

JOHN F. BARRY, JR.





Brown

Alumni Monthly

November 1973

ENGINEERS: WANTED

There is no question about it. By the end of this decade, the men and women trained as engineers will be in high demand. But the skills and knowledge required of them will be both enormous and unprecedented. New problems and new possibilities for solving them will demand that the engineer be fluent in a variety of talents and disciplines.

Brown is a university. More than 60 departments in the arts and sciences can provide the engineering undergraduate with the proficiencies he or she will need to complement a diversified program in research and engineering expertise. More than 550 professors, sophisticated and extensive laboratory and computer facilities, and an undergraduate curriculum heralded as one of the most innovative to be found anywhere are found here. These rich resources allow the engineering undergraduate to be competently and seriously concerned with engineering problems that require broad institutional strengths: energy resources, environmental quality, medical research, urban living, transportation.

There is more to it. A university is necessarily a diversified community, where people with shared and distinct interests and goals infuse each other with new ideas, knowledge, and opinion. This tradition has been a vital element in the education of each engineer at Brown since the Division's founding in 1853.

You need information. This magazine is a full reprint of the November issue of the Brown Alumni Monthly. In it you will find the perspectives of Brown's alumni, faculty, students, and administrators to add to the information you may already have about Brown. If you need more, or if Brown can assist you in your college plans in any way, write us:

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Members of the Brown Soaring Club have been gliding overhead for some years, but Associate Editor Ann Banks and Photographer Hugh Smyser have just recently been taken along for a ride. Here are their impressions.

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Scott Parr '73 is a member of Samuel Dash's staff investigating Watergate and related issues for the Senate Select Committee.

Hunt: 'I Was a Spy for the United States Government'

Since the Watergate break-in of June 1972, Everette Howard Hunt, Jr. '40 has become one of Brown's better-known alumni. His old teachers, friends, and colleagues helped sort the facts from fiction in the former CIA agent's life.

Hearings: On television, you could see the witness's face

As in most spectator sports, the fine points of the Watergate hearings are best viewed on television. The nuances of atmosphere, though, can only be appreciated live, as Ann Banks found while listening to Hunt's testimony in October.

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Under the Elms

By the Editors

Those TV commentators!

From Chicago we have heard that a TV commentator, summing up his story about the two-day testimony of E. Howard Hunt '40 (pages 24-32) before the Senate Watergate committee—in which Hunt strongly implicated Charles W. Colson '53 in Watergate-related activities—said:

"If there's one man I would not want to be tonight, it's the editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*."

Just like the old days on a college campus

Parents Weekend happens every year—and one parents weekend is pretty much like any other. But Parents Weekend 1973 was different—and the difference went beyond the happy occurrence of a Brown football victory. For one thing, there was a speech in Meehan Auditorium on Saturday night—an unusual event in itself.

The BAM's former editor and now associate vice-president and director of University relations, Robert A. Reichley, has been a close observer of campus trends for the past five years; his comments on the weekend are reprinted here:

"It was a rare moment to find almost 2,500 people in Meehan Auditorium for anything other than a hockey game. In my five years here, I recall only a few such moments when that many people gathered for a non-sports event, and all of these moments lacked the spirit, warmth, and enthusiasm given the main attraction: Sam Dash, a Brown parent [his daughter is Judi Dash '74] and also chief counsel for the Senate's Watergate committee.

"Dash got applause as he walked to the platform, an ovation as he was introduced, and, as he finished, a standing ovation longer and louder than the first. Standing ovations are rare around

here, and Sam Dash was given his before he ever began to speak. As he observed later, the large crowd's favorable reaction was for the work of the Senate Watergate committee and not for Sam Dash. I would agree, except I think there was an added element to it: one could feel a sense of anxiety and frustration amid the warm responses, almost as though Sam Dash was about to give us all the answers the nation seems to be seeking in the Watergate affair.

"It is helpful to remember, too, who was in the audience that night. Many students turned out to hear Dash, but there were many more parents—not all of whom voted for George McGovern in the last election. That overwhelming response from that audience was interesting to behold.

"At Alumnae Hall after the Dash speech, there was another demonstration, that one in response to student music groups which were performing in a cabaret environment. The hit of the night was John Christie's wind ensemble which played German band music to a cheering full house of parents and students. Fathers were up on their feet doing polkas with their daughters. Sam Dash and his party had a snake dance going at one point, and what a contrast to observe. Here was Dash, the stern-faced, low-key investigator-counsel whom most people had seen on television in hot pursuit of the Watergate conspirators, bobbing up and down to German oompah music along with his wife and their friends, including a retired military judge. The good time everyone had at Alumnae Hall was again a moment that has not come too often in recent years. People let their hair down in a way reminiscent of the old days on a college campus.

"And then there was Dan Cummings '72, former editor of the cynical *Brown Daily Herald*, who commented that when he arrived on the Hill Friday

from New York, 'Brown looked and acted as one would have expected a college campus to be. People were on the streets everywhere, talking—and drinking—and generally having a good time.'

"Maybe this was part of the fall euphoria, fueled perhaps by an unusual victory over Yale. But I don't think so. The Yale victory helped, but each of the crowd reactions were separate acts that relate, collectively, to the times. Escape? Release? It is hard to tell. The German band music was a change in programming when we had to move the concert to follow Sam Dash's speech on the 'Moral Implications of Watergate.' It was not a time for Mozart."

Dash—'A prima facie case against the President'

Sam Dash (see also story above) told his audience in Meehan that "executive leadership has reached the lowest level in the nation's history," and ironically, it was "the spokesmen of 'law and order,' the top men under the President, who were driven out of power by the Watergate scandal."

In a news conference before his public address, Dash said that evidence before the investigatory committee strongly suggests Presidential complicity in the Watergate cover-up attempt. "I believe, through the sworn testimony of John Dean, we have a prima facie case against the President," he said. He also feels the Watergate tapes, which Mr. Nixon had at that time refused to turn over, "may contain evidence that would resolve the discrepancies in testimony and determine whether the President is involved."

Dash spoke at length on the implications of the dirty tricks strategy of the Committee to Reelect the President, focusing on the apparent intent to engineer the nomination of a weak Democratic candidate. The Democrats failed

to recognize various dirty tricks as outside sabotage efforts, he said, "because this had never been part of American politics before."

Dash is hopeful about the future conduct of American political campaigns because the committee's investigation indicates that "what occurred in the campaign of '72 was unique." If public scrutiny and high moral expectations back up legislative efforts to upgrade politics, he suggested, "we'll get the government we deserve." Dash expects the committee's final report to recommend "a drastic overhaul of our campaign system."

Dash criticized television networks for discontinuing live coverage of the Watergate hearings, since he considers public awareness to be the key to greater political accountability. "The citizens must be able to attend such historical events," Dash said, and be shown that "they can and should demand integrity and morality in government." He accused the networks of wrongly deciding to limit coverage to the "cops and robbers" phase of testimony, while failing to cover more recent testimony about "how a political system has been corrupted."

Dash added that the last phase of investigation by the Senate committee involves the use of "big money." Calling it one of the more significant aspects of the Senate probe, the chief counsel said that in the 1972 reelection effort, "millions of dollars were spent to trick you in many ways."

Brown reaffirms its pledge to minority students

At its June meeting, the Brown Corporation approved a general statement reaffirming the University's commitment to minority students which it made after the black walkout in 1968. Last month the statement was released to the press and is reprinted here in full.

"In 1968 Brown University announced its intention to expand educational opportunities for qualified minority group students. One measure of the success of that program is that in 1968 there were 87 black students enrolled in Brown University; at present, there are 426 black students in attendance here. In addition, the black students who entered Brown in the fall of 1969 and graduated last June have fulfilled our expectations through their academic performance and their contributions to the

intellectual and cultural life of the Brown community.

"Brown University now reaffirms the essential elements of its position with respect to minority groups.

"Recruiting efforts will be maintained at a level which is designed to attract an adequate and growing number of qualified minority group applicants, and every reasonable effort will be made to maintain the numbers of each minority group enrolled in the entering classes at least at the levels achieved in recent years.

"More generally, Brown University reaffirms its principal teaching objective of providing a superior educational experience to qualified students without regard to race, color, creed, national origin, or sex, and that Brown will make a special effort, within the limits of its financial resources, to expand this opportunity for members of all minority groups. This effort will apply to all students—regular, transfer, resumed education, advanced secondary school students, and special students.

"Brown also values highly the contributions that its black faculty members have made and will intensify efforts to increase their number here. Further, the program in Afro-American studies and the special supportive services for minority group students will be continued.

"We consider the accomplishments of the past several years as a base on which to build. We are particularly anxious that there be no lessening of effort, no loss of momentum."

Mattfeld: faculty is more concerned with undergraduates

Brown's undergraduate curriculum and its reputation for innovation continue to interest high school students pondering where to go to college. To help alumni working in the National Alumni Schools Program (NASP) present Brown fairly to students and give them an accurate picture of what Brown may or may not properly boast about, Dean of Academic Affairs Jacquelyn Mattfeld reported on the state of the curriculum to NASP's steering committee which met on campus in September.

"The spirit of the new curriculum," she said, "with its heavy emphasis on flexibility and student responsibility, is alive and well and important. But certain devices for carrying out that spirit . . . have not in fact come about, or have had false beginnings and disappeared."

Dean Mattfeld stressed the importance of representing the curriculum as it is, not just as it was envisioned in early reform proposals. Misconceptions about the freshman year, in particular, persist, she said. Brown still offers an exciting "freshman-sophomore seminar program," the modes of thought courses, as advertised. But the seminars do not constitute a complete or unique freshman-year experience. Most other schools competing for the same candidates offer similar programs now.

"Heavy emphasis on the field of concentration" is another successful element of the reformed curriculum which has spread afield instead of remaining unique. The possibilities for independent study and independent concentration, she said, are also "by now, ubiquitous, certainly among select colleges." Brown is still essentially alone, though, in freeing students from any required course distribution. This is a distinction Brown can claim gladly, since mandatory course distribution appears to have been unnecessary as well as bothersome to some students. Uncoerced students have drawn on what Dean Mattfeld calls "a folk wisdom" in selecting their four years of courses with an eye to diversity.

Dean Mattfeld strongly defended another aspect of the new curriculum—the option of choosing either satisfactory/no credit evaluation or traditional letter grading. While students have begun using the S/NC option mainly in the freshman and senior years—when graduate and professional schools are least likely to be concerned about grades—"it remains valid that there be the option for a student to explore a new subject without fear of penalty," she said. Support for the grading system as it stands is strong, the dean indicated. Twice last year the faculty defeated proposals to change the system.

In discussing Brown's best assets, Dean Mattfeld had strong praise for the faculty and its relationship to undergraduates. "The Brown faculty is a research faculty, it is a graduate faculty, it is a university faculty," she said. But compared to other graduate faculties, she added, "they are more available to undergraduates, more concerned about undergraduate teaching, and less concerned

"The Brown faculty," says Dean Mattfeld, "is less concerned with the competitive one-upmanship of the top-ranked two or three graduate faculties in the country."
At right, English Professor Elmer Blistein.



with the competitive one-upmanship of the top-ranked two or three graduate school faculties in the country. Brown faculty are, in general, nicer people, and they do a lot more with their students." They are unusual, she said, in not viewing undergraduates as "a necessary evil in order to support the graduate programs which are their primary concern."

Among other reasons for students to come to Brown the dean cited "an unusual sense of community," the "undergraduate flavor (which) permeates the campus," an "atmosphere of informality and concern," and a "homogeneity of concerns and values."

Three priorities for alumni relations program

When Jon C. Keates '66 becomes truly enthusiastic about a subject, the tempo of his speech picks up noticeably and he has a habit of constantly adjusting his glasses. Right now, Brown's new director of alumni relations is enthusiastic about a wide variety of things.

An advocate of the "walk before you run" school, Keates put in some long hours at his desk in the months immediately following his July appointment. He was searching, probing, asking questions—all in an effort to find out precisely what the job required. But by October, the lanky Keates was striding across the campus with more confidence.

The book says that one thing you do as soon as you take a new job is set up a list of priorities. Well, Keates has established his priorities. He's also pulled an able team of staff members and alumni/ae volunteers together. Now, he feels, the alumni relations program is ready to move.

The priorities of the 29-year-old Keates fall into three categories: 1) galvanizing the enthusiasm of younger alumni and undergraduates; 2) revitalizing the Brown Club structure; 3) putting greater emphasis on the annual reunion activities.

It's no accident that Keates places the interests of the younger alumni and undergraduates first on his priority list. "For a combination of reasons, I think that these younger groups have been given short shrift in the past," he says. "This problem is common to most colleges across the country, not only to Brown. One of the results is that there is often suspicion and mistrust between the younger groups and the old grads because they haven't been brought to-

gether more often. Misinformation abounds on both sides, and this shouldn't be. After all, it's all in the family.

"Ironically, when these two groups do get together, they find that they share a common interest—the general welfare of the University they love. One of my objectives is to see that there is an imaginative program available to bring these factions together on a regular basis."

Susan Au, a 1973 graduate from Honolulu, has been named to the new position of alumni relations officer and charged with the responsibility of piquing the interest of the undergraduates and involving them in alumni affairs. A major tool in her efforts is the Committee on Student-Alumni Relations, one of 12 new standing committees of the reorganized Associated Alumni.

Joyce Wetherald Fairchild '47 is the alumna chairman of this standing committee. She and Ms. Au are now in the process of arranging a series of dinners at the homes of alumni and alumnae to which Brown undergraduates will be invited. These will be informal affairs, with ample time on the agenda for some honest give-and-take at late evening talk sessions.

There is a strong expectation that Goddard House, when it is ready later this year, will lend itself to this sort of program. For the time being, Rita Caslowitz Michaelson '50 has volunteered to set up a series of speaking programs for alumni and undergraduates. There will be speakers of some eminence from the alumni ranks as well as undergraduate

Susan Au: newest member of alumni staff.



speakers from such groups as the Brown Key or *Brown Daily Herald*.

In a move to bring the Alumni House staff closer to the undergraduates, a special counseling program has been established. Four members of the staff will counsel a freshman from the second week in September each year until the student elects a concentration program, at which point a faculty counselor will take over.

"The old cliché about today's student being tomorrow's alumnus holds true," Keates says. "I'm a very strong advocate of getting to know tomorrow's alumnus the very day he enters college."

To gain still another perspective on the undergraduate, Keates plans to teach a course in modern literature. This move will give him additional feedback from the students and will also allow him to present an alumni point of view.

A series of concerts, lectures, and movies will be established this year for alumni and the students. On the agenda for showing is the 1925 film version of *The Plastic Age*, a 1923 novel by Brown Professor Percy Marks.

The second item on Keates' priority list is the Brown Club organization. "It's been my opinion that the club structure has begun to languish," he observes. "So, our first concern is to set up specific responsibility within the alumni office to handle the clubs. Each organization will have liaison with a member of our staff, with Mary Louise Barksdale '51 (associate director of alumni relations) having general responsibility in this area.

"We're also trying to crank up a speakers' bureau made up of faculty members who are willing to give talks or handle audio-visuals at Brown Clubs around the country. We have written to department chairmen to find out when and where their national meetings are being held in the hopes that we can take advantage of a professor's visit to Chicago, for example, to set up a Brown Club meeting there with him as guest speaker."

Keates points out that after reading the Edwards Report (named for the chairman of the Corporation Committee on Alumni/Alumnae Relations, Knight Edwards '45) of last fall, he is convinced that some Brown Clubs in the hinterlands could be more effective if they combined with the National Alumni Schools Program, or with fund-raising groups.

"Too many times there can be three

groups of 20 or so alumni in a city, each working toward a different goal, each made up of different people, and with the various people in these groups never seeing each other. In instances such as this, I think it's fair to say that we need more coordination."

Another recent tool to help improve the quality of communication between the University and its Brown Clubs is the newsletter that's now published periodically throughout the year.

Heading the alumni/ae standing committee on Brown Clubs is the team of Jane Bertram Miluski '58 and Michael A. Cardozo '63.

The third item on the new director's priority list is the reunion program. Keates points out that there is a special flavor to a Brown reunion that he wants preserved. His objective is to improve the reunions, not change them.

"There is a suspicion, voiced frequently, that college reunions around the country are tapering off because there is less interest in them among younger alumni. This I won't buy. Last year Cornell's five-year class of 1968 had the biggest, noisiest turnout of any five-year group in the history of the college. Princeton had a similar experience.

"We have a fine reunion package at Brown. Something for everyone. But maybe we've got to do a better job of selling the charm of a Brown reunion instead of taking it for granted."

As a step in this direction, Keates and his staff had a general meeting of all the five-year groups the first week in October, the earliest start in years.

"The sooner we can get that adrenalin pumping, the better," says Keates. "With an early start such as this, maybe we'll have some new wrinkles in the program ready come June."

Target date for the Alumni Center—January 1974

Last spring when Robert A. Reichley, associate vice-president and director of University relations, said that the Ise-lin-Goddard House (now called Goddard House) on the campus would become the long-awaited Alumni Center by January, someone said, "Sure, but January of what year?"

Reichley's reference all along was to January of 1974, a prediction that is in grave danger of becoming 100 percent accurate. If all goes well, Goddard House (BAM, March 1973 and May 1973) will



Hugh Smyser

One of the principal uses for the new Alumni Center will be as a place for lectures and seminars—such as the Commencement Forums held in the building last June. Here on the steps of Goddard House after the forum on athletics are Football Coach John Anderson (left) and Paul L. Maddock '33.

be open for business right after the holidays.

"This was never an 'if' project with me," Reichley says. "This seemed like the right building in the right location at the right time. We just had to move ahead."

The conversion of the building has proceeded in two stages. First to move in will be the Alumni House staff, the Development Office, and the Data Center. The second stage of the conversion includes the Alumni Center itself. Work on this unit, which includes the entire first floor, is expected to be completed by spring.

Goddard House will finally accomplish two goals. It will bring together under one roof for the first time the people who relate to alumni—the alumni and alumnae offices and development. Second, it will provide a centrally located Alumni Center where the entire college community can meet with Brown's alumni at social events, lectures, film festivals, and athletic dinners.

There is a lagniappe in the picture. By converting Goddard House to its future use, the University will be preserving an architectural masterpiece in its material state. A landmark in the Providence community since the mid 1880's, the home has hand-painted ceilings, marble fireplaces, and a gracious entrance way.

"The first floor will be devoted entirely to use by the alumni," Reichley says. "The area includes two beautiful Victorian rooms, each with a great old fireplace. These rooms will be furnished as alumni lounges.

"Also included on that first floor will be a bar, a kitchen that is being set up to handle catering services, and three spacious rooms. These rooms can be used individually for meetings or the doors can be moved back, making one giant room suitable for banquets, lectures, music recitals, and things of this sort. We estimate that we will be able to serve 80 persons comfortably for banquets.

"Without ever wasting money, we still have made an effort to make this a red carpet project. The potential is so great that we want to make sure we do everything right."

Goddard House will be fully air conditioned and there will be an elevator running from the data center in the basement to the third floor.

The spacious grounds will make the

new Alumni Center a hub of activity during the spring and fall seasons. It is expected that many of the Commencement Weekend activities will be held at this location.

To handle the financing of this project, Reichley and his staff have conducted a quiet, selective campaign. "At all times," he says, "we lived up to the ground rules we set for ourselves—that we would raise the money outside the normal fund-raising efforts.

"Between late May and this fall we have raised \$203,000 without any general campaign. We still need an additional \$180,000. But we're assuming that the money will come in, and so we're proceeding with phase two of the project as planned."

Right now Reichley has only one problem. He's trying to remember who asked him, "January of what year?"

Ann Banks resigns at BAM to edit Harvard Today

Ann Banks' name first appeared in the *BAM* in the October 1969 issue. During the 1969-70 publication year, she wrote articles on such diverse subjects as coed housing (she lived in a coed dormitory for a short time while preparing the article), the University chaplains, a visiting archaeological professor, and the wife of Brown's then-new president.

Since then, Ann has been the author of many of the magazine's most widely acclaimed articles and this year won a special award in the American Alumni Council's annual competition for her article on "Grass at Brown" last January.

Ann will soon be writing, however, for Harvard alumni. She has resigned effective Nov. 15 to become editor of *Harvard Today*, a quarterly tabloid sent to all Harvard alumni and several other constituencies.

BAM Editor Robert M. Rhodes said, "We shall miss her. I learned very soon after I became editor that when Ann came into the office, plopped down into a chair, and said, 'Hi,' I was about to hear a good story idea. One of her strengths as a staff member has been her ability to come up with great story ideas, whether she wrote the story or someone else did. Without her, the *BAM* would not have been the award-winning magazine it has been. We are sorry she must go, but this is an excellent opportunity for her, and we wish her all the best."

Ann Banks is a graduate of the University of Florida and had edited the University of Miami magazine, *Inquiry*, and been a free-lance writer prior to joining the *BAM* staff in the summer of 1969.

A search is now underway for Ann's successor.

Hope for premature babies with RDS disease

Respiratory Disease Syndrome (RDS), also known as Hyaline Membrane Disease—a disease which afflicts 50,000 premature babies each year and which has a mortality rate from 30 to 50 percent. Even survivors frequently have recurrent lung problems throughout childhood. Improved symptomatic therapy is available, although no specific treatment has been found.

For the past four years, two Brown scientists have been engaged in research which promises the long-sought cure. The scientists are Prof. Joseph M. Steim of the chemistry department and Ralph A. Redding, M.D., assistant professor of biomedical sciences and a member of the staff of Memorial Hospital in Pawtucket, R.I.

Hyaline membrane disease generally attacks premature babies who are born three or more weeks early. At this age, their lungs have not yet started to manufacture a material called surfactant which greatly eases the work of breathing. The lack of surfactant causes several symptoms of the disease. The newborn baby so afflicted doesn't yell or cry immediately after birth like the normal child. He may turn blue. The physician can usually tell if the infant has RDS because it grunts unnaturally.

Existing treatments have involved the direct application of ventilators, intravenous glucose to supply the additional energy the baby needs in its painful efforts, and sodium bicarbonate to reduce acidity in the blood. Increased inspired oxygen is used, but without care it can produce blindness and other bad side effects.

"In most extreme cases," Dr. Steim explains, "physicians will use glucose, bicarbonate, oxygen, and a ventilator together. This works fairly well in more than half the cases and if you can keep the infant alive for a few days, he will usually survive as he begins to make his own lung surfactant. However, this

is not getting at the root of the problem; it is merely treating the symptoms."

Dr. Steim explains the human lung is comprised of about 500,000,000 little bubbles called alveoli. In the act of breathing, these alveoli expand and contract. The alveolar surface gives the adult lung about 30 to 50 square meters of area. Thus the lungs are not just two, big empty sacks. Alveoli, one of which is about the width of five or six red blood cells, lie very close to the blood capillaries to facilitate gas exchange.

To explain RDS, Dr. Steim says, it is necessary to understand surface tension. The interior surface of alveoli is coated with a thin layer of water. Due to molecular interaction, the surface of the water acts as though it had a tight skin stretched across it. This surface is quite strong and it takes work to stretch it.

If the surface tension at the air-water interface is high, the small bubble will collapse. If there were some way to reduce the surface tension, it would be very easy to expand and contract the alveolus. Infant victims of RDS die because they have insufficient numbers of alveoli open to allow effective gas exchange.

If physicians could spread a material on the alveolar surface to reduce surface tension, they could overcome the problem. It turns out that nature makes this material in cells. It is released into the alveolus and coats the junction between water and air. This surface-active agent is called lung surfactant. The full-term baby has enough of this at birth, but the premature baby may not have enough to keep the alveoli from collapsing because of the high surface tension.

The Brown research team, which includes postdoctoral fellow Charles T. Hauck, spent two years isolating and characterizing lung surfactant. Dr. Steim explains that this natural material may be recovered from the lungs of dogs and other animals by washing these organs out with a saline solution. When purified, it is identified as a mixture of phospholipids, a kind of natural detergent. Professors Steim and Redding found the animal surfactant was very effective in reducing surface tension—reducing it almost to zero.

After isolating this natural material, they determined the active agent was a special combination of phospholipid molecules. The next step was conducting a long series of experiments on the phys-

ical properties of this material to determine its effects on surface tension. Using this natural material from dogs, they also studied the effects of temperature and humidity on surface tension.

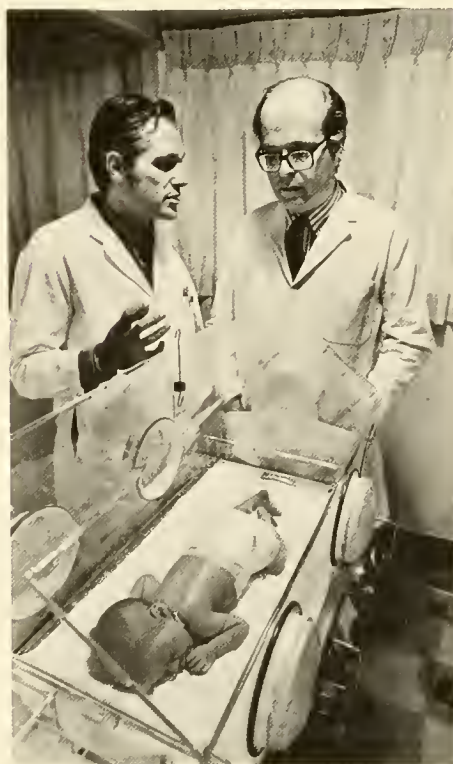
"The object was to understand what we had," Dr. Redding recalls, "well enough to know what had to be synthesized as a duplicate material. Past literature was vague on the subject. We needed to establish the minimum requirements of what to shoot for, and we wanted something that would behave identically to the natural material under all conditions. We synthesized about 100 different combinations."

Redding said it seemed wise to duplicate the detailed behavior of the natural material. "It turned out we had to synthesize the essential components of the natural material. In fact, our tests show it does behave identically with the natural material."

It took two years to synthesize this synthetic surfactant.

The next problem faced by the two Brown researchers was how to introduce the new synthetic material into the lungs of human subjects. This phase of their investigations is being conducted in Dr. Redding's laboratory at Memorial Hospital, where Steim and Redding are conducting preliminary experiments with rats. They do this by washing out the natural surfactant with a saline solution

Dr. Redding, Professor Steim and patient.



and then pouring in the synthetic mixture.

"The effects of the synthetic material may last a day," they say, "but the material can be resupplied continuously. The rat experiments so far are very, very promising."

The synthetic material will probably be produced in aerosol form and introduced into suitable animal models before it can be tried on newborn humans. However, because the synthetic product does not usually invoke immunity reactions in the host, it shows promising clinical implications.

The Brown scientists also discovered during their investigations that thyroid hormone is decreased in the blood stream of prematures who suffer from RDS. This hormone, Dr. Redding said, stimulated lung surfactant production when given to test animals. This discovery suggests that lung surfactant production could be artificially stimulated before delivery of a newborn by administering thyroid hormones a week or so before birth. Dr. Redding is investigating this possibility using pregnant ewes as subjects.

Nomination for alumni trustee and alumni officers

The nominating committee of the Associated Alumni invites alumni and alumnae to suggest nominees for the following:

- 1) Alumni trustee (the agreement with the Brown Corporation provides for the election of an alumnae trustee in four of every five years; this year no alumnae trustee will be elected).
- 2) Secretary of the Associated Alumni.
- 3) Treasurer of the Associated Alumni.
- 4) Member of the Athletic Advisory Council.

Names should be sent to the Nominating Committee, Box 1859, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912, not later than January 5, 1974.

Hugh Smyser

A pool for all ages



Last spring, Brown opened the doors to its new \$2-million, Olympic-size swimming pool at Aldrich-Dexter Field. The doors have hardly been closed since. As swimming coach and pool director, Ed Reed, puts it: "We've been literally up to our goggles in swimmers." During the summer months, the pool was open from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. On weekends, it closed an hour earlier. On an average day, more than 400 swimmers have been enjoying the pool.

"When you mention a new swimming pool, most people relate the facility just to the intercollegiate swimming program," Reed says. "This isn't the case at all. If a pool such as ours is run right, it should be a boon to the entire college community and to the alumni and other friends of the University. Diversification is the key."

The use of the pool during the warm (Providence had one of its warmest summers on record) summer months was indeed diverse. Starting in mid-June, a ten-week competitive training camp was run by Coach Reed and Don Gambriel, former Harvard coach who handled the U.S. Olympic team in Munich, Germany in 1972. Top-caliber





swimmers from all over the world attended this camp, including boys from France, Sweden, and Hong Kong. Day campers were as young as 8, while boarders ranged from 12 to 20. A team of six coaches put the group through two rigorous workouts a day.

For seven weeks this summer, kids from the Brooklyn Model Cities Summer Academy used the Brown facilities. Roughly 100 of the 300 students in this program came to the pool for instructions and recreational swimming on a daily basis.

Members of the faculty and administration were allowed family use of the pool at a special price. Non-Brown people could purchase a family pass for \$80 or an individual pass for \$40. "This is a better price than most country clubs can offer," Reed says. "And our season is longer."



Swimmers using the new Brown pool during the summer months bridged the generations. The younger ones approached the water with eagerness, anticipation—and sometimes apprehension. However, some of the senior swimmers—and some not so senior, as well—found the Olympic distance somewhat tiring. The finish line was often a welcome sight.



One participant in the Model Cities Program (right) summed up his summer for Coach Reed: "Brooklyn was never like this." With the end of the summer programs and the return of the undergraduates, the pool was put to another use—water polo made its return to the Brown campus.





Photographed by HUGH SMYSER

The sun— a benign source of energy

Joseph Loferski is an electrical engineer, a professor of engineering at Brown, and chairman of the Division of Engineering since 1968. He is also a long-time proponent of solar energy who has been saying, "Sooner or later, as fossil fuels and nuclear fuels are depleted, we will have to use solar energy." He has felt that "concern about pollution will provide the motivation to start the extensive research to provide cheap, abundant, and efficient solar energy."

It would appear that Loferski, who has spent almost 20 years in solar energy research, has an idea whose time has finally come. Federal funding which was long channelled almost exclusively into nuclear energy research is now being spent on solar energy.

Loferski has received a \$240,200 government grant under the National Science Foundation's Research Applied to National Needs (RANN) program to investigate new materials for use in solar cells.

Joe Loferski witnessed the beginnings of the solar cell back in 1954 at RCA's labs when he and his colleagues worked on an atomic battery which converted energy from nuclear reactor waste materials into electricity. A few months later, Bell Telephone's laboratories announced the silicon solar battery which, like RCA's atomic battery, used a semiconductor material to convert energy into electricity. Operating on similar principles, both batteries were light sensitive and could convert sunlight into electricity. The difference was that Bell's invention had that as its main purpose.

As solar-cell research got under way, so did the era of space exploration. Primary sponsors of solar-cell research through the 1960's were space agencies, and research was aimed at supplying the energy needs on board

satellites. Prime requirements in space were reliability, longevity, and radiation resistance. Loferski, along with most solar cell researchers, focused on outer space and came up with the Rolls Royce of solar cells, an extremely reliable silicon cell which cost about \$4. Meanwhile, Loferski says, "the surface of the earth was supposed to be taken care of by nuclear energy."

There are problems in using any given source of energy. The supply of fossil fuels such as oil and coal is limited and, consequently, Loferski asks, "Is it morally defensible to use up all our fossil fuels in one or two generations, as we surely will, depriving future generations of their use?" Fossil fuels pose another obvious problem, as well—pollution. They release sulfur and nitrogen oxides into the air when burned, and the generating stations can be sources of thermal pollution. Their effluent can raise the temperature of the body of water used to cool them. This in turn can cause survival problems for the aquatic life indigenous to the water.

Nuclear power plants have additional problems. These include the disposal of waste materials containing radioactive isotopes. Some of these decay very slowly, having a half-life of perhaps 24,000 years, and they retain a high toxicity hundreds of thousands of years. Questions also remain about the inherent safety of reactors, especially the breeder reactors which will probably play an increasingly important role in supplying nuclear power.

The problems with fossil and nuclear energy have been partially solved by billions of dollars worth of research. At the same time, questions raised about the development of solar power have been left largely unanswered and its possibilities have gone unexamined. Solar energy has simpler problems—it does not pollute in any way, and sunshine is plentiful—but economically competitive, long-lived solar cells must still be developed. Whereas the Atomic Energy Commission has long spent billions of dollars yearly on nuclear problems, funding for solar energy work has only reached the million-dollar level in the last three years. This year there is much more money available than ever before—\$12 million. But as Loferski says, "The effort is peanuts compared to what's going into nuclear energy now."

In addition to being environmentally attractive, solar energy has another advantage—it probably won't require excessively expensive research to be developed to a practical technological stage. Loferski estimates that ten years of modestly supported research will have it ready for wide-spread use—even less time if a major breakthrough comes along.

So far, solar cell researchers have come up with two main types of solar cell. One uses a slice of a single crystal of silicon, a semiconducting element. Light hits the crystal and a photovoltaic effect is achieved—a voltage is produced by light absorption. The resulting electric current flows through a conductor. The energy can be stored or immediately used elsewhere.

The other type of solar cell already developed uses the semiconductors cadmium sulfide and copper sulfide instead of a silicon crystal. A very thin polycrystalline film of these compounds is bonded to metal foil, and when exposed to light, the same photovoltaic effect is achieved.

The merits and drawbacks of the two cells differ. Single silicon crystals are expensive to make, and the cost of silicon cells would have to be reduced by a factor of 100 for the cell to be economically competitive as a power source. At a ten-to-12 percent efficiency level, they are the more efficient of the two cell types, but ways need to be found to come closer to a theoretically possible efficiency of 20 percent.

The cadmium sulfide-based cell is much cheaper to make—any thin film cell will be cheaper than a single crystal one—but its efficiency is less than half that of the silicon type, and, more important, the material is not stable over a long enough period of years, about 20. What is needed ideally is a cell which is as cheap as the cadmium-sulfide type, as durable as the silicon, and more efficient than either.

Rather than continue minimally hopeful efforts to drive down production costs on the silicon crystal cell, Loferski and his Brown colleagues are beginning their research under the new grant with the thin film polycrystalline cell in mind. As a first step, Loferski says, "We're looking at the copper sulfide and trying

to find a different mate for it." This is because most action in the cell seems to occur at the interface of layers of the two compounds—the interaction may involve a gradual decomposition of the copper, shorting out the cell and accounting for its short life. A different combination of semiconductors, it is hoped, could produce greater stability without increasing production costs significantly.

Loferski's principal collaborator in this research is Aaron Wold, professor of engineering and chemistry. Wold's group synthesizes the semiconductive materials for the solar cells. This is a challenging chemical problem; in Loferski's words, thin film cell research is complicated by the fact that "we don't really know how they work."

Professor Loferski is unsure what his current research will uncover, but he is making some predictions about the future use of solar energy. Within five years he expects to see in new homes heating and cooling systems which collect solar heat much as greenhouses do, and then store enough thermal energy to meet the needs of a house. In ten years Loferski foresees pilot plans in operation putting solar cells to work supplying electricity for all kinds of needs, and in a variety of ways. Hand in hand with that prediction goes one that funding for solar-cell research will continue to rise, as the problems of nuclear power become more apparent.

Loferski's own reservations about nuclear energy are already considerable. The sun is a fusion reactor which is 100 million miles away, he points out. "That's a nice place for a reactor to be." The main sacrifice needed to implement a solar cell power system would be the area covered by the cells; but this is not excessive, especially if the cells are placed on roofs of buildings.

In contrast, Loferski describes the alternative of developing nuclear energy on a large scale. Nuclear energy necessitates an everlasting commitment to watch over stored radioactive wastes, so that no accident would ever contaminate the biosphere irremediably. In a nuclear world, the ingredients of nuclear weapons would be widespread and their control would pose formidable problems. "It would require a near perfect human being to live in that world," Loferski believes. "Nobody could goof."



Joe Loferski: 20 years of research into solar energy.

"The path we are presently embarked on"—towards ever-expanding reliance on nuclear energy—is, Loferski believes, a treacherous one. He hopes faith will be placed in the sun instead: "It's a very benign source of energy."

C.B.





'So quiet you can hear a shout from the ground'

The plane in these photographs is a Let-Blanik L-13. It is a Czechoslovakian sailplane, or glider, which belongs to the Brown Soaring Club. Membership in the four-year-old club ranges from 12 to 25; and almost every weekend, summers included, several carloads of students make the hour-long journey to the Plymouth, Mass., Municipal Airport, home of the Let-Blanik.

There they are taken for rides by one of the club's handful of licensed pilots, perhaps by Brian Clark '74, president of the club, or by Boris Rotman, professor of bio-medical sciences and faculty advisor. The club helps to pay for the maintenance and cost of the Let-Blanik (it was purchased for \$8,000 several years ago) by charging for these rides in the hope that someone new will become hooked and decide to try for a license, as did photographer Hugh Smyser in the course of shooting pictures for this story.

Associate Editor Ann Banks also took a ride and wrote this report:

"Altimeter set . . . seating adjusted . . . belts and harnesses on and secured . . . canopy closed and latched . . . control check . . . trim set . . . cable tow release checked . . . dive brakes closed and locked . . . wind direction checked."

Brian Clark, commercially licensed glider pilot, races through that preflight litany with the rhythmic speed of a tobacco auctioneer. Everything checks out, so we're off—towed by a small, single-engine plane that looks clumsy compared to the elegant, long-winged silhouette of the glider. Brian has asked for a tow to 4,000 feet and the pilot heads up through a hole in the dense clouds that cover most of the sky at about 3,000 feet. While we're attached by our umbilical tow rope, Brian back-seat-drives the tow plane. "What's he going so slow for? Come on, kid, tighten up on that turn. We've got to get around before that cloud closes in." The sound of this advice is not especially reassuring, since there is no way the tow pilot can hear it.





We make it through the hole and are climbing above the clouds when Brian notices some action on the variometer. The readings on this instrument determine whether a sailplane ride consists of gliding at a quick rate back down to ground or soaring through the air for a much longer time. The variometer, calibrated to plus and minus five, measures the "lift" or "sink" of the air. At about 1,900 feet the variometer takes a sudden jump from zero to plus two. We're passing through some "lift," and Brian takes a calculated risk that there's more where that came from so we can ride it to a higher altitude than that to which we'll be towed. He gives me the signal and I pull the yellow cable tow release on the instrument panel. There is a quick jerk accompanied by a loud pop; the tow plane veers sharply to the left and we turn sharply to the right. The tow rope flutters through the air, the sound of the engine fades away, and we're on our own. It's so quiet we can hear a shout from the ground.

We nose the plane around looking for a thermal—a rising column of warm air that will spiral us up, away from the ground. Things don't look good. Almost as soon as we have cut loose from our tow, the variometer starts to



Brian Clark puts the sailplane in a roll (opposite) as Hugh Smyser (in front seat) photographs him. Smyser took the picture at top from the tow plane. Later Boris Rotman (above) checks over the glider.

register negative, and soon it is pinned back at minus five, a joyless state of affairs referred to as "zero sink." The plane, in other words, is being pushed toward earth at a faster rate than can be accounted for by simple gravity.

"We've got to speed up and get out of this sink," says Brian. "How do we do that?" "We dive down so that the plane accelerates," Brian replies, pointing the nose of the plane sharply at the ground. "Oh." Sure, makes sense.

One of the interesting things about being a passenger in the Brown Soaring Club's glider is that you sit in front with the pilot behind you. It's hard to get over the sensation that you are in charge. Especially when the pilot says things like, "What's that funny whistling noise?"

Since this is my second time up in the plane, I have been promised some wing rolls and other exciting thrills-and-chills maneuvers, but as the ground is rushing up fairly fast, Brian decides we had better get in position to land with no time out for any funny stuff. By then, that is certainly OK with me. We slide on the dirt runway and Brian looks at his watch. Twelve-and-a-half minutes. Short ride.

A.B.





Watergate

The Investigator, the Spy, the Hearings

Associate Editor Ann Banks attended the Watergate hearings during the testimony of E. Howard Hunt, Jr. '40. This is her three-part report on the hearings, on Hunt, and on committee investigator Scott Parr '73.

Parr: Investigating 'dirty tricks'

If you look closely at Scott Parr, it's possible to believe he's only 22; from a distance it seems improbable. It's not just his three-piece gray pinstripe suit with the gold watch chain draped across his vest, or his well-worn briefcase, or his outsized cigar. When he speaks, his deep, measured voice conveys the impression that he has carefully considered what he is about to say. His manner is as deliberate as that stock character in TV westerns—the town doctor who has everyone's confidence, the only one who can head off a range war between homesteaders and cattle ranchers.

Scott Parr has good reason to come across as a solid citizen. For his first job out of college, Scott was hired as an investigator on the staff of the Senate Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities (better known as the Watergate committee). He works with other investigators and staff lawyers, interviewing potential witnesses and informants who may be able to shed some light on various ripples of the Watergate affair. The results of these interviews—always conducted with at least two staff members present—are used to suggest lines of questioning at the committee hearings. "In a way," said Scott, "I consider myself unequal to the task. The people I work with are so much older and more experienced. My interview technique is to be polite and to encourage cooperation. I just couldn't get away with playing the heavy."

Scott's special bailiwick is the "dirty

tricks" aspect of the investigation. A few weeks before the hearings resumed in late September, he trekked north to New Hampshire to look into the circumstances surrounding the trumped-up letter published in the *Manchester Union Leader* accusing Senator Muskie of having referred to French Canadians as "Canucks." The ultra-conservative *Union Leader* responded to the inquiry by publishing a story that referred to Scott and his fellow investigators as "jack-booted" and deploring their "storm-trooper tactics." Scott smiles at such extravagance. "The other day a reporter called from a Vermont paper and asked me for the other side of the story. I told him there was no other side, we were even worse than they said," he joked.

Scott's office, where it is not unusual for him to spend 18 hours a day, is a cluttered cubbyhole, so narrow that when he sits facing his desk, he can rest his head against the opposite wall without leaning back. There, with a six-inch-thick computer printout of data at his side, he begins to discuss the Watergate case in generalities as broad as Sam Ervin's accent.

As befits a good investigator, Scott is as close-mouthed as he is mild-mannered. His job has the unique effect of cutting him off from one of the nation's favorite current pastimes—speculating about Watergate. He may know more about the true lowdown than the rest of us, but he isn't saying. Since he can't keep straight what has appeared in the papers and what hasn't, he is almost reluctant to divulge so much as the full name of the committee. He was surprised to learn that I knew some of the most

widely publicized facts about the case, and he doesn't feel he can indulge in trading theories with friends because his words might be given too much weight. "My mother has gotten to the point where she says things like, 'Now don't answer if it's confidential, but could you tell me what your new phone number is?'"

The need for secrecy aside, Scott insists that being an investigator is very different from the cloak-and-dagger image he had in his mind before he started. "Granted there's a tremendous amount of excitement in presenting an idea and seeing it gradually substantiated, and then having it blossom into a series of facts and explanations. And there's certainly glamour in running around a state calling people and receiving information, but at the same time, it's really a tough job and one which rapidly dispels many of the illusions you might have. Just as being a lawyer and working on the committee staff is not being Perry Mason, being an investigator and working for the committee staff is not being a Peter Ward or a James Bond."

Right. This is real life; not one of E. Howard Hunt's melodramatic spy novels. While I tried to fix that concept firmly in my mind, one of Scott's partners in investigation stuck his head in the office. "The plot thickens," he announced in an excited voice. "I just got a message from up North that tends to support our theory. It seems they've unearthed another person who provides more confirmation. . . ." So much for separating fact and fiction.

Before we left his office for a quick lunch of Senate bean soup, Scott hid his tape recorder under a table, saying that there aren't enough of them to go around and any recorder left out in plain sight is apt to be "borrowed" by another investigator. As he punched out the numbers for "just one quick phone call" before we departed, Scott explained he can tell it's time to go home and get some sleep when his manual dexterity declines to the point where it takes three tries to push the correct buttons for a seven-digit phone number.

Scott Parr is used to long hours and hard work. When asked if he has any thoughts of taking a vacation when the grueling committee work is finished, he just looked surprised. The idea hadn't occurred to him. While he was a student at Brown he worked full-time all four years. As a sophomore, he started working with a law office helping to search titles and conducting case research, a job which gave him investigatory experience which has since proved useful as a committee staffer. By his senior year, Scott was on the board of directors of an independent title search company, sometimes working as many as 55 hours a week.

He was also, during his senior year, a resident counselor in a dormitory, where he met Judi Dash '74, who had transferred to Brown from Northwestern University. When Judi's father, Sam Dash, was named majority counsel for the Watergate committee, he suggested that Scott send him a résumé. (Judi did research work for the committee during the summer when she was "on loan" from Senator Ervin's separation of powers committee.)

Scott majored in public policy making and sociology at Brown and next fall plans to do graduate work in government and law at Harvard. As one who plans a career in government, Scott considers his involvement with the Watergate investigation to be a humbling experience, one he ought to remember for the rest of his life. During a lengthy interview, he talked about his feelings towards his work, his political persuasions, and a number of other topics:

"One of the things that makes the job most difficult for me is that I can easily identify with many of the people who have been accused in the Watergate break-in and other related dirty tricks. I can understand how, in positions of responsibility, it might be easy to ration-

alize unethical considerations in pursuit of an important goal."

Whatever else may motivate him, Scott is definitely not influenced by traditional party politics. When pressed, he reluctantly admitted that he didn't vote in the past election. "I didn't like either candidate," he said. "I was very unimpressed with Senator McGovern's ability to develop and organize his plans, and at the same time, I couldn't rationalize voting for Nixon, because I simply didn't trust him at that point."

"I come from a long line of Repub-



Scott Parr in his tiny office:
"Being an investigator on this staff is not being James Bond."

licans and many of my own viewpoints are fairly conservative. I consider myself an independent, and I don't see that the definition of Democrat and Republican, as drawn along party lines, in any way corresponds to my own feelings. On some issues I consider myself very liberal; on others, less so."

Scott's area of inquiry—"dirty tricks" in the Presidential campaign—is perhaps the most problematical in the entire Watergate investigation. Some of the incidents being investigated were illegal under existing laws, whereas others were merely unethical, or, according to some people, simply traditional politics. There has been speculation that the "dirty tricks" phase of the Watergate hearings was cut short because the definition was so unclear that almost anyone who has run for public office is likely to have some at least slightly soiled tricks in his past.

When asked to spell out just what ethical distinctions he has developed during the investigations, Scott was at a loss to come up with one of his usually

precise answers. "It's interesting," he said, "that I've never tried to define, in a cogent sense, just what dirty tricks are. I suppose the distinction that I have been working under in considering some of the strategies and activities of a political campaign is to differentiate between activities that support your candidate and those detrimental to the opposing candidate."

"For instance, if there were two people at a McGovern rally, both paid by the Committee to Reelect the President, and one of them held a sign saying 'This is Nixon Country' and the other held a sign that said 'This is not McGovern Country,' the first guy, in the broadest definition, would be legitimate and the second guy might be questioned."

"What I react to most adversely are attempts to deceive both the other candidate and the people. I think that's the area where the committee can have a unique impact. The special prosecutor's office is admirably equipped to carry on and obtain whatever indictments and convictions it feels are necessary for those who broke already existing laws, but we're the only group in a position to evaluate the whole process of a political campaign and to consider what the ethics of campaigns have been and should be, and to try to push them in the right direction through corrective legislation."

"Of course, it's impossible to legislate the smallest details, and perhaps not only impractical but undesirable to try to control campaign guidelines completely. You have to take care not to design a law that may have entirely unexpected repercussions. Another function the committee is serving, perhaps equally important, is one of public education on a scale that is large enough to keep anything like this from happening again for a long time to come."



*Howard Hunt during his testimony
before the Senate Watergate committee.*

Hunt: 'I was a spy for the government of the United States'

"... We have given lie to the taunts of our elders that we are a soft generation. It now appears that even in infancy we had caught the torch of *Flanders Field*. We have put aside our plans for building a home, of writing great music, or selling much insurance, for we know that there can be no certainty of the years of professional study necessary for a symphony; no surety of warm, well-lighted offices in which to sell insurance until the mad generation of men who would enslave us is killed or rendered impotent."

E. HOWARD HUNT

from a wartime chapel talk given at Brown and reprinted in the *Brown Alumni Monthly* (February 1943).

E Howard Hunt, Brown '40, a.k.a. the silent spy, the burnt-out case, the more-Walter Mitty-than-James Bond E. Howard Hunt. The pundits had a field day thinking up sobriquets for the fallow Central Intelligence Agency veteran, author of more than 40 books and the man who, along with his former friend and White House employer, Charles W. Colson '53, is now one of the country's better known Brown alumni. The night after Hunt testified at the Watergate hearings, CBS' Eric Sevareid opined that Hunt's problem was that he had a misplaced faith in his bosses; that he didn't realize that "success has 100 fathers, failure is an orphan."

It's not hard to do a slapdash job of psycho-biography on Hunt. His highly romantic spy novels are a gold mine of easy insights, and there are plenty of former CIA associates who will now testify (anonymously) to his questionable judgment and instability. Tad Szulc, in his definitive *New York Times Magazine* article ("The Spy Compulsion," June 3, 1973) about Hunt, quoted one ex-colleague who disparaged Hunt's "compulsion to be a spy all the time." Well, of course. Hunt *was* a spy. The embellishments of his fantasy do not alter that fact: nor do they turn his clandestine activities into nothing more than real-life episodes from "Mission Impossible."

Here is Hunt describing his CIA job:

"During the 21 years I spent with the CIA, I was engaged in intelligence, covert action, and counter-intelligence operations. I was trained in the techniques of physical and electronic surveillance, photography, document forgery, and surreptitious entries into guarded premises for photography and installation of electronic devices. I participated in and had the responsibility for a number of such entries, and I had knowledge of many others."

"To put it unmistakably, I was an intelligence officer—a spy—for the government of the United States."

No wonder Charles Colson, whom Hunt met at a Brown Club function in Washington, D.C., thought of Hunt as just the man for the White House Special Investigations Unit (also known as the Plumbers) when it was being formed—the group later discovered to have been responsible for such activities as the burglary of the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist. Since a number of Hunt's dubious activities on the home front have come to light, various public scolds have chided him for his "inability to make distinctions" between the seamy, but not illegal, capers he performed in the service of his country as a CIA agent overseas and the felonious activities he undertook as a member of the Plumbers.

During the Watergate hearings, Senator Herman Talmadge allowed that he was impressed with Hunt's background. "You have served in the United States Navy honorably. You are a graduate of one of the better colleges in the United States of America. . . . You had an outstanding career in the CIA . . . Why on earth after a record of that type would you get involved in clandestine activities and commit a series of felonies?"

As Hunt explained, in reply to a similar, more specific question, "Having spent 21 years in the CIA following orders without question . . . it never occurred to me to question the legality, the propriety of anything that might be ordered by the Attorney General of the United States."

The question that Talmadge poses has two conflicting answers. There is Hunt, the just-doing-his-job technocrat versus Hunt, the excessive zealot. Dick Tuck, the Democrats' political prankster and President Nixon's long-time bete noir, chooses the former interpretation. As he said in a *Rolling Stone* interview, "You hire a bunch of guys from the CIA whose morality is such that they can do anything in the name of the state, in the name of national security, in the name of anti-communism, and these people are trained, why you don't have to tell them what to do. . . ."

The other version characterizes the Watergate participants more as aberrant than as totally expectable products of their training. According to this explanation, Howard Hunt is a quixotic ideologue, trapped in his own fantasy life. And it's hard to resist such an interpretation, since both Hunt's own words (in his books) and those of his former CIA colleagues testify strongly to it. Whether the key to Hunt's character is that he is "a bit of a romantic" (Richard Helms, former CIA director), or that he has "an obsessive fear of communism" (Lyman Kirkpatrick, former CIA deputy director and now a professor of political science at Brown), Hunt does not seem to have been a model citizen of the intelligence community.

In Lyman Kirkpatrick's opinion, "It's hard to believe that Hunt really thought what he was doing was legal and sanctioned. My God, even in the CIA, people don't go out and burglarize things in the U.S.A. It's not allowed." Kirkpatrick's sympathies for Hunt are limited. "Of course, it's a tragedy in human terms," he says, "because of what happened to Hunt's wife [killed in a plane crash in Chicago last December] and because of his children, but I can't help thinking of the damage done to the Presidency and to the government agencies involved. I know Hunt told reporters that he was upset because a lot of his old friends had dropped him, but you have to realize that most of his old friends were probably in the CIA and what else were they going to do, given what had happened?"



The original book jacket for Hunt's 1948 novel, *Maelstrom*. The jacket biography notes that Hunt was one of the few men in World War II "to rise from enlisted to officer rank in both the Army and Navy" and mentions that during his Army duties, he was sent to China "where he worked with the OSS. At present he is a member of the staff of ERP [European Recovery Program] Roving Ambassador W. Averell Harriman."

Kirkpatrick explains the CIA's initial willingness to supply Hunt with "spy equipment"—false documentation, "pocket litter," photographic equipment, wigs—by saying that "it seemed at first as if the request had come from the White House, and people outside of federal government don't seem to realize that when you get a call from the White House, you don't go behind it."

Kirkpatrick could shed no light on the intriguing question of the wig that Hunt checked out from the CIA props department. Whether it was red or brown, whether it was ill-fitting or the perfect size, why was Hunt jetting around the country in a wig? (He wore it to pay a call on Dita Beard in Colorado and he even wore it on a trip to Providence to interview an ex-Kennedy associate about Chappaquiddick.) Before the Watergate hearings, his face was not exactly well-known and it would seem that anyone who knew him personally would recognize him, wig or not. According to Kirkpatrick, "It's not the usual thing to wear a wig."

Perhaps Hunt's penchant for disguises—*The Washington Post* reported that he even borrowed a voice-altering machine from the CIA—is real-life evidence of the love of melodrama and intrigue that infuse the spy novels he wrote under one of his several pen names, David St. John. Now republished under Hunt's own name, with the cover blurb, "Convicted Watergate Conspirator," the books are not selling well, even at the Brown Bookstore. Hunt's fictional alter ego, crack CIA agent Peter Ward, attended Brown and is something of a social climber. In *On Hazardous Duty*, Ward undertakes a mission that leads him past two *femmes fatales* face to face with the ruthless operative of a master Russian spy ring. Along the way, Ward shows himself to be more cautious than his creator:

"All right," Peter said curtly, "I don't want heroes, just the contents of the safe. If the watchman starts moving early, you're to notify me. If anything else seems the slightest out of routine, let me know at once . . . almost anything could foul up—if there's rust in the safe tumbler or they've greased it recently. . . ." He shrugged. "We'll have our try."

When Ward returns from his mission, a perusal of three months' worth of his mail establishes him as a man of discernment and education:

There were event notices from the Army and Navy and Chevy Chase clubs, an election announcement from the Corinthian, where Peter moored his ketch, a preseason subscription offering from the National Theatre, art shows at the Modern and Corcoran galleries, National Symphony tickets, . . . a banquet reunion of his old Marine fighter squadron, alumni magazines from Brown and Andover, and three copies of the Yale Law Review.

Hunt is a loyal Brown alumnus and apparently it pleased him to include references to his alma mater in his books. In *Return from Vorkuta*, Hunt indulges himself in an insider's joke about Josiah Carberry, the mythical Brown professor who wanders the world entertaining generations of alumni. Hunt describes Carberry as "chimerical" and makes him into an expert on "researching the juridical basis of monarchies past and present."

Peter sucked on his pipe. "I remember him—unbuttoned coat and trailing scarf heading untidily down College Hill. Some said his feet never touched the ground."

"Be that as it may," Thorne said in a chiding tone, "Carberry has access to the Royalists—and through him so have you."

Hunt's literary output has by no means been limited to cloak-and-dagger pot-boilers. His early novels, written under his own name and based on his war experiences, were seriously reviewed in the *New York Times* and the *Herald Tribune*. Orville Prescott, influential critic of the *Times*, called *Limit of Darkness*—Hunt's second novel, published when he was 26—"one of the few superior works of fiction about Americans in combat."

According to his old friend and teacher from Brown, Israel J. Kapstein '26, Hunt could have been a major novelist if he had devoted his energies to it. He was a student in Professor Kapstein's advanced creative-writing seminar where he "worked hard and learned quickly. He had a natural ability as a strong storyteller," says Kapstein. "He pleased me very much by his serious attitude."

Kapstein's impression is that outside of his writing class, Hunt didn't work especially hard at Brown. "He was an F. Scott Fitzgerald-type character," Kapstein says. "I recall he was a very good musician. He played trumpet with a band and composed songs on the piano. He played some of them for me and, as an old jazz buff, I thought they

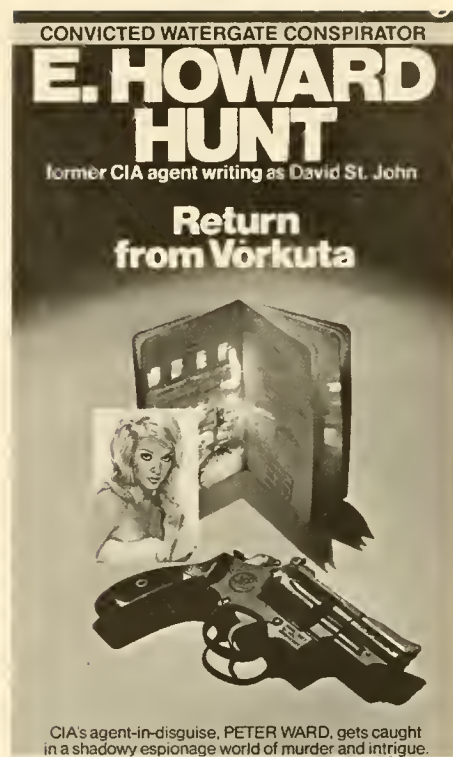
were pretty good." Although their political views are quite different, Hunt and Kapstein have remained friends over the years. When Kapstein retired from Brown four years ago, Hunt shared the program at his testimonial dinner with S. J. Perelman '25. Hunt, who as a student used to baby-sit for Kapstein's daughter, paid tribute to his old teacher in a serious, almost flowery speech. "In that era," he said, "I could easily have drifted through four years of Brown in a haze of beer and Wellesley weekends; but in me Kappy saw more than I knew was there. He was my guide to unexplored realms of the literature; companion in a great adventure of the mind."

During their numerous reunions over the years, Hunt and Kapstein talked about the writing of fiction, football, anything but politics. "There was a tacit agreement not to discuss it," says Kapstein. "We sensed that we were quite far apart politically and we didn't want to break up our friendship." For a long time Kapstein thought that Hunt worked for the State Department. "He didn't tell me until quite late in our friendship that he was in the CIA," Kapstein says, "and then he said it was confidential so I didn't ask about it."

Even though their ideological differences have surfaced, Hunt and Kapstein still correspond. Kapstein sees his old friend as a cold warrior who couldn't modify his right-wing views to suit a milder international climate. "I'm not trying to justify Hunt's activities," Kapstein says, "but I know that he considered himself an out-and-out patriot, like so many people in his line of work. In that old, trite phrase, he felt he was working for his country."

When E. Howard Hunt agreed to address a 1946 Brown Club meeting in Providence, he suggested that he might talk on "some of the espionage work with which I was connected—the 'now it can be told' idea." What Hunt said to the alumni on that occasion is not recorded, but it can be assumed that the revelations were less complete than the title of the talk implies. As Tad Szulc noted in his article on Hunt, "The task of accurately reconstructing the life and personality of a man who spent all his adult life under professional covers and *noms de guerre* presents certain obvious problems."

As might be expected, Hunt's alumni folder contains more than the ordinary number of change-of-address notices. As he moved from Mexico to



CIA's agent-in-disguise, PETER WARD, gets caught in a shadowy espionage world of murder and intrigue. The 1973 cover for the reissue of one of Hunt's spy novels written under the name, David St. John.

Uruguay to Guatemala, he dutifully sent class notes to the *Brown Alumni Monthly* reporting his various cover positions with the State Department. Only in one instance was there any confusion. In 1950, Hunt wrote that he was about to leave Washington to work for the Department of State at the American Embassy in Mexico City, probably as a special assistant to the ambassador. A few months later, a friend of his informed the magazine that Hunt was leaving for Mexico City, where he was to do "hush-hush work for the State Department. If necessary he may be reached in care of the U.S. Embassy in Mexico City. Note: This is *not* for publication!"

Everywhere Hunt moved, he looked for Brown graduates in the vicinity and he was always pleased to write his Providence friends about chance alumni reunions in out-of-the-way places. On one occasion, he mentioned sharing a few beers with a classmate he ran into at the San Salvador airport. "It seemed like a page out of Maugham," he noted, "to be sitting around a table in a small banana country, dripping with perspiration and thinking of Providence scenes."

Since *BAM* class notes through the years have presented a mosaic portrait of Hunt's cover identity, it now seems appropriate to publish something closer to the truth. The following account of Hunt's career is based on a staff summary prepared by the Watergate committee:

After graduation from Brown in 1940, Hunt entered the Navy. He was discharged after being injured in an accident at sea. In 1942-43, he was an editor for the "March of Time" and a war correspondent for *Life* magazine.

From 1943 to 1946, he worked with the Office of Strategic Services, using the Army Air Force as a cover. He trained people in clandestine intelligence work in Orlando, Fla., and was assigned to work with Chinese guerrilla bands behind the Japanese lines. He was based for a while in Kunming in southern China and his OSS unit won a Presidential citation.

In 1946, Hunt received a Guggenheim Fellowship and spent a year in Mexico reading, learning Spanish, and writing, and for two years, he was a movie script writer.

The CIA was created in 1947, and in early 1949, Hunt joined that agency. After a short period at Washington

headquarters, he was sent to Paris as an attaché at the American Embassy. From 1950 to 1953 he worked in Mexico City and from 1953 to 1956, his cover position was political adviser to the Defense Department in Latin America, Japan, Spain, and several European countries. During this period he was actively involved in the overthrow of the Guatemalan regime.

From 1957 to 1960, Hunt was CIA station chief in Montevideo, where his cover was first secretary at the American consulate. When the CIA sought to reassign him from that position, there was a good bit of dispute over whether he should or should not be reassigned and there were rumors that President Benito Nardone, the president of Uruguay, was asked to intervene in his behalf to keep the station there.

Hunt's cover was as consultant for the Department of Defense from 1960-1965. In April 1960, he was ordered back to Washington from Uruguay to participate in preparations for the Cuban invasion. He resigned from the Foreign Service in 1960 for purposes of obtaining a more effective cover, moved to Mexico and then to Miami posing as a writer who suddenly comes into an inheritance.

For the next 19 months, Hunt's alias was Eduardo; he acted as the CIA's representative to the Cuban Revolutionary Council, the prospective post-Castro government in whose name the invasion brigade was being trained in Guatemala. He resigned his job when certain disputes arose after he was assigned with certain people to the Provisional Government of Cuba and went to Miami to serve with the Cuban Council. After the invasion of Cuba failed, Hunt served as personal assistant to CIA Director Allen W. Dulles. His subsequent activities are not entirely known.

In 1963, the American ambassador in Madrid refused to accept Hunt as deputy chief of the local CIA station. However, he was in Madrid on unknown business from 1965 to 1966. The 1966 to 1967 edition of *Who's Who* listed Hunt as a retired government official living in Madrid.

He returned to Washington in 1968, purchased a home in Potomac, Md., and retired from the CIA on April 30, 1970.

When asked at the hearings if this was a fair sketch of his CIA career, Hunt answered, "Reasonably fair." Lyman Kirkpatrick, however, has certain

quarrels with it. "Hunt's jobs after he left Uruguay were not all that important," Kirkpatrick says. "He was not the principal CIA liaison with the Cuban Revolutionary Council during the Bay of Pigs planning; he was one of many. There were 131 Cuban refugee groups and someone had to talk to all of them. And he was nowhere near assistant to Allen Dulles unless you could call everyone who worked for the CIA an assistant to Allen Dulles."

Tad Szulc, soon to publish a book on Hunt, calls the CIA jobs "middle-level." Szulc believes that Hunt's new non-fiction book about the Bay of Pigs, *Give Us This Day* (Arlington House), lends credence to his significant role in that venture.

Unanswered questions about Hunt's life abound, even after all of the Watergate committee staff work and all of the reportorial diligence. But whatever emerges to fill the gaps in the personal history, Hunt believes that the completed picture shows a man betrayed:

"I cannot escape feeling," he said during the hearings, "that the country I have served for my entire life and which directed me to carry out the Watergate entry is punishing me for doing the very things it trained and directed me to do."

A.B.

On television you see the witness's face; at the hearings, the back of his head

Attending the Watergate hearings on the days E. Howard Hunt was testifying was not unlike spending five hours in a junior high school assembly. The senators—all experienced politicians and very aware of the television cameras—were the only ones who bothered to stifle their yawns. The witness yawned. The lone nun in the audience yawned. CBS' Daniel Schorr, watching the hearings live and on TV monitors at the same time, yawned.

Every once in a while Hunt said something in his flat dry voice that commanded attention, but most of the time he droned on, adding nothing new to what had already been published in newspapers. To stay awake it was necessary to invent diversions such as counting the number of colortran television lights obscuring the elegant crystal chandeliers in the caucus room. As one photographer, dangling a camera lens as long as his forearm, complained, returning to the hearings on the first day after the recess reminded him of going back to school again after Christmas vacation.

Like almost any spectator sport, the fine points of the Watergate hearings are best viewed on television. You can actually see the witness' face, for one thing, instead of just the back of his head. And when the cameras catch Senator Edward Gurney grimacing in distaste, you can almost count the wrinkles in his nose. Since the cameramen usually have advance copies of statements and documents, they know exactly where to aim their lenses. For instance, when Hunt bemoaned the fate of his "four motherless children" during his prepared statement, the TV cameras zoomed back to catch two of those motherless children exchanging a significant look. (Lisa, 21, is a beautiful, dark-haired girl who wore turquoise fingernail polish and a mini-skirt. St. John, 18, wore a brown corduroy jacket with a button saying "Watergate." His hair was down to the middle of his back and neatly caught in a gold barrette.)

That sort of thing is brought to you only on your home television screen.

Still, the nuances of atmosphere and interesting, if trivial, details can only be appreciated live.

Senator Sam Ervin is as much the star on "stage" as he is on the TV screen. In a random sampling of Capitol police assigned to the hearings, four out of four said they liked "Senator Sam" the best. Everyone who enters the caucus room has to come in through the same door. Most members of the committee, even the witnesses, slip in almost unnoticed. But when Senator Sam is about to appear, photographers start to buzz around the door and the high-ceilinged, marble room gets a little quieter. He enters, usually trailing an entourage, looking as pink, old, and charismatic as Mae West.

The front half of the room is reserved for press, and once the hearings are underway it's almost impossible to see any of the principals without standing up. I sat in the reserved spectator section directly behind Daniel Schorr, who was watching the hearings on a small television set with the sound turned down. I watched Hunt testifying on the black-and-white screen, his lips moving soundlessly, while hearing at the same time his live, unrecorded voice emanating from some distant point at the front of the room. It was an eerie,

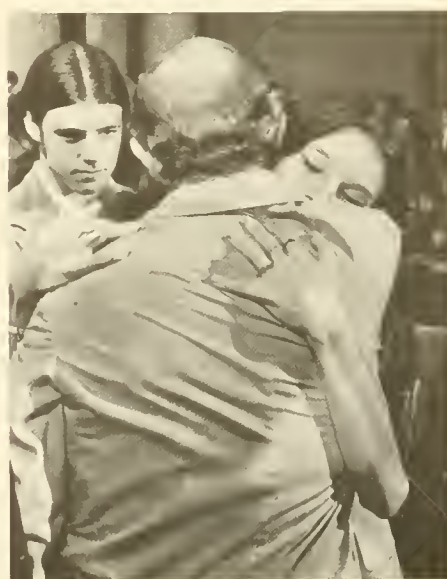
ventriloquial sensation that became even stranger when Hunt's voice continued to rasp along while the TV screen was suddenly filled with ladies bouncing energetically up and down with mops. What!?! Oh, a commercial break, of course. At that moment, the TV version seemed more real than what was happening in the room.

When the hearings take a turn for the boring, you can always watch the spectators. At a glance they seemed to achieve that elusive ideal, "a true cross section of American life"—young and old; black and white and turbaned Indian; well-dressed and shabby, wearing everything from long gowns to bicycle shorts. The "ordinary public" fills the standing room at the back; the seats are reserved for friends, relatives, and important constituents of senators and staff. I was seated since I "knew someone"—Scott Parr.

There were many school children at the hearings, most of them looking very serious and dressed in good clothes. What did they think about all this? What had they been told? How will they remember it when they grow up? A visit to the Watergate hearings must teach a very different lesson from a sixth-grade civics class field trip to watch the governor plant a tree on Arbor Day.

Searching the audience for the bizarre and the famous, I didn't recognize anyone famous, except the New York producer, Joe Papp, who walked into the "ordinary public" section, stayed about two minutes, and then walked out again. For the bizarre, there was Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln waited in line to get in, like everyone else, and though he was noticed, no one made any fuss. He looked older than in his photographs, but he wore the same long frock coat (though it went up to 89 degrees in Washington that day, air-conditioning made the caucus room chilly), string bow tie, and silk hat. He stood in back, holding his hand over his heart as if to bear witness. People wondered about him. Someone claimed he was wearing a rubber mask. Someone else had seen him passing out leaflets at the Nixon inauguration.

According to his own account, he



Howard Hunt's daughter, Lisa, and his son, St. John, greet him warmly after the first day of his testimony.

Frank Johnston—The Washington Post

is Arthur "Abe" Johnson, 80 years old, a graduate of Stanford Law School and author of the model small-claims court legislation. He started dressing as Lincoln five years ago when a teller at the Bank of America told him that if he grew a beard, he would be the spitting image. He uses the attention his costume attracts to publicize The Student States of America, an organization he founded to lobby for young people's rights. When he learned I was writing an article, he handed me a "commemorative medal the government very nicely struck in my honor," a Lincoln penny. Johnson said he has given away 99,860 of these "medals" in the past five years and he hoped to be able to give the 100,000th penny to Senator Ervin on his 77th birthday, the following Friday.

Honest Abe was not alone in wanting to wish Senator Sam a happy birthday. Back at the select committee office, a friendly lady with a Southern accent was sitting at a table in the corridor opening the mail—card after card of birthday good wishes. Someone had taped selected favorites to the wall: a construction paper heart decorated with a cut-out photograph of Senator Ervin and inscribed with Shakespeare's description of Caesar, "This was a man!"—and a large pencil drawing of the senator on butcher paper with a Latin verse underneath. Sharing wall space with these tributes to Senator Sam was another verse/drawing comparing President Nixon unfavorably to a toadstool. According to the mailwoman, the daily quota runs from almost none to as many as 8,000 pieces, always rising sharply whenever the President makes a statement.

A number of those who don't write, call, says Scott Parr. The switchboard operators are instructed to put through all callers without asking name and business, because any given call could be from a genuine anonymous informant with valuable information. Many, however, turn out to be from genuine crazies, like the man who informed Scott his mind was being tapped by electronic bugging equipment installed in his teeth the last time he visited the dentist. Scott referred him to Senator Ervin's invasion of privacy committee.

The atmosphere in the select committee office is a surprise to anyone who envisions the corridors of power as hushed and dignified. The mood of the staff headquarters was closer to productively channeled hysteria—a cross

between the student strike centers that sprouted up following the Cambodia invasion and the offices of a high school yearbook on the night before final deadline. Long-haired youths predominated and no one seemed to have slept in days. The switchboard operator/receptionist, exasperated by 20 simultaneous demands on her attention, said, "This is insane. You just can't work like this." Then she took a deep breath and picked up a call. The caller asked to speak to people who were all in the hearings at that moment and therefore unreachable, she said. Finally she found someone in the office who would take the call after she revealed it was Daniel Ellsberg on the other end of the line.

Just opposite the switchboard, staff notices were taped to the door. "Sign up here for Senator Sam's birthday party" (\$2 contribution requested for food and drink). "To all those who ordered Sam Ervin wristwatches, the price will be \$10, not \$4, as previously indicated, but since the watch retails at \$20, it's still a bargain at \$10." A related item read, "The Official National Sam Ervin Fan Club announces that if the personnel of all of Sam's committees would pool their orders for Sam Ervin tee shirts and other paraphernalia, they could get a big discount." And "Don't forget security procedures if you are the last one to leave at night."

Security measures at the select committee office were surprisingly offhand.

A guard glanced casually inside the briefcases of people who entered, but no one was required to sign in or to have an escort every step of the way. According to Scott Parr, things are much different over at the special prosecutor's office. "You have to wear a badge every second you're there," he said. "They even have combination locks on the men's room door."

The select committee doesn't have locked bathrooms, but it *does* have a paper shredder, sitting in an upstairs hallway outside Scott's cubicle. Granted, it is an unassuming model compared to the one possessed by the special prosecutor's office. The light blue machine has a beat-up look (it was bought used) and is not much larger than an IBM typewriter. It shreds paper into long, neat strips instead of turning it into confetti as the more sophisticated, high-security models do. Still, it gets the job done. On the first day the Watergate hearings resumed after the recess, the machine shredded six large plastic garbage bags worth of secret stuff—mostly computer printouts and things such as typewriter ribbons, according to Scott. He gave me a couple of pieces of paper to feed into the shredder and as I leaned over it, my hair came dangerously close to the maw of the machine. "Watch out," Scott warned, "someone shredded his tie that way last week." A.B.



Abe Lincoln, alias Arthur Johnson, the 80-year-old lawyer who turns up at public events handing out Lincoln pennies.

Brown Sports

Written by Jay Barry

The Compact of Broad and Market

There was no fuss made of it, no big headlines. And that's the way it should have been. Still, something unusual took place at the University of Pennsylvania's Franklin Field on Oct. 6. Possibly for the first time in the history of the major athletic conferences, two black quarterbacks started the game for their respective teams.

Until the post-World War II years, black athletes were a rarity on most college teams. And black quarterbacks—the men who call the signals and provide the leadership—were almost unheard of.

The Big 10 now has Dennis Franklin at Michigan, but before he arrived the only black signal caller within memory was Sandy Stephens of Uniontown, Pa., who played at Minnesota a dozen years ago. On the West Coast, Jimmy Jones of Southern California is the only black to quarterback a team, and the Big 8 never had a black at the helm until Kerry Jackson played at Oklahoma a year ago. In the Deep South, Georgia Tech had Eddie McAshan at quarterback last year and Tennessee now has Condredge Holloway.

Until this fall, the Ivy League had had Eric Foster at Harvard, and that was about it. So when Penn sent Marty Vaughn on the field on Oct. 6 and Brown started Dennis Coleman, the 12,000 fans at Franklin Field were watching history in the making.



Robert A. Reichley

Dennis Coleman picks up yardage against Pennsylvania at Franklin Field.

For junior college transfer Dennis Coleman, the road from Darby, Pa., to Brown University has been long and rocky. One of eight children brought up in a lower middle income community, Coleman did well in school up through junior high. And then the picture changed.

"When I entered Darby-Colwyn High, I just goofed off," Coleman says. "I found that I was in a school where any guy who was an athlete could get a passing grade without working. I finally woke up and started hustling in my senior year, but it was too late. I had a fairly good athletic record, and lots of real good colleges contacted me, but I couldn't get in."

Coleman's high school athletic record was more than fairly good. He earned three letters in track and three in basketball. But football was his sport. He tossed 33 touchdown passes in his senior year, a Pennsylvania state record, and he had a three-year total of 55 TD tosses. He captained the team, earned all-state honors, and also served as president of his senior class.

Dennis Coleman traveled a long way to try to pick up the pieces of his education—all the way to Yuma, Ariz., where he enrolled at Arizona Western, a junior college with a good football tradition. Coleman knew that he was at Arizona Western because of his football

ability. But he knew something else. He wanted to become an attorney, and to reach that goal football could no longer be an end-all in his life. He still loved the game, and he'd still play it. But he decided that at Arizona Western he'd also develop more than a nodding acquaintance with his books.

In his two years in Arizona, Coleman quarterbacked his team to 19 victories in 20 games. The first year, he passed for 1,190 yards and nine touchdowns, and last fall, playing on a wish-bone team that threw the ball less, he still had 744 yards through the air and five TD passes. He had his biggest day against the Air Force Academy Jayvees, passing for 219 yards and four touchdowns. His team won the national junior college championship in 1972 and Coleman was selected as the all-conference quarterback.

From Coleman's point of view, these statistics are less impressive than the fact that during his two years at Arizona Western he came under the influence of an understanding head coach, Ray Butcher. Coleman describes this relationship as a turning point in his life.

"Coach Butcher taught me many things," he says, "among them, paying the price. I won the starting job at quarterback my first week in school and I thought this was going to be easy. I

got a little cocky. Then we lost our opening game, 7-0, and I was horrible out there. Late in the game I had a receiver open and threw the ball 20 yards over his head. Suddenly I wasn't a cocky kid anymore. I was a scared kid several thousand miles from home with his confidence shattered.

"Although I tried to cover things up, the coach sensed what I was going through. So he called me in and we talked. And I found that this man was interested in me as a person, not just as a quarterback. He talked to me a little about football that day. But he also talked about life, about bouncing back when things don't go well. He helped bring me through a very lonely experience and he became my friend. We had many long talks. We even sat down and cried together—and you don't do that very often with a head coach."

Coleman also found success with the books. He won a Ford Foundation Scholarship as one of the six top minority students at the college academically. His average rose to a healthy 3.1, which is B-plus work.

It wasn't surprising that after his second season, the volume of mail being delivered to Dennis Coleman rose sharply. The offers were pouring in from coaches and alumni representing quality four-year colleges. But thanks to Lou Farber '29, Brown had an edge on most of these schools.

During a long career as teacher and football coach at Pueblo High School in Tucson, Farber won a number of Arizona divisional state titles and is widely respected in the state. One of his former players, Len Thompson, was a teammate of Coleman's at Arizona Western.

"Mr. Farber came to see us play one weekend and he talked to me about Brown," Coleman says. "He told me about its long history, its traditions, and its strong curriculum. Out in Arizona, when Mr. Farber speaks, people listen. I had never met the man before, but I respected his reputation and I was impressed by what he said."

The Dennis Coleman story then took a few strange twists. Farber wrote to Bob Seiple '65, Brown's assistant athletic director, who, in turn, made arrangements for Coleman to visit the campus on Dec. 15. Assistant Coach Bill Russo went to Boston's Logan Airport to meet the plane, which never arrived. An early winter snowstorm made a Boston landing impossible and the plane was re-routed to New York.

So, Coleman was in New York City dressed in his summer clothes in the middle of a snowstorm. After a couple of efforts to reach someone at the University failed, Coleman spent the night at a friend's house and then returned to Darby for the Christmas vacation.

"There were some long faces in the Brown athletic department," Seiple recalls. "Here is one of the most actively recruited football players in the country. Here is a boy who is getting free-ride offers from hundreds of colleges. We have an inside track on him and then in his first effort to visit the campus he's snowed out."

After the holidays, Coleman did spend a weekend at Brown. He liked what he saw, and when he flew back to Pennsylvania he admits that he was leaning Brown's way.

"When you're visiting some schools, they lead you around by the hand to make sure that you only see the good side and hear the good things," Coleman says. "At Brown, they turned me loose and told me to ask questions."

"I'll admit there were some students who told me not to come to Brown. Said it was no place for a black quarterback. Said Providence was a nothing city. But most of the guys I talked with told me that Brown was a good place for a black man to go to school. And I liked what I saw of Providence. Heck, I figured I'd been out on the desert for two years, I shouldn't have any trouble standing Providence."

One of Brown's most enthusiastic alumni and able recruiters is Marvin Wilenzik '56, an attorney in Norristown, Pa. He was the man Seiple assigned to the job of following up on Coleman's application. In late January, Wilenzik invited Coleman to join him at the Hunt Room of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, a meeting place for Philadelphia business and political leaders.

"Dennis Coleman is a mature kid," Wilenzik says, "and he asked mature questions that night. He wanted to know if I really thought the Ivy League was ready for a black quarterback. I told him Harvard had already had one. Then he asked about Brown's coaching change. 'Is Brown going to be a pride football team?' he asked. I told him that I didn't feel that Brown would have made the change unless it fully intended to increase the scope of its program."

"We left the hotel, walked up Broad

Street, and then we stopped at Broad and Market to go our separate ways. I said, 'Dennis, it's Brown. Let's shake on it. And when we shake hands, we live on this shake because we're both men of our word.'

"Well, we shook hands and then Dennis said, 'Mr. Wilenzik, we're going to win at Brown and I hope I can be of some help.' I reminded him that I was equally concerned with how he handled the books. He chuckled and said, 'You'll see us win Ivy games and you'll see me graduate.'

"As we parted, I said, 'Dennis, we understand each other. You're my main man.' 'You're my main man, too,' he said as he waved and headed up Market Street. I now refer to the time we spent on that street corner, bracing ourselves against the cold wind that blew against us, as The Compact of Broad and Market."

Then came what Wilenzik refers to as the "Eric Ambler" phase of the recruiting. Johnny Majors, head coach at Iowa State, got the Pittsburgh job. One of the first things he did when his phone was installed was place a call to Dennis Coleman. He'd recruited Coleman for Iowa State two years earlier and now he turned on the charm again, constantly reminding the boy that at Pittsburgh he'd be playing quarterback in his home state.

But Majors received the same answer all the other coaches got: "Sorry, I've given my word. I'm going to Brown." The Compact of Broad and Market was holding up well.

A new development in early February had the Brown officials and Wilenzik quite concerned. Ray Butcher, Coleman's coach and friend from Arizona Western, left to become an assistant at Utah State. "Naturally, Butcher gets in touch with Coleman right away," Wilenzik says. "He told him that they had a lot of tonnage out there but that they needed a good quarterback to make the offense click. Up until this point there was no question in my mind or in the mind of Coach Anderson that Dennis Coleman was coming to Brown. His word was his bond. But now, with Coach Butcher involved, the boy suddenly had a clash of loyalties."

Coleman has vivid recollections of that period in his life. There were sleepless nights. And there were doubts. "This was a real tough decision," he says. "Coach Butcher is like a father to me. So I visited Utah State. I knew I'd

be starting and that we'd be playing such teams as Oklahoma and Texas. And some of my teammates from Arizona Western were going with Coach Butcher.

"On the other side of the coin, I'd given my word to Mr. Wilenzik, I liked Brown very much, and, frankly, it's tough for a black from the ghetto to turn down an opportunity for an Ivy League education. Coach Butcher asked me if I was sure I wanted Brown, and I told him yes. He said, 'Fine, but only one thing. Keep in touch.' "

Coleman entered Brown last February for the second semester. According to NCAA rules, he'll have two years of eligibility on College Hill. During the pre-season drills and the first few games, Coleman quickly stamped himself as an exciting player, one who can put great pressure on the defense.

"The kid is a natural athlete," says Bob Seiple, who doubles as a member of the coaching staff through the fall season. "He has quick hands, quick feet, and because he's used to winning, he doesn't take defeat too well. Also, he's a leader. He commands authority. When he's in the huddle, the players feel that any play he calls is the right play and that it can break for a long gainer.

"This isn't to say that Coleman is without his faults," Seiple adds. "He throws a low trajectory pass, perhaps too low ideally. And he's a gambler. From watching Roger Staubach or Fran Tarkenton with the pros, everyone knows that a gambler can either help you dramatically or hurt you dramatically.

"At 6-1, 158-pounds, Dennis is small by today's college standards. He has bird legs. But because he's so quick it's tough to get a solid whack at him. And with that speed, once he breaks containment he's real dangerous. No question, he adds an extra dimension to our offense.

"There's something else that impresses me about Coleman. Here's a kid from an inner-city environment who went to Arizona Western, where he knew he'd be a 'somebody' on campus, if only for his football ability. Now he transfers into a different atmosphere, into an environment where some people don't even know he's a football player, or care. At Brown he has had to stand on his own two feet as a man. And he's doing it."

When practice started this fall,



As Rhode Island players collide, Jeff Smith waits to catch the pass that salvaged a tie.

Coleman was faced with the task of trying to take the starting job away from Pete Beatrice, who led the Ivy League in passing last fall as a sophomore. Although he is mainly a passer, Beatrice can sometimes run. Coleman, on the other hand, has developed primarily into a wishbone, or running, quarterback.

Head Coach John Anderson couldn't be happier with the situation. He feels that it's going to be difficult for teams to prepare for Brown this season because the coaches won't know which quarterback, which style of play, the Bruins will throw at them.

For the opener with Rhode Island, Beatrice got the nod and went most of the way. He led his team down the field in several first half drives that brought a 12-0 lead, saw the Rams come back to score three fourth-period touchdowns to move ahead, 20-12, and then with 14 seconds on the clock he threw an 80-yard scoring pass to Jeff Smith and raced in for a two-point conversion to gain a dramatic 20-20 tie.

That 80-yard pass didn't come easily. The situation was this: URI led, 14-12, with 1:45 to play when the Rams recovered a Brown fumble at the 16. The visitors probably could have run out the clock. But they wanted a third touchdown, and got it with 16 seconds to spare. But the Rams may have rushed themselves out of a victory. When Brown's Jim Kiernan blocked the extra-

point attempt, no one seemed to care.

The kickoff to Brown was downed in the end zone, and so the Bruins started from the 20. A quick sideline pass was incomplete, stopping the clock with 14 seconds left.

On the next play, Beatrice dropped back, pump-faked to the left sideline, then dropped back some more and let fly with what has to be described as a desperation pass. Smith had faked to the sideline and then gone straight down field.

Two of Rhode Island's top defensive backs were running step for step with Smith and one of them made the mistake of trying to jump in and intercept the pass instead of just knocking it to the ground. This URI defender only succeeded in bouncing the ball off the right shoulder pad of the other Ram back. Then both Rhode Island men collided and fell to the ground. Smith saw the ball hanging in mid-air, grabbed it, and raced the remaining 37 yards for the touchdown that left the crowd limp and the score 20-18.

Brown still needed the two-point conversion to gain a tie. Beatrice handled this himself, sweeping his right end and racing into the end zone at the flag.

Earlier in the day the Bruins had shoved Rhode Island all over the field and appeared ready to present John Anderson a victory in his first game on Col-

lege Hill. A series of fumbles ruined the script—until Beatrice threw his 80-yard bomb.

But when the Bruins went to Franklin Field the next week, Beatrice was on the bench and Coleman was the quarterback. Running the wishbone offense is Coleman's strength, and Lafayette had done well with that type of attack against Penn the previous week.

For the first 25 minutes, it seemed as though the Bruins were going to blow Penn right out of Franklin Field. After the Quakers took a 7-0 lead, Coleman got Brown back into the game with a 37-yard run from the wishbone option and then passed to Kairit for the touchdown. Before Penn could do anything with the ball, Brown had increased its lead to 20-7 on a touchdown by sophomore fullback Bob McNamara and two field goals by sophomore Jose Violante. The second field goal went 48 yards, setting a new Brown record for distance.

With a 20-7 lead at the ten-minute mark of the second period, the Bruins recovered a Quaker fumble at the Penn 13. Another touchdown now, even a field goal, might have put the game out of reach. It wasn't to be. Brown fumbled the ball back, starting a series of events that gave Penn a 21-20 halftime lead en route to a 28-20 victory.

Coleman played well in his first baptism of fire. He ran for 57 yards and completed five of eight passes for 65 yards and one touchdown. Coach Anderson even had Coleman dip into the bag of tricks to dust off the old "flea-flicker" play. Coleman handed off to halfback Len Cherry, who lateraled back to Coleman, who completed a pass downfield on one of the touchdown drives.

On the basis of the first two starts, Coleman's pledge to Marv Wilenzik that "we'll win some Ivy games" doesn't sound like an idle promise.

An oldie but a goodie

As a soccer coach, Cliff Stevenson has been a leader rather than a follower. Since coming to Brown in 1959, he's made the Bruins a national power and has encouraged high schools in the state to take up the game.

That's why there was surprise when Stevenson jumped on the bandwagon and shifted to a 4-2-4 offensive and defensive alignment recently. In the glory years between 1963 and 1968, while

Brown was winning five straight Ivy League titles, Stevenson went with a 5-2-1-2 formation.

But times change and during the last few years high school and college coaches have been swinging to the 4-2-4. On paper there is more defensive strength to this formation. "There are certain advantages to the 4-2-4," Stevenson says. "And I don't like to close my eyes to new things."

For Stevenson, the 4-2-4 didn't work. In the opener, the Bruins had to get a goal in the final 28 seconds to beat Rhode Island, 2-1. Then on the astroturf at Franklin Field, Brown played well but couldn't put the ball in the net while bowing, 3-1, to Penn, the number four team in the country.

The next Monday at practice there were some changes made at Brown. The 4-2-4 was junked and the 5-2-1-2 was brought out of the mothballs, dusted off, and put back into use.

"We just weren't getting enough scoring punch with that four-man line," Stevenson notes. "And we weren't aggressive enough. With the 5-2-1-2 my players *have* to be aggressive. And in soccer, aggressiveness is the name of the game."

After two days of working with the new formation, the Bruin booters boarded a bus and traveled to Boston to tangle with a defensive-minded Boston University team. Brown won, 6-0.

"We looked like a soccer team in that game," Stevenson said. "Trying the 4-2-4 was OK—but you know, sometimes in life the new things just don't work."

Arlene Gorton named to number two spot in athletics

When Arlene E. Gorton '52 was in college she ended up as the catcher on the softball team. An ordinary backstop she was not.

"I'm afraid that I earned the reputation of being a fierce competitor," she says. "I'd really get down and block that plate. I couldn't stand the thought of anyone scoring on me."

Miss Gorton got so good at softball that sometimes at night she'd dream of playing for the Red Sox. Although the Red Sox haven't been blessed with an overabundance of great receivers down through the years, somehow this arrangement never was worked out.

Now it's too late for the Red Sox. Miss Gorton has been named director of physical education and assistant director of athletics at Brown. In a sense she's become a pioneer in her field.

"Getting a job like this at a coeducational institution is unusual," she says. "I think I can count how many there are on one hand and not reach my thumb. To my knowledge, only Yale, Princeton, and Colby have put a woman in charge of physical education for both men and women students."

Miss Gorton, who has a master's degree in education from the University of North Carolina, plans to use her new position to realize aims she has consistently held to since beginning her physical education career as an instructor at Connecticut College, prior to returning to Pembroke in 1961. "I have always encouraged men to join the programs offered by the women's physical education department," she says, "and I'm delighted now that we are completely integrated."

By integration, she means more than joint activities for undergraduate men and women. "Both optional instructed classes and recreational programs are open to the entire University community," she explains. "I would like to encourage an atmosphere in which the athletic programs can be a meeting ground for students, faculty, administrators, and other University employees."

No fee is charged for participation in any of the approximately 20 different programs offered by the athletic department (with the exception of yoga, skiing, and riding). "I feel strongly that students should not be asked to pay extra for a physical education program," Miss Gorton says. The something-for-everyone schedule for the fall includes seven kinds of aquatics in the new Brown pool (ballet, diving, life-saving, competition swimming, skin-diving techniques, water safety instructor course, physical fitness swim), crew, cross country, archery, ice hockey and free skating, sailing, slimnastics, soccer, volleyball, and tennis. A special roster of activities for children—an idea Miss Gorton developed and implemented at Pembroke, will continue this year with, if last year's figures forecast correctly, over 300 participants.

"I like the children's program," she says. "It's not only good for the kids, but it gives our students a whole experience teaching and working with them. It's a popular program."

Miss Gorton hopes to continue to expand the women's intercollegiate athletics schedules, bolstered by the new student interest in competitive sports. "Last year was a blue ribbon year," she notes, "with large squads coming out for field hockey, tennis, basketball, ice hockey, and sailing. This year we're trying to improve our schedules to give more people a chance to compete."

One of the growing problems to contend with in women's competitive sports is recruiting of athletes by the opposition, a surprising, even if predictable, development. "You can't help wondering why Princeton had a championship women's tennis team the first year women were admitted to the school," Miss Gorton says, laughing.

Brown hasn't indulged in that particular pastime, she says. The school's recruiting for women's athletics has been for the purpose of increasing the depth of the coaching staff, not of the squads. As a result—for the first time since Miss Gorton has been on College Hill—she and her staff don't have to be jacks of all trades. Lynda Jane Calkins, a 22-year-old aquatics specialist, has been hired to direct the women's swim programs; and Marge Anderson, wife of Brown's head football coach, will supervise the field hockey program (see other story). Another new face will be that of Gail Davis, a graduate of Rhode Island College who is a physical education teacher in the Warwick school system. She will coach the women's basketball team.

More male coaches will be seen teaching physical education classes this year, and Arlene Gorton hopes this aspect of program expansion will continue. "Although I am interested in the skilled athlete," she says, "my main concern is with the teaching of athletic abilities that the average individual can enjoy over a lifetime."

All in the family

When Marge Anderson was in high school, she joined the band as a trumpet player just so she could make all the trips with the football team. And she couldn't even play the trumpet.

The wife of Brown's new head football coach, John Anderson, Marge also has been seen on the campus this fall with a notebook in her hand and a whistle around her neck. She's the coach of the women's field hockey team.

Mrs. Anderson freely admits to be-



Arlene Gorton: No ordinary backstop.

Hugh Smyser

ing a football nut. While her husband was coaching at Middlebury College the last four years, she not only attended all the games but she also had a fairly accurate picture of what was going on down on the field.

"I'm not one of those football experts," she says. "But I have loved the game for quite some time now. My biggest problem comes on Saturday afternoon. I have a tough time remaining a 'lady' when the action picks up and the game is in the balance. Then I have to yell and scream with the rest of the fans."

However, Mrs. Anderson will never scream at an official. That's because the Ursinus graduate is a member of the "officials' union" herself. She often officiates at field hockey and basketball games.

Marge Anderson takes her coaching job at Brown seriously. When her field hockey team lost its first two games, there were some problems around the house.

"John was still looking for his first Brown victory at that point. I hadn't won. I'll be honest: for a few nights things were rather quiet around the dinner table."

So they said

Joe Paterno '50, talking about his early days at Penn State with Rip Engle: "You can't believe the problems Rip had trying to get a program started. I remember in our first year we were tied

by Temple. I was a bachelor at that time, but even I was afraid to go home."

Athletic Director Andy Geiger on Brown's 80-yard touchdown pass to tie Rhode Island, 20-20, with four seconds left: "Usually a tie is about as satisfying as kissing your sister, but this one was more like kissing your mistress."

Fall Scoreboard

(Sept. 28-Oct. 24)

Football

Varsity (1-2-1)

Brown 20, Rhode Island 20
Penn 28, Brown 20
Brown 34, Yale 25
Dartmouth 28, Brown 16

Freshman (1-1)

Brown 15, Yale 14
Dartmouth 26, Brown 7

Soccer

Varsity (4-2-1)

Brown 2, Rhode Island 1
Penn 3, Brown 1
Brown 6, Boston Univ. 0
Brown 2, Yale 1
Brown 2, Springfield 2
Brown 4, Dartmouth 2
UConn 1, Brown 0

Freshman (4-0)

Brown 8, Dean Jr. 1
Brown 6, Yale 0
Brown 5, Dartmouth 0
Brown 4, UConn 2

Cross Country

Varsity (1-3)

Yale 23, Brown 34
P.C. 27, Brown 48, URI 58
Harvard 15, Brown 48

Women's Field Hockey

(0-5)

Trinity 1, Brown 0
Wesleyan 5, Brown 3
UConn 5, Brown 3
Wellesley 5, Brown 1
Radcliffe 3, Brown 2

Women's Tennis

(5-1)

Brown 5, Trinity 4
Brown 5, SMU 0
Brown 5, Wesleyan 0
Brown 5, Conn. College 0
Brown 6, Wesleyan 1
Wheaton 3, Brown 2
Third in New England

The Classes

00 Brown has its own Charlie Brown, and he's doing very well for himself. On July 27 he celebrated his 99th birthday, 15 days ahead of schedule, at the Providence Art Club. In this case, Charlie Brown is *Charles Wilson Brown*, better known as Brickyard Charlie, professor emeritus of geology who retired 33 years ago. At the Art Club party, Professor Brown was presented a blue-and-white-frosted birthday cake with 99 written on it, and he was toasted with champagne. Perhaps the toughest part of the affair was when the tall, alert geologist had to sit quietly while he was assailed by some original poetry written by his friends.

06 *Frederic K. Lawrence* of 25 Skycrest Ave., East Providence, R.I. 02914, writes, "After dropping out of Brown in 1904, I consider that I am not a *bona fide* member of the '06 class." *Henry G. Carpenter*, the class secretary, wishes to assure Fred that he is still a member of '06 and very welcome at all its gatherings.

Frank W. Moody, now in his 97th year, lives at 7506 Milan Ave., University City, Mo. He and his wife, Paula, spend several hours daily in their flower and vegetable garden. "We keep away from hospitals most of the time," Frank writes. He regularly looks for news of the class in the BAM.

Stephen E. Wright is in good health again, after recovering from the heart attack he had over a year ago. Although he is deeply involved in town activities in North Kingstown, R.I., Steve still finds time for his weekly bridge game with three favorite devotees. He was elected class treasurer to fill the vacancy left by the death of *Sidney R. Bellows*.

12 *Bill Sprackling* has made another move to a "smaller place" with "far less work." For his many correspondents, Sprack's address is: 218 North Oakhurst Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.

14 *Harriet Baxter Burnett* and her son, Dr. *William S. Burnett*, enjoyed an eight-week vacation driving through western Europe this summer.

18 *Wardwell C. Leonard* and his wife, *Lilias*, were honored last June by members of the Amicable Congregational Church in Tiverton, R.I., for their 40 years of service to the church. Wardwell has been clerk of the church for over 30 years, in addition to serving as superintendent and teacher of the Sunday School and as senior deacon. *Lilias* is the church librarian and historian.

In January, the Mathematical Association of America awarded *Raymond L. Wilder* the annual Distinguished Service

Award at its meeting in Dallas, Texas. Raymond's fourth great-grandchild was born in March.

19 *Col. Henry R. Dutton* was recently reelected Bailli of the Hawaiian chapter of La Chaine des Rotisseurs for another year. He has set up temporary residence at the Kona Lagoon Resort Hotel in Kailua-kona, Hawaii 96740, to service the opening of a new hotel this fall.

James S. Eastham represented Brown at the installation of *Theodore R. Sizer* as headmaster of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in September of 1972.

As a visiting professor at the University of Puerto Rico, Dr. *Sidney Fox* is teaching a course in lid surgery to a group of South American ophthalmologists. *Sidney* will also give a series of lectures in Dallas before the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, and will attend meetings of eye surgeon groups in South Africa, Greece, and Florida. *Sidney* has a surgical practice in New York.

Frederick D. "Fritz" Pollard is one of 38 black athletes who have been named to the newly created National Black Sports Hall of Fame. The former Brown All-American was formally inducted Sept. 10 at a dinner in New York City.

Samuel S. Sheffield received a certificate of recognition in April from the Cincinnati Community Chest for his service to the Cincinnati Association for the Blind. *Samuel* has been a CAB volunteer since 1958. One of his principal responsibilities is to deliver, pick up for repair, and demonstrate Talking Book machines. He also aids blind and visually handicapped persons with such chores as banking, paying bills, marketing, and paying visits to the doctor.

20 *Laurence R. Smith* and his wife, *Ruth*, spent the early summer recuperating at home after an automobile accident.

21 Dr. *William J. Nairn* was married in July in Providence. He and his wife live at 104 Rankin Ave., Providence.

22 *Edward W. Day*, U.S. District Judge for the District of Rhode Island, ruled in the case of the *Securities and Exchange Commission vs. M. A. Lundy Associates, et al.*, that the offer and sale of Scotch whiskey warehouse receipts constitutes the offer and sale of securities within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933. His decision is significant as it represents the first time such receipts have been interpreted to be securities within the definition set forth by the Securities Act. The actions were brought by the Boston office of the SEC and tried by the Boston SEC's chief counsel, *Willis H. Riccio '55*.

23 *Robert E. Carrigan*, a chemist, is president of the newly formed Metrolina Pollution Control Service, Inc., in Charlotte, N.C.

24 *Robert M. Bent* has retired as chairman of the board, chief executive officer, and treasurer of the McKenzie-Ris Manufacturing Division of Eco-dyne Corporation, manufacturers of air-cooled heat exchangers, in Massillon, Ohio.

Arlan R. Coolidge, chairman of the music department at Brown for 32 years, received the honorary degree of doctor of music from Providence College in June.

Earle Vincent Johnson retired from a second career as director of the appraisal staff of the General Services Administration in May. He and his wife are living at 3055 N. Riviera Drive, Camelot Club Apts. 201, Naples, Fla.

John J. Monk represented the University at the inauguration of Dr. B. D. Owens as president of the University of Tampa, Fla., in October of 1972.

25 *Charles P. Ives, II*, retired as the associate editor of the *Baltimore Sun* in May. His address is 10 Dunkirk Road, Baltimore, Md. 21212.

27 *John W. Smith* is with the Manufacturing Technology Directorate, participating in a 12-year modernization program of all plants under the USA Munitions Command.

28 *Earl H. Bradley* has retired as chairman and chief executive officer of BIF Industries, a unit of the General Signal Corporation. A Brown trustee emeritus, he had been with BIF since 1934.

Brackett H. Clark, president and treasurer of the Rapidac Machine Corporation in Rochester, N.Y., is also chairman of the board of directors of the Livonia, Avon and Lakeville Railroad Company.

William T. Spencer and his wife, *Marian*, were at the 1973 Brown Commencement to see their son, *William (Tom) Thomas Spencer, Jr.*, a member of the varsity lacrosse team, graduate. Bill regrets that he was unable to attend any class meetings due to late arrival in Providence.

29 *David J. Colbert, Sr.*, and *Agnes Benison* were married in Cranston, R.I., on June 2 and are living in Cranston.

Dr. *Laurence E. Gemeinhardt*, *Marcus L. Taft* Professor of German Language and Literature at Wesleyan University for 42 years, has chosen partial early retirement. He will teach a full course load each fall but take spring semesters off for the next two years.

Grandon E. Todd, head of the history department at Watertown High School in Connecticut and a faculty member at the school for 43 years, retired in June. *Grandon* and his wife, *Ruth*, also a retired Watertown teacher, live at 18 Oak St., Thomaston, Conn.

Konstantin Woloschak retired from the Associated Press in July after working 31 years as an electronics engineer. He specialized in the development and design of wirephoto and radiophoto equipment, and in the technical supervision of AP radiophoto and radioteletype circuits around the world.

31 Bernard V. Buonanno has been named to the Rhode Island Board of Regents by Governor Philip W. Noel '54. President of the New England Container Corporation, Bernie at one time was head of the guidance department at Classical High School in Providence and was a member of the Providence School Committee and the now-defunct State Board of Education.

Edgar T. Fedeli has retired as vice-president of the Campanello Corporation in Warwick, R.I.

32 After 40 years of employment, Joseph J. Iannoli has retired early from the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. He had been the district manager in Springfield, Mass., and is now living in Longmeadow, Mass.

Serving as a member of the homecoming committee, Florence Krueger was in charge of registering alumni and alumnae at the centennial celebration of Rogers High School in Newport, R.I., July 13-21. Florence was also a hostess at the reception and tea.

33 Ruth Wade Cerjanec has compiled the bibliography on Rhode Island for the latest edition of the *World Book*. Last fall she did research in East Africa on comparative education. Her son Derek '73 is studying law at Boston University, and her son Nick '71 is an electrical engineer with the Narragansett Electric Company in Rhode Island.

Connie Learnard Chalmers retired in August, 1972, as director of recreation therapy for the Rancho Los Amigos Hospital in Downey, Calif.

Mabelle H. Chappell is assistant secretary of Brown, Lisle and Marshall, Inc. of Providence.

Harry J. Chernock is serving in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Washington, D.C., as assistant general counsel for education.

Sylvia Kazin Cowett's son, Mark, graduated from Lawrence University in Appleton, Wis., in June, 1973.

Betty Noble Davis has a granddaughter, Erin, born to her daughter, Pamela Davis Davis. Betty lives at 8513 Mountain Road N.E., Albuquerque, N.M. 87112.

Jennie Lind Ghering and her daughter Ruth visited Norway and Sweden last year to see the centers for the treatment of mental retardation there. This year Jennie attended the meetings of the American Association of Mental Deficiency at San Diego.

Mary Irish Hines is assistant coordinator of volunteer resources for the Norristown (Pa.) State Hospital. Her husband, J. Murray Hines, is senior engineer specialist of Betz Environmental Engineers at Plymouth Meeting, Pa. Their daughter, Mary Pat, was named an "Outstanding Citizen" of Baltimore, Md., in 1972.

Gladys Burt Jordan is grandmother to Arthur Burt Jordan, born on February 16, 1973, to her son Burt.

In addition to practicing law in Hartford, Conn., Paul M. Palten is secretary of the state of Connecticut's Sentence Review Division, a panel of three judges who re-

view the sentences of inmates who wish to dispute them.

John F. R. Runyon has retired and moved to Lancaster, N.H., where he reports he is an "assistant" to his wife.

Lucia Steere Stich is a member of the ecumenical committee of the New York Episcopal Diocese. Her son Thomas graduated from the University of Denver in June.

Lorraine Sahl Weinschenk is assistant to the public relations director of the Nassau County Library System in New York. Her sons, Walter and Carl, are now 18 and 16 respectively.

34 Ken Hampson has changed his name legally from Kenneth to Ken because, as he says, "I've always been known as Ken to my friends." Since 1965 he has been vice-president in charge of personnel for the Futurian Corporation, a subsidiary of Mohasco Industries, Inc., in New Albany, Miss. Recently, he decided to take advantage of his company's early retirement program and took off with his wife, Dot, in a 24-foot Winnebago motor home to "start a new life." Since then, the Hampsons have formed Hampson Associates, a company which has headquarters in Riverdale, Md., and offers services in such areas as management development, job evaluation, wage and salary administration, and personnel policies. Combining business with pleasure, Ken and Dot have used their Winnebago to visit old friends as well as to get their business rolling.

Richard K. Hapgood has been in Beirut, Lebanon, for a year as managing director of l'Union Nationale on behalf of The Continental Insurance Company. He and his wife have bought a retirement home in Llano County, Texas, and hope to return there by mid-1974.

35 M. Norman Zalkind represented Brown at the inauguration of Donald E. Walker as president of Southeastern Massachusetts University in North Dartmouth on May 26.

36 George E. Burke, principal of East Providence (R.I.) High School, was one of 85 public school administrators in New England selected to participate in a workshop at Williams College in Williamstown, Mass., in August. The workshop was sponsored by the Commission on Public Secondary Schools of the New England Association of Schools and Colleges.

John C. Hanson has retired as chief of the administrative division of the Internal Revenue Service for the state of Maine. John spent the summer boating and plans to work as a consultant this winter on a part-time basis.

Karl E. Righter has returned to Rockwell International's Space Division to work on the electronic guidance, navigation, and control system for the space shuttle program. The shuttle program will provide economical, reusable space vehicles and the electronic control system will enable researchers who are not trained astronauts to orbit the earth. Prior to this, Karl was a research and design engineer for the Apollo Manned Spacecraft Program for

seven years. He also helped design tests for the electronic flight control system of the U.S. Air Force B-1 bomber, soon to replace the B-52 in the Air Force defense system.

Frederick A. Stevens has been named to the new position of senior vice-president of the Welsh Division of Textron, Inc., in Providence. He had been vice-president and general manager of operations.

37 Robert W. Auten (GS) has been appointed to the new position of director-People's Republic of China affairs by the Rohm and Haas Company, manufacturer of chemicals, plastics, fibers, and health products in Philadelphia. He was previously the regional director of Far East operations for Rohm and Haas, with headquarters in Tokyo.

Thomas J. Watson, Jr., has been named a founding member of a newly formed advisory group, The Rockefeller University Council. Tom is chairman of the executive committee of IBM, a position he has held since 1961. He is a fellow of the Brown Corporation.

38 Philip F. Myers has been appointed to the position of community relations director at Mercy Hospital in Janesville, Wis. Formerly vice-president in charge of development at Milton College for five years, Phil lives with his wife, Jean, at 1424 North Harmony Drive, Janesville.

Edward L. Palmer has been elected a member of the board of trustees of Mutual of New York. He is director and chairman of the executive committee of the First National City Corporation and First National City Bank. In addition, he is a director of Borg-Warner Corporation, Corning Glass Works, Del Monte Corporation, Monsanto Company, Phelps Dodge Corporation, and Potlatch Corporation, and is a trustee of Brown and of Long Island University.

39 Dr. Samuel N. Bogorad, Frederick Corse Professor of English Language and Literature at the University of Vermont, has been appointed by the governor of Vermont to a six-year term on the New England Board of Higher Education. Samuel was also elected a justice of the peace in November, 1972. He is currently president of the national College English Association and a senator of Phi Beta Kappa.

Stuart S. Golding has been named president of the United States Home Corporation. Prior to this appointment he was executive vice-president.

John H. Rowe represented Brown at the inauguration of Davie Napier as president of the Pacific School of Religion on October 6, 1972.

Robert L. Scowcroft has established his own agency covering the state of Oklahoma for the Auto Driveaway Company of Chicago, Ill. Presently operating out of offices in Tulsa, he plans to set up a branch office in Oklahoma City in the near future.

James D. Wilson, retired after 30 years in one career, has started another with the

Commonwealth of Kentucky. He reports also that, for the first time since 1939, he wore an academic gown again, as platform guest at the University of Kentucky School of Engineering commencement in May.

40 Formerly vice-president and resident manager of the Webster, Mass., division of the Cranston Print Works, Douglas Mariland has been promoted to the new position of vice-president of plant operations. Douglas will be responsible for daily operations in factories in Webster, Cranston, R.I., and Fletcher, N.C.

41 Marvin E. Boisseau, Jr., is city judge of University City, Mo., and reports that he is "probably the busiest part-time judge in the state."

Last spring, Paul G. Rohrdanz acquired S. J. McCullough, Inc., a 106-year-old coffee company in Buffalo, N.Y. He resigned as chairman of the Kleinhans Company in order to become McCullough's president and treasurer, and his wife, Sally, is secretary.

Robert S. Wilmot has been reelected president of the board of directors of the Jennie Clarkson Home for Children in Valhalla, N.Y. Robert was elected to the board in 1959. He is a supervisor of rates with the New York Telephone Company in White Plains, N.Y.

42 Dr. Macelyn V. Anders (GS) is the director of health at Georgia Southern College in Statesboro, Ga.

Harrison H. Goff has been elected president of the board of Junior Achievement of Rhode Island.

Joseph F. Lockett, Jr., represented Brown at the inauguration of Everett V. Olsen as president of the Lowell (Mass.) Technological Institute on May 3.

Clyde R. Mayo has been named a vice-president of the research and development staff of the Xerox Corporation in Stamford, Conn. His previous position was group director of engineering for Rank Xerox Limited, a company subsidiary in London. In his first position at Xerox, Clyde worked on the development of the original xerographic products. He and his wife, Elizabeth, are now living in Fairfield County, Conn.

43 Dorothy Hopkirk Ackerman had her own art show at the Minnesota Artists Association Gallery in June. She has done sculptures in welded steel, wood, stone, stained glass, and copper. One of her pieces, "Shelter from the Storm," depicting a nun with children, is owned by actor Charlton Heston. Dorothy, who has a master's degree from Columbia, has worked the past three years in the evening classes program of the Minneapolis Public Schools.

Bernice Lod Bumpus is doing volunteer work at the new Straub Clinic in Honolulu.

Helen Gardiner Caird has been elected president for 1973-74 of the Society for Technical Communications (STC), based in

Washington, D.C. A member of the Los Angeles chapter of the STC, Helen has held various posts with the society since the early 1960's. She is a staff member of the Technical Information and Documentation Division of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena.

Julianne Hirshland Hill and her husband, Herbert, have moved to Nevada, where he is conducting research in nuclear biology through a program affiliated with the University of California at Los Angeles.

William W. Keffer, senior vice-president of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, has been appointed to the corporate staff working to develop future corporate directions. He joined the firm in 1946, and is president of the Connecticut General Trust Company as well as director of three other subsidiaries.

H. Robert Nissley represented Brown at the 200th anniversary convocation of Dickinson College in 1972.

44 Class Secretary Marcella Fagan Hance asks that alumnae send her more news items about themselves, so the class may be better represented in this section in the future. Her address: 127 Banning Ave., White Bear Lake, Minn. 55110.

Allen McConnell reports that he and his wife now have three children: Roderrick, 7, Fiona, 5, and Dugald, 2. With his wife resuming her education, Allen expects much of his sabbatical to be devoted to baby-sitting.

Jane Hadfield Poole took a refresher course in nursing and is working with a group of six doctors in general practice. Her husband, Bob, is with Day & Zimmerman, consulting engineers in Philadelphia.

Edward A. Teschner, Jr., is an account supervisor and branch manager in charge of advertising at Campbell-Mithun, Inc., in Boston, Mass.

As an officer of the Timo Realty Corporation, Judge Howard W. Young, presiding justice for the Bristol County Juvenile Court in Massachusetts, recently bought the former estate of Elmer T. Klassen, U.S. Postmaster General, in Conway, Mass. The Youngs will retain only the main house and the estate stables, where Howard plans to continue his hobby of raising Morgan horses.

45 Alfred F. Ferullo, senior environmental bioengineer for the Metropolitan District Commission in Milton, Mass., has been appointed coordinator of Massachusetts programs to improve the water quality of the Charles River.

46 Fowler Blauvelt is group vice-president of the textile and industrial group of the Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corporation.

Robert Nathaniel Nason was married to Karen Frances Truedson on June 30. Robert's brother, Richard W. Nason '50, was best man. Robert is an art teacher in Wellesley, Mass. He and Karen live in Holbrook, Mass.

47 Eugene J. Cudworth has been elected a secretary of The Hartford Insurance Group, where he will be responsible for professional liability insurance. With more than 25 years of experience in insurance, he has held a series of managerial positions with The Travelers Insurance Company and the Professional Insurance Company of New York.

Richard G. Huntley has been promoted to production manager of WTIC-TV in Hartford, Conn. Before joining the station in 1957, he was with WBZ-TV in Boston, Mass., WWOR-TV in Worcester, Mass., and WCAX-TV in Burlington, Vt.

Norman M. McGuffog is handling commercial and investment properties in the metropolitan Atlanta area for the Sharp-Boylston Company. Norman was previously with the Shell Oil Company for 20 years in its real estate department.

Paul Sagosz has been named an associate of Donald G. Lockward Realtors, in Verona, N.J.

48 Rupert H. Austin, Jr., was married to Doris Cook Reed of Milford, Conn., on June 24. They are living in Milford.

Cdr. Stanley Birch is stationed at the Norfolk, Va., naval station as executive officer of the Atlantic Fleet Data Processing Service Center.

Robert B. Britton has completed his second elected term and second year as vice-president on the Board of Education of Ewing (N.J.) Township. He is chief of the Bureau of Plant Engineering and Operation of the New Jersey Department of Transportation and serves on the board of trustees of his church and the YMCA.

Stanley Russell Chadwick is an electrical engineer at the Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station in Cherry Point, N.C.

Dorcas Hamilton Cofer received a Ph.D. degree in May from Rutgers University.

John D. Connelly has become the first chairman of the Board of Ethics in Hamden, Conn. He is part-owner of Colonial House Restaurant, one of the oldest restaurants in Hamden.

Charles H. Daly has been named publisher of Coal Age and Engineering and Mining Journal magazines and of the Mining Information Services by the McGraw-Hill Publications Company. Charles is also retaining his prior responsibilities as advertising sales manager of the two publications.

William J. Roach placed third in the 1973 Evinrude Writing Award competition administered by the Outdoor Writers' Association of America. William received the award for his story, "The Future of Connecticut River Camping," which appeared in the November Camping Guide. He has been doing free-lance writing and is teaching in Athens, Ga.

Norton Salk, Cranston (R.I.) architect, has been named president of the Rhode Island chapter of the Constructors Specifications Institute.

49 William V. Clarke was named superintendent of schools in Uxbridge, Mass. after holding the post in an acting capacity for about a month. He had previously been supervisor of elementary education, head of the high school science department, coordinator of special education, and acting high school principal in Uxbridge.

Walter B. Crooks represented the University at the inauguration of Joseph L. Bishop, Jr., as president of Weber State College, Ogden, Utah, in November of 1972.

Harold L. Dorkin has been appointed associate director for center logistics at the Naval Underwater Systems Center in Newport, R.I. He joined NUSC in 1953 and is Brown's athletic coordinator for Newport County.

Allan H. Roberts has been named chief administrative officer of Prescott, Ball & Turben, an investment banking and brokerage firm formed by the merger of the two largest Ohio member firms of the New York Stock Exchange—Prescott, Merrill, Turben & Co. and Ball, Burge & Krause. Previously, Allan was the managing partner of Ball, Burge & Krause.

David H. Wilkin is manager of the Grand Teton Climbers Ranch in Moose, Wyo., where, he says, he is a "ski and climbing bum."

50 James A. Day is sales manager for Plastic Extrusion and Engineering Company, Inc. of Westborough, Mass. James is the son of Carleton H. Day '17.

Richard B. Douglas and his wife, Nancy, exhibited their watercolors, oil paintings, and intaglio prints last February in Janesville, Wisc. Richard is an interior designer, having studied at the Rhode Island School of Design and the Layton School of Art in Chicago after leaving Brown.

Arthur E. Erickson, Jr., has been elected a director of Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn. He is a senior vice-president in insurance finance at Phoenix Mutual.

G. Donald Guillet is director of personnel at Manhattan College in Riverdale, N.Y. He previously held a similar position at Hofstra University in Hempstead, N.Y.

Donald F. Mitchell has joined Disston, Inc., in Pittsburgh, Pa., as vice-president of sales and marketing. He was formerly executive vice-president of marketing for the Sunbeam Appliance Company.

Norris L. O'Neill is the senior vice-president for demonstration projects of the Community Council of the Capitol Region, Inc., a nonprofit service and educational organization in West Hartford, Conn.

51 John A. Chernak, president of Tomlinson Industries, Inc., in Cleveland, Ohio, announced in June that his company is beginning to convert some of its production to the metric system. "The shift to metrics is as inevitable as it is logical," he says, "so we are anticipating it."

Dr. Peter J. Chinetti, Jr. ('53 GS) is an associate with Elliot, Pfisterer, Chinetti, Associates, Inc., a recently formed execu-

tive personnel counsel firm in Chicago. Previously managing principal of the behavioral sciences group of Fry Consultants, Inc., Peter has specialized in the areas of executive and managerial assessment, compensation, organization, and organizational behavior.

Robert A. Fearon has been elected an executive vice-president of Doremus & Company, an advertising and public relations agency in New York City. Bob joined Doremus in April of 1972 as senior vice-president and creative director. Prior to joining Doremus, he was president of Friedlich, Fearon & Strohmeier.

Samuel E. Goldenberg was married to Sherry Knight in Beverly Hills, Calif., on November 24, 1972.

Ray D. Leoni has been promoted to deputy program manager of the Utility Tactical Transport Aircraft System (UTTAS) at Sikorsky Aircraft. He is also engineering manager for the system, created to design and build prototypes of the new troop-carrying Army helicopter. Ray has been with Sikorsky for 22 years, and holds six patents for innovations in the helicopter field. Formerly of Providence, he lives with his wife and three children on Wolf Tree Drive in Woodbridge, Conn. His daughter, Susan, is a freshman at Brown.

Roland E. Reed is director of the policyholder service for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn. He lives with his wife and three children in Windsor, Conn.

Henry F. Shea, Jr., has moved to Atlanta, Ga., to serve as southeast regional sales manager for the Monsanto Company.

Dr. Richard Taylor (GS), professor of philosophy at the University of Rochester, has had two books published recently. *Freedom, Anarchy, and the Law*, published by Prentice-Hall, Inc., is an introduction to political philosophy, and his second work, published by St. Martin's Press, deals with the concept that human beings are identical with creation and with God. A resident of Trumansburg, N.Y., Richard has been president of the Monroe County Beekeepers Association.

Richard J. Walton has completed his eighth book, *The United States and the Far East*, to be published in February by The Seabury Press. An earlier book, *Cold War and Counter-Revolution: The Foreign Policy of John F. Kennedy*, was published in paperback by Penguin in January.

52 Benjamin D. Berkman, Jr., has been appointed sales manager of the plastics color division at Crompton & Knowles Corporation in Fair Lawn, N.J. Associated with the firm for 11 years, Benjamin previously served as manager of marketing information and planning for the dyes and chemicals division.

Richard A. Clough is vice-president of Virginia Tractor Company, a distributor of heavy earthmoving equipment in Richmond, Va. He and his wife, Deborah Belknap Clough '54, have three sons: Max, who plays center for the William and Mary football team; David, a freshman at Hampden-Sydney College; and Barry, 11. Richard is also a partner with Leslie B. Disharoon

in the Big Hole Ranch of Madison County, Mont.

Donald B. Giddon, D.M.D., has been appointed lecturer on dental health services at the Harvard School of Public Health in Boston. Donald is professor and head of the department of dental ecology at Harvard's dental school.

Claire Matthews Huling received a master of library science degree in May from Rutgers University.

Frederick A. Keck, Jr., newly associated with Robinson Leech Associates, realtors, has opened a new office for that firm in New Boston, Sandisfield, Mass. He and his wife, Christine, have moved permanently to their farm in New Boston.

Jack Leo Ringer is president of Victorian Independent Properties in Chicago, Ill.

53 Maurice J. Curran, III, and his wife have announced the birth of their second son, Coalter Cabell, in Boston on June 24.

Thomas T. Glidden has received a master of science degree in public administration from Shippensburg (Pa.) State College. He is a lieutenant-colonel in the U.S. Marine Corps.

Charles T. Nichols has recently joined John Earl, Inc., in Hackensack, N.J. Don Earl '51, president of the company, was Charles' pledge father at Beta Theta Pi at Brown.

V. Lee Norwood has expanded the wholesale end of his Smoke Shops Northwest with the acquisition of Apex Wholesale Sundries, a company offering "the most complete line of sundry items in Washington and Alaska." Lee has undertaken much of the responsibility in the financing of the Wild Bird Clinic project of the Seattle Audubon Society, a volunteer project in the Puget Sound area to rescue and nurse injured birds back to health. Frequently housing 50 or more birds, the clinic's survival rate is high, and healthy birds are eventually returned to their natural habitat. Used commemorative postage stamps provide an important source of revenue for the clinic, and donations are very welcome. Lee's address is 4031 E. Mercer Way, Mercer Island, Wash. 98040.

Philip H. Palamountain, Waterville, Maine, has been named director of computer services for Milliken, Tomlinson Company, a Portland service-supply house for IGA food stores in Maine and part of New Hampshire.

Marcia Chapman Randall's daughter, Janice, spent two months in Istanbul, Turkey, this summer as a participant in the American Field Service exchange program. Janice is a student at Coginchaug Regional High School in Connecticut.

Barbara Carucci Venditti represented Brown at the inauguration of Sister Mary Irenaeus Chekouras as president of St. Xavier College in Chicago, March 11.

54 Lewis H. Busell has transferred to Teheran, Iran, with the Computer Sciences Corporation to serve as deputy director for CSC activities.

Robert I. Kramer represented the Uni-

versity at the inauguration of Dr. Paul Hardin as president of Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas, on November 16, 1972.

55 George E. Hotton has joined FMC Corporation in Chicago as manager of compensation and benefits. He had been director of salary and employment benefits for the Southern Railway System for the past four years and served as consultant to the Pay Board on executive and variable compensation. He and his family live in Hinsdale, Ill.

Dr. Warren F. Ilchman, a professor in the department of political science at the University of California, Berkeley, has been appointed a research associate in population policy for the Center for Population Studies at the Harvard School of Public Health. Since 1969, Warren has served as assistant dean of the College of Letters and Sciences at Berkeley. In addition, he has been a consultant for many national and international organizations, including the Peace Corps and the United Nations. Among Warren's honors and awards are the Harbison prize for outstanding teaching, given by the Danforth Foundation; the Fulbright-Hays Senior Research Professorship to India; a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship; and a Marshall Scholarship.

Steven A. Landau has been appointed secretary of the data processing planning and control department at the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company in Hartford.

Formerly head of medical communications at Ciba-Geigy Pharmaceuticals, Joel L. Shapiro has been named executive director of Scientific and Regulatory Services Consulting, Inc., an affiliate of Wesson & Warhaftig, a health-care communications firm. As new head of SRS, Joel will be the middle man between drug producers and regulatory agencies of the federal and state governments. Recently elected a Fellow of the American Medical Writers Association, he lives with his wife and three children in Edison, N.J.

56 Dom Balogh has been appointed director of athletics at Cheshire Academy. He will retain his former duties as science teacher and head coach of football and baseball.

Dr. John G. Blair reports that he has been named full professor of American literature and civilization with the title "Professeur Ordinaire" at the University of Geneva, Switzerland. The university recently acquired a new American civilization collection consisting of about 19,000 volumes, all on microfilm. Geneva is the first university outside the U.S. to join Brown and some 200 other American institutions in putting this collection into service.

Frank C. Dorsey received his Ph.D. in mathematics from Duke University in June, 1971, and is a biostatistician at the Duke Medical Center. His children are Sarah, 6, Jonathan, 5, and Benjamin, 2.

James G. Ewing, a high school history teacher in Stratford, Conn., and part-time teacher at the University of Bridgeport, dis-

played some of his cartoons at the Lafayette Bank and Trust Company in Fairfield, Conn., last spring. Included in the display were full-color animated cartoons, gags, and pen and inks ranging from an editorial cartoon on a local redevelopment issue to a birthday wish from his cartoon characters to his wife Judy.

John J. Hines has become a partner in the law firm of Smith, Hulsey, Schwalbe, Spraker & Nichols in Jacksonville, Fla.

In March, The Rev. Edward L. Lee, Jr., became rector of St. James Church in Florence, Italy, a member of the Convocation of American Episcopal Churches in Europe. For the past nine years he was on the staff of the University Christian Movement at Temple University, and he was national chairman of the Episcopal Peace Fellowship for the past three years.

Seymour Pienkny announced in June the formation of a law partnership, Pienkny and Sikowitz, in Babylon, N.Y.

Ian A. Sinclair is a vice-president with the American Bankshares Mortgage Corporation in Milwaukee, Wisc.

Roger B. Williams received his J.D. degree from the University of Kansas in 1972, and is working there as an editorial assistant in the geology department. He is also engaged in the private practice of law in Lawrence, Kans.

57 Dr. George Held is a Fulbright lecturer in English this year at Comenius University in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

Richard Peirce was named headmaster of the Ethel Walker School in Simsbury, Conn., on May 12.

Robert L. Sweeney and his wife have announced the birth of their second child and daughter, Pamela Ann, on June 22. Robert has been promoted to manager of the regional staff in the group department of Travelers Insurance Companies in New York City. He is responsible for mass marketing in New York, New Jersey, and southern Connecticut.

58 R. King Patterson is president in charge of sales at Sirius Incentive Corporation in Irvine, Calif.

Elliott B. Williams has joined the faculty of the Phoenix (Ariz.) Country Day School as chairman of the history department and dean of the Upper School.

59 Daniel B. Beresford is a senior legal counsel for Coronet Industries, Inc. in Dalton, Ga.

Norman J. Bogar is a regional sales manager for Koppers Company, Inc. in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cornelius A. Bottomley has started his own business, New England Investment Properties Co., in Plymouth, Mass. The company deals in the sale of nursing homes, apartments, and land in Massachusetts.

Richard Charles Carnes has been selected by The Outstanding Young Men of America program as one of its 1973 representatives. Selection is on the basis of outstanding civic and professional contributions to the community.

June M. Fessenden-Raden has been

named associate professor of biochemistry and molecular and cell biology at Cornell University. June joined the Cornell faculty in 1966, and her special interests are bioenergetics and the role of membranes in cancer. In May, she received Cornell's Clark Grant for the Advancement of Teaching, and this fall she is further developing a new curriculum and teaching methods for laboratory courses in the biological sciences.

Edward J. Gehrlein has been named staff vice-president of reservations data processing for Trans World Airlines. Prior to his promotion, Edward was TWA's director of systems software development and reservations data processing. He and his wife, Marilyn McKenna Gehrlein, live with their four children in Kansas City, Mo.

Carl M. Lieberman practices otolaryngology in Framingham, Mass., and is an instructor in otolaryngology at Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Robert D. Stein, who had been faculty member in residence of the Thompson House and assistant professor of English and humanities at the University of Chicago, has been named head of the department of English at Washburn University in Topeka, Kans. His wife is Carroll Trainor, and they have one son, Adam, 2.

60 Lawrence D. Ackman has been elected executive vice-president of Ackman Brothers, Inc., mortgage brokers, in New York City. He has been vice-president, secretary, and director of the firm since 1967.

Veronika Albrecht-Rodrigues received a Ph.D. in German literature last June from Columbia University. She and her husband, Benjamin, live in Portsmouth, R.I.

Frederic M. Alper and his wife, Peggy, have announced the birth of their second child, Jeremy Daniel, on December 14. Their first son, Michael David, was born in Argentina in 1969.

Larry L. Carter has been appointed assistant vice-president of New Jersey National Bank, Trenton, N.J. Larry is assigned to New Jersey National's operations division.

William R. Feeney was a panelist at a symposium on the Sino-American détente and its implications held in Bermuda this summer. His topic was "The Participation of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations." An assistant professor of government at Southern Illinois University, William is on sabbatical leave doing field research in Rome on partisan political identity and on urban Italian perspectives and expectations of the police.

Samuel B. Flora, Jr., is assistant manager of sales in the St. Louis sales district for Bethlehem Steel Corporation. He had previously been a salesman for Bethlehem Steel in Houston and Philadelphia.

Dr. Judith Eaton Galea, daughter of Mary Manley Eaton '33, is a physician at the University of Rhode Island infirmary.

E. Clark Mayo, III, associate professor of English at California State College, San Bernardino, has been granted a sabbatical leave for 1973-74 to complete a book on

Hemingway's short stories and to work on a critical study of fantasy. He and his family will live in a commune on the northern California coast.

61 Robert J. Carney was married to Nancy L. Doerr in New York City on May 19. Robert is executive vice-president of Texas International Airlines in Houston and president of the Jet Capital Corporation and of Lorenzo, Carney & Co., a financial advisory concern.

Susan Simon Cohen has been granted a certificate as a psychoanalytic supervisor by the Postgraduate Center for Mental

Health in New York City. Susan is director of the advanced training program for social workers at the Postgraduate Center and coordinator of continuing education for the National Institute for the Psychotherapies in New York. She conducts a private practice as well.

Lewis L. Gould's book, *Progressives and Prohibitionists: Texas Democrats in the Wilson Era*, has been published by the University of Texas Press.

Beth Burwell Griffiths and her husband, Bill, are parents of a daughter, Kimberley Beth, born July 5. Beth has been executive secretary of the Brown Club of New York

for three years, and recently moved to Daytona Beach, Fla., with her husband.

Herbert E. Henion, Jr., and his wife, Julia, are parents of their second and third children, Kathryn Michelle, born May 28, 1971, and Herbert Edward, III, born December 21, 1972. Last May, Herbert left the teaching profession to become area director in San Antonio for Protection Plus Systems, Inc., a firm specializing in cleaning, degreasing, and flame-retarding restaurant exhaust systems. Describing himself as a "20th-century chimney sweep," Herbert's area includes Austin, Corpus Christi, Laredo, and the Rio Grande Valley.

Jane Cayford Nylander '59

Depicting New England life as it was two centuries ago

Having trouble with ants in your kitchen? Try placing a little tansy around your baseboard and sink. That nineteenth-century summer housekeeping hint is taken from a list prepared by Jane Cayford Nylander '59, curator of textiles at Sturbridge Village in Massachusetts. The Village is a re-creation of an early New England community—including residences, a working farm, and craft shops—which tries to show visitors and scholars what life was like during the first 50 years after the founding of the Republic. Far from being a static museum, the Village tries to re-invent a way of life. The central green has the scraggly look of grass that is trimmed by grazing animals. The cows on the farm have been regressively bred back to their early scrawny state. And, in accordance with Jane Nylander's research into housekeeping habits of the time, the portraits on the farmhouse walls are covered with muslin bags during the summer so as to prevent fly specks. (Jane cites as her reference on this custom, a passage from the writing of Harriet Beecher Stowe.)

Jane Nylander's work at the Village involves much more than the title "curator of textiles" implies, which is one of the reasons why she likes it. "I enjoy being a generalist," she says. "I like doing research and I appreciate being able to see a tangible result from my work." For the past three years, Jane has worked on a project of re-creating, as authentically as possible, a general store which opened in 1838. The store building, called the Asa Knight General Store, was discovered intact in Dummerston, Vt., and moved to the Sturbridge site. Jane's search to discover precisely what would have been in the store at the time of its operation has taken her as far afield as the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.

The store, which will open to visitors in late fall, will be stocked for the most part with absolutely faithful reproductions of nineteenth-century items. "We decided on reproductions," Jane says, "because that

way we could have a large quantity of goods, and we wanted the stock to look new, the way it did when the store was in operation." Every small detail of the store, from the printing on a salt package to the ribbon on a hand-sewn shoe (made for the store by the Capezio Company) is as accurate as Jane's meticulous care can make it. The interior furnishing has been done to her standards as a scholar even though she knows that most of the 600,000 people who visit Old Sturbridge Village each year are not likely to comprehend the vast research that went into the project.

"The things we do can be appreciated on many different levels," Jane says, "and that's fine." It is certainly possible, she concedes, to carry a passion for accuracy to a ridiculous extreme. One of her projects, since she has been at the Village, has been to try to get clotheslines put out behind every residence. "That's really the only way you can display clothes items like underwear," she explains, "but then

there's the problem that our heaviest visiting day is Sunday, and, of course, if you were truly faithful to reality, there would never have been washing hung out on a Sunday."

Jane has a master's degree in American culture from the University of Delaware. Her husband, Richard, is curator of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities. For recreation, Jane weaves on a large Norwegian loom—she just completed a stair carpet for her house—and reads nineteenth-century novels. She often lectures around the country on decorative arts, costumes, and colonial cookery. She contributes articles to magazines and scholarly journals and she is now at work on a proposal for a book on nineteenth-century interior furnishings. Jane's children, Sarah, 9, and Tom, 5, come to the Village every day after school and delight in the grandmotherly attention they receive from the Village hostesses. A.B.

Jane Nylander: No washing was hung out on Sunday.



Ann Banks

John F. Kramer, Jr., received his Ph.D. in computer science at the University of Wisconsin in May and is an ADP officer on the aircraft carrier U.S.S. *Nimitz*. His wife, Beverly, receives her master's degree in library science from the University of Wisconsin in December.

Melvin D. Levine is a faculty member at the Harvard Medical School and director of the Outpatient Department at the Children's Hospital Medical Center in Boston, Mass. He is active in problems of early development and education, school health, and medical bioethics and is on the Rhodes Scholarship selection committee.

Jack Resnik, M.D., has joined the staff at the Clifton Springs (N.Y.) Hospital and Clinic and has been appointed attending physician in the department of medicine. Jack was formerly resident hematologist at the Jewish Hospital and Medical Center of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Richard S. Sharf and his wife are the parents of a son, Alexander Michael, born April 25, and of a daughter, Jennie Rose, 3.

William L. Staples has been elected a vice-president in commercial banking at the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago. Bill has been a bank officer since 1968.

62 Clyde A. Burkhardt has been named manager of the corporate development department at Aetna Life & Casualty in Hartford, Conn.

Charlotte Casgrain is completing a second master's degree related to French studies. Charlotte teaches in Connecticut and spent the summer at her Deer Isle, Maine, home.

Leonard J. Charney and his wife, Marsha, have announced the birth of their first child, Paul Bryan, on July 9.

Charles Martin Coe was married June 16 to Deborah Grennell Matthews in New Canaan, Conn. Charles received a master's degree in journalism from UCLA and is with the United States Information Agency in Washington, D.C.

Dr. James J. Corbett is a neurologist at the Jefferson University Medical Center and an affiliated eye hospital in Philadelphia, Pa. He is also a clinical instructor in neurology at the Jefferson Medical School.

Debbie Young Detering and her husband run an apple orchard and decorating business in Manson, Wash.

Paul N. Jarvinen and Rachel A. Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton C. Clark '38, were married this June in Hanson, Mass. Barton Lilly was best man and Dr. Thomas Packard '61 was an usher. Paul and Rachel live in Rockland, Mass., where he is vice-chairman of the Rockland School Committee.

Marilyn Jenkins has received a grant from the Metropolitan Museum of Art to work on her Ph.D. in Algeria and Tunisia. Marilyn is assistant curator of the department of Islamic art at the museum.

Peter C. Kenney has been appointed group product supervisor in the Safety Razor Division of The Gillette Company. In the newly created position, he will be

responsible for the development and marketing of products unrelated to the company's shaving business.

Robert D. Klarsch is a dean at the Wyoming Seminary in Kingston, Pa. He will receive an M.A.L.S. degree from Wesleyan University next June.

Susanna Oppen is manager of employee communications for Abraham & Straus, where she has established a newsletter for the company's 14,000 employees. Susanna is also working for an M.B.A. degree at New York University.

Jerome J. Rinkus (GS) has been appointed assistant professor of Russian language and literature at Pomona College in Claremont, Calif.

Carol Markovitz Raskin is attending law school at the University of Louisville (Ky.). Carol's husband is an associate professor in the university's medical school.

63 Dan Alper has received his master's degree in educational administration (M.E.A.) from Stanford University. He is assistant superintendent for business in the St. Vrain Valley Public School District north of Denver, Colo.

Dr. Richard M. Bernstein is a first-year law student at the University of Pennsylvania.

Robert B. Colburn and Barbara Jane Motley were married June 23 in Garden City, N.Y. Robert is director of advertising and promotion for Olin Ski Company in Middletown, Conn., and Barbara had been assistant producer for *Sports Illustrated's* television program. They live in Haddam, Conn.

Joseph K. Fisler and his wife are parents of their second child and second daughter, Jodi, born June 12. Jodi was named after her grandfather, Joseph D. Fisler '25, who is retired and living in Fort Myers, Fla. Her father is the assistant principal for guidance and pupil personnel services at Tottenville High School, Staten Island, N.Y.

James Flagg (GS) received his Ph.D. degree in May from Boston University's Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. He is on the faculty at Boston College.

Dr. William T. (Tom) Generous, Jr., has been named adviser to day boys at the Choate School, where he has been teaching history since 1971. His first book, *Swords and Scales*, a history of American military justice since World War II, was published in July by the Kennikat Publishing Company.

Yale H. Kablatsky is chief of the department of anesthesiology at the Bradley Memorial Hospital in Southington, Conn.

Dr. Marvin B. Klein is an electrical engineer at Hughes Research Labs in Malibu, Calif.

Robert A. LaMacchia taught a course last year in urban transportation at the University of Pittsburgh and has recently become an assistant planning director with the Southwestern Pennsylvania Regional Planning Commission. His second son, David Michael, was born June 10.

Clarence Martin Lawyer, III, and his wife, Emily, announce the birth of their first child, Christopher Michael, on March 1. Clarence is an attorney with Law, Inc.,

the local OEO-funded legal services program in Hillsborough County (Tampa), Fla. Emily is also an attorney.

Phyllis J. Marsteller is an editor and writer for the office of public relations at the Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn, N.Y.

Currently a reserve lieutenant-commander, John S. Noltan retired from active duty in the U.S. Navy in 1968. He then joined the Agency for International Development, and in 1970 transferred to the Department of State. In 1971 he was assigned to the U.S. Embassy in Budapest, Hungary, where he just completed a two-year tour of duty. He and his wife, Pat O'Brien Noltan '64, have two children, Vicky, 7, and Pam, 5. The Noltans have returned to Washington this fall for a year and hope to renew contact with friends and classmates.

William L. Palmisciano received an M.B.A. in insurance from the University of Rhode Island in June. He lives with his wife and two children in North Kingstown, R.I.

Thomas J. Paolino, Jr., is chief of the general inpatient care program at Butler Hospital in Providence, and is a clinical instructor in psychiatry and human behavior at the Brown medical school.

After serving six years on the faculty at Yale, Dr. Dennis Rader (GS) has joined the Schlomberger Research Center in Ridgefield, Conn. Dennis and his wife have two children, Sharon, 4, and Michael, 1.

Robert J. Rosen and his wife have announced the birth of their second child and first daughter, Brooke Danielle, on May 31.

Harris T. Schrank is director of the Office of Social Research at the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. He attended graduate school at Harvard and then Yale, receiving from Yale a law degree, a master's in philosophy, and a doctorate in sociology.

Robert S. Walker (GS) was married to Sylvia Kinney Toumey in Barrington, R.I., on June 30. David E. Kinney '47 gave his sister in marriage. Robert is vice-president of commercial development for the Kates Corporation.

64 David F. Addis represented Brown at the centennial convocation of Texas Christian University in Fort Worth last January 25.

Francis H. Barron (GS) has been promoted to associate professor of business administration at the University of Kansas.

James Stevens Bean (GS) received his doctorate degree in education from Rutgers University in May.

David W. Dumas worked as an extra in *The Great Gatsby*, a movie filmed in Newport, R.I., earlier this year.

Thomas R. Gillett has become senior copywriter for Time, Inc., writing direct mail promotion for *Time*, *Fortune*, *Sports Illustrated*, and *Money* magazines. He is living in Norwalk, Conn.

Richard K. Goeltz has been appointed treasurer of Joseph E. Seagram and Sons, Inc., in New York City. For the past year he was assistant treasurer in charge of banking affairs at Seagram's.

Dr. Edward B. Goldman (GS) was recently elected chairman of the Democratic Town Committee in Brighton, N.Y. He is a senior research associate in the laboratory for laser energetics at the University of Rochester.

John Hartman has graduated magna cum laude from the Syracuse University College of Law and is associated with the Binghamton, N.Y., law firm of Levene, Gouldin and Thompson.

Karen Adams Ludwig and her husband, Jan, have announced the birth of their second child and first daughter, Melissa Adams, on December 7. In June, 1972, Karen received an M.A. in American studies from Union College in Schenectady, N.Y.

Edward Mayer has taken a year's leave of absence from Ohio University, where he is assistant professor of sculpture, to take a position as visiting artist in Rome, Italy, for Temple University's Tyler School of Art.

John R. Nixon has been appointed a regional manager of Industrial National Bank in Providence. Since 1970 he had been a regional loan officer covering eight branch offices, and he had held several other positions since joining Industrial National in 1966.

Arthur S. Priver has been appointed to the Transportation Advisory Committee of Wellesley, Mass. He was also given the Jaycee of the Year award and elected internal vice-president of the Wellesley Jaycees.

Charles J. Pugliese was married to Paula Elizabeth Mangine in North Creek, N.Y., on May 26. Ronald T. Wilson was in the wedding party. Charles is an assistant counsel for New York State's Department of Agriculture and Markets and is associated with the law firm of Pugliese and Kiepora in East Greenbush, N.Y.

Steve Rosenthal is a resident in psychiatry at the University of Cincinnati Medical Center, having received his M.D. degree in June.

David Schmottlach and his wife, Carol, have announced the birth of their first daughter and third child, Jennifer Jean, on July 18.

Allen Mason Ward received a summer grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to continue work on his book about Crassus and the politics of the late Roman republic. He is also assuming the graduate chairmanship of the history department at the University of Connecticut. Catherine Reardon Ward "plans to look for a job" now that their children, Ellen and Alexander, are 6 and 3½ years old.

65 Toni Leviere Beckwith ('73 Ph.D.) has been promoted to assistant professor of English at Wheaton College in Norton, Mass. Her paper on "Naturalism and the Naturalist Ethic in Emile Zola and Stephen Crane" was read at the April meeting of the Northeast Modern Language Association. Toni and her husband, Henry, are residents of Providence.

Courtland V. Cleaves is serving with the Peace Corps in Africa until January, 1975.

Charles L. Donahue, Jr., received an M.A. degree in January from Cornell University and is a Ph.D. candidate there. He works as a regional coordinator for the Health Planning Council of Greater Boston.

Linton A. Fluck, III, is manager of a new commercial and industrial real estate department of W. Henry Coleman, Realtors, in Barrington, R.I. He was previously with the Mobil Oil Company real estate department.

Terence Lukens has received a J.D. degree with honors from the Rutgers University School of Law and is a clerk to the chief judge of the Oregon Court of Appeals in Salem, Ore.

James R. MacNeill graduated in 1972 from the Suffolk University Law School and was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar. A computer analyst with Honeywell, Inc., prior to receiving his J.D. degree, he has joined the law firm of Ardito and Fitch in West Yarmouth, Mass. He lives in West Yarmouth with his wife, Molly, and son, Scott.

John R. Marquis represented the University at the inauguration of Gordon J. Van Wylen as president of Hope College, Holland, Mich., on October 13, 1972.

John B. Nolan represented the University at the installation of Richard Peirce '57 as headmaster of the Ethel Walker School in Simsbury, Conn., on May 12.

Lt. Peter Swartz, USN, has left his position as a project officer managing the Navy's intercultural relations programs in Washington, D.C., and is now on the human resource management staff of the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Navy, Europe, in Hanoi. Peter married Nguyen Thi Tho of Hanoi and Saigon in June, 1971.

John C. Weed, Jr., is a gynecological oncology fellow and faculty associate at the Duke Medical Center. He has also announced the birth of his second daughter, Mary Elizabeth, on January 2.

Anne Rodems White has been elected treasurer of the Flying Particles, Inc., in Livermore, Calif., a flying club with 125 members and eight aircraft. Anne earned her private pilot's license in March, 1972, and since then has flown her husband, Ronald, to the Virgin Islands for a week of sailing. She is a staff research associate in the anesthesia department at the University of California in San Francisco, and Ronald is a research engineer at Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif.

Curtis G. Young has been named assistant vice-president in the personal trust development department of the United California Bank in San Francisco. He was previously with the trust department of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company in New York City.

66 Robert E. Armstrong is secretary-treasurer for the Chasiers Plastic Corporation in Chasiers, N.C.

Dennis C. Buss received his doctorate degree in education from Rutgers University in May.

Carlos H. Caminos and his wife, Donna, have announced the birth of their

first child, Alejandro Horacio, on March 22. Carlos teaches at the school of architecture and also works in the planning office of the Universidad de los Andes in Venezuela.

Richard J. Casabonne received an M.S. degree in May from the Massachusetts College of Art and is a doctoral candidate at the School of Education of Boston University studying media technology.

Capt. Harvey D. Chace, USAF, is working towards an M.S. degree in engineering management at the University of Denver under the sponsorship of the Air Force Institute of Technology.

Shih-I Chou (GS) received a Ph.D. degree in mathematical sciences from Rice University in May.

David A. Gneiser has been named Detroit office manager for the Robert E. Eastman Company, which represents national radio stations throughout the country. David and his wife, Carol, have two children and live in St. Clair Shores, Mich.

Jay S. Goodman (GS) has been promoted to professor of government at Wheaton College in Norton, Mass. Jay is an expert on Rhode Island constitutional politics and has written numerous special studies concerning various aspects of Rhode Island government and politics. He served as an advisor to former Governor Frank Licht '38 from 1968-1972, and has been a consultant to various political figures and government agencies. Jay and his wife, Ellen, are residents of Providence.

Marjorie A. Keefe (GS), of Lincoln, R.I., has been promoted to associate professor at Dean Junior College in Franklin, Mass. She was previously an English instructor at Roger Williams Junior College in Providence and has written and published poetry along with various articles.

Philip C. Koutsogiane received a law degree in June from Boston University.

Terrence D. Marr is an athletic director, teacher, and coach at St. Edward's School in Vero Beach, Fla.

Mark C. McGarrity received a master's degree in literature from Trinity College in Dublin in 1971.

Robert C. Meier represented the University at the inauguration of Robert S. Swan as chancellor of the University of Wisconsin—Stout on April 30.

Jane Seiler was married on July 1 to Munir Saltoun, a graduate of Colgate University and the Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania. Jane is a Ph.D. candidate in counseling psychology at Columbia University and works as a counselor for the City University of New York. Her husband is a certified public accountant. They are living in Manhattan.

Jack D. Staley, of Rochester, N.Y., passed the examination for a professional engineer's license in April and is now qualified for professional practice in New York. Jack is a structural engineer for Eastman Kodak, where he has been employed for four years.

R. Donald Tarr is an administrator for the Insurance Company of North America

in Philadelphia, Pa. He received an M.B.A. from the Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania in 1968.

David G. Wetterholt was released from the U.S. Navy in June. He served as a general medical officer at Moffett Field in Sunnyvale, Calif., before beginning his residency in internal medicine at the Children's Hospital and Adult Medical Center in San Francisco, Calif.

David J. Wyler, M.D., continues his work with the National Institutes of Health and has moved to Bethesda, Md.

67 Dr. Juan M. Alonso (GS) has been awarded a \$5,000 fellowship by the National Endowment for the Arts, an independent agency created in 1965 to encourage and assist the nation's cultural resources, for his novel entitled *Althea*, and a short story, "The Man with Missing Parts." Juan is a professor at Tufts University.

Charles H. Blood, Jr., has been promoted to investment officer at Marine Midland Bank in New York City, where he is a portfolio manager in the investment management division of the trust department.

Stuart Crump, Jr., is a reporter for *The Princeton Packet*, a weekly newspaper, and has won three journalism awards this year. The New Jersey Press Association awarded him first place in interpretive writing for his article "Does New Jersey's 'Tough' Gun Law Work?" and second place in spot news photography. His photograph of Princeton University basketball player Brian Taylor in action at Madison Square Garden won a photography award from the New Jersey chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, the journalism fraternity.

Christopher Glover Davy was married to Jane Clara Daley at the United Methodist Church of Mamaroneck, N.Y., on June 9. Christopher is vice-president of Stentran Systems in Vienna, Va., and he and Jane are living in Reston, Va.

Kenneth J. Fishbach, Jr., received his J.D. degree from the University of California at Berkeley in June.

David S. Fowler was married to Susan J. Ward of La Crosse, Wisc., on July 22, 1972.

John R. Hall, Jr., is on the research staff of the Urban Institute in Washington, D.C., and is working on the development of measures of effectiveness for city services.

John I. Kineke (GS) has been promoted to the rank of commander in the U.S. Navy. He has also been assigned as chief of the data systems branch of the Armed Forces Staff College, a high-level school under the supervision of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

John F. O'Connor received a master's degree from Rutgers University in May.

W. Steves Ring, II, has completed his second year of surgical residency at Duke University Medical Center. He began active duty in July at the Aerospace Medical Research Laboratories at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio.

Edward Turco and Anna Athanassiou,

of Athens, Greece, were married on August 10 in North Scituate, R.I. During the summer, Edward traveled to Africa to witness the total eclipse of the sun.

68 John N. Anglim received an M.B.A. degree in May from Rutgers University.

Brian Jerauld Barbata was married to Wendy Coburn on August 11 in New York. John T. Barrett, Jr. '67 was an usher. The couple live in Arlington, Mass.

Barbara Buckbee Bartis and Cornelius Hebron, who were married in December, 1970, have announced the birth of their second child and first daughter, Nicole, in July, 1972. The Hebrons have started a natural foods catering service while Neil works as chef at the Mendocino Hotel in Mendocino, Calif. Barbara has been his secretary and organizer in addition to caring for their son, David.

Steven A. Behrens was married May 26 to Sandra Jean Kettlewell of New Martinsville, W.Va. Sandra received a doctor of pharmacy degree in May from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. Steven is a management consultant for Haskins and Sells of Philadelphia.

William Albert Catterall received his Ph.D. degree from The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine on May 25.

Robert F. Cohen, Jr., received his J.D. degree from Boston University's School of Law this June. Robert served as assistant editor of the school newspaper, *Comment*, and worked at the Harvard Center for Law and Education, where he did research on public school tracking systems and advised community groups on Title I grants.

Kathleen Cook has completed her graduate studies in the philosophy department at Princeton and is working on her dissertation on Aristotle.

Murray Gereboff received a J.D. degree in June from the Boston University School of Law.

Howard B. Ginsburg and Janet Emmerich were married June 3 in Hartsdale, N.Y., and are living in New York City. Howard is beginning his residency at the New York University Medical Center.

Dr. Arthur S. Grossman, who received his M.D. from the University of Washington in June, is a first-year resident in family medicine at the University of Maryland Hospital in Baltimore.

John Charles Hall is a graduate student in architecture at Yale University.

Dr. Robert M. Henkels, Jr. (GS) has been appointed assistant professor of romance languages at Emory University in Atlanta, Ga. Formerly on the faculty at Williams College, his special interest is the twentieth-century French "new novel." He will be teaching intermediate French.

Dr. Richard M. Hodosh and his wife have announced the birth of their first child, Marc Alan, on December 25, 1972.

Dwight R. Ladd, Jr., and his wife, Joyce Nakada Ladd '71, spent the past academic year in Heidelberg, Germany, where Dwight taught English at the university and Joyce studied German. They are returning to the States via Asia and plan to arrive next spring.

Robert F. McMahon has received his

master's degree in city planning from the University of Rhode Island and did research during the summer on the new town of Columbia, Md. In August he joined the Old Colony Planning Council in Brockton, Mass., as an environmental planner.

Steven L. Meltzer received both his J.D. and M.B.A. degrees from Harvard University in June and is an attorney with the Gadsby and Hannah law firm in Washington, D.C.

William Miller, released from the Air Force, has started his second year at Suffolk Law School in Boston.

Valerie Mitchell has received her B.Ed. degree and is working at the Harvard-Radcliffe day-care center. She has spent the past few summers volunteering at a camp for retarded children.

Dr. Norman J. Oppenheimer received a Ph.D. in chemistry from the University of California in San Diego and is doing postdoctoral research at Indiana University.

Robert W. Powers has been elected administrative officer of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank in Providence. He joined the bank in 1969.

Conrad S. Quinlan (GS) has been promoted to the rank of associate professor of chemistry at Manchester (Conn.) Community College.

Juergen Reinhardt received his Ph.D. degree from The Johns Hopkins University School of Arts and Sciences on May 25.

Formerly a first lieutenant in the Army infantry, Thomas F. Robards now is with the Bankers Trust Company in New York City.

Thomas N. Robb is a lecturer teaching English conversation at the Kansai University of Foreign Studies in Osaka, Japan.

Daniel M. Schneider, released from the Army in 1971, is working towards a business degree at Tulane University in New Orleans. Summers he works at the First National Bank of Commerce in New Orleans.

David R. Trower is an instructor in religion at Collegiate School in New York City.

Robert L. Vaccaro was released from the U.S. Air Force last December, after attaining the rank of first lieutenant, and is a special projects analyst in the international division of Texas Instruments, Inc. in Attleboro, Mass.

Peter S. Voss was named an assistant vice-president of Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank in June. With Hospital Trust since 1968, Peter was previously a trust officer.

John Alexander Whiteside and Holly Edgar Whittelsey were married June 23 in Bryn Mawr, Pa., and live in Worcester, Mass. John is an assistant professor of psychology at Clark University, and Holly is a graduate student there.

69 Robert A. Applegate is an electronics technician second class and a radiological controls monitor aboard the USS *Enterprise*, USN.

Dr. Ann Munder Bercovitch, a fourth-year student at the Harvard Medical

David Gockley '65

Opera doesn't have a bad name in Houston

"I never took music seriously till graduation was knocking at my door." David Gockley entered Brown as a probable engineer and left it in 1965 as a singer. Now, as general director and impresario of the Houston Grand Opera Company, he is making a career of being serious about music. The national news media report that he is "brash," "bold," a genuine "wunderkind in the world of music management," and "the youngest impresario around." Gockley has earned this accolade by turning a widely criticized, sparsely attended opera company into one of the most ambitious and fastest growing in the country.

Gockley is openly opinionated where opera is concerned. "Opera has a bad name," he admits readily. "There is the stigma of foreign language, high-priced tickets, stilted, old-fashioned stories, rotund performers, and opera as the vehicle of the rich—another country club to separate themselves off." The Houston company has waged war on these preconceptions and is clearly winning its battles. They offer an English language series in the regular season's repertoire. They sell tickets for as little as one dollar. The singers are predominantly Americans and give believable performances, not prima donna personality shows. The repertoire aims at diversity, so there is invariably something to excite everyone.

Gockley's views concerning whom opera is for and who should perform it are mainly what makes his renovation of the Houston Grand Opera distinctive. He is an adamant opponent of the "cultural inferiority complex" which has plagued American opera and which seems to mark the arts in general in the Houston area. Gockley wants to lead his audiences to a real appreciation of local talent and artistic potential. To do so he instituted a program of "resident singers" who are dispatched into the community for small, casual performances. This allows people who might be intimidated by the trappings of a night at the opera to enjoy some fine professional singing and to see the performers as people instead of distant puppets.

Another primary goal for Gockley is to broaden the spectrum of opera fans. He has found a great way to do this by presenting yearly a free outdoor summer opera festival. The reaction to it, the only free, professional, fully staged opera presented anywhere, was overwhelming. Critics had to dig superlatives out of the cobwebs of their minds for the occasion, and about 60,000 people showed up for 12 performances in Houston's Hermann Park of Puccini's *La Rondine*, Vaughan Williams' *Hugh the*

Drover, Stravinsky's *A Soldier's Tale*, and Mozart's *The Impresario*.

In revamping opera to meet modern needs, Gockley has not forgotten the needs of today's opera singers. A struggling young American singer himself for a while after graduating from Brown, Gockley knows "it's a buyer's market when it comes to American singers." And the practice of "importing our culture" in the form of famous European prima donnas runs counter to his instincts as well as to his business pragmatism. "The Americans are more resilient," he says, "and they're a joy to work with in comparison—that influences

you to hire them when the situation is competitive."

As general director of an opera company, Gockley is in the supreme position to be the American singer's benefactor. He has primarily hired Americans, both stars and newcomers, and he has almost doubled the number of performances, and thus performers, in the Houston repertoire. An American singer whom Gockley hired with particular joy is playing Susanna in Houston's November production of *The Marriage of Figaro*. A soprano from the New York City Opera, she is Patricia Wise—David Gockley's wife. C.B.

David Gockley: An opponent of the "cultural inferiority complex."



Christine Bowman

School, has begun her internship in medicine at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Boston, Mass.

Gustav A. Blomquist, Jr., has received an M.D. degree from Vanderbilt University Medical School and is a surgery intern at the North Carolina Baptist Hospital in Winston-Salem.

Gregory M. Boluch is a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy, serving on the USS *George Washington* as a damage control assistant and division officer.

John N. Buxton has been appointed director of the independent study program at St. Paul's School in Concord, N.H. He is also head coach of the varsity wrestling team and of the junior varsity football team.

Richard E. Cohen received a J.D. degree in 1972 from the Georgetown Law Center and is a correspondent on law and justice for the *National Journal* in Washington, D.C.

Michael N. D'Ambra received an M.D. degree from the University of Colorado in May and is interning at Cambridge (Mass.) Hospital.

Lt. (jg.) Roger S. Dewey is a helicopter aircraft commander and ground-training officer in the Navy's Helicopter Antisubmarine Squadron 11. He and his wife, Helen Wolfe Dewey (see '70), recently moved to the Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Fla. Roger had the opportunity to talk with Lt. (jg.) Troy Erwin '70 over the radio as Roger's helicopter crew was tracking the USS submarine *Greenfish*, on which Troy is stationed, during a recent training exercise.

Edward R. DiPippo received a J.D. degree from Boston University in June and plans to practice law in Rhode Island.

Richard A. Dreifuss received a master of arts degree from Western Michigan University in April.

Loren Dribinsky (who is continuing to use her maiden name) and Dan McCarthy were married in June, 1970. Dan began his first year at the Stony Brook School of Medicine in August.

John H. Freeman (GS) received his M.B.A. from Harvard in 1971 and has started a small company, Stewart Systems, Inc., in Cambridge, Mass. Isabel Jackson Freeman received her master's degree from the Boston University School of Social Work in 1970 and works at the Cambridge Family and Children's Service.

After completing more than four years in the U.S. Navy in August, Ronald C. Haas is attending Pennsylvania State University in State College, Pa., where he is pursuing a master of public administration degree.

Allen H. Heller received an M.D. degree from The Johns Hopkins School of Medicine and is serving his internship at Roger Williams General Hospital in Providence.

Bruce Henderson is studying for his master's degree at The Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University.

Mark S. Hochberg is an intern in surgery at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

Kenneth J. Imboden received his M.D. degree from the School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania last spring. He is now an intern in internal medicine at SUNY Upstate Medical Center in Syracuse. Kenneth's wife, Linda, has also received her M.D. from Penn and is an intern in pediatrics at SUNY.

Linda Kaufman has received her Ph.D. in computer science at Stanford University and will be in the computer science department at the University of Aarhus in Denmark this year. In September, 1974, she will join the computer science department of the University of Colorado.

John Forsyth Kelsey, III, received an M.B.A. degree in June from the University of Virginia as well as a Certificate of Comprehensive Health Planning from the university's Center for Comprehensive Health Planning. John works in the health care division of Johnson and Johnson and lives in Princeton, N.J.

Susan Krakowsky was recently married to Stanley Engelson. They are living in Parsippany, N.J.

Dr. George A. Levesque (GS), a research fellow in ethnic studies at Harvard University, has been awarded a senior Fulbright Teaching Fellowship for the 1973-74 school year. He will be teaching a survey and seminar course on the Afro-American experience at the Université Paul Valéry in Montpellier, France.

Michael H. McBee is manager of Pate's Steak Pub in Dennisport, Mass.

Rauer Lewis Meyer is working with the law firm of Wyman, Bautzer, Rothman, and Kuchel in Beverly Hills, Calif.

Released from the Navy in February, Barry A. Michael is a production supervisor for the Folgers Coffee Company in South San Francisco, Calif.

David W. Morf has left his job as assistant chief of the document control and data reduction branch of the Securities and Exchange Commission after 17 months of service to return to the Stanford Graduate School of Business, where he will complete work for an M.B.A. degree in June, 1974. David's studies at the business school were interrupted by a tour of duty with the U.S. Army and by the SEC position.

Dr. Elliot M. Perlman, a fourth-year student at the Harvard Medical School, has begun his internship in medicine in Miami, Fla., at affiliated hospitals of the University of Miami.

Dr. Ronald A. Seff, who received his M.D. degree from the University of Maryland in June, is interning at the Maryland General Hospital in Baltimore.

Larry Charles Strongoski has completed four years in the Navy and is one of 24 students in the charter class of the Eastern Virginia Medical School in Norfolk, Va.

John F. Wilkinson, Jr., has resigned from the Navy as a lieutenant and taken a position with Old Stone Bank in Providence.

Robin Beth Winkler is a resident in pediatrics in Denver, at hospitals affiliated with the University of Colorado.

70 Helen Wolfe Dewey was an occupational therapist at Butler Hospital in Providence, and office manager for Flotation Products, Inc., in West Warwick, R.I., before she and her husband, Roger S. Dewey (see '69) moved to Jacksonville, Fla.

Milan R. Dopirak received an M.D. degree from the Medical College of Ohio in June and is an intern with Ohio State University affiliated hospitals.

Richard R. Funk, Jr., has begun work toward a doctor of music degree in conducting at Indiana University in Bloomington, Ind.

Robert W. Gahagan and Kathleen M. Foley were married July 21 in Irondequoit, N.Y. Robert works for M.A. Sports, Inc., in Great Neck, L.I., and Kathleen is employed by Holt, Rinehart and Winston publishing company.

John W. Gallagher (GS) has been named chairman of the science department at the new Smithtown West High School in Smithtown, N.Y. This past year he was on sabbatical and taught biology at the University of Wisconsin.

Irving Gastfreund received his J.D. degree from the Boston University School of Law in June. A dean's list student, Irving plans to work as a staff attorney for the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C. He is married to Diane Cohen of Providence.

Marshall A. Gould received a J.D. degree in June from Suffolk University.

Steven T. Greene has passed the Ohio bar examination and is now an associate with Jones, Kibler, Norpell and Hervey in Newark, Ohio.

After a one-year training period, Raymond S. Kagels was appointed a claim and loss representative in the Providence office of Royal Globe Insurance Companies. He and his wife, Joyce, have bought and are renovating their first home, in South Kingston, R.I.

Lucille M. Ramish (GS), a missionary teacher with the Overseas Missionary Fellowship in Singapore, teaches English and linguistics at Nanyang University. In addition, Lucille teaches at the Singapore Teachers Training College, assists in research with the Singapore Ministry of Education, and teaches in the orientation program for new missionaries of the Overseas Missionary Fellowship.

Dr. Raymond R. Reeder (GS) has been promoted to associate professor of chemistry at Elizabethtown (Pa.) College.

Priscilla Griffiths Russel and her husband, William, are spending the year in England, where he is doing postdoctoral research in applied mathematics, under a NATO fellowship at the University of Cambridge. He recently received his Ph.D. from Stanford. During their stay abroad, Priscilla is attending lectures at Cambridge. Next fall Bill will join the chemical engineering faculty at Princeton University.

Tom Ryan is an associate with S&B Fastener of Florida, Inc. He is living in Jensen Beach, Fla.

Richard J. Schainker was married to Dottie Wilson on June 4, 1972, in Lee's Summit, Mo. They live in Raytown, Mo., and Richard is a senior at the University of Missouri at Kansas City Dental School.

Lt. (jg.) *Stephen R. Schmitt* has completed the naval nuclear propulsion training program and submarine school and is the communications officer aboard the *USS Pargo*, based in New London, Conn.

Deirdre Wallace Stecker has been accepted by Temple University's Department of Education for graduate work in special education. Deirdre will be working in the resource room program, which is designed to de-emphasize the labeling of children by providing resource rooms in schools rather than specialized classrooms. In June Deirdre finished work as an associate teacher for Ken-Crest Centers in Philadelphia, an agency providing various services for retarded persons.

After working as a psychiatric aide at Butler Hospital in Providence to fulfill requirements as a conscientious objector, *Stephen Walach* returned to Brown to receive an A.B. degree in June, 1973, in human studies. He lives in Providence.

D. Scott White is an aircraft commander flying world-wide missions from Charleston (S.C.) Air Force Base. He has been studying for an M.B.A. at Southern Illinois University.

David P. Whitman and *Margaret Hayes*, of St. Louis, Mo., were married in January. *Stephen Whitman '72* was the best man. David was graduated from Washington University Law School in St. Louis in May, and is an associate with Hanson, Curran, Bowen & Parks, a Providence, R.I., law firm.

71 *Robert L. Abraham* was married to *Judy Rothstein* on May 27. *Abram Arian* assisted in the ceremony. Robert is an associate programmer at IBM's Advanced System Development Division in Yorktown Heights, N.Y.

After two years' active duty in the U.S. Navy in Athens, Greece, *James S. Allen* has begun graduate work in history at Tufts University.

Susan Antonio and *Dennis P. Pacheco, Jr.*, were married in Cumberland, R.I., on June 30. Susan teaches at Nathan Bishop Middle School. Dennis received his master's degree in physics from Boston College and continues there as a doctoral candidate. They live in Cumberland.

David E. Backus is a project engineer with Albertson, Sharp, and Backus, Inc., a firm of consulting engineers and planners in Norwalk, Conn.

Dr. Constance Hedin Carlson (GS) has been appointed acting director of the University of Maine's Bangor campus. In 1972 Constance was the first woman to receive the Distinguished Faculty Award at the University of Maine at Orono. Prior to her new appointment, she was dean of instruction and coordinator of general studies on the Bangor campus.

Jeffrey A. Carver is in the master of marine affairs program at the University of Rhode Island.

Sandra Prioleau Crew received a master's degree in education in May from Rutgers University.

Spencer R. Crew received a master's degree from Rutgers University in May.

Gregory Gansz works for Liberty Mu-

tual Insurance in Atlanta, Ga., as assistant director of statistical operations and accident prevention for the southern states.

Patricia L. Gerbarg reports that she "enjoys marital bliss with *Nelson M. Braslow*" and that both are third-year medical students in Boston. She is using her maiden name and adds that "love conquers all."

Sheryl Dianne Grooms and *Joel Michael Brissett* (see '73) were married June 30 in Roxbury, Mass., with *Ramona Bass '72*, *Vivian Matkins '73*, and *Kenneth Grooms '72* as attendants. Sheryl is studying for a master's degree at the University of Connecticut School of Social Work. They live in New York City.

Bakul R. Kamani (GS) and his wife are parents of a daughter, *Anjali*, born March 26. The Kamanis wish to renew their standing invitation to all Brown students who may visit Ethiopia to visit them. They can be reached at P.O. Box 558, Asmara, Ethiopia, and ask that they be notified as far in advance as possible.

Dr. Luther S. Luedtke (GS) was director of a three-week institute, "American Studies for Teachers," held at the University of Southern California this summer. The institute was planned to encourage the growth of American studies courses in California schools. Luther is co-director of the graduate American studies program at USC and an assistant professor of English.

Dennis Warren McBreen was married to *Kathleen Anne Beechey* in Ilwaco, Wash., on April 21. They are living in Ocean Park, Wash.

Philip Walter Meyer and *Jane Ann Littell* (see '72) were married in Chatham, N.J., on March 31. *Kathleen Ohara '72* was a bridesmaid. Philip is a senior at the University of Nebraska College of Medicine in Omaha, while Jane is a first-year student at the Creighton University School of Law in Omaha.

Jerold Mikszewski was married to *Katherine Steiger* at the Mercersburg Academy chapel in Mercersburg, Pa., on April 14.

Discharged from the Air Force, *Steven M. Nagata* is attending the Boston College School of Law.

Eugene N. Nelson, Jr., who is a student at the Pacific School of Religion, is spending this year as an intern pastor at the Emanuel United Church of Christ in Manchester, Mich., after which he will finish his studies at Pacific.

Alan Peck is a financial analyst with the Sea Pines Company, resort and recreation community builders, based on Hilton Head Island, S.C. Alan recently received an M.B.A. degree from the University of Virginia.

Anne A. Reid was married to *Garry K. Kessler* on May 27. Anne works as a traveling college sales representative in Connecticut and upper New York for the Houghton Mifflin Company, and Garry is in the Ph.D. program in environmental management at Clark University's geography school. They live in Worcester, Mass.

Robert Donald Solomon completed his studies at Harvard Business School last

spring and is now assistant to the president at *Kenneth D. Laub & Company*, a New York real estate firm.

Christopher A. Strong received an M.S. degree in mechanical engineering from Stanford University in June and is an engineer with the power division of *Kaiser Engineers* in Oakland, Calif.

Philip Nelson Walker and *Denise Marie Griffin* were married in Garden City, N.Y., on June 9. Philip is a Ph.D. candidate in anthropology at Syracuse University.

Charles F. Zimmermann is a graduate student in labor economics at the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations of Cornell University in Ithaca.

72 *Richard C. Broer* and *Jill Randolph Schaeffer* were married on July 8 in Memphis, Tenn. He received his master's degree in education from Stanford University in June. As part of his degree requirements, Rick was a teaching intern under *Lawrence T. Kocher '58*. Now Rick is teaching in Memphis.

Armen Casparian (GS) is a resident chemist in the College of Marine Studies field station at the University of Delaware.

Clarkson Abel Collins, IV, was married to *Cynthia Marie Gifford* in Saylesville, R.I., on June 23. Clarkson is the son of the late *Clarkson Abel Collins, III '33*, and *Cynthia* is the daughter of *Seth Kelley Gifford '43*. *Arthur B. Emerson '70* and *Andrew F. Hall '73* were ushers. Clarkson, a Brown graduate student, will study in Germany this year. Cynthia is on a leave of absence from Boston College Law School.

Reid William Coleman and *Lucia Gregg O'Reilly* (see '74) were married July 21 in Biddeford Pool, Maine. Reid is a third-year medical student at Brown.

Ensign *Kevin E. Condon*, USN, is a sales division officer on the *USS Kitty Hawk* out of San Francisco, Calif.

After a year's internship at the Rhode Island Department of Education doing research in futuristics and education, *Paul Espinosa* took off for Peru in a Land Cruiser to excavate a preceramic site on the north coast. He hopes to help determine the role of agriculture in the development of complex societies.

Former coordinator of the Houston Peace Action Coalition and teacher at Jones High School in Houston, Texas, *Daniel Fein* (GS) was the Socialist Workers Party candidate for mayor of Houston this year. For eight years, Dan has been a leader in the movement against U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia. In 1965 he worked with the Vietnam Day Committee to organize the nation's first anti-war teach-ins and demonstrations.

Having graduated in February from the Navy's Officer Candidate School, *James C. Hall* is an ensign in the U.S. Naval Reserves and is attending nuclear power school at Mare Island, Calif. He was married on February 24 to *Barbara J. May* in Palos Verdes Estates, Calif.

Edwin C. Holmer is a special student at the Juilliard School of Music in New York City.

Mankoto Ibuka (GS) is a systems engineer for the IBM Japan Corporation in

Tokyo. His mailing address is 1-10-3 Yagumo, Meguro-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Beverly W. James is a volunteer English teacher for the eighth and ninth grades at the Nan Christian School in Nan, Thailand.

Mark Judman received a master of library science degree from Rutgers University in May.

Donna Bird Kahn and her husband, James, have moved to Chicago, where she is a manager trainee at Sears and Roebuck. James is an assistant professor in the department of special education at the University of Illinois.

Peter S. Karle received his B.S. degree in 1972 from Iowa State University and is in the M.B.A. program at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill.

Jane Ann Littell was married to Philip Walter Meyer (see '71) in Chatham, N.J., on March 31. Kathleen Ohara was a bridesmaid. Jane is a first-year student at the Creighton University School of Law in Omaha, Neb., and Philip is a senior at the University of Nebraska College of Medicine in Omaha.

Christopher Morin (GS) was married to Kathleen A. Geoghagan in North Providence on June 24. Charles A. Kessler was an usher. Christopher is a medical student at Brown.

George M. McCorry is on a leave of absence from the University of Chicago graduate school and intends to teach English overseas.

William Richard Pettingell and Leslie Margaret Hadfield were married August 4 in Pawtucket, R.I. Marco N. Gulotta and Robert Renza were ushers.

David J. Pratzon is working on a ten-month assignment in Vallejo, Calif., for General Electric as a product service representative. He was previously on a field assignment in Bremerton, Wash.

Dr. Gerald Rosenthal (GS) is a research chemist with the Engelhard Minerals and Chemicals Corporation in Newark, N.J.

Stephen George Schottmiller and Dorothy Jean Shirley were married in Beaumont, Texas, on May 26. Shaun Curran was best man. Stephen and Dorothy live in Austin, where Stephen is working towards a master of fine arts degree in directing.

Ann Richmond Seelye and Richard Brittain Lay (see '73) were married in Ambler, Pa., on June 23. They spent the summer in Cape Cod and now live in Baltimore, Md., where Ann is a teacher at the Bryn Mawr School.

Paul Douglas Sisk was married to Theresa Anne Steiner (GS) at St. Luke's Church in Evanston, Ill., on December 30. Val Fowler '71 was best man. Carl J. Herman and Joanne K. Hilferty were also in attendance. Both Paul and Terry are teaching English literature at Upper Darby (Pa.) High School. In addition, Paul will be chairman and business manager of the high school publications.

Brian Dale Smith was married to Constance Alison McLean in Quaker Hill, N.Y., on May 23. Christopher Nagle and R. Paul Richard were ushers.

Scot L. Spicer is a loan officer at the Wells Fargo Bank in San Diego, Calif.

Douglas M. Swain is a student majoring in American history at Colorado College in Colorado Springs. He took an instructor's course last summer at the National Outdoor Leadership School in Lander, Wyo.

Jeffrey S. Tabak worked as a research analyst at the Putnam Management Company in Boston this summer. He is in his second year at the Harvard Business School.

73 Christopher L. Allyn and Gail P. Hokanson were married in Marblehead, Mass., on June 9. They live in Philadelphia, where Chris is doing graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania.

Joel Michael Brissett and Sheryl Dianne Grooms (see '71) were married June 30 in Roxbury, Mass., with Ramona Bass '72, Vivian Matkins, and Kenneth Grooms '72 as attendants. Joel is studying at the Columbia University School of Business, and they live in New York City.

Derek M. Cerjanec is a student at Boston University School of Law.

Robert Armand Cloutier was married to Linda Lane Ireland in Pawtucket, R.I., on June 23. They live in Pawtucket.

Richard Brittain Lay and Ann Richmond Seelye (see '72) were married on June 23 in Ambler, Pa. Richard and Ann spent the summer on Cape Cod and now live in Baltimore, Md., where Richard teaches at the Gilman School.

Calvin Lee (GS) is doing fire research at the School of Mechanical Engineering of the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta. He is interested in contacting any Brown men who may come to Atlanta.

Peter Todd McCloskey and Elizabeth Morley Towers were married in Jacksonville, Fla., on June 15. They are living in Providence, where Elizabeth is a senior at the Rhode Island School of Design.

Philip F. Smith was married to Wendy Lee Antrim in Moorestown, N.J., on June 9. David J. Gibson was best man and William O. Runk was an usher. Philip and Linda live in San Francisco, Calif.

Bradford Hammond Warner was married to Pamela Jean Morrison in St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Bay Shore, N.Y., on June 17. Bradford is studying at the Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania. His late father was Bradford N. Warner '48.

Elizabeth Weed (GS) has been promoted to assistant professor of French at Wheaton College in Norton, Mass. This summer Elizabeth served as acting associate dean of the college. She is a resident of Providence.

74 John F. Hirsch was married to Susan Starr Rosen in Providence on June 24. The groom's father is Norton Hirsch '43 and his mother is Doris Fain Hirsch '44. Jonathan Rounds and Henry Katz '68 were ushers. The couple lives in East Providence, R.I.

Lucia Gregg O'Reilly and Reid William Coleman (see '72) were married July 21 in Biddeford Pool, Maine.

Deaths

Raymond Wentworth Seamans '05, Wakefield, R.I., retired chief engineer of John Bowen Company, Inc., Boston; July 20. A civil engineer, Mr. Seamans worked at various times for Jencks & Ballou and Brown & Sharpe, both in Rhode Island, and Archdeacon & Sullivan of Boston. His wife was the late Annie Fisher Seamans '14 and his brother was the late Stanley Seamans '02. He is survived by a daughter and a son, W. Henry Seamans '31, Quail Run Avondale, Westerly, R.I.

F. Huntington Babcock '07, New York City, former textile executive who was active in hospital work; Aug. 30. A 1914 graduate of New York University Law School, Mr. Babcock for many years was president of the textile firm of J. H. Lane Company of New York City. He also served as a director of Doubleday & Company, the publishing firm, and was a founder of Morningside Heights, Inc., the nonprofit redevelopment concern that built housing on the Upper West Side. He and his late wife, Dorothy Doubleday Babcock, served as trustees of Women's Hospital and later of St. Luke's Hospital, of which Mr. Babcock was vice-president at the time of his death. As a student, he was business manager of the *Brown Daily Herald* and served as Commencement Marshal. Psi Upsilon. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Chapin of New Canaan, Conn., and Mrs. Sylvia B. Weaver of Stamford, Conn.

Herbert Farwell Osteyee '13, Phoenix, Ariz., retired business manager of the American Baptist Board of Education and Publication in Philadelphia and Valley Forge, Pa.; June 20. After running his own ad agency and serving as field representative for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Osteyee joined the American Baptist Board of Education and Publication in 1938, became its business manager in 1944, and retired in 1960. As an undergraduate, Mr. Osteyee was class historian and served on the managing board of the *BDH*. From 1923-27 he was secretary and then president of the Connecticut Valley Brown Club. Delta Upsilon. His first wife, Esther Blanche Lemon, died in 1944. He is survived by his second wife, Edith Wells Tiller Osteyee, 7550 North 16th St., Phoenix.

Marjorie Thayer Harper '14, Brattleboro, Vt., former school teacher; June 4, instantly, when her sedan struck the rear of a dump truck. A former resident of Edison, N.J., she had moved to Brattleboro in September of 1972. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Pembroke, Mrs. Harper taught in Massachusetts for several years and then taught English to foreign-born students in adult education programs in New Brunswick, N.J., where her husband was superintendent of schools. Mr. Harper died in

September of 1972. Mrs. Harper was a past president of the League of Women Voters. She is survived by twin daughters and was residing with one of them, Mrs. Preston A. White, 10 Harris Ave., Brattleboro.

Mildred Cutler Kinne '14, '16 A.M., Setauket, L.I., former school teacher and civic leader; July 25. She was the widow of the late *Harold C. Kinne '15*. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate, Mrs. Kinne earned her master's in education at Brown, was an advertising writer, and then taught at schools in Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. While residing in Pawtucket, R.I., in the 1930's, Mrs. Kinne was a member of the school board and president of the PTA. She later served as education chairman of the state PTA and as a first lieutenant of the Pawtucket Red Cross. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Arnold L. Bishop of Setauket and Mrs. Charles Dixon of Boca Raton, Fla., and two sons, *Harold C. Kinne, Jr. '49* and *Russell C. Kinne '50*.

Dr. Edwin Munroe Knights '17, '25 M.Sc., '30 Ph.D., Providence, former deputy superintendent of health and director of the milk department in Providence; Sept. 16. He worked his way through Brown by tending furnaces, waiting tables, and winning scholarships. Dr. Knights served with the Rockefeller Foundation in Nicaragua from 1921 to 1923, was director of Laboratories Health Department in Toledo, Ohio, from 1930 to 1933, and also served as a member of the faculty at Toledo University. His accomplishments as superintendent of health won him national acclaim. In 1957, he was the chief designer of the Providence Pack, a method of packaging and sterilizing vaccination needles for rapid use in mass inoculations. A rat control program Dr. Knights developed was hailed by the Secretary of the Interior in 1948, and he was "loaned" to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to set up similar programs across the country. He was also a prize-winning tree farmer in Foster, R.I. During World War I he served in the 103rd Field Artillery. Alpha Tau Omega. His son is *Dr. Edwin M. Knights '46* of Detroit and his widow is *Viola Koreb Knights, 84 Lorimer Ave., Providence.*

Peter Anikieff Vasilieff '17, Saratoga Springs, N.Y., a retired professional engineer who had been employed for 35 years by the New York City Board of Transportation; July 4. Born in Russia, Mr. Vasilieff came to this country in 1907. On two occasions he represented the Russian Government in Hartford because of his familiarity with the Russian language. Following his retirement in 1955, Mr. Vasilieff moved with his wife to Saratoga Springs, where he fixed clocks and became active in the local historical society. His widow is *Eleanor Day Vasilieff, 148 Regent St., Saratoga Springs.*

Herbert Winfield Chappell '18, '19 M.A., New Haven, a retired high school teacher; Aug. 23. After earning his master's at Brown, Mr. Chappell taught history at

West Haven High School and German and economics at Meriden High, both in Connecticut. He joined the faculty at Wilbur Cross High in 1960, later becoming chairman of the social studies department. A brother was the late *William A. Chappell '14* and his widow is *Susan P. Chappell, 196 West Rock Ave., New Haven.*

Ivesley Lawrence Dedrick '20, Ormond Beach, Fla., former sales engineer with Johns-Manville Corporation in Boston; Aug. 26. He was with Johns-Manville for 27 years, retiring in 1963. During World War I, Mr. Dedrick served in the U.S. Navy as a gunners mate second class. Phi Gamma Delta. His daughter is Mrs. Maureen Dedrick Evans, 4611 Yacht Club Road, Jacksonville, Fla.

Dr. James Lawrence Hanley '20 A.M., Providence, superintendent of schools in Providence for 27 years until his retirement in 1964; Aug. 30. He received an A.B. from Boston College in 1919, an LL.B. from Northeastern in 1927, and an Ed.M. from Harvard in 1932. Superintendent of schools in Central Falls in 1926 at the age of 29, he joined the Providence school system in 1931 and became superintendent six years later. Dr. Hanley was known throughout New England as an innovative educator. In the 1920's and early '30's, he led the fight that resulted in state aid to public school education. He reorganized the state's interscholastic athletic program, was founder and chairman of the New England School Development Council, and chaired the commission of the American Council on Education for the study of teaching materials in intergroup relations. His widow is *Mary Gorman Hanley, 130 Arlington Ave., Providence.*

Delphis Victor Guillemette '21, Assonet, Mass., consulting textile engineer; July 27. He attended Brown for three semesters and later was graduated from the University of Rhode Island. For a time he operated the former Crystal Springs Finishing Company in Assonet and also spent three years as a textile consultant in Venezuela. His widow is *Alice McNamara Guillemette, 101 South Main St., Assonet.* His brother is *Joseph D. Guillemette '12* of Rumford, R.I.

Henry Gordon Taft Langdon '22, Baltimore, formerly associated with the Bendix Corporation; July 8. After attending Brown as a special student, Mr. Langdon spent two years at the Yale Forestry School and later was an official with the Civilian Conservation Corps in Maryland. His father was Courtney Langdon, one of Brown's most popular professors, who was famous for his course on Dante and for his stirring speeches at football rallies on the lower campus. Three brothers also attended Brown: the late *Chauncy Langdon '18* and *John Langdon '25* and *Courtney Langdon '33* of Munsonville, N.H. His widow is *Margaret Reeby Langdon, 1120 Belvedere Ave. East, Baltimore.*

Maurice Richmond Smith '22, Tiverton, R.I.; Aug. 2. After attending Brown for one semester, Mr. Smith enrolled at the University of Rhode Island, earning a B.S. degree in 1925. His widow is *Mary McNeal Smith, 68 South Ave., Tiverton.*

Dr. Alfred Frederick DeMilia '24, Free Union, Va., physician for many years in Stamford, Conn.; April 9. He earned his M.D. in 1931 from Laval University, Quebec. During World War II he served in the European Theater as a captain in the Army Medical Corps. Dr. DeMilia later was medical examiner for Oxford County, Maine, and Lovell, Maine. His widow is *Helen Pytel DeMilia of Free Union.*

Edward Wellington Morris '24, Gloucester, R.I., a Providence attorney for 45 years; Aug. 24. He graduated from Boston University Law School in 1928. Lambda Chi Alpha. His widow, *Eunice Morrill Morris,* resides on Mount Hygeia Road, Gloucester.

William Henry Schofield '24, Forest Hills, L.I., retired engineer whose designs contributed to the defense program during World War II; June 16. While a field engineer with Gates Rubber Company of Denver, Mr. Schofield designed the water seals used by Gibbs and Cox on L.S.T. boats built by that firm. According to classmates, Brown was Mr. Schofield's "lifetime hobby." He was especially interested in athletics and mementos of the University. Phi Gamma Delta. He is survived by his widow, *Irene Haynes Schofield, 20 Beechknoll Road, Forest Hills.*

Wesley Hopkins Burton '25, Plainville, Mass., retired engineering assistant with Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Corporation, Boston; July 16. His widow is *Loretta Holden Burton, 31 Broad St., Plainville.*

Albert Frederick Goff '25, Providence, office clerk with Atlantic Refining Company for 42 years prior to his retirement in 1965; Aug. 16 at his summer home in South Yarmouth, Mass. Mr. Goff was active as a member of the Brown Club of Rhode Island, the Brown Football Association, and the Brown Hockey Association. He is survived by his widow, *Doris Atkinson Goff, 97 Carrington Ave., Providence.*

Dr. Harry Eatough '26, '27 M.S., '29 Ph.D., Newark, Del., retired radiological safety officer of the DuPont Experimental Station; March 27 after a long illness. Dr. Eatough joined E. I. du Pont de Nemours in 1929 as a research chemist and remained with the firm until his retirement in 1968. He was a Francis Wayland Scholar at Brown and earned highest honors in chemistry. His son is *Richard H. Eatough '54* and his widow is *Priscilla Greene Eatough, 206 North Brownleaf Road, Hillside Heights, Newark.*

Channing Sylvester Smith '26, Worcester, Mass., a retired partner of Kinsley & Adams, Inc., an investment firm; June 1. He joined the firm in 1930, became a part-

ner in 1950, and retired last Jan. 1. An avid golfer and student of the game, Mr. Smith was a member of the board of governors and treasurer of the Tatnuck Country Club. He was also a director and trustee of the former Worcester Natural History Club. His widow is Helene Sherer Smith, 907 Pleasant St., Worcester.

Roger Landrith Arringdale '28, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., retired owner of Seaboard Equipment Company of Yarmouth, Maine; Aug. 3. Born in 1894, Mr. Arringdale was the oldest member of his class when he entered Brown in 1924. He was injured during World War I while serving as a sergeant in the Air Force and he attended Brown as a special student. He volunteered for service in World War II as a lieutenant in the U.S. Coast Guard. Mr. Arringdale was district engineer with Johns-Manville Company from 1927 to 1929 and president of Eastern Engineering Company in Portland, Maine, for 12 years before becoming owner of Seaboard Equipment Company. He was a past president of the Brown Club of Western Maine. His widow is Hazel C. Arringdale, 3633 S.W. 14th St., Fort Lauderdale.

Dr. Lewis Tilton Bennett '28, Sarasota, Fla., retired Manchester, N.H., surgeon; July 7 after a lengthy illness. He received his M.D. degree at Tufts Medical School in 1934. During World War II, he was medical director of Kaiser Shipyard in Providence and the Kearney Shipyard in Jersey City, N.J. He practiced medicine in Manchester for 28 years until his retirement in 1966. Through the early 1950's, he shared an office with his father, Dr. H. W. N. Bennett '97. In 1951, Dr. Bennett was elected president of the Manchester Medical Association. He was also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. His ancestry on the Tilton side of the family boasts two surgeon generals, the first being Dr. James Tilton, who was General George Washington's divisional surgeon and later was appointed first surgeon general of the United States. Lambda Chi Alpha. His widow is Elizabeth Goodwin Bennett, 1647 Hyde Park St., Sarasota.

Louis Gough McComas '30, Baltimore, former president of the H. C. McComas Fuel Company, Baltimore; May 28, 1972. Phi Upsilon. He is survived by three children and his widow, Mary Rainsford McComas, 4330 North Charles St., Baltimore.

Louis Jean Arnold Lehrman '32, Shadyside, Pa., professor in the University of Pittsburgh's Graduate School of Social Work for 23 years; April 26. Professor Lehrman earned his master's at the New York School of Social Work, affiliated with Columbia University, in 1946. During the academic year 1961-62 he was Senior Fulbright Lecturer in Social Work at the Athens Technological Institute, Graduate School of Ekistics in Greece. Phi Beta Kappa. Sigma Xi. He is survived by his widow, Sarah Maltz Lehrman, 10 Ellsworth Terrace, Shadyside, and two daughters.

James Montgomery Snitzler '32, Westhampton Beach, N.Y., manufacturers representative in New York and New Jersey for Eastern Etching & Manufacturing Co., Newark; June 9. He is survived by two daughters and his widow, Jeanne Smollen Snitzler, 176 Beach Lane, Westhampton Beach.

Pauline Nawrocki Bernarda '33, Meriden, Conn., a retired Maloney (Conn.) High School teacher; May 15. Mrs. Bernarda, who earned her master's degree from the University of Havana, taught at Norwich Free Academy from 1935 to 1946, at Meriden High the next 12 years, and at Maloney High since 1958. In 1966 the Maloney High yearbook was dedicated to her by the senior class for "her concern for individuals, their needs and desires." Her husband is Alfred Bernarda, 16 Ivy Drive, Meriden.

Austin Levi Marsh '33, Torrington, Conn., a vice-president with The First National Bank of Litchfield; July 5. A graduate of the Worcester, Mass., chapter of the American Institute of Banking, he taught courses in banking there for several years and was president of the chapter in 1941. He also worked with Mechanics National Bank of Worcester and the Brooks Bank & Trust Company of Torrington, Conn. Mr. Marsh was chairman of the board of health in Holden, Mass. Alpha Tau Omega. He leaves a daughter and his widow, Esther King Marsh, 129 Greenridge Road, Torrington.

Joseph Smeigh Thompson '33, Barrington, R.I., vice-president for sales and engineering with the Gilbane Building Company of Providence; June 18 after a long illness. Mr. Thompson was responsible for many of the Gilbane firm's multi-million-dollar projects, including the Hancock Tower in Boston and the BOAC Terminal and the IBM World's Fair exhibit, both in New York. He joined the Gilbane firm in 1954, teaming up again with Tom and Bill Gilbane, both '33, with whom he had played football in college. After leaving Brown, Mr. Thompson had been with Babcock & Wilcox Company as sales application engineer at its home plant in Beaver Falls, Pa., and as district sales manager in Chicago. Before joining Gilbane he had been sales manager and vice-president of the Townsend Company of New Brighton, Pa. He was active in Brown's alumni and athletic programs. Psi Upsilon. He leaves a son and daughter and his widow, Zella Louthan Thompson, 277 Rumstick Road, Barrington.

Arthur Harold Winn '33, Hatchville, Mass., March 28. He is survived by his widow, Frances Winn, Turner Road, Hatchville.

William Arnold Wells, Jr. '34, Pawtucket, R.I., who taught general science, math, and social science in the Pawtucket school system for 31 years; July 9. Most of his teaching years were spent at Joseph Jenks Junior High. During World War II, Mr. Wells was an officer in the Quarter-

master Corps, serving in the Pacific. His brother is Lloyd A. Wells '47 and his widow is Dorothy Polsey Wells, 147 Edgemere Road, Pawtucket.

John David Producers '40, Marietta, Ga., former Air Force colonel and retired vice-president and general manager of Litton Industries; June 5 of a heart attack. At age 25, three years after graduation, Mr. Producers was placed in charge of an Army flying school at Americus, Ga. He was discharged from World War II in 1945 as a major and with a Bronze Star. After earning his LL.B. cum laude from the University of Georgia Law School in 1947, he returned to the Air Force. During his second enlistment he was director of procurement at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio, and spent five years in Tokyo as judge advocate of the Far Eastern Air Command. Upon retirement in 1962, Mr. Producers joined Litton Industries, where for a time he was managing director for European Operations. He was in Germany three years and in Belgium two years prior to his retirement in 1971. Bud Producers was an end on the undefeated freshman football team in 1936 and played three years on the varsity, earning All-East, All-New England, and honorable mention All-American honors. Active as an undergraduate, Mr. Producers was chairman of the junior prom, vice-president of the Brown Key, and secretary of his senior class. Theta Delta Chi. He is survived by his father, three sons, and his widow, Nell Batson Producers, 40 Pheasant Drive, Marietta.

Eugene Clinton Swift '42, Rosemont, Pa., vice-president of the Pennwalt Corporation of Philadelphia and a trustee of Brown from 1966 to 1971; July 28 of a heart attack at St. David's Golf Club in suburban Philadelphia. In June of 1972, Mr. Swift received the Brown Bear Award, which is given to alumni who have made outstanding personal contributions to Brown over a period of years. He was a charter member and president of the National Steering Committee of the National Alumni Schools Program, which under his direction recruited a growing number of alumni to attract prospective students to Brown. He also served on the Brown Development Council, as vice-president of his class, and as president of the Brown Club of Philadelphia. After serving in World War II as a major in the U.S. Marine Corps and earning a Bronze Star, Mr. Swift became associated with The Sharples Corporation and The Sharples Oil Corporation, both of Philadelphia, serving as vice-president of each corporation. Subsequently, he was named president of The Sharples Corporation, until its merger with the present Pennwalt Corporation. Mr. Swift had served Pennwalt as vice-president of international operations and in 1969 was named group vice-president for Pennwalt's Equipment Division worldwide. He was a past president of the Main Line Junior Chamber of Commerce. Phi Gamma Delta. He is survived by his widow, Mary Easton Swift '43, 227 Curwen, Rosemont, a daughter, Paula, and three sons, Stephen E., Eugene C. '67, and Peter E. '69.

Edward Angell Haire '47, Warwick, R.I., track coach at Central High, Providence; Aug. 30. He attended Brown for one semester and then completed his education at the University of Rhode Island, where he won letters in track and football. He served as commissioner of the New England Athletic Union and as president of the Rhode Island Timers Guild. His widow is Barbara Macdonald Haire, 445 Diamond Hill Road, Warwick.

Carl Howard Shore '47, New York City, retail executive with Elizabeth Arden Company; April 10. In 1959, Mr. Shore headed a seven-member board of directors that constructed and developed the Shoreham in Hartford, Conn., the city's first downtown motel-hotel. Promoting downtown Hartford was a special interest of Mr. Shore, who in 1960 proposed that the city's major hotels provide at least \$50,000 a year to operate a convention hall. He left the hotel business in 1962 to become president and board chairman of Pancake Kitchens, Inc. During World War II, Mr. Shore served with the U.S. Navy. He earned a law degree in 1950 from New York University. He is survived by his widow, Dorothy Cohen Shore, 200 Central Park South, New York City, and two children.

Anita Horowitz Winsten '48, Pawtucket, R.I., a social worker in Providence; July 29 after a lengthy illness. Mrs. Winsten earned a master's in psychiatric social work from Boston University in 1951, after which she returned to Providence to help organize social work activities such as group encounters for Parents Without Partners and Parents with Handicapped Children. Mrs. Winsten is survived by two sons, a daughter, and her husband, Harold H. Winsten, 644 East Ave. Pawtucket.

Harold Laird Marcroft '51, Rehoboth, Mass., plant engineer with Greenhalgh Mills, Inc., Pawtucket, R.I.; July 17. Mr. Marcroft served as a major in the U.S. Army during and after World War II and then spent 15 years in the U.S. Air Force between 1953 and 1968, being discharged with the rank of lieutenant colonel. His widow is Virginia Boyle Marcroft, 38 Brooke St., Rehoboth.

George Elmore Brenner '54, Freeport, L.I., vice-president with Macy's of New York City; Nov. 14, 1972. He had also been president and general manager of Branda-mour's Sporting Goods in Cincinnati, Ohio. After leaving Brown in 1951, he earned a B.B.A. from Hofstra in 1955, a B.A. from Columbia in 1956, and an M.A. from New York University in 1958. He is survived by his widow and four children.

Richard Prall '54, Staten Island, N.Y., assistant counsel with New York Life Insurance Company; Sept. 6. After attending Brown for one year, Mr. Prall transferred to Wagner College, graduating in 1954. He was graduated from New York University Law School in 1959 and joined the Manhattan law firm of Thacher, Proffitt, Prizer, Crawley & Wood. He became a member of

the legal staff of New York Life in 1963 and was promoted to assistant counsel five years later. Mr. Prall served in the U.S. Navy from 1954 to 1956. He is a past president of the Wagner College Alumni Association and has been active in Boy Scout work. In addition to his widow, who resides at 30 Wilbur St., Staten Island, he is survived by two sons and a daughter.

John Nicholas Streil, Jr. '54, Lynnfield, Mass., captain with Delta Airlines; July 31 when his DC-9 jetliner crashed in dense fog while making its landing approach at Boston's Logan International Airport, killing 88 of 89 persons aboard. It was the worst air disaster in the history of Logan according to *A. Bradford Dunbar, Jr. '47*, a member of the investigating team representing the National Transportation Safety Board. In September of 1961, Captain Streil, then employed by Northeast Airlines (now merged with Delta), brought a Boston to Washington 44-passenger Viscount down safely on a bed of foam after its landing gear failed. After graduating from East Providence High School in 1942, Mr. Streil joined the U.S. Air Force. As a B-24 commander, he participated in 30 missions over France and Germany during World War II, including the D-Day invasion. He was also a veteran of 180 trips on the famed Berlin Airlift. A dean's list student at Brown, he worked his way through college by flying commercial flights for Northeast Airlines on weekends and during the summer months. He is survived by a son and his widow, Virginia Streeter Streil, 37 Douglas Road, Lynnfield.

Colin Dana Hawes '55, '59 A.M., Cranston, R.I., music teacher at Cranston West High School since 1960 and minister of music at Woodridge United Church of Christ, Cranston; Sept. 1 after a three-month illness. Following service with the Navy during World War II, Mr. Hawes entered Brown in the fall of 1951 at age 38 as the oldest member of his class. He won the Muriel Port Stevens Prize in music as a junior and the Susan Culver Rosenberg Music Award the next year. He is survived by a son and daughter and his widow, Edna Gilchrist Hawes, 21 Highland St., Cranston.

Barbara Mason Kemp '57, Arlington, Mass., an assistant professor in the department of education at Simmons College; June 24. After receiving her master's in education at Harvard in 1958, she taught at the Lincoln-Sudbury (Mass.) Regional School before joining the Simmons faculty. She is survived by a son, a daughter, and her husband, Dr. Nelson H. Kemp, 48 Wildwood Ave., Arlington.

Dr. Lewis Norman Roses '60, Providence dentist, when the small plane in which he was practicing an instrument approach landing in fog crashed near the Martha's Vineyard, Mass., Airport; July 10. A graduate of the New York University School of Dentistry, Dr. Roses served in the U.S. Army Dental Corps before setting up his business at 31 Elmgrove Ave. His father, the late Martin Roses, was the

founder and president of Hillhouse, Ltd. on the East Side. He is survived by his mother, Rosalind Roses, who is employed by the Alumnae Office.

William Scott Brady '65, Syracuse, N.Y., an architectural student; June 14. He was the son of Martha Cooper, 31 Appian Way, Barrington, R.I., and Robert Brady of Scarsdale, N.Y.

Leonard Carmichael, a distinguished member of Brown's psychology department in the 1930's and later director of the Smithsonian Institution during 11 years of modernization and growth and a Fellow of the Brown Corporation; Sept. 16 in Washington, D.C. At the time of his death, Dr. Carmichael was vice-president for research and exploration of the National Geographic Society. After graduating from Tufts second in his class in 1921, he earned his Ph.D. in psychology at Harvard, studied in Berlin, and began his teaching career at Princeton in 1924. Professor Carmichael came to Brown in 1927 and became a full professor the next year at age 29, one of the youngest full professors in the University's history. During his nine years on the faculty he directed the psychology research lab, taught special courses at Harvard, Radcliffe, and Clark, and edited and contributed to several books. While at Brown in 1935, Dr. Carmichael and a co-worker made what is believed the first published use on humans in America of the electroencephalograph, a device for recording brain waves by electric means. This was one of the highlights in an active career of scientific experiment and observation. Dr. Carmichael left Brown in 1936 to become dean of the faculty of arts and sciences at the University of Rochester, leaving there two years later to become president of Tufts. During World War II, Professor Carmichael spent, by his count, more than 300 nights in railroad sleeping cars en route between Tufts and Washington, learning, as he said, "that the human brain can stand a good deal of shaking." He held 28 honorary doctorates, two presidential citations, and the coveted Hartley Public Welfare medal of the National Academy of Sciences for "eminence in the application of science to the public welfare." He is survived by his widow, 4520 Hoban Road NW, Washington, D.C., and a daughter.

John W. Spaeth, a member of the Brown classics department from 1925 to 1930 and one of the originators of the Carberry legend; May 20. Instructor and then associate professor at Brown, Dr. Spaeth moved on to Wesleyan University, where he became dean of the faculty. While he was professor of classics at Wesleyan from 1930 to 1963, Dr. Spaeth wrote many scholarly articles and a book on the causes of the Roman wars in the third and fourth centuries B.C. After retirement, he served as a part-time archivist at Wesleyan. In the last two years he had completed the index to the first 100 volumes of the transactions and proceedings of the American Philological Association. He is survived by two daughters, a son, and his widow, *Verna Follett Spaeth '30*, 39 Chestnut Court, Cromwell, Conn.

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.

Professorial 'arrogance'

Editor: I was somewhat chagrined to read about the prospective honorary degree for William H. Sullivan '43. I did not know enough about Mr. Sullivan to comment in depth. What I did find appalling was the arrogance of two obscure professors. The confidence that history will be in complete accord with their conclusions is not easily understood by a lesser mortal such as myself.

To state that the United States did not make mistakes in Indochina would be both stupid and naive. However, how does one deal with a country which will not admit that it has troops on foreign soil, tortures prisoners of war, and places less value on a peace treaty than the paper on which it is written? I cannot help but feel that on many occasions the alternatives and options were both limiting and painful. The historical verdict has not, in my opinion, yet become apparent. It is so easy to be critical when one does not have to make critical decisions.

The professors referred to the University as a "citadel of humane learning and rationality." While an undergraduate, we also used such descriptions as fairness, objectivity, and open-mindedness. What has happened to those? It is comforting to know that we have faculty members who would defend to the death our right to agree with them.

If in the future an honorary degree will have to be accepted and approved by all elements of the University community, I can think of only two groups who could qualify: 1) saints—they are hard to find; and 2) someone sufficiently innocuous as to be unworthy of recognition.

In all of this, what has happened to the traditional concept of democracy—majority opinion or majority rule? Will we now teach students that their acts and speech must be acceptable to all? If so, the University has reached a sorry state.

PAUL F. HOOD '49
Charlotte, N.C.

'48, not '43

Editor: In the July B.A.M., you detailed the fund-raising activities and the results obtained by the various reunion classes.

Our class—1948—celebrated its 25th reunion with a record-breaking gift to Brown in the amount of \$33,000.

Unfortunately the credit went to the class of 1943, and our fund-raiser par excellence, Singer Gammell, was also listed as a member of that class.

LOTTE B. POVAR '48
Rumford, R.I.

Our apologies to the class of 1948.—Editor

Pox on both houses

Editor: Some reflections on the state of university-acquired education. It seems to me a pox (the great, not small) belongs on many houses, old and new. Both those who would represent the older "in loco parentis" fallacy with various accretions of patriotism, moral rectitude, and good old-fashioned intolerance, and the younger practitioners of the "do it" heresy, wind up placing college-bound youth in a peer group situation unrelated in all but the most peripheral ways to real life—a veritable hot-house where bloom the wildest mutations of thought free of all need of roots in reality or leaves able to withstand the winds of cold necessity.

Seven years after it was over, I asked what had been learned and was somewhat impressed to see that it boiled down to just four precepts.

1) "If it isn't fun, to hell with it," from Dr. Phil Bray in Physics 3—one truly useful lesson applicable in all endeavors since freshman year.

2) An honest appreciation of biology which has lit the way in my professional studies, sparked by Dr. Walter Quevedo in Biology 4 and fanned by a host of others in the biology department at Brown.

3) A few simple mathematical relations inculcated with much effort by unsung teaching assistants in the math department—which have provided many elegant insights into the workings of the physical world since their acquisition.

4) An appreciation that alien cultures could be beautiful, first grasped from Professor Scher, whose medieval art course opened a world to me and led me to explore many others on my own.

It is far more important what was not acquired in university education, such as:

1) Language and communication

a) I learned Spanish by having to talk to Spanish-speaking patients much better than I ever learned French in four semesters of university-taught courses.

b) An appreciation of English literature was acquired only many years after the last painful, didactic exposure of English 2 by actually reading *The Rainbow*, *Finnegan's Wake*, *Ulysses*, *Goodbye to All That*, and other beautiful, amusing, thought-provoking books.

2) Tolerance—by surviving for seven years in a succession of Jewish, Italian-American, and black neighborhoods in New York (but which might as well be 1,000 miles from the WASP/liberal culture which dominated both Brown and the rest of the U.S. as far as I've seen).

3) Art—music as taught or performed by real live practicing musicians was much more easily acquired and

exciting than the effete brand foisted off on generations of university students.

- 4) A sense of the unknowable—medicine is the perfect antidote to any smugness one might feel about anything (Meadors' Rule—"No matter who you are, medicine will make a fool out of you from time to time").

My advice to a son or daughter or any young man or woman might be that a university education is a necessary evil for most worthwhile undertakings or perhaps a harmless diversion; but that real education is acquired elsewhere, where the people and attitudes are not so uniform, where the constraints of reality are much more pressing and where the consequences of one's own actions are much more telling.

G. MEADORS, M.D. '66
Frederick, Md.

Disagreement with Brown no reason to withhold support

Editor: About 1912, a college student (not of Brown) was found dead in New York City. When it was announced that no one at the institution had seen the youth for the preceding two weeks, or had known where he had gone, his father wrote condemning the institution for its indifference to the well-being of those in its care. Referring to the parent's attitude, the professor in one of my graduate courses remarked (in effect) that presumably the college president was expected to make the rounds of all dormitories after hours every night to see that all the little boys were safely tucked in.

The professor's remark came to mind on reading in the *BAM* of the mothers who had sent their pure, innocent sons to Brown, hoping that they would grow in wisdom and strength of character (or words to that effect), only to discover to their sorrow that our honored University of the past (1961) had become an intellectual and moral cesspool. (Believe it or not—I don't.)

If children grow to college age without knowing about the ways of the world today, the parents are to blame if the youths fall victims of their own ignorance. But chances are that they are more informed on such matters than the older generation supposes. Like the case of the father who called his little son to explain to him about babies, as one was expected. After the parent had hesitated, then aaahed and confessed that he did not know how to begin, the youngster asked, "Did you want to tell me about the birds and the bees?" Perhaps he had observed the evidence.

Every college graduate should have learned, if not sooner, that intelligent and respectable people may disagree regarding

basic principles of policy and morals, especially in this time of the social revolution when even the teachings of traditional religion are being changed or given up by those who had accepted the old as divinely revealed.

Nobody, therefore, is justified in assuming that the college is responsible for or approves the actions of students whether on or off the campus. Nor is it reasonable to expect the president to write or make public announcement in answer to such charges on every occasion. Surely, a university should be a place where conflicting ideas are expressed freely without fear of repression.

How, then, can any alumnus or alumna withhold support for Brown or refuse to claim the relation to the University, because of disagreement with the administration?

Incidentally, Mr. Editor, it seems some folks think that you don't know how to edit our magazine. It must be tough trying to please both women and men; but the job may get easier as coeducation takes effect.

MARK MOHLER '11
Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

'Eloquent and disturbing'

Editor: In the July 30, 1973 issue of *The New Yorker* is an article entitled "Love of Country," by David Lang, pp. 35-48, about a competent young schoolteacher, otherwise patriotic, who lost her job for refusing to recite the daily Pledge of Allegiance or to compel the student in her class to do so. To me, of course, the account was both eloquent and disturbing. Although this story concerned a Rochester, N.Y. suburb and a graduate of Michigan State University, readers of the *BAM* might find either comfort or alarm in learning that the cheerleader situation is not unique. Would the schedule and space of the *BAM* permit the brief insertion of a reference to this article?

CALEB R. WOODHOUSE '54
Little Compton, R.I.

Death and dying

Editor: I greatly enjoyed reading "When Death Seems Certain" (*BAM*, April 1973). I have been doing some heavy thinking about the issues and questions discussed by Dr. Hamolsky and Rev. Baldwin.

As a second-year medical student ready to enter the wards, I cannot help from thinking about my future involvement with patients and their families. I constantly query clinicians about the patient's dying, death, dignity, and rights. When does a physician tell a patient that he/she is dying? How does the physician tell the patient this? How far and how long does therapy continue? How does the physician decide when the patient is dead? What may be

done to the patient after death is declared?

There are no completely satisfactory answers. I am searching everywhere for opinions. I thank Dr. Hamolsky and Rev. Baldwin for their views.

STEPHEN PREBLUD '71
Boston University School of Medicine
Boston, Mass.

'Witnessed with pride'

Editor: I am a black chemistry professor who received the Ph.D. degree from Brown this year. I was on campus during an exciting and vital period in American higher education, 1966-71, and I witnessed with pride the important contributions that Brown made both in the area of black student recruitment and curricular development. I hope and believe that these programs can be more fully developed and consolidated, and I know that Brown will stay in the vanguard on these fronts while it continues to achieve recognition as an outstanding undergraduate college with a fine graduate school.

I am writing because I feel that probably all too often you receive nasty letters from irate alums who resent any change in the Brown and Pembroke that they knew. I commend the University for being innovative while I do not blindly say that all change is necessarily good. Also there are attitudes, programs, and even people that I would like to see eliminated at Brown, but in general I really enjoyed my stay there and have a deep affection for the University.

FRANK D. STARKEY '73 Ph.D.
Bloomington, Ill.

We did!

Editor: In response to Brown's Women Athletes" (*BAM*, March '73): In the table of contents it was stated that "there has not been much publicity about them (particularly in the *BAM*) . . ." Looking back to the sports section, I noticed that you had printed final team records of all the men's sports—basketball, hockey, swimming, track, wrestling—but what about the records of the women's teams? Don't you think it's about time to start printing them, too? The Pandas had a final record of 7-2-1; the women's swim team had a busy season as did the tennis team last spring and hopefully the basketball and field hockey teams next year. You agree that Brown's women athletes have been a little bit neglected—well, do something about it!

I did think that your article was a step in the right direction. Thanks a lot.

ALLISON McMILLAN '74
Campus

See the scoreboard.—Editor

The neighborhood bar on the campus

It's a nice place to visit. Get a table for yourself and your friends, order a pitcher of beer and some pretzels, and settle in for some easy talking and drinking.

That's what the graduate center bar is all about. "This place is really a neighborhood bar," says John Rector '71, the "steward" who manages the four-year-old Brown drinking establishment. The customers know each other, they live and work within walking distance of the pub, and the prices are the lowest around. But, John adds, "It doesn't feel like a bar necessarily. It is people sitting down talking together."

Nearly everyone in the Brown community finds his or her way to the bar eventually. Intended initially for the faculty and graduate students (the bar's official name is The Faculty and Graduate Student Club), the clientele now includes undergraduates, alumni, administrators, security guards, secretaries, chaplains, and deans, to name a few. People go there for different reasons and at different times—but they do go.

In the course of a week, the Brown community downs about 500 gallons of draft beer there, 50 cases of domestic and imported bottled beer, and 20 cases of wine. Brown people also eat quite a few delicatessen sandwiches, supplied by Joe's of Benefit Street in Providence.

The bar offers more than a cold beer and a sandwich to its customers. Steward Rector speaks of a "bar education" for those newly initiated in the rites of social drinking. Foreign students or less than brazen women can come in and learn "the fine points" of ordering drinks, talking to people with a glass in their hand, and fitting into a relaxed but clearly defined social situation. The same people striking off to a local downtown bar might encounter simmering hostility, a nightmarish dating scene, and fights. "We provide some kind of transitional feeling—a closed environment," Rector says.

The grad bar is not solely for newcomers, though. Like any neighborhood bar worthy of the name, it has a solid core of "regulars." Quite a few of the familiar faces from day to day are graduate students and younger faculty. Then there are some undergraduates (mostly seniors, due to a 21-year-old ruling), and the under-30 beer-drinking alumni—"our best customers," Rector admits, since these two groups tend to have the most time and money for beer lounging. Altogether there are about 750 members, plus all the graduate students, who get free memberships automatically.

The crowd and the tone of the pub vary with the time of day. Faculty and other University employees flock to the pub at lunchtime to eat gigantic sandwiches and take it easy for an hour or so. Undergraduates are most likely to show up in the later afternoon—when lower "happy hour" prices prevail but before the proprietors start checking at the door for membership cards. (Membership costs \$2 a year, but only a limited number of undergraduates may buy in.) After 5, the bar goes into its ordinary nighttime operation, and the clientele diversifies to include all categories of members and their guests.

It is in the evening that the GCB is most cosmopolitan and bar-like. The inner part of the pub—a small, darkish room containing the bar, chopping block tables, and lingering clumps of people—has music playing unobtrusively from a tape and blending in with the conversational hum. In the wide-open adjacent Jelly Bean Lounge of the graduate center, things are liable to be louder, brighter, and rowdier, especially on weekend nights. Here the socializing seems almost like a dozen private parties, with a sprinkling of other individuals filling out the picture. Some Saturdays, a rock band and crowded dance floor contribute to the already considerable din and level of activity. On Sundays, though, the place drops back to a quieter plane, occasionally offering folk music or other restrained entertainment.

People come to the graduate center to see each other, to relax, to escape momentarily from the academic turf of everyday campus interactions. At Brown, community feeling and informality have been traditions long enough to have found their way into admission recruiting literature. Places like the graduate center bar assure that the traditions remain alive and well.

C.B



The GCB: 500 gallons of draught beer a week.



Brown Basketball

1973-74 BRUIN BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

Nov. 24 ACADIA UNIVERSITY (exhibition) (Marvel Gym)
 Dec. 1 at U.R.I.
 Dec. 5 at Davidson College
 Dec. 8 BOSTON COLLEGE (Marvel Gym)
 Dec. 12 at Yale
 Dec. 22 BUFFALO (Marvel Gym)
 Dec. 28-29 Hall of Fame Tourney, Springfield, Mass.

Jan. 4 at Cornell*
 Jan. 5 at Columbia*
 Jan. 9 YALE* (Civic Center)
 Jan. 12 LAFAYETTE (Civic Center)
 Jan. 26 at Cincinnati
 Jan. 28 at Xavier
 Feb. 1 at Harvard*
 Feb. 2 at Dartmouth*
 Feb. 8 PRINCETON* (Marvel Gym)
 Feb. 9 PENN* (Marvel Gym)

Feb. 12 at Providence College (Civic Center)
 Feb. 15 COLUMBIA* (Civic Center)
 Feb. 16 CORNELL* (Civic Center)
 Feb. 22 at Pennsylvania*
 Feb. 23 at Princeton*
 Feb. 26 U.R.I. (Civic Center)
 Mar. 1 DARTMOUTH* (Civic Center)
 Mar. 2 HARVARD* (Civic Center)
 Mar. 4 PROVIDENCE COLLEGE (Civic Center)
 *Ivy League Game



