JOHN F. BARRY, JR.

Brown

Alumni Monthly December 1972

We're looking for key people.

Brown, the "IN" college in the Ivy League with 10,000 applicants for 1,300 places for men and women last year, has been called the most sought after college in the nation

The Admissions staff needs all the help possible in generating applications, maintaining contact with and evaluating potential Brown students.

Alumni and Alumnae contacts are urgently needed in every area of the country, but in particularly help is needed in: Pittsfield, North Shore, South Shore, Cape Cod, New Hampshire, Maine, New London, Litchfield Co., Ridgewood, Summit, Queens, Syracuse, Utica-Rome, Binghamton, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, York, Lancaster, Scranton, Delaware, Baltimore, Richmond, Norfolk, Wheeling, Raleigh-Durham, Charlotte, Asheville, Macon, Savannah, Jacksonville, Daytona Beach, Pensacola, Orlando, Miami, Tampa-St. Petersburg, Birmingham, Knoxville, Columbus, Akron-Canton, Dayton, Grand Rapids, Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Madison, Rockford, Jefferson City, Omaha, New Orleans, Little Rock, Oklahoma City, Tulsa, San Antonio, Phoenix, Albuquerque, Reno, San Diego, Fresno, Sacramento, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Alaska.

Many Alumni in the program have said, that this is the most rewarding and satisfying work they can do, and to be doing it for Brown makes it even more gratifying.

Write or call: David J. Zucconi, Staff Director, National Alumni Schools Program, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island 02902, 401/863-2116.

Brown

Brown Alumni Monthly December 1972, Vol. 73, No. 3

In this issue

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10 The Alumni Voted Aye and Joined the Alumnae

For the first time the Alumni Council and the Alumnae Council were held jointly this year. The men and women spent three days digesting various reports about the future relationship between Brown and its graduates, and then voted to merge into one alumni association.

20 Blacks at Brown—Four Years after the Walkout

Black students have won important battles on such matters as admission and financial aid, but there is some sentiment among them that conditions are still less than ideal.

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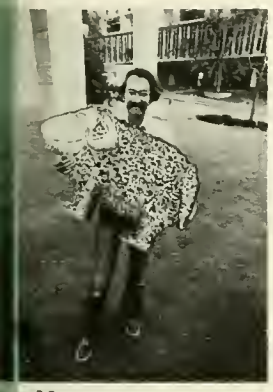
30 Koren's Animals

Those whimsical, slightly smug little animals created by Brown Art Professor Ed Koren have taken on another dimension—several of them have been built for a hospital for mentally disturbed children in Kentucky.

32 John Heisman—an Almost-Forgotten Football Genius

Everybody knows the name Heisman—it's on a trophy given every December to the nation's outstanding college football player. But almost no one remembers the man who revolutionized college football—and was a student at Brown in the '80's.



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The cover design is by Don Paulhus, the animals by Ed Koren. For more about the animals, see page 30.

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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.

Best educator he had at Brown

Sir: So Jon Rodman (program director of WBRU-FM) says (*BAM*, October) that the so-called "progressive-rock" format and selective advertising are a new format for WBRU? Well . . . the current format was started in 1967 (one show at a time), and by the time the station had its progressive format down pat, we became quite selective about what spots to play. At first it wasn't so easy, since we weren't at all financially solvent (nor did we actually foresee solvency), but we did reserve the right to remake any commercials that we deemed unacceptable from ad agencies. And, unless the station has changed drastically since I last visited in June, the format is anything but new; evolving with the times and current radio trends, perhaps, but certainly not new. Therefore Mr. Rodman's statement is somewhat of an affront to me (and many others too numerous to mention here), since we did set up that "new" format some 4-5 years ago.

I do hope that Barney Malin (page 56) decides to join the staff of WBRU, so that maybe he can learn to be one of those "personality" jocks in Los Angeles, city of the most sterile radio I have ever heard. If he'd listen closely to any of the progressive stations (AM as well as FM) in the LA area, he'd hear what's more important than a jock talking: expression through music, which is what WBRU is all about. When he's ready to open his mouth, you can be guaranteed that he'll say something worth listening to. That's what 'BRU's training will do.

WBRU has always been considered one of the best progressive stations in the country (notice I did not say "college station"). To my somewhat clouded ear (I'm still working in top 40), it is definitely one of the top five, and I am glad to report that the radio industry's most valued magazine *(The Bob Hamilton Report)* recently says that WBRU is a solid number two in the Providence market. Consequently, not only would I say that 'BRU is successful, but definitely educational and worth the University's consideration as a bona fide course, with students teaching. I do now, and I always will, credit WBRU with being the best educator I had at Brown. Keep up the good work; your alumni are behind you 100 percent.

DONALD S. BERNS '69
Buffalo, N.Y.
The writer is with WKBW radio in Buffalo.
—Editor

Students indifferent to football

Sir: Having been somewhat closer to the student body than any of [the editors] were lately, I can state with absolute certainty that the athletic image at Brown was in no way, as you suggest (*BAM*, October), ". . . based in large part on the fortunes of the football team." Unless of course you're talking about the alumni image of the classes up to 1963, in which case I agree.

In fact, if anything, the student image was set by the soccer team and reinforced by the hockey team—the two winning teams that consistently drew large week-long interested crowds. Football was nothing more than a mindless Saturday afternoon diversion; and, the student body interest in it was confined almost wholly to Saturday afternoon. For most Brown students, they accepted very calmly the undisputed fact that Brown was a football loser. And any action that countered that belief was nothing more than pleasant-cynical-short-term shock.

Not until the freshman class of '72 and Gary Bonner did football elicit any reaction other than cynicism or disgust from the average Brown student (Bonner *et al.* hardly proved themselves worthy of the renewed interest, however). Even the arrival of Len Jardine only stirred interest until Brown lost its first game of the fall.

Let's face it—Brown students like winners—the bigger the better—and football never has presented that image at Brown; and to ascribe any campus-wide reaction to Brown football 1965-1971 other than indifference is sheer fatuity.

As for the Providence Civic Center, who cares? Its appearance makes a new gym no less urgent, since the greatest fault of Marvel is its distance from campus.

Brown should drop out of the Ivy League in *all* sports.

ALAN W. BLAZAR '69
Newton, Mass.

Whining about football

Sir: I noticed in your October issue that George Kennedy '41 has started whi ing again about the Brown football team (Lou Farber whines regularly in your col umns because the Brown football team u ally plays URI as the lead-off game, and URI has lately taken to beating Brown . . etc.)

Kennedy has been a consistent, carp critic of the Bears, and with no very clea logic to his thought, at that. One other r son, he argues, for Brown's poor showing against URI might be that Brown isn't ve good at football.

Just a minute, Kennedy. What was t first eastern team in the Rose Bowl? Wha about the Iron Men? Or 1932? Or John McLaughry and Don Colo? Even the 1971 team was described by someone in *The New York Times* as the best all-losing te ever seen.

Last year, Kennedy advanced the cra pot idea that Brown ought to step down from the Ivy League and play teams like Bowdoin, Tufts, and Middlebury. He wen too far, I thought, by remarking that Bro couldn't even beat the Irish Republican Army. I'd like to call his bluff on that o Go ahead and get an IRA team together and let it play Brown. Why not? I'll put r money on Brown in that match.

This year, Kennedy wants either to "quit football entirely" or "go out and bu a football team." Now, now. What about the values taught at a great University su as moderation? Why not follow the midd course as Brown is doing? Let's have a lit faith in the new athletic director and the optimism he expressed elsewhere in your October issue.

HENRY H. SMITH '40
Chevy Chase, Md.

Time for a reassessment

Sir: "Len Jardine has become the late of a line of competent but frustrated hea football coaches at Brown to throw in the towel and resign. None can really blame him" (*N.Y. Times*, Nov. 14, p. 60). Indeed who in their hearts can? I remember whe I was at Brown there was a certain amou of anti-McLaughry (then the coach) senti ment because of the team's losing ways. And yet, six seasons later, under an undoubtedly decent and talented leader, Bro football has stayed at 9-44-1 and 4-37-1 (Ivy) winning levels. Perhaps it is time, n for a new coach, but for a reassessment o League football at Brown. Should the Uni versity, after two decades of frustration, temporarily leave League competition? Should it schedule games with Williams,

Amherst, or other schools with whom it apparently can compete? Or perhaps Brown, Ivy some other excellent institutions (the University of Chicago, Haverford, Oberlin), should simply stop playing competitive football.

One thing is clear: it is a time for a general reassessment. It seems to me that the University *owes* an explanation to its students and alumni, and especially to its varsity and junior varsity football players who toil week after week courageously in an apparently hopeless cause. WHY is the football record so terrible? After all, the school over the last decade has been excellent in soccer, good in hockey, and, recently, respectable in basketball. Not even track and swimming have been as poor as football. The situation calls for an investigation followed by a report mailed to all students and alumni: they in turn should be given the choice by a mailed ballot of what to do next: a) abandon the program, b) beef up the program, c) continue as usual, or d) you name it.

We all know that football at a school like Brown is a rightly de-emphasized spectator sport, but a two-decade-old losing tradition saps the spirit on any campus in many widely ramifying ways. Something must be done. It is too much to ask another man of the caliber of a Len Jardine to solve a problem whose cure appears to be beyond the abilities of any one man.

STANLEY PALMER '66
New Haven, Conn.

Give the game back to the players

Sir: Before we hire our next football coach, should we not question what it is we want from our athletic program? Specifically, let's consider handing back the game to the players. Over the last 50 years, control of play has gradually passed from the quarterback to the coach, with the result that the student, whether winning or losing, is little better than an automaton. Coaching is a necessity to be sure, but it would make for a more legitimate game if the coaches retired to the stands on Saturday afternoons.

This is not so radical a proposal; in fact it is, if anything, reactionary, and might restore the spirit of the great days of the 1890's, when football was still a sport and had not become a business.

Brown has shown great courage in giving the student responsibility in the classroom and the dormitory; perhaps the same approach would work on the football field.

DAVID W. DUMAS '64
East Greenwich, R.I.

A treadmill to socialism

Sir: An Open Letter to Sydney Hanlon: I applaud your active involvement in the American political scene and respect your right and privilege to work for the candidate of your choice, Senator McGovern. I regret that the October issue of *BAM* arrived so close to election day that the ballots will have been cast and the vote in before there is any opportunity for this letter to be published, if indeed it ever will be published in view of the University's political liberalism. However, there is always Election '76 looming before us and the United States desperately needs involved citizens.

I am homing in on your statement, "Of course, that's taking into account who the alternative is," in your selection to back McGovern. I am asking you, are you aware that there is no distinction between President Nixon and Senator McGovern? In fact, there is no longer a difference between the Democratic and Republican parties! Both are determined to rush the United States headlong into socialism (could it be that your father's socialist tendencies have influenced you more than you admit?). Senator McGovern openly avows socialism while Nixon hides behind a mask of conservatism, though his mask is becoming ever more transparent. And are you aware that the man McGovern has chosen to be his adviser on foreign affairs is the same man, who, together with Henry Kissinger, was advising President Kennedy during the Cuban missile crisis? Direction at the top all comes from the same source and all of it under the guise of giving the people a choice at the polls. Your all-out effort on McGovern's behalf might just as well be dedicated to re-electing President Nixon. Yes, we are on a treadmill to socialism, but somehow the idealists who push for more and more social reform and ever-increasing power in the federal government, particularly at the executive level, lose sight of the fact that at the head of any socialist system, there must be a dictator to administer that system.

On a final note, I recommend the reading of *None Dare Call It Conspiracy* by Garry Allen and *While You Slept* by John T. Flynn. They should be required reading for anyone considering entering the political field.

NANCY GRIFFITH BRIGGS '62
Coronado, Calif.

Disbelief, anger, and contempt

Sir: I have watched the antics of the University over the last several years with a growing feeling of disgust. I have cringed as you catered to radicals, suspended classes, cancelled exams, narrowly missed awarding an honorary degree to William Kunstler, and sent your puny declarations of the far-left philosophy to the world. Now I see you have finally succeeded in getting rid of the ROTC programs and begun the stifling of free choice so necessary to the true radical. I can't take any more.

Please accept my disassociation in the spirit in which it is given: heartfelt ill will. I divorce thee, I divorce thee, I divorce thee. A plague on all your houses. May you crash and burn.

Please also don't send me any more *Alumni Monthly's*. When I read them I alternate between disbelief, anger, nausea, and snickering contempt. Usually, it just spoils my day.

There is, however, one bright spot. I have read with hope of your growing financial plight, and I've got my fingers crossed. It gives me reason to hope that the facts of life may yet be demonstrated for all to see: an institution that has lost all touch with reality is not viable, and sanity does, in the long run, prevail.

ROBERT W. SEIJAS '60
New York, N.Y.

Under the Elms

By the Editors

No news is . . .

The mailing list for the Brown News Bureau includes the usual categories: newspapers, radio and TV stations, magazines, various members of the University administration, et al. The list also includes heads of the academic departments and other selected faculty members.

Recently several of the Bureau's envelopes were mailed with blank sheets of paper in them. It was one of those errors that just seem to occur now and then.

Economics Professor George Borts was one of those who received a blank sheet. He sent it back to the Bureau with the notation: "No news is good news."

Hugh Townley: "A gift to us all"

Perhaps only Charlotte Curtis, the Boswell of *The New York Times* society pages, could have done justice to the event. An elegant party held in an enormous old boat shed in Bristol, R.I., where, long ago, the late Nathanial Herreshoff handcrafted some of the most beautiful wooden boats ever to sail the ocean. The space is still given over to working with wood, so party guests seated themselves on sawn lengths of tree trunk and found space for their drinks on the table supporting the band saw. The gathering included local artists, collectors, and Brown faculty who outdid themselves in dressing for the occasion. It was hard to imagine that there was so much pizzazz in all of Providence.

The host was sculptor Hugh Townley, and the boat shed is now his studio. The party followed the opening of a one-man show of Townley's work at the new List Art Building at Brown.

Hugh Townley, who with his wife Mary moved to Bristol 11 years ago when he joined the art department faculty at Brown, was doubly honored last month for his work. He was named to receive the Governor's Art Award, a program of the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts, which honors outstanding members of Rhode Island's artistic community. He is the fifth member of the Brown faculty to be so recognized.

Townley received the award—which included a $500 check—at the opening of a one-man show of his work presented in the sculptor's honor by Brown. The show, which was hung in the Bell Gallery of the art building, is comprised of more than 30 wood pieces, mostly reliefs, 12 large drawings, and 12 lithographs.

Townley is a tall, angular man of 49 with a trim and impeccably curled mu tache. Behind the gold-rimmed glasses his dark eyes frequently glitter with a hint of the mischievous.

"I haven't shown much in Rhode Island," Townley says, "and I am very happy about this show. It's a big show I am a bit disconcerted about the size the reliefs. Some are quite small. But that is the way I am working now, an after all, I am not sold by the yard or the pound."

After his graduation in the fine a from the University of Wisconsin, To ley, a native of Indiana, lived and stud ied in Paris, Holland, and London duri the late '40's. In the process of arrivin at his present mediums, he worked in clay, bronze, stone, plaster, stained gla and plastic. Before joining Brown's fa

Hugh Townley—by Ed Koren.

ı y in 1961, Townley taught at the
Iyton School of Art in Milwaukee,
Iloit College in Wisconsin, and Boston
Iiversity. He has had 22 one-man
ɔws—one in London, the rest in the
Iiited States—and has participated in
ıny multiple exhibitions.

At Brown, Townley taught sculp-
ıe for many years and now teaches
ıawing. "As a teacher, I am more stim-
ıted by drawing," he says, "because
u get faster results. I also know less
out drawing and have to push myself
rder."

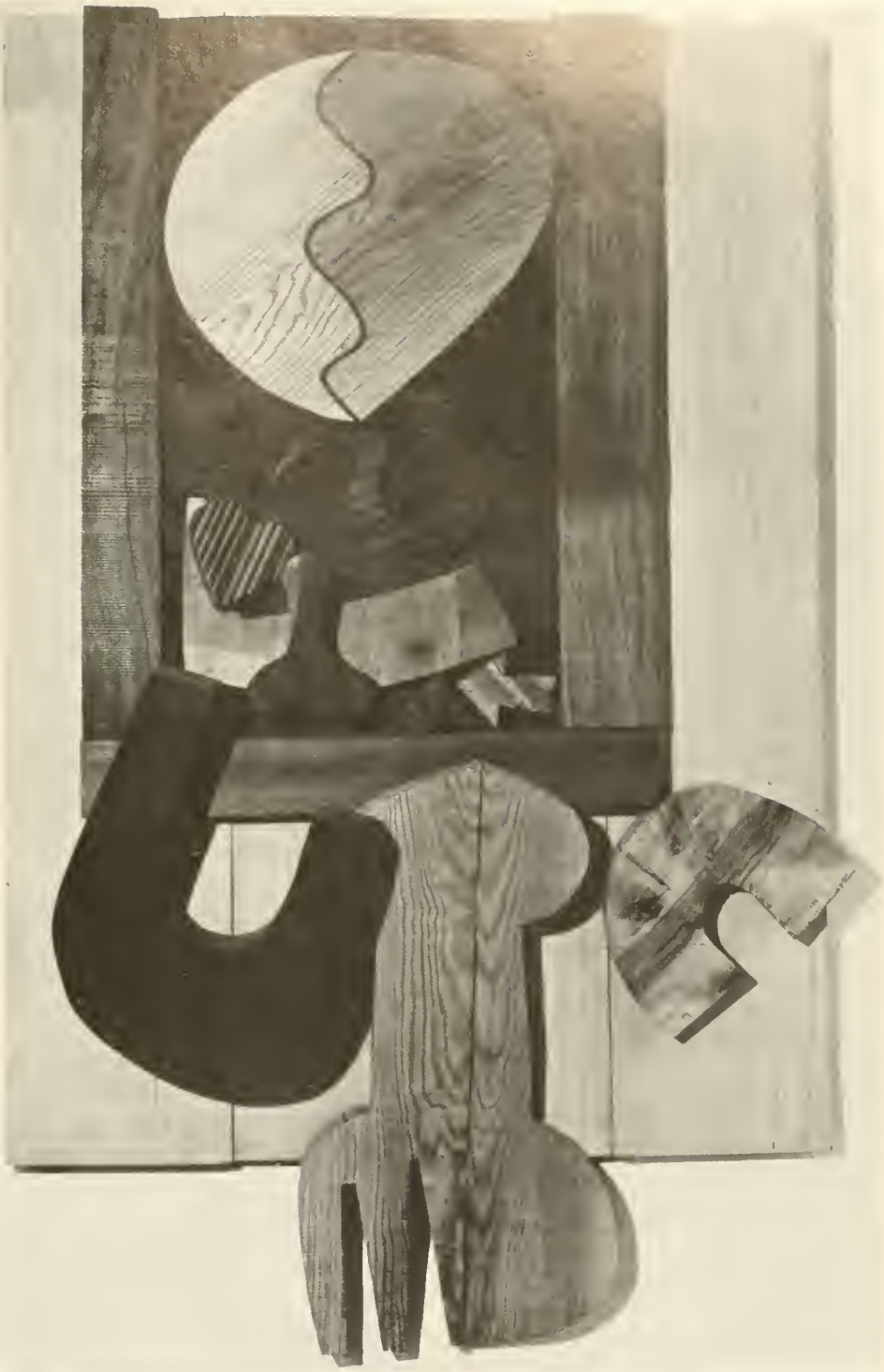
Townley's reliefs are, in effect,
intings done with wood. As Prof.
illiam Jordy, former chairman of the
ıt Department, describes them, "small,
wn forms, Miro or Klee-like heart, ar-
w, leaf and fruit shapes, some with sex-
ıl overtones, are pitted against abrupt,
ırsh, geometric shapes. Throughout
ere is the beautiful arabesque of sawn
ıges . . .," and, "always the sensuous
el for the breadth of surface grain.
ithin these joyously monumental
orks," Jordy says, "the small forms
rob, wiggle, thrust, and wind with lives
their own."

"He surprises with titles as much as
ith his pieces," says Art Professor
neritus George Downing, citing some
amples from the show: "Small Bank,"
Medium Bank," "Large Bank," and
Response to my memos of January 5
ıd February 3."

Novelist and English Professor John
awkes, a friend of Townley for whom
ıe piece in the show is named, says he
moved by the "immensity and power"
Townley's work. "Sometimes it's
rutal," Hawkes says, "sometimes deli-
ıte. Structurally Townley creates a pri-
ıal anatomy, a monolithic vertebrate
ɔntaining delicate shapes that are both
ɔmic and serious."

Providence designer Malcolm Grear,
resident and owner of Malcolm Grear,
ıc. and associate professor of graphic
esign at the Rhode Island School of
esign, was responsible for designing
ıe catalogue and poster and hanging the
ownley show. He finds Townley "spe-
al, in that he has been so meaningful
ɔ other artists. Not just sculptors, but
hotographers, poets, musicians. . . .
o many artists put on blinders and can
nly appreciate work similar to theirs.
lot Townley. His aesthetic sense is
rong, his appreciation broad."

Artist and faculty member Ed
oren, who has recently collaborated



Townley's "Beautyway: The Woman on the Train."

with Townley to shape his animal figures into the third dimension, says Townley's work is "funny, profound, literate, abrasive, endearing, hostile, and is a gift to us all."

The image of the heart is probably the most frequently occurring shape in Townley's work. For those who attended the opening of a show he gave some years ago in Minneapolis, Townley fashioned 300 hearts from hard wood. The invitation to the Bell Gallery opening is embossed with a heart. Why is the heart special? Townley is asked. He replies with a shrug and an elusive grin. "It's nothing special," he says. "It's a nice shape, that's all."

Chess night in Alumnae Hall

Some chess aficionados contend that Bent Larsen, a 37-year-old Dane, will be the next world's champion. If he manages to de-throne Bobby Fischer, there will be 57 people from the Brown community and the state of Rhode Island who can say, "I played him."

Larsen came to Brown last month for an exhibition sponsored by the Brown Chess Club and the Student Union. For the 57 contestants seated around the huge rectangle of chess boards in Alumnae Hall, it mattered not whether they won or lost—but only how long they played the game.

The way you score points in simultaneous chess play is determined by the length of time the chess master stays at your table. Larsen handled his 57 opponents with alacrity and dispatch, hardly breaking stride as he moved around the rectangle. His first 228 moves were made in less than ten minutes.

There were exceptions, and it was the occasional pause in the action that brought the murmurs from the 250 spectators. "Watch that bearded chap over in the corner," one spectator said. "Larsen just took *25 seconds* to make his last move against him."

A 12-year-old boy drew a chuckle from the audience when he offered Larsen a draw. Larsen politely declined and later beat the boy—in a close match. A student at Providence Country Day, one of the state's leading players, did earn a draw with the master.

The match was very much a social affair. Chess buffs had an opportunity to come and see the ranking players of the state try their luck against one of the world's best. There was none of the "hushed" atmosphere common in tournament play.

Larsen, very somber at the beginning in dark, tailored clothes and horn-rimmed glasses, relaxed when the event began. He took chances—trying new things that he'd never do in tournament play—and he made comments to his opponents as he moved around the rectangle.

However, modesty is not Larsen's strong suit. In a recent *New York Times* interview, he freely predicted that he would be the next world's champion. Of the present champ, Bobby Fischer, he said: "The blunders show that the tension is taking its toll. As I have said many times before, he plays too fast—too impulsively."

It cost each of the 57 players $4 to meet their match in Larsen. Hetty Schmimmel, the only female in the exhibition, said she knew she wouldn't win but just played "for the thrill." The 14-year-old, who has been playing since she was seven, was matted in 19 moves.

At 1 a.m., after five-and-one-half hours within the rectangle, Larsen had forced his last opponent to tip his king. It had been a long evening—except for one young man, about 14, who had taken a draw and left at 9:45.

"My mother said I had to be home and in bed by 10," he told Larsen.

Chisholm chosen to occupy Mellon Chair in the Humanitie

A short while back, Brown receive a gift in the amount of $750,000 from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation of New York City and established the Andrew W. Mellon Chair in the Humanities. There were murmurs of excitement about the gift but no speculation about who would fill the chair. The choice was obvious—Roderick M. Chisholm '38.

In announcing the selection of Dr. Chisholm, a member of the philosophy department at Brown for the past 25 years, President Hornig said that the choice was made on the basis of academic and scholarly achievements. The Brown president didn't gild the lily. In his career as a philosopher, Dr. Chisholm has earned virtually every honor accorded by his profession.

A colleague, Prof. Vincent Tomas, put it this way: "I have been saying for the past 15 years that Rod Chisholm is one of the very greatest living philosophers. I have also been saying that because of Chisholm's presence, Brown will someday be held in the same esteem that the University of Konigsberg was held because Immanuel Kant taught there."

Dr. Chisholm's trademark is his versatility as a philosopher, writer, and translator. He has done prolific research and writing in the field of epistemology

Bent Larsen and his 57 chess opponents at Brown.

d he currently teaches two courses d a graduate seminar in metaphysics.

Six years ago, Professor Chisholm rote a book, *Theory and Knowledge*. oday that book has been translated to Italian, Dutch, and Japanese. He s written two other books and more an 160 articles for scholarly journals. e's currently serving as a consulting itor of *The American Philosophical uarterly* and *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research*.

During a sabbatical leave from own this semester, Dr. Chisholm is oing research in Salzburg. He is co-litor of the complete works of Alexius leinong, the Austrian philosopher. He as also translated two books by Franz rentano and received an honorary dee from the University of Graz in ustria in recognition of his contribuons to Austrian philosophy.

After graduating from Brown in 938, Dr. Chisholm earned his Ph.D. om Harvard in 1942. He joined the rown faculty in 1947 as an assistant rofessor, becoming a full professor in 953. He served as chairman of the phisophy department from 1951 to 1954.

Happy note for the future: Dramatic increase in gifts

The final figures on gifts to Brown or the 1971-72 academic year were, o say the least, highly encouraging. Acording to the annual report of Richard . Seaman, associate vice-president and irector of development, the University howed sharp gains both in money reeived and in alumni/ae participation.

"During the past academic year, oluntary gifts to Brown increased $2.5 illion," Seaman said. "This represented dramatic rise of 38 percent. Equally mportant, participation in giving also ncreased markedly, with 41 percent of he alumni/ae contributing to the Uniersity as contrasted with just 31 perent a year ago.

"It is evident," he continued, "that ncreasing numbers of the Brown family re realizing the preeminence of Brown's educational programs and are respondng to the University's urgent needs vith their increased levels of support, nd in increasing numbers."

In his report, Seaman said that he vas particularly pleased with the more han 4,000 alumni and alumnae who vorked as volunteers this past year, oth on the Program for the Seventies and the Brown University Annual Fund.

Of particular note this year was the $2.8 million in outright gifts contributed by alumni and alumnae. This figure does not include bequests. The $2.8 million is an all-time University record for a single year.

Bequests were also up, this time to $2.5 million. This represented the second highest total in the past decade.

One of the brightest stories of the year was the effort made by the Class of 1912 on its 60th Reunion. Under the direction of Max L. Grant and W. Randolph Burgess, the men of 1912 eclipsed the all-time reunion gift record with an amazing total of $1,037,000 (BAM, October 1972).

But 1912 wasn't the only class to set records this reunion season. The Class of 1932, headed by T. Dexter Clarke, came up with new gifts and pledges of $247,000, which were in addition to the $1,655,000 the class had contributed to the Program for the Seventies.

The Golden Anniversary Class of 1922 also made a substantial gift, thanks to its active committee headed by C. Manton Eddy. In a three-month campaign concluding at Commencement, Eddy and his committee raised more than $106,000.

One of the real stories of reunion participation was written this year by the Class of 1947. A war-time class that had its ranks depleted, the officers have had a tough time over the past 25 years just getting the members together for five-year reunions.

Stanley P. Blacher took on the unlikely task of getting some substantial money from his classmates. And he succeeded. By combining the Program for the Seventies and the 25th Reunion Gift, the men of 1947 came up with $100,000 and a level of participation that doubled the class' record for the previous year.

Particular effort was made last year to strengthen the Annual Fund, the principal vehicle for providing gift support to help meet current program needs. Richard J. Ramsden '59 and Edythe Wiedeman Smith '53, national co-chairmen of the Fund, worked especially hard in organizing the efforts for the past year. And the results were encouraging.

In looking to the future, Seaman sees the annual voluntary gifts to Brown as a major source of income. "By every measure," he says, "the 1971-72 record provides reason for optimism for the years ahead. But all our efforts will be necessary if we are to keep Brown the national educational leader that it is."

Henry Sharpe named to third term as trustee

For the third time in the past 18 years, Henry D. Sharpe, Jr. '45 will sit as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University. He was elected at the October meeting of the Corporation.

President of Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of North Kingston, R.I., Sharpe served previous terms as trustee from 1954 to 1961 and 1964 to 1969. The Brown Corporation, the University's governing body, is made up of 42 trustees and 12 Fellows.

Active in support of the University since his graduation, Sharpe currently is serving as national chairman of the Program for the Seventies, Brown's capital campaign in which more than $20 million in private funds was pledged during the recently completed first phase.

Sharpe's father, Henry D. Sharpe, Sr. '84, served as chancellor of the University from 1934 to 1952.

Michael Harper: As a teacher, "I'm very demanding"

Michael S. Harper, poet and associate professor of English, thinks he was lucky not to get early encouragement for his writing. "The result was that I didn't have to prove anything," he says. "So when people started to read me and talk about me I was more mature than most. I was academically stable, I had a 'job'—I was a teacher, not just a poet."

In the last five years, recognition has arrived for the 35-year-old Harper, making him conscious of a "public" in a way that he had never been before.

His most recent honor came from the Black Academy of Arts and Letters, founded in 1969 "for proper recognition of those who have made a notable contribution to the illumination and enhancement of the Black experience." The Academy presented Harper with an award for his second published book of poetry, *History is Your Own Heartbeat*

"a distinguished volume of verse," in the words of the award.

Born at home in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn in 1938, Harper's earliest artistic influence was jazz —"Billie Holiday played piano in my family's house when I was 12," he recalls—and his poetry abounds with its rhythms, sounds, and phrasings. His first book, *Dear John, Dear Coltrane*, is a eulogy to the famous black jazzman. As vivid a reader as he is a poet, Harper sometimes performs with a cellist in unrehearsed collaboration, a technique borrowed from the jazz idiom.

"Music was about the most important thing in the air when I was growing up," Harper says. "There were two requirements: listening to 78 records and listening to 'The Greatest Story Ever Told' on Sunday radio. I heard Charlie Parker play live when I was about eight years old. I was standing outside in the alley listening, but I wasn't the only one. I started riding subways by myself when I was five, and I was so wily about it that my parents didn't find out for three years."

When he was 13, Harper moved to the West Coast with his family. He played football for Los Angeles State College and spent two years in Canadian football as a defensive end for the Vancouver Lions. Harper's first creative efforts were in play-writing and fiction, but he switched to poetry while completing his M.A. degree at the University of Iowa's Writers Workshop.

Unable to get a job after Iowa, Harper returned to Los Angeles and finished another M.A. at Los Angeles State. He then moved to the San Francisco Bay area where he taught for five years. He continued to write poetry during that time, occasionally publishing work in small literary magazines. After teaching tours at Lewis and Clark and Reed Colleges in Oregon and at California State College at Hayward, Harper joined the Brown faculty in 1970.

This semester, he is teaching verse writing and a course on W.E.B. DuBois, about whom he is writing a book. Harper thinks of himself as a "born teacher." "I'm very demanding," he says, "but I try not to have preconceived ideas about how students *should* learn. For example, when you get vibes that your students aren't picking up on what you're saying, your job is to recontextualize the material. I think that teaching energizes my writing. It keeps me intellectually alive to make myself responsible for new material."

Harper is also intent on working new material in his poetry. "I'm not interested in doing what I do well all over again," he says. He calls his most recent book, *Photographs: Negatives: History as Apple Tree*, a clear departure from his previous work. Harper's poetry has been characterized by George Cuomo, writing in the *California Quarterly*, as "both tough and sensitive, analytical and funky. But the real mark of his work," Cuomo writes, "is his ability to bring together—or his refusal to separate—the personal and the political. . . . His strength comes from the way he makes the private anguish of his poetry a means of allowing us to absorb his 'versions' of history into our consciousness."

The Black Academy of Arts and Letters award was only one of a number of recent citations of Harper's work. In 1971 he was one of nine final nominees for the National Book Award in poetry. Last May, The American Academy of Arts and Letters presented an Award in Literature to the poet which read, "(his) grave, blunt poems deal with human and black experience simultaneously, welcoming white Americans into their music as far as our imaginations and our hearts permit and our history entitles us to go."

Will Mackenzie: In the mouthwash ad, he gets the girl

The husband and wife have had a spat and he has just put out the light and climbed into the Castro Convertible in the next room when a hulking Saint Bernard hops in with him and cuddles up. A craggy but expectant voice asks, "Is that you, Cille?"

The voice in this popular TV commercial belongs to Will Mackenzie '60, former Sock & Buskin star and more recently a TV and Broadway personality. Mackenzie was on campus last month as a participant in the University's "Alumni Visitors" series.

The son of Judge William Mackenzie '31 and Mrs. Mackenzie of Providence, the successful young actor is the fourth person to participate in this new alumni program. Last year, Indianapolis 500 winner Mark Donohue '59 and James Bennett '18, former director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, came to the campus. Earlier this fall, Donald Anderson '65, director of dance for the National Endowment for the Arts, spent a day at Brown.

The "Alumni Visitors" program was initiated by Robert A. Reichley, associate vice-president and director of University relations. Reichley feels it is important for alumni and students to get to know each other better and that one step toward this objective can be taken by bringing prominent graduates from various walks of life to the campus for informal meetings with students.

During the whirlwind, one-day visit to his Alma Mater, Mackenzie attended one of the theater classes, saw the dance group rehearsing at Lyman Hall, met and talked informally with members of the theater faculty, and held a three-hour question-and-answer period with 80 students in the Faunce House Theater Lounge.

The boyish but intense Mackenzie sat on a table in the lounge, feet swinging and hands gesturing, as he captured his audience with his optimistic philosophy and countless stories of the greasepaint world and life on the wicked stage.

This is the twenty-fourth year of a love affair with the theater for Will Mackenzie. "I was committed to the world of the theater when I was 10, just out of short pants," he says. "My first fascination was with puppets. But the big moment—my first part—came when I was 12 and a student at Moses Brown. I played a dope fiend—and I didn't even know what dope was."

At Brown, Mackenzie went to better parts—things such as *Anything Goes, As You Like It, Romeo and Juliet*, and *Desire Under the Elms*. He was chairman and director of Brownbrokers and a member of the Sock and Buskin executive board. And he was more than ever dedicated to the theater.

There was no pavement-pounding, hard-luck story connected with Mackenzie's efforts to make a spot for himself in the acting profession. Everything seemed to come up roses. Mackenzie told his Brown audience about it.

"I got a Fulbright," he said. "Don't ask me how. But I filled out the forms, never expected to get it, and there it was. London. I got to see all the shows I wanted, then I turned in the stubs and got reimbursed through the Fulbright.

"I had my own flat, a motor scooter, a l a 9-5 existence dedicated entirely to t) theater, something I had wanted s:ce I was 10. The Fulbright didn't al- k/ me to work. So I didn't hustle. I con- c.trated on basics: dancing, fencing, c:sses for body movement, and acting a l singing lessons.

"After returning to the States, I t:d out for a part in the Boston pro- c:tion of *The Fantastics*. I faked a Ckney accent and they bought it. I v s on my way."

Gower Champion saw Mackenzie in l e *Fantastics* and cast him as one of t: leads in *Hello Dolly*. Two-and-a- lf years and 941 performances later he rd learned about the grind of long rns. He'd also made the acquaintance c quite a few Dolly's: Ginger Rogers, tty Grable, Mary Martin, Carol Chan- ng, and Martha Raye.

"One of the standard questions w, wherever I go, is—'Who is your vorite Dolly?' The answer has to be liss Channing. Underneath all that ffiness is a woman who knows ex- tly what she is doing. Miss Channing a brilliant technician and a very nny person.

"Our last meeting was one neither us will forget. Immediately after the al performance of our road show, I shed into her dressing room, without ocking, to say how much I had en- yed working with her. She was stand- g there in her underwear and with- t her wig. There was a moment of nbarrassed silence and then, in typi- l Carol Channing fashion, she put ings back in perspective. 'Will,' she said, in that squeaky voice, 'you didn't knock.' "

There have been other Broadway appearances for Will Mackenzie, five in all, including such things as *Half a Sixpence*, Art Buchwald's *Sheep on the Runway*, and his current part in Joseph Papp's production of *Much Ado About Nothing*.

Mackenzie's TV commercial career was an instant success, with almost all of the parts being what are known in the trade as voice-overs. Which means that Will Mackenzie is heard but not seen. He is in considerable demand as a voice for such products as Cool and Creamy, Pepperidge Farm, and GMAC.

Three years ago he was in a Listerine mouthwash ad—live. He was the captain of the basketball team—the one who used the Listerine, and got the girl.

There have been some TV shows such as "Mod Squad," "That Girl," and "The Governor and J.J." There have been some Hollywood parts, too. But Will Mackenzie's heart lies on Broadway.

"There's nothing like playing to a live audience," he says, "to tell you if you are winning or losing."

The Bruin Club: Helping prospective students see Brown

How do you get an applicant to choose Brown, when other schools are competing to attract him? The answer, according to the Bruin Club's formula, is to bring him to Brown for a day or two and let him discover for himself just what kind of a place it is. The theory is that Brown will sell itself—that the experience of living like Brown students and with them will lure the prospective student into the fold.

The Bruin Club, which coordinates its recruiting efforts with those of the admission office and alumni/ae groups, sees its role as convincing high school students already interested in Brown that it is the school for them. As Linda Strominger '76 puts it, "Our job is to sell Brown. We do it because we think Brown is a good place."

The main function of the approximately 100-member group is to serve as on-campus hosts, guides, and informants for applicants visiting the campus. Students share their dorm rooms with the visitors, giving them the opportunity both to observe student life and to ask peers about aspects of the University of interest to them.

In addition to this activity, the Bruin Club members station themselves in the waiting room of the admission office. Here they talk with the waiting families of applicants who are engaged in formal interviews with admission officers. The Bruins have also begun to participate in the admission office's "group information sessions," which are attended by prospective students who have not arranged for individual interviews.

The Bruin Club is active off the campus as well as on. In a program comparable to the Alumni Secondary Schools Program, students will be spending time during Christmas vacation at high schools across the country. They carry the student view of Brown to their home areas—and, in many cases, carry back to Brown's admission officers a peer's evaluation of various applicants. This additional view of applicants, coming in January, can be taken into consideration in determining which students on waiting lists may eventually be admitted to Brown.

The Bruins have another more sociable opportunity to meet with applicants during the holidays, too. They attend the alumni-sponsored Christmas parties held for applicants in various cities.

ill Mackenzie talks to students in the Faunce House Theater Lounge.

Jeremy Ross

The alumni voted aye, then joined the alumnae—and there was one alumni association

The cherubic face of Knight Edwards '45 appeared in the doorway of room 110 of the List Art Building on Saturday morning, November 11. "I come from the groom's side," he said to the smiles of the assembled members of the Brown Alumnae Association in the room. "We have voted aye, and we are ready to come here to join you."

And so to the enthusiastic applause of the alumnae, the men moved from room 120 where they had been meeting, the president of the Associated Alumni gave the president of the Brown Alumnae Association a kiss, and the alumni organizations of the University were formally merged, surely the final step in the complete merger of Pembroke College into Brown University.

If, at that moment at the final session of the first joint Alumni Council and Alumnae Council, it all seemed somewhat simple and completely logical, it actually was the result of literally hundreds of hours of work by three committees and by the alumni, alumnae, and University relations staffs at Brown.

The beginning point was last March. Brown and Pembroke had been officially merged for nine months, and all the offices which had once operated separately were now consolidated. This magazine and the *Pembroke Alumna* had been merged with the first issue of the 1971-72 year. And the alumni schools programs were consolidated. Only the independent alumni and alumnae organizations continued to reflect the old coordinate relationship of Pembroke and Brown.

So in March, President Hornig appointed an ad hoc Corporation committee to study the University's relationship with its alumni and alumnae. Declaring that Brown should "put together a workable alumni structure that reflects the fact that [it] is coeducational," the president charged the committee with:

☐ Reviewing the University's programs for alumni and alumnae and the activities of alumni and alumnae organizations off campus and suggesting ways in which these could be improved and strengthened.

☐ Proposing a model for an alumni alumnae relations office on the campus and giving recommendations regarding staffing, functions, and the relationship of this office with the Corporation.

☐ Suggesting a model for an alumni-alumnae association with recommendations regarding its relationship with the Corporation.

The aforementioned Knight Edwards, a partner in the Providence law rm of Edwards and Angell and an lumni trustee, was named chairman of he committee. Its other members were Robert G. Berry '44, president of the Associated Alumni; Helena Hogan Shea 30, then president of the Alumnae Association; Sophie Schaffer Blistein '41, Fredrick Bloom '40, Alexander A. DiMartino 29, Frances Weeden Gibson '45, and oseph F. Lockett, Jr. '42, trustees; and Robert A. Fearon '51 and Dana C. Leavtt '48.

Some weeks before, the two alumni organizations had appointed committees o look into a merger. The chairmen were Margaret Roll Mack '51 and Richard J. Tracy '46.

A fourth committee, an ad hoc committee on continuing education chaired by Robert A. Fearon '51, was also at work.

After six months of study, the committees were ready with their reports by the first of October. What follows is a summary of their recommendations.

The Edwards Committee

The committee began its report by quoting Dr. Henry M. Wriston. Nearly 20 years ago, the eleventh president of Brown had written: "The time to start educating the alumni on the subject of education is before they ever get to college. . . . The next step in educating the alumnus must occur during his years as an undergraduate. . . . After college, in every contact with alumni, talk education before all else. If, over a considerable series of years, meetings are centered on the development of the idea of continuing education as a way of life, the insistence will bring results. It requires skill, as well as deep conviction, to discuss nothing that does not bear directly upon education as a living and expanding process, and the responsibility of the alumnus to see that his college keeps the faith. . . ."

The committee then wrote: "If we can interpret the words 'continuing education' broadly to mean a constant learning experience for the alumnus—about his institution, higher education, society, and himself—then the devices by which men and women relate to their colleges and universities generally are in need of repair."

The committee felt that "alumni relations at Brown have not kept pace with the advances made by the University as an educational institution. The diverse nature of the University—in substance and human beings—does not have its counterparts in the relationships alumni experience after they leave Brown. We suggest that the very lack of diversity in these experiences may account for the reason that too few alumni are involved with the University in any substantial way. Clearly, that trend must be reversed if Brown is to remain one of the great private universities. Clearly, a priority objective of alumni programs should be to maintain and strengthen the diverse activities alumni experienced when they were undergraduates."

The Edwards group made recommendations about each aspect of the alumni program:

☐ *Clubs.* "We recommend that the alumni office . . . regard among its top

Knight Edwards '45.

Photographs of the Alumni/Alumnae Council sessions are by Hugh Smyser.

priorities a review and reappraisal of the organization of alumni and alumn in the field . . ., that [it], in consultati with volunteer leaders and with such other departments as admission and d velopment, determine those areas whe a successful club is most important to Brown and its alumni and make every effort to develop a strong organization in each such area, . . . that more and better information be gathered by the staff on the activities and needs of alum clubs, [and] that the alumni office upgrade, diversify, and coordinate the kin of programs it makes available to alumni. . . ."

☐ *Classes.* Noting that "during t past ten to 15 years, class identity has weakened and class spirit has waned among undergraduates," the committee suggested that the alumni staff "seek new ways of building unity and spirit among undergraduates and young alumni." It urged the staff to "experiment with new methods and models of organization" and said the alumni and development staffs "must continue to support and strengthen alumni and fun raising activities which are class oriente . . . It would be folly to impose upon recent and future graduates programs and organizations which ignore their needs and their attitudes. It would be equally foolish to ignore the needs and traditions of our older alumni. Brown's alumni programs must be flexible enoug to accommodate all of its alumni."

☐ *Special Interest.* "As classes an clubs change their character, the concept of organizing alumni along special interests lines has grown in importance. We recommend that the alumni office explore ways of organizing alumni around their special interests. [They] might be organized according to their occupation (doctors, lawyers, salesmen), according to the areas they studied at Brown (engineering, history, physics, philosophy), or according to their non-career interest (art, drama, music, athletics).

☐ *Student-Alumni Relations.* "Because the feelings of alumni toward thei alma mater are based largely on their undergraduate experiences," the committee urged that student-alumni relations be given "high priority." It mentioned the efforts made during the 1971-72 yea (visits of distinguished and interesting alumni to the campus, appointment of a student in alumni relations, the late night, beer-wine-banana split parties

ring which University relations staff embers spoke to seniors about the umni programs) and suggested that ore such programs should be devel- ed. It suggested that the alumni office point one or two students to work in is area, that the *BAM* be sent to all udents (it now goes only to seniors), d that Brown clubs should consider warding memberships to students at the ne of their matriculation at the Univer- ty.

Noting that under the proposed new nstitution and by-laws of the Associ- ed Alumni (see later section), two stu- ents will become full-time members of e Board of Directors with voting priv- eges, the committee urged that "these udents be full and active members of e Board" and that a "student-alumni lations committee should be formed ith direct access to the Board."

The committee further urged that e Board give "special consideration" to e election of some younger officers and umni trustees as "an incentive for more oung alumni to be involved in various pects of the program" and to give bet- r representation to the larger classes f recent years.

☐ *Reunions*. The Edwards commit- e recommended the continuation of this traditional" alumni activity, but it said study of reunion attendance figures nd a comparison with reunion programs t other institutions point up the need reconsider carefully many aspects of rown's reunions. Specifically, the com- ittee called for a reevaluation of the efinition of reunions. Since the social asis on which reunions have been held as brought back fewer than 1,000 lumni and alumnae each year, more iversified programs should be intro- uced. It suggested that the staff experi- nent with alternate models of reunions un off-campus on a regional basis, that eunions immediately before or after ommencement or at another time of the ear be considered, and that reunions tructured around special interests might e a better way to attract alumni.

Finally, the committee said that "in ight of the examples from other schools nd from its own experience, it appears hat Brown's reunion planning and prep- ration is not now adequately staffed and inanced to produce exciting, well-pro- noted, and smoothly run gatherings." Improvements in this area, the commit- tee said, are "just as important in achiev-

Barbara Carucci Venditti '53.

Ruth Burt Ekstrom '53, president of the Brown Alumnae Association, and Margaret Roll Mack '51.

ing the goal of supportive alumni and a strong alumni relations program as are many others, and more University resources are needed to make the improvements."

☐ *The National Alumni Schools Program* (NASP) is "an example of what should happen throughout all of Brown alumni programs, and we can offer little except to observe that the program is on the right track, is important to the University as well as to alumni relations, and ought to be regarded as such in terms of adequate staff and budget support."

The committee did say that the NASP needs "a general handbook which sets down basic philosophy and methods of operation," a general film about Brown as well as visual presentations such as slide shows and film strips, and that more information is required to provide regional directors, chairmen, and local committees with a better assessment of alumni in their areas who might assist the program.

"We cannot help but repeat," the committee said, "that along with the changes in the operation of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* last year, the NASP is an example of how programs can be strengthened through the combined efforts of alumnae and alumni. . . ."

☐ *Communications.* "The *BAM* remains the single most effective method of informing all alumni on a regular basis, and we believe it should continue as the underpinning to improved communications between the University and its many publics." Brown is among the select few institutions, the Edwards group said, that have built a tradition of excellence in the magazine field over the years. The reasons: "a long and continuous history since the *BAM's* founding in 1900, the 28 years in which it has been sent to all alumni free of charge, the imagination and dedication of its staffs over the years, and the independence and autonomy with which the *BAM* has been published since it was founded."

Of all these points, the committee continued, "the last one is most important. The *Brown Alumni Monthly* is in an unusual, if not unique, position among alumni university publications. Brown has afforded its editors complete freedom to operate the *BAM* even though the magazine is completely subsidized. For whatever short-range problems an open magazine may create, a magazine which

ı the freedom to report the activities the University as its competent editors : fit will serve Brown best in the long ı."

The committee urged the *BAM* staff investigate ways in which it can ease budget problem and possibly raise venue of its own, to investigate also ys in which the magazine can be sent ore widely to undergraduates, and to and further its coverage of the intel- tual activities of the University.

The committee recommended that own make "a vigorous effort in the as of electronic communications and ual materials" and that it take a more sighted approach to "the revolution curring through cable television," first calling on its imaginative alumni in field for help in determining what ps need to be taken.

Communications is a two-way proc-, the committee observed, and the iversity "must establish a two-way mmunications process in which alumni itudes are received and considered."

☐ *Information Systems.* The diffi- lties of gathering, maintaining, and re- eving adequate data on 40,000 men d women are formidable. "Of immedi- priority is the establishment of a ntral records system to serve the umni office and development." A sec- id major recommendation was that the iversity conduct a survey of all its umni.

The purpose of a survey would be vofold: "the accumulation of accurate, oad information of a biographical na- re that would produce a contemporary id comprehensive profile of the alumni dy, and attitudinal information as well. . . The attitudes of alumni on higher lucation in general and Brown Univer- ty specifically would be invaluable in organizing the alumni programs. . . ."

☐ *Alumni Trustees.* The committee idorsed in principle the election of umni and alumnae trustees. It recom- ended the removal of the restriction hich provided that the election to nom- ate alumni trustees is valid only if the umber of alumni voting is not less than per cent of the number of degree olders. The committee also urged fur- er consideration of the possibility of ecting alumni trustees on a regional asis.

☐ *The Merged Alumni Office.* The dwards committee recommended that e alumnae and alumni offices be merged

Robert G. Berry '44, president of the Associated Alumni.

Ann Leven '62.

immediately "in such a way that a single coordinated program is offered all alumni and alumnae," that suitable quarters be found as soon as possible to put the merged staff under one roof, and that the files of the two offices as well as those maintained by the development office be merged under a central record-keeping system.

The merged office would be headed by a director of alumni relations, a new budgeted position, who would be responsible for all of the alumni activities, including the field organization and the schools program. There would be an associate director whose main, but not exclusive, responsibility would be service to alumnae and another associate director for the schools program. The committee suggested "an assistant director, who would serve in a junior position attractive to a young alumna or alumnus with responsibilities appropriate in all programs but with a special concern for developing much-needed contacts with students and young alumni."

Finally, the alumni executive officer would "be the main liaison between the office and the new alumni association along with such other special assignments as he may be given."

☐ *A National Association.* Noting that part of its charge was to recommend a model for an alumni-alumnae association with recommendations regarding its relationship with the Corporation, the committee said its work had been done by the merger committees appointed by the two alumni organizations. And it recommended the approval of the constitution and by-laws for a merged association drawn up by the two committees.

The Edwards group pointed out that the new by-laws provide for the same relationship between the alumni organization and the Corporation as before, with the one exception being the dropping of the requirement for 25 per cent participation in the alumni trustee election.

Finally, the Edwards committee, whose formal title was the Corporation Committee on Alumni-Alumnae Relations, urged the Corporation to approve the various committee reports at its October meeting.

Committee on Continuing Education

A special section of the report of the Edwards committee came from the ad

ɔc committee on continuing education. he 71-page report is surely one of the ost thorough documents about contin- ing education any university has ever eceived.

A more detailed article on its con- nts will appear in an early issue of the *AM*, but here is a brief summation of any of its recommendations:

☐ The University should continue nd expand its new on-campus programs ich as the Commencement forums, the ummer alumni college, and the evening eminars with faculty members.

☐ It should continue and expand ich off-campus programs as the one- ay seminars with members of the fac- lty which were held in several cities ist year.

☐ The University should develop nd offer "a spectrum of educational ours to its alumni." Such tours could ange from a one-day tour with a faculty iember to a Boston museum and a two- ay tour of Williamsburg with a profes- or of American history to much longer ours abroad similar to the recent ones ponsored by the Brown Club of Rhode sland.

☐ The committee proposed a series f "mail programs" which would bring he faculty to alumni through mono- raphs, mimeographed lectures, books, lides, video cassettes, and tapes.

☐ Educational materials should be istributed in the *BAM*. Specific mention vas made of a "sound sheet," a thin, lexible, vinyl LP record with up to ten ninutes on each side, which could be ound into an issue of the *BAM*. Its con- ents could range from lectures and sem- nars to music.

☐ Brown should develop a book eview supplement for periodic inclusion n the *BAM* which would feature reviews of new books by members of the Uni- versity faculty. The books to be reviewed vould be those of general interest, not ust those written by Brown faculty or lumni.

☐ Brown should assume the leader- hip in organizing a group of colleges nd universities to form, in association vith a commercial publisher, a quality- paperback book club for its collective lumni.

☐ Color slide programs on art at Brown could be created and offered on a oan basis.

☐ The University should investi- gate the need and opportunities for it

Henry C. Hart, Jr. '35.

"Cash Author

Bill T. Bloomingdale '3

Winston E. Forrest, Jr. (above), president of the American Alumni Council of Washington, D.C. (and husband of Donne Hansen Forrest '60), was the keynote speaker for the joint councils. There were also workshops on such topics as clubs, class structure, young alumni, the alumni schools program, continuing education, and communications. Speakers included staff members from other universities, Brown staff members, and alumni volunteers. President Hornig addressed a dinner meeting, and Vice-President Ronald A. Wolk was the speaker for a luncheon meeting.

to publish an innovative magazine with articles for the lay public on current issues and ideas as interpreted by scholars throughout the world who are committed to the support of continuing education.

☐ Brown should anticipate the development and use of video cassettes as a system for conveying education and be prepared to take an active role in it for continuing education.

☐ Since cable television has the greatest capacity of all for exporting the educational resources of the University, it should assign responsibility for CATV planning to a department or committee whose importance is enhanced by its broad representation of those departments in the University which will be affected by the advent of cable television.

The Merger Committees

The report of the Mack and Tracy committees came in the form of a proposed constitution and by-laws for a single alumni organization for the alumnae and alumni of Brown.

The name remains the Associated Alumni of Brown University, and in fact the Brown Alumnae Association was merged into the Associated Alumni. The reason for not changing the name is simple. The Associated Alumni is chartered as a non-profit corporation. If it were dissolved, all of its assets would be distributed to the University. The committee felt it would not be practical to dissolve the corporation and start anew.

All persons holding degrees from Brown and those former students whose classes have graduated are members of the Associated Alumni.

The officers of the corporation are a president, president-elect, a treasurer, and a secretary elected from among its members. The president shall be the immediately preceding president-elect and shall serve a two-year term. The president-elect also serves a two-year term and will be elected in odd-numbered years. The treasurer and secretary will be elected in even-numbered years for terms of two years each. (In 1973, the two officers will be elected for one-year terms.)

The board of directors will be composed of the president and president-elect, the treasurer and secretary, two representatives from each regional district appointed by the president of Asso-

cted Alumni, four alumni trustees des-
ated by the president of the Univer-
y, two members of the Association of
Class Secretaries appointed by that as-
ciation, one member of the *Brown*
Alumni Monthly appointed by its board
editors, one member of the faculty
appointed by the president of the Uni-
versity, the chairman or the co-chairmen
the Brown University Annual Fund,
chairman or co-chairmen of the Na-
nal Alumni Schools Program Steering
mmittee, one alumni member of the
hletic Advisory Council designated by
president of Associated Alumni, one
aduate of the Graduate School ap-
inted by the president of Associated
umni, the immediate past president of
Associated Alumni, two undergrad-
tes and one graduate student and one
rent of an undergraduate appointed by
e president of Associated Alumni, and
members-at-large appointed by the
esident from among the members of
e Associated Alumni. The term of the
rectors is two years.

The president will appoint an ex-
utive committee of nine members, of
om four will be the officers.

Two key articles in the new con-
tution concern the nomination and
ction of officers. The president, with
e approval of the executive committee,
ll appoint a nominating committee
nsisting of a chairman and ten other
embers. No more than six members
ay be of the same sex, and if for any
ason this is not possible, appointments
ay be made from outside the board of
rectors.

In each year in which officers are
be elected, the nominating committee
to submit by mail to the board six
minees for each position to be elected.
ard members will vote for no more
an three for each office. The three
minees in each category receiving the
ghest number of votes shall be the
al nominees.

Candidates may also be nominated
petition of 250 members of the Asso-
ated Alumni, the petition to be filed not
ter than January 1.

The names of those candidates nom-
ated either by the board or by petition
ll be sent to the membership on a
inted ballot not later than four weeks
ior to the June Commencement. Elec-
ns will be by plurality vote.

Another key article, although not
w, concerns alumni and alumnae trus-
es. Two alumni trustees and one alum-
nae trustee are to be elected each year, except that in every fifth year, no alumnae trustee will be elected. (The number of alumni and alumnae trustees generally reflects the ratio of men to women in the alumni body.) The nominating committee will submit to the board names of not less than ten nor more than 15 alumni, and not less than six nor more than nine alumnae. The board members will vote for no more than five alumni and three alumnae. The five alumni and three alumnae receiving the highest number of votes go on the ballot in the spring. The petition procedure used for Associated Alumni officers applies also to the trustee election.

What is new concerning trustees is the exclusion of the former provision requiring participation of 25 per cent of Brown degree holders in the nomination voting for alumnae and alumni trustees.

The constitution also provides for an annual alumni council, with membership specifications similar to those in the past.

Discussion and hoped-for approval of the reports came in two stages. The first was at the regular October meeting of the Corporation. The trustees and fellows adopted a resolution which said that the Corporation "looks with favor upon the merger of the Associated Alumni of Brown University and the Brown Alumnae Association into one association . . ., approves in principle the abandonment of the voting percentage requirement for alumni-alumnae trustee nominations . . ., [and] approves the general distribution of the report [of the Edwards Committee] and commends to the attention of all alumni for discussion, consideration, and appropriate action the recommendations of the Committee."

The Corporation's action left it up to those most concerned: the alumni and alumnae. Not coincidentally, the Alumni Council and the Alumnae Council were scheduled for the same weekend, November 9-11, for the first time. The theme of the councils was "The Alumni of Brown: A New Era" and the principal business was the consideration of the reports. Two sessions were the heart of the councils.

The first was a morning-long session at which, first Knight Edwards, and then Margaret Mack and Dick Tracy, discussed their reports and answered questions from the audience. The session was lively, some of the questions were tough, but the result was a better understanding of what Brown's alumni organization and program of the future will be.

The second key session was the one referred to at the beginning of this article. The alumni convened in room 120 of the List Building, the alumnae in room 110. This was the formal business meeting of both associations, and their business was the consideration of several resolutions merging the two groups. After another spirited discussion, the resolutions were adopted.

The men formally approved the new by-laws of the corporation, effective June 3, 1973, with the proviso that the procedures for election of officers and trustees next spring will be those outlined in the revised by-laws.

The alumnae voted that "the Brown Alumnae Association be merged into the Associated Alumni of Brown University effective June 3, 1973."

Another vote provided for the transfer of all assets of the Alumnae Association to the Associated Alumni, subject to the liabilities of the Alumnae Association.

The final resolution authorized the officers of both associations to take all action necessary to effectuate the merger.

One amendment, requested by the women and agreed to by the men, calls for a re-examination of the by-laws, with particular emphasis on the composition of the board of directors, within five years.

The alumnae were the first to vote. Then Knight Edwards came in to report the alumni vote. The women applauded, the men came into the alumnae meeting for a few minutes of banter, and then the meeting was adjourned.

What had happened, in effect, was that two groups, each having developed independently with their own traditions and styles and leaders, had decided to keep in tune with the earlier decision to merge Brown and Pembroke.

And so a "new era" begins in alumni relations at Brown. A single alumni association, with men and women working together, will seek to implement the ambitious recommendations of the Edwards report. The implementation, in the words of the report, "will require considerable energy and imagination of the alumni staff and will depend on cooperation and backing of the Corporation, administration, faculty, and students at Brown. The cause is a common one; the gains will be Brown's." R.M.R.

Blacks at Brown

Four years after the walkout

It is possible for eight people to sit around one table at the Refectory. In 1965, when Anderson Kurtz entered Brown, that was room enough for all of the black men in the freshman class. Now there are about 470 black undergraduates at Brown, which is, says Kurtz (who has just returned to Brown as assistant dean of student affairs), "a hell of an increase."

How did it come about? In the fall of 1968, black students all around the country were telling their universities that tokenism was not enough. There were building take-overs by black students at Brandeis, Swarthmore, and Queens College. San Francisco State called up 800 club-wielding policemen to deal with black student unrest there.

Four years ago this month, in the midst of such national turmoil, over 90 percent of Brown's black students packed their bags and walked quietly off the campus with the intent of not returning until a number of demands they had been making since the previous April were met. The peaceful nature of the protest was important: it made it possible for negotiations to be conducted in a less than hysterical atmosphere. In four days the black students were satisfied enough with the University's response to come back on campus.

Anderson Kurtz, then a junior at Brown, was one of the leaders of the walkout. "We purposely kept it on a low-key scale," he says. "We weren't out to aggrandize ourselves or to make Brown look bad." What the black students wanted were results—a commitment from the University on admissions—and that is what they got, after some now-familiar semantic hassling over such words as percentage, quota, and guidelines. The final wording of the official statement was: "The University pledges itself to institute a new policy to at least reflect in each entering Brown class the black representation in the general populace." Which is about 11 percent. Brown also promised to commit specific dollar amounts to financial aid for black students and to hire black administrators in the areas of financial aid and admissions.

The walkout was an historic event for blacks at Brown. The agreement made it possible for the black population to grow from a table-full to a community and that of course made other changes both possible and necessary. Anderson Kurtz divides the black experience at Brown into three eras: "In the late '50's to the mid '60's there were so few blacks here that they were the martyrs. They took all the hell." (A joke from those days told when black students congregated went, "Don't stand around together like this, man. If a bomb drops, they've got all of us.") Kurtz sees his student generation—from the mid '60's to the late '60's—as the warriors. "We told the University it was time to change all those years of neglect. Ideally," says Kurtz, "the students who are here now should be able to be the scholars. They shouldn't be plagued by all the hassles. They should be out realizing their life potential."

The key word here is "ideally." Whatever basic changes Brown may have made, there is some sentiment among black students that conditions are still less than ideal, although many of the complaints center around attitudes, rather than numbers. Geoffery Black, a University chaplain, believes that "if there were another black walkout now, the demands would be much less concrete." But what demands or concessions could possibly insure that blacks will be included in the vision of what Brown ought to be? Large numbers alone, the black students have come to believe, do not guarantee such inclusion.

Nevertheless, there are still specific issues to be confronted and examined. Associate Dean of Student Affairs William Brown thinks that the important battles have been won. But, he says, "black students will have to be ever vigilant to make sure that the gains are not taken away."

☐ Admission

In the fall preceding the walkout, 39 black freshmen came to Brown and Pembroke. A year later, following intensive recruiting efforts by students in the Afro-American Society, the admission office, and some alumni clubs, 135 black students enrolled, out of over 1,000 blacks who

Michael Bo

Black students leave the campus during the 1968 walkout.

pplied. Since then, the number of black students in the reshman classes has declined slightly to 110 this year.

Statistics, however, are only part of the story. When rown agreed to accept many more black students, the ear was expressed, both on and off the campus, that to o so might lower the academic quality of the University. ust how much black talent was around? Certainly more han some of the black students from the "martyr" era ad assumed. Barry Beckham '65—now a novelist and an ssistant professor of English at Brown—reflected on his ndergraduate experience in an article published in *Esquire* n 1969. "There just weren't enough of us," he wrote, "but o one ever suggested that we could amend this fantastic nequality of numbers. We took it for granted that the Jniversity had searched the countryside for qualified lacks. It wasn't difficult to reach the ego-building deduc- ion that we were the only talented Negroes in the coun- ry who could pass the stringent admission policy of Brunoversity."

The first answer, of course, was a recruiting effort hat extended beyond private and predominantly white ublic schools. (Since the University had had little experi- nce in that area, the major burden of the initial drive fell n Brown's black students.) It was an idea that some peo- le had a hard time getting used to. Brown, they thought, vas "going out of its way" to solicit applications from lacks. There is nothing new, however, about recruiting fforts directed toward particular groups. It has never een suggested, for example, that the way to accumulate winning hockey team is simply to make a public state- nent in the catalogue that the best scholar-hockey players n the country are welcome to apply.

A number of alumni letters sent to the University at he time of the admissions agreement expressed the con- ern that Brown might admit black students who were omehow "less qualified." That has not been the case, says Assistant Director of Admission Richard A. Nurse '61. The experience of the last four years has shown that the est indicators of how well a student will do at Brown are he same for blacks as for whites: achievement in high chool and motivation. "We have learned," Nurse says, 'that we aren't going to find a lot of black students with College Board verbal scores over 600, but we have also earned that that doesn't mean a hell of a lot."

Contrary to popular opinion, Brown admission policy loes not begin with grabbing all the highest College Board corers in sight. Fewer than half of those applicants with erbal board scores between 700 and 800 (out of a pos- ible 800) are accepted. Black students and white students vith high board scores and poor high school records tend o be bad risks. To get into Brown, Nurse says, a black tudent needs to be near the top of his high school class.

The question of what kind of blacks Brown should ook for has been raised by some black students on cam- us. Is it enough, they ask, for Brown to skim off the black pplicants from middle class backgrounds? Shouldn't nore of an effort be made toward ghetto blacks who might have less chance [illegible] r education? Dick Nurse is impatient with such arguments. "We have black students here from all kinds of backgrounds," he says, "and what I tell students is that what the movement is all about is to give all blacks a sense of unified consciousness."

☐ Financial aid

Proportionately, black students at Brown need more financial aid than white students, and they get it. Eighty percent of the black student population receives some form of aid, and in this year's freshman budget, one-third of all direct scholarship aid is going to black students. Part of the 1968 agreement—aimed at giving blacks "a maximum chance to graduate"—stipulated that black freshmen not be required to accept a school-term job as part of their aid package; this provision is still in effect. Brown's financial difficulties have resulted in a change in the typical aid package. The proportion of aid which comes in the form of loans, rather than outright scholarships, has doubled in the last three years.

☐ Black faculty and staff

A year after the 1968 walkout, black students delivered another missive to University Hall—this time on the subject of minority hiring. Again—as with the admission protest—negotiations had been going on and some progress had been made; but again, the major point of contention was the students' request for specific goals. The Afro-American Society felt that without these goals it would be impossible to evaluate the success of any equal opportunity employment program. The position of the administration was that such goals were "arbitrary, unrealistic, and unnecessary to the success of our program."

Confronted with that impasse, the black students boycotted classes again on December 10 and 11 in 1969. A letter to the alumni from Merton P. Stoltz, then acting president, reported resolution by "marathon discussions" which "gradually cleared away semantic misunderstandings and late Thursday night, the Afro-American Society ended its boycott of classes."

As it turned out, the black students were but one step ahead of the federal government which soon pressed the point that goals and timetables were necessary to achieve affirmative action in the employment of minorities and women. Brown's 1972 affirmative action report, which the University is required to submit in order to retain federal funding, indicates some gains in minority hiring.

In the case of faculty, the report indicates that Brown has hired black Ph.D.'s in a percentage which is higher than their proportional representation in the overall national pool of Ph.D.'s. However, since the actual numbers of black faculty which Brown has and expects to hire are small, it is not clear that such a statistical analysis is especially significant. The picture is further clouded by the fact that the only available figures on the national

pool of black Ph.D.'s are out-dated and incomplete. This year Brown has 19 black faculty members out of a total of 607. To oversee all phases of the affirmative action program, the University has recently hired James Tisdale as equal employment officer.

Black faculty and administrators have just formed an organization called Sankore (after the first African University) which will work for the interests of blacks on campus. Rhett Jones, instructor in history and director of the Afro-American Studies program, thinks there is cause for optimism. "There are more of us now," he says, "and people are more sophisticated. You no longer hear sweeping statements, for example, that all departments are racist. It seems that some—the English department comes to mind—are doing pretty well."

Ferdinand Jones, a clinical psychologist and associate professor of psychology, thinks the issue of black faculty is crucial to students. "They feel," he says, "that they need more black professors for two reasons: they want teachers who can interpret information without putting it through the filter of white bias, and they need people who can be role models."

Black administrators—to whom black students are more likely to turn with personal problems—often function in a different way from their white colleagues. An admission officer, for example, is someone who lets you into Brown; but for black students, black admission officer Richard Nurse is much more than that. He is a confidant, a counselor, and—in that over-used but valid phrase—a role model. "I'm not a dean," he says, "but I've got so many kids who come to my office to see me every day that I can hardly get any work done."

Although the admission office has just hired another black man, Nurse thinks that the staff should also include a black woman officer. Nanette Reynolds, who was recently hired as assistant dean of academic affairs, agrees that there ought to be more representation of black women in the faculty and administration. "If you're black, you have enough problems," she says, "and if you're a woman you have enough problems, so if you put them together, you're practically cancelled out." There are three black women on the faculty and not many more in the administration.

☐ Afro-American Studies

John Hope graduated from Brown in 1894. As a black man who was impatient with what he considered the overly conciliatory stand on equality taken by his contemporary Booker T. Washington, Hope was one of the founders—with his close friend W. E. B. Du Bois—of the Niagara Movement. The first Niagara Conference, which was held in 1905 on the Canadian side of the Falls, dedicated itself to acquiring for blacks the same rights given to any other Americans. Four years later, the Niagara Movement became the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Hope later became president of Morehouse College and Atlanta University.

John Hope's achievements (not very well known, even at his Alma Mater) belong to what have until recently been blank pages in American history. In the last several years, black studies programs have been established at about 200 colleges (according to *The Chronicle of Higher Education*). Many of these programs came about in a political atmosphere at a time of confrontation and turmoil, which has tended to obscure the scholarly excitement of exploring and interpreting an immensely significant and long-ignored area of American history.

The Afro-American Studies program at Brown has suffered the problems that any new interdisciplinary program faces, and more besides. It has had four directors in four years, money is short, and clearly defined goals are just beginning to emerge. But its new director, Rhett Jones, is a man who believes in looking to the future, and he is now formulating positive plans for the Brown program.

"The first step," he says, "is to decide that the program can no longer afford to be everything to everybody. Most universities start with the idea that there should be such a program and they throw a little bit of everything into the pot. We want to develop a central thrust based on the strong points of Brown's resources."

Assistant Director of Admission Richard Nurse: "We have black students here from all kinds of backgrounds."

Louis Liodvakis

Among Brown's best resources for a study of black history are its library collections—particularly the John Carter Brown's. The special emphasis of the JCB—which has one of the definitive collections of the American colonial period in the world—also covers the history of the Negro's entry into the New World. The collection has important material related to the slave-trading companies, the abolitionist movement in England and France, and the role black people played in the West Indies and Brazil.

Jones' plans for a research center of Afro-American studies begin with taking inventory of these and other local materials. Right now there is no central bibliographic file and Jones intends to compile an index of all black studies resources within an hour-and-a-half drive of Providence. Since, as he says, "I am naive enough to believe that in raising money, it helps to show what has been achieved without it," Jones plans to accomplish these first steps with the help of student and community volunteers.

Some of the earlier controversies over black studies centered around the question of whether such programs should be academically oriented or geared more toward social change. Jones feels that this is no longer much of an issue. "Of course we're going to be academic," he says. "What I am trying to do is create a community of scholars, people who are talking to each other not just because they are black, but because they have similar academic interests.

"I have been asked, 'What is the relevance of Afro Studies courses to black liberation?' My answer is that if I knew the solution to our problems, I would include it in my course. But since I don't know, I would be taking advantage to ram my ideology down people's throats in class. I am happy to meet with students after class, in a situation where we are all equals, and discuss my political beliefs."

☐ Organization of United African Peoples/student organizations

One way to think of the Afro-American Society during the first years of its existence was as a microcosm containing small-scale representations of almost all University activities. Until recently, there were so few black administrators on campus that it was left to the black students to provide advice and manpower in areas that are not normally considered the responsibility of students.

Members of the Afro Society were responsible for much of the success of the drive to recruit black students; they helped to produce admission literature directed toward blacks. They devised an auxiliary counseling program for black freshmen and have been directly involved in programs for hiring more black faculty, administrators,

Assistant Dean of Academic Affairs Nanette Reynolds: "Who wants to be somebody's experience?"

Hugh Smyser

OUAP Coordinator Michael Spearman: "We don't want to be completely autonomous from the rest of the University."

Hugh Smyser

and employees. The beginning of the Afro-American Studies program was aided by energy from the Afro Society. All of these activities took place in addition to more traditional student projects such as sponsoring social events, arts festivals, and literary groups.

While few of these programs have entirely ceased, the basic direction of the Society has changed, and last March it renamed itself The Organization of United African Peoples (OUAP). The philosophy of the organization, says Coordinator Michael Spearman, has turned toward "orienting activities more to the larger black community instead of fighting the University all the time. If you concentrate on a black student movement," he says, "when you graduate, you'll have nothing. But if you work on building a movement that concerns all black people, you'll have it for the rest of your life." In line with its new commitment, the OUAP sponsors a big brother/big sister program for local black children and tutoring programs in high schools and at the Adult Correctional Institutions.

At the same time that the OUAP is sharpening its focus, black student opinions and activities are more diverse than ever. According to Dudley Seaton, chairman of OUAP's admission committee, political sentiment among OUAP members ranges from the nationalistic Black Muslims to students who attended the black political convention held in Gary, Ind., this past summer.

Rhett Jones thinks this growing diversity is a healthy thing, even though some black students are nostalgic for the sense of closeness they felt during the more beleaguered years. "There are so many facets of black life now at Brown," he says, "that you can't sum them all up for a handy generalization." There are black student groups for every interest. There is a black theatre group, a chorus, and a band called Black Spectrum. There is a black pre-med society and an organization for black psychology students. Black groups publish a newspaper and a literary magazine (see On Stage).

It is disturbing to some people on campus that black students so far have preferred to set up their own organizations, rather than work through existing structures. James Dougherty, acting dean of student affairs, says, "I still think of Brown as basically a white institution, in terms of sheer numbers, and I perceive that blacks come to Brown because it is a white institution. As more blacks come here, separatism can be a protective device to shield them from competing with whites. I would like to set up structures so that people have to try and work together. Black students should be putting pressure on white students not to think of Brown as their institution only. For example, the literary board should not have to have black students come to them and say we want to bring a black poet to speak. It should be realized automatically that that is a worthwhile thing to do."

There are a number of blacks on campus who disagree with Dougherty, at least from a practical standpoint. Rhett Jones and Bill Brown both feel that in a utopian situation it perhaps shouldn't be necessary to have separate activities, but in this time and in this place, it is. Jones believes that "it's an oversimplification to say you have to make a choice. The University ought to be maximizing the choices for people of all different persuasions. Why not have multi-racial organizations for students wh want them and separate ones for those who don't?"

OUAP Coordinator Spearman also thinks that black students should have both options. "We don't want to be completely autonomous from the rest of the University," he says. "But we do want to have certain things we can run." He agrees that blacks should also work through general student organizations, but if they don't, it reflects the fact that there is only a limited amount of energy. "Just because we don't participate in a certain thing," he says, "doesn't mean we have rejected it for ideological reasons."

☐ Student life

The scene is a college dormitory room on moving-in day. Two new freshmen are sizing each other up. One is a white student from a prep school, well-meaning but no very sensitive. The other is a wary, cynical black from a public high school in Philadelphia. The white student, it develops, has a number of ready-made and incorrect as-

Assistant Dean of Student Affairs Anderson Kurtz: "We told the University it was time to change all those years of neglect."

Hugh Sawyer

sumptions about his new black roommate: that he is from the ghetto; that he is a football player; that he will play his record player too loud and too late. "I'm in the sciences," the white student says, "and I've got to get to bed early." "Oh yeah? Well, I'm in the sciences, too," says his black roommate. The white student is obviously surprised. "Really? You mean you're not majoring in Afro Studies?"

The above scene is from a touring "role play" developed by Chaplains Geoffery Black (playing the black freshman) and Richard Dannenfelser (playing the white freshman). They present their workshop on race relations —of which the role play is a part—to students in dormitory lounges around the campus. Dannenfelser and Black don't claim to provide any pat answers. They do hope that the workshop will help to "explode racial stereotypes and overcome attitudinal mythologies that feed personal and institutional racism."

Although the number of black students at Brown has grown geometrically over the last half-decade, the level of inter-racial understanding among students has not necessarily kept pace. Four years ago, a black student told a reporter, "We have traditionally been here as educational tools. If there were 15 of us and seven dorms, there would be two of us in each dorm, and one dorm would be lucky, it would get three of us. It got so last year that when a kid on the first floor stopped me for a talk I would have to tell him that I wa[illegible] week and I would have to [illegible] later. That's all fine, but black students have to be looked upon as real people to be educated for their own intrinsic worth."

This year, Dean Nanette Reynolds reports, a black student was told by her white roommate, "You are an experience for me." As Dean Reynolds says, "Who wants to be somebody's experience?" Ken Marshall '73 puts it this way: "When black students come to Brown they are assumed to be a homogenous group. It is unfair to ask each individual black to be an Afro-American ambassador to the whole white culture."

Some white students have been disturbed by what they consider black rebuffs. A girl who attended the race relations workshop said, "A lot of white kids came to Brown expecting to get to know a lot of black people and they're disturbed that it's not as easy as they had hoped. You end up feeling like you have to be super careful of what you say."

Rhett Jones thinks the problem is one of being able to see people as individuals, not as experiences, ambassadors, or stereotypes. "The big thing about dealing with racial problems," he says, "is that they are drummed into our head so much that we can't forget them. For example, when you meet another white student who doesn't speak to you when you say hello, you just forget him. You don't

Afro-American Studies Director Rhett Jones: "What I am trying to do is create a community of scholars."

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Associate Dean of Student Affairs William Brown: "Black students have to be vigilant to make sure their gains are not taken away."

Hugh Smyser

wonder what you're doing wrong, or make judgments on the whole white race because of it."

If the black students seem stand-offish because they tend to eat together or sit together in classes, it might be more noticeable than the clannishness of, say, feminists, football players, or fraternity members; but it is not necessarily any more significant. As one student says, "For some people black separatism is part of an ideology that will last beyond Brown; for some it is a way of coping with adversity; and for some it is simply a way of getting to know other black students with common interests."

☐ Support services

Although the explicit points of Brown's 1968 agreement with black students didn't go much beyond the statistics of admission and financial aid, many people felt that there was an underlying promise that once black students were here, they would receive whatever support they needed to succeed. Blacks who are admitted to Brown have generally excelled in high school and, on the average, their College Board scores are in the top one percent of al black students in the country. Yet many of them arrive or campus without the background of educational and environmental advantages that the majority of white students enjoy.

Blacks who are judged to need a bridge between high school and college life are invited to participate in the six-week Transitional Summer Program, directed by Dick Nurse. The program is not specifically remedial, Nurse says, but it is for anyone who might need to make a special effort of adjustment—such as a student from the rura South. "You can't catch people up academically in six weeks anyway," he says, "but you can teach kids how to discipline themselves and how to study effectively." Abou one-fourth of the black students at Brown have attended the Transitional Program and their performance in their freshman year justifies Nurse's support of the program.

Most of the support services beyond the Transitiona Program have been set up by the students themselves. They have organized auxiliary counseling programs for

lack freshmen. The black pre-med society has a tutoring ervice for those who are having trouble in science ourses. This year Dean Reynolds has been working with he student auxiliary counseling program in an effort to xpand its reach and effectiveness. She hopes that some roblems she sees in the academic counseling of black tudents can be resolved. "No doubt there are some white ounselors," she says, "who don't feel free to tell a black tudent not to take three science courses in one semester. On the other hand, there are some who will say, 'Don't ake French at all,' which the students feel is condescend-ng. There has to be some middle ground."

] Message from a black admission officer

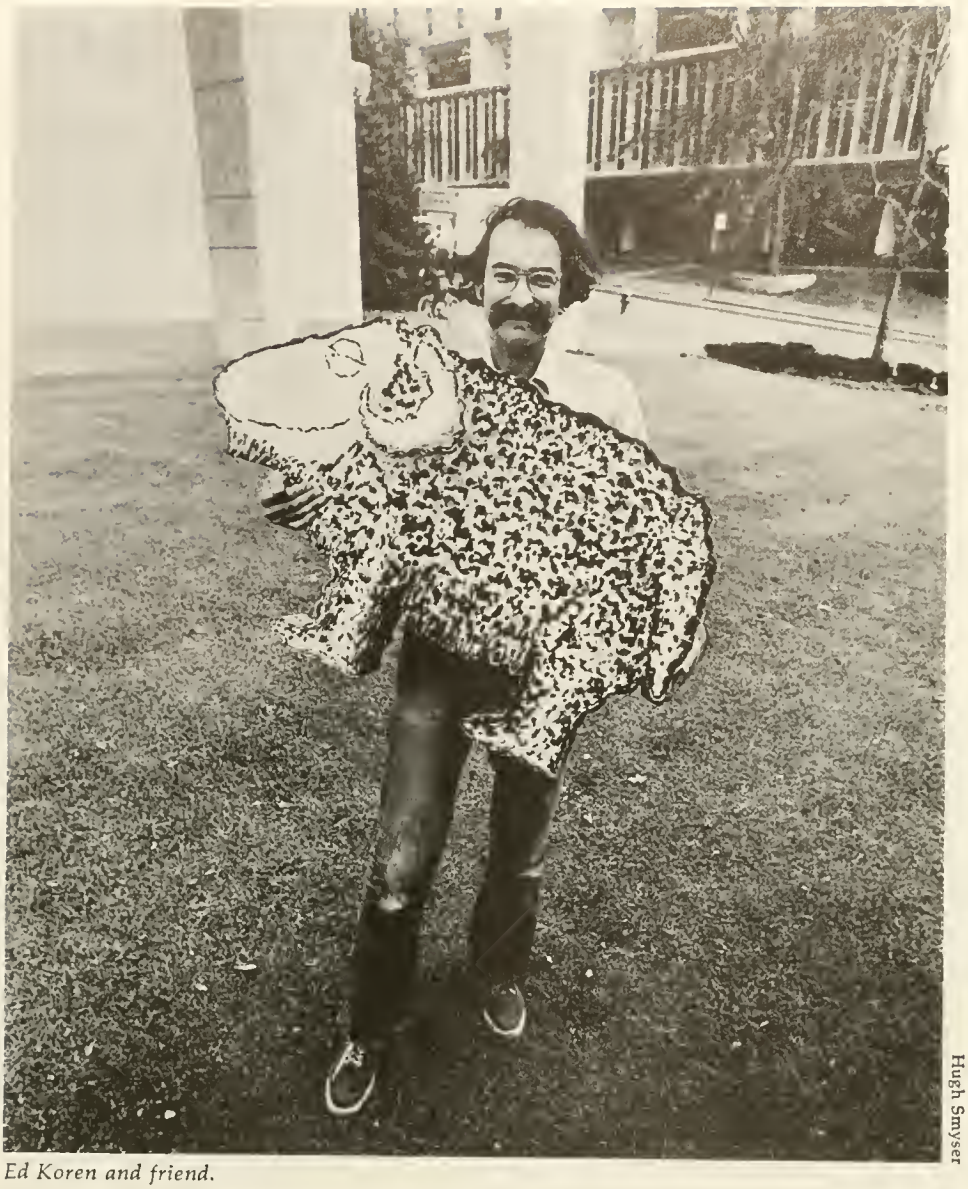
In an admission booklet entitled "Black Student Life t Brown University," Richard Nurse '61 draws on his wn experience in speaking to prospective black students bout the meaning and value of a Brown degree:

"Receiving a degree from Brown University after rowing up in Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant ghetto leaves you with a sensation which must be roughly comparable to winning an event in the Olympic games. There is no euphoria. You've worked hard and long and you know that you deserve your reward. But after the fanfare, the picture-taking, and the congratulations are over, you start to ask yourself if it was worth the trouble. Many years and tribulations later, I am convinced that it is. . . .

"The Brown degree has various levels of utility depending on what your goals are. If you seek job security, it will generally open doors like a magic wand. If you had planned to achieve social equality in four years, the degree is as useless as the Olympic medal was to Muhammed Ali in downtown Louisville. If your aims are political, you can be sure that every Brown degree placed in a black hand will do its part to erode the wall of ignorance surrounding white America and add to a foundation of respect for the black people which will deal the final blow to that wall." A.B.

Michael Boyer

Koren's animals



Hugh Smyser

Ed Koren and friend.

Ed Koren's clan of whimsical but smug animals has lately taken to meandering off the printed page and into the third dimension. Koren, whose figures frequent the pages of *The New Yorker* and other publications, collaborated with fellow Brown Art Professor Hugh Townley to create this plywood version of his menagerie.

The project was undertaken at the urging of Providence designer Malcolm Grear as part of an environmental graphics job for a children's mental hospital. In addition to the wooden animals, Koren and Townley made several eight-foot-long sheet aluminum animals which are to adorn the hospital building's exterior and corridors.

As one of Koren's very rare ventures away from pen and brush, making the 3-D animals proved to be great fun for the artist. "It's such a cerebral, solitary act to work with paper," he says. Taking delight in his new medium, he adds that this time "we made things that had heft! For a while I felt like a sculptor."

The dopey yet dignified animals, shown here taking the air on the lawn of Brown's List Art Building, have since moved to their permanent residence at the Oakwood State Comprehensive Training Center in Somerset, Ky. A flat plywood version of the figures may be seen at the Boston Children's Museum.

C.B

Art Department head Stephen Scher helps Koren move a bemused-looking snake.

Erik Hart

Erik Hart

Heisman

The almost-forgotten football genius whose first memory of Brown was— a football game

By Jay Barry '50

In the spring of 1971, a Cornell alumnus came up with a six-figure gift so that his college could cover its football field with Astroturf.

This man's generosity was based on something more than nostalgic love for his alma mater. His primary concern was that Ed Marinaro, Cornell's All-American candidate, would not be forced to play a home game on a muddy field that might have slowed his assault on the nation's rushing records and derailed his bid for the Heisman Trophy.

Sir Galahad's search for the legendary Holy Grail was simple compared to the efforts that are now made to win the Heisman Trophy, which is symbolic of the nation's top collegiate football player. It's not unusual for the tub-thumping to start in July for the dozen or so legitimate candidates. Press agents are hired, brochures are prepared, and the bombardment of the mass media begins. Johnny Rodgers of Nebraska, this year's "prime" candidate, was well known to the football crowd before Senator George McGovern got his campaign underway last summer.

But, then, the stakes are high. For the winner, the doors can be opened to fame, fortune, and security in his old age. Winning the Heisman Trophy usually means a high draft choice by the pros and the muscle with which to drive a hard bargain for a multi-year contract in the million-dollar range. Not bad for a 22-year-old just leaving the hallowed halls.

What we now know as the Heisman Trophy has been in existence for 37 years. It was created by the Downtown Athletic Club in New York City in 1935, labeled the D.A.C. Trophy, and awarded to Jay Berwanger, a one-man-gang halfback from the University of Chicago.

John Heisman had been athletic director of the Downtown Athletic Club at the time of his death on Oct. 3, 1936. In a fitting tribute to a man who had meant so much to football for such a long period of time, the club renamed the 14-inch bronze figure of a football player the Heisman Memorial Trophy.

The list of recipients reads like a Who's Who in American college football. Among the winners are Davey O'Brien, Tom Harmon, Glenn Davis, Doc Blanchard, Roger Staubach, O. J. Simpson, and Jim Plunkett.

Only three Ivy Leaguers have won the award, and two of them were back-to-back winners—Larry Kelley and Clint Frank, both of Yale, in 1936 and 1937, respectively. Princeton's Dick Kazmaier received the award in 1951.

As the Heisman Trophy takes on added stature and significance with every passing year, the man for whom it is named fades ever deeper into the background. Every football fan in the country has heard of Harmon, Davis, Blanchard, and last year's winner, Pat Sullivan, but few have even the vaguest idea who Heisman was or what contributions he made to the game of football.

John W. Heisman was born in Cleveland on Oct. 23, 1869 and began playing football as a member of the Titusville (Pa.) High School team. Writing in *Collier's* magazine in 1928, Heisman recalled those early years.

"The memory of those shin-breaking afternoons wherein active brains were secondary to durable legs is still bright," he wrote. "Of rules we observed few, having few. Signals we had none—needed none, wanted none. We butted the ball, punched it, elbowed it, and kicked it. Incidentally, many were the butts, punches, kicks, and assorted socks that fell short of the ball and found lodging on us. Fine uncomplicated, two-fisted days those.

"We had 15 men on a side, and in the game that we played the ball belonged to him or them strong enough and fleet enough to take it. But, I loved the game. One day I bought a rules book for ten cents and retired to seclusion where I labored over such puzzling terminology as touchdown, touchback, safety, drop kick, and off side. They meant nothing to me."

Heisman entered Brown in the fall of 1887. In that same *Collier's* article, he vividly recalled the distractions he faced on the trip from Titusville to Providence as well as his rather rapid introduction to football on College Hill.

"One blissful September afternoon I set forth for Providence and Brown University. I was 17 and football mad. Likewise, I was making my first momentous journey. Believe me, it was just a trifle too much for me to handle calmly. I missed trains right and left.

"One of the many points where I was unable to coordinate sufficiently to make the proper railroad connections was Albany. Time was a trivial matter at 17. Thinking to pass the several hours before I could catch another train, I rambled. I am quite sure that destiny guided me, because presently I found myself at the edge of a large field whereon a crowd of lusty lads were playing football. I missed another train.

"But eventually I arrived on the campus of Brown University. Was I impressed with the Ivy-clad halls? Did the enchantment which clothes the college vistas for wide-eyed freshmen grip me? Ah, no. I gave but a fleeting glance to the buildings for there at my feet on the campus a game of football was in progress. On one side were freshmen who had caught their trains and who had arrived in good order. Opposed to them were town boys.

"Soon my joys knew no bounds. I was asked to join the game, all 144-pounds of me. I had left Titusville clad

ı a manner warranted not to fetch the lush of embarrassment to my home own. I was wearing a handsome and ylish (Titusville) suit—black as I reall. But I leaped into the fray with an lacrity that must have startled both eams. When the game ended, I had one noroughly black eye and a freely bleedng nose. That suit, the gallant effort of itusville's best tailor, was an unqualified uin. But I was happy. I had played footall."

Unfortunately, Heisman's football activity at Brown in 1887 and 1888 was confined to the informal club teams that played pick-up games. After fielding teams in 1878, 1880, and 1886, the University dropped the sport for two more years before picking it up on an annual basis in 1889. By then, Heisman had transferred to Penn for his LL.B. degree, which he received in 1892 after three years of football as a center, tackle, and end.

During his playing days, the square-shouldered Heisman was a little man in a big man's game, operating at Penn as a 158-pound lineman. He was a pleasant-appearing youth with only one notable defect—a flat, pulpy nose. While playing for the Quakers, he had leapfrogged a huge Penn State lineman in an effort to block a kick. His face met the ball head-on, the ball won, and Heisman's nose was never quite the same.

After graduating, Heisman put his law degree in the bureau drawer and went into coaching. The little man became one of the giants of his profession in a 36-year coaching career that started at Oberlin in 1892 and included stops at Akron (1893), Oberlin (1894), Auburn (1895-99), Clemson (1900-03), Georgia Tech (1904-19), Penn (1920-22), Washington & Jefferson (1923), and Rice (1924-27). His overall record was 184-68-16.

But when you talk about John Heisman you are talking more than mere records. In the minds of many football historians, Heisman was an inventive genius who ranked only behind Amos Alonzo Stagg, Pop Warner, and Walter Camp as a contributor to the game. His greatest contribution came in 1906 when —after several years of persistent efforts —he was finally able to persuade the Rules Committee to legalize the forward pass.

"A number of people are credited with leading the fight that put the forward pass in football in 1906," says Allison Danzig in his *The History of American Football*. "But it appears that the man most responsible, the one who took the idea to the Rules Committee, was John Heisman."

Heisman first saw the pass used—illegally, at that—in the North Carolina-Georgia game of 1895. Eight years later when football was coming under attack

for its rough play, it occurred to him that this illegal play was just what football needed to open up the game.

In 1903, Heisman wrote Walter Camp of the Rules Committee suggesting that the pass be legalized. Nothing happened and so Heisman wrote again the following fall. But Camp wanted no part of the pass. His answer to the critics of the mass-play game was to widen the field, giving football more of the aspects of rugby. However, the construction in 1902 of Harvard Stadium, where the stands hugged the sidelines, made this move impossible.

In 1905, President Theodore Roosevelt came into the picture, wielding a big stick. He threatened to have the game abolished if mass play—which had caused several deaths and numerous injuries in 1905—wasn't eliminated.

Showing an unusual amount of patience, Heisman took up the matter of the pass once more. This time he enlisted the help of the former Penn star, John Bell, and Navy Coach Paul Dashiell. With Amos Alonzo Stagg stepping in and providing additional support, these men were able to push the pass through at the meeting of the Rules Committee in January, 1906.

In addition to promoting the use of the pass, Heisman is credited with instructing his center to toss the ball between his legs rather than rolling it back to his quarterback—thus originating the center snap. He was the first to place his quarterback at safety on defense and to use the "hike" or "hep" vocal signals for starting play. He introduced the double pass, interference on end runs by pulling his guards, and the Heisman Shift. He also led the move to reduce games to quarters instead of halves.

Most of Heisman's inventions came during his first decade of coaching. His Auburn team of 1895 was the first to use the hidden-ball trick. Quarterback Reynolds "Tick" Tichenor stuffed the ball under his jersey and trotted to the T.D. that beat Vanderbilt, 9-6.

Heisman came up with a fake pass on which the center held the ball in his crotch while faking the pass back to the quarterback. While the quarterback faked to a runner going to one side, the center would slip the ball to a guard, who would relay it to a back going in the other direction.

At Akron, Heisman had a 6-4 quarterback who found it difficult to bend over to take the rolling passes from the center, which were the style of the day. So Heisman told his center to throw the ball through his legs to the quarterback. Within one year, almost every team in the country was centering the ball Heisman's way.

John Heisman was a unique coach, both on and off the field. He was respected by his players and fellow coaches, but not always loved. A militant person, demanding in discipline, he once stated his creed in this fashion: "A coach should be masterful and commanding, even dictatorial. He has not the time to say please or mister. He must be severe, arbitrary, and little short of a czar."

Heisman had a natural flair for pomp and drama, the outgrowth of his off-season hobby as a Shakespearean actor. He spoke precisely, in exaggerated stage English, and he could wring the last drop from a sentence or a speech. His voice was deep, his diction perfect, his tone biting.

"Trust your projections into their cavities," was one of the bits of advice he was fond of imparting to his freshmen. "Then grasp them about the knees and deprive them of their means of propulsion. They must then come to earth, locomotion being denied them."

On the first day of practice each fall, Heisman would gather the squad around him in a large circle. He would display a football, ask "What is this?" and then answer his own question. "A prolate spheroid—that is, an elongated sphere—in which the outer leather is drawn tightly over a somewhat smaller rubber tubing." He then would pause, lower his voice, and add ominously, "Better to have died as a small boy than to fumble this football."

From his earliest days, Heisman preached that "being a good football player is not so important as being a gentleman," and he backed up this philosophy by his treatment of his opponents. Yet he was frequently biting and sarcastic with his own players and more often than not was disliked by them, especially in his later years.

Heisman began his big-time coaching career at Auburn in 1895. The material was mediocre, but the ambitious young coach wouldn't accept the idea of defeat. He railed and snorted in practice, imploring the players to do their all for God, Country, Auburn, and Heisman. "He was never suffocatingly modest," one close observer noted.

Before each game, Heisman made his Auburn players take a non-flinch, non-shirk oath. He also used a wide variety of imaginative techniques on the playing field to make up for his limited material. In five years he had produced a winning tradition and a football spirit at Auburn that exists to this day.

His next four years, 1900-03, were spent at Clemson, where the Tigers were 20-3, including victories over Georgia Tech by 44-5 and 73-0 scores. The officials at Georgia Tech felt that if they couldn't beat Heisman, they'd hire him. The somewhat crusty ex-Bruin moved to Atlanta in 1904 and began the brightest chapter of his coaching career.

Tech had never cut much of a figure in football, but Heisman set out to change all that. For starters, he outlawed soap and hot water for his players on the assumption that their use would be debilitating. He cut the practice field water allowance, increased the number of laps the players would run each day, and ordered the cooks to serve the men only raw meat.

Because of Heisman's policies—or perhaps in spite of them—Tech started to take several giant steps forward in football. The Yellow Jackets won the Southern Conference championship four straight years, 1914-17. The latter three teams rolled up 1,129 points (a 45-point per game average) to 61 points for the opposition. Tech also won 30 games without a defeat during this stretch.

Sports pages everywhere carried photos of Heisman in his turtle-neck sweater and baseball cap, with a little red megaphone at his lips. A caption from one of these photos has Heisman putting his men through the now-famous Heisman Shift and saying, "Hop, lads. You must learn to hop like a chickadee." By 1917, Georgia Tech was rated even higher nationally than Pop Warner's undefeated Pittsburgh team. A new section of the country had won the national title.

The most publicized game of Heisman's career took place on Oct. 7, 1916 in Atlanta. Georgia Tech poured across 32 touchdowns and 30 extra points to crush Cumberland College of Lebanon, Tenn., 222-0, in a 45-minute game. It is the most lopsided victory in football history.

Cumberland had played fine football the turn of the century, but by 1916 ıterest in the game had waned to the oint where football was only a casual ıstime for the undergraduates. But umberland liked the looks of the $500 ıarantee offered by Tech and accepted ıe game.

Coach Butch McQueen rounded up 5 healthy bodies. One was Gentry ugat, who some years later explained hy he played that day. "I had only layed football twice, once in high school ıd once in prep school," he said. "But Ir. McQueen offered me the first Pullıan ride of my life—and so I agreed to lay against Tech."

Things started badly for Cumberınd when three members of the team ıissed the train in Nashville after a layver. They were the lucky ones. Never ne to be daunted, Coach McQueen tried ɔ sign up some of the Vanderbilt playrs. They showed their intelligence by efusing.

There is another little-known story ehind this game. Heisman had become pset with sports writers who, he felt, ssigned too great a value to the margin f victory when rating teams. So, he had ecided to take one game as an example ɔ sports writers that it was no great ıing to run up a score against a weaker pponent, if that was the objective. Cumerland and Coach McQueen were unware that Heisman was prepared to ıake them the victims in proving his ıeory.

A droll man with a dry sense of umor, Heisman built a number of anecotes around this game and used them to ood advantage when he traveled on the anquet circuit.

"Cumberland lost all interest in the roceedings after Tech had scored her rst 100 points," he would say. "Among hose enjoying things least were the Cumberland backs. None appeared to are where the ball was—just so long as t wasn't near him.

"At one point a Cumberland back vas hit so savagely that the ball squirted rom his grasp and rolled toward a teamnate. 'Fall on it, Pete,' yelled the back vho had dropped the ball. 'Fall on it ourself,' Pete replied. 'I didn't fumble t.' "

Late in the game, Heisman discovred a Cumberland substitute cowering ɔn the Tech bench. "You're on the wrong ɔench, son," Heisman said in fatherly fashion. "I'm on the right bench, sir," the boy replied. "If I go to the other side of the field Coach McQueen might send me back into the game." Heisman tossed a blanket at the player and told him to cover up.

In 1917, Tech scored 491 points to 17 for the opposition. The former Ivy Leaguer was at the peak of his career. He had done for little Georgia Tech what Rockne was later to do for Notre Dame —put his school on the football map. The combination of Heisman's distinctive appearance, his color, his personality, and the team's precision play made the Tech coach the toast of Atlanta.

Shortly after the close of the 1919 season, Heisman called to his home Lawrence "Chip" Roberts, a member of the school's athletic council. Edwin Pope, in his *Football's Greatest Coaches*, describes the scene.

"Heisman and his wife sat quietly at the breakfast table. When Roberts and his friend entered, Heisman handed the men a sheaf of stocks and bonds and asked them to make an equitable division between himself and Mrs. Heisman. This Roberts did.

" 'Now,' said Heisman, 'as you may have guessed, a most unfortunate thing has happened. Mrs. Heisman and I have decided to get a divorce. There are no hard feelings, however, and I have agreed that wherever Mrs. Heisman wishes to live, I will live in another place. This will prevent any social embarrassment. If she decides to stay in Atlanta, I leave.'

"Roberts clutched at his chair for support. Mrs. Heisman chose Atlanta, and her husband left to become head coach at the University of Pennsylvania."

Under Heisman, the Quakers had fair success, winning 16 of 28 games through 1922. Yet Heisman wasn't happy. The material was just fair, but the big thing was that the players at his alma mater didn't have the fervent dedication to the game of football that Heisman came to appreciate in his southern boys. Always the perfectionist, Heisman took no pains to conceal his disgust with the situation. The relations between the coach and his players became more than strained. Pope tells a poignant story of Heisman's final practice session at Penn.

"John Heisman spoke through a little red megaphone, and he used the instrument for a semi-grim farewell to his players at the end of the 1922 season. When John W. had changed clothes and departed the field house, a Penn lineman found the megaphone and started an impromptu game, with the megaphone serving as the ball. Then the players took what was left of the megaphone and passed it around, each man mimicking a few choice Heismanisms. Then they dug a hole and buried the little red megaphone.

" 'At the time, it seemed like good fun,' said one of the Penn players. 'But many times since I have thought of the symbolism of the horseplay—and it didn't seem so funny.' "

After five frustrating seasons at Washington & Jefferson and Rice, Heisman retired and went to live in New York. In his retirement, he mellowed. Always held in high esteem by his peers, he now began to earn their affection. He twice was president of the American Coaches Association and, with Dave Fultz '98, was one of the founders of the New York Touchdown Club, serving as its first president.

Writing in the *New York World-Telegram* at the time of Heisman's death, Joe Williams said: "Heis was a football institution. He knew the game back in the days of the flying wedge and he knew it in its current razzle-dazzle form.

"Heisman coached football all over the country. For 36 years he was tinkering with the offense and experimenting with the defense. Football was practically his entire life's work. He never lost his enthusiasm for the game, and he never grew old mentally.

"Back in the Stone Age of football, Heisman's mind ran to innovations which are now a fixed part of the modern scheme. He was experimenting with forwards and laterals and shifts long before they became routine. He had vision, and he could see that football in due course would become more and more open in technique."

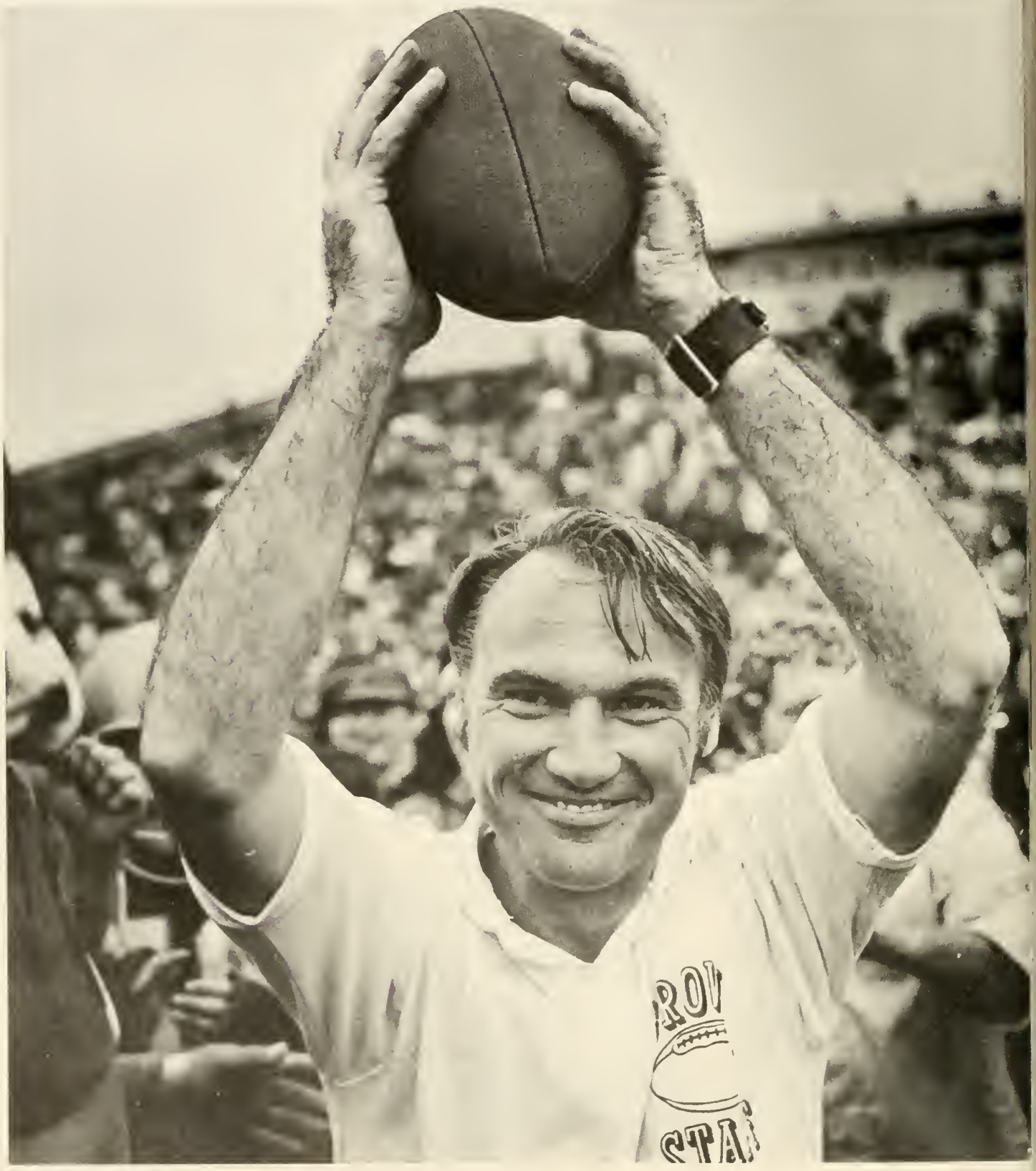
At the time of his death in 1936, Heisman was about to begin work on a history of American football. Too bad the project never got off the ground. With Heisman as the writer, it would have been worth waiting for. J.B.

Brown Sports

Written by Jay Barry

For Len Jardine, not enough days like this . .

After the win over Penn.



. . and too many like this

Near the end of the Cornell game.

Speaking in Barus-Holley auditorium to the graduates back for Alumni Council weekend in February of 1967, just one month after his appointment as head football coach, 29-year-old Len Jardine put it squarely on the line:

"You and your great University have entrusted your entire football future to a young man. And that young man has entrusted his entire future in you. I won't let you down."

Fresh from his experience as assistant coach of Purdue's 1967 Rose Bowl champions, Jardine came to Brown full of confidence. His smile came easy and often, there was a cocky swagger to his walk, and he held his head high.

There is still a clear mental picture of Jardine striding confidently up the center aisle of Sayles Hall to a standing ovation from the students, who were meeting him for the first time. He talked to them that day of instilling "pride" in the Brown football program and of making every effort to "awaken the hibernating Brown Bear."

Six years later, on a gloomy Sunday afternoon following his team's loss to Cornell, Len Jardine sent a letter to President Hornig, asking to be relieved of his responsibilities as head football coach at the close of the 1972 season "in the best interests of Brown and my own personal future." In accepting the resignation, Dr. Hornig termed Jardine "a fine and dedicated person, a superior human being."

There was no one who would question the fact that Jardine devoted himself completely to the task at hand—bringing football respectability to Brown. But somewhere along the line, something went wrong. And this fall, despite an early-season victory over Penn, the football situation was heading downhill—rapidly. The ready smile was now, more often than not, a forced smile. Much of the former confidence seemed to have drained from Len Jardine. And this was sad to see.

The record on Nov. 12, the day of Jardine's resignation, was 1-6. But it was more than the record. The team had

ceased to play well with any consistency and seemed confused on the field at times. For four weeks running, the Bruins had been humiliated, in one fashion or another.

Yet, when Jardine came to Brown he had known nothing but success. A native of Chicago, Jardine was an outstanding student and football player during his undergraduate days at Purdue. As an offensive and defensive end, he was captain of the team in his freshman and senior years. In his final semester at Purdue, he earned a perfect 6.0 scholastic index in the School of Science and was graduated with honors.

Jardine was named most valuable player of the 1959 Purdue team and was selected to the Academic All-American and Big 10 All-Academic teams. He served as co-captain of the Blue squad in the Blue-Gray game and received Purdue's Nobel E. Kizer Scholastic Award as a fitting climax to a brilliant college career. To take the success story a step further, he married his college sweetheart while still an undergraduate.

Jardine's first coaching job was at Loyola Academy of Wilmette, Ill., which had been the doormat of the strong Chicago Catholic League with a four-year record of 5-33. Under Jardine over the next four years, Loyola captured two league championships and had a 28-8-2 record.

Then it was back to Purdue for Jardine as coach of offensive backs and receivers for Coach Jack Mollenkopf. He had a hand in the development of Bob Griese, the All-American quarterback who guided Purdue to its Rose Bowl victory over Southern California on New Year's Day of 1967 and who now stars for the Miami Dolphins.

It was at this point that Jardine came to Brown and charmed the entire community. He was young, confident, filled with boundless energy, and was an eloquent speaker. An associate once described Jardine's oratorical ability this way: "If Mark Antony hadn't been able to make it for the eulogy the day Caesar was killed, Len could have stepped in and done the job."

Any time a new man takes over—in business, industry, or coaching—management does things for him that it didn't do for his predecessor. In replacing Coach John McLaughry, Jardine was given a slightly larger staff and bigger budget. He also benefited from the efforts of the Brown Football Association, which had been formed only a few years before through the prodding of Coach McLaughry and a few alumni.

Yet, after almost six full seasons, Jardine's record was 9-42-1. The obvious question follows: What went wrong? There is no simple answer. The Jardine Machine appears to have been derailed by a series of circumstances.

For one thing, Brown has never done very well against Ivy League competition, and seven of Brown's nine games have been played against Ivy foes since 1956. In its long history, Brown's record against the members of the Ancient Eight has been 76-284-12. So, Jardine didn't wind up in a bed of roses when he decided to take the Brown job.

Jardine claims that there were verbal commitments made to him when he came to Brown that were never implemented at the administrative level. This may not be surprising when you consider that during his relatively brief stay at Brown, Jardine served under three presidents and three athletic directors. If firm policy had been established under these circumstances, it would have been amazing.

Consistency in recruiting has been a problem for Jardine. The first freshman team for which he and his staff had complete responsibility was the 5-1 club of 1968. This team was sound defensively, numbered Yale, Dartmouth, and Harvard among its victims, and featured the explosive Gary Bonner. Alumni felt that Brown football had turned the corner.

Unfortunately, Jardine was not able to back this team with another strong Cub group in 1969. And the fault was not Jardine's. In the winter of 1968, some quick and unpredictable changes in the admission and financial aid pictures indirectly cost Jardine and other head coaches the services of some blue-chip athletes who had planned to come to Brown. The 1969 Cubs were 0-6 and the continuity of Jardine's recruiting program had been broken.

There were other recruiting problems which centered on the evaluating being done by the Brown staff. It often seemed that the incoming freshman players were over-rated. The Brown football program suffered heavily from defections, in some cases before the boys even reached the varsity level.

The net result of all this is that the Brown varsity teams never seemed to have the balance of personnel needed by a winner. The 1971 team had a veteran line but lacked the quality quarterback. This year's team came up with a quarterback of great potential but had an offensive line that was described in a pre-season brochure as being "three dee in inexperience."

Another factor is that Jardine hasn't had the continuity of staff that is so essential to a winning operation. Only Jack George, head freshman coach, remains of the quality staff pulled together by Jardine in the winter of 1967. In a couple of spots, there have been several personnel changes in this short time. Operating under these conditions made it difficult for Jardine to coordinate and for the players to adjust.

The Brown offense has come in for its share of criticism in recent years. The biggest beef was that the offense was too predictable, that it was based on two runs and a pass. Ironically, when Jardine opened up the offense this fall (the team averaged 20.8 points through the first seven games, the best since 1958), the club came apart at the seams defensively.

One of Jardine's strongest qualities as a coach has been his ability to get his team "up" each week for the game at hand. In 1971 the Bears were 0-9, but the team came out just as full of fight in the final game against Columbia as it had on opening day.

At the end of the 1971 season, Jardine said that there was only one way to go—up. Led by the members of this year's senior class, the squad members worked hard through the winter and spring on a weight and conditioning program so as to be ready for a comeback this fall. The comeback never came.

In the opener against Holy Cross, Brown led 24-17 in the fourth period and had the ball at the Crusader 18. A Tyler Chase field goal would have settled the issue. But a Brown lineman was caught cuffing a Crusader and the Bears ended up being forced to punt from the 39. The kick was blocked and run 61 yards for a touchdown. In the last five minutes, the Crusaders marched 80 yards for another score and a 30-24 decision.

Brown pushed Rhode Island all over the field, leading in first downs (18-5),

shing (205-60), passing (41-33), and umber of plays (89-48). But URI won e game, 21-17, scoring all of its points the second half to overcome Brown's -0 lead. The Brown offense handed e game to Rhody on a fumble at the own 28, a blocked kick at the 21, and allowing an 80-yard punt return.

Despite the heartbreak of these two feats, Brown was "up" for Penn and nded the Quakers a 28-20 defeat. onically, it was after this victory that own seemed to taper off. Yale scored points in the first period enroute to a -19 victory; Dartmouth put 35 points the scoreboard in the second period d coasted home, 49-20; the weakest inceton team since World War II used third-string quarterback and an all- phomore backfield to trim the Bears, -10; and Cornell ran up a 41-7 half- ne lead on the way to a 48-28 decision.

The pattern in the Princeton and ornell games was the same. Princeton ored 24 of its 30 points by recovering own fumbles at the nine and 11-yard es and converting from in close after ceiving Brown punts that traveled 14 d 24 yards.

Against Cornell, Brown led, 7-6, at e period and then went to pieces while e Big Red scored 35 points in the sec- d period. Three fumbles and a pass terception, all within the Brown 25, ew it for the Bears. Princeton had ored twice in 17 seconds, but Cornell ent the Tigers one better by putting vo touchdowns on the board in 11 conds.

The only bright spot of the day gainst Cornell was the play of senior hip Regine, who set an all-time Brown cord with 12 receptions. He is the son Lou Regine, captain of the 1947 ruins.

Less than 24 hours after the Cornell ebacle, Jardine submitted his resigna- on. On Monday morning, a press con- rence was held at Marvel Gym, at hich Athletic Director Andy Geiger an- ounced that a selection committee ould be formed later in the week and at the search for a successor to Jardine ould begin immediately.

Jardine said that he had no regrets having taken the job, only at not being ble to give Brown more victories. "I ade some beautiful friends and I orked with some wonderful kids, boys, ho kept going out there week after eek even though they didn't have to and even though they knew the chances of winning were slight.

"Dr. Hornig is a man of action and a man of his word," Jardine added. "He has done some positive things that hadn't been done before. The last two years we've been getting more people. We have some talent among the sophomores and freshmen. Even though we had an 0-9 season a year ago, the staff recruited a fine freshman team. So when we leave, we're not going to leave the incoming coach with nothing."

Co-Capt. Ken Cieplik, an All-Ivy performer as a junior, also spoke of the future. "Basically, Brown's problem is a lot deeper than getting a new coach," he said. "It's going to take a fuller commitment from the entire University."

At the press conference, Athletic Director Geiger spoke to this point. "We reaffirm our commitment to play in the Ivy League," he stated, "and we will work diligently to pursue this objective. As a base, we have started an entirely new recruiting organization."

Geiger mentioned the appointment of Bob Seiple '65, a former Bruin football player, as assistant director of athletics. Terming Seiple the hub of this new recruiting program, he said that he would be working with the admission office, where he had been employed, and with the Alumni Schools Program, a network that recruits students for the University.

"We're tying the football recruiting into this network," Geiger said. "It has never been done to such a high level of organization as we're striving for now. Our alumni groups have been fragmentary, but I think the fault has been ours, not theirs."

The Brown athletic director spoke of the new spirit of cooperation at Brown between the athletic department and other areas of the University. He attributed this cooperation to Dr. Hornig.

"The president has supported football more than any of his predecessors," Geiger said. "He has an honest philosophy that anything you do you should do well. It was largely through Len's efforts that this commitment from Dr. Hornig was made two years ago. This commitment is what attracted me here."

There is every indication that Brown remains willing to make this sort of commitment to its athletic program, with special emphasis at the moment on football. The commitment has come none too soon. What has happened to Brown football over the past 16 years hasn't been fair to the players, the coaches, the alumni, or the good name of the University.

For the first time since 1968, a soccer victory over Harvard

The skeptics laughed when Cliff Stevenson, Brown soccer coach, said he felt his Bruins had a good shot at knocking off Harvard. After all, the undefeated Crimson (7-0-1) was ranked first in New England, third in the nation, and hadn't lost to Brown since 1968.

"We're not going to Cambridge with the idea of staying back on defense," Stevenson said. "We're not going to sit back and wait for them to make a mistake. We're going to let them worry a bit about us."

It wasn't that Brown didn't have some status in soccer this fall. The Bruins were 8-4 going into the meeting with Harvard and were third in New England. But the team had played in-and-out soccer, losing mid-season games to Army and Amherst that should have been victories. There were some personnel problems on the team, problems that Coach Stevenson ironed out after the Cornell game.

Some 4,500 fans lined the Harvard Business School Field for the big game. True to Stevenson's prediction, Brown didn't sit back. Playing its finest soccer of the year, Brown took the fight to the favored Cantabs and had a 2-0 lead after 15 minutes of play on goals by Bill Frost and Ferdinand Truesacker.

Harvard scored just before intermission and then tied it up at the 30-minute mark of the second half. The flow of the game seemed to be going Harvard's way, but the Bruins hung on and it went into overtime.

Midway through the first five-minute overtime period, Brown was awarded a corner kick. But, so what? The Bruins hadn't converted on a single corner kick all season. But percentage, if nothing else, was riding with Brown. Truesacker lofted a long cross to the far side of the cage, Frost went high, put his head on the ball, and the Bruins won it, 3-2.

Victories such as this should have a human interest angle. And this one did. Paul Neary, junior goalie who had been sensational as a freshman but somewhat shaky at times as a sophomore, had been beaten out for the job by Mike Hamp-

den, a cocky junior college transfer. This was a low ebb for Neary, a proud athlete and an intense competitor. For a while he considered packing it in—but didn't.

When Hampden was hurt early in the season, Neary was ready and waiting in the wings. In five games, Neary allowed only four goals, had a 4-1 record, and posted consecutive shutouts against Yale, Springfield, and Dartmouth.

Hampden returned to the cage, but the team didn't click in losses to Army, Amherst, and Cornell. The week before the Harvard game, Coach Stevenson made a decision—Neary was his goalie for this big game. Neary, whose father is Robert M. Neary '47, played brilliantly against the explosive Harvard line, turning back several potential goals.

And when the final gun sounded, two men made a bee-line for one another and stood at mid-field silently shaking hands amid the bedlam of the post-game celebration. One was Stevenson and the other was Neary.

In basketball and hockey, it's up to the sophomores

The *Farmer's Almanac* has predicted a long, cold winter for New England, but the coaches of Brown's winter sports teams—with one exception—feel that they have the material to make it hot for the opposition.

There is a special air of excitement on the basketball front. The team is scheduled to play six of its games in the new 10,000-seat Civic Center, the school's first visit to Madision Square Garden has been arranged, and Coach Gerry Alaimo has welcomed to the varsity the members of last year's exciting 18-2 freshman team.

After two weeks of drills, Coach Alaimo held an intra-squad scrimmage at Marvel Gym following the Cornell football game. And it was a sight to see. For the first time within memory, a Brown basketball team had 15 men, each of whom could be a starter, fighting for positions.

Guards Eddie Morris, Jay Regan, Vaughan Clark, and Lloyd Desvigne will share that position with junior Jim Burke, a ball-handling wizard who set Brown records for assists a year ago.

Up front, Alaimo is looking for help from Phil Brown, Jim Busam, and Bill Almon of the sophomore group. Capt. Rich Cureton and Mark Flynn are the only holdovers.

Brown will be exceptionally strong at guard and in the corners. The problem will be at center, where sophomore Phil Brown, who stands 6-6 but has exceptional spring, will find himself going against men in the 6-10 to 7-1 bracket.

Due to the lack of a big man, the Bears won't be a strong rebounding team. As a result, the team will have to press and gamble on defense.

"We have the speed and quickness to be a real good fast-break team," Alaimo says. "But the break will have to come off the defense. We will have to make things happen out there—and then go."

The Bruins will be running a great many picks this winter, trying to shake men open for the ten- to 15-foot jump shots. The team doesn't have the height to go inside. At times, Alaimo may go with three guards and two "big" men. The coach insists that the word "big" be set in quotes.

The schedule is tough, including NIT champ Maryland, Ivy champ Penn, and Manhattan, in addition to the usual games with URI and Providence College, always a national power.

☐ Coach Al Soares has one thing in common with Alaimo. His hockey team also will be counting on sophomores to improve on its 10-12-1 mark.

Last season, Brown had the second worst offensive record in the East. Sophomore Rick Heimbach, a rugged native of Duluth, Minn., is expected to help solve this problem. He led the Cubs in scoring with 37 goals and 16 assists in 18 games.

"Heimbach will be a good solid varsity hockey player," Soares says. "He won't be as sensational as a Wayne Small or a Terry Chapman, but he'll probably be as productive."

Last year's Cubs had several other men who could put the puck in the nets, including Dave Stevenson (14-18-32), Dave Given (10-24-34), and Greg Galatz (14-17-31). Stevenson is the son of the Brown soccer coach, Cliff Stevenson.

The Bruins may have some problems at defense early in the season, having graduated two goalies and three defensemen. Junior Dave Sagaser is the heir apparent in the cage, while junior Keith Smith and senior Doug Allworth will head up the defense. Smith, a bruising 6-1, 190-pounder from Burlington, Ont., has the potential to be one of the best defensemen in the East.

Soares has one other thing in common with Alaimo—a tough schedule. After a road trip to St. Louis, the team returns East to meet two-time NCAA champ Boston University, Boston College, Ivy champ Cornell, and Harvard.

☐ In swimming, Coach Ed Reed doesn't have the depth that he'd like, but he does have quality. And he does hesitate to talk about it.

"We were 4-4 a year ago and seventh in the New Englands," he says. "We expect to do much better than th this winter. There are some very good swimmers coming back, men who will blend with an incoming class that I would rate as excellent."

Capt. Lance Keigwin is one of the veterans Reed is counting on to have another good year. He holds Brown re ords in the 200- and 500-yard freestyl and is considered one of the top dual meet men in the East.

The surprise of the 1971-72 seaso was freshman Ed Suddleson, who set three Brown records, all in the New Englands. He had a 1:03.5 for a second place finish in the 100-yard breaststrol a 2:17.91 while winning the 200-yard breaststroke, and a 4:41.1 in finishing fourth in the 400 individual medley.

Reed is especially high on this yea freshmen, all of whom will be eligible for varsity competition. Richard Burro from Cranston West in Rhode Island won six New England championships last year, including the 200- and 400-yard freestyles. George Hallauer from Toledo, Ohio, has times for the 500 an 1650 freestyles that are faster than the current N.E. intercollegiate records. Brown hasn't had many great divers over the recent years, but Coach Reed thinks he has one in the person of Ken Stein, who was undefeated in his senio year at Downers Grove, Ill.

23 are honored at the Hall of Fame induction dinner

The pages of time turned back at Brown the night of November 3. The occasion was the University's second a nual Athletic Hall of Fame Induction Dinner, and an enthusiastic crowd of nearly 350 came to Sharpe Refectory t honor the heroes of the past.

Among the 23 being inducted this year were several who gained acclaim

he national level—Mark Donohue '59, winner of the Indianapolis 500 last May; John W. Heisman '91, one of the great innovators in the history of American college football (page 32); and Charles A. "Rip" Engle, who gained fame as one of the nation's top coaches at Penn State after serving six years at Brown.

Three of the men who played on Engle's fine teams in 1948 and 1949 were inducted with their former coach. Eddie Finn '49 and Chuck Nelson '50 formed the great passing combination that rewrote the Brown record book. And Bucky Walters '50 was one of the linemen who helped Engle post a 15-3 record in his two final seasons on the Hill.

Fred Kozak '50 was another of Engle's stars, although he was inducted as a basketball player at this 1972 dinner. Kozak was captain of the 1950-51 basketball team and was described by his coach, Bob Morris, as the finest small player he had ever seen.

Two of the members of the Brown Iron Men of 1926 were inducted—Dave Mishel '27 and Lou Farber '29, who made the trip from Tucson to be present. The coach of the Iron Men, Tuss McLaughry, was inducted a year ago. But he returned again this fall to be with "his boys" on their night of induction.

Westcott E. S. Moulton '31, inducted a year ago as a hockey player, served as master of ceremonies for the dinner. John J. McLaughry, also a 1971 inductee, was dinner chairman. Dr. Walter F. Jusczyk '41 is chairman of the Hall of Fame Selection Committee.

It's only natural when a group of this sort gets together that some reminiscing occurs. Someone recalled the time in 1945 when Engle decided to insert Eddie Finn, his 17-year-old freshman quarterback, into the Boston College game. Engle had an aversion to using sophomores in those years, let alone freshmen. Before sending Finn into the game, Engle took him to one side. "Don't be nervous out there, kid," he said.

"I won't," Finn replied calmly. And he wasn't. The young signal caller from Bethlehem, Pa., threw touchdown passes of 61, 36, and five yards as the Bears routed BC, 51-6.

Someone remembered that Walter N. Jackson '39, who was inducted for soccer, had another claim to fame. In the fall of 1936 he climbed to the top of the flagpole and, with the help of his fellow sophomores, repulsed all efforts to dislodge him during the annual freshman-sophomore flag rush. It was the first victory for the sophomores in three years, and the men later took down the greased pole and carried it back to the campus, stopping along the way to serenade President Henry M. Wriston outside his University Hall window.

Dr. G. Edward Crane '31, who was inducted as a hockey player, has also been Brown's athletic doctor since 1946. He re-told the story of Rip Engle's most embarrassing moment. It was in 1947, and Brown had just defeated Yale, 20-13, during a driving rain storm and semi-hurricane at Yale Bowl. It was a big victory for the Bears and the alumni and students crowded in on Engle after the game to offer congratulations. One well-wisher pounded him on the back with one hand—and lifted his billfold with the other.

In addition to the men already mentioned, those inducted into the Hall of Fame were [illegible] Charles McCarthy '96; John W. Mayhew '09, George M. Crowther '13; Daniel G. Savage '44; baseball-basketball—Ludwig W. Murgo '54; soccer—Philip A. Solomita '65; track—David C. Hall '01; John W. Mayhew '09; Robert F. Lowe, Jr. '61; wrestling—Frank A. Spellman '28; lacrosse—George D. Armiger '67; swimming—Robert M. Schaper '41; special—Jack McKinnon.

At the Hall of Fame dinner: Lou Farber and Rip Engle . . .

Dave Mishel, Tuss McLaughry, and Wes Moulton.

Hugh Smyser

Final Fall Scoreboard

(Nov. 2–Nov. 28)

Football

Varsity (1–8)

Princeton 31, Brown 10
Cornell 48, Brown 28
Harvard 21, Brown 14
Columbia 28, Brown 12

Freshman (5–0)

Brown 30, Holy Cross JV 0
Brown 29, Rhode Island 0
Brown 31, Harvard 10

Soccer

Varsity (11–5)

Brown 8, Princeton 1
Cornell 4, Brown 1
Brown 3, Harvard 2 (overtime)
Brown 4, UConn 2 (ECAC playoff)
Brown 6, Columbia 1
Harvard 3, Brown 2 (overtime ECAC playoff)

Cross Country

Varsity (2–6)

PC 21, URI 47, Brown 62, Bryant 117
Dartmouth 20, Brown 40
Brown 20, NYU 42
Fordham 21, Brown 40
9th in Heps

Winter Scoreboard

(Through Dec. 6)

Basketball

Varsity (0–2)

Maryland 127, Brown 82
Rhode Island 91, Brown 81

Hockey

Varsity (1–3)

St. Louis 8, Brown 4
St. Louis 6, Brown 3
Boston Univ. 5, Brown 4 (overtime)
Brown 9, Boston Coll. 4

The Classes

06 The second in a series of class luncheons in and around Providence was held at the Wayland Manor late last fall. On hand were *Walter Briggs, Alex Burgess, Henry Carpenter, Harold James, Joe Smith, Brent Tingley, Steve Wright,* and *Sid Bellows*. Walter Briggs had with him as a guest Romeo J. Bergeron, weight-throwing winner at the 1948 Olympics. Another luncheon is scheduled for this spring.

Former judge *Walter Briggs* of Attleboro, Mass., is still practicing law at his office in the same building he has occupied for many years. In an interview in the *Providence Journal*, he recalled being named a judge by the then governor of Massachusetts, Calvin Coolidge. Walter's favorite political figure was Teddy Roosevelt, back when Roosevelt was standard bearer for the Bull Moose party.

Dr. *Alex M. Burgess* has moved from Providence to West Bay Manor, 2783 West Shore Road, Warwick, R.I.

09 A memorial scholarship fund to honor the late Dr. *May Hall James* (BAM, November), dean emeritus of women at Quinnipiac College, has been announced by President Leonard J. Kent. She had been associated with Quinnipiac from 1956 until 1964.

18 Cdr. *Thomas W. Hall* gave the main address at the twenty-seventh annual convention of the Sons of the American Revolution in September. Branches from all of New England heard Hall speak on "The Constitution of the United States." *Webb W. Wilder* '19 is vice-president general of the New England Council, S.A.R.

23 *Samuel M. Klivansky*, attorney in Lynn, Mass., has been reappointed a fellow of Brandeis University. He is a former vice-president of Temple Beth El and a former president of the Jewish Community Center of Greater Lynn. Sam is a graduate of Boston University Law School.

David A. Midgley has retired after 47 years of teaching. He plans to spend some time with his daughter in Orono, Maine, and his son, *Alan* '52, in Sherman Oaks, Calif.

24 *Edwin A. Cole, Jr.*, is an insurance broker with Wocell Insurance Agency in Brattleboro, Vt.

25 *Donald S. Burke* has retired as Unionville (Conn.) postmaster after 31 years of service. He received his appointment from President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1941 and has been active in both civic and political activities over the years. He was the dean of the Connecticut postmasters.

27 Dr. *Harry J. Degenhardt* has received the Community Service Award from the Association for a Strong America, Inc., with national headquarters in Setauket, N.Y. This award is presented each year to an individual who has contributed time, effort, and talent for the betterment of the Three Village Community (Setauket-Stony Brook-Old Field).

28 Dr. *Seebert J. Goldowsky*, a Providence surgeon and former chief of surgery at The Miriam Hospital, has been appointed the first full-time medical director of Rhode Island Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Dr. Goldowsky has been affiliated with Blue Cross and Blue Shield for many years as one of several practicing physicians who worked part-time with the staff to monitor the cost and use of health care services.

29 *Frederick S. Ackroyd* has retired as a sales representative for Mobil Oil Company.

Douglas "Duke" Davisson retired July 1 from Western Electric Company's office in New York City. At that time he was staff manager in the public relations office. On a trip to Michigan late in August, Doug and his wife visited *Virgil Nerad* '28 at his summer home in Dowagiac.

John Graham, Jr., a one-time *Providence Journal-Bulletin* office boy who has been a reporter in Central Falls for the past 44 years, was honored recently when he retired as a state staff reporter.

Louis Miller represented Brown at the inauguration of Edward M. Shapiro as president of New Hampshire College on May 17.

30 *W. Tallmadge Bullock*, after 15 years as a remedial reading teacher in Troy and Latham, N.Y., and 22 years operating his own insurance business, has retired and moved to Falmouth, Mass.

31 *Richard A. Bowen*, a senior vice-president of Allendale Mutual Insurance Company in Providence, has also been made director of finance for the company.

32 *Thomas B. Sweatt* has retired after 31 years with the Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service, the group responsible for providing entertainment motion pictures to U.S. military personnel throughout the world. Tom's last position was as chief executive officer in the Washington headquarters. Through previous assignments he had traveled in some 48 countries and most of the 50 states.

33 *Thomas F. Gilbane* has received the Silver Antelope Award of the Boy Scouts of America. He was one of 11 volunteers recognized for "distinguished service to boyhood" at the first annual meeting of the scouts' Northeast Region held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, this fall.

34 *Franklin B. Bowes* is owner of Bowes Realty Company in Chicago, a commercial and industrial real estate and property management firm.

Robert L. Lowenthal is a salesman for the real estate firm of Edward R. Cowles in Rochester, N.Y., and vice-president and secretary of H. H. Sullivan Company in New York City.

35 *John A. Considine* is a licensed associate broker with the S. E. Kindelan Agency in Narragansett, R.I.

J. Frederick Cook, Jr., is chief project architect in the office of Emil A. Schmidlin architects, in East Orange, N.J., specialists in new school buildings. Cook plays trumpet with the Montclair (N.J.) Operetta Club.

36 *John F. McGee* has retired after 3 years with the American Can Company in Greenwich, Conn.

37 *William E. Ryan*, now director of government affairs with United Air Lines in San Francisco, has been with United for the past 27 years, the last ten as sales manager in New York City.

38 *Gabriel Gever* has been appointed director of research operations with the Norwich (N.Y.) Pharmacal Company's research and development department. He will serve as chairman of the research department's various development teams and will be responsible for scheduling and coordination of development activities related to products discovered within R&D. Author of some 20 scientific papers, he also has been granted more than two dozen patents. He and his wife, Jean, are parents of three daughters.

Former Governor *Frank Licht* of Rhode Island is serving as a fellow at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard during the fall term. He is active at the Institute of Politics. The governor retires in January after two terms as Rhode Island's chief executive, and he intends to combine a return to private law practice with part-time involvement with higher education.

Gavin A. Pitt represented Brown at the inauguration of John Schwada as president of Arizona State University last March 10.

Thomas R. Serpa has been appointed a corporate vice-president for South American operations of Sterling Drug, Inc., of New York City. Well-known in the international pharmaceutical industry, Serpa joined Sterling in 1941 in its overseas subsidiary, the Sydney Ross Company. First serving in Mexico, he later worked in Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Honduras, organizing new branches of the company.

39 Dr. *Charles J. Carignan* has retired as a research manager at E. I. ı Pont de Nemours & Company in Wilington, Del.

40 *Dexter E. Coggeshall, Jr.*, has been elected a vice-president of Liberty utual Insurance Company in Boston ıd appointed manager of data processing. 'ith the firm since 1941, he has served as anager of electronic data processing-field ɔerations for the past nine years.

41 *Everett J. Daniels*, a long-range planner at Lockheed-California ɔmpany in Burbank, has been elected ıairman of the Southern California chapr of The Institute of Management ;iences. At Lockheed since 1959, he preously worked for the predecessor of the ;esent National Aeronautics and Space dministration.

Dr. *John C. Mithoefer*, a heart-lung ɔecialist, has been appointed professor and ɜad of the pulmonary section of the Medal University of South Carolina. He had ɜen chief of the cardiopulmonary division f the Dartmouth Medical School for four ɜars.

Alfred C. Neal (GS) has been re-elected ı a four-year term on Hampshire College's oard of trustees. He is also a board memer of the Council on Foreign Relations and as been an adviser to various government gencies, including the Office of Economic)pportunity and the Agency for Internaonal Development.

Walter E. Thompson (GS) has moved to)range, N.J., where he is head of the anatical chemistry department of Penick Diision of Corn Products, International.

42 Dr. *Macelyn V. Anders* (GS) has been named director of health ervices at Georgia Southern College, the rst full-time physician employed on the ;eorgia Southern campus.

Lawrence W. Hall is division advertisıg manager at Johns-Manville in Englewood, Colo.

Joseph F. Lockett, Jr., has been elected ice-president and director of institutional ales for the New England region of Domiick & Dominick, Inc., Boston.

Judge *Joseph R. Weisberger* was sworn n this fall as the new presiding justice of he Rhode Island Superior Court. The oath vas administered by a fellow alumnus, Governor *Frank Licht* '38.

43 *Robert Broadwell* has been named manager of Sears, Roebuck and Company's major department store at the rm's Chicago headquarters. Following ervice with the Navy, he joined Sears in 946. He and Dorothy have three sons and eside in Villa Park, Ill.

Frederick Irving has been nominated by President Richard Nixon to be ambassador o Iceland. He has served in the State Deɔartment as deputy assistant secretary for educational and cultural affairs since 1969. Fred is a graduate of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy.

Walter J. McLellan has been promoted o vice-president and associate counsel in Crocker Bank's legal department in San Francisco. He joined Crocker Bank in 1969 and was an assistant counsel before his recent appointment. He is a past president of the Brown Alumni Club of Los Angeles and is now active in the United Bay Area Crusade.

44 *G. C. "Jed" Alletag* is a photographic chemist and president and founder of Alletag Enterprises in San Diego, Calif.

Following a sabbatical leave, Dr. *Donald W. Baker* has resumed his post as professor of English and poet-in-residence at Wabash College in Crawfordsville, Ind.

Leonard S. Rogers has been named general manager of the Western Merchandise Mart in San Francisco. He brings to his new position 20 years of management experience in the trade show and exposition business.

45 *William L. Waugh* is a member of the Middleborough (Mass.) Historical Association and has had several articles on the history of Middleboro published in the association's periodical, *The Middleborough Antiquarian.*

46 Dr. *Stephen W. Nease* has been named president of Bethany Nazarene College in Oklahoma. He had served as dean of men at Eastern Nazarene College.

Nicholas S. Velles is vice-president of Madeff, Inc., in New London, Conn.

47 *Donald C. Bowersock, Jr.*, a vice-president of Itek Corporation of Lexington, Mass., has been elected a director of Leesona Corporation of Warwick, R.I. Donald has responsibility for two Itek divisions—the business products division in Rochester, N.Y., and the applied technology division in Palo Alto, Calif.

E. Patricia Synan Lucey, a graduate of Hastings College of the Law of the University of California in San Francisco, is now a deputy district attorney in Contra County, Calif.

Alan P. Maynard has been notified by General Theological Seminary that his degree has been changed from bachelor of sacred theology to master of divinity. Alan is bursar at Brown.

Dr. *Paul A. Nickel* represented Brown at the inauguration of James A. Hargraves as president of The Shaw University in Raleigh, N.C., on April 8.

John R. Thorne is a management consultant and part-time lecturer at the Graduate School of Industrial Administration of Carnegie-Mellon University.

Dr. *John H. Wise* (GS) represented Brown at the recent inauguration of Major General Richard L. Irby as president of Virginia Military Institute.

48 *Earl M. Bucci*, a Schenectady, N.Y., attorney, has been appointed chairman of the American Bar Association's real property, probate, and trust law section committee on the administration and distribution of decedents' estates. Earl is the author of "Estate Distributions to Minors," published in the winter 1970 issue of the *Law Journal.*

Willard C. Butcher has been named president and chief operating officer of Chase Manhattan Corporation and Chase Manhattan Bank, both of New York City. He had been vice-chairman for planning, expansion, and diversification. A more detailed account of Butcher's 25-year career with Chase Manhattan will appear in an early issue of this magazine.

Marvin S. Holland, an official of E. Rosen Company in Pawtucket, R.I., has been named a director of the Howard Development Corporation of Rhode Island. This corporation will be a public vehicle by which the state of Rhode Island will develop 125 acres of prime-site, surplus state land at the Howard complex for industrial and commercial use.

Virginia Silva Taylor, whose husband died recently, is secretary to Lee Verstandig (GS '70), assistant dean of academic affairs at Brown.

Richard C. Philbrick is chairman of the history department at Providence Country Day School.

49 *Lynn Carter* is executive vice-president of Shepard Niles Crane & Hoist Company in Montour Falls, N.Y.

William H. Creamer, Jr., is executive vice-president and general manager of the *Honolulu* (Hawaii) *Sun-Press.*

Eddie Finn is president of E. T. Ryan Company, Canton, Mass. The former Brown football star was inducted into the Brown Hall of Fame last month.

Haik R. Kazarian was married to Lucille M. Moreau of Cumberland, R.I., on Aug. 27. *Leo M. Kazarian* '71 and *Richard H. Kazarian* '74 were ushers.

Robert A. Kotlen believes that pawnshops are on their way out. He should know. He runs one, the Standard Jewelry & Loan Company of Providence, a firm he inherited from his father. But Bob admits that pawnshops, like the blue whale and the peregrine falcon, are an endangered species. Twenty years ago, he points out, there were 132 pawnshops in New York City, where today there are only 55. Closer to home, there are only 13 left in Boston, where more than 100 flourished in 1951. Once Providence had 20 shops. Today it has four. "It may be that our welfare society has lessened the need for a pawnbroker's services," Kotlen says. "A mother no longer needs to pawn her wedding ring in order to get food for the family." The increasing number of loan and instant credit companies have also slowed down his business, Kotlen admits.

The Rev. *Kenneth T. MacLean* has been called to the Cedar Lane Unitarian Church in Bethesda, Md. For the past eight and a half years he has been minister of the Tennessee Valley Unitarian Church in Knoxville, Tenn.

William Seamans has taken over as bureau chief and correspondent in Tel Aviv for ABC News.

50 *Harris W. Adams* is owner and manager of Abacus, an import gift shop in Pasadena, Calif.

Thomas J. Brown is assistant to the president at Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass.

Stanley A. Dolin, a fellow of the Optical Society of America, is now vice-president and a partner of Norcon Instruments, Inc., South Norwalk, Conn. Known for his work in rapid-scan spectroscopy, he formerly directed the research and development groups at The Warner & Swasey Company's control instrument division.

Lombard Rice represented Brown at the recent inauguration of Stanley E. McCaffrey as president of the University of the Pacific, Stockton, Calif.

G. Andrew Roth has joined A. T. Cross Company of Lincoln, R.I., as a manufacturing engineer. He previously served as facilities engineer for the rubber division of the Acushnet Company in New Bedford, Mass.

51 Dr. *Frederick W. Ackroyd*, a faculty member of the Harvard Medical School, has been promoted to associate professor of surgery at the Mount Auburn Hospital in Boston. He had been chief of surgical services there.

William K. Glavin, son of the late *Madeline Keefe Glavin* '19, has received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago, where he had been awarded his A.M. in 1963, majoring in classical languages and literature. He is a member of the faculty at St. Mark's School in Southboro, Mass.

Lloyd Hill was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar last April. He's practicing in Milton and teaching law at North Quincy High School.

William F. Ketelhut represented Brown last spring at the inauguration of Ivan E. Frick as president of Elmhurst College in Illinois.

Ray D. Leoni holds the position of UTTAS engineering manager at Sikorsky United Aircraft of Bridgeport, Conn., where he has had 21 years of experience. UTTAS, which means utility tactical transport aircraft system, is the name of the new prototype helicopter now being developed at Sikorsky. Ray holds patents on five inventions.

Dr. *Richard J. Smith*, a member of the faculty at Harvard Medical School, has been promoted to assistant clinical professor of orthopedic surgery.

Mansfield Templeton, president of Carwood Manufacturing Company, has been named executive vice-president of Chadbourn Inc., the parent company, with corporate offices in Charlotte, N.C.

David L. Thurrott, president of D. L. Thurrott Company of Pawtucket, R.I., has announced that he will establish another firm in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. The firm sells pumps for industrial use and Thurrott, an engineer, designs systems for customers. Some of the projects in recent years have included recycling systems for conservation of water and equipment that recovers waste copper from wiremaking operations. In Florida, the firm will concentrate on work for builders of apartment complexes and condominiums.

Stephen T. Smith is a teacher and director of data processing services at Moorestown (N.J.) High School.

52 *Alan D. Brown* represented Brown recently at the inauguration of Donald C. Kleckner as president of Chapman College in Orange, Calif.

Mark W. John is a sales executive and program manager for various helicopter programs with The Boeing Company in Philadelphia.

Dr. *Italo C. Mazzarella*, USN, has been promoted to captain and is stationed at the Memphis Naval Hospital in Millington, Tenn.

Dr. *Douglas O. Snow* (GS) represented Brown at the inauguration of Charles B. Huggins as chancellor of Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, on March 25.

53 Lt. Col. *Andrew Anderson* has been awarded his second Bronze Star Medal for his actions in directing the recovery, from behind enemy lines, of two downed American airmen. He's now serving as the inspector-instructor for the 3rd Battalion, 14th Marines, United States Marine Corps Reserve in Philadelphia.

U.S. Air Force Major *Michael J. Cannarozzi, Jr.*, is on duty at Nakhon Phanom Royal Thai AFB, Thailand. A navigator, he is assigned to a unit of the Pacific Air Forces headquarters for air operations in Southeast Asia, the Far East, and Pacific area.

Dr. *Arthur W. Fayen* has been named pathologist at Memorial General Hospital in Las Cruces, N.M. He previously had been a pathologist at Josephine General Hospital at Grants Pass, Ore.

Rodman A. Savoye has been named general credit manager and assistant treasurer of Continental Can Company, New York City. He has been with the company since graduation, having transferred most recently from the West Coast where he was the company's Pacific regional credit manager. Rod and his wife and three sons are living in Connecticut after 14 years on the coast.

54 *Stephen D. Crooks* is sales manager for the south and southwestern districts of Kallestad Laboratories of Minneapolis, and is living in Richardson, Texas. The company does research, development, production, and sales in the field of immundiagnostics.

Ralph J. Perrotta, formerly associated with Progress for Providence, is executive director of the New York Center for Ethnic Affairs, a privately funded urban coalition trying to organize power blocs among ethnic groups.

Dr. *Ronald Santoni* (GS), professor and chairman of the philosophy department at Denison University, has been appointed to a three-year term on the 15-member board of trustees of Margaret Hall, a private preparatory school for women in Versailles, Ky. He has edited two books, written several articles and reviews, and is a member of the national executive committee of th Episcopal Peace Fellowship.

Frank J. Wezniak spent the past yea on an industrial sabbatical in Geneva, Switzerland, working part-time as a consultant for several U.S. companies and doing some skiing and traveling. He's no back in Concord, Mass., and is in the pr ess of forming a venture capital company in the Boston area to provide equity finar ing for young companies.

Sumner S. Young was one of 60 men and four women invited by the Secretary Defense to attend the annual Joint Civilia Orientation Conference. Sumner is president of the Erle Savage Company, a Min neapolis advertising agency.

55 *Janice Kennedy Doctor* was mar ried to Davis P. Wurts in Cape Elizabeth, Maine, on Aug. 5. She is an art instructor for senior citizens in Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook, Maine, a her husband is a self-employed consultin engineer and land surveyor.

Dr. *Robert K. Gould* (GS), professor and chairman of the department of physi at Middlebury College, has been granted year's leave of absence to study and extend his research into the area of bioacou tics at the department of microbiology at University College in Cardiff, Wales. He was accompanied by his wife, Ruth, and their three children, Scott, 10, Joshua, 6, and Tenley, 3.

Warren F. Ilchman is professor of po litical science at the University of Califor nia at Berkeley. He also is chairman of th Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies.

Everett A. Pearson was at the helm o the 46-foot racing and cruising sailboat, Fantasia, built by Tillotson-Pearson of Warren, R.I., of which Everett is presiden during the Newport-Bermuda race in June

56 Dr. *Seldon E. Bernstein* (GS), a r searcher in biomedical sciences, i senior staff scientist at The Jackson Labor tory in Bar Harbor, Maine. Scientists at th lab, the world's largest mammalian geneti research center, are intensifying their 16-year search for a cure for sickle cell anem

Earl P. Perkins, Jr., has been appointe manager of the first branch office of Ma flower Savings and Loan Association in Warwick, R.I.

William S. Romano has been promote to assistant vice-president of Marine Midland Bank—New York. He previously was research and development officer.

57 *Frederick G. Fernald*, a meteorologist, is a scientist with the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colo.

Marmaduke B. Holt, III, was married to Joan K. Foley in New York City on Feb 26. This past May he accepted the positior of technical adviser with American Intern tional Underwriters K.K., Tokyo, Japan, tc oversee the construction of their new 15-story office building adjacent to the Imperi moat.

The Rev. *Glenn H. Turner* is the new ister for the Natick and Sherborn ıss.) Unitarian Churches, which will re a minister and plan joint programs enever feasible.

8 *Paul H. Johnson* has been elected president and treasurer of Connec-t Savings Bank in New Haven, Conn. is the youngest president of any major k in the state. Paul received the 1971 standing Man-Of-The-Year award from h the Greater New Haven Junior Cham- of Commerce and the Connecticut Jun- Chamber of Commerce. Recently he named to the board of trustees at wn.

Lee Graves Martz is manager of the ne Decor Shop in Hanover, N.H. Her band, Richard, is a programmer for a cial project at Dartmouth Medical ool.

James H. Moulton is northeast regional s manager for Appleton-Century-Croft, , in Manchester, Conn., college textbook lishers.

Charles H. Turner is assistant United tes attorney in Portland, Ore.

9 *Robert E. Barton* (GS) has accepted a position as Latin, English, history teacher at Lisbon Falls (Maine) h School. He has taught for 11 years, ving to his new position this fall from ty-New Gloucester (Mass.) High School.

C. Bennett Brown, Jr., and his wife, y, of Hanover, N.H., have announced the h of a daughter, Abby Durfee, on e 9.

Orrin M. Colley has been elected vice-sident of the Clifton H. Marsh Insurance ncy, Inc., of Marshfield, Mass. He also l continue in his previous capacity as eral manager of the agency.

James B. Cooke has joined T. Rowe e Associates, Inc., as assistant to the -president of new business development. ablished in 1937, Rowe Price, a Balti-re-based private investment research l counseling firm, supervises assets of jor institutional and individual investors. or to joining the firm, Jim was with Mer- Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.

Dr. *W. Kendall Myers, Jr.*, is an assist- professor in Johns Hopkins University's ool of Advanced International Studies Washington, D.C.

William Silver was married to Adri-ie M. Wolf of West Orange, N.J., on y 15.

0 The Rev. *Hugh C. Carmichael, III*, was honored in the summer of 1 when the city of Buffalo named the 0,000 Community Center recently com-ted there the Father Carmichael Valley nter. Active in the community, Father rmichael has served as president of the ffalo board of education school com-nity advisory committee and as vice-sident of the Task Force for Cooperative menical Ministry.

Robert J. Connelly, Jr., has been sworn as probate judge of the city of Central ls, R.I. Bob received his J.D. degree from ffolk University Law School in 1970.

Annette Baxter: How she found out about faculty politics

Annette K. Baxter GS '58 taught in the history department at Barnard for years "without learning a thing about faculty politics." It wasn't until 1966, when she developed one of the first women's history courses in America, that Ms. Baxter began to understand the ways of academic power. "I had been around the department for a long time," she says, "so my course on women was accepted without much fuss, but soon after it began, a woman colleague proposed a course on women in medieval times and that stirred up a lot of resistance."

By now, Ms. Baxter realizes that courses on women's history may have to be justified to those male colleagues who object, but she is convinced that the history of women is a legitimate field for scholarly inquiry. "Of course, material on women should be folded into regular university courses in many departments," she says, "but I think that every respectable college or university should have at least a separate course on women's history."

Ms. Baxter's special interest in cultural history and interdisciplinary approaches to subject matter is reflected in the wide range of her publications. She has written (with her husband, psychiatrist James E. Baxter) an article on Elvis Presley for *Harper's* magazine. She has published a book called *Henry Miller, Expatriate*. The most recent work in her three-page list of publications is devoted mostly to women. She wrote a number of biographical articles for the recently published *Notable American Women*, including one on Isadora Duncan, her "favorite" American woman. ("I did the research before the film on her life appeared, and I think her contributions have been underrated.")

When Ms. Baxter planned her 1966 seminar on American women, available material was scarce. "I had to do a lot of poking around in second-hand bookstores to find what I needed," she says. Many of the books she discovered in that search—for example, a professional handbook for women called *What Can a Woman Do?* published in 1880—are now being reprinted.

Soon after Ms. Baxter's ground-breaking seminar, a number of other women on the Barnard faculty wanted to give courses in the area of women's studies. "These people were not simply responding to the women's movement," says Ms. Baxter. "It's just that many were emboldened to come out with things they had quietly been interested in for years."

As the women's liberation movement gained strength and the number of women's studies courses increased, the women faculty had to find their own balance between scholarship and sisterhood.

"All of the women teaching women's studies courses were determined to present them in a scholarly fashion," says Ms. Baxter. "Around 1970, we started having the challenge of highly conscious students who wanted to treat the material in a polemical way. The teacher's problem was to maintain scholarly objectivity without setting aside the excitement of women students. Finally, the great freedom that knowing about women can give you is to understand yourself, to assess what you can do, without regard to stereotypes." A.B.

Ann Banks

Annette Baxter: "Every respectable college should have a course on women's history."

Rodney C. Loehr has been promoted to program manager of nuclear power simulators in the Singer-Simulation Products division in Silver Spring, Md.

J. Rodney Meyer represented Brown at the inauguration of John H. Chandler as president of Salem Academy and College in Winston-Salem, N.C., last March.

Stephen I. Munzer and his wife, Patricia, have announced the birth of their second child and first daughter, Margaret, on July 22. Stephen is practicing law in New York City as a member of the firm of Sobol, Munzer & Linck.

H. Russell Preston, Jr., has been named vice-president of Preston & Olmstead, Inc., one of the oldest insurance agencies in Springfield, Mass. He had been an assistant treasurer.

Robert J. Shapiro (GS) is principal of the Toll Gate High School in Warwick, R.I.

Johannes Tuul (GS) has returned from Shiraz, Iran, to take a position in the department of physics and earth sciences at California State Polytechnic University in Pomona, Calif.

Peter A. Winograd is director of law programs at the Educational Testing Service in Princeton, N.J.

61 *Warren Babcock, Jr.*, was married to Joyce E. Barron of Watertown, Mass., on Sept. 30. The bridegroom's father was the late *Warren Babcock* '26.

Roger W. Barnett is a graduate student at the University of Southern California, working toward a Ph.D. degree in international relations.

Dr. *Richard P. D'Amico* has opened his office for the practice of hematology and hematologic oncology in Providence.

William K. Engeman, who has been associated with Taft, Stettinius & Hollister in Cincinnati, has become a member of the firm.

Norbert S. Fleisig has formed Data Systems Group in New York City, providing consulting services in the data processing field.

Lcdr. *Douglas M. Hackett*, USN, has returned to his permanent duty station in naval intelligence in Washington, D.C., following three months temporary duty as the intelligence officer on the cruiser USS Newport News off the coast of Vietnam.

G. Stanley Kane (GS) has been named chairman of Miami University's department of philosophy, with academic rank of associate professor. He had been on the faculty of Illinois State University the past three years.

Douglas R. Riggs is associate editor of *The Rhode Islander*, the Sunday magazine of *The Providence Journal*.

David T. Rocha has resigned from his position at Memphis (Tenn.) Academy of Arts and has moved to France with his wife, *Evangeline Haring Rocha* '63, and their son, Sean, and daughter, Kali. They are living in a 200-year-old farmhouse in a rural section of France.

Richard D. Tucker has received his Ph.D. degree in educational psychology at Emory University and has accepted an appointment as assistant professor of psychology at Florida Technological University in Orlando.

Melvin B. Yoken (GS) has received his doctorate in French literature from the Four-College Co-operative (University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Smith, Mount Holyoke) program. His major specialization was completed at UMass, where he was a visiting lecturer from 1964 to 1966.

62 *J. Trent Cox*, treasurer of Samuel J. Cox & Sons, Troy, N.Y., is serving as a town councilman in Brunswick. He is president of the Troy Lions Club and is a director of the Rensselaer County Junior Museum.

Steven H. Lesnik is assistant to the president for public affairs at Kemper Insurance Group in Long Grove, Ill.

Ann Leven has been selected to appear in the 1972 edition of *Outstanding Young Women of America*. She was honored for her outstanding contribution to the community, professions, and country. This fall, 50—one from each state—of the young women included in *Outstanding Young Women of America* will be named as their state's Outstanding Young Woman of the Year. Then, from the 50 state winners, the national ten Outstanding Young Women of America for 1972 will be selected. Ann is treasurer of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Calvert Magruder, Jr., (GS) is an instructor in history at Sewickley (Pa.) Academy Senior School.

Dr. *Michael E. Slayton* has moved to Blacksburg, Va., where he is a physician in internal medicine at Blacksburg's Medical Arts Center.

John R. South has received an M.B.A. degree from Dartmouth College's Amos Tuck School of Business Administration.

Edward J. Ward (GS) is chairman of the foreign language department at Somerset (Mass.) High School.

63 It's hard to believe that time could fly so swiftly by, but in June we will be celebrating our 10th Reunion. And a special reunion celebration is the order of the day. Informal conversations with many members of both the Brown and Pembroke Classes of 1963 have revealed a strong desire to have a combined reunion activity this spring. On this basis, Presidents *Nancy Frazier Freehafer* and *Jeremy Zimmermann* have appointed a joint reunion committee headed by *Brook Kruger Lipsitt* and *Fred Parker*. Committee members include *Mary Lou Clark Levine, James Seed, Allen Mongeau, Norm Alt, Colby Cameron, Tom Rhine, Robert Cooper*, and *John Burnham*. The Reunion Committee urges members of '63 to save the dates from June 1-4 for the Big 10th. Registration will take place at 5 p.m. on Friday, June 1. Major reunion activities include the Alumni-ae Dinner and Campus Dance on Friday, a class cook-out at Brown's Haffenreffer Estate in Bristol Saturday afternoon, and the Pops Concert that evening.

So, start talking it up with your classmates. The 10th is a good time to renew old ties.

Dan Alper and his wife Lynne and daughter McKaile have moved to Calif where Dan is beginning the Ph.D. prog at Stanford University's School of Educ tion. McKaile is the granddaughter of Marge and *David Alper* '30.

Norman C. Alt has joined the Prov dence law firm of Edwards and Angell an associate. Prior to this association, h was executive secretary of the sub-coun on packaging and labeling of The Natic Business Council for Consumer Affairs the U.S. Department of Commerce.

John R. Barresi has received his Ph degree in psychology from the Universi of Wisconsin and is now an assistant pr fessor of psychology at Emory Universi

Douglas R. Boyan has been awarde Ph.D. degree from the University of Wi consin and at the present time is an ass ant professor at the City University of York—Bernard Baruch College.

Joseph Freni, Jr., is president of As ciation Advisors, Inc., Washington cons tants to trade associations.

Michael Greenwood has returned to the science department of Middlebury C lege. He had been on sabbatical leave as member of the botany department staff the University of Glasgow in Scotland.

At a recent meeting of the Philadel Museum of Art's board of trustees, *Dav H. Katzive* was appointed chief of the di sion of education. He came to the Muse in 1970 to head the new Department of Urban Outreach after having been curat and then acting director of the Museur Contemporary Art in Chicago. Dave wil also continue to carry responsibility for Department of Urban Outreach.

Dr. *R. Mark Kirk* has completed his residency training in urology at the Uni sity of Missouri. After spending six wee on the S.S. Hope, he is fulfilling his mili tary commitment as a urologist at Scott AFB in Belleville, Ill.

Evangeline Haring Rocha and her h band, *David* '61, who gave up his teachi job at Memphis (Tenn.) Academy of Art have moved to France, where they are li ing in a 200-year-old farmhouse.

Stanley A. Terman is a student in th accelerated M.D. program and assistant cancer education at the College of Medicine, University of Iowa.

Raymond M. Woller has left Kent S University to take a teaching position in the philosophy department of Cuyahoga Community College in Parma, Ohio.

64 *Donald E. August* has been appointed a vice-president of Alliance Capital Management Corporation o Boston, an investment management orga zation.

Robert G. Bidwell, Jr., is working fo the Department of Interior in Washingto D.C., doing management development w He co-authored an anthology in that fiel which was published last summer. His w Sue, is teaching at Catholic University, while he is working on his dissertation o the government of new towns for his D.E degree from George Washington University.

len Foster: "You always feel you can win the gold"

When Glen S. Foster '52 took a bronze al for Tempest Class sailing in the sum- Olympics at Kiel, West Germany, he documented for the record what many ple who have followed his career knew long—that the native New Yorker is of the world's finest small-boat sailors, has been for the past 20 years.

Foster earned a spot on the U.S. Olym- team following a record-breaking per- nance in the summer of 1971. He won national and world championships in Tempest Class (two-man) and then came rst in a pre-Olympic regatta at Kiel. tinuing his hot streak last spring, Foster ned with Peter Dunn, a Colby under- duate, to win the Tempest trials at Mar- Mass., taking three firsts, a third, and xth in a field of 25 boats.

"Glen was in a real dog-fight at Mar- " says Dave Philips, sportswriter for *The vidence Journal* and a Foster fan. "The mpics were just around the corner, the es were high, and no one was about to e over and make room for him just be- se he was Glen Foster."

Racing actively since he was eight, Foster spent his summers at Edgartown on Martha's Vineyard, where he won eight class championships. Ted and Bob Kennedy were among those he raced against.

"It seems ironic," Foster says, "that after spending my boyhood in small boats, the first thing of any importance I won was the McMillan Cup at Annapolis in 1950 when I was a sophomore at Brown. This is a race for big boats and carries some prestige. Jack Kennedy won the McMillan Cup in his senior year at Harvard and always claimed that this was the most important sporting event that he ever won."

For the past 20 years, Foster (who received his degree from Columbia) has played a major role in developing United States single-handed sailing. As chairman for five years of the single-handed committee of the North American Yacht Racing Union—the parent body for sailing in the United States and Canada—Foster worked out details for college sailing in single-handed competition and helped establish a North American Intercollegiate Single-Handed championship.

In 1960, Foster was the recipient of the Intercollegiate Sailing Association's annual award for distinguished contributions to yachting. And in the summer of 1969 he was one of 15 sailors associated with college racing prior to 1967 who were elected to the Intercollegiate Sailing Hall of Fame.

Philips describes Foster as a "conservative" sailor, one who doesn't believe in making fancy-dan starts or taking unnecessary chances. "Glen just gets in his boat and makes it go like hell," he adds.

"On the water, he's one of the best at making quick adjustments to shifts in the wind and tide. But one of the secrets to his success is the thoroughness with which he checks out his boat before it even hits the water. Glen Foster leaves nothing to chance."

Although Foster is a fierce competitor, he's never been under any great pressure to win. With him, winning is just a matter of pride.

"Sailing has been a way of life to me," Foster says. "I haven't gone for broke. I've moved at a pace I can be happy with, one I can sustain. When you sum it up, I guess I've sailed because I just love to be on the water. It's a great place to shake the cobwebs and put things in perspective.

"During the Olympics, Valatin Mankin of Russia and I talked about our respective objectives. This man was the gold-medal winner in the Tempest Class, and he said to me, 'The difference between us is that you work 11 months and sail one while I sail 11 months and work one.' And he was right. Racing for him is his whole life. With me it will always be a sideline."

Sideline or not, Foster—who is a partner with the New York brokerage firm of Foster and Company—has his sights set on the 1976 Olympics.

"If the International Yachting Union selects the Tempest Class for the '76 games, I think I'll give it another try," Foster says. "It was nice to finish third and win a bronze last summer. But when you come that close, you always feel you can win the gold if you get another chance. Frankly, I'd like to find out." J.B.

Mark Schmidt

en Foster (left) and crew Peter Dunn receive the Bronze Medal the 1972 Olympic yachting events at Keil, Germany last summer.

Peter T. LeClair is a life actuary at Aetna Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn.

John G. Lewis, Jr., is associate director of development at The Thacher School in Ojai, Calif.

Maj. *Roy M. Maletz*, USAF, is chief of internal medicine at K. I. Sawyer AFB, Mich. He received his M.D. degree from Johns Hopkins University.

Arnold C. Matteson is director of development, public relations, and alumnae affairs at Everglades School for Girls in Miami, Fla.

Craig D. Pozzi is an instructor in the photo/art class at Brooks Institute of Photography in Santa Barbara, Calif., where he received a bachelor of photography arts degree. He is scheduled for an exhibit of photographic prints at the Santa Barbara Museum of Art in December. And he is planning to form an independent film company, specializing in educational films.

Laurence T. Sorkin was married to Joan C. Ross in White Plains, N.Y., on June 25. *Philip M. Hahn* and *Stanley J. Bernstein* '65 were ushers. Larry is an associate in the Washington (D.C.) office of Cahill, Gordon, Sonnett, Reindel & Ohl and is a visiting lecturer at Yale, where he teaches a seminar on constitutional law. His wife, Joan, is a second-year student at Georgetown University Law Center.

Charles B. Weinberg is an assistant professor in the Graduate School of Business at Stanford University.

Alan "The Fox" Young has received an LL.B. degree from the Brooklyn (N.Y.) Law School and has joined Lindenbaum & Young, a New York law firm in which his father is a partner. Alan was varsity soccer coach at Long Island University, taught Latin and classics at Sherbrooke University in Ontario, and is now assistant coach of soccer at Adelphi University.

65 *Joseph A. Boisse* (GS) has been appointed assistant state librarian in Vermont. He has served the Vermont libraries as regional librarian, coordinator of Vermont library services to the blind and physically handicapped, and as director of extension services.

Victor F. Boog has finished his clerkship with Justice William H. Erickson of the Colorado Supreme Court and is associated with the law firm of Bradley, Carney & Campbell in Golden, Colo.

Nancy L. Buc has been selected to appear in the 1972 edition of *Outstanding Young Women of America*. She was honored for her outstanding contribution to the community, professions, and country. This fall, 50 of the young women included in *Outstanding Young Women of America*—one from each state—will be named as their state's Outstanding Young Woman of the Year. From the 50 state winners the national ten Outstanding Young Women of America for 1972 will be selected. Nancy (BAM, October) recently joined the New York law firm of Weil, Gotshal and Manges.

Thomas R. DuHamel is a clinical psychologist and postdoctoral resident in child development and mental retardation at the University of Oregon Medical School.

Robert P. Greenlaw is a group insurance executive underwriter with John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company in Atlanta, Ga.

The Rev. *Robert A. Hufford* has received his master of divinity degree from Nashotah (Wis.) House Seminary. After his ordination to the diaconate in the Episcopal Church, he was named curate at Christ Church in Waukegan, Ill.

David F. Katz has received a Ph.D. degree in bio-engineering from the University of California at Berkeley and is a population council fellow at Cambridge University in England.

Amy Waldstreicher Lubensky received her Ph.D. degree in psychology from Harvard and is employed as a clinical psychologist at a community mental health clinic in Philadelphia.

John S. Lutz and his wife, Elizabeth, of Denver, Colo., have announced the birth of a son, John Shaforth, on April 30.

Kenneth M. Pruitt (GS) is an associate professor in the laboratory of molecular biology at the University of Alabama.

Edward J. Reardon, Jr., a postdoctoral fellow at the University of North Carolina for the past two years, has been appointed a visiting assistant professor of chemistry at Bucknell University for the current year.

Gerald M. Richmond, Jr., who married Monica Yong Shu Ha of Malaysia in 1970, is completing his master's degree in urban planning at Syracuse University and will soon publish a paper on a manpower model for primary health care.

Gordon A. Thomas, a former researcher at the University of Rochester, has joined the technical staff of Bell Laboratories in Rochelle Park, N.J. His wife, *Deborah Allen Thomas*, received her doctorate at the University of Rochester in June and has accepted an appointment at William Patterson College in Wayne, N.J.

Marian Weaver was married to A. J. Donelson Morrow in Lancaster, Pa., on June 10. She is a part-time volunteer teacher in the American School in Tampico, Mexico, and he is a rancher.

66 *Raymond E. Bennison* was married to Marguerite C. Miller of Dedham, Mass., on July 29. Previously associated with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company of Boston as a methods analyst, Raymond is attending Suffolk Law School.

James L. Carew has been appointed an assistant professor of geology at Williams College. He received his master's degree from the University of Texas at Austin, where he expects to receive his Ph.D. degree next June.

Christopher V. Crowe has been transferred to Baden, Switzerland, where he will be liaison engineer for Worthington Turbine International, working with Brown, Boveri, Sultzer Turbomachinery, Ltd. Accompanying him were his wife, Jean, and their six-month-old-daughter, Cynthia Alison.

Leslie O. Frishman has received a Ph.D. degree in experimental solid state physics from Northwestern University and will be a research associate in the department of physics there.

John C. Given is covering Japan for Group W Broadcasting as well as writing for the *Chicago Daily News*.

Philip E. Guldeman has been promote to comptroller of The First National Iron Bank of New Jersey in Clifton. He is presently pursuing a course of study at NYU Graduate School of Business Administration, leading to an M.B.A. degree in financ

Robert E. Higgins has received an M.B.A. degree from Columbia University and is a securities analyst at Clark Dodge Company, Inc., in New York City.

Capt. *Ronald W. Knight* completed 43 combat missions in Southeast Asia as a flight surgeon and was awarded the Air Medal at Udorn Royal Thai AFB, Thailanc

Lawrence M. Lapine has become a member of the law firm of Fraser & Landa in Stamford, Conn., now known as Fraser, Landau & Lapine. He is a graduate of the University of Connecticut Law School.

Wayne W. Long, assistant treasurer o Old Stone Bank of Rhode Island, was grac uated last summer from the School for Ba Administration at the University of Wisconsin.

John A. McDonnell will be a research fellow at the Centre for Foreign Policy Studies of Dalhousie University in Halifa Nova Scotia, during this academic year. There he plans to complete his doctoral dissertation (in political science, from Indiana University) on the Soviet military-industrial complex.

Dr. *William R. Melvin* represented Brown at the inauguration of Thomas A. Graves, Jr., as president of the College of William and Mary in Virginia on Feb. 5.

James A. Miller has received a Ph.D. degree in English from the State Universit of New York at Buffalo. A specialist in Renaissance and modern drama and Restoration and 18th century literature, he ha been appointed to the faculty at Trinity College.

John R. Pate, Jr., has a fellowship fro the Organization of American States. He's living in Lima, Peru, where he is acting country representative for the Latin Amer can Fellowship Program. John plans to work on his dissertation on the Andean Common Market Group.

Arthur M. Sacco was married to Joy Nardone of Westerly, R.I., on Aug. 27.

James C. Tatman, professionally know as Jim Taylor, is in business with his brother at Skip Taylor Productions, Inc., in Hollywood, where they produce record for such groups as Canned Heat, Pure Fo & Drug Act, Harvey Mandel, Sugarcane Harris, Chad Stuart, Bones, and Jim Pulte He and his brother are also involved with all those artists as their personal manage In addition, Jim is very much involved in the pursuit of a separate career as a write of popular music. His song, "Pegasus," w recorded on Harvey Mandel's recent albu "The Snake." The song was also released as a single record.

William L. Thorson has received his M.D. degree from the College of Medicin of the Upstate Medical Center at the Sta University of New York in Syracuse. He i doing postdoctoral training at Loma Lind University Medical Center in California.

mily McCully: An editor liked a subway poster

In the 11 years since Emily Arnold Cully graduated from Pembroke, she has ped to restore a stone farmhouse in nsylvania, illustrated 32 children's books, d had two children.

Ms. McCully's career as an artist and strator got off to a dismal start in 1961 en she went to work for a small graphic dio in New York City which serviced vertising agencies with mechanicals. nything I learned there was strictly ac- ental," she says, "since they didn't per- girls to do anything but billing." She ved from there to the large advertising ncy, Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, ere her job was to cut mats. "Again," says, "my male counterparts were moved but I lingered on until I quit and made ortfolio of my artwork. I paid slavish ention to what seemed to be popular les so as to reproduce them and enjoy nparable success. It didn't work."

After trudging around New York show- her portfolio for several months, Ms. Cully entered graduate school in art his- y at Columbia. For her M.A. degree, she nt a year abroad researching a thesis Rubens' iconography. She began her D. at Columbia, but abandoned it to work at freelance design.

ptain Jane—*one of the 30 best strated books of the year.*

Her husband's first permanent job at Swarthmore College in 1965 meant moving from New York. "I continued to commute," says Ms. McCully, "illustrating for *Book Week* and *Cavalier* and doing paperback book jackets, all good schooling for technical aspects of illustrating for reproduction." She designed a subway poster which was displayed prominently during the subway strike; it was glimpsed by a Harper & Row children's editor and that led to her first commission to do a children's book.

Since then, the commissions and honors have poured in for Emily McCully. Her work is mentioned in a textbook on children's literature, and several of her books have been cited in the year's "best list" compiled by the American Library Association. The Children's Book Council recently chose *Hurray for Captain Jane* as one of the 30 best-illustrated books of the year and said of Ms. McCully's work: "The very fresh fibre-pen line and watercolor drawings illustrate a little girl's dream as captain of an ocean liner. The jauntiness of the drawings recalls early Edward Ardizzone and the spontaneity of some French picture books of the Thirties. . . ."

Captain Jane was also one of four books illustrated by Ms. McCully which were recommended by *Ms.* magazine as suitable for "liberated children." Last year Ms. McCully participated in a study of sexism in children's literature conducted by the Princeton chapter of the National Organization of Women. "There is some attention being paid now to the poor treatment given women and girls in the texts of books," she says, "but I found little consciousness of the effect of similar visual clichés almost universally and thoughtlessly employed by illustrators. I've done several books lately designed to redress the balance, for example, portraying girls as doers, not just watchers."

Emily McCully now lives in a 1760 house in New Ipswich, N.H. with her two children and her husband, *George McCully* '60, who is writing a book on the philosophy of history.

"Since we've moved in here," she says, "there hasn't been much time for my work. We've cleared a lot of land, and planted and harvested and preserved vegetables. We try to eat natural foods for the most part and that takes time. Both boys are energetic and curious and take well to life here, re-inforcing the radical about-face we've taken in ten years. Once city life was, for us, the only kind, and there was only one city. Now there might as well be almost none. The house was once a tavern and has retained feathered paneling, hardware, and most floors. We intend to make fine formal gardens. There were sheep and a bull this summer, borrowing our grass, and there will certainly always be animals of some sort."

A.B.

George McCully

Emily McCully at work: "Once city life was the only kind, and there was only one city."

Dr. *Robert B. Vernon* is assistant professor of economics at the University of Montana in Missoula.

Knute B. Westerlund is assistant treasurer of the First Vermont Bank & Trust Company in Bennington, Vt.

67 *Howard W. Anderson* has received his Ph.D. degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and has accepted a postdoctoral position in the chemistry department there.

Mary Spalding Behroozi and her husband, Fereidoon, of Abadan, Iran, have announced the birth of their first child, a daughter, Farzaneh Spalding, on Sept. 4. During the past three years, the Behroozis have been teaching physics at Pahlavi University in Shiraz, Iran. This year they moved to Abadan, where Fereidoon is teaching at the Institute of Technology.

Hugh G. Bingham was married to Constance Douglas of South Pasadena, Calif., on July 22. He is attending Denver (Colo.) Law School.

T. Bruce Boyden and his wife, Sallie, of Cranston, R.I., have announced the birth of their second child and second daughter, Amy Lynne, on Sept. 8.

Paul D. Braden has been ordained into the ministry of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod and installed as pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church in Rochester, N.Y. Paul holds a bachelor of divinity degree from the Harvard Divinity School and is a candidate for the master of sacred theology degree at Concordia Seminary in St. Louis, Mo. Married in 1967 to the former Margaret A. Wellert of Easton, Pa., he has one daughter, Elizabeth Rachel, born on April 16.

Dr. *Sharon Drager* has been selected to appear in the 1972 edition of *Outstanding Young Women of America*. She was honored for her outstanding contribution to the community, professions, and country. This fall, 50 of the young women included in *Outstanding Young Women of America* —one from each state—will be named as their state's Outstanding Young Woman of the Year, and from the 50 state winners, the national ten Outstanding Young Women of America for 1972 will be selected. Dr. Drager lives in New York City.

David R. Gerhan has been named assistant reference librarian at the Schaffer Library at Union College. He earned his master's degree in library science from the State University of New York at Albany, following which he spent two years with the Peace Corps and then taught in the Buffalo public schools.

Richard N. Holt has been promoted to senior copy editor with the J. Walter Thompson Company in its New York office. Prior to his employment with J. Walter Thompson, he taught at the Cranbrook School in Bloomfield Hills, Mich., and at Cheshire Academy in Connecticut.

Alan S. Johnson has received a master's degree in political science from Eagleton Institute of Applied Political Science of Rutgers University Graduate School. He was recently reelected to the Brookline (Mass.) town committee.

Ronald O. Klein was married to Sheryl L. Rosoff of Brookline, Mass., on Aug. 13. He is an actuary at John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston.

Lawrence W. Shacklette has been awarded a Ph.D. degree from the University of Illinois and is an assistant professor of physics at Seton Hall University.

Dr. *D. Nathan Sumner* is an assistant professor of English at North Dakota State University.

Thomas K. Ward has been named polyethylene product coordinator for the plastics department of Enjay Chemical Company in Houston, Texas. Prior to his current assignment, he was a technical sales representative in the plastics department's Akron, Ohio, office.

68 *Peter B. Anzeveno* has joined CIBA-GEIGY Corporation at its Cranston (R.I.) plant as a production chemist in the pharmaceutical production department. He is serving as an in-plant chemical development inspector involved with various stages of chemical processes and reactions.

W. Scott Carson, a patent examiner, is in his last year at George Washington Law School.

William M. Corrao has received an M.D. degree from the University of Rochester Medical Center and is interning at Rhode Island Hospital in Providence.

Timothy B. Deering has received an M.D. degree from New York Medical College and is at Mayo Graduate School of Medicine in Rochester, Minn., as a fellow in internal medicine.

Victor DeJong has taken an educational leave of absence from IBM and is pursuing an M.B.A. degree at Harvard Business School.

Diane Della-Loggia has received her A.M. degree in American history from the College of William and Mary and has begun work at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., at the Center for the Study of Man. She is editing the *Handbook of the North American Indian*, a 20-volume edition expected to become a standard reference work.

S. Edwards Dismuke has received an M.D. degree from the University of Tennessee Medical College at Memphis. At graduation, he was presented with the Alpha Omega Alpha Distinguished Graduate Award, which is given on the recommendation of a selection committee to the graduate whom it is felt would make the most significant contribution to his chosen profession. He will be doing further training in internal medicine at the City of Memphis Hospital.

John J. Dystel has been appointed legal assistant to Commissioner Nicholas Johnson of the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C.

Eric D. Green has received a J.D. degree from Harvard University and is attending the Institute of Criminology at Cambridge (England) University.

Jerry A. Hausman and his wife, *Margaretta Stone Hausman '69*, have moved to Boston, where Jerry is a visiting scholar in economics at MIT, having completed a B.Phil. in economics last spring at Oxfo University. Margaretta is enrolled in th master-in-social-work program at Smitl College.

Paul F. Henrici is an M.B.A. candid at the University of Pennsylvania's Wh ton School of Finance and Commerce.

Kenneth C. Hertz has received his M degree from Harvard Medical School ar is interning at Boston City Hospital.

Jesse B. Jupiter has received his M. degree from Yale School of Medicine ar is presently a surgical intern at the Hos of the University of Pennsylvania.

David Kalinsky is a postdoctoral re search fellow in the nuclear physics dep ment at The Weizmann Institute of Scie in Rehovot, Israel.

Martin J. Michel is a research asso ate with the Center for Computer and I formation Sciences in the applied math partment at Brown.

William F. Miller, III, has been discharged from the Air Force and is a firs year student at Suffolk University Law School.

Leonard K. O'Donnell has been appointed director of the Office of Public S ice in Boston. He is the youngest OPS d rector since the Little City Hall program was launched in 1968.

Denis J. Opsahl, who received an L degree from Georgetown University Lav School, was a staff member with the Mc Govern-Shriver campaign.

Malcolm R. Shookner and his wife, Gloria, have announced the adoption of son, Zachary, who was born April 27, 19 and joined the Shookner family on May 1971. Their first child, Sara, is four. Sinc he gave up his job as a caseworker at Je ish Family and Child Service of Metropo itan Toronto, Malcolm is working on an dependent project called Project '72, wh task is to improve the functioning of the youth-oriented social service in Toronto The system is composed of services such free clinics, hostels, treatment programs, and anything else helpful in meeting the needs of young people who are living av from home and have had to cope with d use and basic health and emotional upse in the process.

Richard B. Trull has received an M.B degree from the University of Pennsylva and is employed by Smith, Barney & Co pany, Inc., in Boston.

Robert P. Verri is associated with th law firm of Strauss, Factor, Chernick & Hillman in Providence. He received his J degree from Case Western Reserve University in June.

William Wardlow (GS) has been nam to head the Naval Base Consolidated Civ ian Personnel Office in Newport, R.I. He returns to Newport after having served t years as director of civilian personnel fle activities in Sasebo, Japan, and a year in similar capacity at the Naval Station in Argentia, Newfoundland.

Paul R. White has received his M.B. degree from the University of Rhode Islar He has accepted a marketing, planning, negotiation position with the Westingho Nuclear Energy System in Pittsburgh.

Donald G. Young has received an M.D. ree from the University of Rochester dical School and will serve an intern- at the Cincinnati (Ohio) Medical ter.

Ronald P. Zinno has received his M.D. ree from the University of Pennsylvania is a surgical intern at University Hos- ls of Cleveland.

9 *John S. Alexander* is a first-year student at Columbia University School.

Peter F. Allgeier has received a mas- s degree from Johns Hopkins University is a graduate student in economics at University of North Carolina.

Barry C. Canner is a senior planner for the Planning and Zone Commission in Norwalk, Conn.

Carolyn Torberg Crocker is an English teacher with the Metropolitan Board of Education in Nashville, Tenn.

Barry L. Del Castilho has completed requirements for his master's degree in public administration at the Maxwell School at Syracuse University. He was a H.U.D. urban studies fellow.

Donald A. DeLuca has received a master of fine arts degree in industrial design from Rhode Island School of Design. Last June he joined the Wilcox-Crittenden Company of Middletown, Conn., where he is involved in research and development functio[illegible] for the design of style produ[illegible] ety equipment, and anti-pollution equipment for the pleasure-boating market.

Paul E. Dunn has been awarded a J.D. degree from Suffolk University Law School.

Ronald F. Gaines is completing requirements at Yale Divinity School for a master of arts degree in religion and will return to Albert Einstein College of Medicine in January. He expects to receive an M.D. degree in 1974.

Margaretta Stone Hausman is enrolled in the master-in-social-work program at Smith College. Her husband, *Jerry '68*, is a visiting scholar in economics at MIT.

Harold L. Higgins, Jr., has received a

ony Lioce: Something better than a 9 to 5 life

Tony Lioce '68 tried the straight world a while—holding a 9-5 junior executive for which "what you did was less im- tant than how long you took for lunch." decided after only a few months that re had to be something better suited to . He left his job in Boston, came back to hometown of Providence, and started in vember, 1969, at *The Providence Journal* a reporter and a photographer. Then as w, Lioce was playing things by ear, with plans to stay and no plans to leave" vidence.

Providence, however, shouldn't expect lose Tony Lioce any time soon. Currently rking two full-time jobs, one as a *Jour-* reporter and one as an actor for The oking Glass Theater, he leads a hectic d zany life—one moment playing one of four winds in Looking Glass Theater's *the Beginning*, the next becoming the re- ter following up on an anonymous one-call tip about election irregularities.

Lioce's beat, which he shares with a nale colleague, is East Providence. Since e and I have the whole city to our- ves," there is a lot of variety in their as- nments. Lioce, who covers the city's ghttime events, mentions one evening en he reported first on a local art ex- bit opening and then on a murder.

Politics is Lioce's specialty. It's in cov- ng politics that he encounters the most nsion and excitement, and some of his re remarkable experiences as a reporter volve political stories.

One such experience came when he ked a city manager to clarify a speech e man had just given and which Lioce d not understood. The man assumed the ung reporter was just being "wise," so stead of answering his questions, he in- lted Lioce and had him thrown out of the eeting. The next morning a story covering th the city manager's speech and his unt comments to the reporter appeared. r a while after that, Lioce recalls with a smile, his notoriety spread through East Providence, and people he met in the city would ask him, "Are you the guy they told to flush himself down the toilet?"

A little notoriety doesn't bother Lioce though, and he maintains that because of the lively local politics, Rhode Island is a great state to cover. Admittedly, he got threatening phone calls when he was exposing an election fraud, and he knows other reporters who have been seriously harassed, but he thinks threats of that kind are usually empty—just efforts to intimidate newsmen.

Tony Lioce also has bizarre stories to tell in connection with his acting career—but most of them are the plots of the material used by The Looking Glass Theater group. Looking Glass is a small Providence acting group which performs for and with the help of school children. Working from a skeleton plot usually inspired by children's stories or classic literary pieces, the actors enlist the help of their audience in improvising details and action for the "plays." As Lioce explains the technique, "We get from A to B" in the plot, but the eventual route is always quite circuitous.

Lioce on stage with the Looking Glass.

Hugh Smyser

A current Looking Glass production is called *Push-Cart War*, and is adapted from Jean Merrill's storybook of the same name (W. R. Scott, Inc.). The central premise of the story is that a city's traffic problems have caused outrage among the citizenry. As Big Mo Mammoth, the truck drivers' leader, Lioce must, with the help of his fellow truckers ("child actors" recruited from the audience), turn the tide of opinion in their favor and thus against the push-carts. The kids really learn what it means to play a role and they learn what theater is all about—and Lioce ironically finds himself playing the kind of persuasive politico whom he sometimes writes about for *The Journal*.

Lioce's only complaint about the Looking Glass work is that he and others in the troupe sometimes miss a more traditional kind of acting. But there's simply not the spare time in his schedule which outside acting would demand. After having played in several productions at Brown as a student, Lioce has only found enough time to act in the Brown Summer Theater since—and even that had to end when he joined the Looking Glass Theater.

Someday, Lioce says, he might be interested in integrating his two fields more, perhaps by writing about the arts more than he does currently. But he's happy with his life as it is now and doesn't want to give up any one thing for another yet. Leaving things open, as always, Tony Lioce indicates that he'll look for a new kind of life only "when this one stops being interesting." C.B.

J.D. degree from Vanderbilt University and is now practicing law.

Ruth A. Lawn is teaching Latin and math at the Gray-New Gloucester (Maine) High School.

John A. Rizzo has received a J.D. degree from George Washington University Law School and is employed in the Office of Legal Counsel, U.S. Treasury Department, in Washington, D.C.

Barnett Satinsky, having received a J.D. degree from Villanova University School of Law, is a law clerk with Judge Herbert Levin of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas.

Robert C. Sloan, Jr., has been awarded an M.L.S. degree from the State University of New York at Stony Brook and has accepted a one-year assignment as librarian at the Mount Greylock Regional High School in Williamstown, Mass.

Michael M. Sveda has received a master's degree in molecular biology of animal cells and viruses from the University of Connecticut. He is an associate in research in the department of medicine at Albert Einstein College of Medicine and is working on the molecular biology of marine tumor viruses.

Ray Wallace has completed requirements for a master of science in engineering at Brown and is presently employed as a materials engineer with Pratt & Whitney's aircraft research and development center in Palm Beach, Fla.

70 *William L. Bippus, Jr.*, has left his post as Latin master at The Gunnery School in New London, Conn., and has taken a position at Holland Hall School in Tulsa, Okla.

Malcolm H. Byrnes, II, is attending the Thunderbird Graduate School of International Management in Glendale, Ariz., and expects to receive his M.B.A. this month.

Edward C. Caha, Jr., was married to Jane E. Koenigsberg of Philadelphia on June 30.

Marc W. Christman has received an M.B.A. degree from the University of Virginia Graduate School of Business and is an assistant to the manager of sales in the corrugated division of Continental Can Corporation in New York City.

Stephan W. Cole, an assistant treasurer at Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City, has decided to take two years off and pursue an M.B.A. degree at Harvard University.

George L. Farella has been promoted to group actuarial assistant at Monarch Life Insurance Company in Springfield, Mass.

David Fox is a first-year student at Harvard Business School.

John D. Gannon is a graduate student and research assistant in the computer science department of the University of Toronto.

Dr. *Philip Glaser* (GS) represented Brown at the inauguration of Arthur S. Buswell as president of the University of Maine at Machias on May 18.

Peter W. Jusczyk is a second-year graduate student in psychology at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mann J. Park (GS) is an associate professor of physics at Korea University in Seoul, Korea.

Frederick C. Schwertfeger, Jr., is a social science teacher at the Winman Junior High School in Warwick, R.I.

Harold Snedcof (GS) was married to Melanie R. Yaggy of Chapel Hill, N.C., on July 27. He is an associate with the Rockefeller Brothers Fund in New York City.

Herman K. Ssebazza is back in the United States studying at Emory-Riddle Aeronautical Institute in Daytona Beach, Fla., in a program designed to enable him to manage the mechanical service for the DC 8 aircraft recently purchased by Uganda.

David L. Thomas is a Ph.D. candidate in ancient history and a teaching fellow at the University of California at Berkeley.

Frank W. Tompa was married to Helen C. Lomas of Dundas, Ontario, on July 1. He is working on his doctorate at the University of Toronto.

Robert M. Zirin has received his master of science degree in aeronautics and astronautics from MIT. He is employed by General Electric in Schenectady, N.Y. Bob and his wife, Ellen, have announced the birth of their first child, a daughter, Susan Michele, on June 30.

71 *Stephen M. Batty* was married to Sara A. Osborne of West Orange, N.J., on Sept. 16.

Lawrence W. Burnett was married recently to Jennifer M. Snell of Wolfington, Ind., and is an executive trainee with the Philadelphia Coca-Cola Bottling Company.

Theodore A. DelDonno is a Ph.D. candidate in chemistry at the University of Rhode Island.

Thomas D. Griffith, who received an M.A.T. from Harvard University in June, is teaching social studies at Deep River (Conn.) High School.

Eli Hirschfeld, treasurer of the class, has transferred from the University of Pennsylvania Law School to New York University School of Law. He recently published an article, "A Democratic Platform," in *The New Democrat* magazine.

Roger W. Lippitt and his wife, Marty, of Burnt Hills, N.Y., have announced the birth of their second daughter, Amy Lynn, on Aug. 31.

Kim Meyers left her job as a lab technician last winter and traveled through many parts of the United States and Canada. She did some hiking and mountain climbing, including Mount Whitney (California) and Mount Rainier (Washington).

Bruce H. Pourciau was married to Nancy M. Arneson in Sioux Falls, S.D., on July 29. *Selden B. Crary, III*, was best man and *Thomas Boriotti* was an usher. Bruce is a graduate student in mathematics at the University of California, San Diego.

Randolph P. Stainer was married to *Nancy L. Brown* '73 of Summit, N.J., on Aug. 19. *Reid Coleman* '72 was best man. Randolph is a law student at the University of Oklahoma.

Edward J. Szymanoski, Jr., is employed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Hartford, Conn.

72 *Paul S. Alpert* is a first-year student at New York University La School.

George F. Aubin (GS) is assistant pr fessor of French and linguistics and chai man of the French department at Assur tion College.

D. Mark Babcock is attending Georgia's School of Dentistry in Augusta.

Jay M. Bartley is an executive traine with the Reading & Bates Offshore Drilli Company in Houma, La.

Richard F. Basener (GS) is a J. Willa Gibbs research instructor in the mathem ics department at Yale.

James C. Bender is a first-year stude at Georgetown University Law School.

John Bennett has signed a two-year contract with the Philadelphia Blazers of the World Hockey Association. The form Cranston East All-Stater and Brown left wing is skating on a line with Derek San derson, former center of the Boston Bruir

Michael K. Bourke (GS) is a Russian teacher at Concord-Carlisle (Mass.) Regional School.

Richard C. Broer is a candidate for a master's degree in education at Stanford University.

Mark L. Buchly is a first-year studen at Georgetown University Medical Schoo

Dennis L. Butcher has entered gradu ate school at Case Western Reserve Medi School for additional work in the medica and Ph.D. program.

Yung-chi Cheng (GS) is doing postd toral research in the pharmacology depar ment at Yale.

Peter S. K. Chi (GS) is an assistant professor of sociology at Cornell.

Mau-Song Chou (GS) is a postdocto research associate in the chemistry depar ment at Cornell.

Bill Coakley and *Pat Patterson*, mem bers of last winter's hockey team, are tea mates again, this time for the Rhode Isla Eagles in the newly formed Eastern Hock League. The team is playing its home games at the Mount St. Charles arena in Woonsocket.

Andrew F. Coburn was married to Ju dith McGorrill of Portland, Maine, on Se 2. He is employed by the Taunton (Mass Municipal Drug Commission as assistant director.

Richard A. Cohn is attending the Un versity of Tennessee Medical School.

Dennis C. Dyer is attending the Syra cuse University School of Management.

Richard A. Epstein is a first-year stu dent at the University of Connecticut's d tal school.

Sandra J. Finberg is a toy designer with Hasbro Industries in Central Falls, i

Russell W. Giannetta is a graduate s dent in city planning at the University of Pennsylvania.

Michael C. Gillespie, who received both the bachelor of arts in English and master of arts in teaching degrees last Ju is teaching at Classical High School in Providence.

Wendy K. Goldwyn is assistant to th managing editor at Houghton Mifflin Co pany in Boston.

Charles E. Gross, Jr., is a manageme

inee at Old Colony Co-operative Bank in ovidence.

Larry P. Hageman is a laboratory tech-rian for the Youngstown (Ohio) Hospital sociation.

Beverly L. Holloway is pursuing an D. degree at Boston University School of edicine.

Nancy Miller Houlihan is an actuarial tistician with Union Mutual Life Insur-ce Company in Portland, Maine.

Rhea Hurwitz has joined the Peace rps and is working in Monrovia, Liberia.

Robert G. James is teaching history at e New School in Newport, R.I.

Emely S. Katz is a candidate for a D. in ancient history at the University California at Berkeley.

Christian P. Keitel is a financial man-ement trainee at General Electric Com-ny's Cincinnati (Ohio) office.

Pardon R. Kenney was married to ndra E. Marsland of Attleboro, Mass., on pt. 9. He is a second-year medical stu-nt at Brown.

Julie King is attending the University Connecticut's School of Social Work.

Robert E. Kowalczyk (GS) has received s Ph.D. degree in applied mathematics m Brown. He is a senior engineer at ytheon Company of Portsmouth, R.I.

Paul L. Maddock, Jr., is doing property anagement and development for Paul L. addock & Son Investors, in Palm Beach, a.

Charles T. Molloy was married to Sally-n Lamberson of Swarthmore, Pa., on g. 26. He is attending the University of uthern California Law School in Los ngeles.

Donald J. Montabana is a research as-ciate in ophthalmology at the Hospital of e University of Pennsylvania in Phila-lphia.

Dennis M. O'Connor (GS) is an Eng-h teacher at the Williams Middle School Longmeadow, Mass.

Bart D. Ostro (GS) has received a mas-r's degree in economics from Brown and a Ph.D. candidate in urban economics. He so has accepted a teaching assistantship re for the current academic year.

Marshall R. Ransom is a mathematics acher at Holly Hill (Fla.) Junior High hool.

Jill Schaeffer is an executive assistant/ cretary at Bluff City Buick Company in emphis, Tenn.

Margot James Schevill is a music teacher ith the Providence public schools.

Mark S. Seeberg (GS) is an English in-ructor and basketball coach at Loyola cademy in Wilmette, Ill.

Robert B. Shanks was the first-prize inner in the Percival Clement Wood con-st conducted among Ivy League schools r the most original writing on Constitu-onal law. He has entered the University of irginia Law School.

Daniel G. Synakowski was married to onstance A. Shaffer of Manlius, N.Y., on ug. 19. *Thomas C. Junker* was best man, nd *Scott A. Tripp* and *Robert H. Cole* were shers.

Frank O. Walsh, Jr., is a teacher-coach at Bishop Hendricken High School in Warwick, R.I.

Kenneth S. Weiner, editor of the 1972 *Liber* and executive editor of the *Brown Daily Herald*, is attending the University of Chicago Law School.

73 *Nancy L. Brown* was married to *Randolph P. Stainer* '71 on Aug. 19. *Reid Coleman* '72 was best man. Nancy is presently a student at the University of Oklahoma.

Ellen M. Gruenberg was married to *Jack E. Gartrell, Jr.* '71 in Philadelphia on July 29. *David J. Pratzon* '72 was an usher. Ellen is taking her senior year at the University of Pennsylvania.

Rebecca H. Keyte was married to *Martin E. Staehlin* '71 in Bradford, Pa., on Sept. 2. They will live in Providence while Rebecca completes her senior year at Brown.

Robert E. Lefebvre was married to Louise M. Lombardi of Cranston, R.I., on Aug. 12. At home: 228 Farmington Ave., Cranston.

Michael S. Ostrach was married to *Martha J. Bloom* of Pawtucket, R.I., on Aug. 27. *Jonathan Winer* '72 was an usher.

Jane P. Seigler was married to *Paul S. Schopf* '71 on Aug. 12. *Martin Staehlin* was best man. The bridegroom's father is *Homer Schopf* '48.

Notice—to alumni and alumnae

Do you have any names to propose for officers and directors of the new, merged Associated Alumni of Brown University?

If you do, please send them to one of four addresses:

Alumni House, 159 George Street, Box 1859, Providence, R.I. 02912;

Alumnae House, 185 Meeting Street, Box 1942, Providence;

Diane Lake Northrop, 56 Olde Wood Road, Glastonbury, Conn. 06033; or

Frederick Bloom, Two/Ten Associates, Inc., 210 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass. 02111.

Deadline for receiving names is January 4, 1973.

Deaths

OTTO CARL PAHLINE '13
in Akron, Ohio, Sept. 22. He was the retired director of purchasing for Manufacturers Tire & Rubber Company, Inc., in Akron. Mr. Pahline previously was manager of the builders supply and flooring department and of the sporting goods department of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Inc., in Akron for 33 years. His daughter is Mrs. R. E. Billman, 2010 Braewick Drive, Akron.

DR. WILLIAM ALDRICH KING '19
in Providence, Oct. 8. Dr. King was a physician and surgeon. A graduate of Harvard Medical School in 1922, Dr. King practiced medicine in Woonsocket (R.I.) for 25 years and was a member of the Woonsocket Hospital staff before joining the staff of Rhode Island Medical Center, where he was an X-ray specialist for the last 25 years. Alpha Tau Omega. His brother is Dr. *Alfred E. King* '33, 32 Greenwood St., North Smithfield, R.I.

JOHN PRESTON VERITY '19
in St. Petersburg, Fla., April 24. He was a former motel owner. During World War I, Mr. Verity was a radio operator with the U.S. Navy and during World War II, he was on special duty at the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard. Zeta Psi. His widow is Elsie F. Verity, 1802 57th St. S., Gulfport, Fla.

DR. CLARENCE EDWARD MANSFIELD '21
in Chicago, Ill., Sept. 27. He retired in 1955 after 27 years as physician and associate professor of urology at the Chicago Medical College. He also was chief surgeon for the Chicago Police Department for 15 years. Dr. Mansfield received his Sc.B. and M.D. degrees from Chicago Medical College in 1922 and 1926 respectively. His sister is Mrs. Kathleen M. Turner, 109 Longfellow St. NW, Washington, D.C.

ALBERT SMITH LARRABEE '23
in Boynton Beach, Fla., March 17. He retired in 1967 as Ocean County Court Senior Judge in Toms River, N.J. Mr. Larrabee received his A.B. degree from Yale in 1924 and his LL.B. degree from Harvard in 1927. Admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1928, he was a former intermediate partner in the law firm of Newman, Larrabee & Robbins in Lakewood, N.J. He was a trustee of Paul Kimball Hospital in Lakewood and a member of the Juvenile Court Judges Association of New Jersey. His widow is Caroline T. Larrabee, 485 Clinton Ave., Toms River, N.J.

WALTER DALGOUTTE SHACKLETON '28
in England, Sept. 22. He was a former news editor for WJAR-TV and a former *Journal-Bulletin* reporter. Mr. Shackleton became a reporter in the Pawtucket bureau of the *Journal-Bulletin* in 1924, serving until 1930. In the 1930's he was employed by the *Morning Telegraph* in New York City, did free-

lance writing and public relations, and was associate editor of New York's *Country Home Magazine*. During World War II he handled public relations for the Selective Service. Mr. Shackleton was a campaign manager for Republican Presidential candidate Alf Landon in 1936. He served in Bombay, India, where he was in charge of the United States Information Service, returning to Providence in 1955 to become a news editor for WJAR-TV, a post he held for 15 years. His widow is Norma H. Shackleton of Hertfordshire, England.

CHARLES EDMUND NOYES '31 A.M.
in Dover, N.H., Aug 2. He was the retired director of publications for the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in New York City and publisher of the Institute's *Journal of Accountancy*. A 1923 graduate of the University of Illinois, Mr. Noyes also worked on editorial assignments in this country and in Paris. He was executive secretary to the first chairman of the New York City Housing Authority before moving to Washington, D.C. During World War II, Mr. Noyes was with the War Production Board. His widow is Hope C. Noyes, 19 Rutland St., Dover.

JOHN STEPHEN BUCKLEY '36
in Haworth, N.J., July 25. He was a former sales manager of Pennsylvania Power Mower in Exeter, Pa., and vice-president of John H. Graham & Company, Inc., exporters in New York City. During World War II, Mr. Buckley served as a captain with the U.S. Naval Reserve and received a Bronze Star for meritorious performance of duty as commanding officer of a minesweeper engaged in sweeping fire-support channels for the invasion of Normandy. His widow is Jane O. Buckley, 327 Franklin St., Haworth.

FRANCIS PATRICK CARR, JR. '39
in Newport, R.I., June 16. He was a retired vice-president of the eastern division of Associated Transport, Inc., a trucking firm with headquarters in New York. Mr. Carr graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1942. He joined the FBI soon after World War II began and worked in Washington, Cleveland, and San Francisco before being assigned to New York City, where he served as supervisor of security matters. After 11 years with the FBI, Mr. Carr resigned to become the executive staff director of Senator Joseph McCarthy's Senate Investigating Subcommittee. He joined Associated Transport in 1955 as a labor representative and also served as New England regional manager, prior to his appointment as vice-president of the company. Mr. Carr was a member of the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI. Sigma Chi. His sister is *Elizabeth Carr Hosmer* '36, and his widow is Barbara W. Carr, 55 Washington St., Newport.

NANCY DINES WHITNEY '40
in St. Petersburg, Fla., Sept. 6. She was a former Coast Guard SPAR officer who also was active in St. Petersburg PTA and Science Center work. Mrs. Whitney also attended Duke University's School of Nursing for two years. Enlisting in the SPAR in 1943, she attended Coast Guard officers' training in New London, Conn., where she was first in her class. Prior to joining the service, Mrs. Whitney was an assistant medical record librarian at New Haven (Conn.) Hospital. A past president of the Tyrone Elementary PTA, she was a former secretary for the Tyrone Junior High Band Boosters and was a head docent in 1971 at the Science Center. Mrs. Whitney also had been active with the Girl Scouts and the Little Theatre. Besides her mother and sister, she is survived by a son and three daughters.

WALTER JOHN JOYCE, JR. '42
on Oct. 1, 1965. During World War II, Mr. Joyce served as a U.S. Navy pilot. Phi Kappa Psi.

DR. ROSS HADDEN GRAY '43
in Anaheim, Calif., Sept. 23. He was a pathologist at Anaheim General Hospital. He received his M.D. degree from the University of Rochester Medical School in 1950. During World War II, he served as a lieutenant with the U.S. Navy Air Corps. Dr. Gray began his practice as an assistant physician with a medical group on a sugar plantation in Kailua, Hawaii, and after 15 years left Hawaii to specialize in pathology. He had been a pathologist with the U.S. Veterans Hospital in Albuquerque, N.M., and was also employed by the Springer Pathology Laboratories in Santa Ana, Calif. His widow is Carol Gray, 322 Heliotrope St., Corona Del Mar, Calif.

JOHN ALFRED NERBONNE '47
in a one-car accident near the Plymouth-Holderness (N.H.) line, Sept. 25. A sales manager for the Humphrey Corporation in Bow, N.H., he served during World War II with the U.S. Navy. Mr. Nerbonne graduated from the Maintain School of Engineering. His widow is Priscilla E. Nerbonne of Concord, N.H.

RAYMOND ERNEST DeNAULT '50
in Clarkson, Ontario, Canada, Aug. 12. He retired last year as president of Alcoa International, Canada, Limited. Prior to setting up the new company in 1962 in Canada for Alcoa, Mr. DeNault served as a sales engineer in the export division for Alcoa in New York City. During World War II, he served with the U.S. Air Force. Mr. DeNault was a board member of the Royal Ontario Museum of Canada. Sigma Chi. His widow is Gloria D. DeNault, 1719 Bramsey Drive, Clarkson.

ERNEST PALMER EDDY '50
on Oct. 23, 1967. His widow is Margaret F. Eddy, 2320 West Ave. M, Quartz Hill, Calif.

DAVID NADELL '59
in New York City, Aug. 3. He was an assistant professor of business administratio in the school of professional arts and sciences at Montclair State College. Mr. Nadell received his M.B.A. degree from the University of Chicago and was a doctoral candidate at New York University Graduate School of Business. He had served as an assistant product manager in new prod ucts for General Foods Corporation in White Plains, N.Y., and as administrative assistant to the president of Ginsberg Brothers before joining the faculty at St. Peter's College, where he taught market management. Mr. Nadell joined Montclair State last year. He was a member of the Eastern Academy of Management. His widow is Linda Nadell, 595 Northfield Ave Apt. 90, West Orange, N.J.

EUGENE FRANK ROBERTS '59
in Englewood, N.J., Aug. 12. He was the Newark (N.J.) district manager of Scott Paper Company. Mr. Roberts received a master's degree from the Amos Tuck Scho of Business at Dartmouth College in 1961, and had also worked for Scott as a distric sales manager in Indianapolis, Milwaukee and Hartford. Theta Delta Chi. His widow is Judith D. Roberts, 1923 Winding Brook Way, Scotch Plains, N.J.

KARL EDWARD NOVA '70 A.M.
on July 5. A teacher, he received an A.B. degree from Bucknell University. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nova, 80-9 Tryon Place, Jamaica, N.Y.

LT. ERIC CHARLES THOMPSON, USN '70
at Oceana Naval Air Station in Virginia, Aug. 9, when the training jet in which he was bombardier-navigator crashed while landing. At Brown, he had gained prominence as a cadet leader in the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Thompson, 16 Longbow Road, Lynnfield, Mass.

DORA ANN HENLEY '74
in Providence, April 18. Born in Georgia, she had lived in Rhode Island most of her life. Miss Henley was secretary and a teacher at the Olney Street Baptist Churc Sunday School, and a member of the Rho Island and National Honor Societies. Her mother is Mrs. Dora T. Henley, 32 Doyle Ave., Providence.

The Clubs

With 52 alumni, alumnae, and friends the University in attendance, the third own Club of Rhode Island tour—known the Iberian Interlude—was another suc-ss.

The group was accompanied on its id-October junket by Prof. Frank Durand, airman of the Hispanic and Italian Studies epartment, and his wife, Laura, who is sistant professor of French at Brown.

The first four days of the tour were ent in and around Madrid, with the own delegation then moving on to Lis-n, also for four days.

While in Madrid, the Brunonians made e usual stops—at the Royal Palace, the ado Museum, and the Valley of the Fallen. Lisbon, the group visited the Alfama, the d section of the city; Obidos, the walled ty; and the fishing village of Nazare.

Professor Durand gave seven lectures iring the 11-day trip, continuing in the adition of Professors Elmer Blistein (Eng-nd) and John Rowe Workman (Rome).

Frank Lanning, *The Providence Jour-al* cartoonist, and Mrs. Lanning made the ip. Frank drew a number of cartoons dur-g the journey.

While in Madrid, the Brown delegation et Edward H. Kreisler '33, who owns a ndicraft shop there. "Souvenirs Made in ain by Spaniards" is his motto.

Looking to the future, the Brown Club has tentatively planned a trip to Greece for May 3-13. John Rowe Workman, who will be on sabbatical, will meet the Brown group there.

Ireland and the Scandinavian countries are being considered as possible sites for future tours, along with return trips to England and Rome.

The Rhode Island Club has announced the dates for two of its winter events. The Hockey Night will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 10, with a social hour and dinner in the Brown Club building prior to the game with Pennsylvania. Jack Schreiber '50, vice-president of the club, is in charge of arrangements.

Basketball Night will be held on Saturday, Feb. 17, the night of the Dartmouth game. This affair will follow tradition —a social hour and dinner at the Faculty Club prior to the game.

☐ Colman Levin '55, a vice-president with Howard L. Green & Associates, Inc., of Bloomfield Hills, Mich., is the new president of the Michigan Brown Club. His staff includes Vice-President John R. Nicholson '63, Secretary Sarah Anderson Williams '66, and Treasurer David L. Beemer '71.

☐ The Brown Club of Chicago also has reorganized, with Jeffrey G. Liss '65 being elected president. He's associated with Lieberman, Levy, Baron & Stone of Chicago. Serving with him are Vice-Presidents Richard M. Rieser, Jr. '65 and Thomas F. Jones, Jr. '55; Secretary Barbara Hunt Robb '51; and Treasurer Jordan H. Peters, Jr. '65.

☐ In another election, Jane Goldshine Kolber '57 was elected president of the Pembroke College Club of New York. She is assisted by the following: Lydia Briggs Poole '66, executive vice-president; Jane DiFusco '64, vice-president; Alice Guillemette '61, vice-president; Margaret Banigan '25, recording secretary; Ann Sherman Rahn '66, corresponding secretary; and Judi Rappoport '70, treasurer.

☐ The Brown Alumnae Club of New Jersey held its first coed send-off party last fall at the home of Sharon Stern '72 in East Brunswick. Approximately 25 members of the Brown Class of 1976 attended.

☐ About 30 members of the Brown Club in New York were called together on short notice one night in October to see a preview showing of the new football film, *The Last White Line*, a 54-minute story of football on College Hill from 1878 to the present. It is planned to build a general meeting of the club around a showing of the film some time early in the year.

☐ The first meeting of the newly-merged Pembroke College and Brown University Clubs of Westchester (N.Y.) was held Oct. 22 in Larchmont. Approximately 100 attended the affair and heard Jacquelyn A. Mattfeld, associate provost and dean of academic affairs at Brown. The meeting was arranged by Stephen L. Golding '63 of Tarrytown and Phyllis Baldwin Young '45 of Larchmont.

☐ Plans for the ninth annual Commencement Pops Concert are under way, with sponsorship once again coming from the Brown Club of Rhode Island and the Pembroke College Club of Providence. Co-chairmen this year are Eugene F. Tortolani '52 and Shirley Sugarman Wolpert '46.

On Stage:

B.O.P. brings the Harlem Renaissance to Brown

In the 1920's a movement called the Harlem Renaissance was born as an affirmation of the black man as creator and artist. Its proponents, both black and white, were devoted to discovering and nurturing the unique talents of black America and to awakening in black people a sense of cultural strength and vitality.

A spiritual child of the Harlem Renaissance has recently made its appearance at Brown. *B.O.P. (Blacks On Paper)* is a literary magazine which black students are publishing as an expression of their individual experiences and visions. It is a magazine whose editors "want a whole spectrum of black thought" and who reject "preconceived visions of what 'Blackness' is supposed to be."

Rodney Dennis '73, *B.O.P.*'s editor and one of the students who have followed it from nebulous idea to concrete reality, says that *B.O.P.* is his way of "trying to shake my classmates into seeing that they have a lot of potential." In an editorial preface to the first issue of *B.O.P.*, he chides his classmates and all young blacks, offering the choice of complacency, artifice, or innovation:

"Thousands of black students—innovative, creative, intelligent (?)—reduced to a bevy of blue-denimed zombies, waiting for somebody else's 'program' with their brains in their asses and their rightful anger lost somewhere between the last exam and the next.

". . . *B.O.P.* can be a fertile pasture, sowed with old s---, for the nostalgic among us. And then again, it can be a fertile pasture, sowed with new s---, for the facade-maintainers among us. Or it can be a bold step into a barren wasteland of unexplored ideology, and self-definitions, and goals, and innovation, and unselfish thought, redefinitions, etc. for the progressives among us. No doubt, it'll be a conglomerate of the three, but we'll see . . . and perhaps it will be apparent as to 'Who needs *B.O.P.*?' "

Brown's "Negro/Black/Afro-American" population of writers, photographers, and illustrators is responding to Dennis' challenge to bring their talents together and to share their personal thoughts and visions with the whole community. Each of the magazine's entries is a personal statement, an individual expression of political belief, of love, of racial pride, of racial anguish. And as the writers' visions vary, so do their modes of expression, their tones, and their voices.

Sharon Masingale's "Black Girls Walking" is lyrical, breezy, and soft:

> "girls dance
> on slender naked legs
> borne along the wind
> by flower-colored dresses
> and a haze of hair
> as light as milkweed fluff."

Sheryl Grooms' ('71) "She was a sho' nuff cool dude (To Audrey)" is radically different, jumping into a hipper lingo and a tougher tone:

> "She was a sho' nuff cool dude wasn't she?
> the way she be stepping down the street
> wearing her afro blown out and her leather long
> giving the black power sign to everyone she'd meet.
> Yeah, she was a right fly sister, even tho' they
> called her slim
> in fact, there wasn't a cat around who by her smile
> hadn't been done in . . ."

There are expressions of pain, of joy, of a new consciousness, of a lost innocence. Introspective and personal, the contributed works do indeed put blacks on paper.

Perseverance, ingenuity, and faith have been the mainstays of *B.O.P.*'s originators and editors. Initially, their two greatest problems were how to drum up interest among potential readers and contributors, and where to find financial backing for a new publication. The first problem was handled in part by the old standby, word-of-mouth. Students told each other what was in the works, and interest spread. Also, publicity posters were put up around campus giving information and broadcasting slogans such as "Help us exploit blacks at Brown" and "*B.O.P.* is BAD, Brother!"

The second problem was settled, for a time, when the United Christian Movement, the Hellcoal Press, and the Brown Culture Board provided initial funding. Subscriptions costing $2.50 for three issues were another source of revenue.

Financing remains a major difficulty, according to Rodney Dennis, who looks forward to the day when *B.O.P.*'s staff can concern itself wholly with editing their publication instead of with banking and cost-cutting. As it is, the editors are setting their own copy, working out for themselves unorthodox and inexpensive means of creating photographic special effects, and taking their material to the printer camera-ready—so as to incur only the unavoidable costs of printing. Unfortunately such efforts—like *B.O.P.*'s early financing—are piecemeal. *B.O.P.*'s editors and friends are currently trying to find the long-range backing that will lend the publication a little stability and security.

In spite of publishing problems last year (only one of the three planned issues appeared), *B.O.P.*'s staff and supporters are "optimistic and collectively egotistical about the magazine." Now that one issue is out and another is in process for publication in late January, they have a tangible and vital product to take to potential backers. And campus blacks can read *B.O.P.*, volume one, number one, and know that the Harlem Renaissance has come to Brown. It is seeking out their talent and relying on their efforts. C.

A gift to Brown that yields lifetime income plus a tax deduction?

Yes. That's a fair definition of a deferred gift, a means of giving to Brown University which insures lifetime income for you (and/or another named beneficiary) while offering immediate tax advantages. Here's one example:

Mr. and Mrs. Brunensis owned certain securities which had appreciated from the original purchase price of $1,000 to a current market value of $10,000. The stock was earning little income, yet they did not wish to sell it outright because of the capital-gains tax. They wanted to help Brown, but needed annual income. When they decided to give the securities to Brown under the University's Deferred Giving Program, they received several important benefits:

—Mr. and Mrs. Brunensis enjoyed the great satisfaction that accompanies a generous gift to Brown.

—They began receiving an annual income larger than the earnings on the stock used to fund the gift.

—They received a sizeable income tax deduction for their charitable gift, thereby further increasing their spendable income in the year of the gift.

—They paid no capital gains tax on the appreciation of their contributed securities.

Brown's Deferred Giving Program features three primary ways to make gifts in which a life income interest is retained:

The Pooled Life Income Trust Fund, which commingles a large number of such gifts for income-producing investment. The income is proportionately shared by the participants in the Fund at regular intervals.

The Charitable Remainder Unitrust, under the provisions of which the donor's gift becomes a separately invested trust and pays each year a fixed percentage of the trust assets as valued annually.

The Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust, a separately invested trust which pays a guaranteed annual sum.

A University development officer will be happy to consult in confidence with you or your financial advisors about these and related plans. For more information, please call or write:

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