

JOHN F. BARRY, JR.

Brown

Alumni Monthly January 1974





Here comes Brown. Are you ready?

The Brown faculty are bringing seminars to many parts of the country this winter and you are invited to participate. These special programs are designed for alumni and parents so that you can join in the excitement of the classrooms of Brown.

New York City *Manet and Monet at the Met*, with Kermit Champa, associate professor of art. At the Brown Club and Metropolitan Museum, February 5, 12, and 19, from 7:30 to 9:30 P.M. Call Anne Bradley at (212) 532-7788.

Long Island *Quality of Life: A Crisis of Expectations*, with George Borts, professor of economics, and Ferdinand Jones, associate professor of psychology. At Hofstra University, March 2, from 9:45 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. Call A. Thomas Levin at (516) 678-4373.

Washington / Baltimore

China Emerging, with Lea Williams, professor of Asian history, and Ying-mao Kau, associate professor of political science. At George Washington University, March 9, from 10:30 A.M. to 4 P.M. Call Robin Wittusen at (202) 337-5220.

New Jersey *Quality of Life: Ideals vs. Reality*, with Martin Martel, associate professor of sociology, and William Murphy, assistant professor of political science. At Princeton University, March 16, from 9:45 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. Call Sue Bower at (201) 376-9125.

Florida *Quality of Life in America: Utopia Through the Looking Glass*, Juan Lopez-Morillas, professor of comparative literature, and James Patterson, professor of history.

At New College, Sarasota, March 23, from 10 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. (with the Ivy League Club of Sarasota). Call Jack Monk at (813) 349-4939.

Boston *Quality of Life: Expectations vs. Reality*, with Martin Martel, associate professor of sociology, and another professor to be announced. At Boston University, March 23, from 10 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. Call Valerie Farnham at (617) 266-3700.

Brown Campus Evening seminar series, February-April; Commencement Forums, June 1; Summer of '74 alumni college, June 23-29. For information, contact Box 1920, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912, attention: Sallie Riggs; (401) 863-2453.

Also, seminars are in the planning stages in other parts of the country.

Brown

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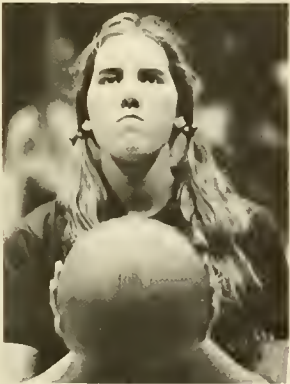
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Professor Trygg Engen is an applied psychologist who puts a lot of research time into the sense of smell. Odor memory, sensitivity to musk odors, and the effects of alcohol on olfaction are some areas he has investigated.

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Under the Elms

By the Editors

Tuition going up to \$3,500

Last fall Student Caucus President John Carusone '74 met with administration officials to discuss the desirability of President Hornig reporting directly to the University community from time to time and the wish of the Student Caucus (the student government) to sponsor such occasions.

The first open forum was on November 16 before a packed house in Sayles Hall when the president (photo at left) and other UH officials discussed the strike of non-professional library workers (*BAM*, December). A second meeting was held December 10 in Alumnae Hall. This time only a handful of students and faculty were present, but they heard several newsworthy announcements and comments.

The president and Vice-President Paul F. Maeder made the announcement that had the greatest individual impact on the students—and their parents. Brown's tuition is going up again, this time by \$250 to a total of \$3,500. In addition, room rent will rise \$100, and board \$80 (for a 20-meal-a-week contract), bringing the basic annual cost of a Brown undergraduate or graduate education to \$5,130. Tuition for the second, third, and fourth years of the medical program will be increased to \$4,375.

According to Budget Director Fred Parker, the rise in tuition was necessary to provide salary increases for University employees. Room and board rates are up, he said, because of increased costs and recent improvements in housing facilities, such as tighter security measures and the installation of a centrex telephone system.

Appearing at the forum with the president were Jacquelyn Mattfeld, dean of academic affairs; James Dougherty, dean of student affairs; Merton P. Stoltz, provost; Kelsey Murdoch, assistant to the president; and Thomas Bechtel, dean of undergraduate counseling. Caucus President Carusone served as moderator. Each participant spoke briefly and then answered questions.

President Hornig acknowledged a decline in the number of black undergraduates from 135 in 1969 to 110 this year. The drop is "a source of concern" to the University, he said, and does not reflect a "lessening of commitment." Mr. Hornig said one reason for the decline is that in recent years other schools have stepped up their recruiting programs for blacks, creating greater competition among colleges for black applicants.

Dean Mattfeld was asked if the new curriculum has caused an increase in "grade-grubbing and gut-taking" by students with an eye to graduate school. "The institution is a resource," she explained, with each student responsible for the quality of his or her own education. While there are always a few who take easy courses just to get good grades, the majority of students at Brown are more serious about their education.

Dean Bechtel discussed the placement and counseling services and denied there is a shortage of freshman faculty counselors. The University, however, may not always be able to assign counselors from each student's field, he said.

Face lift for the West Lounge in Faunce House

The shabby West Lounge in Faunce House, an eyesore in recent years, is no more. In place of the old leather furniture, so worn and ragged the stuffing was hanging out, and a squalid collection of green trash cans and old newspapers, there are now freshly painted walls, blue wall-to-wall carpeting, and soft modern lighting. The reason for the face lift? West Lounge has been transformed into the Office of Student Affairs. Formerly scattered around campus in three different places, the dean of student affairs, James E. Dougherty, and his staff, Anne S. Dewart and John M. Robinson, have combined forces and are now located in one central office, just a few



Hugh Smyser

steps away from the Faunce House newsstand.

"The move came about just by chance," Dean Dougherty says. "I'd seen West Lounge a hundred times and had been working on the idea of redefining the use of Faunce House. I knew the lounge was too small for a student union, but felt it was the logical place for student activities to be centralized because of its great accessibility." He suggested that the lounge would be a perfect spot for the three deans to consolidate into one Student Affairs Office. University planners agreed and renovations were completed in time for the new office to open last fall.

Dean Dougherty feels it is important for the Student Affairs Office to be located in a student facility, so the students won't consider the office an "adversary." The function of the office is two-fold. It serves as a link between the students, student organizations, and the administration, keeping each informed about the others. By maintaining a close contact with the students, the deans get to know what the current student body is like. This information can affect future

policy-making.

The office is also a focal point for the coordination of all University services related to non-academic campus life. Working hand-in-hand with the Chaplain's Office and the University Health Services, the deans try to find the person best qualified to handle each student's particular problem.

Dean Dougherty emphasizes the relaxed and informal atmosphere of the new office. "We have an open-door policy here. If a student walks in with a problem or a question, we'll make sure he or she is able to speak with one of the deans."

The physical layout of the office contributes to the casual atmosphere. The receptionists' desks have been placed far back from the doorway so students can feel free to wander in from the hallway and take a look around without having to announce themselves to anyone. They can help themselves to a cup of coffee or check out the books and free pamphlets on birth control, marijuana, student-to-student counseling, and other topics.

Another advantage of the new office,

according to Dean Dougherty, is its flexibility: "Now it's possible to handle groups of all sizes, large as well as small. Because of the size of the front room we can just as easily hold a social hour here as turn it into a student art gallery." Both have been done so far, and plans are being made to convert the ample wall space into a permanent art gallery where students can display and sell their work.

The West Lounge isn't the only part of Faunce House with a new look. The west wing of the basement has been renovated too. The pool table and the game room have vanished, giving way to a battery of student activity offices occupied by the *Liber* and the Jericho Society, among others. A well-equipped darkroom is being installed for use by the *Liber* and the Photo Club.

There have been a few rumbles of dissent from students whose former luncheon spot has been pre-empted by the new Office of Student Affairs. Even so, most agree the change is an improvement. The best result is that with the office located in such a convenient spot, the students are making greater use of its facilities than ever before.

Student Affairs Dean James Dougherty in the refurbished West Lounge of Faunce House.



Hugh Smyser

Energy crisis not affecting Brown's schedule—so far

At a time when at least three Ivy League colleges were altering their academic schedules because of the energy crisis, there were strong indications that Brown would be able to weather it out.

According to Paul F. Maeder, vice-president for finance and operations, during the month of December the University dipped into its January supply by only the equivalent of one-and-a-half days. "If our January and February allocations are not further reduced, and if the weather conditions don't become exceptionally severe, we should be able to make it," Maeder said.

Dartmouth, Harvard, and Princeton were among the colleges that modified their class schedules. The situation at Princeton was extremely flexible. When the students went home for the holidays, they were given phone numbers and told to call before New Year's to find out when they should come back.

Brown's all-out effort not to shorten the academic year or to tack on days in June hasn't been achieved without many people paying the price, from University Hall right on down. Says Associate Vice-President and Director of University Relations Robert A. Reichley: "I think the University fast found out what many home owners have also discovered: that it had been operating in a very wasteful fashion. In a way, the energy crisis was a blessing. I doubt that the University will ever operate in the old way again.

"We've taken a number of steps," Reichley adds. "Locked thermostats were installed in all of the buildings, with the heat set for 65 during the work day. During the Christmas holidays, we shut down all our dorms, lowered the temperature to about 40, and moved the few students who had stayed on into the Graduate Center.

"There were other moves—such as locking all windows to prevent air pockets, using up all the storm windows we had in the Buildings & Grounds Department and covering the windows with polyethylene when the supply of storm windows ran out, and striving for fewer changes of air in buildings such as the animal care facility. Some buildings—Whitehall, for example—which are difficult to heat, may be closed and classes relocated."

Early in the winter, Vice-President Maeder developed a contingency plan, which included Green, Blue, Orange, and Red alerts. The University has been able to operate at Green alert, except for the dorm shutdowns over the holidays. That was Blue alert. Hopefully, Red alert will never be sounded. That would shut the University down until further notice.

According to Reichley, the University community reacted very well to the steps that were taken to meet the crisis. Many students felt that their rooms had been too warm anyway. There was one message that came through loud and clear from both students and faculty—we'll adjust to the hardships imposed, just don't extend the school year.

Under most circumstances, when a new operation goes into effect, there are bound to be a few minor foul-ups. Operation Energy Crisis was no exception. When the workmen installed the new thermostat control at Alumni House, they set the clock to have the heat come on at night and go off at 8:45 a.m.—just when the employees arrived. When the workmen returned to correct their error, they were met with icy stares by the Alumni House staff.

To William Beeman, speech is more than uttering of words

Former President Lyndon Johnson had the ability, says Dr. William O. Beeman, to speak adeptly at several levels, using one form of speech when addressing a labor union, another when talking to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and still a different level when addressing the nation.

Speech is more than the uttering of words to William Beeman, who teaches undergraduate and graduate courses in the relatively new field of sociolinguistic anthropology. Brown is one of the few colleges in the country offering graduate courses in the study of language as a form of living, on-going social reaction.

Among the things that students are learning in these courses is that speech is more than the uttering of words. It is a way of showing respect, of reflecting group status, and a method of boosting one's self-esteem.

If you're about to change jobs, or your address, listen carefully to your new neighbors. Chances are you'll come to speak as they do.

"This is a safety factor," explains Dr. Beeman. "It is a means by which you do not 'threaten' a new group, and a way to protect yourself in new surroundings."

One area undergoing study at Brown is how people function in a community where children are raised speaking two languages. Professor Beeman points to the Fox Point section of Providence, where both Portuguese and English are spoken.

"This area presents a classic situation for the sociolinguistic anthropologist," Dr. Beeman says. "It's interesting to discover the conditions under which each language is spoken. A bilingual person from that area may use Portuguese when talking about things which relate closely to himself or his community, but will switch to English when talking about state or national subjects."

Another phenomenon of interest to Dr. Beeman is how people of different status relate to one another. The way we address people, he says, is one of the ways we mark status.

"The use of title and last name when speaking to a person is a symbol of distinction," Dr. Beeman notes. "It acknowledges that a formal situation exists or it attaches status to the person addressed. The use of a first name denotes intimacy.

"Most adult men will use either titles such as 'mister' or first names, establishing either a 'chief' or a 'brave' situation. After the formal situation is over, and if the environment is casual,

*William Beeman and friend:
Learning to speak as your neighbors do.*



Eluagh Smyser

the 'mister' title is dropped in favor of a more informal first-name basis.

"A salesman may stop marking a person for status, dropping the 'sir' when he finds that the person is not a realistic customer. There are obviously rules to follow to determine status in a culture. We follow these rules and determine status almost instantly because we are trained from childhood to do so. When a person doesn't know, he'll play it safe by elevating the other person and lowering himself. Then, as he gets more clues, he can gradually adjust the situation."

Dr. Beeman points out that there are exceptions to the rules of status when dehumanizing influences change the situation. For example, there are often no status markings between drivers of automobiles, or when people meet on a bus or in a cafeteria. Then it seems that almost "anything goes." But once you get people face to face again in a social situation, the old rules of status instantly reapply.

Dr. Beeman says it is interesting to note that certain service people, such as chauffeurs, develop an upper-class speech pattern uncommon with others in their income group, an example of how speech is affected by environment.

Geography also plays a role in speech. Professor Beeman refers to the "unique" accent of those who reside in Brooklyn, "possibly the effect of the lingering Dutch influence in New York."

Distinctive regional speech, however, is on the wane, mainly because people are less isolated today because of their mobility. "People don't live in the same place for a long period of time, and today one's neighbors are more likely to be transients than locals."

Beeman says that people also try to develop a style of speaking appropriate to the occasion. "For example, a man doesn't speak at home as he does in the office. If he did, his wife would wonder what was going on. In anthropology we are trying to determine what kinds of speech or language are considered appropriate for an occasion.

"Sometimes," he says, "when people are put into an unfamiliar speech situation, such as when a local politician or labor leader gives a formal speech, they may make many grammatical errors. This has nothing to do with their intelligence or capabilities; it merely reflects their being placed in an unfamiliar situation."

On the other hand, people such as

President Johnson or Stokely Carmichael could speak skillfully in various situations. Carmichael, Beeman says, could converse beautifully in either street language or in more formal English. He could produce "whatever the occasion demanded."

A place for women to meet, read, talk, and relax

"Hire him. He's got great legs," reads the ad posted on the wall. Also posted are a bibliography of feminist books, a listing of graduate programs in women's studies, and dozens of clippings from *The New York Times*. What kind of place is this? The new Women's Center at 96 Waterman Street.

Organized by the Women of Brown United, the center officially opened this fall, although students are still working to fix the place up. The center is equipped with a non-circulating library of feminist books, an information file on feminist topics, and plenty of back issues of *Ms.* magazine.

Students are welcome to drop in to read, do research, or just plain relax. Tish Fabens '76, one of the organizers of the center, says, "There are concentric circles of involvement among the women here. Those who are politically oriented want to serve on committees, while others just enjoy having a friendly place to meet other women."

The center sponsors "coffee talks" twice a week as well as a lecture series. Future plans include "role workshops," an abortion symposium, and a women's festival in the spring.

Originally the center was meant to be for all Brown women—faculty, administration, employees, and students on all levels. So far, however, it has been primarily for the use of undergraduates. Women of Brown United is trying to change this, because they feel the center would benefit from the support of the rest of the University's women.

"Sometimes people ask us," says Wendy Rodemann '76, "why we want a women's center if we chose to go to a coed school." During these post-merger days, she explains, some of the women feel the need for a separate identity within the context of Brown. The Women's Center is trying to fill this need.

'We've got to assume that men can be educated'

"Throughout American higher education, the women are discontent." So wrote Malcolm Scully in *The Chronicle of Higher Education* in February 1970. Last month, eight women faculty members at Brown took time out to tell graduate students why this is so and what to expect in a college teaching career. One professor, one associate professor, and six assistant professors broke the bad news to their audience in two evening sessions entitled "Everything You Never Wanted to Know About Being a Woman Professor."

The following excerpts concern their experiences, good and bad, and some solutions to the problems of academic women.

"I was born under the sign of Aquarius on the birthday of Susan B. Anthony . . . I assumed that if I did publish, I would get ahead . . . I played the game right . . . On leaving [my first job at the University of Texas] they told me I was to be their Jackie Robinson . . . My chairman at Rutgers said in praise, 'I've always preferred a first-rate woman to a third-rate man' . . . At a southern college I was told repeatedly by an interviewer quite evidently pleased with his cleverness, 'You're the *man* we want for the job' . . . When I was not promoted at Rutgers, the excuse was that they didn't need anyone in my field. However, the next year they did promote a man in my field."—Associate Professor of English Claire Rosenfield.

"The difficult problem is that we want to be able to establish our equality—which doesn't necessarily mean sameness—without being persecuted for it . . . People are understanding . . . It's the institutions that give us trouble . . . I had only one female professor throughout my entire high school, undergraduate, and graduate experience. It was very much of an experience to learn under her . . . No one is going to be offended if you stand up for something you believe in when an interviewer asks an inappropriate question . . . To my surprise, at Brown I was asked when I wanted to have my family."—Assistant Professor of History Mari Jo Buhle Kujovich.

"When you read a monograph on the Trobriand Islanders, you don't find out much about women. That's because they were treated as a second-class sub-



ject. It is important to develop a field of inquiry which has been so widely ignored . . . Taking a joint appointment can mean it is that much harder to be promoted because bureaucratic complications are considerable. Also, it is difficult to get the full benefits and pay due you . . . If you possess an attribute [such as 'female'] which is deviant in a particular job field, there is a tendency for others in that field to respond to your different attribute, not to you as a professional. It is hard to find a teaching role to fit yourself, since loud commanding voices and other professorial characteristics are generally 'male' . . . As more women join faculties, they will very likely add different teaching styles [and leave behind the traditional paternalistic lecturing style]." —Assistant Professor of Anthropology Louise Lamphere.

"I had lingering doubts at first whether my family might regret my professional orientation . . . But they haven't . . . If both parents are busy and have their own lives, it shows children something more about life . . . You have something that is your own. To me that's important. To some people I know it isn't . . . Not just superiors, but peers have problems dealing with women, too. Their initial reaction is, 'What are we going to do with this one?' But they overcome that . . . If they have problems dealing with me, that's their problem. I know what I want . . . You do get left out at big professional meetings . . . You don't meet informally on the squash court . . . In my experience, shared appointments have usually meant that the man is the department chairman and the wife runs his lab [or perhaps the woman's ambitions lead to divorce] . . . You're not going to run along on a parallel track forever, so shared appointments are only a partial solution . . . Make sure the department lets *you* make your decision [if a geographical conflict might arise with your husband's work]." —Assistant Professor of Biological and Medical Sciences Helen Cserr.

"You can't change people's attitudes—you can only influence their behavior. As teachers, we've got to assume that men can be educated." —Associate Professor Rosenfield.

Doing something about campus stereotype of an alumnus

The on-campus stereotype of an alumnus is generally pretty unflattering—a crotchety old moneybags who holds the threat of disinheritance over the University's head in order to avert any change from the days of old. The only alumni activity besides complaint or shelling out is meeting over cocktails to exchange old Brown stories or, if it is an alumnae group, meeting over tea to lament the passing of Pembroke.

Because of the stereotype, no self-respecting Brown student wants to graduate only to join the ranks of such company. Besides, most of them won't have any money to speak of (or to donate) for years, so they couldn't play that part even if they felt so disposed. Susan Au '73, an alumni relations officer, is working with a Student-Alumni Relations Committee to define for young alumni, and for all others who don't feel they fit the mold, a new role more appealing to them. The committee seeks to make better use of alumni talent and to dispel for young and old alike the unfair stereotypes which have recently kept Brown students and alumni from recognizing their mutual interests and, coincidentally, interestingness.

This is the committee's first year as an official standing committee of the Associated Alumni, but its early rumblings began two years ago when a group of students decided to try tapping the resources of the alumni body. In 1972-73, the students joined alumni in an ad-hoc committee which ran a pilot career counseling program and got a few alumni and students together socially for dinner. This year those programs have been expanded and new ones started in the attempt, as Ms. Au explains it, "to bring the two groups together and let them benefit from each other's experiences."

A program of "externships" is among the committee's experimental efforts getting under way now. It is a volunteer apprenticeship program which will put juniors in a working situation with alumni during spring vacation to expose them to careers they may later enter. For example, someone interested in law would volunteer his services to the law office of an alumnus, a Brown parent, or any other willing lawyer with a Brown affiliation. Just being there he or she could glean some knowledge of the legal profession and get an idea of

the day-to-day experiences and life style of a working lawyer. In turn, the alumni and alumnae participating get free short-term help and learn, from an insider, about Brown students and college life today.

For the alumni and alumnae, there is another angle to this and to other programs coming out of the student-alumni committee. It provides a way to participate for those alumni who can't make large contributions and who aren't working in the National Alumni Schools Program. These alumni often feel difficulty in expressing concrete support for the University. Susan Au and her committee are seeking to reach those men and women. "We're trying to convince them that they can support Brown with service and by doing good things," Ms. Au says. "In a way we are trying to use and expand the existing club structures." Doing good deeds can appeal to a more diverse group, such as the entire alumni body, whereas a more socially oriented club system would inevitably leave out parts of the alumni spectrum. The hope is to involve the clubs in establishing ways for alumni to help Brown by helping Brown students.

"I'm asking alumni for help. That's all," Susan Au says. "The students really should have contact with the alumni, because the alumni have already been through it all before." Assessing the committee's new directions, she says, "Everything we're doing is an experiment. We're hoping the experiments will pan out."

Kenan University Professorship goes to Juan Lopez-Morillas

Juan Lopez-Morillas is the first recipient of a new endowed professorship at the University, The William R. Kenan, Jr., University Professorship, established last year with a \$750,000 grant from The William R. Kenan, Jr., Charitable Trust of New York. The Kenan trust fund aims at supporting "the cherished gift of a good education" by establishing "professorships of distinction" at universities throughout the country.

Lopez-Morillas is professor of Spanish and comparative literature and an internationally known scholar in the field of Spanish intellectual history. He came to Brown in 1943 as associate professor of Spanish with a degree in law and let-



Juan Lopez-Morillas: "A man of tremendous grace and style."

ters from the University of Madrid and a doctorate in romance languages from the University of Iowa.

Announcing in mid-December the selection of Professor Lopez-Morillas for the endowed chair, President Hornig said that the trust administrators wished "to support a scholar-teacher whose enthusiasm for learning, commitment to teaching, and sincere personal interest in students will enhance the learning process and make an effective contribution to the undergraduate community." His colleagues describe Lopez-Morillas as "a distinguished scholar," "a deeply committed teacher," and "a man of tremendous grace and style."

Professor Lopez-Morillas helped to establish the department of comparative literature and was that department's first chairman until 1971. He has twice been a Guggenheim Fellow and has received grants from the American Philosophical Society, the American Council of Learned Societies, and the Brown Faculty Research Fund. In 1965 he was chosen Alumni-Alumnae University Professor at Brown, a position he now relinquishes as the recipient of the Kenan Professorship.

A variety of programs for alumni in Rhode Island

The Associated Alumni program committee has dreamed up a regular variety pack of special interest programs for alumni in the Rhode Island area. The first, designed for their fellow dreamers, was convened on January 9 when Astronomer and Brown Professor Emeritus Charles Smiley (see page 25) talked about the renowned Kohoutek. A scheduled prime-time viewing of the phenomenon was cancelled by a snowstorm.

On March 15 a show more microcosmic is planned for alumni who prefer their drama on a stage—a Faunce House production of Chekhov's *Three Sisters*. This evening of theater will include a special reception following the performance, with student actors attending and also Theater Arts Professors James Barnhill and John Emigh. Following later in the year will be two other theatrical programs—a production by the Rites and Reason group and an evening of theater games in the Goddard Alumni Center. There will be two musical presentations in Goddard House as well, in early spring.

Hugh Smyser

Medicine and medical education form the core of another program in the winter/spring alumni series. On March 25, alumni doctors in the vicinity will spend the day with Brown medical school faculty and students to take a closer look at the program and talk about its recent growth and directions.

A "Colonial Sampler" will bring alumni out for springtime tours of Rhode Island on April 24 and April 27. Each day a busload of alumni will meet for coffee at Goddard House and then head off to the John Brown House for a tour and historical lecture. Later they'll visit the Haffenreffer Grant in Bristol to picnic and learn about Rhode Island's Indian heritage. A visit to some of Newport's grand and historic restorations will close out the day.

Alumni Council: What role for Associated Alumni?

"An exhilarating weekend. I feel closer to Brown than I have in years."

"The sessions generated great excitement for several of us who were inspired to 'try harder.'"

"A very rewarding and satisfying experience. It was obvious that a great deal of thought and effort went into the weekend to see that substantive issues in alumni work were defined and discussed."

These comments came from alumnae in Tucson and Miami and an alumnus in Cincinnati, all of whom attended the 1973 Alumni Council on the campus November 15-17. It's true that a "great deal of thought and effort" went into the preparation of the first Council sponsored by the merged Associated Alumni of Brown University. And the work showed in the results. The enthusiasm of the 200 in attendance was obvious throughout the three days.

From the beginning, Director of Alumni Relations Jon Keates '66 and his staff, working with Associated Alumni President Alfred S. Reynolds '48 and his officers and with Associate Vice-President Robert A. Reichley and Associate Director of University Relations Sallie K. Riggs '62, set out to make this Alumni Council a little different. "Different," of course, is a much over-used word. But Reichley, Keates, and company wanted the returning alumni to spend some time thinking and talking about the "substantive issues in alumni work." And they



Alumni President-Elect Bernard Buonanno '60 addresses open meeting of board of directors.

wanted the alumni to see Brown at the classroom level.

The result was an entire afternoon during which the board of directors of the Associated Alumni, divided into six groups, discussed the purposes and objectives of the alumni organization and its programs. A second result was another afternoon in which Council delegates could choose, from among several academic classes, those they wished to attend.

One morning was devoted to open meetings of the standing committees of the Associated Alumni and to an open meeting of its board of directors. A second morning provided open meetings and workshops of the Association of

Class Secretaries, the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, the Brown Clubs, and reunion-commencement activities—followed by the annual meeting of the Associated Alumni. President Hornig addressed the Council at a Friday luncheon.

The most novel aspect of the Council weekend was the group discussions of the board of directors. Each group had a discussion leader who reported to the entire board on what was said at his table. Here are some of the comments from the groups on each of the topics.

Purposes and objectives of the Associated Alumni: Alumni expect really nothing from the association, except pride. There is dissatisfaction with communication between Brown and the



Hugh Smyser

Alumni Council delegates had dinner by the University's new Olympic-size swimming pool.

alumni . . . Association should create an *esprit de corps* among alumni. Many alumni are unaware of the nature and purpose of the organization. It should promote diverse programs with the University that are mutually beneficial . . . Association is a unique group. It cares about Brown. It should provide service to the University in a directed manner.

Clubs and regional activities: Support services by the University for clubs can be improved . . . University should prepare and offer balanced programs to the clubs. There is a need for better direction and better communication. *Brown Alumni Monthly* must help. Merger of alumni and alumnae clubs in same area should be encouraged . . . Flexibility is needed for individual clubs . . . There are regional differences in club needs, and regional directors of Associated Alumni can assist in determination of those needs.

Continuing education: Brown's resources should be brought to alumni; this is vital, both off- and on-campus. Programs should be offered to more areas . . . Best growth market in education is in people such as those at Alumni Council. Alumni can contribute to seminars. Discipline-oriented seminars would be useful . . . Alumni should be considered University students; programs they might have missed as undergraduates should be made available to them.

Reunions and Commencement: Im-

portant to draw alumni back. Diversity of programs at reunions is important. Alumni dinner should no longer be held at Sharpe Refectory . . . Should investigate regional reunions in such areas as Los Angeles. Alumni Dinner should be rejuvenated, reorganized, and relocated . . . Consider holding annual meeting during reunion weekend . . . President should meet with reunioning classes . . . Academic departments should hold open houses during Commencement.

Student-alumni relations: Bring alumni back to talk with students in areas in which students might be interested. Suggest involving students in recruiting and alumni in career counseling . . . Assign a senior to each standing committee of Associated Alumni. Brown Clubs should be opened to undergraduates and their parents. Biggest problem is communication . . . Give *Brown Alumni Monthly* to all students. Students should be on alumni committees. BAM should be published 12 months a year . . . Alumni office should have high visibility on campus.

When Dr. Sanford W. Udis '41, chairman of the Association's Reunion-Commencement Committee, reported the next day at the open meeting of the board of directors, it was obvious his committee had anticipated some of the suggestions about the Alumni Dinner in June. It will be moved, he said, to Meehan, the speeches and awards will be

kept at a minimum, and the program will be light and entertaining.

Robert A. Fearon '51, chairman of the Continuing Education Committee, announced that his 12-member committee had six sub-groups: on-campus programs, off-campus programs, educational tours, mail programs, reciprocal programs (with other universities), and broadcast programs. The committee hopes, he said, to offer "a buffet" of choices for the alumni.

The planners of the Alumni Council weekend offered a buffet of entertainment for Friday night of the three-day program. First there was a buffet dinner beside the new swimming pool at Aldrich-Dexter Field. The entertainment buffet following included "Images and Words: Father and Daughter in Poetry and Prints," an illustrated talk and exhibit of works in List Art Building by Judith K. Brodsky, assistant professor of art at Beaver College in Pennsylvania, and poetry by her father, Professor Emeritus I. J. Kapstein '26; a concert in Meehan by Bette Midler, "The Divine Miss M"; a production of *Chile Women* by the Rites and Reasons theater group; and a showing of the classic 1932 movie, *Grand Hotel*, by the Brown Film Society.

On Saturday afternoon, Harvard and Brown played one of the most exciting football games seen at Brown Stadium in years. Everything went just as planned—except the game's final score.

The behavioral revolution of the 1960's— what it tells us about ourselves

By A. D. Van Nostrand

Chairman, Department of English



There are certain characteristics of the social environment in the United States that we can expect to live with for the rest of our lives. These are cultural characteristics: behavioral traits with a good deal of stamina and a record of repetition in our national history.

I want to get at these characteristics by focusing on the behavioral revolution of the 1960's. This revolution was essentially a series of spastic rebellions of the young against most of the social and political institutions that their elders had inherited and were supporting. Specifically I want to test the hypothesis that this revolution brought to the surface some normal but obscure traits in our national behavior and temporarily exposed us to ourselves.

These traits have already begun to submerge. The rebellions were subsiding even as Charles Reich proclaimed the coming revolution in *The Greening of America* (1970), and during the past two years our shocked reactions have been less acute. I mean the reaction of parents to their children, and the reaction of children to the institutions that limit them. Nevertheless, our confrontations were intense and sustained enough to force us to examine our assumptions and some of our national myths.

If this hypothesis is true, then the behavioral revolution of the Sixties offers a laboratory in which we can measure our normal behavior. The cultural traits that surfaced temporarily can be used to anticipate what the next several sub-generations of young people will be concerned with. If this hypothesis is true we might even be able to predict what tomorrow morning's rebels will need in order to become adults in a complex urban society: what they will need in order to grow up culturally as well as privately. If this hypothesis is true, we can anticipate how to help them to inherit themselves from their elders.

The Class of '76: Learning about its values

The first problem is how to talk accurately about the young, which is a term we apply to about 40 million separate individuals in the United States. The Class of '76 is a

useful focus; at least it defines an age group. But the Class of '76 is only a manner of speaking. Most of the class will not even be there at commencement. The U.S. Office of Education predicts that 72 percent of the fifth graders in 1965 will have dropped out along the way. Even so we have a headstart in describing some of their behavior patterns. For one thing, a substantial part of their shared experience has been in school; for another thing, our enormous attention to their older brothers and sisters—yesterday's rebels—has taught us what to look for. We can observe their traits with some accuracy.

If we were to consider these young people as a market we could infer some of their needs and their wishes. (I assume that a market is a group of persons who are identified as a group by certain needs they have in common, and who are assumed to be able to satisfy those needs if they want to.) What we really want to find out, of course, is some indication of what their values are. From their shared experience, from their traits, and from their patterns of public behavior can we infer any system of values that they might have acquired and agreed to?

When I use the word "value" I mean a standard of judgment. I mean a criterion by which to decide whether something is right or useful or worthwhile. We usually think of a value as a personal standard of judgment, but in any society such a standard can become institutionalized and acquire a public status. In any society, moreover, it is normal that some of an individual's personal standards of what is right or useful or worthwhile will be at odds with the public or institutional standards.

As members of a society we can normally recognize the public values by which any action or event is to be judged. We infer it from previous public judgments. We do the same with individuals. If we want to predict what So-and-So thinks about such-and-such, we remember how So-and-So has acted in the past. We abstract certain traits from his actions; we infer his values from these traits; and we predict how So-and-So will judge such-and-such. If we want to learn about the values of So-and-So in the Class of '76—whether or not he is still in school—we might usefully begin by recognizing some of his traits.

A short inventory of these traits was published in *Fortune* (March 1973), in an article by Edmund Faltermayer called "Youth After the Revolution." He presents a list of key words by which to compare the traits of the young today and the young approximately ten years ago. The age range is so great in each category (past and present) that he cannot account for sub-generations whose styles and attitudes change markedly. But the comparisons are indicative. They reflect our sense of things. Here are some of the traits of the young that he reports—what we might call the present indicative. I list these along with my own responses (in parentheses).

1) *The young are more aware and better informed than people of their age ten years ago.*

(Possibly. Access to more information does not necessarily yield greater awareness. Conversations with young people today are remarkably like conversations with young people ten years ago. When they talk they have a way of interviewing themselves. They often seem unable to relate what they are saying to what is going on around them. In fact, we could probably argue that we have helped them to increase the span between what they can recognize intellectually and what they can cope with emotionally.)

2) *The young are more tolerant than their predecessors were.* They are especially more tolerant of personal morality, more willing to overlook what was once considered deviant behavior. But this tolerance does not include property value or the rights of the property owner.

(Robin Hood is alive and well and living at home. Faltermayer suggests that the tolerance of personal morality may well reflect an uncertainty about moral standards. He does not develop this idea, but it is useful to bear it in mind.)

3) *The young have special hypocrisies. They have a great concern for macro-problems: for the physical environment, for the energy crisis, for human trespass on natural resources; but they have not internalized these problems.*

(A young person does not necessarily see an urgent public human dilemma as applying to him. If you have ever witnessed an Earth Day celebration on campus and looked at the

litter afterwards you would probably agree.)

4) *The young today subscribe to the authority of peer-group pressure. Most of them are not very willing to put their personal popularity on the line.*

(This is not a new trait. The kids have learned it from their parents. What is probably new about what Margaret Mead calls "age gangs" is the intensity of their tyranny. One possible reason for this is the changing nature of peer-groups; they seem to be less specific, more diffused. Fraternities, sororities, student governing groups, and class officers are either going or gone. The major peer-groups in any public high school seem now to be the jocks, the freaks, and the straights. The straights form a category by default—that is, they don't hang out with the freaks or the jocks. Belonging to the straights, therefore, is particularly treacherous, because this peer-group is so ill-defined. The relative lack of subgroups with distinct social functions makes the pressure to belong to something—anything—more intense. The fact that they keep forming and changing jeopardizes the membership of anyone who isn't really alert.)

5) *In the present preference for drugs the vogue is for "downers" or "sopers."* The soporific is greatly to be preferred in school. Significantly fewer young people take acid than three years ago. Heroin never really caught on; and grass continues to be generally popular. But the most popular drug by far is alcohol.

(This statement about the preference of alcohol is ironic, since most parents seem far less worried by alcohol than by any other drug. Perhaps this is because we are more familiar with the behavior of a drunk than we are with the behavior of a person who is spaced out. But that is another subject.

(One other point in passing: there appears to be some significant connection between peer-group pressure and the use of dope in any form. It can be argued that such pressure has a great deal more to do with dope in the younger grades than it does in the older grades. It is already unfashionable among most of the Class of '76 to take dope in order to be popular. But in the younger grades it is a fast way to find acceptance in a given subgroup.)

6) Another trait on this list is *the blurring of sex roles*. Girls apparently do not behave consistently from a fear of losing a wholesome





*A. D. Van Nostrand
in the classroom*

reputation as they characteristically did behave ten years ago. Chastity may still be a value, but the reputation for chastity is not necessarily so.

(The blurring of sex roles has, I think, another significance as well. The fact that girls and boys dress alike and sound alike and travel alike also indicates a blurring of distinct peer-groups and the intensity with which a youngster must pursue his membership in some group or other.)

7) Faltermayer concludes that among the young of today *the protest is gone, but the legacy of this protest has influenced an entire generation.*

(Here we need to make a careful distinction. Public protest never was a reaction of the Class of '76; but what we do see among the members of this sub-generation are the superficial signs of protest and alienation. Younger siblings have often taken on the gestures of their older brothers and sisters. Acting turned-off is a convenient way to mask the fact that you are bored or lazy or both. It is also a quick way to belong to a peer-group.

(The young are accomplished role players. Young whites, for example, have learned to play a role with blacks. They pick up the idiom of the movie-ghetto language, but they lay it off again on parents' day. Moving in and out of roles with great facility is good defensive play; but it might also indicate a feeble grasp of any given situation.)

The history of the Class of '76

As you can gather from my responses, I sense some uncertainties and defenses underlying these traits and attitudes. To get some perspective on them, and to relate them to the values of these young people (that is, to our standards of what is right, or useful, or worthwhile) it is helpful to look backward at the environment in which these attitudes were formed. This is really the hypothesis I am testing: the shared experience of the Class of '76 from grade 5 onward was coeval with the revolution of the counterculture. During these years our conflicted values became more explicit. The events of the revolution tended to put parents and their offspring on opposite sides of the table at every family supper, progressively as the children grew older. If this hypothesis is true, as I have suggested, what concerned the kids then concerns them still, even though this concern may be stylized and obscured by different behavior patterns.

It is startling to recall how thoroughly their school years were marked by the revolution of the counterculture. They were only in

the third grade when Timothy Leary and Richard Alpert were fired from the Harvard faculty for experimenting on their students with LSD. Third-graders had no comprehension of this event, of course, nor of several other events that occurred in the same year: the civil rights march on Washington, or the decision of the SDS to try to organize communities. These events were on some outer circle beyond the center of their consciousness, but as each youngster expanded his consciousness and pushed his circle outward, such events came closer. The fifth-grader might have listened to the Beatles, although he was not yet aware of any relation between this local stimulus and the student movement at Berkeley, or the march from Selma to Montgomery, or the Watts riot, or the first peace march on Washington, or the foundation of the First Free University in New York.

As he grew older similar events began to touch his outer edges: the sit-ins against the Vietnam war, the burning of draft cards, the public demonstrations, the strange new term "Black Power" that Stokely Carmichael proclaimed. He was in the eighth grade when Theodore Roszak coined "The Counter Culture." Later in that grade he could witness the burned-out buildings of the ROTC at Stanford and at Berkeley, the funeral of Martin Luther King, and the warfare between the police and students at Columbia. And he was about to enter the ninth grade when television showed him the Democratic convention in Chicago and the confrontations between the police and the campers.

Ninth grade and tenth grade were critical years for the Class of '76, and they interacted with their environment almost every time they watched or listened to a news program: the strike at Harvard, the battle for People's Park, the distant beginnings of the women's liberation movement, the new world at Woodstock, the burning of draft files by revolutionary priests, the raids on the headquarters of General Electric and Dow Chemical, the conspiracy trial in Chicago, the gay parades, the violence at San Francisco State. In the spring of 1970 the tenth-graders could scarcely escape some point of view about the crossing of the U.S. military ground forces into Cambodia, or about the fatal shootings at Kent State and Jackson State, and the immediate nationwide unison of protest among the young. They were already informed about the intensity of these events by the time of the political campaign when Spiro Agnew and Richard Nixon and John Mitchell yoked the radicals and the bums and the criminal elements with the fact of being young.

These were the critical learning years for the Class of '76. These young people had a set of expectations by which they judged each new



situation they would meet. Some young people developed a point of view about these events much sooner than others did; but the point is this: the moment anyone formed a point of view—no matter when it was—that point of view already had a history based on his expectations. What sort of expectations were they developing? The confrontations that they witnessed tended to polarize two value systems—two systems of judgment—that were mutually exclusive and irreconcilable. Whatever their understanding might now be of the culture of this society, they learned it in terms of its antithesis, "The Counter Culture." They perceived two warring value systems.

One summary of these two cultures is described by Philip Slater in *The Pursuit of Loneliness* (1970). According to Slater each culture is in fact a total system of belief, and each has its own internal logic and consistency. Moreover, each is built upon a set of assumptions which is viable under some conditions.

"I speak of two cultures because we no longer have one," he says. "Mixing the two that exist does not add up to the American way of life. They cannot be mixed." Here is Slater's description of the two value systems:

For the older generation the primary moral reference group is the far right—authoritarian, puritanical, punitive, and fundamentalist. When forced to choose between alternatives, the old culture tends to give preference to property rights over personal rights, technological requirements over human needs, competition over cooperation, concentration over distribution, the producer over the consumer, means over ends, secrecy over openness, social forms over personal expression, striving over gratification.

The new culture tends to reverse all of these priorities. The new culture is based on the assumption that important human needs are easily satisfied, and that the resources for doing so are plentiful. Competition is unnecessary, and the only danger to humans is human aggression. There is no reason outside of human perversity for peace not to reign and for life not to be spent in the cultivation of joy and beauty.

Slater makes judgments on both cultures. There is a flaw in each. The core of the old culture, he says, is the idea of scarcity. Everything in it rests on the assumption that the world does not contain enough to satisfy the needs of its human inhabitants. It follows therefore that people must compete with one another for these scarce resources. But the flaw in this value system is that natural scarcity is a spurious idea; scarcity is man-made and man-maintained. It exists only for the purpose of maintaining the system that depends on it. But the new culture also has its flaw. Even though there is no scarcity in fulfilling our

needs, the flaw in the new culture is the failure to recognize that a certain amount of work is required to release the bounty that exists from the restraint under which it is now placed.

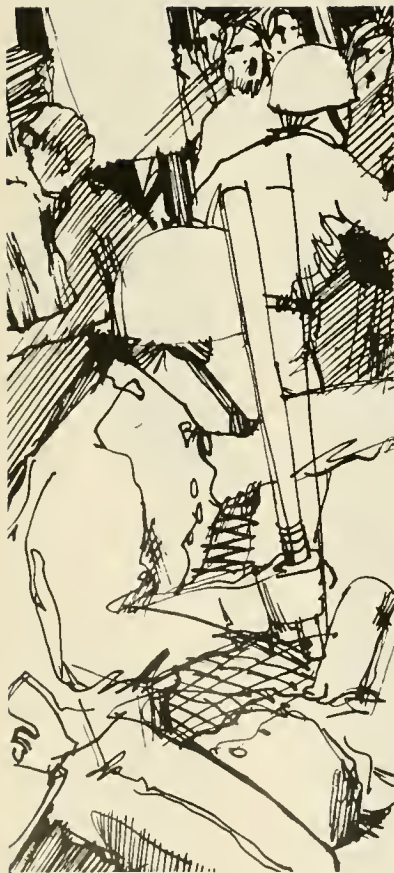
Philip Slater's summary of the old culture and the new culture faithfully reflects the polarizing of values that we all engaged in with increasing intensity during the Sixties. Each of these value systems differently interprets one of our most cherished national myths: our belief in the inherent worth and dignity of the individual person. What surfaced during the 1960's was our own confusion over the meaning of that concept. To be more precise, both cultures appear to be confused over what value the old culture places on the individual person.

The residual confusion over the worth of the individual is virtually as old as our national history, and the revolution of the new culture showed us that the old culture has not yet straightened it out. We can safely assume that education in any society consists partly of clarifying the values for which the new learner will be held liable. If the elders themselves are ambivalent about these values, then we can begin to understand the dilemma of the young learners. How can they accept liability for what they cannot comprehend?

I cannot answer this question categorically, but having raised it I would like to build a context by which every elder in the culture could answer it for himself. I have in mind the ritual of the coming of age—in every culture, and in our own. The formal process of the coming of age in every culture is supposed to reveal to each individual novice an acceptable image of himself. In our culture, at least, this acceptable self-image must accommodate two inherited and contradictory public values about how much we can rely on the individual. Reconciling these public values in our time is a task well beyond us. But we do have a more manageable task, which is to help our children to accept themselves as functional in this society. This being the case we need not even try to reconcile those public values. We need only to recognize them and to present them for what they are.

The rites of passage— the rituals of the coming of age

The countercultural revolution has been seen as a confrontation between the individual and the institution. But significantly there is another polarity: a confrontation between what Slater calls the new culture and the old culture. With our tendency to generalize in the extreme (a habit which inflicted all of us during the Sixties) the individual and the new



are lined up against the old institutions. Seen in this light, the normal process of coming of age has somehow been aborted for several sub-generations of the young in the American culture. In a peculiar sense both the culture and the individual—a great many individuals—have been deprived of what happens when a person grows up.

What does growing up mean? Bob Dylan's song, "Blowin' In The Wind," asks this question. "How many roads must a man go down before you call him a man?" To use Dylan's metaphor, apparently you have to go down at least two roads. You have to grow up privately, and you have to grow up publicly. The first process happens sooner or later in the lives of most people. The individual proves to himself that he is accountable; he proves that he is not only responsible but liable for his own actions or inactions. The second process, growing up publicly, consists of proving to everyone else that you are accountable, that you are responsible, and that you do understand your liabilities.

These two processes are separate but related. They are sometimes even reciprocal. Proving yourself to someone else can be the means of proving yourself to you. In any case, coming of age publicly is a cultural process by which a person internalizes the values of his society and consciously acknowledges them.

The ceremonies or rituals of the coming of age are what anthropologists call the rites of passage. The rites are ancient, although they represent a fairly new subject for study. According to the basic ritual a novice undertakes a risk or a challenge. He does this by certain rules that he and the tribal elders have agreed to. If he passes the test and demonstrates his success he is publicly celebrated as an adult, or technically as a hero. We find this ritual in the records of dozens of primitive societies whose people had no way of knowing about the other societies, so we assume that the pattern is archetypal, fulfilling some constant human need.

Versions of this ritual can be found in fairy tales, many of which were abstracted from the ceremonial behavior in primitive cultures. One familiar model is the story of "Jack and the Bean Stalk." Jack sells the family cow for a handful of beans. When his mother hears of this unfortunate transaction, she throws the beans out the window and sends Jack to bed without his supper. But this circumstance begets the whole ritual of Jack's initiation. The bean stalk grows and Jack climbs to the top. He finds the castle of the wicked giant, sees the giant's treasure, and meets his adversary. Their confrontation leads to a chase, but Jack escapes, kills the giant, and brings home the treasure to his mother; and allegedly they

live happily ever after.

This narrative tells us a lot about the rites of passage. There are rules for slaying a dragon or a giant—that is, if you want to get credit for it. He has to be a bad giant, and everyone has to know that he is bad. Moreover, you have to outwit the giant: you can't fight him on his own terms, and you usually have to have an accomplice. And, of course, carrying out this challenge nearly destroys you.

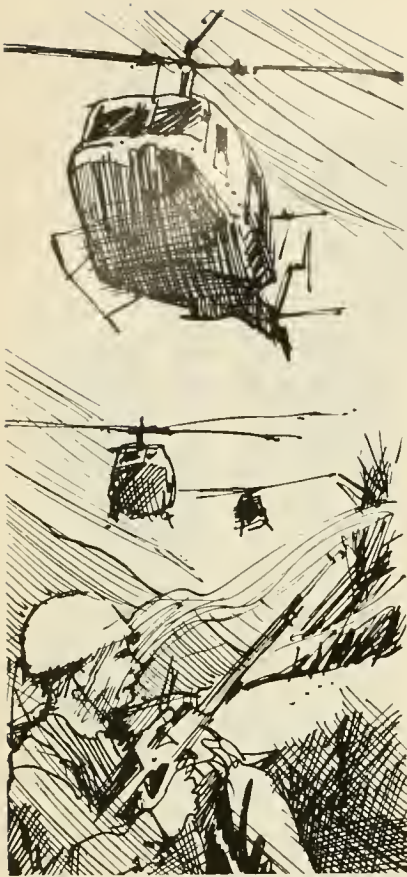
The rules for slaying a dragon (or a giant—it is a mere technicality) suggest an implicit contract about the needs of society that involve the function of the novice and the function of the authority figure. The contract between the novice and the tribal elders acknowledges the values of that society, and slaying the dragon is the process by which the novice identifies himself with those values, internalizing them and correlating his own image with his image of the society. The rites of passage serve the function of redefining what it means to be culturally an adult, that is, to be publicly responsible and liable for one's society.

Variations of this ritual occur in all literatures of the world. Every first-year Latin class presents us with "Jason and the Golden Fleece." The Old Testament is full of novices who become heroes: Moses, for example, and David (an exemplary novice), and Gideon (who was reluctant), and Jonah (who was a downright underachiever). The New Testament borrowed this concept with the temptation of Jesus-as-novice in the wilderness, and with the episode in which Peter-as-novice denied Jesus three times and failed his initiation. You could plead a case for Peter, however. His contract was never really negotiated; he was simply told that he was going to fail.

This archetypal drama of the coming of age marks the legend of the Holy Grail and the Dutch morality plays of the fifteenth century. Its most famous version is John Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* (1678). In the romantic world view the dragon has become internalized, and the novice must conquer a dragon that is a part of himself. A great deal of what we call American literature concerns versions of this model in which the novice fights an internal dragon of his own making.

All of these models present some necessary relationship between the risk and the ritual. The risk has to be convincing. It has to be demonstrably dangerous, and it has to be relevant to the cultural values that the novice is trying to understand. And the ritual has to be convincing. It must be relevant to the risk. It must also be sufficiently broad, that is, sufficiently accepted by large numbers of people in the society, including the tribal elders. One other aspect of this symbolic ritual is impor-





tant. The novice either recognizes or chooses the authority figure who helps him make up the rules of the challenge.

What now of our own society today? In the United States there is no one broadly acknowledged initiation ceremony which establishes the novice's identity and also correlates it with the culture. In a pluralistic society there are many convincing reasons for this. Although we call ourselves a cultural melting pot—one of our national myths—very few of our ethnic groups have been able to domesticate these risk-rituals that their ancestors practiced. The religious ceremonies of initiation among the Jews, the Catholics, and the different Protestant sects are variously convincing as ritual but not usually in terms of risk, possibly because the novice is too young to be considered liable in the secular economy in which the religious group exists.

We also institutionalize the coming of age in secular ways. In the military establishment the completion of basic training is symbolic as well as literal. But waging a war is not necessarily a legitimate function in the minds of many people in this society. Between World War II and the war in Southeast Asia something happened to the ritual of the hero's homecoming. Returning from Vietnam begat no necessary hero's welcome, except for those who had been prisoners. Another secular institution that measures the coming of age is our system of schools; but although the risk is still there the ritual has eroded. Consider the commencement ceremonies in recent years, with the seniors voting whether or not to wear caps and gowns, or even deciding whether or not they have time to attend.

For various reasons other rituals have lost the broad significance they might once have had in our society. Athletics provide excellent occasions for initiation; but which achievement in which sport will we all agree to acknowledge? The same is true of any achievement in any field of endeavor; it may not be broadly acknowledged. One man's dragon is another man's house pet.

Left to his own the novice must translate the symbolic ritual into a series of separate and modest achievements over a period of years, which may or may not be acknowledged according to his expectations. Sent to school and kept out of the labor market, the novice is often aware of being made to do busy work which he does not regard as functional. And he and his peers fashion their own initiation rites from taking dope, or having sexual adventures, or driving high-speed vehicles. The advantages or disadvantages of any of these activities is another matter. The point of these observations is that there appears to be some significant connection between the fact that we have no widely accepted initiation rites and

the fact that yesterday's rebels have not yet internalized the values of this culture.

The conflicting myth of the individual

Every culture develops its own myths. In every society the people cherish certain beliefs and hopes about themselves, and they formulate these beliefs in terms of their own history. (The ways in which we are taught to believe are critically important in national myth-making, but that is another subject.) One cherished myth in American culture is that we celebrate the dignity and the worth of the human individual.

One of the most familiar documents in the history of this myth is Frederick Jackson Turner's thesis of the American frontier. In 1893 Professor Turner delivered a paper to historians in Chicago on the occasion of the world's Columbian Exposition. According to the census of 1890 all of the open lands had been closed, and the physical frontier was now gone. His paper, entitled "The Significance of the Frontier in American History," developed the proposition that the fact of the frontier—which had always made it possible for a person to leave the settlement and start a new life—had given rise to certain behavior patterns which were based on a singular concept of individualism.

Turner pointed out certain national characteristics of this individualism: it was inquisitive, inventive, to a certain extent expedient, and inclined toward material things; and it was characterized by a restless energy. Now that the frontier was closed, he said, these expansionist energies would have to find new forms. He predicted that we would develop a vigorous foreign policy. Moreover, at home we would develop a social revolution and this would bring about more government control now that there was no more space in which to expand. The significance of Turner's thesis lay chiefly in the response to it. Many people used it to rationalize our cherished myth. It was often cited and pondered as a statement of some of the basic romantic assumptions about the significance of the individual in America.

But in spite of this celebration there is much evidence to the contrary: evidence that we often contradict this myth by showing our distrust of the individual. Since the beginning of the New England colonies our institutions have often reflected a conservative and pessimistic view of human nature. In his book, *The American Way* (1957), Dexter Perkins describes conservatism exactly in terms of this pessimistic view.

"The conservative temperament is dis-

posed to believe that man is a good deal lower than the angels. It is disposed to give substantial recognition to the presence of evil in the world and to accept the fact that sin and selfishness are pretty much ineradicable. The conservative, in this regard . . . is well aware of the pitiable weakness of human nature . . ."

It was this conservative view that presided over the Congregational Church in the New England colonies among the first generation of Puritans, and again in the eighteenth century when a few of the Puritan Divines tried to reform the Church. Given the inconsistency of a theology based on the belief that God is responsible for man's salvation but that man is responsible for his own damnation, the worshiper could scarcely accept this injustice. As alternatives he developed either of two beliefs which were both logically consistent—and both heresies. One of these beliefs was the heresy of antinomianism: the belief that if God is responsible for my salvation he is also responsible for my damnation. My destination is out of my hands. This was the heresy of the left. It was radical. It meant that an antinomian believer did not necessarily respect his civil obligations in a tiny frontier society; and this was intolerable to the society. The belief that the individual could form his own value system independent of his obligations to the group was heretical, and this religious controversy quickly became political.

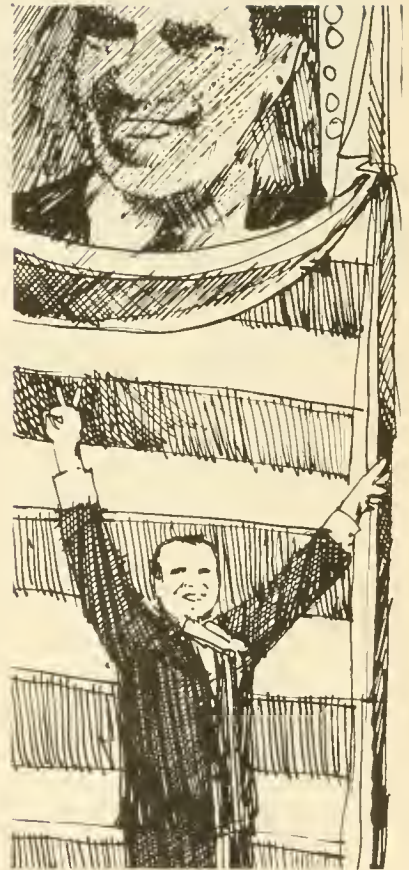
Conservatism can also be a quality of secular belief. One of the popular theories of history in the eighteenth century was the theory of the cycle of events whereby a republic would grow to maturity and then inevitably decline. This so-called cyclical theory is familiar in the rhetoric of our national politics, often illustrated by the course of the Roman empire, the purpose being to encourage the exercise of moral control over the individual in the new American republic. The most formidable American satire in the eighteenth century was Hugh Henry Brackenridge's *Modern Chivalry* (1792-1815), which presents an endless series of episodes to dramatize what goes wrong when the passions and impulses of the individual are not restrained and subjected to the control of authority. Most of the episodes moralize over how the irresponsible individual threatens the state. James Fenimore Cooper's "Leatherstocking Tales" (1823-1841)—all best sellers—contained more of this moral speculation. In the middle of a chase between the Indians and the whites, the hero has a habit of sitting down and meditating on the dangers of individual excesses and on the need for order. This all sounds very familiar.

Our social institutions are all prone to

this view. We can see it particularly in our schools: the assumption that the individual is either corrupted or corruptible. This attitude is clear in some of the public documents of our early colleges. Two of the seven colleges founded in the eighteenth century in the United States did not have direct ecclesiastical support (the College of Philadelphia, later the University of Pennsylvania, and King's College, later Columbia). They had to cultivate their own allegiances to bring in students and money, and so their supporters published tracts about the colleges, which anticipated the college bulletins issued by the admissions offices today. They promoted the image of a strong institution supporting moral order and close discipline. They appealed to the need to repress and control the passions of the individual. This reflected a theory of education. It was assumed that a strict upbringing would retard the process of natural corruption. The idea was to delay the inevitable degeneration of a person until he could no longer do any particular harm. This theory of education regarded the individual as the cyclical theory of history regarded the state. Surely the individual is heading for trouble, but the consequences can be minimized if he starts late enough. The function of the educational institution is to make sure he delays the inevitable as long as possible or at least reasonable. The parental bribery—not to smoke or drink until one is 21 years old—is really nothing new.

Our culture's conflicted view of the individual has undoubtedly many causes; it is not easily diagnosed. But one cause lies in a confusion over two kinds of values: moral values, those standards of judging right and wrong, and what we call instrumental values (those standards of judging what is useful or worthwhile in order to accomplish something else). The aphorisms of Ben Franklin are good examples of instrumental values ("A stitch in time saves nine," or "Early to bed and early to rise . . .").

What often happens is that instrumental values—about how we should do this or that—assume the status of moral values: they must be observed even though they may trespass on the dignity of the individual. It was precisely this confusion that generated the dress code into such a large political problem in our public schools a few years ago. The rules for moving in a corridor between classes or the procedure for getting a library pass, or the intrusion of public announcements through a loudspeaker in a classroom are all symptoms of a useful value that is sometimes misused, as though it were intrinsically important. The comfortable reliance on the instrumental value of restraint has had a great deal to do with obscuring the moral value that this society places on the individual.





Negotiating the contract between novice and authority figure

It is possible that our uncertainty over the rites of passage in America is a symptom of the status of the individual in our society—particularly our uncertainty of his needs to be separate and his needs to belong.

The contract between the novice and the authority figure about the rules for slaying a dragon is subject to confusion in our culture. Perhaps it always has been. In any case, during the behavioral revolution in the 60's, the novice characteristically saw the tribal elder as the dragon itself. We will probably stay confused about the principals of this archetypal drama until the novice knows what to expect about the status of an individual adult in this society of ours. Clarifying his expectations is not easy. The adult has his troubles in a pluralistic society, for he too is ambivalent about the worth and the dignity of the individual. He celebrates the myth, but he himself grew up in a culture that often contradicted it. But chances are that he cannot make any contract with the novice by attempting to overlook these inconsistencies. After all, no individual adult really caused them, even though he is liable for them.

All told, the authority figure seems to be on stronger ground if he can resort to what is implicit in the coming of age: the idea of a contract which is negotiable. We may or may not be able to change our policy of keeping the young off the labor market. But it is still possible to admit this and not be blown away. It is possible to negotiate on individual terms over what is genuine and functional work as distinguished from busy work.

It is also possible—and it would seem desirable—to encourage the young to take risks at an early age. This seems radical to most of us until we realize that we ourselves took risks before our parents knew about them. And so do our children. These are not necessarily physical risks but emotional and psychological risks as well.

Growing up is a process of taking risks. Every time we protect a child we deprive him of the chance to fail, to find his edges, and to discover what he is capable of doing. Until he has an accurate image of himself that he can accept, he cannot complete his private growing up. He will not go down that first road Bob Dylan sings about. And until he can see that his own inconsistencies are tolerated and accepted as normal because the culture itself is so inconsistent about the individual, he will not go down the other road either: growing up publicly.

The role of the authority figure as a nego-

tiator in a contract is the lesson we learn from the ancient rituals of initiation. The adult who realizes this and helps to negotiate those risks and encourage them—despite his own conservative view about the limitations of the individual, and despite his projection of his own failures on his offspring—is taking a large risk himself, granted, but his alternative is sobering. If he doesn't risk it, he may be helping to develop a culture full of middle-aged novices, including his own namesake.

This article is based on a speech to the annual convention of the Association of National Advertisers in October 1973. It is part of a work-in-progress. In 1970 Professor Van Nostrand designed a multi-media dialogue about the counterculture, called Exiles in the House, which he presented in 35 communities in 23 states under the auspices of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation during 1971 and 1972. He holds a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to continue this study.





Uosis Juodvalkis

Trygg Engen checks one of his 110 odors.

'People think of me as the smell man'

In this post gift-giving season, chances are more men than ever have doused themselves in glorious perfumes and colognes which waft through the air, trailing in the wearer's wake, arousing the noses of innocent bystanders as well as those of target individuals. Little do these scented persons know that their Brut, Trouble, Hai Karate, or other colognes are probably covering up a natural lure still more appealing.

So suggests Brown Psychophysicist Trygg Engen, an applied psychologist who has put a lot of research time into the sense of smell. Some of his students have conducted preliminary tests with a musk-like scent called exaltolide, and the evidence suggests that women's sensitivity to the odor varies with their own hormonal fluctuations, reaching a peak seven to nine days before menstruation. Most men's colognes would disguise a man's natural mild musk scent, which resembles a moderate smell of sweat or urine, but a man wearing "musk oil" might instead expect to reinforce natural smells and be ultimately noticeable to women.

"Musk oil," Engen believes, "is advertised because it has some connection with sex and therefore may be appealing, not because it smells good. It is *hoped* it is like a pheromone," an airborne sex hormone excreted by certain female in-

sects to attract the males. The purveyors of musk oil can hope that, if women are at times more sensitive to musk, they are then also more aware of and attracted to men. "The data are variable," Engen emphasizes. "It's not a clear-cut case." But it may be, he says, that "the people who should wear perfume are men, not women. Man's odor might serve to attract women, not vice versa. However, such strong stimulus-response connections are more typical of animals," he adds. "In man the effect of experience and learning is very important in shaping his perception."

Trygg Engen's olfactory research gets into a number of other areas more critical than those relating to the perfume industry. His work with another Brown psychologist, Lewis Lipsett, has shown that newborn infants are sensitive to "bad" tastes, but not particularly to unpleasant smells. "The younger the children, the more tolerant they seem to be of odors," he says, so "if you want to keep kids out of poisons, you have to make them taste bad."

Some of Engen's other work involves using the nose as a warning device. "The nose is a valuable alarm system," he says, in detecting smoke and other dangerous conditions. He is examining how "the external, artificial, and often harmful agents bombarding us" af-

fect nose sensitivity and its use for survival purposes. So far he has looked at the effects of carbon monoxide, nicotine, and alcohol. Surprisingly, a dosage of alcohol equivalent to two or three martinis increased subjects' sensitivity to smells. The research further shows that a combination of carbon monoxide and alcohol lowers sensitivity to odors. The combination of smoking and drinking also cuts down on the effectiveness of the nose as a warning device. "It's an additive or synergistic effect that's potentially very important," he says.

"The Proustian view of odors," as Engen refers to odor memory, is another area the psychologist has gone into. His finding: "People really have a superb memory for odors, just as writers have maintained." He used a recognition task to show this, presenting a series of 20 odors to a person, waiting and then presenting 20 pairs of odors, asking the subject to identify those substances that had been used before. Engen concludes that all-or-nothing odor-memory coding accounts for accurate long-range retention quite unlike that in other sensory modalities.

"I have a library of 110 odors," Engen explains, "including chemicals, common household things, gasoline, perfumes, a whole spectrum of things. People think of me as the smell man." C.B.

Baby, it's cold outside— and inside

By Lynn Rankin '74

"Energy Crisis? We have no energy crisis."

"Yeah, you only sit in your room shivering every night."

"I don't sit in my room."

"Why not?"

"It's too cold."

—overheard in Millhouse,
a University co-op

There wasn't a single phrase in *Bartlett's Familiar Quotations* to prepare us for this. The sun rises and the sun sets and it hastens back from whence it came, but it doesn't come back as soon and it starts to go down sooner and it starts to get colder and holy cow! It's really getting Cold out there and, by jiggers, there really might *be* an energy crisis and even if there isn't there certainly isn't a whole lot of heat in the sciences library (the official University policy is 65 unfortunate degrees and 65 degrees is 65 degrees is 65 degrees) and baby, it's getting cold outside.

And this was only December.

In general, the early campus reaction to the energy crisis was spotty. Some students stumbled around their dorms wrapped in blankets, while others threw open their windows and glared at the creaky old radiators obviously churning out steam, heat, water, and noise, double-time. A few fatalistic souls scurried around campus wrapped from head-to-frozen-toe, mummy fashion, but the weather was tending towards the balmy side then, and only a few bitter cold nights merited this sort of attention.

The weather was so nice at one point, in fact, and the University buildings so cold, that one staff member in Nicholson House found himself taking off his coat to go outside.

Still, the energy crisis was coming to town and the campus tried to be good to it. Down came the thermostats, on went the sweaters, out came the winter coats, and . . . and . . . well? What more could one do? Here we were, with the winter of our discontent hot on our heels, and no one could even feel it yet. There was very little we could actually do. No matter how hard you try, it's hard to turn a thermostat down to 65 degrees *decisively*. Marching in a military fashion to the wall, thrusting the thumb and forefinger to the dial, brusquely spinning the disc three degrees to the left: no, these are not the moves that make Napoleons.

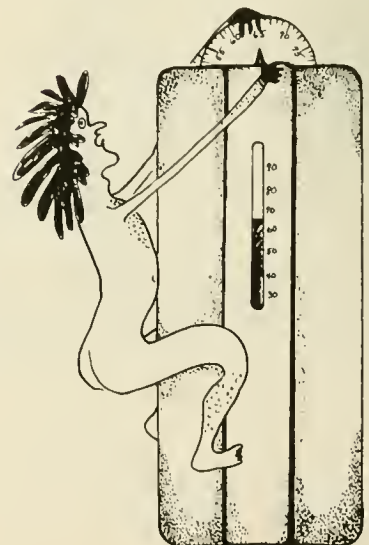
These were, however, the actions

that bred Energy Czars. At Phi Delta Beta, one such oligarch was instated, and granted the right to tape over all light switches connected to lights he considered extraneous, as well as the right to turn off any light at any time if it appeared wasteful. Granted, one fraternity member admitted, "We figured out that we were saving Brown perhaps pennies a year, but we wanted to do our part." Soon thereafter, a dinner discussion of the Florida laws concerning transients convinced the Energy Czar that any light shed on the subject was wasteful, and so he left the fraternity dining room, turning off all the lights as he left. The ex-czar is now in hiatus: Phi Delta Beta exercised its traditional rights regarding upstarts, and had the offender "moated" (the ancient rite of putting transgressors out the window into the waterless moat surrounding Wriston Quadrangle).

In addition, explained Charles Tansey '74, chairman of the Association of Fraternity Presidents, his fraternity would not be putting up their heated swimming pool on their terrace, probably their greatest concession to the energy crisis. He also thinks that the members may be spending considerably more time at the house bar, but he insists that this is because the bar is in the basement, where the hot water pipes are.

"The one thing that worries me about this whole thing (gas stations closing on Sundays) is being able to get away on the weekend. Last Saturday I was up in Vermont with some people, and all the gas stations in the area were closed. I had seven gallons left, though, which is enough to get back on, as long as I don't get lost. . . . Well . . . I got lost."

— Marty Rosenthal '74





Elsewhere on campus, other considerations were coming to mind. The conversations at the University's various watering holes were centering around a few recurring topics. Certainly everyone worried about The January Question: Will the University close down during the month of January? Will we have to face finals after a month and a half of vacation? Then the talk would worry over The Gas Question: What would happen to weekends in Vermont? At Smith? Skiing? Was it humanly possible to drive to California for Christmas at 50 miles an hour? How much longer could we countenance the Bonanza Bus whooshing past us on Route 95 on its way to Boston? That never used to happen. All in all, the age-old practice of weekend excursions was entering a state of suspension, and while that wasn't the worst thing in the world, it had been pleasant getting away from Providence from time to time.

Oddly enough, the issue on everyone's minds was The Plant Question. This was important. Who didn't have a hanging basket full of trusting little green beings who relied on a daily watering? Over Christmas vacation, the University turned all its buildings down to 40 degrees, the temperature determined to be the most efficient in terms of overall fuel consumption. We appreciated this, but the asparagus plumosus would never understand. The philodendron promised to react wretchedly, and the ivy felt truly betrayed. But what could we do?

Charles Ansell, who takes a vigorous paternal interest in all the mostly tropical plants growing in the bio-medical greenhouse on Waterman Street, of which he is in charge, was adopting a wait-and-see attitude. The greenhouse,

normally heated to 75 degrees, has been lowered to 65 degrees along with the rest of Brown. Because of the glass casing it is possible, however, said Ansell, "for the temperature to actually be 40 degrees even when the thermostat registers 65. Even at this low temperature the plants should be OK, but we really won't know how they'll fare till the end of January."

(There might be a muted moral in this. The average man- or woman-about-Brown is no blushing hothouse flower, and if a tropical plant can stand 65 degrees . . . As Ansell pointed out, "Plants, when they come to a place like this, learn to adapt.")

"I don't understand how the University can say all the buildings have been turned down to 65 degrees. I have one class in Wilson where we have to open all the windows and we sweat the whole time."

"That's strange—I have a class in Wilson, too, but it's freezing. Everyone wears a coat. All through class."

"Which room is that?"

"105, the first on the left when you go in."

"So are we! What days do you have class?"

"Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, in the morning."

"Ah—ours is Tuesday and Thursday, in the afternoon."

—overheard on the Green

The only concrete solution to anything was being offered by one junior living off-campus on Charlesfield Street, whose living room is graced with a large fireplace. Should the University close down anytime this winter, she has offered her apartment and a continuous fire to anyone left stranded in Providence. Along with the communal living, there are rumors of baked yogurt and hot milk on the granola.

Outside of this, she adds, it has been left up to the romantics to invent new ways to warm up on cold January nights.

Realistically speaking, there may have been only one concrete solution because there was only one concrete problem. We were beginning to get cold. But for the time being, we were trusting in our sweaters and that fireplace. There was, however, one unexpected development.

A Brown undergraduate, looking for linoleum blocks to use in printing her Christmas cards, went shopping at Oakes-on-the-Hill, an artists' supply

store near RISD. She was told that, due to the energy crisis, there would be no more shipments of linoleum. The explanation given at the time was that linoleum is an oil product. Well, it is, but the oil used is linseed oil.

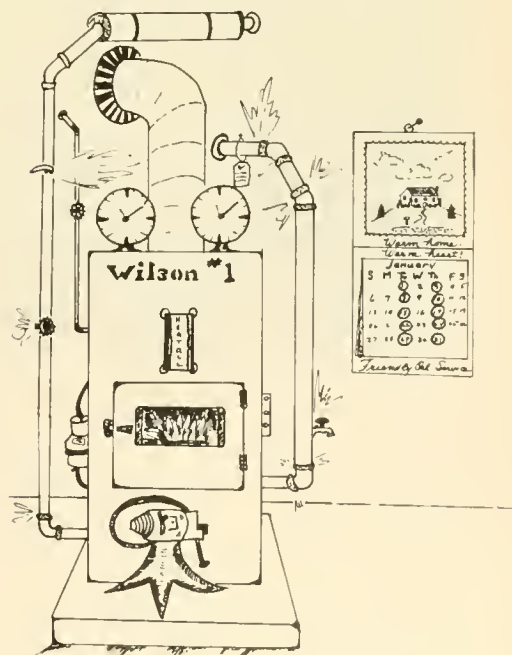
Perhaps the real explanation is that "energy crisis" will become the new catch-all phrase that one turns to when one can offer no other explanation, somewhat in the same way that the phrase "atomic fallout" fell into use in its later years:

"Dog fell asleep." "Atomic fallout."

"Cat had kittens." "Atomic fallout."

"Out of linoleum." "Energy crisis."

By the time you're reading this, it will probably have gotten colder outside than it is inside, and we might all have possibly gotten accustomed to 65 delightful degrees (although if you're still chilly and in need of moral support, this writer is right with you: 65 will always be 65 unconscionable degrees) and it may be that those of you who are wearing mittens in the bedroom and galoshes in the kitchen will find this article chilly and unfeeling (or *not* chilly but still unfeeling) and for those (brrrrr) pragmatic realists (quick! I don't *care* if five sweaters look silly!) there is little (oh my! atch-ooo!) that one can, oh my, oh my, so *that's* what a chilblain is, oh my, snow, well, yes, more snow, and, and yes—Baby! It's Getting Cold Outside!



Illustrations by BETH W. RHODES

Professor Emeritus

Someone once asked Professor Emeritus Walter H. Snell '13 why he didn't slow down. His answer: "It's not in my nature to slow down. That's probably why I was a college professor." There are undoubtedly those who would not share such an exalted view of professorial energies, but it is true that many of Brown's distinguished academicians who have reached retirement age are just about as active as when they were regularly holding classes. They are continuing to make contributions in the college community and at local, state, and regional levels as well.

The comet Kohoutek, for example, has been responsible for the phone ringing regularly in Professor Charles Smiley's office. To Rhode Islanders, Charles Smiley is the expert on all things having to do with astronomy. The fact that he is a professor emeritus makes no difference.

In November there was an overflow crowd—composed more of townspeople than members of the Brown community—in List Auditorium to hear Professor Emeritus I. J. Kapstein read poetry he had written to accompany prints by his daughter. A newcomer to Brown remarked to a faculty member that he had been afraid the large number of events on campus that night would cut into Professor Kapstein's audience. "You must remember," the professor replied, "that Kappy doesn't belong just to Brown."

Last month, Associate Editor Jay Barry talked with seven men who are among the 45 holding the rank of professor emeritus from Brown. The seven have been retired at least three years, they average 81.1 years in age, and they were on the faculty a total of 264 years, substantially longer than the history of the University. In each case, these seven men had a history of service to the community both while on the Brown faculty and in the years since retirement.

Charles H. Smiley

Although he was never better than a second-string center in basketball at the University of California at Berkeley, Charles H. Smiley set a world record in 1966 when he led his twelfth expedition for the observation of solar eclipses. The former chairman of the Department of Astronomy has been adding to that record ever since.

Professor Smiley estimates that he has chalked up some 357,000 miles of travel since arriving at Brown in the fall of 1929. His astronomical travels have taken him to Peru, Pakistan, Brazil, Canada, and Africa for eclipse observations and to Alaska and the north polar regions for extended studies of the atmospheric refraction of light and allied problems, providing valuable information to aerial navigators. During the total solar eclipse of 1963, Dr. Smiley raced the moon's shadow in a U.S. Air Force Starfighter jet.

Professor Smiley designed the first f/1 Schmidt camera ever used on an eclipse expedition, taking the first photographs of the Zodiacal light near the sun from the Andes in 1937. He was the man responsible for the construction of the Ladd Observatory's Schwarzschild camera, the second of its type in the world.

But Charles Smiley isn't one to live in the past. He's too busy doing something about the present—and the future. Last summer when the good ship *Canberra* transported 2,168 passengers off the coast of Africa to watch a solar eclipse, Dr. Smiley was invited aboard to reminisce and lecture on eclipse expeditions he had known.

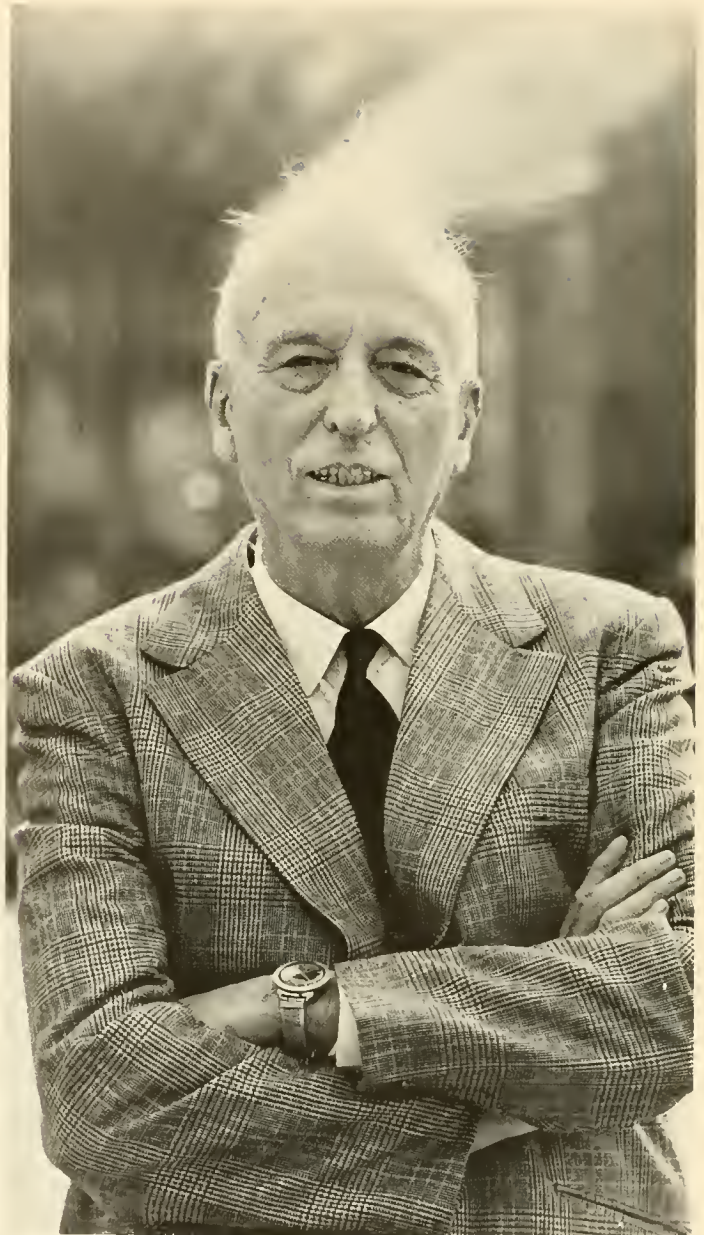
And on December 24,

instead of sitting by the Christmas tree in his Providence home, Dr. Smiley was watching an eclipse at Port Angell. "This one was especially important to me," he says, "because it was almost a duplicate of an eclipse that happened on December 21, 344 A.D., on which my correlation of the Mayan and Christian calendar rests. While I was there, I felt as though all my Mayan colleagues were standing around enjoying the eclipse with me. It was a nice feeling."

Charlie Smiley's phone has been kept busy the last few months with people wanting to know about the comet Kohoutek, which has been getting a rather good play in the press.

"I tell these people that Kohoutek is not the brightest comet, nor was Halley's comet back in 1910. The brightest comet was Schjellerup-Maristany, which appeared in the sky in 1927."

Another project high on Dr. Smiley's priority list is his effort to find a means of predicting the precipitation in Providence, a project he's been working on for more than 20 years.



Benjamin C. Clough

Book reviews have been appearing in *The Providence Sunday Journal* under the name of Benjamin C. Clough since 1913. At the rate of about 20 a year, Professor Clough has contributed somewhere in the vicinity of 1,200 reviews.

"As I recall it, my first review was *The Daughter of Angie*," Dr. Clough says. "It was a horrible book, written by a Boston leader of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The books got better over the years. I'm not sure the reviews did."

The pace has slowed somewhat in recent months, with Ben Clough confined to Waterman Heights Nursing Home in Harmony, R.I. But the interest in books contin-

ues. And when the *Sunday Journal* did a year-end wrap-up on the best books of 1973, there was a review by the former Brown professor at the head of the list.

Ben Clough's three degrees were from Harvard in 1911, 1918, and 1921. Coming to Brown in 1913 as an assistant in English, he switched to classics in 1924, eventually becoming David Benedict Professor of Greek and Latin and serving as chairman of the department from 1930 until his retirement in 1949.

In an era of great teachers, Ben Clough was one of the best. Those who took his course in comparative literature usually came away excited about the study of lit-

erature, so clear were his lectures, so great was his enthusiasm.

Among those who later admitted that they were profoundly influenced by Ben Clough as teacher and friend were three great writers of our times—Quentin Reynolds '24, Nathaniel West '24, and S. J. Perelman '25.

Although Ben Clough wasn't the originator of the Carberry legend, he has served as official Curator of Carberriana. This, of course, has made Ben the butt of some of the Carberry jokes.

An example is an item that appeared one day in the *Middletown Press*: "Engagement Announced. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Carberry of Bullwinkle Farm have announced

the engagement of their daughter, Lois, to Dr. Ben C. Clough of North Providence." Professor Clough recalls that he got his revenge on a colleague for that one, but he doesn't recall just how.

Ben Clough still enjoys putting words on paper. He would like to "tackle" the definitive account of Greek biographical writing, but that, he says, will be a project for the day when his health returns.

It seemed appropriate that among the Christmas cards in Professor Clough's room was one from an old friend—Prof. Josiah S. Carberry and wife. The postmark was Nome, Alaska.



Alonzo W. Quinn

When Alonzo W. Quinn came to Brown in the fall of 1929 as the third member of Brown's geology department, he had a plan in mind. He'd stay three or four years, get his feet on the ground, and then move on.

Well, sometimes the best of career plans have to be revised, as Dr. Quinn found out. "I signed a contract at Brown for \$2,500 a year, not a magnificent sum, even for that period. Then, a month or so after Alice and I arrived, came the great market crash. So, in the years when I might have been going somewhere else, I was hanging onto this job for dear life."

Lon Quinn continued to "hang on" until he retired in 1968. His track record for the 39 years in between was really something.

With Charlie Brown '00 starting the geology department in 1905 and serving as its chairman until 1940, and with Lon Quinn assuming the chairmanship and running the department until 1961, Brown had only two geology chairmen over a period of 56 years.

Professor Quinn, an easy-going man, made no startling changes during his 21 years in charge, just slow but steady improvement. A \$100,000 grant from the National Science Foundation in the late 1950's enabled him to expand the department and bring in some "bright young men," including F. Donald Eckelmann, who succeeded Quinn as chairman and later served as dean of the College. By the time Professor Quinn retired in 1968, a Ph.D. program had been

established and the geology department was ranked (in one survey) fourteenth in the nation.

The man who was born in Missouri, grew up in Colorado, received his undergraduate education in Ohio (Denison University), earned his master's at the State University of Iowa, and then went to Massachusetts (Harvard) for his Ph.D., has had a 45-year love affair with Rhode Island.

"Rhode Island is a very interesting place, geologically speaking," he says. "I have always felt that there are many parts of the state that people would enjoy more if they only had a better understanding of the area."

To help provide this understanding, Dr. Quinn has written a small book, *Rhode Island Geology for the Non-Geologist*. In 1971, his *Bedrock Geology of Rhode Island* received favorable reviews, especially for the detailed colored geological map of the state that was enclosed.

A number of Dr. Quinn's former students have gone on to prominent positions. Dr. Lawrence W. Lundgren '53 is chairman of the geology department at the University of Rochester, Dr. James Mello '58 is a director at the Smithsonian in Washington, D.C., and Dr. William S. von Arx '42 is professor of physical oceanography at MIT.

"One of the greatest pleasures I get now is checking the various geological publications to see what my former students are writing about. I remember all of them."



Walter H. Snell

In the summer of 1970, Prof. Walter H. Snell's book, *The Boleti of Northeast North America*, came off the press. Three months later, some information in the book was outdated.

This might explain why Wally Snell '13 still hasn't retired. Oh, they threw a retirement party for Brown's long-time professor of botany in the spring of 1959. And Wally said all the proper things, such as his hating to leave the campus and missing all his friends and associates. Only, with Professor Snell, it didn't mean a thing. On Monday morning he was right back at his desk on the second floor of Rogers Hall—and he's still there regularly.

Dr. Snell has his own schedule. He's at the office by 8 a.m., is back from walking the dog of his associate, Miss Esther Dick, by 8:30, and has his pipe lit by 8:35. For those who have known Wally Snell over the years, smoke curling up from his battered old pipe is a sign that the professor is either deep in thought or hard at work. Sometimes both.

This retirement schedule includes an eight-hour day, six days a week. Sometimes Wally will "sneak" in for a few hours on Sundays—"when my wife isn't watching." In almost apologetic fashion, Professor Snell admits that he cuts his schedule back to four days a week during the summer months.

Dr. Snell's book (Miss Dick is co-author) is based upon studies of boleti (tube mushrooms) collected primarily in New England and New York, but also in the five eastern provinces of Canada and the Middle Atlantic States. It is the first Ameri-

can treatment of the subject available since 1914 and includes 72 colored plates with more than 400 figures. The life-sized illustrations are reproduced from Dr. Snell's own watercolors of fresh specimens.

"For the past three years, we've been expanding on what's in the book," Dr. Snell says. "There's one genus that's very troublesome, very complicated. Miss Dick goes out summers picking up as many samples as possible, and then in the winters we work on the microscopic and microchemical features of all the tissues to see what we can find."

Wally Snell has been affiliated with Brown since he entered as a student in 1909, with the exception of a three-and-a-half-year break at the University of Wisconsin to earn his doctorate. He played football, basketball, and baseball at Brown, caught for the Boston Red Sox, coached 48 Bruin teams between 1920 and 1940, and then served as athletic director during the World War II years.

Now the step is slower as Wally Snell walks to work. A cane helps to ease the pain in the left knee. But there is no thought of "retirement." "I tried that once before," he says. "It just didn't work."



Robert H. George

For a man who spends only half of the year in Jaffrey, N.H., Robert H. George has become something of a celebrity in that rustic New England community. The townfolks have elected him an honorary member of both the Historical Society and the Fire Department.

Since his retirement in 1960 from the history department, Professor George admits that he has done "damn little" except move back and forth between Jaffrey and his winter home on Arnold Street in Providence.

"I've never been sure whether the Historical Society went after me because I was a retired college professor or because our home in Jaffrey was built by a Hessian who was captured at Saratoga and stayed on after

the war," Dr. George says. "Probably the latter.

"A few years ago we restored a little red schoolhouse, an 1822 building that was unique in that all the original desks still remained. The school had to be moved a considerable distance and parts of it rebuilt. Now it's on the Town Common, on the site of an earlier schoolhouse."

Bob George came to Brown in the fall of 1923, after having taught at Yale and Union. The Amherst graduate also had been a teaching assistant at Harvard, where he earned his master's and doctorate.

During World War I, Professor George served as a captain in the Army for two years and was attached to the American Commission to

Negotiate Peace at Paris in 1919. From 1942 to 1945, he served as a lieutenant-colonel in the Air Force, assigned the task of writing the history of the 9th Air Force. He later contributed chapters on the battles of Normandy and France to volume three of the official history of the Air Force.

In the early 1930's, Bob George was a pioneer in the use of microphotography to help speed up research. Yet, today he admits that he was always "much more" interested in teaching than research. The students responded to the infectious enthusiasm of Professor George, and for years his large lecture course on European history, taught in Alumnae Hall, was one of the most popular courses on campus.

His last lecture there in the spring of 1960 was a moving experience. There wasn't an empty seat left, downstairs or in the balcony. Former students were there, parents, a few townspeople, and even several Pembroke housemothers.

His subject that day was the rise of Hitler, 1933 to the start of the war. At the end of the lecture, the audience rose and applauded—and applauded. With a wave of the hand, Professor George motioned them down. "I've been teaching 38 years at Brown, and loved every moment," he said. "If I've been able to help any student to understand from the past the relevance of the present and the prospect of the future, then I'm pleased."



Philip Taft

When Prof. Philip Taft retired from active teaching at Brown in 1968, he said that he hoped to find time for some writing. Apparently the search was successful. While most people were addressing Christmas cards last month, Phil Taft was autographing copies of his eighth book, reading proofs on his ninth, and dreaming about his tenth.

Fresh off the press is *Defending Freedom: American Labor and Foreign Affairs*. Scheduled for the bookstores later this spring is Taft's detailed study of the United Federation of Teachers. And the ink is only recently dry on a contract for a history of the Landrum-Griffin Act.

"Writing is a rough, tough job," says Professor Taft, whose writing and research over the past 40 years have earned him the reputation of being one of the nation's foremost labor historians. "I work every day—Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays—sometimes starting as early as 4:30 or 5 in the morning. And I always get very nervous and irritable meeting deadlines. My wife has been tolerant."

When he's not writing, Professor Taft is traveling. Last spring, he taught a seminar in labor history at the University of Texas, after which he spent some time at the University of Alabama working on a research project.

Professor Taft has strong pro-labor sentiments—but he has always called the shots as he sees them. He recently said that the behavior of the New York printers "is self-defeating in the sense that they could drive the

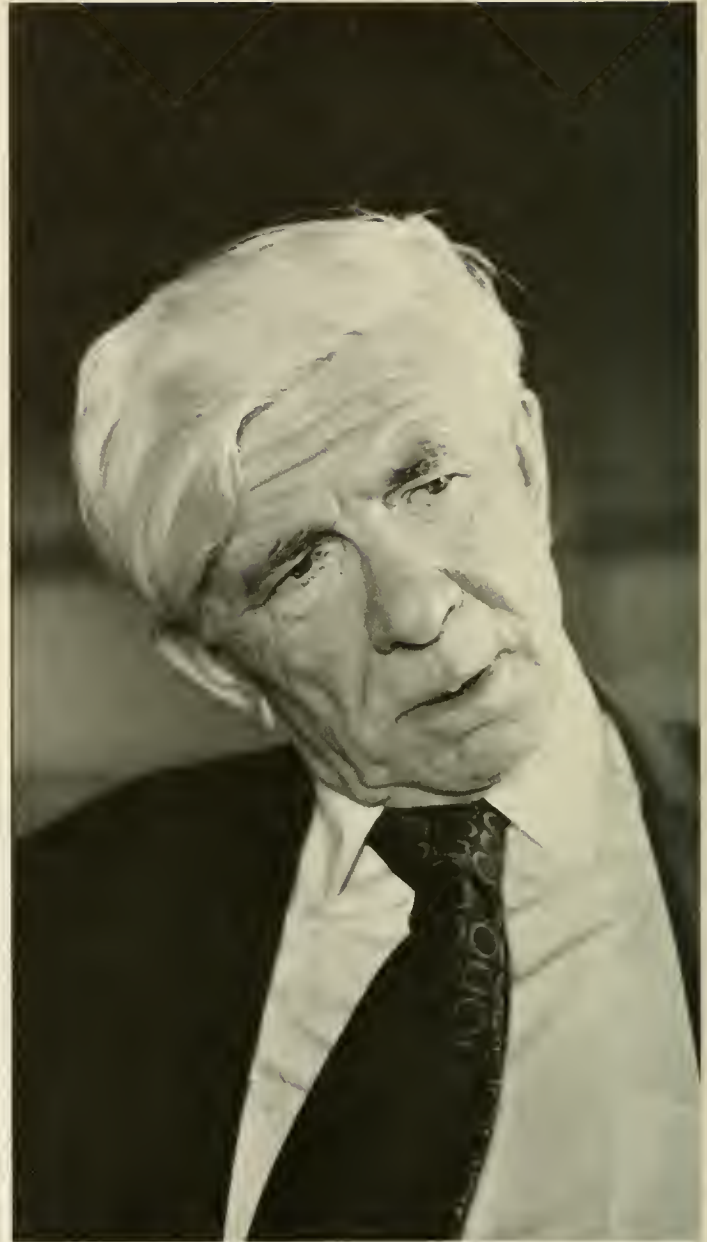
book and job printers out of the city." He also believes that a wiser policy on the part of the printers might have kept the *Herald-Tribune* alive.

The Syracuse native (his doctorate was from the University of Wisconsin) also has strong views on the suggested impeachment of President Nixon. He's against it.

"For one thing, I don't want to see Gerry Ford in the White House," Dr. Taft says. "But, there's something else. It would be very difficult to force through impeachment this first time. But after that, no president would be safe. Our governmental system could become one of great uncertainties."

The former chairman of the economics department keeps in shape by jogging each morning. Regardless of what city he's in—Providence, Mobile, Chicago, or Dallas—he dons an old pair of trousers (a stocking cap if it's cold) and logs three or four miles in the early hours of the morning. He admits that his jogging brings him in contact with a wide variety of people. A few months back in New York City, he was hailed by a prostitute.

"We stood there for a while and had a delightful chat," Phil Taft says. "Of course, I didn't try to convert her, nor she me."



Charles W. Brown

Charlie Brown was in rare form last August when a group of his old friends gave him a surprise birthday party—his 99th—at the Providence Art Club. “This group has just as much spirit as before, but a little less hair,” he said. Then, turning to leave, he added: “Some of you won’t make it back for my 100th. But I’ll be here.”

Charles Wilson Brown ’00 has been a part of Brown University as student, professor, and next-door neighbor for close to 80 years. He created the geology department in 1905, served as its chairman for 35 years, and was “put out to pasture” in 1940.

But retirement and Charlie Brown were never able to come to satisfactory terms. The man who used to ferret gold in the Rockies, study volcanoes, and travel around the world just couldn’t settle down. At age 93 he drove his car to New Hampshire and stepped onto the golf course. He does concede that at that time his golf game was “strictly *à la carte*.”

The passing years—and an accident some 30 months ago—have tended somewhat to slow down the man who earned the nickname “Brickyard Charlie” when he started taking his geology classes on field trips through the brickyards of the state. Most of his days now are spent at Halworth House on Benefit Street, in a west room overlooking the beautiful State House dome.

There’s ample time for reminiscing, and Charlie Brown has a sharp memory. He particularly likes to recall an incident that took place when he was four.

“My father, an ardent

prohibitionist, was publisher of a prohibitionist weekly in Norwich, Conn. One day I went to play with my next-door neighbor, a little girl about my age, who took me down cellar to show me a barrel of sweet cider. Tied to the barrel was a vanilla extract bottle with a corrugated top. My lady friend let down the bottle into the barrel and gave me to drink—several times.

“When I went home and told my father what a lovely drink I’d had, the heavens fell on little Charlie Brown. I was duly contrite and went to my father’s press room, took a 4x8 pledge card, which read, ‘I promise not to indulge in spirituous liquors, including wine, beer, and cider,’ scrawled my name in big capitals, and presented the card to my father, who received me back into the ranks.”

At age 99, Charlie Brown opens his daily mail with a firm hand, and with eagerness. Shortly before Christmas he received a letter that completely broke him up. He read it and then, laughing heartily, repeated it for his guests.

“You should have the opportunity to give to the Brown University Fund,” the letter began. “Although I notice your class has only two active members, every cloud has a silver lining (‘darn thin cloud,’ Charlie Brown added in an aside). Since you are 50 percent of your class, your gift becomes especially important—from the standpoint of the percentage of participation.”



Brown 65, Providence College 36 (that's right)

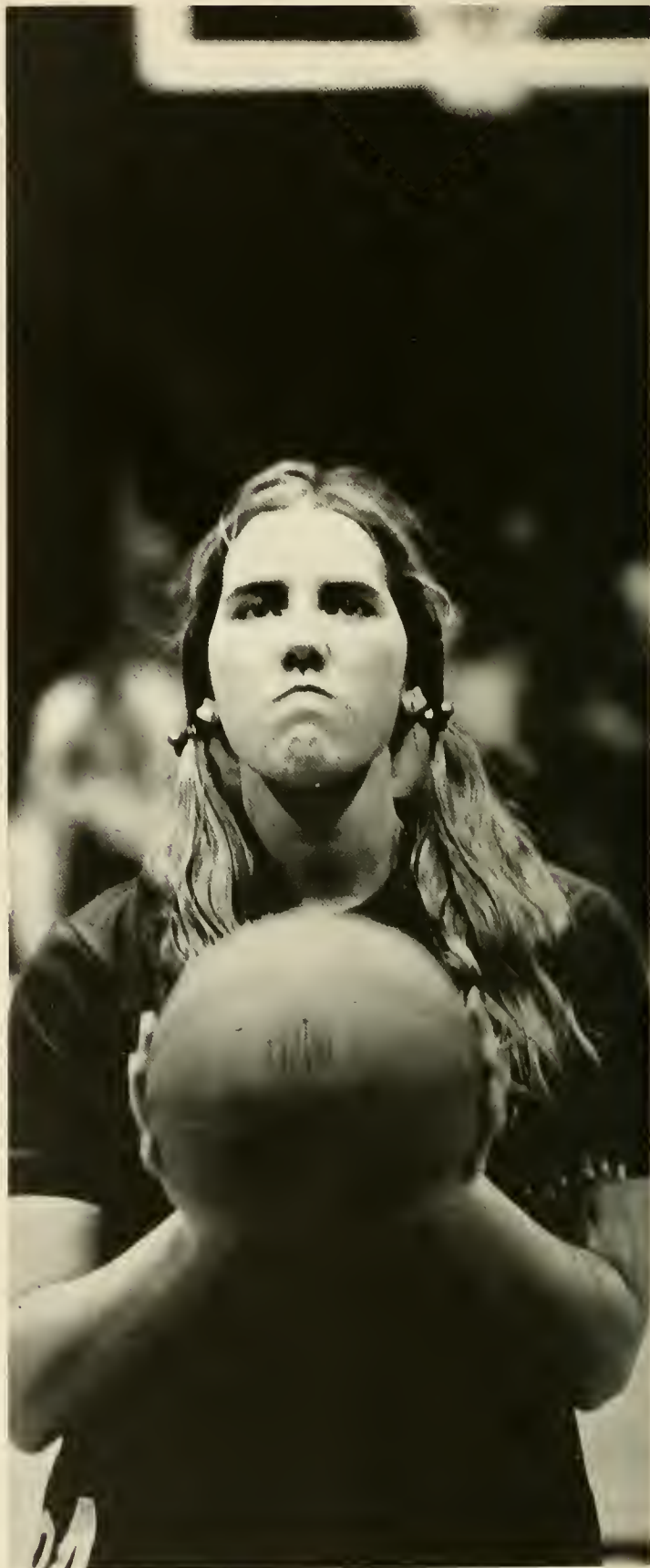
They squelched Providence College, 65-36, a sweet victory the Brown men's varsity hasn't claimed since 1959. Their standing early in the season was an impressive three wins, no losses. "They're pretty flashy in their ball-handling skills," says Brown's Director of Physical Education Arlene Gorton '52. "Their style is the fast break," says Coach Gail Davis, "because they're small. They run the bigger teams and tire them out."

"They" are Brown's new women's varsity basketball team, which in nine games coming up in February, will face its strongest opponents. "I really don't know how they can play yet," says Gail Davis. "I'd be happy if they break .500, but they're working hard for an undefeated season." Under the coaching of Ms. Davis and the leadership of Captain Katie Flynn '74, the team has come together as a solid unit quickly. The future looks good, too: much of the team's strength comes from its 12 freshmen and sophomores.

On February 16 the women will receive some special recognition: they will be the first women's athletic team to play in Providence's year-old Civic Center. PC will again be the opposition that night. A men's varsity game between Brown and Cornell will fill out the evening's double-header. Times are changing. C.B.



At the PC game: a time-out conference (above) with Coach Gail Davis, concentration (at right) for a free throw.





*Photographed by
HUGH SMYSER*

One of the team's leading scorers, Captain Katje Flynn goes in for two points against PC (above). Two Brown players (dark shorts) move against a PC pass (below).



The sports scene

Written by Jay Barry

At mid-year, more than just hope for athletic future

Athletic Director Andy Geiger stayed close by the phone at his Marvel Gym office on Monday, November 12. He called in his secretary, Mrs. Marion Kimball, early that morning and gave her a specific instruction: make sure at least one telephone line stays open until further notice.

There was a great deal of pacing back and forth at Marvel Gym that morning until finally, at 11:55, The Call came through. It was from one of the vice-presidents at ABC-TV Sports in New York City. A decision had been made: the Brown-Harvard game at Brown Stadium had been selected as the regional TV Game of the Week.

This decision meant several things to the Brown family. It would be Brown's first exposure on regional TV since Thanksgiving morning of 1957, when Frank Finney, Paul Choquette, and company had routed Colgate. The appearance on the tube in 1973 meant approximately \$60,000 to each of the participating schools. It also meant that there were things to be done—such as putting some fresh paint on the stadium, adding some banners, making alterations in the press box to accommodate the TV broadcasting staff, and adding some electrical cables to get the proper power supply.

The joke making the rounds on the campus was that after the Buildings and Grounds costs were met for all this work, Brown might realize a profit of \$2,700 from the \$60,000. Actually, all these "extras" were paid for by ABC-TV with a separate check.

There was one other thing needed—a crane to hold one of the cameras. Two alumni came through with offers to donate the crane for the day—Tom and Bill Gilbane (both '33) of the Gilbane Building Company, and Alexander A. DiMartino '29, president of Plantations Steel. A coin was tossed and the Gilbanes won.

Each crew for ABC-TV Sports has its own unit manager. Art Thebado '51 drew the assignment for the Brown



An unfamiliar sight in Brown Stadium: The Bruins and Harvard huddle as a television camera watches.

game. According to Thebado, ABC-TV was committed to an Ivy game that weekend, either Brown-Harvard or Dartmouth-Cornell. The decision to go with Brown-Harvard was made after the Bruins had upset Cornell the previous Saturday and entered the Harvard game with a legitimate shot at the Ivy title.

That's right, for the first time since the league was founded, Brown went into the next-to-last Saturday of the season with a chance to bring home the

title. This says something about the job that Coach John Anderson and his staff did in their first year on the Hill.

The Harvard week went by quickly for Geiger, who has drawn the nickname of the Head Bear, and wears it well. A portion of each ABC football telecast is devoted to a brief history of the competing colleges. Those shows just don't happen. Geiger had to make arrangements

Hugh Smyser

for slides of the campus to be sent to New York, along with some proper background music.

And there was one other base that Geiger had to touch. He paid a visit to officers of the Brown Band to discuss the halftime show. In recent years, many of the halftime shows have been—well, controversial. With this show going to several million people, Geiger's message could be summed up in three words—"Clean it up."

Cooperation from the band officials was 100 percent. For this game, at least, they agreed to accept the assumption that by now their audience had heard of sex and was duly aware of Watergate.

There was a "new look" all across the campus that week that's hard to put on paper a month or so later. People were enthusiastic, not only about the resurgence of the football team but also about the prospect of this key game going all through New England and upstate New York. For the first time in years, Brown football was the chief subject of discussion on the campus.

The students became so excited that when a pep rally was announced for Friday evening in front of Sharpe Refectory, close to 1,000 turned out to cheer the players, sing a few songs, and hear some encouraging words from the coaches. The so-called student apathy toward football had disappeared. All it took was a few victories—and a phone call from ABC-TV.

There was even some magic to the telecasting crew selected for the game. Bill Flemming was the play-by-play announcer, and his color man was Forrest Evashevski, the burly blocking back for Michigan's All-American Tom Harmon and one of the greatest blocking backs of all time.

Evashevski also has the reputation of being a great guy. He proved it Friday afternoon when he was in conference with Coach Anderson on the formations Brown would be using the next day. A junior member of the coaching staff came in, was introduced to Evashevski, and asked, "Did you used to be an official or something?" Fame is fleeting.

Art Thebado wasn't the only Brown alumnus representing ABC at the game. Carroll "Beano" Cook '54, a network vice-president, came in Saturday morning to be a press observer. For Cook, it was a return to the scene of his football



Coach John Anderson and Quarterback Pete Beatrice, who had a great second half against Harvard and played the entire game against Columbia.

greatness. During his sophomore year, Beano was reported to have set a Brown record for selling the greatest number of football lottery tickets—for the month of October.

On a bitter cold day, Cook watched the game from the relative warmth of the press box. Chatting with him during most of the second half was a classmate, Rhode Island Governor Philip W. Noel '54.

For the first time in decades, all the good seats in the stadium were sold out in advance. By Wednesday of that week, alumni and some non-Brown people as well were calling "old friends" at the University to ask for some help in getting tickets.

At the pep rally on Friday, Andy Geiger made an observation. "I'm hoping for two things," he said. "That the weather tomorrow is good and that the game is a thriller." The weather was fine, if somewhat cold. And the game was more than a thriller: it was one of the most exciting games ever played at old Brown Stadium.

If Brown could upend Harvard, and if Cornell could knock off league-leading Dartmouth (Harvard and Dartmouth were tied for the lead), Coach Anderson's cocky young football team would climb into a two-way tie for the Ivy League lead. It didn't work out quite that way (the Big Green rolled over the Big Red), but the Bears gave it a try.

Brown scored the first time it had the ball, blocked a Crimson punt for an-

other TD, and then had a first down on the Harvard seven late in the half. A touchdown here would have put the Bruins ahead, 20-0, and might have iced the game. But a pass was intercepted and Harvard walked off at halftime with a 14-13 lead.

When Brown fumbled the second half kickoff, the Crimson scored again for a 21-13 lead. Then with Pete Beatrice at the helm, Brown came roaring back. For the rest of the afternoon, the score went this way: 21-13, 21-19, 28-19, 28-26, 35-26, and, finally, 35-32. When the game ended, the Bruins were driving for what would have been the winning touchdown.

At the conclusion of the game, color man Evashevski said: "If this is an example of Ivy League football, then I want to see much more of it."

This truly was a great season for Brown football, which had seen lean times for a decade or so. Perhaps the key came in the final seconds of the opener with URI. After having led, 12-0, the Bruins had fallen behind, 20-12, with 17 seconds left, and had the ball 80 yards away from the URI end zone. Beatrice didn't need the full 17 seconds. He threw, Jeff Smith caught it for a TD, and then Beatrice rushed a two-point conversion to tie it. A full four seconds remained.

The next week, Brown had Penn on the ropes at Franklin Field, 20-7. Penn fumbled the next kickoff, Brown recovered, but a chance to put the Quakers

Hugh Smyser

away fell by the boards when the Bears fumbled the ball right back. The Bruins lost this one, 27-20.

Coach Anderson's first victory came at home against Yale. The Bears trailed in this one, 17-0, but tied it at the half on the running and passing of quarterback Dennis Coleman. Then after the Elis had spent the halftime adjusting to Coleman's option-type football, Coach Anderson started his pro-type quarterback, Pete Beatrice, in the second half. Beatrice completed nine of ten passes and the Bears romped home, 34-25.

The Bruins held Dartmouth, the eventual Ivy champ, to a mere 64 yards in total offense for the second half of the game at Brown Stadium but lost, 28-16, when the Indians scored twice within a minute on a long punt return and a Brown fumble.

This was the halfway mark, and Coach Anderson shocked some people by saying that the team was just starting to jell and that there was no one in the second half of the season that Brown couldn't beat.

Anderson came close to being a prophet. The Bears beat Princeton (7-6) for the first time in 19 years, polished off Cornell (17-7) for the first time ever at Schoellkopf Field, narrowly missed bumping off Harvard, and then ran away from Columbia, 37-14. A statistic from the Columbia game tells the story of how far Brown football has come in the past year. In 1972, the Lions won, 28-12, in a game in which their fullback, George Georges, romped for 190 yards rushing and scored three touchdowns. This year, Georges gained ten yards on the ground and didn't come close to the end zone.

There were a number of firsts connected with the 1973 season. The final 4-3-1 record was the first winning season since 1964 (5-4). The four Ivy victories equal the 1958 record of the most wins ever recorded by Brown in one season over its Ivy opponents since the Bruins started kicking the football around way back in 1878.

"With a bit of luck we could have been 8-0 this year," Anderson says. "We had URI, Penn, and Harvard on the ropes and let them get away. Dartmouth was tough, but we might have had them except for the 14 points we gave away in the space of a minute or two."

Anderson said one more thing—that he is looking forward to 1974. So are the Brown fans.



As a disconsolate Columbia player leaves the field, Brown's soccer team raises the No. 1 banner.

Hugh Smyser

□ Football set the tempo for what has been an exciting sports year on College Hill. The soccer team won the Ivy title, moved through three ECAC playoff games, and found itself among the four teams heading for Miami to battle it out for the national championship. The varsity basketball team was packing them in at home and on the road, and the freshman basketball and hockey teams were winning regularly.

The success story written by Coach Cliff Stevenson and his team is one for the books. Rocked by graduation losses and split momentarily by friction within the squad early in the year, the Bruins came back to finish 12-3-1.

There were some good sophomores on hand this fall and it was reasonable to expect that the Bears would be tough, as they have always been under Stevenson during his 14 years at Brown. But, being tough and making it to the finals in Miami are two different things.

There were three problems that Coach Stevenson had to overcome. First, he had to put in a new backfield, using sophomores at the two important fullback spots. Also, while the team had some good front-line men, there was no "natural" scorer, a man who can pump the goals home with regularity. Then there was the matter of the dissension.

Stevenson, a master tactician, was able to solve the first two problems. He moved some players around, putting a senior at defense in the early going until some of his sophomore prospects acquired the experience to hold up in the

tough schedule Brown plays. By the end of the year, two second-year men, Lester Blackett and Bill Martin, were playing the fullback positions like veterans.

On the front line, Stevenson compensated for the lack of a "big" scorer by moving his men around, in and out, and getting the most out of the good material that was available.

When the Bear booters lost early-season games to Penn (3-1), UConn (1-0), and Army (2-0), the critics surfaced. And there were some problems. A senior left the team because he was asked to share the starting job with a teammate. And one afternoon during a scrimmage, there was a brief flurry of fisticuffs. But Stevenson, always known as a tight disciplinarian, brought things under control.

Down the stretch, Brown was tough. After the loss to Army, the Bruins won eight straight to make the record 12-3-1 as the team headed south. With junior Mike Hampden in the goal, Brown gave up only two goals in those eight games. Cornell, a half game ahead of Brown in the standings, was knocked off, 1-0, in a fierce battle at Ithaca. The final Ivy record of 6-1 gave the Bruins their first title since 1968, when Coach Stevenson's men were finishing an unprecedented string of six consecutive Ivy League championships.

In the NCAA regionals, Brown got revenge on UConn, winning by a 1-0

score in sudden-death overtime. Yale came to Aldrich-Dexter for the semi-final game and lost, 2-1, again in sudden-death overtime. Tri-captain Bill Frost got the winning goal.

A crowd estimated at 5,500 was on hand for the game with Hartwick, a team that outplayed the Bruins badly during the first half. The Bears dominated the second half, but couldn't score. So, for the third straight time, Brown went into sudden-death overtime. And once again Frost came through with the goal that won the game and put the team into the national finals.

□ While more than 5,000 watched the Brown-Hartwick soccer game, another 1,500 sat in on the opening swimming meet at the new Olympic-size pool. Yale was the opponent, too tough an opponent as it turned out. But a new era in Brown swimming had started.

Coming out of the pool, someone said that the crowd was the biggest ever for a Brown home meet. It had to be. Lyman Gym sat 85.

The swimming season promised to be exciting. Coach Ed Reed, beginning his second year, has some good swimmers. And now he has the facilities to do something with them.

Coach Gerry Alaimo's basketball team, given a shot to win the Ivy title, won two of its first four games, taking URI (76-67) and Yale (63-56) into camp while losing to Davidson (103-84) and Boston College (73-71).

Most of the men are back from the team that caught the fancy of the Rhode Island fans in the latter part of the 1972-73 season by upsetting Penn and Princeton on successive nights at the Civic Center. Season tickets, which no one seemed to want a year ago, were selling briskly as the current season started.

The freshman basketball team toyed with URI (94-75) and Boston College (81-71) before being rudely awakened by Yale (86-72). The freshman hockey team was drawing rave notices after free-wheeling its way through the first six games without a loss and outscoring the opposition, 48-17.

There was much talk about the varsity hockey team—but for a different reason. The team of which much was expected (good holdovers and a Cub team that was 13-4-2) fell on its face in the early going, losing six of seven. A loss to Princeton, 4-2, at Meehan was a shocker. And a 5-4 overtime defeat at

Yale was even more so. The Bruins hadn't lost to the Elis in a regularly scheduled game in a decade.

Hockey has been an "in" sport at Brown for some years now, so there was no shortage of advice on what was wrong with the team. Despite this, it seemed that there was too much talent on the team for the Bruins to continue losing.

All in all, the first four months of the academic year were a real plus for athletics at Brown. The future looks even brighter.

Winter Scoreboard

(Through January 5)

Basketball

Men's Varsity (6-4)

Brown 76, URI 67
Davidson 103, Brown 84
Boston Coll. 73, Brown 71
Brown 63, Yale 56
Harvard 78, Brown 63
Brown 102, Buffalo State 82
DePaul 73, Brown 69
Brown 82, St. Peter's 67
Brown 86, Cornell 65
Brown 81, Columbia 62

Women's Varsity (3-0)

Brown 48, Mt. St. Josephs 29
Brown 45, Northeastern JV 24
Brown 65, Providence 36

Men's Freshmen (3-2)

Brown 94, URI 75
Brown 81, Boston Coll. 81
Yale 86, Brown 72
Harvard 71, Brown 65
Brown 85, R.I. Jr. College 64

Hockey

Varsity (5-6)

St. Louis 3, Brown 2
St. Louis 6, Brown 3
Princeton 4, Brown 2
Brown 3, Boston Coll. 0
Cornell 3, Brown 1
Yale 5, Brown 4 (ot)
Harvard 6, Brown 2
Brown 6, McGill 2
Brown 8, McGill 3
Brown 6, Cornell 4
Brown 6, New Hampshire 3

Freshmen (6-0)

Brown 6, Providence 3
Brown 6, Boston Univ. 4
Brown 7, Boston Coll. 5
Brown 13, New Prep 0
Brown 10, Yale 3
Brown 6, Harvard 2

Swimming

Men's Varsity (2-1)

Brown 67, UConn 45
Yale 72, Brown 41
Brown 63, Springfield 50

Women's Varsity (1-1)

Brown 64, Conn. Coll. 56
Springfield 81, Brown 41

Track

Varsity (2-2)

Brown 87, Boston Univ. 30
BC 68, Brown 49, Holy Cross 31
Northeastern 78, Brown 31

Wrestling

Varsity (1-1)

Brown 35, Lowell Tech 15
UConn 24, Brown 18

Volley Ball

Women's Varsity (2-3)

Conn. Coll. 2, Brown 0
SMU 2, Brown 0
UConn 2, Brown 1
Brown 2, R. I. College 1
Brown 2, Warren 0

Coed (0-2)

Harvard 3, Brown 0
Harvard 3, Brown 2

Worth reading

Edited by Margot Honig

Four Springs
by Edwin Honig,
Swallow, \$5.

The publication of *Four Springs* has been greeted as something of an event, particularly in the Providence area where sections of this phenomenal poem have appeared in pamphlet and book form as well as having been heard in readings. And phenomenal it is, for Edwin Honig has set his foot, angelically, where modern poets fear to tread: he has given us a major poem, some 60 pages in length. It is a work filled with shrewd observation, considerable wit—caustic and otherwise—and presided over by a persona whose lacerated sensibility is both the subject of this poem and the prospering intelligence which gives it form.

Here is a man, disconsolate and hugely battered by the very decades battering us, who votes for sanity and offers consolation when the point of nothingness is reached. Above all, the poem is very good reading.

Nothing in Honig's earlier work anticipates this long form (allowing perhaps for his translations of Pessoa). His poems tend to be brief and lyrical, although they have a sneaky habit of snapping back at one just as they seem most beguiling; they are cunning that way. In any event, this long poem surely surprised him as he approached his fiftieth birthday—an author's note informs that the poem "very soon went beyond my conception of where or when it would end." And I would hazard a guess (a fairly good one I think) that he mistrusted the wealth of goods his imagination suddenly presented. It came too easily, like new lamps for old, and fraudulence was expected. But then, life in a Honig poem is rarely easy; and while the wit is often ready for a galliard in Shakespeare's court, the jester all too often wears a sneer.

"Spring One" initially appeared as "Spring Journal" in the early winter of 1966. I chanced to meet Honig walking along Waterman Street on a freezing, gray afternoon, whereupon he produced the manuscript from a cavernous pocket and asked had I been to the dentist (I

had not; my lip was merely frozen to my teeth). He read the first few lines as the traffic skidded by. He was concerned about the meter, lest the five-foot line which alternates with one of two sound too restricting for the ease and scope the journal form promised. Should he emphasize the meter when reading it aloud? He shifted nervously and mentioned that he planned to use it in a reading soon. I coughed up the old adage, Read it like prose and be damned.

He did. And I think much of his suspicion about the poem must have slipped away during that reading, for a sense of empathy and interest swept through Alumnae Hall as the image of a man "suffused by paint-cracking warmth in a steam-heated room" began to photograph the self, all selves, and turned a strongly disaffected eye toward the political:

*The President stands up to hundreds
of millions, a dog
among dogs barking
into the bags of their heads . . .*

These outbursts, seemingly grotesque and even snidely liberal at first, are qualified, transformed, as they are heightened by the sensibility presenting them. The dogs are rediscovered as men, men vanishing, leaving no trace:

*. . . like a dime
dropped in the sewer,
yet this man is also the nation,
thrashing, distending
itself until,
no longer a man, it subsides in the
dark and becomes
the thing that is gone*

This process, pulsing with thought, metaphor, and seeming tenuous connections, tends to energize the poem, sending it on and on as the persona unravels, chameleon-like, quite lucidly through 50 different confusions.

Still, it doesn't do to illustrate this poem piece-meal; its grander effects stem from sweep and scope; the fluctuations of the persona grappling with itself:

an all covering "I,"

A phenomenal poem

*an all-weather voluminous self that
begins with the fetus's
first flimsy heartbeat
and stretches on out to the last in-
audible fall
of the pulsing brain—*

This all covering "I" deciphers the scantlings of the poem which are clearly autobiographical; and yet there is little or nothing of what we usually think of as confessional; confession indeed would seem pointless since the conventional deities never appear:

*The world that ticks in your hand
asks Who runs the show?
and Whose heart is bleeding?
Since confessing is never confessing
the time is past,
tomorrow is nothing.*

In fact, intelligence and sensibility mastermind this show, hampered, from time to time, by the unhappy intrusions of the body; a mortal coil to be dumped, shaken off, if any progress is to be made. Ah, were it only so easy. Flight from the body serves little else than the opportunity to see what ails it: fever, death, the idiotic belches of our good politicians, never to speak of the daily business of lugging ourselves along. Even the body of the poem receives its snide anthropomorphic disparagement:

*In mock-epic meter this poetry hobbles on stilts,
in boots, in prose,
to say what it has to say straight
before it falls
on its face as a poem.*

A touch of masochism there perhaps? Some fun, which, after all, may help assuage the fear of maundering through the long journal form? Such fear is certainly dispatched as the poem progresses, for in later sections this hugger-muggery is gone; the need to set things down becomes far more important than the form:

*Just give me time to put it all down
on paper
before we're all dust.*

One of the true delights of this poem is the ease with which it covers an

immense terrain. It wings through time, and can converse as readily with the public as the private face. The persona generated here is able to encompass many lives, many faces, diverse possibilities; all of which reminds me of Whitman's bigness, although in this case there is no shilly-shallying with transcendental notions. Honig has no truck with that; indeed, if he even let himself ease into romanticism, he'd have had it, for he observes so much that is genuinely worth escaping from, he'd have left us years ago.

I think of Yeats banging his head on the table, hoping for voices to help with the writing; then fleeing the tattered coat upon a stick for the sonorous artifacts of Byzantium. Not so with Honig. Writing is tough, as it should be; and while he might like to escape out of nature, it cannot be done through the work. The life and the work are one thing:

Poet, don't look to your laurels,
they're always unreal.
The world is far nuttier,
drunker, more drugged, more beautiful,
vainer, impatienter,
stupider than you
Be true to yourself, if you can, the
world is never
true or untrue.

Good advice, I'd say!

But how to live with this self made from body and soul is a question pursued through the poem. In "Spring One" we are told:

Everyone that has ever lived, since
mankind began,
has worn inside him,
indelibly fixed, an unchangeable
picture of exactly
the person he is . . .

One can't give this up, Honig says, and live. He points to the kids on LSD who want to become all soul, play God in effect. Only Christ and Dante managed to pull that off; and the moral is, they came back.

Contrast Honig's unchangeable picture of the self with Conrad's version in "The Secret Sharer": "... I wondered how far I should turn out faithful to that ideal conception of one's own personality every man sets up for himself secretly." There seems something inscrutably puritanical about the Honig version. It seems so austere and stiff-nosed, only a saint could abide it. One wonders how he will ever get out of the poem that follows.

The minor keys of "Spring Two"

and "Three" are dolorous. The persona swings back into childhood. Being sick, sick unto death with fever is wonderfully revealed. The child's disheveled fantasies wobble by:

He lies there sleepless
in his narrow room, counting up the
heartbeats
against the heavy
thing abiding in the corner.

That lucid, all too early recognition of the "heavy thing" seems so close to the center of all Honig's writing; something he later admits in the form of a question:

What's the compulsion
to be always wearing my heart on
this paper sleeve?
Eat as you read me?
A way to feel tidy, or even a way
to feel visible?
A way to add up
what is only vagrantly there, unnamed—or maybe
really unnameable,
so that it would otherwise have to
stay muffled and dumb,
like a silenced shriek?

One of the bolder strategies used throughout the poem is that of grafting previously written poems and documents into the text. Technically it provides a breather, a change of pace, and keeps the basic meter from becoming tyrannical. At its best, in "Spring Three," a letter written by Honig's father-in-law, the philosopher Will Dennes, provides an anti-phonical voice as well as germane material. The letter details Berkeley on fire during the Twenties. The tone of the description is half-apologetic (the letter is addressed to the Dennes' landlord), and yet unequivocating; the calm statement of detail placed next to detail gains an effect more powerful than might be expected. A sense of hopeless passivity dominates the muted efforts of people rescuing what they can:

It's terrible to think
of all your books . . .
Last night I couldn't sleep at all,
reliving that half hour or so
I had inside the house
thinking of better things
I might have saved.

The flames, of course, are seized on, and through another graft connected with a woman in the act of self-immolation. The conclusion is a bitter recognition:

A woman, all women, burning,
bearing death, giving birth to death,
as the gears of the mind break down.
The last wind in the world dies down.
In her flame we are buried and born.

This leads, in "Spring Four," to a barren disclaimer:

Tomorrow will happen. The flame
will burn. Nothingness
will appear.

It requires a tricky bit of footwork to get out of that predicament. But the effort is worthwhile. The persona refuses to follow that most futile of pursuits, a game of chess with Sartre. The pulse still ticks; life, as Calderon will have it, is a dream; the act of poetry depends on such a dream. Honig escapes the earlier unchangeable picture of the self which seemed immovably austere and asks himself:

And who'd think of dreaming this
dream of me but a Me
lots better than me?

It's a welcome moment of relief, and it leads to a final stanza which is quietly confident and kind:

Oh world, my heart, as you live and
sleep, remember me
less and less,
but bear with me to wake to the
stars and the moons
always there to land on
in dreams when the earth, grand
mother-father of life,
is no longer there.

I love this limpid style. It informs Honig's most characteristic and distinguished voice.

HUGO LECKEY

Hugo Leckey received his M.A. from Brown in 1967 and has served as executive director of the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts. Edwin Honig is professor of English at Brown.

The Classes

06 Leon Gay of Brandon, Vt., is a life trustee emeritus of Middlebury College. He laments the lack of newspaper coverage of Brown events in the local papers, "except when Dartmouth beats Brown in some contest," but hopes that with Middlebury's John Anderson as the football coach, Brown will get better coverage in the northern New England papers in the future.

Harold James has been in the Allen Nursing Home, South County Trail, West Kingston, R.I., since September and would welcome a note from classmates.

12 Daniel L. Brown was elected trustee emeritus of the University Hospital of the Boston University School of Medicine. He was a trustee of the hospital for 43 years and is a senior partner of the Boston law firm, Hale and Dorr. In 1962 he was awarded an honorary degree by Brown.

Kenneth J. Tanner, a retired trust officer, has moved to the Wayland Manor, 500 Angell St., Providence.

14 Elliot Bugbee sings second bass in a double quartet and also sings in a large men's glee club. He lives in Lakewood, N.J.

Although he reports he is in reasonably good health, Rex Cleaveland of De Ridder, La., does not plan to attend the 60th reunion.

The Rev. Norris Woodbury, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church in Plymouth, Mass., and former missionary to Burma, and his wife were honored recently at a testimonial dinner. They have moved to Mirror Lake, N.H. 03853.

18 Ida E. Arnold and Mabel Middleton Davis have returned from a three-week trip to the British Isles.

Sarah Morse Beardsley has returned from a trip to the Mediterranean.

Dorothy Beals Brown's grandson, Nathaniel Brown, son of Theodore Brown '50, is a student at the University of Vermont.

L. F. P. "Pat" Curry was honored recently at the centennial celebration of the First Stone Church congregation of the Reorganized Latter Day Saints (RLDS) in Independence, Mo., for his successful efforts to save the church in the early 1930's. Pat is a national leader of the RLDS Church as well as a prominent civic leader in the Kansas City area.

In June, Cyrus G. Flanders resigned his post as local chairman of the Advisory Committee on Aging in Windsor Locks, Conn., due to personal commitments. The committee has been instrumental in organizing several senior-citizen programs, and Cy indicated that he plans to remain active in programs for the aged.

During the past few years Mabel C. Kenyon spent some time in London and Grenoble. Later she taught three languages in a children's rehabilitation hospital in

Haverstraw, N.Y., and then started free English classes for the non-English speaking Cubans in Lake Worth, Fla., where she lives.

An informal class gathering was held at the country home of Elsie May Flint Neuner last summer.

21 The New Bedford, Mass., City Council honored Flora B. Peirce in September, naming a nature trail in the city after her. She has been actively lobbying for conservation of public lands in New Bedford for ten years, and served on the town's Conservation Commission as chairman for four years and as secretary for five years.

23 Kenneth P. Sheldon has been named vice-president of the American Institute for Economic Research in Great Barrington, Mass. He has been associated with the Institute for many years, although he spent part of the time in Africa and Asia as an economic adviser to several governments under the U.S. foreign aid program.

Due to the rush of the Commencement season, 1973, several items in our report were omitted from the fall issue of this magazine. Just to put the record straight, Bill McCormick and Hal Summerfield served as co-chairmen of the 50th Anniversary Gift Committee and were on hand for all the events. In addition, Bill and Jed Jones were co-hosts again at the pre-Commencement breakfast at the University Club, a tradition that goes back many years. We should also mention that on Saturday evening of Commencement weekend, the cocktail party at the Providence Art Club was hosted by the Wally Henshaws and the Ron Smiths. Sunday morning a bus took the group to Little Compton where the Larry Lanphers gave a cocktail party and had their pool available for a swim. Later in the day the gang had lunch at The Stone House. We're pleased to report that the class gift from the 50th reunion was a total of \$160,500. A fine effort for the men of '23.

24 Delegates to the Alumni Council in November were Elizabeth Young Jeffers, class president and former Alumnae Association president; Irene D. Carlin, class secretary; and Dorothy Osborne, reunion chairman. Other members of the committee for the 50th reunion, to be held May 31 through June 3, are Dorothy C. Maguire, reunion gift chairman, Lois Campbell Bigelow, and Dorothy Gray Watts.

25 Morris E. Yaraus is an instructor for the Winter Haven, Fla., Real Estate School, an institution which prepares students for the Florida real estate examinations. He has been a real estate broker for over ten years and was chief instructor and administrator for the McClasky School of Real Estate Law in Winter Park, Fla.

26 Charles A. MacCausland retired June 1 after 25 years of service in rehabilitation at Healthwin Hospital in South Bend, Ind. He expects to "continue restoration of antique furniture" and to play golf until he can "no longer swing."

27 George B. Cole, of Teaneck, N.J., has come out of retirement and is editor of educational music for Warner Brothers Music Corporation. The University of Wyoming has organized a special contemporary music collection made up of his original scores, entitled The George B. Cole Collection. His most recent honor is being chosen a representative of the American Contemporary Composers.

Harold B. Master, coordinator for banking and volunteer activities in the United States Savings Bonds Division of the Department of the Treasury, was presented the Treasury's Exceptional Service Award in October. He was honored for his "dedication to duty, outstanding performance, and unselfish contribution of himself to the betterment of the Savings Bonds Division" and was cited for more than 42 years of federal service.

Marjorie Sallie has retired as headmistress of a Michigan private girls' school, the Bloomfield Country Day School. She held the position for 13 years and has been a teacher for 46 years in Washington, Texas, Arizona, South Carolina, and Michigan. Parents and alumnae of the school honored her at a black-tie dinner in August.

29 Dr. Edward B. Medoff has been elected to membership in the American Academy of Family Physicians. The academy is designed to keep member physicians abreast of the latest scientific developments in medicine, and requires members to complete 150 hours of continuing medical study every three years.

32 John R. Dolan is vice-president of operations for People's Bank in Providence.

Richard S. Emrich, recently retired as Episcopal bishop of Michigan, has moved to Sun City, Ariz. He was honored by the Freedoms Foundation of Valley Forge, Pa., with a George Washington Honor Award for a sermon he delivered in Phoenix on the subject of patriotism.

George W. Jensen, former lacrosse and basketball star at Brown, was recently honored for completing more than 30 years of service as purchasing agent for the Gilbane Building Company in Providence. George and his wife Barbara live at 50 Catlin Ave., Rumford, R.I., where she is president of Saint Michael's Nursery School. Their son George, II, is a freshman at Trinity College, and their daughter Deborah will graduate from Brown in June.

Ivor D. Spencer, a member of the history department at Kalamazoo College since 1946 and chairman of the department for 19 years, retired in June. He and his wife Marion have moved to 2375 Rutland Lane, Clearwater, Fla. 33515.

33 Last spring an exhibition of paintings by Phyllis Beaton was on view at the Five Cents Savings Bank in Lynn, Mass., for a month. Phyllis is a member of the board of the North Shore Arts Association in Gloucester, Mass., and has been an officer and board member of the Burlington Art Association, the Concord Art Association, and the Rocky Neck Art Group of East Gloucester. She has previously exhibited her work in a number of New England towns and cities.

In March, Constance Learnard Chalmers became the director of Senior Opportunities and Services (SOS) in Long Beach, Calif. SOS is an anti-poverty program of the Office of Economic Opportunity which offers a variety of services to improve the condition of the poor and disadvantaged elderly.

Ruth Hussey Longenecker starred with Robert Young in "My Darling Daughters' Anniversary," an ABC Wednesday Movie of the Week last November. In this sequel to last season's "My Darling Daughters," Ruth played the part of an attractive woman who upsets Robert Young's four daughters by planning to marry him.

34 Arthur P. Felton, II, is a management consultant and vice-president of Haley Associates, Inc., in New York City.

Leo Weiss (GS) retired in July as a student counselor at Cranston, R.I., High School West. He and his wife Sophie have moved to Warwick, R.I.

36 Formerly vice-president in charge of sales for the Connecticut Light and Power Company, Robert Bromage has been appointed vice-president and director of Energy Consulting Services, a new division of Northeast Utilities System Companies (NUSCO) in Hartford, Conn. The purpose of the consumer-oriented Energy Consulting Services is to make sure that all customers, residential as well as commercial and industrial, make efficient use of all energy forms.

37 Charles H. Anderson has been elected president of the Rhode Island Defense Counsel Association. He is a partner in the Providence law firm of Anderson and Kane.

Parker P. Halpern's son, Samuel "Skip" Halpern, graduated in 1972, and his other son Richard transferred to Brown as a junior from Hofstra University. "Now we're 100 percent," Parker reports.

Dr. Albert Rachlin has been promoted to associate director of chemical research at Hoffman La Roche, one of the world's largest pharmaceutical firms, located in New York City.

Morton Smith has been elected to serve on the executive council of the Aetna Life and Casualty Company's Great Performance Club, which acts as an advisory panel to the company. Morton is president of Morton Smith, Inc., a general insurance firm in Providence.

Luther E. Stanhope, president and chief executive officer of Carter, Rice, Storrs, and Bement, Inc., of Boston, has been elected president of the National Paper Trade Association (NPTA). He previously served as NPTA's vice-president in charge of the printing paper division.

Dr. John W. Tukey has been awarded the 1973 National Medal of Science, the federal government's highest award for distinguished achievement in science, mathematics, and engineering. He is the executive director of the research and communications principles division of Bell Laboratories in Murray Hill, N.J., as well as a statistics professor at Princeton University. Dr. Tukey, who has been credited with coining the computer term "bit" (binary digit), received the award for his studies in mathematical and theoretical statistics.

38 The Very Rev. Wilbur E. Hogg, dean of the Episcopal Cathedral Church of St. Luke in Portland, Maine, has been elected Episcopal Bishop of Albany, N.Y., and will be consecrated in March. A native of Plainfield, N.J., he moved to Maine in 1954 and has been dean of the Cathedral Church since 1968.

Edward Rich, a retired mechanical engineer, has gained wide renown for his marine carvings, which he does from his home and studio in Norwich, Conn. His most recent and biggest job was doing the trail boards for the famous yacht *America*.

39 Dr. Sophie C. Trent became a senior clinical staff physician at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Newington, Conn., in July. She has quit her private practice of internal medicine in Meriden, Conn., but continues as a senior attending physician on the staff of the Meriden-Wallingford Hospital. She and her husband, Ronald B. Stevens, live in Meriden.

John M. Volkhardt is a member of the board of directors of the Girl Scout Council of Bergen County, N.J. He is president of the Best Foods Division of CPC International, Inc., in Englewood Cliffs, N.J.

40 Dr. Saul Blatman is professor and chairman of the department of maternal and child health, a combined de-

partment of human genetics, obstetrics, and pediatrics at Dartmouth College Medical School.

Kirk Hanson is senior partner of the Providence-based law firm of Hanson, Curran, Bowen & Parks.

41 James A. Cunningham, Jr., vice-president of Air America, Inc., and his wife, Winifred Finch Cunningham (see '50), have returned from five years in Laos, where Jim was serving as general manager of Air America, Inc., for Laos.

42 William Lowe, executive vice-president and chief lending officer of Security National Bank of New York in Huntington, L.I., has been elected to its board of directors.

Robert H. Mitchell (GS) has retired as chairman of the guidance department of Newton, Mass., North High School. Bob had served as chairman for 25 years and was considered by both parents and students as the "Mr. Chips" of the Newton School System.

Dr. A. Wilber Stevens, professor of English and comparative literature and a charter member of the Prescott, Ariz., College faculty, has resigned his position to become dean of the College of Arts and Letters at the University of Nevada. He is also an English professor there.

43 Robert P. Fisler was recently elected a vice-president of Time Inc., in New York City. In addition to his duties as circulation promotion director of *Time*, *Fortune*, *Sports Illustrated*, *Money*, and *Time*, Inc.'s magazine development group, Bob will also be responsible for promoting circulation of *People*, a new weekly to be published this year.

Nettie Sherrill Foster has been appointed an instructor in art at Nazareth College of Rochester, N.Y.

Malcolm R. Lovell, Jr., former assistant U.S. secretary of labor for manpower, has been appointed president of the Rubber Manufacturers Association in Washington, D.C.

Dorothy J. MacLennan has received a doctor of education degree from Teachers College of Columbia University in New York City. A specialist in nursing education, she studied previously at the Yale University School of Nursing and is an associate professor at the University of Connecticut.

Beverly Starr Rosen's daughter, Susan Starr Rosen, was married in June to John F. Hirsch '74.

Emily McEwen White was named assistant town clerk of Wellesley, Mass., last March. As such, she will perform the duties and have the powers of the Town Clerk in that person's absence.

Enid Wilson is serving a second two-year term as president of the Boston branch of the American Association of University Women (AAUW). In June she represented the branch at the national convention of the AAUW in Washington, D.C., and was a convention delegate from Boston University, where she is a senior cataloguer in the libraries. She is also treasurer of the Simmons College School of Library Science Alumni Association.

44 Dorothy Bornstein Bernstein received her M.Ed. degree this past June from Rhode Island College.

The Dante Alighieri Society of Massachusetts presented Dr. Hermes C. Grillo their Gold Medal Award and named him to honorary life membership last June. Dr. Grillo, chief of thoracic surgery and tracheal transplant and scientific research at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, was selected for his "professional excellence in the field of medicine."

Timothy Joyner, aquatic program manager for the division of coastal zone and estuarine studies at the Northwest Fisheries Center in Seattle, Wash., recently published several articles about Pacific salmon fisheries in *Marine Fisheries*, a publication of the U.S. Department of Commerce's National Marine Fisheries Service.

Irving R. Levine, former NBC News Moscow correspondent, and currently NBC's economic affairs correspondent in Washington, D.C., has written a book entitled *The New Worker in Soviet Russia*. Published by Macmillan Publishing Company in August, the book provides a portrait of the common working man and woman in Russia from the time of Peter the Great to the present-day collectives of the Soviet Union. The book also outlines the role the Soviet worker will play in an era of expanding trade between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Priscilla Thomas Patterson and her husband, Irving W. Patterson, Jr. '42, have built a contemporary home in Jamestown, R.I. Unique in the design of waterview houses, it was built diagonally on the site to afford panoramic views from three sides. Irving is president of Damon G. Douglas Company, a construction firm in Newark, N.J. The Pattersons have five children.

Charles B. Scovil, Jr., is a radio newsman for WICE in Providence.

45 Alice Terry Diffenderfer, of Miami, Fla., known professionally by her maiden name, reports she is a "full-time student, teacher, working artist and happily coping wife of a university photographer." She is studying for a master of fine arts degree at the University of Miami, where she teaches a freshman drawing class. Her art work, which consists of "soft sculpture, 11-foot-long weavings, erotic drawings, etc.," is on permanent display at such places as the Guggenheim Museum and New York University. Alice has been active in organizing a feminist artists group in the southeastern United States, working towards bettering the position of profes-

sional women in the visual arts. On her agenda are a women's art show in Miami this month and a two-person exhibit in St. Petersburg in April.

Class secretary Florence Asadorian Dulgarian urges all classmates to send news about themselves to her new address, 58 Summit Drive, Cranston, R.I. 02920.

Kent J. Woodcox is curator of the U.S. Army Museum in Monterey, Calif.

46 Nathaniel Davis, who was United States ambassador to Chile, was recently appointed director general of the U.S. Foreign Service in Washington.

Manning D. Goldense, formerly vice-president of G. Fred Swanson, Inc., has established his own firm, M. D. Goldense, Inc., in Lincoln, R.I., distributors of engineered metal building products.

Dr. Paul Mielke (GS) was one of three veteran members of the Wabash College faculty to be named the 1973 winner of the Reid H. McLain-Clair McTurnan Award for Distinguished Teaching at Wabash.

Jane Campbell Smith was engaged in establishing a workshop for the vocational training of retarded adults last spring in Westwood, Mass. Long active in organizations for the retarded, her recent efforts have been made as a member of a special study committee of the South Norfolk, Mass., Association for Retarded Children.

Carolyn Adams Waller is medical librarian for Emma Pendleton Bradley Hospital in East Providence, a hospital for emotionally disturbed children.

47 Ralph Darian is the new top Boy Scout official in New York City. He has been a career Scouting official since the 1940's.

Neil H. Ellis was recently elected to the board of directors of Forbes and Wallace, a department-store chain based in Springfield, Mass. He is also president of First Hartford Corporation of Manchester, Conn.

Natalie Brush Lewis is a professional watercolorist who lives and paints in Port Clyde, Maine, and in New Jersey. She specializes in painting old weathered houses, and says, "There's something about an old, old house—that somebody went to all the trouble to make it something that they wanted to have and to live in. The individuality is still there." She had a one-woman show in St. George, Maine, in August and September; she is the director of the Port Clyde Arts and Crafts Society; and she is president of the New Jersey Watercolor Association.

Dr. Rudy K. Meiselman was appointed the Rhode Island volunteer representative of the American Social Health Association in June. The association, a member of the United Way, conducts anti-venereal disease campaigns and works in drug control. Dr. Meiselman is a clinical instructor in urology at the Brown medical school.

Bernice Bernstein Spigel, director of the Creative Arts Guild in Chattanooga, Tenn., recently exhibited her work at the Dalton Gallery in Chattanooga.

48 Constance Hurley Andrews, former bookmobile librarian for the Providence Public Library, has been appointed head of the periodical-microfilm department of the library.

Patricia Payne Fleck is a staff member of the Madison Nursery School in Guilford, Conn.

Benjamin Latt was recently awarded a presidential citation for distinguished service to the elderly, presented by the American Association of Homes for the Aging (AAHA). Ben is a management consultant for the division of long-term care, Bureau of Health Services Research and Evaluation, of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in Washington, D.C.

John B. Lawrence is manager of public information and telephone operations for General Telephone & Electronics Corporation in Stamford, Conn.

John T. Nowell has been appointed director of contract administration for The Robinson Green and Beretta Corporation, a Providence-based architectural and engineering firm, with which he has been associated for the past five years.

Dr. Myron L. Stein has been named director of the county mental health clinic in Peekskill, N.Y. He is also an assistant clinical professor of psychology at Cornell University Medical College.

Dr. Charles B. Willard (GS) was inaugurated as the fifth president of Rhode Island College in November. A member of the RIC administration since 1958, he is the first alumnus of the college to attain the presidency.

49 Plans for the 25th reunion of the alumnae are being developed according to the results of last year's questionnaire, with a class luncheon scheduled for Saturday, June 1. Although response to the class dues appeal has been steady, any alumnae who have not yet paid are urged to send \$10 (for a five-year period) to class treasurer Betty Leuchs Tucker, 29 Mill St., Westfield, Mass. 01085.

The alumni will hold their 25th reunion beginning on Friday, May 31. Letters have been sent to all classmates, and anyone who hasn't received one should contact Alden P. Manter, 437 North Washington St., North Attleboro, Mass. 02760.

William Baird was hired in June as a consultant in physical medicine by the Central Connecticut Easter Seal Rehabilitation Center. Dr. Baird is also coordinator of the medical science, occupational therapy, and physical therapy schools of Quinnipiac College in Hamden, Conn., and is a professor at Quinnipiac in therapeutic and rehabilitative sciences and in health services administration.

An associate of D. W. Bellows and Son Funeral Home in Pawtucket, R.I., Allan R. Bellows was recently elected president of National Selected Morticians, an association of independent funeral homes.

Edwin O. Classon is a senior development engineer with AMP, Incorporated in Harrisburg, Pa.

Former dean of admissions at Manhattanville College, Francis W. Dana, II, has been appointed director of admissions

and financial aid at Bloomfield College in New Jersey.

Samuel Genensky, a senior mathematician for the Rand Corporation, has been instrumental in developing a closed-circuit television machine called Randsight. It is designed to enable people with severe visual handicaps to read by magnifying printed material and enhancing the brightness and contrast to make the letters more distinct. Genensky, whose own vision is extremely limited, has been able to read a normal 130 words-per-minute using the invention. The January 1971 issue of *Reader's Digest* carried a detailed explanation of Randsight and Genensky's work.

Mary Elizabeth "Mel" Lake Govain and her husband, *Fred Govain*, have both sons in college this year. Royal is a senior at Princeton and Keith is a freshman at Rutgers. "Needless to say," she reports, "the Princeton-Rutgers game this past season was a family affair."

Dr. Raymond R. Hindersinn has been promoted to section manager of fire and retardant systems at Hooker Chemical Corporation in Grand Island, N.Y. The Grand Island facility conducts research and development work for the operating units of the Hooker group.

Betty French Kester and *Robert Lowenstein* were married in Kenwood, Md., on July 26. They live in Saratoga, Calif., where Betty is an office manager for SYSTAN, Inc.

Charles D. Keyes is chairman of the East Greenwich, R.I., Republican Town Committee. The committee recruits and supports candidates for public office.

Edward W. Mink, Jr., is director of personnel administration at The Bristol Brass Corporation in Connecticut.

Marie Caporale Oddi has become principal of the Helen Street School in Hamden, Conn. She was previously a faculty member at Hamden's Ridge Hill School and had served on the school system's professional development committee, had been a supervisor of student teachers, was an officer of the faculty senate, and was a leader in summer team-teaching workshops.

50 *Gordon E. Allen*, president of Alatex, Inc., in Andalusia, Ala., has been named a group executive of Cluett, Peabody and Company, Inc., an international apparel firm. In addition to Alatex, of which he will continue to be president, Gordon will head a group of subsidiaries, including Spring City Knitting Company of Pottstown, Pa.; E-Z Mills, Incorporated, of Cartersville, Ga.; Great American Knitting Mills of Bally, Pa.; and Fischer Mills of Secaucus, N.J. He and his wife Sally live in Westfield, N.J.

Winifred Finch Cunningham and her husband, *James A. Cunningham, Jr.* (see '41), have returned from Laos where Jim was serving as general manager of Air America, Inc., for Laos. She reports there were "bugs and butterflies in Laos along with the enemy" and she has brought most of her entomological collection back to the States.

In June, *William Gager* became assistant vice-president in charge of the Garden

John Maxtone-Graham '51

Recapturing the 'splendor of a vanished era'

"You're cut off and adrift on the sea of your own isolation," John Maxtone-Graham says. "Nobody can get at you. You can't leave. And there is a sense of being between obligations." Maxtone-Graham, author of *The Only Way To Cross*, is an ardent enthusiast of trans-Atlantic passage by ocean liner and was describing the crossing experience a few days after returning from Europe on the luxury liner *France*.

"You can afford to be indolent," he says, when you are, in spite of your own actions, still five days from the other side. And, he adds, mid-ocean serenity and the mystique of great ships are "all part of the magic" as well.

John Kurtz Maxtone-Graham had sailed the Atlantic a dozen times before he was ten years old, but only recently has he become a true expert on the subject. In 1969 The Macmillan Company commissioned him to write a book about Atlantic liners. He then devoted the next three years to researching and writing. *The Only Way To Cross* is now in its third printing in America; it has been published in England and Australia under the title *The North Atlantic Run*; Maxtone-Graham has received and answered over 200 fan letters, one of which began, "My husband was lost on the *Lusitania* . . ."; and he is hard at work on a second book, the biography of his late brother, a New Guinea coffee planter.

Before he accepted the ocean-liner assignment from Macmillan, John Maxtone-

Maxtone-Graham: 'You can afford to be indolent.'



Graham was not a writer, but a film producer. Before that he was a Broadway stage manager. Having tried writing, he wants to continue with it. "There's nothing like it. The pride of creation is very gratifying." He adds, "You have to love your subject. I could never be asked to write on needlework or locomotives." Of his previous undertakings, he says, "The thing I dislike about the film business is that you can't choose your own subject," but must always think first of the box-office. As for Broadway, he admits, "I miss the theater terribly." But stage managing as he had known it was "an ulcerous, demanding, young man's job." After the exhilaration of an opening, the boredom of a long run could be terrible. Being a writer, independent and reliant only on oneself, appeals to Maxtone-Graham. "You have no excuses," he says.

The Only Way To Cross "recaptures the splendor and romance of a vanished era" as the book jacket claims, but beyond nostalgia, it provides a thorough history and technical explanation of the Atlantic express liners and their unique "combination of dispatch and *de luxe*." The book's treatment of coal stokers and engineering developments is as detailed as its handling of exquisite cuisine and gala parties. It clarifies the unglamorous aspects of passenger service: for instance, prior to 1920, when the liners were making their greatest profit and before new immigration quotas were set, 3,000 of a total passenger list of 5,000 on a typical trip were immigrants, paying just \$30 each to cross to America.

The Only Way To Cross also records the sad decline of liner passenger service since 1939, the year the first trans-Atlantic aircraft passenger service went into operation. Not only has service on the huge ships been cut back to one trip per week in the summer only by the *France* and the *Queen Elizabeth II*, but many fine old ships have fallen into ruin, and shipping company records of their heyday have been thrown out and lost forever. "How quickly people forget," Maxtone-Graham comments.

In their day, Maxtone-Graham writes in his introduction to the book, the Atlantic steamers "were floating superlatives—sumptuous interiors contained in record-breaking hulls. . . . As I complete this book, there is every indication that the airplane rather than the ship will shortly be the only way to cross. . . . Like so many other civilized delights, the elegance and enjoyment, the comfort and convenience of that legendary passenger service on the North Atlantic will pass into history." C.B.

State National Bank's Saddle Brook, N.J., office. He spent the previous 16 years with Chemical Bank in New York City as an assistant vice-president in the commercial credit area.

Jerry Green, who has been writing on football and baseball for the *Detroit News* for some years now, has been "upgraded" to sports columnist. His second book, *Detroit Lions*, has been published by Macmillan as part of the *Great Teams in Great Years* series being put together by NFL Properties.

David E. Harvey (GS) and Mary-Louise Hood were married in October in Keene, N.H. David is an assistant professor of history at Keene State College, and Mary-Louise is a reading specialist in the Monadnock Regional Public Schools.

From *Horseman's Journal* comes a story of the Kel-Co Class Calculator, invented by Dr. *Alton Kelsey* (GS) and Mike Cox. "It will enable you to win at the horse tracks," they say.

Kenneth E. King, formerly associate director of branch libraries for the Detroit Public Library, is now director of the Mount Clemens, Mich., Public Library.

Zalman D. Newman was sworn in recently as the new judge of the Probate Court in Newport, R.I.

M. Estelle Hopf O'Connell received a master of arts degree from Rhode Island College in June. Formerly a lieutenant-commander in the Navy, she lives in East Greenwich, R.I., and is a teacher there.

Rodman C. Scheffer is Tilton, N.H., School's new director of athletics. While at Brown he was an All-American in soccer.

Ernest Ward recently completed a year's leave of absence from the business world, "a most enjoyable, refreshing, and rewarding period," he reports. He has founded Vermont Business Associates, a business brokerage firm serving northern New England.

51 *G. Stewart Baird, Jr.*, organized a seminar for the Industrial Marketing Group at the American Marketing Association's meeting in Boston in November. His subject was "To Lease or Sell?" and the question was posed to equipment manufacturers.

Anne Hung Brock had an exhibition of still-life oil paintings on display at the Medfield, Mass., Public Library in May and June. She has been an instructor in oil painting for several years, and has received awards for her painting from the Federated Women's Club and the Needham, Mass., Art Association.

Everette L. Francis is a soil scientist working with the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, in Holden, Mass.

George S. Parker, president and chief executive officer of the Parker Pen Company, is also chairman of the board of M and S Bank in Janesville, Wis.

Sefton Stallard was elected a director of First National State Bank of New Jersey. Since 1969, he had been president of Jersey Mortgage Company in Elizabeth, N.J.

Richard Taylor (GS), a University of

Rochester philosophy professor, is a visiting professor in humanities this year at Hobart and William Smith Colleges.

Win Wilson resigned as director of the Brown University Annual Fund to become vice-president and treasurer of Fund Consultants of Rhode Island, Inc., a fund-raising firm he recently co-founded. Win says it was a tough decision, but "things looked so good I just had to take the plunge. I know we won't be starving for at least two years." At present, the firm is running a \$3-million drive to finance a new building for Memorial Hospital in Pawtucket, R.I.

52 *Roy O. Stratton, Jr.*, manager of the energy systems operation of corporate consulting services at the General Electric Company in Schenectady, N.Y., has been appointed chairman of Brown's National Alumni Schools Program. He was also named chairman of the group's national steering committee and a member of the board of directors of Brown's Associated Alumni. He and his wife, *Antoinette Champlin Stratton*, have three daughters, Sarah and Susan, high school students, and *Pamela*, a junior at Brown.

Helen McMahon Thomas is acting principal of the Cabot School in Newton, Mass., while the school's principal is on a leave of absence to pursue a doctorate degree. She has been a sixth-grade teacher at Cabot School since 1964 and received an M.Ed. degree from Boston University in 1970.

53 *Philip Detwiler*, a senior partner in the law firm of Butera and Detwiler, has been elected to the board of directors of Suburban General Hospital in Norristown, Pa.

Lawrence Y. Goldberg, a former business executive with experience in government, civic, and Jewish community affairs, has been appointed vice-president for university development at Brandeis University. He will be responsible for all Brandeis development and fund-raising programs.

Edward B. Hallett is an insurance salesman for James J. Dowd and Sons Insurance Agency, Inc., of Holyoke, Mass.

Robert J. McKenna, a member of the Salve Regina College history and politics department, has been appointed to the newly created post of director of college and community relations.

Norma Byers Willis was nominated by Rhode Island Governor *Philip W. Noel '54* to serve as a member of the state Board of Regents, a group which helps develop educational policy. A member of the North Kingstown School Committee since 1958, she was one of three women among Governor Noel's 13 nominees to the board.

54 The class of 1954 will hold its 20th reunion in May, with preparations being made for the largest reunion to date. The governor of Rhode Island, *Phil Noel*, is going to be invited to be a part of the weekend program. The reunion chairman is *S. Thomas Gagliano* of 105 Middletown Road, Holmdel, N.J. 07733.

William A. O'Brien has been appointed vice-president of Mathews and Company,

a management consulting firm in Stamford, Conn. Formerly with the international consulting firm of Cresap, McCormack and Paget, Inc., he and his wife live in Wilton, Conn.

Alfred J. Petteruti has been named president of ODEC, Inc., of Warwick, R.I. Prior to joining ODEC, he was vice-president and general manager of Ansley Electronics Corporation of Doylestown, Pa.

Gregory J. Sullivan has been named president of Marine Transport Lines, a subsidiary of the General American Transportation Corporation in Chicago.

55 *Anthony William Del Visco* of Montclair, N.J., recently returned from Europe where he played the part of a Greek cafe owner in the Dutch movie version of James M. Cain's novel, *The Postman Always Rings Twice*. He is scheduled to appear in several more feature movies in Germany in the coming seasons. He has become proficient in four modern languages, French, German, Italian, and Greek, and reports he is well on his way toward learning Dutch. He hopes to master every language in Europe some day.

Margot Wood Donkin is teaching English at Regional School District No. 18 in Lyme and Old Lyme, Conn. She has had many years of experience working with children who have reading and other learning disabilities.

William R. Ferrante (GS) became acting president of the University of Rhode Island in August upon the resignation of the university's former president. Since 1971, he has been vice-president for academic affairs at URI.

Michael L. B. Kaplan has been promoted to assistant general counsel of Mutual of New York, one of the nation's oldest and largest insurance companies. Michael was also named an administrative officer of the firm.

Herbert E. Melendy is spending a third year in Iceland with the U.S. Navy at the Keflavik Airport. Last spring he was the first Navy pilot to fly in for a landing only 100 meters from the violently erupting Vestmannaeyjar volcano to initiate rescue efforts in the area. Flying a C-47, he returned on numerous flights over a period of weeks to evacuate people, livestock, and personal property. In the fall of 1972, Herb had helped to establish a Kiwanis Club at the Keflavik Airport, and this group subsequently raised about \$40,000 for the volcano relief effort. In June, Herb went to Oslo, Norway, to attend the Kiwanis-Europe Convention, after which he toured Scandinavia.

Gordon E. Perry has been promoted to vice-president for group pensions by Mutual of New York.

Dr. Edward E. Riley (GS), an educator and biologist, is academic dean at Spelman College in Atlanta, Ga.

Maureen McKenna Sparrow has been appointed to the faculty of Holyoke, Mass., Community College as an instructor of nursing. She is also working toward a master's degree in public health at Boston University.

56 Dr. Edward B. Brown, formerly an instructor at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, has been appointed to the pediatric staff of West Jersey Hospital in Haddonfield, N.J.

In July, Keith Charles played the part of Bill Sampson in a production of *Applause* in Dallas, Texas. Before coming to Dallas, he played that role opposite Lauren Bacall in the Broadway production of the musical.

Albert A. Miller, buyer for budget-active sportswear, swimwear, and beachwear, has been promoted to merchandise administrator at Bamberger's, a division of R. H. Macy Corporation, in Newark, N.J.

57 Philip F. Abbatomaro has been appointed elementary supervising principal by the Cranston, R.I., School Committee. He was previously a principal in the Portsmouth, R.I., school system.

Paul Andrews has been appointed assistant secretary in the marketing-products and programs division of the life, health, and financial services department at The Travelers Insurance Companies in Hartford, Conn.

John A. DeCesare of Darien, Conn., has been promoted from group art director to executive art director at Geigy Pharmaceuticals. He was formerly a senior art director with Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, Inc., in New York.

Dr. Nathanael Greene has been promoted to professor and chairman of the history department at Wesleyan University.

John M. Keith and Kenneth Gray '69 represented Atlantic Richfield Corporation in the recent presentation of a \$1,000 check to President Donald F. Hornig to be used for business development at Brown. John is an ARCO retail representative in Cranston, R.I.

Ralph L. Leonard, Jr., has joined with Ralph L. Leonard, Sr., and Joyce Leonard Zafiris to form a family business, Leonard and Son Realtors, in Massachusetts. His work involves residential investments and appraising in the North Shore area of the state.

Jack Marshall is president of J. L. Marshall and Sons, the firm recently awarded the contract for the new dormitory on the Pembroke campus.

Alfred Van Liew, II, vice-president of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank, has been elected president of Arts Rhode Island for 1973-74.

Sally Roman Wright is the new president of the Junior League of Erie, Pa. She has taught in the Massachusetts and New Jersey school systems and has served as an assistant director of admissions at Pine Manor Junior College in Wellesley, Mass.

58 John A. Bloom, vice-chairman of the Advisory Human Rights Committee of Worcester, Mass., has been named to the Human Rights Commission to fill a term that expires in 1975. A teacher at Worcester Academy since 1958, he has served as director of the urban affairs program at the school for the past four years.

The Bank Street College of Education has established an award for excellence in children's literature in memoriam to *Constance Black Engle's* mother, Irma Simonton

Black, chairman of the publications department at the college, and senior editor of the *Bank Street Readers*. The book award is unique because children of three schools participated in the judging.

J. George Gange, Jr., is vice-president of marketing at USS Lead Refinery, Inc., in East Chicago, Ind.

Warren R. Healey has been appointed area development manager for F.I.P. Corporation in Farmington, Conn. Prior to joining F.I.P., he was director of industrial development for the New England Council in Boston.

Donald Lazere's book, *The Unique Creation of Albert Camus*, was recently published by the Yale University Press. The most comprehensive critical work on Camus to be published since his death in 1960, the book focuses on Camus' special significance for American readers from the 1940's to the 1970's, including his influence in such areas as the civil rights and antiwar movements. Donald is an English instructor at the University of California, Berkeley.

Francis S. Newell has been elected president, chief executive officer, and a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank & Trust Company in Naples, Fla.

Robert C. Wood, president of People's Savings Corporation and chairman of People's Trust Company in Providence, has been elected chairman of the Williams College School of Banking board of trustees.

59 The Flying Dutchman is the most popular disc jockey in Baltimore, Md. He is really Peter E. Berry, whose story was related in a "Radio Spotlight" report in the August issue of *Modern Screen*. In connection with his show on radio WFBR, Pete has broadcast suspended from an 80-foot crane and has invited unsuspecting listeners on a flight to the Okefenokee swamp in Georgia.

Robert Crothers has been promoted to management supervisor at Kenyon and Eckhardt Advertising, Inc., in New York City. Formerly an account supervisor there, he lives in New Canaan, Conn., with his wife Judy and their two children.

Mark Donohue, perhaps America's premier auto racer and winner of the 1972 Indianapolis 500, has announced his retirement. Mark plans to honor a commitment and drive in the International Race of Champions at Daytona Beach, Fla., on February 15, which will be his last race. He has become president and general manager of Penske Racing, Inc., of Reading, Pa.

Dr. Charles B. Hamon has completed his residency and has joined the Doctor's Clinic in Bremerton, Wash., specializing in internal medicine. He will continue teaching medical students at the University of Washington.

Donald M. Jacobs and his wife are parents of a son, Jonathan Eric, born May 18. An associate professor at Northeastern University, Donald has just completed collaboration on a book, *America's Testing Time, 1848-1877*, part of a six-volume U.S. history paperback series published by Allyn and Bacon. The book deals with the

Civil War and the Reconstruction period and attempts to "integrate the black experience with the American historical experience."

Calvin K. Keyler has resigned as account group manager of O. S. Tyson and Company, Inc., a New York City advertising agency, to take over the operation of The Columns Motor Lodge, a well-known landmark in Sharon, Vt. Cal is also operating The Columns Woodcraft and Gift Shop, specializing in handmade wood products, ceramics, and antiques.

David H. MacCallum is executive vice-president and director of Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan, a New York-based investment firm.

Jonathan A. Topham has been promoted to president of the City National Bank of Connecticut in Bridgeport.

60 Robert W. Alberts, formerly of Sulmeyer, Kupetz and Alberts, has opened his own law office in Santa Ana, Calif.

Dr. Bruce Barton has been promoted to assistant professor at Central Connecticut State College. He is a director of the Counseling Center on the New Britain campus. He was with the University of Hartford and UConn before joining CCSC in 1968.

Dr. Thomas L. Byrd, Jr., was married to Dominique Pietri on August 4. He is an assistant professor at Loyola University of Chicago.

Thomas J. Dunleavy is sales manager for the Cosmetic Container Division of the Risdon Manufacturing Company in Danbury, Conn. He was formerly with the Imco Container Company of Kansas City, Mo., for eight years.

James C. Townsend is an aeronautical engineer at NASA Langley Research Center in Hampton, Va.

61 James D. Burke is curator of prints and drawings at the Yale University Art Gallery. He is also responsible for the collection and exhibition of photographs at the gallery.

Roland R. Flynn (GS), associate professor of chemistry at Montclair State College in Upper Montclair, N.J., received a newly established Thomas H. Richardson Faculty Grant which will enable him to perfect an audiovisual presentation on "Spectrophotometric Identification of Organic Compounds."

Michael E. Golemba received a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from the State University of New York at Albany in June.

Keith C. Humphreys, manager of an Industrial National Bank branch in Rhode Island, graduated from the Stonier School of Banking at Rutgers University last summer.

Thomas M. Jones was named registrar of North Adams State College in North Adams, Mass., in June. He was formerly the registrar at Miami-Dade Junior College in Florida.

Robert W. Schmid has been appointed treasurer of the New Jersey Jaycees. He is assistant vice-president in charge of the mortgage department of the First National Bank of Central Jersey in Somerville.

Charles B. Swartwood, III, has been

Joan Harlow '63

Going to New Hampshire? Try the Loaf and Ladle Restaurant

There used to be a vinyl siding store in Exeter, N.H., with a window display that boasted, "Vinyl is Final." A year ago in February, both the sign and the store sponsoring it disappeared, giving way to an establishment operated by a woman whose guiding philosophies are antithetical to those of the predecessor. In place of a catchy advertising slogan, there are green plants growing in the windows and hand-painted barnboard signs which announce the day's offerings. Instead of selling slabs of indestructible plastic, the new Loaf and Ladle Restaurant gives people a choice of several homemade soups and breads, hearty salads, and fresh-ground coffee that lets instant-coffee drinkers know what they have been missing.

Joan Harlow '63 is the restaurant's half-owner, chief cook, and sometime dishwasher. As such, she has set a tone of no gimmicks, good food, and comfortable surroundings. Sitting across a handmade pine table from her while drinking coffee from a hand-thrown clay mug is as relaxing as joining a neighbor friend in her own kitchen for mid-morning coffee. The room is sunny and uncluttered, the white walls are covered with an unpretentious exhibit of local painting, and the kitchen is out in the open. Hungry customers can eye what they're getting even before they decide what to get. Huge caldrons of aromatic soup steam in the background.

Joan Harlow fits well in her new surroundings and talks easily of her satisfaction there. "As far as I'm concerned, I'm here for the foreseeable future. It's a combination of food, which I love to prepare, and people." A woman who abandoned her New York career of singing oratorio to come to New Hampshire and cook, Ms. Harlow adds, "In a sense it's performing. You are on the line every day to put forth something of quality."

The restaurateur calls her shift in careers "one of those flying leaps of faith. I wanted to get out of New York. I never had done any cooking before, but I'd been thinking about this for three years."

A thousand dollars, three years of imagining, and two months of intensive scrounging and nail-pounding are the ingredients Ms. Harlow combined to come up with her simple small-town restaurant. Most of the kitchen equipment is second-hand. The tables were made by a friend. Interior decorating was strictly of a do-it-yourself nature. Recipes come mainly from three widely distributed soup cookbooks. Breads, cheesecake, and "Mississippi Mud" chocolate cake are baked by talented townspeople. As Ms. Harlow says, "This is



Joan Harlow in her kitchen: Chief cook and sometime dishwasher.

the kind of place where people who come here and like it offer to make things—which is fine." That is how she found a cake baker.

"We seem to be pulling a lot of different people besides part-time bakers," Ms. Harlow says. There are students from Exeter Academy, local merchants, truck

drivers, women shoppers, bearded types, and families. "We stick to the image of home cooking," she explains, to avoid any type-casting of the restaurant which might limit its appeal. "The little ladies can say, 'Isn't it quaint and clean,' and someone else can say 'groovy,' and they both mean it." The tactic succeeds.

Hugh Smyser

C.B.

named by Governor Francis W. Sargent as a special justice in Worcester, Mass., Central District Court. He is also town moderator and a former selectman in Southboro, Mass.

Ralph E. Wadleigh, Jr., has been named an assistant vice-president in the international banking division of The First National Bank of Boston.

Dr. Howard R. Whitcomb, assistant professor of government and head of the pre-law program at Lehigh University, has been awarded one of the first Judicial Fellowships to the U.S. Supreme Court. He is spending the 1973-74 year on a leave of absence from Lehigh, observing the courts and participating in projects to study and improve judicial administration. Operated by the National Academy for Public Administration, the program is similar to those of the White House and Congressional Fellows.

62 Michael S. Barrett and his wife Beatrice have announced the birth of a daughter, Nicole Marie, on September 24. They live in Barrington, R.I.

Richard A. Boardman is a mass communications officer for the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State in Washington, D.C. In September he represented the U.S. Government at the United Nations seminar on "Youth and Human Rights" in San Remo, Italy.

Formerly on the faculty at the University of Rochester for ten years, H. Searle Dunn (GS) has joined the staff of Swarthmore College as chairman of the engineering department.

Paul J. Forrest and his wife Carla are parents of their first child, Michael Henry, born July 2. Paul is a controller for Morgan Stanley and Company, Inc., an investment banking firm in New York City.

Tom Gwynne is a test pilot for Grumman Aerospace, flying the new F-14 fighter aircraft. He lives in Stony Brook, N.Y.

Thomas B. McMullen and his wife Deborah are parents of their second son, Nicholas A., born July 29.

John J. Monnes has been appointed director of national accounts in the group insurance department at Connecticut General Life Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn. John has been with the firm since 1963 and has served as a senior accounts administrator, a senior underwriter, and an assistant secretary. He and his wife Mary-Ellen have four children and live in Weatogue, Conn.

Jacqueline Landry Ondis has remarried and lives in North Kingstown, R.I., with her husband Albert, her three-year-old son Stephen, and two cats. They are expecting another "addition to the family" early this year after which she hopes to enroll in a program of continuing education.

Allen M. Parkman received his Ph.D. degree in economics from the University of California at Los Angeles and is an assistant professor of economics at New College in Sarasota, Fla. He was married to Amy Lynn Florman in June.

Dr. Stephen M. Pizer, associate professor of computer science at the University of North Carolina, has received a Fulbright-

Hays Award for research at the University of London during the 1973-74 school year. As a research fellow in the department of medical physics there, he is studying techniques for computer processing of radio-isotope scans (known as scintigrams) used in diagnosing medical problems.

Philip A. Saunders is supervisor of research and analysis in the tax department of Martin Marietta Corporation in New York City.

Dr. John B. Siegfried (GS) is an associate professor of psychology and physiological optics at Pennsylvania College of Optometry in Philadelphia.

Richard Tatlock has been hired by the Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources to initiate the Coastal Zone Management Program for the state. Previously he founded and directed Coastal Research Corporation, which engaged in airborne remote sensing, water pollution, and environmental studies.

F. David Trickey has been named vice-president and senior counsel for industrial and replacement operations at TRW, Inc., in Cleveland, Ohio. He has been a member of the company's legal department since 1968.

63 John W. Arata has been appointed to the staff of the general counsel's office of the Massachusetts Port Authority in Boston.

Brian L. Bigney, banking officer and manager of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Barrington office, graduated from the Stonier Graduate School of Banking at Rutgers University last summer.

Dr. Roger A. Breslow and his wife Mary have announced the birth of their first child, Jennifer Lynne, on October 4 in New Hartford, N.Y.

Arlene Arnold Freeman has resigned as operations manager and radio talk moderator of KORL radio in Honolulu to assume a new management position with Dale Keller Associates in Hong Kong. Her nine-year-old daughter Heather will be with her.

Jennifer Williams Ketay and her husband Elliott have announced the birth of a son, Elliott Williams, on March 1.

Gilbert S. Messing is president of International Metal Finishing, Inc., of Parsippany, N.J.

Joanna E. Rapf is assistant to the dean of the Graduate School at Brown.

Michael E. Starzak, an assistant professor of chemistry at the State University of New York at Binghamton, is the principal investigator for a \$7,505 project to study the nature of nerve excitation under a grant from the Research Corporation of New York City.

64 People you almost recognize? Things you can't remember? People and things you'd rather not remember? What else is a 10th reunion for? Circle May 31 on the calendar and send back your return card today.

Dr. Francis P. DiBella and his wife Nancy have announced the birth of their first child, Christine Ann, born August 8.

Dr. Michael L. Freedman is an assistant professor in the Health Center at the

University of Connecticut in Farmington.

Dr. Chong W. Pyun (GS) is associate professor of chemistry at Lowell Technological Institute.

A birth notice for Daniel T. Rodgers and his wife mistakenly appeared in the October BAM. The parents are actually Donald Rodgers (see '69) and his wife Daad.

David K. Rumsey has just completed two years in the state's attorney's office for Prince George's County, Md., and is now in the major felony division.

Anne Wohlers Toombs is substituting in mathematics for the Fairfield, Conn., public school system. She is also doing volunteer work for the Southport Women's Exchange and Mid-Fairfield County Youth Museum. She is co-chairman of the Fairfield County National Alumni Schools Program, recruiting and interviewing applicants to Brown. Her stepson Greg entered the University of Vermont this month.

65 Dr. Price M. Chenault, Jr., and his wife have announced the birth of their second daughter, Anne Pruitt, on September 11, 1972. He recently became an assistant resident in orthopedic surgery at Vanderbilt University Affiliated Hospitals in Nashville, Tenn. Prior to entering the U.S. Navy he had completed his internship and one year's assistant residency in general surgery at Vanderbilt.

Daniel J. Koretz has completed a three-year medical residency at the Rochester, N.Y., General Hospital and is in the private practice of internal medicine in Ontario, N.Y. He also has an appointment to the medical service of the Rochester General Hospital.

Lawrence P. Lataif is an associate of Shadyac, Berg, and Sherman, a general and trial-practice law firm in northern Virginia. He is responsible for the litigation section and all District of Columbia cases. After receiving his master of law degree in trial work from Georgetown Law Center in 1970, Lawrence served as an assistant U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia.

Dr. N. Burgess Record, Jr., has joined the staff of Rural Health Associates in Farmington, Maine, as an internist.

Dr. Winfried Schleiner (GS) is an assistant professor of English at the University of California at Davis.

Rabbi Lawrence M. Silverman was installed recently as rabbi of Congregation Beth Jacob in Plymouth, Mass.

Lois Smith Stein (GS) is a lecturer in Spanish at Cornell College in Mount Vernon, Iowa, and is a doctoral candidate at Brown. She had been on the Cornell College faculty since 1969 as an assistant professor of French.

Dr. Robert L. Thomas (GS) is senior visiting research scientist at Bedford College of the University of London, England, for the 1973-74 school year.

William J. Upper has been appointed supervisor of equity sales development for the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of America in Boston. He was formerly with John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance and Kidder, Peabody and Company.

Charles W. Worcester is a personnel field representative for Sears, Roebuck and Company. He and his wife are parents of their third child, Julia Diane, born August 12. They live in Attleboro, Mass.

66 Dr. David W. Benfield (GS) has accepted an appointment as an assistant professor of philosophy in the School of Humanities at Montclair, N.J., State College. He had been an instructor in the philosophy department at the State University of New York at Stony Brook for the last six years.

Ina Rosenthal Dinerman has been appointed assistant professor of sociology and anthropology at Wheaton College. She had formerly taught at Rhode Island College and Southeastern Massachusetts University.

Timothy W. Foo received his doctor of musical arts degree from the University of Oregon last spring.

William C. Gierasch has received a J.D. degree from Dickinson School of Law and is an associate with Stock & Leader in York, Pa.

Wayne W. Long was recently promoted to assistant vice-president at the Old Stone Bank in Providence. He and his wife Carol have two sons, Matthew and Nathan, and live at 35 Bourne Avenue, Rumford, R.I.

Robert J. O'Donovan (GS) is vice-president of the Norwich, Conn., Free Academy Education Association.

Meryl Smith Raskin and her husband Raymond have announced the birth of their first child, Fredric Paul, on September 26. Maternal grandfather is Archie Smith '29.

Thomas A. Rodgers, III, is assistant sales manager at Globe Manufacturing Company in Fall River, Mass.

Frank L. Schellenger, Jr., is supervisor of methods in the engineering assurance department of the Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation in Boston. He is responsible for writing up and distributing quality assurance procedures and for gathering information on government regulations concerning power plants.

Frederic Donald Wells and Susan D. Salmon were married in September in Lake Placid, N.Y.

Lawrence J. Woods is assistant editor of social sciences for *Choice*, a publication of the Association of College and Research Libraries, a division of the American Library Association, in Middletown, Conn.

67 James G. Armstrong, III, is in the sales management division of Granville-Phillips Company in Boulder, Colo.

The Rev. Albert A. Barden, III, is a teacher and chaplain at Hinckley School in Maine.

Dennis J. Callan has been living in Hawaii for the past six years and is a teaching assistant at the University of Hawaii in Honolulu. He is working on his Ph.D. in Polynesian anthropology and archaeology and also intends to open an import shop.

Mara Chibnik was married to Martin

J. Smith on June 3. She is a teacher and student at Columbia University.

Dr. Sharon Drager was married to Dr. Ernest Katler in New York City on June 24.

R. Bruce Gillie received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Utah last spring and is a medical student at New Jersey College of Medicine in Newark.

Harel Lacéy received her doctorate in organic chemistry from Clark University in Worcester, Mass., in June. She is an analytical chemist with Skinner and Sherman in Newton, Mass., working in the areas of water analysis and pollution control.

Edward S. Ligon (GS) is teaching Latin and Greek at Roxbury Latin School in West Roxbury, Mass.

Reed Lowry received an M.B.A. degree from the Amos Tuck School at Dartmouth College and is a business analyst for the Burroughs Corporation in Detroit, Mich.

Richard G. Rastani is state director of sales in Connecticut for MerCon, Inc., of Winooski, Vt.

C. Keith Riggs is a manager for Trans World Airlines' security programs. His responsibilities include administering metal detection units, setting procedure for screening passengers, dealing in the area of stolen tickets, and preventing cargo thefts.

68 Louis Boxleitner has been promoted to assistant vice-president in the corporate division of Crocker National Bank in Menlo Park, Calif. Lou joined Crocker, the fifteenth largest bank in the United States, in March.

Thomas C. Buechle received his M.B.A. degree in June from the University of Chicago and is an administrative assistant at the Bryn Mawr, Pa., Hospital.

William A. Catterall is a scientist at the National Heart and Lung Institute, National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md. His Ph.D. degree in physiological chemistry was earned at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

George H. Christoph, a mechanical engineer at the Naval Underwater Systems Center in Newport, R.I., received the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Lewis F. Moody Award for 1972, granted for an outstanding publication. He received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Rhode Island in 1972.

Richard D. Clark is a mathematics teacher with the Melrose, Mass., School Department.

Robert M. Cohan received his J.D. degree from the University of Texas Law School in May and is serving a one-year clerkship with Judge Irving Goldberg of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in Dallas, Texas.

Jim Gabbe (GS), Mirror photographer for the past ten months, is now editor-in-chief of Mirror newspapers in Scituate, Mass. He has worked in various editorial and photographic capacities for *The Providence Journal*, *Look* magazine, the *Village Voice*, and other publications.

James Minor (GS) joined the research department of the Eastman Kodak Company in Elmgrove, N.Y., in June. Formerly with the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C., he now lives in Rochester.

Thomas J. Murphy is a director of admissions and a guidance counselor at St. Dunstan's Day School in Providence.

Joseph A. Petrucelli has been elected a vice-president of Worcester, Mass., County National Bank and will begin as manager of the Fitchburg division. He is also enrolled in Harvard Business School's Graduate School of Credit and Financial Management.

Jonathan R. Phillips, erroneously reported in the October BAM to be an administrative assistant of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, is actually a trust officer for that company. Until his recent appointment as trust officer, he had been an administrative assistant since joining the firm in 1970.

Leo V. Plante has left the faculty of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and is now a financial consultant with the First National City Bank in New York.

Susan Primm graduated from Simmons College School of Social Work in May and is a psychiatric social worker at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

Timm R. Reynolds is assistant manager of the international banking department of the First National Bank of Chicago. He has been with the bank since 1969 and received an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago in 1972.

Henry J. Stevens, Jr., who received a Ph.D. degree in May from Bryn Mawr College, is a classics master at Portsmouth Abbey in Rhode Island.

William D. Stewart, Jr., has completed four years in the U.S. Navy and is now working in the thermal power division of Charles T. Main, Inc., an engineering firm in Boston. He is retaining his affiliation with the Navy as a "weekend warrior" aboard the U.S.S. *Damato*, based in Boston.

Edward G. Sutton, Jr. (GS), has been granted a sabbatical leave from his position as chairman of the social studies department at Cranston, R.I., High School East to pursue further graduate studies at the University of Connecticut. He will work in the area of supervision and curriculum development.

Susan Van Wiggeren was married to James R. Markowitz on May 20. They live in Trumansburg, N.Y.

Jon Jeffry Wendt has been appointed chairman of the board of Tuition Systems, Inc., in New York City.

69 Peter Balint is an account executive with Grey Advertising, Inc., in New York City.

Gregory T. Beckham was released from the U.S. Navy in July and has accepted a position as a sales representative for Procter & Gamble in Cambridge, Mass.

Gene G. Beckwith (GS) has moved from Sao Paulo, Brazil, to Massillon, Ohio, where he is a chemical engineer with The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company in Akron.

Jeffrey Blumenfeld and his wife Laura both received J.D. degrees in June from the University of Pennsylvania Law School. Jeffrey is a trial attorney in the anti-trust division of the Justice Department under

the auspices of the Attorney General's honors program. They live in Washington, D.C.

Craig Boyd received his M.B.A. and J.D. degrees from Northwestern University in June and is an associate with Winston and Strawn, a Chicago law firm. His wife Mary Jo is completing work on her Ph.D. in English at Northwestern. They have two children, Courtney, a first-grader, and Alissa, born September 19, 1972.

Karen E. Breiner (GS) has been appointed instructor in Spanish in the School of Languages and Linguistics at the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University.

Benjamin O. Brewster is a professional soccer player with the Connecticut Wildcats in Hartford.

Edward William Burman, Jr., and *Elizabeth Brooks Morrill* were married October 14 in Providence. *John F. Lucey, Jr.*, was an usher. Edward is associated with his family's firm, E. W. Burman, Incorporated.

Bruce Butterworth has resigned his U.S. Navy commission and is currently doing graduate work in public administration at the Maxwell School, Syracuse University.

Anne Nicholas Costain is an assistant professor of political science at the University of Colorado.

Paul H. Ellenbogen received an M.D. degree from the Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn, N.Y., in May and is interning at the University Hospital of San Diego County in California.

Michael V. Elsberry is attending Emory University School of Law and expects to receive his J.D. degree in June.

John B. Ferguson and his wife, *Jane Hough Ferguson*, have moved to Watertown, Mass. John received his Ph.D. degree from Yale in December and is a research associate in the department of chemistry at Harvard.

Irving Gastfreund has received his J.D. degree from Boston University and is an attorney for the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Michael Godley (GS) is a visiting assistant professor of history at Beloit College in Wisconsin. He came to Beloit from the faculty of Florida State University.

Gary Gordon received his M.D. degree from Yale in 1972 and is an intern in medicine at the University of Michigan Medical Center in Ann Arbor. He and his wife Betsy are parents of their first child, Benjamin.

Kenneth Gray and *John Keith '57* recently represented the Atlantic Richfield Corporation in presenting a \$1,000 check to President Donald F. Hornig to be used for business development at Brown. Kenneth is a retail representative for ARCO in Cranston, R.I.

Dr. Mark Hollins (GS), who received his Ph.D. from Brown in 1971, is an assistant professor of psychology at the University of North Carolina.

Craig M. Keats has received his J.D. degree from Boston University Law School and is an attorney with the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D.C.

Frank R. Kegan is a professional astrologer in Chicago.

Dr. Burton N. Kendall (GS) is a research analyst with Systems Control, Inc., in Palo Alto, Calif.

Daniel S. Kubert has received a Ph.D. degree from Harvard and is currently on the faculty of the department of mathematics at Yale.

Alan La Fiura, of Ridgewood, N.J., is a salesman for the Northern Petrochemical Company, serving the New York metropolitan area.

William M. Linehan received his M.D. degree from the University of Oklahoma Medical School in June and is a junior assistant resident in medicine at University Hospital in Oklahoma City.

Dorothy Ruth Roberts and *Charles S. Amoroso, Jr.*, were married recently in Cambridge, Mass. Charles, a former Peace Corps volunteer in the Philippines, is an administrator for the Commonwealth Institute of Medicine, Inc., and a board member of the International Institute of Boston.

Donald Rodgers (GS) and his wife *Daad* are the parents of a daughter, *Aida Wynema*, born April 13.

Barnett Satinsky is an attorney for the Deputy Attorney General's office for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Harrisburg, Pa.

Stephen C. Sesko has received his A.M. degree in Asian studies at Claremont Graduate School and is teaching English language, composition, and literature at Shizuoka Gakuen Senior High School in Shizuoka, Japan.

Jay M. Shapiro was recently appointed an assistant attorney general for the state of Missouri.

Bob Walters has been named manager of the new Milton's Inc., located at Hampshire Plaza Shopping Mall in Manchester, Mass.

James I. Williams is a law clerk in New York City and plans to attend law school next year.

70 *David J. Brosell* is a psychiatric social worker in the adolescent unit of Haverford, Pa., State Hospital.

Marc W. Christman is a sales representative for Eli Lilly and Company in Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Tom Corddry, *Germaine Cummings*, and *Davidson Corry '71* have formed The Media Works in Seattle, Wash., an audio-oriented company offering production and distribution services for commercials, radio broadcasts, talent management, and engineering consultation.

Ernest T. Dorazio, Jr., and his wife *Kristine* are parents of their first child, *Kathryn*, born June 11. Ernie is an electrical engineer with the Naval Underwater Systems Center in Newport, R.I. He has designed and is presently building their own home in Chepachet, R.I.

Michael Edwards has been elected an assistant manager in the municipal finance department of Citizens Bank in Providence.

Nancy Garrison has graduated from Yale Law School and is with the Boston law firm of Bingham, Dana & Gould.

Dr. Calvin K. Lee (GS) is with the School of Mechanical Engineering of Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta.

Christine Sweck Love and her husband, *John M. Love*, are attending the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Chris is enrolled in the school of library science, and John is working on his dissertation for a Ph.D. degree in Renaissance English literature.

Bernard Mendillo, a teacher at LaSalle Academy in Providence, recently won first prize in a national playwriting contest. His play, *Mates*, won him a cash award of \$1,000 and opened in an Off-Broadway production in New York City in October.

Kathryn Baum Meyer completed her law work at Yale last June and is with *Debervoise, Plimpton, Lyons & Gates* in New York City. Her husband, *B. Robert Meyer, Jr.*, is in medical school at New York University.

Paul A. Meyers has received his doctor of medicine degree from Mount Sinai School of Medicine. He will intern at Mount Sinai Hospital.

Robert Wilnot Polatty has received his juris doctor degree from the University of Georgia School of Law and is associated with the firm of *Polatty and Polatty* in Roswell, Ga. Robert and his wife, *Christine L. Rinehart Polatty '71*, live at 723 Jackson Place, Roswell, Ga. 30075.

Joseph Scali, who was awarded a J.D. degree from Albany Law School of Union University, is counsel to Assemblyman *Louis Ingrassia* of Middletown, N.Y.

Dr. Dion Schaff (GS) is an instructor in philosophy at Worcester State College in Massachusetts.

Philip F. Smith is an analyst for the Bank of America in San Francisco.

Daniel J. Thompson, Jr., who received his J.D. degree from Harvard Law School in June, is with the office of the Alabama Attorney General in Montgomery.

Frederick S. Williamson, Jr., who received his M.B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Finance in December 1972, is a budget analyst in the finance division of the Kamehameha Schools/B. P. Bishop Estate in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Robert J. Young has received his J.D. degree from George Washington University and is an associate attorney with *Brent, Prince & Beck* in Los Angeles, Calif.

71 *Paul D. Cooke* is involved in Christian missionary work and plans to go abroad soon.

Davidson Corry, along with *Tom Corddry '70* and *Germaine Cummings '70*, has formed a new company in Seattle, Wash., known as The Media Works. They offer production and distribution services for commercials, radio broadcasts, talent management, and engineering consultation.

Richard J. Forde is a first-year student at the Yale School of Medicine.

Paul R. Gregutt, Jr., is playing and writing music in Seattle, Wash.

Peter T. Head has joined Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester, N.Y., as a development engineer in research and engineering for the Kodak apparatus division.

Janet Levy received her master's degree last June from Washington University. During the summer she went on an archaeo-

logical dig in Holland and Spain and is now with the department of anthropology at Washington University.

James Lyons, who had been serving as assistant director of security operations at Brown, was named acting director last month. Jim became a part-time patrolman for Brown security in 1969 and was promoted to assistant director last winter.

Jon McRoberts recently returned from two years in Nepal as a Peace Corps worker and lives with friends at 144 Congdon St., Providence.

Sarwar Naqvi (GS) received his Ph.D. degree from Rice University in 1972 and worked as a senior research engineer for Esso Research Company in Houston, Texas, before accepting his present position as principal research engineer with Honeywell, Inc., of Minneapolis. He and his wife Patricia will live in Downey, Calif., for two years before returning to Minneapolis.

Carol Newcamp and John Donald Schrupf were married in June in New Haven, Conn. Carol is a teacher in Stratford, Conn., and John is a fourth-year student at the Yale School of Medicine.

Penny Parsekian Oxtan (GS) was recently promoted to assistant director of the research department at Associated Merchandising Company in New York City, where she has been living for the past year-and-a-half. Penny plans to begin New York University's evening master-of-business administration program in February and has become active in local politics. She is "taking advantage of the studio atmosphere in Greenwich Village" by studying ballet, she reports.

Dennis P. Pacheco, Jr., and Susan Antonio (see '72) were married on June 30. He is a doctoral candidate in physics at Boston College.

Richard Oliver Schwab helped found the Westport Playhouse in Tiverton, R.I., and starred last July in its first production, *Butterflies Are Free*.

William J. Soriano is a student at Temple University School of Law.

Ronald Stern, a third-year student at Harvard Law School, recently received the Sears Prize for the second consecutive year. The award is based on academic excellence and is given to the top two students by the dean of the law school. Ron is the case and developments editor of the *Harvard Law Review*.

Shaw Tao has graduated from the Columbia University School of Architecture and Planning and was awarded a William Kinne Fellows Memorial Traveling Fellowship.

Michael J. Tobey, who was erroneously reported in the October BAM to have been a receptionist at Research and Design Institute in Providence, is a clerk on the commodities exchange in New York City. He was formerly an administrative assistant at Research and Design.

72 Susan Antonio was married to Dennis P. Pacheco, Jr. (see '71) on June 30. She is teaching Spanish and Portuguese at Nathan Bishop Middle School in Providence.

William F. Armitage, Jr., is a systems engineer and a member of the technical staff of the Mitre Corporation in Bedford, Mass.

Dr. Mario F. Bacigalupo (GS) is assistant professor of Spanish language and literature at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn.

Robert Bergman is a first-year law student at the University of Southern California.

Dr. Robert J. Bond (GS) is assistant professor of mathematics at Goucher College.

Anthony Caldamone was married to Barbara A. Ward on July 22. He is a third-year medical student at Brown.

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

James P. Conley has received his M.B.A. degree from the University of Pittsburgh and is working for Arthur Andersen & Company, Certified Public Accountants, in Boston.

Kathryn Jane Herrod was married to Lynn E. Joiner on June 23. She is a medical student at Brown and he is a graduate student at Brandeis University.

Douglas R. Littlefield is teaching U.S. history and geography to seventh and eighth graders at Anna Head School in Oakland, Calif.

Ruth Loew was married to Mark R. Ellenberger on August 26. Linda Kasparson was a bridesmaid. Ruth is a graduate student at Northwestern University, majoring in deaf education.

John M. Nicklas is a second-year student at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine.

Dr. Avraham Perahia (GS) recently joined the research staff of the Sperry Research Center in Sudbury, Mass., as a member of the circuits techniques department of the Digital Techniques Laboratory. Previously a senior engineer at ECRM in Bedford, Mass., he and his wife Dahlia live in Sharon, Mass., with their two children.

William R. Pettingell and Leslie M. Hadfield were married August 4 with Marco Golotta serving as best man. The bride's father is Howard V. Hadfield '44. Bill is a project engineer for Owens-Corning Fiberglas in Ashton, R.I., and Leslie teaches school in Pawtucket, R.I.

Carl D. Remick is a reporter with *The Darien Review* in Darien, Conn.

Syed M. A. H. Rizvi (GS) is a lecturer in physics at the College of Engineering and Technology in Aligarh, U.P., India.

Paul G. Rohrdanz is a student at the Pacific School of Religion in Berkeley, Calif.

Dr. Joel L. Wolf (GS) is assistant professor of mathematics at Harvard.

73 Joseph M. Bertucci is a trainee in the metropolitan banking department of Bankers Trust Company in New York City.

William A. Bruck is a graduate student at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eric Buermann is executive vice-president of Independent Visual Systems, Inc., in North Miami, Fla.

James J. Burke, Jr., is a credit and loan officer trainee at Chase Manhattan Bank of North America in New York City.

Brian Burns is a first-year student at the Harvard Business School.

Robert B. Carter is teaching science and mathematics at the Hillsdale School in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Tyler E. Chase is a teacher-coach at Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn.

Robert S. Clagett is teaching German at Governor Dummer Academy in South Byfield, Mass.

Thomas F. Collura is an applications engineer with the Airflex division of the Eaton Corporation in Cleveland, Ohio.

Donald Delson and Cordelia Hebble '74 were married in Swarthmore, Pa., in June. In attendance from the class of 1974 were Andy Arnold, Katie Flynn, Ellen Lewis, Carol Miller, Dan Neff, and Elliott Rosch. Don is employed by the Industrial National Bank in Providence.

Stephen R. Dull is a field sales engineer for Texas Instruments, Inc., in Dallas.

Arthur J. Dyer is an executive trainee for the First American National Bank in Nashville, Tenn.

David N. Fenton was recently named program director for the Regional Health Agency of upper Kennebec County in Maine.

Matthew J. Fischer is a civil engineer with the Bechtel Corporation in New York City.

David C. Fuhs is employed by Stardust Amusements of Selma, Ala., and serves as a traveling carnival agent for the company.

John V. Goldthwaite, Jr., is an executive trainee with G. Fox & Company in Middletown, Conn.

Richard V. Goodier is with the Peace Corps in the Dominican Republic, serving as an agricultural extension agent for the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. Richard works with subsistence-level farmers, giving advice on crops and insecticides and helping them get credit at the Banco Agricola.

Michael R. Gross is an actuarial trainee with The Travelers Insurance Company in West Hartford, Conn.

Robert E. Lefebvre is an experimental engineer with Pratt & Whitney Aircraft in East Hartford, Conn.

Peter A. Marion is an actuarial assistant at State Mutual Life Assurance Company in Worcester, Mass.

Eric C. MacCalla, Jr., is an electrical engineer with Hughes Aircraft in Los Angeles, Calif.

Kevin J. McCormick is a pension administrator with Prudential Insurance Company in Newark, N.J.

Bruce R. McPherson is an admission officer at Brown.

Brian J. Morton is a peace education consultant with the World Without War Council in Berkeley, Calif.

David Pawlak is teaching at Diman Regional Vocational High School in Fall River, Mass.

Kenneth E. Peters is a mechanical en-

gineer with the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics in Groton, Conn.

Brian A. Pistolesse is an engineer with Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation in Boston, Mass.

Joseph M. Redding is employed as a research assistant in marine biology at the Smithsonian Institution in Edgewater, Md.

Glenn R. Rudy is vice-president of Northwood Projects in Syosset, N.Y.

Barry C. Schuster is a steward with Pan American Airways, based in Cambridge, Mass.

Robert S. Shoffner is a credit-lending trainee at Chase Manhattan National Bank in New York City.

Donald D. Silversen is a biology teacher with the North Kingstown, R.I., School Department.

Douglas K. Struck has been granted a full scholarship in the graduate program at Johns Hopkins University Medical School to study biochemistry.

Victor J. Weinstein is a first-year student at the University of Cincinnati School of Medicine.

Oneonta (now State University College at Oneonta) in 1933. During his presidency, Dr. Hunt also served as secretary-treasurer of the American Association of Teachers Colleges (1928-48) and the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (1948-53). After retirement in 1951, Dr. Hunt remained active in the community for several decades. He was a member of the town's Board of Education for nine years and chairman of its Planning Commission. He was also a founder and first president of the Upper Catskill Community Council of the Arts. Dr. Hunt received an honorary LL.D. from Hartwick College and a doctor of education degree from Rhode Island College. In 1960, the American Association of Colleges for Teacher-Education, an arm of the National Education Association, established the Charles W. Hunt Lecture, to be given annually at the Association's meeting. The Otsego County Bar Association bestowed its Liberty Bell on him in 1960 as the area's outstanding citizen. He is survived by his wife, 58 Elm St., Oneonta, two sons, two daughters, and a brother, *Homer B. Hunt* '08 of Lynn, Mass.

Allyn Larrabee Brown '05, Norwich, Conn., former chief justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors and an alumni trustee of Brown from 1931 to 1937; October 22. A graduate of Harvard Law School, he was the youngest man ever to be elected mayor of Norwich, serving a two-year term starting in 1916. He was also a state senator for one term, and from 1921-36, a judge of the Connecticut Superior Court. He became associate justice of the Supreme Court of Errors in 1936 and was elected chief justice in 1950, serving until his retirement three years later. Judge Brown was treasurer of the original Norwich Boy Scout Council and was president and director of the YMCA. He served as president of the board of trustees of Norwich Free Academy, where he was a 1901 graduate. In addition to serving as a trustee of Brown for six years, Judge Brown was active in other areas of the University. He received honorary doctor of law degrees from Brown and Wesleyan. Judge Brown's father was *Lucius Brown* 1866, his brother is *Daniel Brown* '12, and his son, *Allyn L. Brown, Jr.* '37. His widow, *Marion M. Brown*, lives at 262 Broadway, Norwich.

Marjorie Whitney Stevens Cook '08, retired school teacher and former president of the Amherst Women's Club; January 22, 1971. Her father died when she was 10 and Miss Stevens walked two-and-a-half miles to Pembroke every day to save money. She worked her way through college by getting up early and baking fudge for the Pembroke lunch room and by working in the library. She earned her Phi Beta Kappa key in her junior year and belonged to Alpha Beta. In 1911, she married *Jason O. Cook* '06, who was later superintendent of schools in Amherst, Mass. Mrs. Cook taught history and English at Hope High in Providence, Stevens High in Claremont, N.H., and at UMass. Her husband died in 1935 and Mrs. Cook brought up their three children, *Marjorie*, *Janet*, and *Jason*, all of whom survive her.

William Michael Conroy '09, New Bedford, Mass., former city solicitor; October 31. The Harvard Law School graduate (1912) served in both the Navy and Army during World War I and in 1919 was appointed special assistant attorney general for Massachusetts. Mr. Conroy was an organizer of the New Bedford Legal Aid Society in 1920 and served that organization for 30 years, including an eight-year term as president. He was city solicitor in New Bedford in 1925 and 1926 and again in 1953, served as president of the city's Welfare Federation from 1928 to 1930, and at one time was a representative on the National Council of Catholic Men. His widow is *Mary Mahoney Conroy*, 42 Trinity Parkway, Providence.

William Beefield Freeman '10, Providence, retired sales manager of Barrett & Company and treasurer of his class; October 22. After graduation, Mr. Freeman managed the Providence branch of E. L. Freeman & Company, which was founded by his grandfather. After serving as a petty officer in the Navy during World War I, he joined Barrett & Company as an investment broker. Before retiring five years ago, Mr. Freeman had been a self-employed investment broker. Phi Kappa Psi. He is survived by his widow, *Hope Fletcher Freeman*, 8 Elmgrove Ave.

Charles Addison Post '10, Barrington, chairman of the board of Citizens Bank, Providence, and its president for 28 years; October 26. Mr. Post began his career as a clerk at the Clinton (Conn.) National Bank, later becoming assistant cashier at the Birmingham National Bank in Darby, Conn. He came back to Rhode Island in 1926, serving for eight years as assistant secretary of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. In 1934, he was named president and trustee of Citizens, remaining in that position until his retirement in 1962, when he assumed the position of chairman of the board. Mr. Post was largely responsible in Rhode Island for the concept of having a commercial affiliate for a mutual savings bank so that mutual banks could offer their customers complete banking services under one roof. A past president of the Rhode Island Bankers Association, he was a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association from 1949 to 1952. He was a past director of Title Guarantee Company of Rhode Island and was a former trustee and treasurer of the Mary C. Wheeler School. For the past four years he had been class agent for 1910. Zeta Psi. His wife is *Jenny Post*, 41 Riverside Drive, Barrington.

Violet Graham Bloomfield '13, Pawtucket, R.I., retired executive secretary with C. H. Lawton & Son, Pawtucket real estate and insurance firm; November 9. Miss Bloomfield served as treasurer of her class. She was deeply involved in church work and for many years was treasurer and director of the Pawtucket Women's Club. Antiques and architectural landmarks were her hobby. Sigma Kappa. There are no immediate survivors.

Deaths

Burton Sanderson Flagg '96, Cambridge, Mass., prominent in the political, economic, and educational life in Andover, Mass., and who was Brown's oldest living alumnus; October 3, 1973. Mr. Flagg was born November 10, 1873. Many of his kinsmen took a leading part in the American Revolution. Mr. Flagg had been identified with the Andover Companies, one of the largest mutual insurance companies in the country, since 1901, serving as president and treasurer since that time. He was president of Mutual Fire Insurance Association of New England, president and governor of the National Federation of Insurance Companies, and was president of Andover Savings Bank for more than 30 years. Mr. Flagg was active in his community, serving as a member of the town council, school committee, and school building committee. Phi Beta Kappa. Delta Upsilon. He is survived by three daughters, seven grandchildren, and 14 great-grandchildren.

Dr. Charles W. Hunt '04, Oneonta, N.Y., former president of Oneonta State College and one of the most honored and respected educators in the school's history; September 3. Dr. Hunt earned his A.M. at Columbia Teachers College in 1910 and his Ph.D. there in 1924. His active career in education spanned six decades, beginning in 1904 when he taught at Vermont Academy. He also taught at Moses Brown School, Providence, and served as vice-principal at Horace Mann School in New York from 1918-21. He was acting dean of the College of Education at the University of Pittsburgh from 1921-24 and dean of the School of Education at Western Reserve from 1928 until he accepted the position of principal of the then Normal School at

The Rev. Laurence Carl Thompson Miller '14, Norristown, Pa., retired associate director of the Department of United Promotion of the Evangelical and Reformed Church; October 12. Mr. Miller was graduated from the Lancaster Theological Seminary in 1917 and was ordained the same year. He was awarded an honorary doctor of divinity degree by Franklin & Marshall College in 1946. After serving a variety of pastorates, he became engaged in denominational work, first as field secretary of the Evangelical and Reformed Department of United Promotion (1946-53) and then as assistant director of the department (1953-61). He retired in 1961 but became active again as interim supply pastor at Christ Church in Danielsville, near Allentown, Pa., and most recently at Grace Church, West Point, N.Y. Lambda Chi Alpha. He is survived by his widow, Antoinette Vitz Miller, 212 Woodland Road, Norristown.

Fred W. Glassel '15, Liberty, N.Y., retired businessman; October 9. He is survived by his widow, 40 Buckley St., Liberty.

Ruth Barton Shippee '16, Warwick, R.I., retired educator and former chairman of the Warwick Planning Board; November 25. She was principal of the Wakefield (R.I.) Grammar School and taught English at Andover High School and Wellesley High, both in Massachusetts. For 17 years during the 1930's and early 1940's, Mrs. Shippee was a member of the Warwick Planning Board, including three years as chairman. She also served as chairman of the Warwick Welfare Association. Mrs. Shippee is survived by a brother, Rowland B. Barton of Warwick.

Lt. Col. William J. Grace '17, USA (Ret.), Newton Center, Mass.; June 8. Colonel Grace attended the Motor Transportation School in La Blanc, France, in 1919. Prior to World War II, he served as a salesman with the Cadillac Motor Car Company in Boston. He is survived by his widow, Alice Grace, 162 Jackson St., Newton Center.

Raymond Belcher Ward '17, El Paso, Texas, prominent El Paso building contractor and a starter on Brown's Rose Bowl team; October 22. A resident of El Paso for the past 35 years, Mr. Ward was the founder of Ray Ward and Son Building Contractors. He was past president of the Associated General Contractors in El Paso and president of the board of realtors. At Brown, he captained the wrestling team for two years and, as a guard on the football team of 1915, was in the starting lineup when the Bruins faced Washington State in the first Rose Bowl game on January 1, 1916. During World War I, Mr. Ward saw action in France and Germany with the 302nd Field Artillery. Alpha Delta Phi. He is survived by his widow, Eleanor Hunsicker Ward, 1201 Madeline Drive, El Paso.

Frank Thompson Hederman '19, Natick, Mass., retired investment broker; June 20. Mr. Hederman left Brown and transferred

to Yale, receiving his degree in 1919. He served with the Navy during World War I. Mr. Hederman is survived by his widow, Alice Leahy Hederman, 4 Park Ave., Natick.

David Fessenden Pierce '19, Swansea, Mass., retired school teacher; October 27. Mr. Pierce taught at Mansfield High for 15 years before his retirement in 1969. Prior to that, he had been headmaster at Country Day School in Tiverton and had taught at Bridgton Academy in Bridgton, Maine. During World War I, Mr. Pierce served with the Navy. Sigma Nu. He is survived by his widow, Helen Davis Pierce, of Swansea.

Dr. Frederic Elmore Sweet '23, Beloit, Wis., retired head of the German department at Beloit College; September 24, following a brief illness. Joining the faculty at Beloit College in 1934, Dr. Sweet was Harwood Professor of German there until his retirement in 1965. Since that time, he had continued to teach German at the University of Wisconsin's Rock County Center. Listed in *Who's Who in America*, Dr. Sweet's major field of academic interest was middle high German poetry. He was the author of the book, *Johann von Konstanstanz: Die Minnelehre*. He earned his M.A. at Brown in 1929 and his Ph.D. at the University of Strasbourg in 1934. Prior to joining the Beloit faculty, Dr. Sweet was an instructor at Connecticut, Lafayette, Rutgers, and Princeton. He served in the Navy during World War I. Throughout his life, he was an avid traveler, sailor, musician, and composer. He was a cellist with the Beloit Civic Symphony and composed more than 75 pieces for instrumental and choral groups, specializing in religious music and music for string quartets. Kappa Sigma. His widow is Gertrude Evans Sweet, 811 Chapin St., Beloit.

Ruth Miriam Brown '24, Harmony, R.I., retired social worker and probation and parole counselor for the state of Rhode Island; November 24. After graduation, Miss Brown took social science courses at the New York School of Social Work and taught school in Glocester, R.I. She worked as a probation and parole counselor in Rhode Island from 1941 until her retirement 20 years later.

Ruth Small Chase '24, Warwick, R.I., widow of Nathaniel B. Chase '23; November 3. After graduating from Brown, Mrs. Chase taught at Hillside School in Norwalk, Conn., for one year and then, on October 2, 1925, was married to Nathaniel Chase, long-time secretary of the Class of 1923. Mrs. Chase was completely paralyzed in 1927 and remained a partial invalid the remainder of her life. Despite the handicap, she became involved in community work with the PTA, Girl Scouts, and Warwick Garden Club, in addition to church and hospital groups. She is survived by her daughter, Patricia Chase Michaud '53, 84 Branch St., Scituate, Mass., and a sister, Hope Small Brown '29, 3026 Essex Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

Dr. William Samuel Levy '24, Woonsocket, R.I.; November 12. After attending Brown for one year, Dr. Levy earned his M.D. at Tufts Medical School and his D.N.B. from the National Board of Medical Examiners in 1927. From 1927 through 1941, Dr. Levy was a lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps. Since that time he had been in the private practice of medicine, specializing in urology.

Robert Church Hunt '25, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., retired proprietor of Hunt's Book Store, Huntington, L.I.; August 1973. After studying engineering at Brown, Mr. Hunt went into sales engineering and, in 1939, became assistant purchasing agent for a firm building bases in Greenland, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia. During World War II, he became personnel director for the Schenley Distilling Corporation. Mr. Hunt and his wife Doris opened the book store on December 8, 1948 "at a time when our children were through college and we were rattling around a large house in Westbury looking for something to do." Delta Kappa Epsilon. He is survived by his widow, who lives at 945 A Heritage Village, Southbury, Conn.

Mae Daily Aldrich '26, '32 A.M., Largo, Fla., former mathematics teacher in the Warwick (R.I.) School System; October 12. She taught in the Warwick system from 1926 until her marriage in 1942, serving from 1936 to 1942 as chairman of the mathematics department at Nelson W. Aldrich High. She was the widow of Allie C. Aldrich, an executive with H. P. Hood & Sons, Boston, who died in June 1972. Sigma Xi. Mrs. Aldrich is survived by two sisters, Bertha Daily Mournighan '30 and Hazel E. Daily '32.

Joseph Halsted Brown, Jr. '26, Brooklyn, N.Y., president of George Tiemann & Company; June 23. Mr. Brown joined the firm, which manufactures and retails surgical instruments, in 1927. He first served as secretary-treasurer, later becoming president. While an undergraduate at Brown, he was a member of the *Brown Jug* staff and Sigma Nu. Mr. Brown is survived by his widow, Elizabeth Baldwin Brown, 298 Washington Ave., Brooklyn.

Dr. Milton T. MacDonald '26, New Bedford, Mass., prominent surgeon and former president of the medical staff of St. Luke's Hospital; October 25. A former surgeon-in-chief at St. Luke's, Dr. MacDonald was active in the civic affairs of New Bedford. He had served as chairman of St. Luke's Hospital Blood Bank, the Medical Advisory Committee of the Red Cross, and the annual cancer crusade of the local chapter of the American Cancer Society. Dr. MacDonald earned his medical degree from Yale in 1930. During World War II, he was commanding officer and chief of surgery at a 500-bed hospital in Iceland. In 1951, Dr. MacDonald was voted "man of the year" by the New Bedford Lions Club. He is survived by his widow, Elizabeth Haskins MacDonald, 149 Hawthorne St., New Bedford.

C. Arthur Braitsch '23

A life-long association with the *Brown Alumni Monthly*

When the Associated Alumni conferred the coveted Brown Bear Award on Arthur Braitsch '23 in June of 1960, the citation read, in part: "We salute you especially for what you have contributed to the quality, independent spirit, and effectiveness of our magazine (the *Brown Alumni Monthly*). If we are informed about our University and the hopes of the alumni about its future, you must share notably in that achievement and in our affectionate thanks."

C. Arthur Braitsch, who was active in the direction of the BAM for 40 of the 74 years the magazine has been in existence, died November 27 at Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, after an illness of six weeks. Prominent in advertising circles most of his life, Mr. Braitsch was 72.

The love affair between the *Alumni Monthly* and Arthur Braitsch really began in 1931 when Henry R. Palmer '79, the first editor, sold the magazine to the Associated Alumni. The alumni organization set up a corporation to continue the *Monthly* as its official organ, with Mr. Braitsch appointed as its part-time business manager and treasurer.

In 1945, the Associated Alumni negotiated an agreement with the University to permit and finance mailing of the magazine to all Brown men free of charge. At this point, Mr. Braitsch was asked to join the Board of Editors, being one of seven graduates named by the alumni group to direct policy and content. He became the board's chairman in 1948, serving 19 years in that voluntary capacity. He stepped down as chairman in 1967, but served three more years before being named a member emeritus in 1970. He retired from the board in 1971 at the time of the BAM's merger with the *Pembroke Alumna* and the reorganization of the board to include alumnae members.

Through his long association with the magazine, Arthur Braitsch never lost his enthusiasm for his voluntary post nor for the important part that the BAM played in the lives of thousands of alumni around the world.

If the editors were late with an issue, Chairman Braitsch would bring the matter up at the next meeting of the board, but always with the gentle touch. "I ran into a few friends downtown the other day," he would begin, "and they were wondering where the *Alumni Monthly* was this month." The editors usually got the point.

Mr. Braitsch brought something else to his position as chairman of the Board—

the ability to take a position and stand on it. He strongly opposed University efforts in the late 1940's and early 1950's to cut back from nine to eight or seven issues annually. And he always fought efforts to go back to a paid circulation, contending that those alumni who most needed to get the "message" from the University through the pages of the magazine would be precisely the ones who would not receive the magazine under a paid-circulation plan.

On numerous occasions, Mr. Braitsch made his "stands" with the top officials of the University. Several toe-to-toe "discussions" with President Henry M. Wriston were included in his years as chairman of the board.

Even in the last few years, when there were changes in the magazine that he opposed, Mr. Braitsch, while admitting that perhaps the changes were inevitable, didn't hesitate to stand up and be counted in a constructive fashion, even though he realized that this time he was fighting a losing battle.

"It's easy to fight for something you love," Mr. Braitsch would say, whenever someone would comment on his straightforward approach.

Chairman Braitsch reports to the Alumni Council (1959).



After graduating from Brown, Mr. Braitsch remained on the campus four additional years as an assistant and then an instructor in the English department. He began his career in advertising in 1927 in the production department of LarcharHorton as account executive. Eleven years later, he joined George W. Danielson. Finally, in 1930, he set up his own agency, with the heaviest concentration in the radio field.

During his undergraduate days, Mr. Braitsch was active in debating and in the various Brown musical clubs. His fraternity was Sigma Chi. Through the years, Mr. Braitsch was the Brown chapter's alumni counselor, holding the office of secretary of the Providence alumni chapter and enjoying wide acquaintanceships among Sigma Chi members nationally.

Mr. Braitsch had been honored with life membership in the University Club, where he was an 11-year member of the Board of Governors, vice-president, and house committee chairman at various times. He was a member of Agawam Hunt Club for 25 years and a former director of the Associated Alumni. His avid interest in golf led to his election as a trustee of the Burke Memorial Scholarship Fund.

He is survived by his widow, Georgiana Thoms Braitsch, 125 Elmgrove Ave., a daughter, Mrs. Virginia Holmy of Scituate, Mass., and a son, Charles A. Braitsch, Jr., of Grosse Pointe, Mich.

J.B.

James Anthony Walsh '26, Providence, guidance teacher at Nathan Bishop Junior High; September 8. Mr. Walsh earned his A.M. in political science from Brown in 1933 and was a teacher and guidance director in the Providence School Department until he entered the Army in 1942. In 1946, Mr. Walsh was engaged by the War Department as a civilian teacher and was assigned to Tokyo, where he taught courses for GI's in Japan and Korea. He later did similar work in Alaska. At one time, Mr. Walsh was president of the Providence Teachers Association. Phi Kappa.

Henry Dikeman Stoddard '31, Woodbridge, Conn., recently retired vice-president and sales manager for the Rex Forge Division of Connrex, Inc., of Plantsville, Conn.; October 19. Active in the community, Mr. Stoddard was president of Cleft Rock Farms, Inc., chairman of the board of library directors, and a member of the executive committee of the Southern Connecticut Library Council. Theta Delta Chi. He is survived by his widow, Elsie Gies Stoddard '35, Hickory Road, Woodbridge.

Arnold Tulp '33, Rumson, N.J., partner in the New York law firm of Kirlin Campbell & Keating; November 5. Mr. Tulp earned his LL.B. at Columbia Law School in 1936. A member of the bar in both New York and New Jersey, Mr. Tulp for many years maintained a law office in Red Bank as well as in New York City. After his discharge as a lieutenant in the Navy, where he had served for seven years, Mr. Tulp was named magistrate of Rumson in 1946. He served as trustee of the local library and as a director of the YMCA. He was a past president of the Monmouth County Brown Club. Sigma Chi. Phi Beta Kappa. He is survived by his widow, Mary Sheffield Tulp, Black Point Road, Rumson, and two sons, John S. '66 and A. Sheffield '64.

Benjamin Warren Holmes '34, Providence, copy editor at *The Providence Journal* for 35 years prior to his retirement in 1972; September 26 after a one-year illness. Mr. Holmes began his career with the paper in 1930 as an office boy. While attending Brown, he worked on the *Brown Daily Herald* and had a night job with the *Journal*. After graduation from Brown, Mr. Holmes became a dictation man at the *Journal*, later becoming copy editor and then assistant makeup editor on the suburban news desk. He is survived by two sons, three daughters, his father, Clarence W. Holmes '05, and his widow, Anita Curtin Holmes, 116 Massachusetts Ave., Providence.

Dr. Edgar Mullins Major '38, Glen Ellen, Calif., retired physician; August 25. Dr. Major earned his M.D. at the New York University College of Medicine in 1942. During World War II he served overseas with the Army. Delta Upsilon. He is survived by his widow, Wanda Major, 1359 Warm Springs Drive, Glen Ellen.

William Huke, Jr. '39, Gloucester, Mass., proprietor of Yankee General Store; November 14. During World War II, Mr.

Huke served in the Army. Phi Gamma Delta. He is survived by his widow, Elizabeth Taft Huke, 275 East Main St., Gloucester.

Robert Bulkeley Winslow '39, South Orleans, Mass., assistant to the publisher of the *Boston Herald Traveler*, now the *Boston Herald American*; August 24. Mr. Winslow served in the Army in Germany in World War II. Phi Gamma Delta. He is survived by a son, Robert B., Jr.

Horace Arthur Clem '40, East Orange, N.J., general plant manager with New Jersey Bell Telephone Company; July 21. Mr. Clem served as a commander in the Navy during World War II and then was an attaché at the U.S. Embassy in London. He joined New Jersey Bell as a cable splicer after the war and achieved his most recent position in 1961. Delta Kappa Epsilon. He is survived by his wife, Mary Janet Welch Clem '40, 420 River Road, Chatham Turnpike, Newark, a son, Stephen C. Clem '73 M.A., a brother, LeRoy H. Clem '36, and a sister, Ruth E. Clem '34.

Morris Irving Bearak '41, Newton, Mass., senior partner in the Boston law firm of Guterman, Horvitz, Robin & Redman; September 23. He graduated from Boston University Law School in 1922. He served as trustee of Associated Jewish Philanthropies, president of the Jewish Family and Children's Service, and chairman of the board of Polytechnic Capital Corporation, a small Boston business firm. Phi Lambda Phi. Surviving are his daughter, Barbara, and his widow, Dorothy Shapiro Bearak, 38 Brae-Burn Road, Newton.

Alston Timothy Horton '41, Palm Beach, Fla., self-employed private investor in the oil and mining fields; September 20 after a brief illness. A life-long resident of Westchester County, N.Y., Mr. Horton had moved to Florida earlier this year. He served with the U.S. Maritime Service during World War II. Phi Kappa Psi. He is survived by two daughters, Catherine and Jane, and his widow, Gilda Macary Horton, 2505 South Ocean Blvd., Palm Beach.

Alan Norman Abelman '49, McLean, Va., director of sales financing with Major Acceptance Corporation of Silver Spring, Md.; August 13. During World War II, Mr. Abelman served in both the European and Pacific theaters with the U.S. Army Engineers. Pi Lambda Phi. His widow is Neilda Koster Abelman, 1003 Congress Lane, McLean, Va.

Jean Bratton '49 GS, Melrose, Mass., a member of the Spanish department and director of the Spanish House at Smith College; October 6 in Madrid, Spain, after a brief illness. A graduate of Simmons College, Miss Bratton received her M.A. degree at Brown. She was the first foreign woman to receive Spain's highest civilian award, the Encomienda of the Civil Order of Alfonso X, El Sabio. The award was presented in public recognition of her work and services in the interests of Spanish culture. Miss Bratton was one of the first

Fulbright Fellows to the Sorbonne in Paris, a director of the International Institute in Spain, and an American member of the Spanish Education Commission. She served as a correspondent for the *Time-Life* bureau in Madrid and also wrote for *The New York Times*.

Col. William Garvin Devanny '49, Hampton, Va., staff chaplain of the United States Continental Army Command; July 2. Colonel Devanny received his B.D. from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1952 and his M.S. in international affairs at George Washington University in 1966. He was also a 1966 graduate of the U.S. Army War College. Colonel Devanny was in line to become the next Chief of Chaplains with concurrent promotion to major general. As an undergraduate, he was president of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. Colonel Devanny was buried on "Chaplain Hill" at Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va. Surviving are three children and his widow, Margaret Gilchrist Duncan Devanny, 6001 Arlington Blvd., Falls Church, Va.

Donald Miller '49, Barrington, R.I., plant manager for Franklin Sports Industries of Stoughton, Mass., for the past three years; October 12. Prior to holding his most recent position, Mr. Miller had served as manufacturing manager of measuring tools with the Stanley Works in New Britain, Conn. During World War II, he was in the Army Air Force. Mr. Miller is survived by a son and daughter and his widow, Janice Roebuck Miller, 22 Winthrop Drive, Barrington.

Dr. Jacob Shapira '49, Los Altos, Calif., a research scientist who devised a method for space travelers to live on their own wastes; November 5 of a heart attack. A researcher at Ames Research Center, the NASA Laboratory at Moffett Field, Calif., Mr. Shapira was a biochemist who developed a way to turn breath into a sugar for food and to convert metabolic wastes into nutrition during long space flights. His work on the conversion of body wastes to food is expected to be tested on the space agency's space shuttle flights at the end of this decade. Mr. Shapira earned his master's at the University of New Mexico in 1950 and his doctorate in biochemistry at Florida State University in 1954. Following service in the Army during World War II, he was on the faculty of the medical schools of the University of Illinois and University of Arkansas before joining Ames ten years ago. Sigma Xi. He is survived by a son, Sean, and a daughter, Jane, both of Palo Alto, Calif.

Louis Paul Mirza '50, Pawtucket, R.I., attorney; November 9. A graduate of Boston University Law School, Mr. Mirza practiced in Pawtucket for the past 21 years. He was a World War II Army veteran. He is survived by his widow, Catherine Kamel Mirza, 813 York Ave., Pawtucket.

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.

Racial pejoratives'

Editor: I found your stories in the BAM for October most engrossing since they consisted mainly of verbatim quotations from live interviews.

Among the features that struck me was the repeated use by Air Force Major Uyeyama ("Because I am Oriental, I had always felt that if I was shot down . . . I would not have a chance of surviving") of the word "gook" to describe his captors, whereas in Air Force Captain Sienicki's recital it does not appear at all.

I believe it is commonplace knowledge in 1973 that the utterance of racial pejoratives by educated people is symptomatic of their basic intolerance of other ethnic groups. It is also true that if our multi-racial society is to survive on this earth we should be willing to work towards living in harmony together. As one step in this direction we must rid ourselves of racial preconceptions and prejudices. Since he is a member of a U.S. ethnic minority, Major Uyeyama should be doubly aware of this need.

GRANT E. SITA '50
Brussels, Belgium

'Some females don't have enough to do'

Editor: Having returned home after a nine-hour day spent in my position as manager of a photographic studio and secretary of the parent corporation, and having chilled wine to serve before I enjoyed a "from scratch" dinner with my family; then having cleaned up the kitchen while I ran a load of washing and drying, and having checked my already-prepared menu for the following evening, and setting out some ingredients for its preparation the next morning (while I fixed the eggs and

bacon for breakfast); and having conversed with my 18-year-old daughter and my husband about the recent Cox firing and the cease-fire in the Middle East (after I polished off the crossword puzzle), I decided to do something important!

Thus—this note to my fellow (is that offensive?) alumnae (or is it alums?) about the question of Mrs., Ms., Miss. Having read many letters in many issues of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, I come to one conclusion: these females (is that, too, offensive to some because it relates their identity to their opposites, the males?) don't have enough to do.

And, obviously, neither did I for the past four-and-a-half minutes.

RUTH FERGUSON MITCHELL '45
Raleigh, N.C.

'Dismayed'

Editor: I'd like to make a few remarks on the October 1973 issue. As one who attended Brown during the years of struggle 1968-70 and those of inwardness 1970-72, who personally played very minor roles in the educational-reform movement, the fight against ROTC, anti-war mobilizations, the "strike" of 1970, and the effort to get moving again after we (as a generation) found ourselves disorganized and unarmed but under military attack, I am dismayed at this issue.

In a time of national crisis, during a power struggle of immense proportions in which two Brown alumni are major characters, the BAM found it most appropriate to feature Brown's athletic fortunes on the cover.

A rambling article is published by Adam Ulam, who despite his distinguished study of the Bolsheviks and the Soviet state, seems nonetheless oblivious to Marxist social, political, and cultural analysis. I'd like to think the article was naïve, but it too much seems a smoke-screen for the *status quo ante*. Space does not permit a detailed analysis, but Ulam seems to primarily attack "relevancy" as a leftist indoctrination program "falsely" linking the university and society (Duncan Smith, on the other hand, has much more persuasively attacked "relevancy" in *Issues*, Vol. 3, No. 2, as liberal "repressive tolerance" which diffuses and de-fuses revolutionary consciousness by lowering intellectual standards). How can a Brown graduate/Harvard professor be unaware that the University and its policies and programs are controlled by the men who control America (the corporate capitalist group Tillinghast, Watson, Brown, et al)? How can a man who has studied the ebb and flow of a revolutionary movement inveigh against the University's taking a position on public issues—he *must* realize a non-stance is tantamount to an endorsement of the *status quo*. The most in-

sightful remark Ulam makes in the midst of this disorganized and reactionary article is his relation of totalitarian society and the "jungle of infuriatingly meaningless verbiage" its apologists produce.

The last straw was the article on the returned POW's. It's good they're alive and back with their families (it's also good most factory workers return from unsafe working conditions to their families at night). But to celebrate these aerial assassins who are still alive partly because they were not tried for war crimes! Why not an analysis of the life and times of secret police thug Chuck Colson, or of terrorist-assassin E. Howard Hunt? Better yet, why not an analysis of a socio-economic structure which keeps some people from "fitting in," the cause of at least one suicide at Brown?

A final note: Major Uyeyama's reference to the Vietnamese as "gooks" is bitterly amusing. One is reminded of a passage in Vonnegut's *Mother Night*:

"Arpad, faced with the problem of being a Jew in Nazi Hungary, did not become a briquet. On the contrary, Arpad got himself false papers and joined the Hungarian SS."

I can only hope for the sake of this "liberally-educated" (" . . . it contributes to desirable social change by the very process of enlarging its students' horizons . . ." —Ulam) mercenary that America never again finds it necessary to declare war on "the Japs."

I think I speak for the large progressive "generation" which has now passed on from Brown. Some of us are dead, some of us are hiding, some of us are studying, some of us are organizing, most of us are waiting; as the power struggle intensifies and rumors of military coup à la Chile swirl in the air we wonder if we will soon be underground (one way or another). And the BAM returns to the old J. Hay—G.L. Rockwell—C. Colson—E. H. Hunt tradition of reactionary elitism.

GEORGE CANNING '72
Cambridge, Mass.

The editors hope Reader Canning read the November issue—although he has not commented as yet on the articles about Watergate.—Editor

Kudos to the president

Editor: With Brown's resurgence in football under a fine football staff, Brown University's "old grads" should be properly aware of a president, Dr. Donald Hornig, who has encouraged the hard work necessary to produce a winner.

Among many others, kudos to Dr. Hornig.

LOU FARBER '29
Tucson, Ariz.

On Stage:

The Foxboro Four and the Harvard Drum

It was a sure-hit bunco game if they could just give 'em a bum steer and finagle 'em into handing over the goods. So the light-fingered Foxboro Four huddled to quarterback a criminal caper that would outmaster the master plan of all time . . . they mapped out the Harvard band room, donned disguises, synchronized watches, and prepared the get-away car by removing all Brown stickers. With the Brown-Harvard football game upcoming, these four determined Brown "culprits" intended to heist the Harvard Band Drum.

It might well be the most spectacular college caper in Brown history. And it was pulled not in 1943, not in 1953, but in 1973. Boston and Providence papers alike headlined the Harvard Drum heist, and national wire services picked up the story. During the televised Brown-Harvard football game, ABC news commentators merrily reported the details of the college prank to a regional audience of millions.

The entire operation went off like clockwork from the moment the Foxboro Four turned up at the Harvard band room and identified themselves as Harvard students from the school paper. The "*Crimson* reporters"—Carlton Brown '74, Richard Muschell '75, James Wholey '75, and Daniel Zemel '74—introduced themselves to Harvard Band Librarian Samuel Coppersmith by their own names. They then presented a fellow Brown student, John Emmel '74, squirming uncomfortably in suit jacket and tie, as an ABC sports representative who wished to take publicity clips of the famous Harvard Drum for use during the upcoming televised football game.

Plans to obtain the famous Crimson Drum for the halftime show of the Brown-Harvard football game originated with Brown Band members who have in the past built "exact replicas" of the Big-H Drum for use in football halftime exhibitions. But this year they wanted the real thing. They intended to roll out the famous Harvard Drum at the halftime show and identify it as an "exact replica."

James Wholey recalls, "I honestly wish we could have videotaped the entire incident. We walked in and never stopped talking because we were afraid that if we didn't keep the action going, the Harvard band members might catch on that something was up. Our ABC sports representative gave an Oscar-winning performance as the important and impatient TV executive."

The "*Crimson* reporters" decided that the publicity shots should include the Harvard Drum on Soldiers Field. Furthermore, they insisted upon having a Harvard band member, in full regal attire, pose proudly beside the big drum. While the "ABC official" discussed technical details, Harvard band members frantically scrounged up a band uniform.

A tense moment occurred when Harvard Band Conductor Thomas Everett, remembering that Yale had tried to steal the Drum a few years ago, requested identification. Emmel immediately proceeded to show Everett a counterfeit ABC press card (the Foxboro Four left nothing to chance). Everett glanced at it hastily, and remarked, somewhat abashed, "O.K. You don't look like Yalies anyway!"

Excited about the publicity clip, the Harvard Band members insisted upon loading the Drum themselves onto the

Bruin pick-up truck. "It was unbelievable," says Richard Muschell. "We never touched the Drum." The Brown heisters relaxed and conversed casually while eager and unsuspecting Crimson band members, huffing and puffing, hoisted the mammoth Drum onto the Brown get-away truck.

"Stealing that Drum was an experience I will never forget," says Dan Zemel (a religious studies major who "believes in ethics"). "The thing is enormous, and everywhere Harvard students enthusiastically shouted and waved at us." Meanwhile, Coppersmith sat in the back of the truck with the big bass Drum, proudly attired in full Harvard band regalia, and happily anticipating his pose before the famous Drum.

But that picture was never taken. Instead, Coppersmith was politely left stranded at Soldiers Field.

"I am afraid this is where you get off," Wholey apologetically told Coppersmith. The Brown heister shook Coppersmith's hand and added, "I am sorry we don't look like Yalies, which only goes to show, you just never really know."

In confused and simple ignorance, Coppersmith stammered out, "Where is the ABC guy?"

But it all came to a premature end when four happy Brown students with their recently heisted Harvard Band Drum were rolling south along Route 95 in a red pick-up truck headed for Providence. Gleefully waving back at honking motorists, the Drum abductors with their all-too-conspicuous, 72"-diameter Crimson Drum suddenly noticed that one of the vehicles was a state trooper's car with flashing beams. (Naw. They never call the police on college pranks!) But the arrest which followed smacked of a Dragnet parody complete with frisking. In one of the most delightful apprehensions in police department history, two Massachusetts state troopers tried their darndest to appear stern before four Brown students who tried their darndest to appear contrite.

"At that point, we were informed that we were to be held for grand larceny," recalled Zemel. "There is a two- to five-year rap for grand larceny. I hated the thought of having to finish Brown on a correspondence course!"

Did they *have* to take the Drum back to Harvard?

No, they could take it as far as the police station in Foxboro.

The Foxboro Four had to spend time in jail in Foxboro (hence their name). There they wrote the football halftime show amidst promises to "join in the crusade against prison reform." Finally, a friend from Brown, Paul Hanson '75, showed up to bail them out.

For some reason college capers are not as easy to carry off as they once were, no matter how experienced are the con men involved. But the Harvard Heist—for all its inconvenience—was well worth it in the end. For the first time in quite a while, the Director of Harvard Security could get excited about a "helluva good prank!" ABC commentators could joke about that Old Ivy Spirit, and newspapers could headline the "Harvard Heist." The Foxboro Four had perpetrated the best prank in a long, long time.

KATHLEEN COLGAN '75

All charges against the Foxboro Four were dismissed.—Editor

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For Further Information, contact:

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