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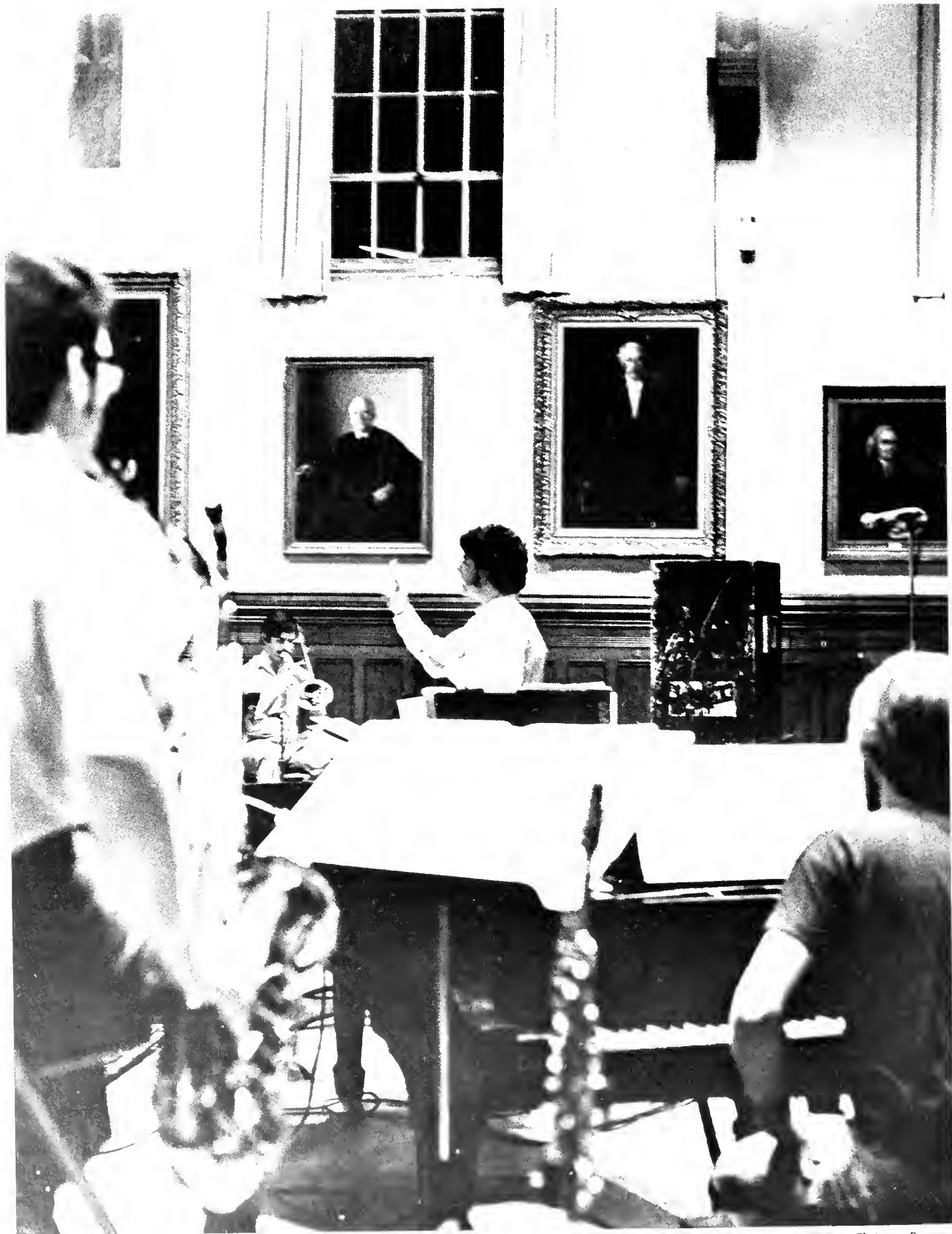


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Cover design by Don Paulhus.



Christine Bowman

Under the Elms

By the Editors

The Watson Report on Brown's future: 'Concentrate on being a small university'

"The quest for academic excellence is timeless. On the one hand it requires periodic appraisal of an institution's current status and establishment of realistic goals which can be achieved within the context of its financial resources. Equally, it demands strong and creative leadership to achieve the goals established through such self-study. When both of these elements have been present, Brown has enjoyed periods of remarkable achievement. When one or the other has been lacking, Brown has experienced drift and decay."

So begins the report of the Plans and Resources Committee of the Corporation, a body of trustees and fellows chaired by Thomas J. Watson, Jr. '37, which was appointed by President Hornig in late 1971 "to work with administrative officers to develop plans for the future course of the University . . . , to relate such plans to the present and prospective resources of the University, and to consider ways and means of developing new resources."

Working from such a broad mandate, the committee, which presented its report to the Corporation in mid-February, surprised Brown's administrative and academic community both in the specific immediacy and in the far-reaching ideological consequence of its recommendations.

The result of over a year's study by the committee, the Plans and Resources Report (referred to generally as the Watson Report) attempts to preserve the status of Brown as a "small University with a commitment to scholarship and concentration on instruction," thus questioning recent trends toward enrollment expansion and emphasis on graduate study and research. Supportive of the 1969 curriculum, calendar reform, and limited enrollment, the report reaffirms Brown's "original priority" of quality undergraduate instruction in a balanced relationship between the sciences, social

sciences, and humanities.

Financial considerations motivate its suggestions for the curtailment of superfluous or insolvent study areas and proposed projects, as well as a strong push for fund-raising in the wake of Brown's decreasing endowment status relative to other Ivy League schools. Long-range planning towards an overall "constant state" is the committee's ultimate remedy for Brown's ills, but in many areas the immediate formulation of committees and presentation of reports are urged.

"It's important to distinguish between the two facets of this report," Mr. Hornig said in an interview. "One is attitudinal and the other contains actual recommendations. What may be interpreted in one is not stated in the other. Most of the recommendations leave implementation to the due process of proper authority here. The only absolutely specific recommendation is on the size of the University. The major ideas are simply being put in the mill for us to think about."

The report begins by extolling Brown's recent rising eminence in scholastic and instructional quality, yet points out that "in dramatic contrast to the past two decades, significantly altered circumstances will characterize the 1970's and 1980's. Undergraduate enrollments will probably level off and then decline. A critical need for college and secondary instructors has already been replaced by a depressed job market at both levels. Tuition at private universities has increased rapidly, and a larger percentage of students will attend public colleges and universities."

However, the committee asserts that a private university with Brown's "unique character" need suffer no "crisis of confidence" since an institution offering both the "spark of discovery" of a university and the "personal instruction and intimate atmosphere" of a small college should always be desirable.

To maintain this character, however, the committee concludes that Brown should not undergo any "substantial increase" in enrollment, but should remain

at 5,150 full-time students. "The one thing we were sure of," Chairman Watson said in an interview, "is that Brown has gotten too big. Every year expanded enrollment is presented as a remedy for budget balancing, and I can see budget balancing meaning a major step-up every year from now on. It has been forecast that applicant numbers are going to drop, and we want to keep Brown's students at the top. Brown may not have gone too far, but we want to keep things where they are now."

Budgetary and instructional balancing, however, appear to have impelled the committee's suggestion that Brown pursue a "selective" policy of graduate programs in the wake of reduced federal funding and increasing costs. This policy would "provide adequate resources for those [programs] with a national reputation by curtailing programs which cannot achieve preeminence without a substantial increase in financial support."

Noting that 17 out of Brown's more than 30 graduate departments have been rated nationally outstanding, Mr. Hornig asserted that "this is not a matter of sledge-hammer cuts. Not all departments can be considered as totalities. You can phase out certain areas of departments, but you can't simply rate a department second-class. Students," he added, "make departments self-selective by their popularity."

In a strong stance on the quality of undergraduate education, the report emphasized the importance of "aggressively seeking resources to implement the New Curriculum." Expressing concern over the declining number of Modes of Thought courses due to "financial constraints" and the preference of many professors for teaching higher-level courses "more closely associated with their professional advancement," the committee also urged that undergraduate teaching quality be an important factor in promotions and raises.

"This will be a difficult task," said

At left: the Sayles Hall portraits oversee a performance of the Brown Stage Band.

Mr. Hornig. "The conflict between teaching and publishing will always remain, since the professional's reward is the esteem of his colleagues, which of course is gained through publication. We can't escape that need nor do we want to."

The committee also recommended a budgetary division between graduate teaching, undergraduate teaching, and research to clarify Brown's commitment to each. "We'd like to see some figures on the relative costs so we can have some facts in mind," Watson said. "In the past we haven't been able to get a precise picture of the situation, and we would like to see things proceed in a more business-like fashion."

Perhaps the most consequential segment of the report deals with the theme of "balanced planning" among departments and disciplines which would create "towers of excellence which are representative of the Humanities, Creative and Performing Arts, Social Sciences, and Sciences." Efforts must be made, the report states, to "reduce current inequities" in departmental resources and to recognize the importance of student interest by eliminating "artificial support" to "underutilized and overstaffed" departments.

"We were concerned about the shooting up of the sciences," Watson commented. "Many science departments have been supported without a real opportunity to achieve academic excellence. Instead of developing departments on the basis of student desire, it seems that some have been supported and then students have been brought in to fill them."

Thomas J. Watson: Confirming an old priority.



We feel that this situation could skew Brown's future."

Mr. Hornig was more cautious in his concept of a "balanced university," noting that "you have to consider the term within the context of the times. In 1880 a balanced program consisted of Greek, Hebrew, Latin, and rhetoric. Later this was renovated to include modern languages. Balance can only be defined by what is appropriate and meaningful to the present community. No one would ever admit to supporting an unbalanced curriculum," he added. "It all depends on your perception of the world."

The committee report also expressed concern over the high percentage of tenured faculty at Brown, which at 70 percent is well over the "danger" level suggested by the Commission on Tenure in Higher Education. Concluding that this situation "restricts Brown's academic flexibility" by denying it the "stimulus and energy" of young faculty and thus access to "emerging disciplines," the committee recommended that the President establish a joint faculty and administration Committee on Tenure and Personnel Planning to review the situation.

The quality of campus appearance and student life came under the committee's scrutiny in an almost nostalgic section which lamented the decline of dormitories as "centers of scholarship as well as sleeping" and urged "effective disciplinary measures" against students who damage University property or threaten the physical safety of others. Recognizing the "pressure" which increased enrollment has placed on residential facilities, the committee suggested that the lost "sense of community" might be replaced by increased student input in this area of University policy-making, by consideration of residential alternatives and long-range plans, and by "desisting" from the practice of over-crowding.

In part of its long look at the University's financial situation, the committee questioned the rising cost of tuition in light of decreased federal aid. "The liberal arts are not the exclusive possession of any economic stratum," the report stated, endorsing a provocative policy requiring students who can afford it to pay charges which "within competitive elements, more nearly approximate the total cost of their education," and counterbalancing this by offering increased financial aid and campus work opportunities to those unable to afford tuition.

"At other colleges I visited, scholar-

ship and aid students were earning most of it by working around the campus," said Watson. "Around here there are only students working in the library and dining halls. If the maintenance unions are balking at students working, then they are going to get bad press. The surface of this idea has only been scratched, but we think it should be looked into."

The report also gave a blanket endorsement to any and all considerations of calendar reform and year-round operations, noting that Brown remains in a "minority" of schools still on the standard system, whereas Yale, for instance, stands to gain over \$1.3 million in its recent changeover to trimesters. The benefits of calendar reform, the committee observed, are increased utilization of facilities without overcrowding or additional construction, and increased flexibility in student choice.

Urged by the committee to report on the calendar situation and make specific recommendations during the spring Corporation meeting, Mr. Hornig commented that "the faculty turned down calendar reform resoundingly two years ago and they'd probably do it again today. The details simply haven't been completely worked out yet. Everyone has been working hard on the idea, but there are many problems such as the mundane issue of coordinating faculty vacations with their children's. Other colleges have waited as long as two years in the process of calendar reform. If we rushed it, we might set the whole effort back two years."

The committee extended a unani-

Donald F. Hornig: Something to think about.



Michael St. A. Boyer

mous vote for efficiency in University management by challenging the University to "achieve greater quality at the same or reduced costs," and by urging the expansion of the Office of Institutional Research "as quickly as possible." It also suggested Brown investigate commercial alternatives for providing various student services.

As for Brown's ever-present problem of fund-raising, the committee stated that "many of the problems treated elsewhere in this report would not exist if Brown could only equal the fund-raising capacity of colleges of similar size and stature." While praising the recent work of the Development Office in making Brown "attractive" to potential donors and foundations, the report emphasized that the community must also be "guided by a President of strength and wisdom" to originate creative and appealing ideas and "articulate the special mission" of the University. Promoting long-range planning again as the solution to financial difficulties, the report urged that "no major new projects be undertaken until the success of financial drives on their behalf is assured."

"A major drive like the one we're talking about hasn't been undertaken in over a decade. We have to sell Brown to donors by its uniqueness," Watson said.

Pointing out that Brown has the lowest per capita endowment of any non-state supported Ivy League school, the committee adamantly urged that every step be considered to increase the University's endowment, and noted that the currently superior academic achievements of the University could be inspirationally augmented in a "wealthier Brown." The committee's recommendations for efforts to achieve endowment "parity" with other schools include specific goal-setting by the Development Council and a report by the Advisory and Executive Committee in May, the recognition of all corporation members that "achieving the endowment goal is a compelling responsibility of every trustee," and the temporary exercise of "restraint" in developing new programs and spending unrestricted funds.

The committee also stressed the importance of long-range planning and the avoidance of "ad hoc decisions" and "institutional drift." It recommended that the President establish a five-year revolving plan to direct Brown's development and asked that a plans and resources committee comparable to the

Watson committee be "periodically reconstituted" to formulate "broad guidelines for University development."

"In any institution," Watson concluded, "numbers will conflict with intellectual ideals. Our recommendations are not earth-shattering, but we do want to have a better picture of what the University is doing and why. It is our strong hope that our major recommendations will be given to the Advisory and Executive Committee for implementation. I've been bowled over by the positive reaction to the report so far, and I believe that we have wrestled with the basic problems of the University."

"This report represents a critical juncture in Brown's history," Mr. Hornig remarked. "It has focused attention on a number of key problems and I think that all of its recommendations are definitely do-able. What remains to be debated are the methods of action, since only in very specific areas were they outlined. But the philosophical position of the committee is quite clear."

□ During its meeting on February 15-16, the Corporation voted to accept the report and "directed the President to take such steps as may be appropriate to implement its recommendations." Among the recommendations specifically adopted was one "that for the time being the size of the College be limited to 5,150 full-time students or the equivalent thereof, and that any future change in the size of the College be approved by the Corporation."

The March issue of the *BAM* will carry further stories on the Watson report, including a summary of its 31 recommendations.

Chris Niekraash: Some changes at the Brown Daily Herald

Ordinarily, the *Brown Alumni Monthly* doesn't announce the annual changing of the guard at the *Brown Daily Herald* offices. This year, however, an editorial in the first issue by the 1974 staff piqued our interest. "We are not *The New York Times*," the editors wrote boldly, "we are the *Brown Daily Herald*. . . . We feel a newspaper should be an open forum . . . and we



Hugh Smyser

Chris Niekraash: Not *The New York Times*.

are going to put out a paper that will serve your needs, not ours. Also, we will strive to keep editorializing to the editorial page and out of the news stories."

This mild-mannered approach to college journalism is undeniably a departure from *Herald* tradition. Furthermore, it has been dictated by an untraditional editor—one who plans to be a dentist, rather than a fiery investigative reporter or a tough city editor. Intent on putting out a responsive and responsible local paper, instead of a scaled-down model of the big city dailies, Editor Christine Niekraash '75 could be the most revolutionary of *BDH* editors to surface in a long time.

Only the second woman to head up a *Herald* editorial board, Chris Niekraash feels her position is unremarkable. "I don't think it's any big deal that we have a woman editor. It just happened that way." She adds, though, "We're going to cover women's sports a lot more and have more coverage of all the campus minority groups. I don't think the *Herald* has been fair in the past in that respect."

Ms. Niekraash's biggest plans for the *BDH* have the broader University community in view, not just women. An important addition to the *Herald* will be an "op-ed" page where members of the Brown community may air their opinions and offer their observations in a more regular format than a letters column.

"We're soliciting writing from peo-

ple outside the editorial staff," Chris says—and this includes even members of the Brown administration. According to the editors, "The op-ed page is open to anyone who cares to write for it . . . and the *Herald* is going to be more of a medium for the Brown community to express its views." In addition to serious commentary, the editors are seeking humor and free-lance graphics for the new op-ed page.

Besides tackling editorial policy changes, Ms. Niekrahn is trying to do something for the business side of the *Herald*. She has added a full-time advertising manager in hopes of finding the advertising to finance publishing eight pages daily. Another welcome addition to the staff is a full-time circulation manager. "Circulation has been one of the nemeses of the *Brown Daily Herald*," she wrote in her first issue. "The fact is that many people pay for this paper and never get it. That is the way it used to be, but shall be no longer."

There's a new female on the College Green

The band was playing, the University brass was out in full force, and the sun seemed especially warm for a Jan-

uary afternoon. Meanwhile, five workmen standing in a large van were slowly lowering a graceful female figure to the College Green, near Faunce House.

This was no ordinary lady, as the grimaces on the faces of the workmen clearly showed. Her name is Bridge-Prop, she weighs more than a ton, and with the exception of a few cries of "She's way over weight," "I wouldn't want her sitting on my lap," and "They should have named her Bridge-Port; she looks like someone I once knew in Connecticut," her arrival at Brown was handled with a certain amount of dignity, if not alacrity.

Obviously not the conventional female, Bridge-Prop is a sculpture cast in bronze by the English artist Henry Moore and presented to the University by Laura and David Finn of New Rochelle, N.Y., parents of one Brown graduate and two current undergraduates.

In recent years, the Finns have observed firsthand the placement and misplacement of sculpture on college campuses. As a result, they asked the Brown administration to accept this sculpture from their private collection as the first step in a new program aimed at making sculpture "a living and vital experience for students."

In the opinion of the donors, Brown

has the opportunity to develop a plan by which "students can encounter great works of art in environments best suited to reveal their inner qualities. In this way, living with a piece of sculpture during one's college years can be an enriching and memorable experience for all students."

Acknowledging the gift, President Hornig said, "We are indeed fortunate to be receiving this major sculpture, to add dimension to our surroundings and to our daily consciousness of what this remarkable artist sees and is trying to convey to us. It is a vital step in making Brown a place where sculpture, sensitively placed and landscaped, becomes a natural and enlightening part of every day."

Bridge-Prop, which is from an edition of six, is in three parts. One of these is leaning against another; the third stands free. Seen from many angles, the relationships of the parts change, a quality which distinguishes much of the celebrated English artist's work.

According to Moore, the name "Bridge-Prop" developed "because if one looks at the sculpture with its base at eye level, then it makes a series of arches or bridges, while 'prop' applies to the arm that props up the head and shoulder part against the middle part—and the

Bridge-Prop in place in front of Faunce House: the band played "The Stripper."



two words just got joined together."

David Finn is co-founder and chairman of the board of Ruder & Finn, Inc., an international public relations firm. He's taken 150 photographs of the sculpture throughout the four seasons and has had them published with accompanying poetry by Donald Hall. The suggestion for the book came from Moore after he had viewed Finn's photographs. "The book," he said, "will be valuable to people who want to learn how to look at sculpture."

The several hundred persons gathered in a large semi-circle to observe the arrival of the work of art were entertained with appropriate "mood music" by the Brown Band.

As the van backed into position to lower the sculpture, the band broke into "Hey, Big Spender." And when the actual unveiling took place, strains of "The Stripper" floated across the College Green, quickly followed by "Another Opening, Another Show."

Mike Brennan resigns as dean of the Graduate School

It has not been the best of times for graduate schools at the major private universities. At Brown, for instance, government fellowships and traineeships to graduate students have dropped from \$1.6 million in 1968-69 to about \$445,000 this year. Financial aid packages for incoming students dropped in number from 212 in the fall of 1972 to 164 last September.

Under these conditions, it shouldn't have been surprising—although it was painful—to hear in early February that Michael J. Brennan, dean of the Graduate School, will leave Brown in June to become vice-president for academic affairs at Wesleyan. In his eight years as dean, Mike Brennan earned the admiration of his students, the respect of his colleagues, and the friendship of the greater portion of the college community.

"Michael Brennan has been a fine, enterprising, and imaginative dean," President Hornig said. "He has ably guided the Graduate School through a difficult period. We will miss him, but we are always pleased to see good people such as he advance in their careers."

The 45-year-old Brennan received his B.S. in economics and philosophy at DePaul University. Both his master's degree (economics) and Ph.D. (economics



Mike Brennan: Leaving for Wesleyan.

and political science) were completed at the University of Chicago. As a scholar, Dr. Brennan's interest has been primarily econometrics, the development of methods and analysis to be applied to economic theories and problems.

Coming to Brown in 1956, he began as an instructor in economics, attaining the rank of full professor in 1964. Since becoming dean of the Graduate School in 1966, Dr. Brennan has been active on the boards of several organizations pertaining to graduate education. He has been consultant to the Department of Labor, the Office of Education, the National Endowment on the Humanities, and is currently consultant to the Danforth Foundation.

As academic vice-president at Wesleyan, Dr. Brennan says that he will share instrumentally in the future directions of that university. "We have to organize enough imagination and ideas to determine in which direction the university should move," he says. "Trying to define goals is something that all academic institutions are plagued with today," he adds. "People are writing books about it."

Dean Brennan's decision to leave Brown wasn't easy. But his reluctance had nothing to do with the offer from Wesleyan.

"Wesleyan is a highly thought of center of learning," he says, "and they are offering me a fine opportunity to participate in their future development. My hesitancy had to do with leaving Brown. There is a very personal sort of faculty at Brown. I'll miss that. I also enjoy and respect the students that Brown attracts."

Rethinking the New Curriculum

Five years ago an incisive and charismatic student leader named Ira Magaziner '69 decided that the time-hallowed and substantively unquestioned academic policies at Brown needed a little shaking and updating. What evolved, of course, were the Magaziner-Maxwell and the Special Committee on Educational Principles (SCOEP) Reports which quietly revolutionized educational philosophy and practices here and gave Brown the sudden reputation as *the* current and "happening" Ivy institution.

Course distribution requirements were preponderantly dropped, students were extended the choice of taking most courses on a Satisfactory/No Credit basis, and freshman Modes of Thought (MOT) and experimental seminars filled the course catalog. Students were permitted to create their own majors, and words like flexibility and self-realization reverberated throughout the Brown community.

During the past few years, however, many of the New Curriculum's innovations have floundered in student misuse, inadequate funding, and faculty disillusionment (*BAM*, May 1973). MOT's have rapidly decreased in number, and the never-funded Human Studies program strangled silently this fall despite widespread student popularity. Students have taken advantage of relaxed requirements by leaving school after completion of only 28 courses and by changing their grade options after mid-term exams.

Career-minded students, on the other hand, began taking courses for A-B-C grades again after witnessing their peers' disastrous experiences with graduate schools skeptical of the S/NC system. Some of the recently shelved vocabulary words like discipline and structure began creeping back into esoteric campus conversation, and many faculty and administration members realized that some clarification and restructuring of New Curriculum ideals and methods were needed.

Subsequently, the Ad Hoc Committee to Review Baccalaureate Degree Requirements was formed last May under the leadership of Dean of Academic Affairs Jacqueline Mattfeld. The committee's preliminary report, issued early in January, contained some startling recommendations which many faculty members, such as former Educational Policy

Hugh Smyser

Committee (EPC) Chairman John Fain, felt would "set Brown back ten years."

The report suggested, for instance, that language proficiency requirements be reinstated at Brown, that a total of 32 instead of 28 courses be required to graduate, and that professors must secure EPC approval before designating a course strictly S/NC. It also recommended that students be required to declare their concentration by the end of fourth semester instead of the fifth, and not be allowed to change their grade options after the fifth week of a course. The MOT program would be revised into a system of freshman introductory seminars with departmental organization and focus, and advanced placement (AP) credits would no longer be acceptable towards a degree. Credit for auditing a course would only be given as a result of unsatisfactory work, and incomplete course credit would only be permissible if a professor affirmed specific consultation with the student in written form.

Faculty and student reaction to these recommendations was overwhelmingly negative. Accusing the group of a "committee-knows-best" attitude toward students, former EPC Chairman Fain protested in an open letter that the report "essentially repudiates the curriculum reforms of 1969."

The return of distribution requirements, he said, would refute the former trust in students to choose sound programs and ignore the committee's own research showing that distribution had not shifted significantly since 1968. The "return of the D grade as audit credit," he continued, would imply the establishment of "second-class credits," which do not solve the problem of requirement misuse. "What is so sacred about four years?" he asked, noting that the removal of AP credit acceptance would destroy "Brown's only inducement for the outstanding student" who might not need to spend four years in college.

"This report reflected a conservative swing back to a more structured situation with less opportunity for students," commented Physics Professor Philip Bray '48. "I don't blame students for finding legal loopholes for graduating early and changing their grades; in fact it shows their ingenuity," he added, "but some decisions have to be made to better implement the original intentions of the faculty in 1969. They never intended that students should take 28 courses and graduate without putting any sincere effort into another four."

Bray also noted that the problems of MOT's primarily resulted from inadequate financial support and resultant faculty disinterest. "The committee was attempting to structure them better," he said, "but I can foresee the whole MOT program going down the drain and becoming a group of routinized, repeatable introductory courses, which is what we were trying to get rid of."

Committee members, apparently not surprised at faculty reaction, emphasized throughout the report and in later faculty meetings that its primary purpose was to provoke thought, not necessarily to undo the reforms of '69, and to make the faculty come to grips with the intentions of the New Curriculum in the face of the University's current financial problems.

"They threw out every bit of educational philosophy," observed Economics Professor Mark Schupack, a committee member, "and perhaps the only philosophy left from the New Curriculum is that a liberal arts education should have fewer rules." The report, he said, indicated a "small shift toward the notion that the curriculum should be more structured."

Less controversial sections of the report dealt with an improved counseling system, which everyone agrees needs beefing up, and with the insurance of "breadth" in undergraduate programs through placing a maximum ceiling on the number of specific courses required for any concentration. Yet some faculty members raised the point that an earlier deadline for concentration declaration might actually undermine a student's freedom to explore a breadth of areas, and pressure him into premature specialization. Committee members, however, insisted that this provision was again intended only to get students to think ahead, and that the safety valve of concentration change still exists.

As a result of many meetings and conversations with faculty and students in January, the committee issued its promised "Interim Report" on February 5, which significantly modified the original recommendations. The sections on language requirements, S/NC grading for professors, and AP credits were excluded, and the recommendations regarding audit credit, MOT structure, and 32-course minimums were substantially altered. Retained were the suggestions on early concentration declaration, grade-change time limits, concentration requirement maximums, and incomplete work

procedure.

"They've taken all the guts out of it with this interim report," commented Philosophy Professor John Ladd. "They realized that there was no point in monkeying around with the New Curriculum and that they had misjudged the faculty and students. The reaction was so overwhelmingly adverse that they had to drop almost everything of substance."

"There will always be bastions of conservatism on campus," said John Carusone '74, a committee member and Student Caucus president. "This situation represented their challenge to the New Curriculum which has now reasserted itself. It was a confrontation of educational principles not well-defined in 1969, and the overall principle of flexibility triumphed."

"It's now more a matter of tinkering and bureaucratic bookkeeping," seconded Elmer Cornwell, a political science professor and secretary of the faculty. "I don't even see the earlier deadline for grade options as being out of line with the New Curriculum. If people are basing their decisions on whether they get a good grade or not, that's definitely not in the New Curriculum spirit."

"The fundamental problem with the New Curriculum," he added, "was that there was never enough inducement to faculty to get them to devote the time needed to make it work. This report's adjustments are sweetening for the departments. The report was never trying to repudiate the New Curriculum, just to ensure that by practical adjustments it could be better realized."

The final report, which will be presented for a vote at the March faculty meeting, will in all probability resemble the interim report closely. Whether one regards this outcome as a success for a document intended to provoke thought and a stronger definition of previous goals, or as a failure of a conservative effort to reinstate pre-New Curriculum values, it signifies a practical victory for the continuation of philosophical goals set down in 1969 with great inspiration but perhaps insufficient organizational thought.

Ice can be beautiful

When Chet Worthington '23 was BAM editor, he often referred to his annual snow pictures. Last year we published a photo essay of the campus in fog. This year? Well, Providence was hit by an ice storm in January, and Hugh Smyser was present with his camera.







The dilemma in admissions

The applicant pool may get smaller,
the cost will continue to rise—
and the Alumni Schools Program
will be more important than ever

The babies born in America in 1957 outnumber any annual crop of children to arrive before or since (4,310,000). Among that now 16- to 17-year-old group are those who are starting to gauge which selective colleges may want them and how much it will be worth to the schools to get them. But in the years to come there will be fewer college-aged individuals and—predictably—fewer waiting to return an unmitigated “yes” to a college’s invitation to join the ranks of the well-educated at the cost of almost \$6,000 a year.

Couple with that prediction the unofficial but reliable law of economics which says college tuition fees never decline, but continue to rise with the regularity of the morning sun. Tuition at Brown, for instance, has been more than inching upward in the last decade, with almost annual increases of about \$200 which bring the 1974-1975 tuition to \$3,500—an unbelievable figure a few years ago. Common sense and anecdotal evidence conspire to suggest that even the most education-oriented of bill-paying parents must shudder at such a figure; others may direct their offspring towards the state universities and their lower tuition or perhaps to those private schools with the best scholarship offers.

Where does this leave Brown and the entire expensive Ivy League in the competitive arena of college admissions? If there begin to be fewer high school seniors applying to these colleges, and if the parents of those who do apply balk stubbornly at above-average educational costs, the outlook could be serious. Brown Director of Admission James H. Rogers '56 is guessing that the trend must be met with planning—rather than ignored through a kind of “wait-and-see” inaction.

For the moment, at least, Brown and others in the Ivy League are in admissions clover. Last year, 8,178 students completed applications for admission to Brown, of whom only 1,265 now comprise the freshman class. That kind of proportion pretty well guarantees the quality of an entering class. This year, applications to Brown are running about 300 ahead of last year, and other Ivy colleges report a similarly healthy admissions situation. “I don’t think Brown will ever run out of applications,” says Jim Rogers, understandably confident. But if applicant numbers do drop off, he says, “the question then is, how

are we going to maintain the quality?” Another question Rogers raises is whether the college will be able to keep attracting a complete economic spectrum of students. “If Brown isn’t going to get larger, and if we can’t control the increase of institutional costs, then it’s got to cost more,” he speculates. “As the cost goes up, we’ll necessarily lose certain segments of our society as applicants, and it is logical that the group we lose is the great middle area in terms of income.”

Already the evidence at small and lesser-known colleges is that tight money does make the competition for students and for institutional survival tougher than ever. As far back as 1972 this was apparent, when *U.S. News and World Report* pointed out there were 300,000 vacancies in the freshman classes of private colleges across the country. “It is not the elite colleges or the great state universities that are hurting,” the *U.S. News* article claimed. “As in past years, they are turning away students.” The question now at the “elite colleges” is whether cumulative prestige and long-established academic reputation will prove adequate for maintaining the applications edge from which these schools have long benefited.

Opinion varies on this point. Says Yale University Dean of Undergraduate Admissions Worth David: “I don’t think we’re going to be able to sit back and just assume that everyone knows Yale is a marvelous place to go to school.” He is concerned, too, by the enrollment decline of two million children in U.S. elementary schools between 1972 and 1973 and says, “I don’t think it will affect us next year, but I do agree that eventually it will affect us. It will affect everyone.” David pegs rising costs as the most immediate problem for private colleges. As tuition goes up, he predicts, “there’s going to be not only a change based on what you might define as ability to pay, but also something defined perhaps as willingness to pay. You and I might agree that it’s *possible* to borrow a thousand dollars every year. But whether or not you’re *willing* to do that is another question.” He thinks that the difficulty in financing a college education could lead middle-income students to decide on the less costly educational competition.

At Cornell, less pessimism about costs

At Cornell University, where applications have jumped about a thousand above last year’s total, Director of Admissions Robert W. Storandt says he is “less pessimistic than some” regarding the effect of higher tuition on the applicant pool. Tuition hikes have drawn gloomy predictions for decades, he says, largely unjustified so far by the size of the Ivy League applicant pool. The decline in births is “a matter of concern we’re all alerted to,” he agrees, but as yet he reports “no strong feeling” of an impending admissions crisis.

L. Fred Jewett, Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid at Harvard University, assesses the situation differently. “I worry about the increase in cost more than I do

about the birth rate," he says. "There are some signs, at least in our applicant pool, that cost is changing the nature—it hasn't changed the size—of the applicant pool." Applicants to Harvard seeking financial aid were down by about four percent this year, and by somewhat less the year before, so Jewett's chief concern for the moment is the apparent pattern of reverse self-selection: "In an era of rising costs, when you'd expect that a larger percentage of your people would think they needed help, to have a smaller percentage applying for help strikes me as indicating that people who feel money is a significant problem are not applying." The decision of a self-perceived "middle income" family not to send a son to Harvard or a daughter to Radcliffe because of funding is, he says, a "decision made for the wrong reason."

Jewett proposes an attempt to remedy the situation with publicity. "It's very important for colleges such as the Ivy colleges, which are expensive but which have comprehensive and quite good financial aid programs, to make sure families realize it is still possible for people of average means to attend the college." The Harvard admission director dismisses the factor of the national birth rate as a major problem. "The Ivy colleges and other prestige colleges which have first-rate reputations and facilities are going to be the last affected or the least affected," he projects. "If the trend continues to a massive degree and there are huge percentage differences in [the number of] people going to college, then it may be a factor."

As at Harvard, cost is the utmost concern in projections by the Dartmouth College Director of Admissions, Edward T. Chamberlain, Jr. He speaks of the long-standing "specter of these institutions pricing themselves out of the market" and discusses the unfortunate possibility of private education for only the "very, very rich and the very, very poor." To prevent the self-rejection of the middle class and to assure middle groups the opportunity of an Ivy League experience should they choose it, Chamberlain suggests devising new financial aid arrangements which could avoid "totally snowing people under with indebtedness for future generations." He also broaches the most difficult of subjects, cutting the actual costs of operation at first-rate institutions. "These are the two things we've got to do," he says. "How we do it, I don't know."

Chamberlain mentions another fact, perhaps related to financial considerations, which he feels should inspire the Ivy League to undertake close self-scrutiny: "For the last few years, we have lost a slightly larger number of applicants who were accepted within the Ivy League but who elected to go outside the Ivy League. It's only been an increase of maybe one percent, but it has been a steady increase for the last two or three years. This is a figure I think we've got to watch very carefully."

The advent of higher prices at Ivy League institutions not only presents the possibility of losing a segment of the financial spectrum of students. It also prompts concern among financial aid and admissions officers over the possible loss of a long-cherished Ivy competitive advantage in signing up top students accepted by other good in-

stitutions. According to Brown's Director of Financial Aid, Lloyd W. Cornell '44, figures at four of the eight Ivy colleges this year provide preliminary evidence that this might be happening. These schools experienced a decline in the acceptance rate for financial aid offers. The drop in students accepting aid offers from Brown was five percent below that of last year's entering class.

Cornell partially attributes the increase in financial aid applicants who turn down Brown's offers to a newly implemented Ivy League policy of offering at least the first thousand dollars of aid in the form of "self-help" (loans and jobs) before digging into scholarship funds. Says Cornell: "The self-help component of the package is probably the highest in the country, so we are speculating that other colleges of fine reputation—non-Ivy—with smaller self-help packages, are improving their competitive positions vis-à-vis the Ivy League." Because of unexpected changes in financial aid acceptance patterns this year, Brown wound up with a \$66,000 excess in funds allocated for aiding the freshman class. At the same time, the number of students getting the less desirable loan-only awards had approximately doubled.

Most options center around one issue—money

Luring top students into the applicant pool, giving them a proper (and perhaps lucrative) financial aid package, and convincing them to turn down the offers of other top-flight institutions add up to a notably complex undertaking. The task grows still more difficult when taken a step further by making projections into a rather foggy future. For now, "trends" are really only expectations and evidence is only so many scattered and inconclusive statistics. The Ivy admission directors find themselves caught in the same bind as the six blind men who ventured pronouncements upon the nature of the elephant. Each is working independently with quite limited data, but the evidence of all is required in piecing together a significant picture. So far, no one is certain even what the problems may be, or that there will be problems, but theories and *modi operandi* are already being formulated.

Some of the options which the Ivy colleges can consider go directly to the issue of money—the educational price tag. The colleges could retrench on tuition rates or proclaim a steady-state policy for tuition levels, while seeking other revenues or cutting expenditures. They might consider implementing guidelines on financial-aid offers which would allow more lucrative packages for candidates and be more competitive with non-Ivy institutions. They might implement or beef-up existing merit scholarship programs—as opposed to the basic program based on need alone—so as to prevent non-Ivy institutions from out-bidding the League on top academic prospects. Already some of the schools have "special packaging" for hard-to-come-by groups like the engineers and minorities. Another option would be to investigate totally new kinds of financial aid programs, possibly promoting

a shift nationally in the means of financing higher education in general. Says Worth David at Yale: "There is a possibility that in our lifetime one will take a different view of the financing of higher education. The present method doesn't make much sense. Perhaps there will be a change." Already, the Plans and Resources Committee of the Brown Corporation is entertaining the possibility: "We look forward with great hope to the federal government's more fully recognizing its responsibility in higher education," the committee wrote in a recent report (page 3).

Regardless of whether some of these or other financial policies are tried out, though, there is a second solution the admissions directors are already turning to: public relations. Says Brown's Rogers: "We are going to have to do a better job in cultivating candidates and making Brown better known to candidates. We just have to build a better mousetrap." Says Yale's David: "Better methods of recruiting will have to be developed. And when I say recruiting, I'm essentially talking about providing people with better information about what the advantages of the Ivy League are, or of any particular institution." Adds Harvard's Jewett: "We're trying to use publicity to give people information about what kind of income situations qualify for aid. There's an awful lot of ignorance and misinformation that goes around, and I think we've got to gear our information and literature to answering these questions and concerns." Concludes Dartmouth's Chamberlain: "We have to be able to spread the word as to what we are and what the costs actually are. This I think we have not done a good job of, any of us."

Utilizing students and alumni more

Among the leading advocates of a stepped-up public relations effort is Jim Rogers. "IBM spends millions of dollars on corporate image," he says. "Well, in some ways, the admission office is in charge of Brown's image for this specific audience." The volume of literature pouring out of the Brown admission office is quickly expanding.

Rogers' second front in the communications battle involves utilizing students and alumni more to sing the praises of Brown University. "If we have those two bodies out there simply representing Brown, we have a bright future. We could go into a storm cloud of problems with some confidence," Rogers believes. He also feels alumni and students are best equipped to provide the kind of information that gets people interested in Brown. "The admission staff could probably get out the definitive work on Brown's strengths in various departments, and it wouldn't be read as a means of comparing one institution with another." What prospective applicants most want to know about a college—and what, he suspects, will determine their choice ultimately—is a feel for the institution, for who goes there, and for the kind of experience there—"reputation, image, whatever you call it," Rogers says.

To get this information across, he advises letting "the

On campus: admission staff

Director of Admission James H. Rogers '56 and his staff gather on the lawn of Corliss-Brackett House, home of the admission office since 1972. Clockwise from Rogers (seated, right foreground) are Carolyn Doehlert Walker '73, Lucy E. Richardson '72, and Gloria-P. S. Lucey '73, admission officers; Douglas R. Langdon '70, assistant director; Michael J. Johnson, Gail Y. Mitchell '73, David W. Bloom '70, and Bruce R. McPherson '73, admission officers; Constance F. Evrard, assistant director; and John Eng-Wong '62, admission officer.

students do the talking. More important than anything the admission office can do is the attitude of the undergraduate body." And that is very good at Brown according to 1972 and 1973 surveys of Brown seniors. "We've got some five thousand quasi-admission officers in the student body, and the alumni can be as good recruiters as the undergraduates after they've done it a while and begin to understand the needs of 17- and 18-year-old students."

About 1,900 alumni are now finding out about high school students, finding out more about Brown, and becoming expert representatives of the University after "doing it awhile" in towns across the country. They are participants in the National Alumni Schools Program (NASP), a ten-year-old organization with the main purpose, says its director, David J. Zucconi '55, of "helping the University to enroll the best possible freshman class each fall." Alumni help for Ivy admissions offices is a long-standing tradition and has usually been in the form of interviewing distant applicants and passing on evaluations of them. Now Jim Rogers and other admissions directors are anxious for an additional kind of alumni service. Says Rogers: "I emphasize the need to represent Brown, a passive posture, and to cultivate candidates. This is the role of the alumnus as I see it."

Rogers uses a model to explain his conception of the admission process and of the roles alumni might play in it. "There are three stages in admission, and the candidate controls two of them," he says. In stage one, the high school students decide where to file applications. In stage two, the institution takes control, evaluating applicants and deciding whom to admit. The control returns to the applicants in stage three as they decide which college looks best to them. Jim Rogers is encouraging a grass-roots alumni effort to influence stages one and three more by introducing to teenagers the notion of considering Brown, and then later persuading them to choose Brown over other colleges which accept them.

This means alumni contact with applicants, instead of being limited to the stage-two student evaluation function, is expanding to take on the added dimensions of selling applicants on Brown, providing them with good information, and giving them a personal view of the college. NASP Coordinator Zucconi emphasizes, "The alumni contact must be informal and informative. And it should not be a stress situation." The most productive



contact with a student thus serves as a public relations tool and as a help to the applicant, instead of being an intimidating and judgmental encounter.

Feedback from the freshman class shows the alumni soft-sell is indeed effective—and much appreciated. Says one of the students polled: "My Brown contact made me feel like a human being, not an inferior hunk of un-prep-school-educated meat." Says another: "This man is an excellent 'salesman' for Brown—not in the sense of delivering a 'pitch,' but in making clear what the school has to offer." "The enthusiasm of the Brown alumni played a large part in my decision to attend Brown," said a third. "No other school's alumni or students impressed me nearly as much." After some favorable comments about a NASP representative, one freshman added the clincher: "Without his influence, I doubt that I would have come to Brown."

Just as alumni are using interviews to do more than they perhaps once did, admission offices are using alumni to do much more than interview. Many NASP members now go into high schools to track down likely candidates instead of waiting hopefully for good ones to wander their way. They pick the brains of high school counselors or scan local newspapers for mention of honor students and merit scholars. Their wooing of applicants includes throwing a NASP Christmas get-together for applicants to meet alumni and undergraduates, getting off letters of encouragement and congratulations, keeping an eye on applications deadlines, and checking with the admission office about missing recommendations from teachers or other flies in the admissions ointment. "A lot of human energy goes into it," says Marleah Hammond Strominger '47, an alumna in St. Louis who speaks from direct experience.

Feeling like a social director in the Catskills

Marleah Strominger's work for NASP spans basically the entire spectrum of volunteer admissions activity. She visits high schools, confers with counselors, and interviews students, just like any other conscientious NASP worker. She also recruits and coordinates other St. Louis alumni workers, of whom there are about 30, because she is one of NASP's 130-or-so area chairmen. Mrs. Strominger is also one of 15 NASP regional directors, and heads up alumni recruiting efforts throughout Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska. She is the Midwest's chief liaison with Dave Zucconi's NASP office on campus and with the Brown admission office.

"One thing you find out very quickly with NASP is that you are Brown University for the moment," the regional director says. "You have to become a 'PR' officer for the University." Sometimes, Mrs. Strominger admits she feels like "a social director at a recreation center in the Catskills," or "a full-time hostess-with-the-mostest for Brown University." Yet she has no doubts that serious alumni efforts, hers among them, are warranted. "I don't

Off campus: NASP volunteer

Armed with copies of the Brown Alumni Monthly and other literature about Brown, Marleah Hammond Strominger '47 visits St. Louis University High School in her capacity as chairman of the St. Louis area of the National Alumni Schools Program. She is also a regional director for NASP and heads up the recruiting efforts in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska. Her on-campus liaison is David J. Zucconi, director of the alumni schools program.

think the applicant pool is a real problem yet, or for a few years," she says. "But you still want the admission staff to have the widest choice from which to make their selection. Your chances of ending up with a good class are much better. If we don't get out and beat the bushes, we aren't going to get a good applicant pool for Brown."

A volunteer who is nigh onto becoming a full-time University official, Marleah Strominger took time in December to show a visitor what her work is all about. At the same time, she shared her thoughts about the alumni schools program and the current Brown admissions picture.

"They go on the assumption we all have offices," she starts, apologizing for her comfortable living room and friendly Siamese cat. "It's hard to operate efficiently out of a home." She pulls out a small map to look over the ten NASP regions. "We're organized according to a zip code system, so you end up with some funny pieces of landscape to work with," she says. "Our regional problems are so unlike, we've had to ignore the problems peculiar to the local situation at our national meetings."

She scans her four states and spots strengths and weaknesses. Chicago used to be the only well-organized part of the region, when she was first assigned as regional director in 1971. Chicago was strong on recruiting and had a strong Brown Club as well. Area Chairman Jeffrey Liss '65 came up with a central interviewing scheme which gets all the alumni and applicants together at once. Now his system has caught on in other parts of the country—it's efficient, low-key, and informative.

Since 1971, the Kansas City committee has become a NASP success story, and recently it enlisted undergraduates who will support the committee's efforts through the student Bruin Club. The St. Louis group has grown quickly in just a few years and generated 113 applications locally last year. Throughout the region new area committees have sprung up, in towns like Carbondale, Ill., Lincoln, Neb., and Springfield, Mo., towns where at most a handful of alumni live.

St. Louis and Chicago are the best cities for finding candidates—their residents are the most eastward-looking educationally, and they know about the Ivy League. In much of region six, people need to be told of the existence of Brown University. In St. Louis, though, Mrs. Strominger finds some parents who are aware of Brown as a coeducational institution and as a school that is not a



"johnny-come-lately" to educating women—and this gives Brown an edge over some of the eastern competitors. In 1969, the new curriculum became another boon to Brown's image, and parents have heard of Brown's non-violent record during the campus activist years. Now they worry more about travel costs and New England fuel shortages.

Continuing her discussion, Marleah Strominger the saleswoman reviews the highlights of her pitch to students. "For an undergraduate experience, it's hard to beat," she informs them. To eliminate Harvard and some other tough competitors, she reminds students that "you can go there for graduate work." Brown's faculty cares more about undergraduates in her estimation, and undergraduates dictate the spirit of Brown. Since the Ivy colleges are more like one another than unlike, she suggests that candidates should select the school which best suits their personal needs and interests.

Stressing the community feeling at Brown

Brown is strong on community feeling, she continues, and it makes an effort to be a nice place. There is a flow of interpersonal and interdepartmental interests, instead of isolation. The school's libraries are outstanding—and accessible—as are computers and other physical facilities. And the nearby Rhode Island School of Design, she says, is "a very big plus." A Missourian going East also finds a new perspective, new people, new landscapes, a new self-concept. Mrs. Strominger recommends a campus visit "for a feel of the differences" between institutions. "There's a satisfied group of students," she points out. "This helps when the kids visit campus."

Mrs. Strominger visits Brown quite regularly and has a daughter in the sophomore class. Consequently, she understands what Brown is like today, but some alumni who haven't seen the campus in 20 years have something of a problem, she says. "There is a great effort made by the University to inform us constantly as to what's going on. You begin to really get the feeling you know what is happening." Even so, she adds, "The best age group to work on recruiting are the people who have been out less than ten years."

Turning to another aspect of her work, she talks about alumni contacts with students. "We try to put some flesh on the bones of applications since an alumni report may be the only thing that makes a kid sound like a human being." Maintaining contact after an interview is another essential, she believes. "It reassures the applicant, 'They're doing something about me there, thousands of miles away.'" Close contact with a candidate sometimes introduces an unexpected factor to the relationship. "It's really hard not to get emotionally involved with the kids who are eating their hearts out to go to Brown," Mrs. Strominger explains. In her estimation, alumnae feel sad if their student prospect is rejected, whereas alumni are more inclined to get mad at Brown. "There's a little bit

of paranoia," Mrs. Strominger concedes, when Brown's selections differ from the alumni favorites.

Mrs. Strominger mentions another lamentable situation. "The picture's so gloomy now in terms of economics," she says. Hard times and high tuition have conspired against some families, which leads parents to take a noticeably larger role in college selection. Realistically, could a parent, about to spend \$20,000 on just one child, be expected to wait out a decision in the wings? Increasingly, parents are turning a critical eye on a campus and quickly returning the verdict—"there are plenty of other good schools." Mrs. Strominger relates the story of the parent of one sought-after candidate who told of the fall of several colleges from favor after a family visit to the campuses. One college was disfavored for having torn photographs of nudes from the college yearbook in the admission office. Another lost out because the dining halls used paper plates. ("Who wants their daughter to picnic three times a day for four years, for \$5,000?") Still another college flunked the test of courtesy, for the admission office employed a cool and indifferent receptionist. With costs what they are, the teenager who can afford to ignore completely a parent's wishes is rare.

Mrs. Strominger takes a close look at her computer lists of alumni in the region. Finding volunteers is no easier than finding good applicants, yet Marleah Strominger has discovered a young dean at a small private college who could be her newest area chairman. On a calculated guess, she calls him up and establishes that he is interested. Moving into her regional-director role, Mrs. Strominger calls on him in Columbia, Mo., and starts by sharing with him her list of local alumni possibilities. She suggests where to hunt for committee workers, guesses which high schools might turn out candidates, and offers a stockpile of literature for answering the recruit's questions and those of others. He is readily sold on the idea and admits having already counseled one student to consider transferring to Brown. He had told the woman, "If what you're interested in is going to an Ivy League school, for heaven's sake, go to one of them that knows something about women." He accepts the area chairmanship, saying, "I'm delighted to be able to do this. With my profession, I'll never be giving Brown five million dollars."

His motivation for recruiting is no doubt a common one—Brown welcomes alumni service just as it welcomes money. Another recruiter confesses, "I just enjoy the personal experience. It's gratifying to have helped some young person get in." At least one volunteer is intrigued by the admission process itself: "It's fascinating to see what good schools in the country are going after." But the most familiar reason to explain working for NASP is, "We must work to keep the school good."

This is the essence of the National Alumni Schools Program and of selective admissions, and here Marleah Strominger finds her own justification for so much time volunteered. "They've hit on the real truth when they say we need a large applicant pool. We have to bring in good minds to the school, and that means finding applicants."

C.B.



Hugh Smyser

Leon Goldstein in his laboratory.

My cousin, the shark

You can always choose your friends, but not your relatives. For years, man and shark have regarded each other as mortal enemies (with a good share of the mortality on man's side), but now Brown's biomedical research scientist, Dr. Leon Goldstein, has advanced a theory that man and shark are distant relatives.

Those who support the ape theory had better sit back and take notes. Dr. Goldstein is closing in on firm evidence that the shark might take its sequential place in the evolutionary ancestry of man. The theory, based on long and detailed research, holds that there is a striking resemblance between a human liver enzyme and an enzyme found in the liver of sharks.

The human liver enzyme, a protein substance that brings about reactions within the body without undergoing change itself, and which neutralizes a poison (trimethylamine) which has been manufactured by the human body for some two million years, may have been pressed into an important new role by pharmaceutical progress. The enzyme, called mixed function amino oxidase, has unexpectedly turned up as a detoxification agent for modern drugs such as methadone.

Prior research at Brown and elsewhere has established the fact that a shark liver enzyme (trimethylamine oxidase) corresponds to the human enzyme in that both act as neutralizing agents for modern drugs.

At the moment, no definite proof exists that the shark and the human enzyme are the same, but since the functions of the two enzymes seem identical, it is a reasonable scientific assumption. Dr. Goldstein has been working for two years to verify this theory. A recent grant of \$17,700 from the National Science Foundation is helping him move ahead with this research.

"This is exciting work," Dr. Goldstein says. "If we can obtain proof that the two enzymes are identical, an evolutionary link between the enzyme in man and shark may have been established."

Dr. Goldstein will work to purify the shark enzyme and to determine if it has the same biochemical characteristics as the enzyme found in man. "If the biological properties are the same," the professor adds, "we can safely assume that the two enzymes are identical."

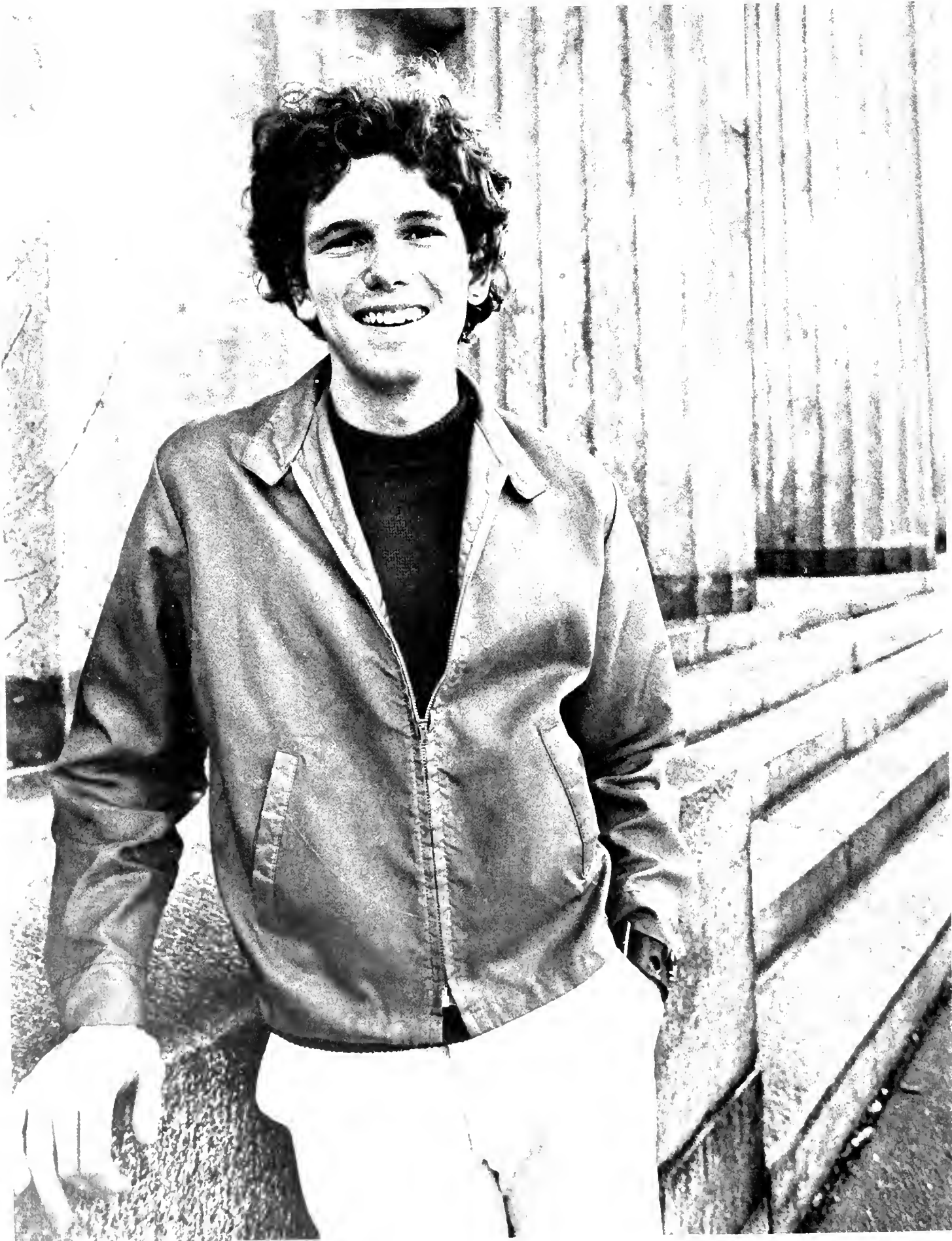
Dr. Goldstein, who received his B.S. degree from Northeastern in 1954 and

his Ph.D. from Boston University in 1958, has studied, taught, researched, and published material on physiology for the past 15 years. Marine metabolism studies relating to the evolution of man have been a special interest of the Brown physiologist.

Last year, Dr. Goldstein conducted studies on a "living fossil fish," the coelacanth, which has remained unchanged in form for some 400 million years. This fish was once believed extinct, but since the late 1930's, 32 coelacanth fish have been caught by Arab fishermen off the coasts of Madagascar and the Comoro Islands in the Indian Ocean.

Before Dr. Goldstein's work on the coelacanth, scientists believed that this fish was a relative of the so-called "bony fish," thought to have evolved into man. It now appears that the coelacanth, which has several shark-like features, may be related to the shark, which has cartilage instead of bone.

Dr. Goldstein's work this year will further upset old evolutionary theories if his research with the shark enzyme shows that the shark, rather than the bony fish, is man's true ancestor. J.B.



An 'intellectual bully' wins a Rhodes Scholarship

Brian McHale has been described as an "intellectual bully," a person who tends to carry academic aggressiveness too far. The person pinning this label on the Brown senior from Pittsburgh is—Brian McHale (at left).

There have been other descriptions. Roger Vaughan, director of the Brown News Bureau, says McHale is "one of the most appealing students I've ever met." His track coach, Ivan Fuqua, calls McHale "a born leader, a man who knows where he wants to go and how to get there."

If McHale has come under the microscope recently, there is good cause. It was announced this winter that he had been selected as a Rhodes Scholar, one of 32 from this country who will study for two years at Oxford University in England.

McHale is Brown's first Rhodes Scholar since Richard Trainor '70 and Richard Crocker '69 were named in 1970. The year before that, Brown also had double winners—Tom Bose '69 and Ira Magaziner '69.

An English major, McHale is particularly involved with the study of English literature through the analysis of word usage and syntax. "Words can tell you a lot about an author and about the mind of the times in which a story is written," McHale told Bert Wade, editor of *The Providence Journal* youth pages, shortly after the Rhodes announcement. "If you give people more words, you give them more options. We don't realize how much the way we think and the way we act depends on the words we use."

One of McHale's great strengths is writing poetry. His father, a high school teacher in Pittsburgh, is the man most responsible for getting him started. "There were always books on poetry floating around our house," McHale says. "Shelves and shelves of them. So, for me at least, it seemed like the natural

thing to do—to try to write poetry. The world received my first effort when I was in junior high."

According to McHale, poetry requires the most rigorous use of language, which is also one of the reasons it attracts him. The methods for writing poetry are so precise, he feels, and the selection of words so significant, that sloppiness is intolerable.

"My early poetry was mostly American mythology," he says. "It was violent poetry. There was a kick to it. I wrote about people such as Wild Bill Hickok and James Dean. Lately, I've swung to things about my family. One fact has hit me squarely between the eyes—this sort of personal poetry takes longer. Pretty soon I'm going to have to decide if this is going to be my best poetry—or if maybe I should bury it and hope that nobody ever finds it."

McHale looks to Roger Fowler and Michael Harper of the English department as his mentors. "Fowler is an Englishman, a visiting professor at Brown, cool, ironic, a linguistic critic who is first of all an Anglo-Saxon linguist. Harper is dynamic, angry, black, a very productive, intense, hard-working poet. But I really feel as though I am a bridge, as if I could bring them together."

The "intellectual bully"—the aggressive student with the strong academic bent—has found time to achieve success on another front. A distance runner since his days at Mount Lebanon High in Pittsburgh, McHale has been a member of the cross country team at Brown for four years and is currently co-captain of the winter track team.

By his own definition, McHale is not a "world class runner." His best time for the mile is 4.9, but more often he's in the 4.15 range. The thing that has made him a good runner is the same commodity that turned him into a terror in the classroom—his aggressiveness.

"Athletics has given me discipline in my life," he says. "It organizes my day, gives me good study habits. There has to be a regular ritual for a runner—and I find that when I'm not in training there is an inclination to waste time."

The "ritual" that McHale speaks of includes ten to 12 miles of running every day while he's on the team. He thrives on the personal discipline, hopes to keep it up after graduation, and says that maybe someday there will be time on the crowded schedule for marathon running, perhaps even the Boston Marathon.

"Could I have done without track?" McHale asks, anticipating the question. "Sure, maybe I could. But some of my best moments at Brown have come while I was out running with my teammates. Distance runners tend to be interesting people, a little bit different, even marginal characters. There's a certain camaraderie when you're out there running, sometimes miles from nowhere, that's hard to explain. But it's been fun."

Coach Fuqua says that McHale has become a very good college runner, but that he doesn't have the physical equipment to become a great one. Fuqua does become enthusiastic when he talks about the Pittsburgh native as a leader, about his dedication to the sport, and the fact that he has never missed a practice in four years.

"Brian's not the conventional rah-rah-type leader," Fuqua explains. "Heck, on road trips you hardly ever hear from him. He sits there on the bus with his face buried in a book. The kid would rather read than eat. But one thing is obvious. Whenever his teammates have a problem, they go directly to Brian, never around him or over his head. This says a lot."

One of the important elements from a coach's point of view is the recruitment of subfreshmen. Brian McHale

draws a triple-A rating here, too. Assistant Coach Ted McLaughlin comments:

"When you have a high school senior on campus for a weekend and you assign Brian to him, well, you just know that there will be no questions left unanswered. He's a super salesman for Brown, efficient, thorough, and very much sold on the product he's selling."

McHale's evaluation of the Rhodes process is both humorous and refreshing. Candidates go through state elimination interviews and then a regional final (four winners are selected from each of eight regions, making 32 national winners in all). Each interview is 20 minutes long and is conducted by a panel of distinguished citizens.

Because of the relatively brief interview time, both state and regional sessions are preceded by a cocktail party the previous evening. When someone suggested to McHale that this might have been a good time to "make an impression," he said that in his case he was tired (he had been competing all that week for other scholarships) and that after one glass of bourbon, he was certain he didn't impress anyone.

About the entire Rhodes process, McHale told the *Brown Daily Herald*, "You have to be kind of an academic man on the make. It's really sort of inhumane."

His friends say that McHale has a sharp sense of humor, if in a dry sort of way. The Brown senior is inclined to differ: "What I may have is a sense of the ridiculous. And I think you need this; it becomes a buffer against things, against disasters. Like when you're scheduled to go to Moses Brown to run and you find that they don't know you're coming, and there are kids on the track, some of them with their dogs. That's a disaster."

At Oxford, McHale will study linguistic criticism, a relatively new field which utilizes the technical tools of linguistics as an approach to criticism. The emphasis, from McHale's point of view, is a shift from descriptive to analytical criticism.

"I'll be starting from an ideal position," he says. "With me, it's literature first, as student and poet, and linguistics second. I've just gotten interested in linguistics this past year, and it seems like a good way to cut through the vagaries of criticism."

"As any creative writer or linguist will tell you, linguistics and criticism are

worlds apart. But the object is to find the most direct route from a poem (for instance) to the world at large. Since linguistics is a window on our culture, it's possible to talk about a poem, or any other written piece, in terms of the language which is used."

Through his life, there has been a touch of social concern in Brian McHale. On this basis, it's not surprising that he is considering a career in teaching. What perhaps is surprising is that he sees the junior college or community college as the place to teach.

His decision is based, to a great degree, on the experiences of his parents, both graduates of the University of Pittsburgh and both school teachers. McHale says that he would never subject himself to what his parents contend with on the secondary level, "where too few people are reached for the amount of pain involved."

In McHale's mind, the community or junior college is where most Americans will get their education in the future. As a teacher there, he feels that he can contribute the most by opening up these students to the great potential of language.

McHale is very much aware that he has just joined a very elitist group of scholars. He's also aware that the Rhodes people may have higher aspirations for him than teaching in a community college. On the other hand, McHale sees certain advantages to being in an elitist group.

"I think that being a Rhodes Scholar frees me to make that choice," he says. "From now on it will always say 'Rhodes Scholar' beside my name. So there's no longer any great pressure that I may fail and disappoint people who expected big things of me. I've made it."

"Really, the Rhodes is a big deal. I don't have to be an Ivy League professor now. My status is taken care of. So I can get down to business in a less selective place."

A man who always plans things in advance, McHale has tried by mail to reach several professors in England who specialize in linguistics, but all to no avail.

"The English just aren't open that way," he says, smiling. "Maybe I'll have to become the prototype of the aggressive ugly American to find out what I want to know. See what I mean, there I am being the 'intellectual bully' again."

J.B.

Poetry by Brian McHale

Dillinger

Dillinger like a dark wind

"Raging through the dark counties in
my long black car
stars and nebulae howling around me
renegade livestock galloping alongside
my runningboards
I'm Dillinger I'm the undertaker's wind
the heroin wind I'm poison in the water
supply."

"I'm holding American history hostage
if I don't get what I want
they'll have to hire armies to hose
the blood off the sidewalks."

Not wanting to keep the G-men waiting
(waiting in ambush
3 doublebarrel shotguns
and a submachine gun
Dillinger whirling around
and around blood spraying
in a full circle) not wanting
to keep American history waiting Dillinger
steps out from the incandescent movie-house
into the crossfire.

Forms of Hunger in the Metropolis

*No one has lived in the past. No one
will live in the future.*

After dark, the untended earth-moving machines signal us from deep in the subway excavations.
Unscheduled expresses rush at impossible velocities through cubic miles of solid rock.
No one has exact change. No one makes his connection for the metropolis.

A desperate black follows me from one subway platform to another for miles,
Beneath his jacket the complete history of the Underground like a revolver with several empty chambers.
Outside, gradually snow accumulates like heroin. No one makes his connection.
Soiled bedclothes follow me back to my suite in the Hotel of Total Recall.
Water is reportedly on the rise throughout the metropolis.

Follow the neighbor-woman into the red elevator. Descend.
Eventually the neighbor-woman will uncover herself. The elevator begins to oscillate,
The elevator collapses suddenly inward on you both.

Brady Street Bridge Again

The streetcars travel like bombs all night through the suburbs,
All routes terminate under the clock downtown.

Penn Avenue fills with uneasy sleep like floodwaters to the third story.

Carnal Donahue's, by daylight dangling with ruined animals, linoleum sour
with blood, gristle like snot,
At night the meathooks swing pendulum-like, the missing lives impaled.

And my father crossing Brady Street Bridge again, expecting to meet dark
automobiles in transit, but meeting nothing, not even his uneasy sleep,
The monster Duquesne Beer clock on the South Side uncurling petal by petal
on the river,
A dark automobile crushing itself somewhere in my father's life against
a tree in Philadelphia.

Father, buttoned into your body like a coat with pouchy pockets, your
body hung with the dead like some sour market,
Your blood-sausage of a heart making a body-count,
Your life flooding through you in ropes of chyme, ropes of stool, scalding hot,

O Sailor home from some North Atlantic, expecting sunrise like a signal flare,
The streetcars ticking through the suburbs, making their body-count,
The North Atlantic at flood stage under Brady Street Bridge, scalding hot,
When Hart Crane leaned at last from the passing automobile and accosted
you, were his words the ones you expected?

Bulletin from Alphaville

Monday, firebombings like stars hurling themselves headfirst
into buildings.
Snipers in a room with blinds drawn.
Men with guns in their pockets walking around under trees in a
drizzle.
The moon shedding its clothes in the trees, rain striding across
the bay into the metropolis.
An insurgent kneeling in his own stomach.
Remember Fidel like a panther on the mountain, remember the poets
of the Long March.



Paterno

He argues with Mr. Nixon,
quotes Walter Lippmann –
and wins football games

When Photographer Hugh Smyser left for Miami (see On Stage) to photograph the soccer team in the NCAA playoffs and Joe Paterno during the Orange Bowl game, the only instruction the BAM editors gave him on the Paterno assignment was, "Get as close as you can." The editors were not surprised, then, when TV cameras focused on the Penn State coach during an early timeout in the game, to see Smyser and his cameras only a few steps away. The pictures on these pages—of Paterno conferring, pacing, shouting instructions, nervously fingering his tie—are further evidence of Smyser's closeness.

The football coach with the best record in the country has to be a little uptight the day before his team plays before 80,000 fans in the Orange Bowl. Right? Wrong. Wrong, at least, if Joe Paterno '50 is the coach in question.

Approximately 60 persons gathered at the Seaview Hotel in Miami Beach for a press conference on December 31. Several members of the Orange Bowl Committee were there. They were up-tight. Charley McClendon, the Louisiana State coach, at times looked as though he would rather be somewhere else. Even some of the reporters seemed awed by the situation. And through it all, Penn State's Paterno was the coolest man in the room.

Leaning back in his chair, hands behind his head, Paterno answered a barrage of questions. Predictably, one of the questions was about the pressure he and his team were under, putting their undefeated streak (11-0) on the line. "Look," Paterno said, "you can't go through life being afraid to lose. I know I don't want my teams to be afraid to lose. I want them loose out there.

"One of the big thrills of my life was bringing Penn State here to the Orange Bowl in 1968. I was really keyed up, and I'm afraid I was emotional at halftime. But I'm less and less emotional as I get older. And I don't want my players jumping up and down and bouncing around like crazy people. Football is a game of attrition—60 minutes, play after play, until the better team emerges. So I want my players to keep their minds on the game and not be highly emotional. They can do their celebrating in the locker room—when we win."

Paterno, one of the more intellectual football coaches (he's been known to quote Romantic poetry in the locker room), paused, and then provided the reporters with a lagniappe on the subject. "You boys know what Winston Churchill said, 'Success is never final; failure is never fatal; the only thing that counts is courage.' So why get all worked up over a football game."

When one of the reporters wanted to know how Penn State could keep winning year after year in the East, where football hasn't been strong since World War II, Paterno snapped, "Because we're a winner. Good high school players like to join winners. It's as simple as that. The tough thing is getting over that hurdle and establishing the image of a winner."

Paterno went on to point out that football is making a comeback in the East. He noted that Pitt was on its way back, that Boston College had won a pair of key intersectional games last fall, and that he expected Syracuse to become a power again.

It wasn't surprising that Paterno opted for a tie in the Sugar Bowl game between Notre Dame and Alabama. Then, he said, Penn State could claim the number one rating.

Up to this point, the press had refrained from asking the Penn State coach if he thought he should be No. 1 in the ratings. But the subject had to come up. The ratings and Joe Paterno have been closely interwoven since 1969 when President Nixon attended the Texas-Arkansas game and arbitrarily presented the No. 1 trophy to Texas in the locker room. Penn State was also undefeated that year and Paterno took on the Chief Executive in the press for bypassing his Lions.

"Well, I wouldn't mind seeing Notre Dame and Alabama tie tonight," Paterno said, leaning forward in his chair, a broad grin sweeping his face. "Then, if we get by LSU, yes, I think we could have as much right to No. 1 as anyone."

It wasn't intentional. Yet, as the press conference wore on it became rather obvious that it was turning into "The Joe Paterno Show." "That guy should be subbing for Johnny Carson," one reporter mumbled, more in admiration than resentment.

Paterno doesn't particularly look like a college football coach: he's 5-11, slender, has a prominent nose, and wears thick eye glasses. A friend once said that he looks like a cross between a New

York detective and a saxophone player at an Italian wedding. His speech is still pure, unadulterated Brooklynese. But there Paterno sat in the press room at the Seaview Hotel, relaxed and ad-libbing. McClendon didn't appear to resent the attention his counterpart was receiving. The fact is, the LSU coach seemed to be enjoying the show as much as anyone else.

Occasionally a question was thrown at McClendon. But even then, Paterno sometimes ended up at center stage. One reporter asked if McClendon was concerned about the gimmicks Penn State uses on offense, especially down near the goal line.

"No, I never get too excited about gimmicks," McClendon replied seriously. "Besides, you can't practice against a gimmick. And don't forget that the players Joe has at Penn State make those things look good."

"Charley, you mean I'm not going to *outcoach* you tomorrow," Paterno shot back.

In a reference to the fact that LSU had won nine in a row before losing to Alabama and Tulane, one reporter asked: "Charley, you fellows were 9-0 this year and then—wop, wop."

"Hey, watch how you use that word," Paterno quickly countered.

If Paterno was relaxed in the period before the Orange Bowl game, so were his players. He literally turned them loose in Miami. The only rules he set were that they stay in condition, be in bed at curfew, and report on time for practice. "Except for a few specific meals, they didn't even eat together," said John Morris, the director of sports information at Penn State.

Paterno even provided rented autos for his players, although he did make one concession to the fuel shortage: four to a car.

Although he hasn't been back to the campus in 24 years, Paterno has remained close to Brown through his friendships with former teammates. In private conversation in Miami, Paterno's first thought was to be remembered to "Kiely and Kozak" (Ed Kiely '50 and Fred Kozak '50), a pair of teammates on the "8 for 9 in '49" team that Paterno quarterbacked. He also expressed pleasure at the job Coach John Anderson did in his first year on College Hill. In typical fashion, Paterno has a theory on the type of program Anderson needs at Brown.



"The only way to have a good football program is to have a commitment to high goals," he says. "There is no sense in Brown saying that it wants to be respectable in the Ivy League. Respectability gets you down the middle—and when you slip, well, you're at the bottom. You've got to put together a program that gives you the chance to be champions of the league—consistently champions. So, when you reach up there and you stretch and you have lots of people working for you—you're going to be the best. And if you miss a little bit, then you're going to have that respectable year."

After the press conference, Paterno was introduced to Hugh Smyser, the University photographer (see On Stage). It was explained to Paterno that Smyser likes close-ups, to the point where last spring he was practically kneeling in the batter's box one afternoon before the home plate umpire stopped the game and moved him back.

"I don't care how close he comes," Paterno said, "just so long as he doesn't start sending plays in from the sidelines."

Paterno's claim that he no longer gets emotional during a game seemed to hold up well, although his face did show signs of some tension. But the man is a pacer. He seldom stops moving back and forth between the 40-yard lines in front of the players' bench. He moves like a caged tiger, long quick strides, with the head down, and seeming to possess boundless pent-up energy.

During this pacing, Paterno follows certain rituals. When things get tight on the field, he'll sometimes pause and run his hand slowly through his hair. Or

he may cup his left hand to his chin. At times, he'll move right up to the sideline stripe, place both hands on hips, and stand there motionless for a few seconds, staring through those thick glasses.

There were no emotional outbursts, no kicking the ground or screaming at the officials, although there were two questionable calls that went against Penn State and may have cost the team an easy victory. Instead, there seemed to be supreme concentration, the type of concentration that smacks more of what one would expect of a championship chess player rather than an Orange Bowl football coach.

The outcome of the game was in the balance for the entire 60 minutes. Penn State trailed, 7-0, in the opening minutes, came back to take a 16-7 halftime lead, and hung on to win, 16-9.

It took two Pinkerton men and a Penn State trainer who doubled as a "bouncer" to control the swarm of reporters who rushed to the Penn State locker room after the game. And when the steaming locker room was filled, there were still 30 or 40 reporters outside the door clamoring to get in.

Now, Paterno showed the tension of the game. He sat slouched against the locker room wall, a knee tucked under his chin, shirt collar open, emotionally drained. But still articulate.

The thrust of the opening round of questions centered on who should be No. 1. "Look fellows," he said, waving his hands, "I have my own poll. I call it the Paterno Poll. The players and I voted just a few minutes ago and it came out unanimous—Penn State is No. 1."

Then he got serious. "Really, I don't know who's No. 1. You tell me. I just think we have as much right as anyone to say we're No. 1. Now, I'm not saying we could beat anyone. But we might. And if we don't end up on top—so what! We had a 12-0 season. We had a Heisman Trophy winner. And we came down here with two objectives—to have a great time and win a football game, and we did both.

"Boys, eventually it's got to evolve into some sort of championship series, just as you have in basketball and all other collegiate sports in the NCAA. The longer we prolong it, the more we hurt college football in its fight with pro football. We'd better own up to the fact that the pros are doing a better job of sustaining interest over a longer period of time. I really think a playoff system is

feasible, but the cooperation of the bowls will be mandatory."

Since he took over at Penn State eight years ago, Paterno has become known as a gambler, a highly imaginative, unorthodox coach. One of the reporters suggested that in this game, Paterno seemed to be playing it rather close to the vest. "This might not have made for a thrill-packed evening," the coach replied. "But we're not showcasing for anyone. When you get this far, you don't play for the TV cameras, you play to win."

After about 30 minutes, one of the reporters said, "Hey, we've got a Heisman Trophy winner in this room, too." The men drifted down to the extreme end of the locker room, where John Cappelletti was slowly dressing. About 99 times out of 100, the press would find head for the Heisman recipient, the nation's No. 1 collegiate football player. But not when Joe Paterno is involved.

Paterno had his shirt off and was heading toward the shower room when a lone reporter came running up. "Joe, they wouldn't let me in earlier. I need a five-minute tape for my show. Can you help me?" The five minutes turned into something closer to ten, and when the reporter had left, Paterno was confronted by a classmate, with two sons, who wanted a group picture for the den wall. "Glad to do it," said Paterno, slipping back into his shirt. Some 20 minutes after the press conference had ended, Joe Paterno finally found his way to the comforts of the shower room.

The next day the *Miami Herald* came out with a six-column head, "Half-time Show Saves Mickey Mouse Game." The reference was to the lavish "50th birthday party" for Mickey Mouse put on at halftime. Paterno wasn't about to take this quietly.

"I think it was a very good game from a coach's point of view," he told the paper. "The hitting was good and clean. Both clubs hustled on everything. The kicking game was good on both sides, and the contest never got sloppy, with only three turnovers.

"If anything was sloppy," added Paterno, taking the offensive, "it was the Orange Bowl's slippery, matted-down Poly-Turf and the officiating on a pair of crucial first-half plays. I didn't make any alibis after the game because I didn't think they were appropriate. I don't like to make alibis. But when people become critical of your players, I think you ought to defend them."

Joseph Vincent Paterno has been defending people and fighting for causes since his growing-up days as a skinny kid on the streets of Brooklyn. He and his brother George (also Brown '50) played stickball and touch football on the streets in the shadows of Ebbets Field, home of the since-departed Dodgers. As he looks back at it now, Paterno recalls having more trouble dodging cars than evading the opposing players.

Paterno was a cocky athlete on the streets, at Brooklyn Prep, and under Coach Rip Engle at Brown. He had supreme confidence in his own ability. In his last two seasons at Brown, the Bears were 7-2 and 8-1. Coach Engle credits Paterno with much of the success the two teams enjoyed.

"Joe was a brilliant play-caller," Engle has said. "He also had great qualities of leadership, the knack for inspiring a team to great heights. In 1949, I let him run the club when he was on the field. It was like having another coach out there."

Paterno was one of those rare athletes who had the ability to react instinctively to situations. His quick thinking helped save the Princeton game of 1948.

The situation was this: The score was 20-20, Princeton had the ball and was kicking from its end zone, and the clock was moving with less than a minute to play. The punt came out to the Tiger 40. A return might bring the ball closer, but it would also eat up much of the precious time on the clock. Remembering that a fair catch would stop the clock, Paterno raised his arm. Two pass plays followed and then Joe Condon kicked a 39-yard field goal and the

Bruins won it, 23-20.

After the Paterno brothers had helped Brown rally for 34 points in the final 17 minutes of play to defeat Colgate, 41-26, on Thanksgiving morning in 1949, Joe Paterno got up in the Marvel Gym locker room and made a presentation to the most improved member of the squad—Coach Engle.

At this point, fate enters the story. The Ivy colleges had spring practice in those days, and in April 1949 Engle asked Paterno if he would help him instruct a promising freshman quarterback. Playing quarterback and coaching it are two different things, so Paterno got his hands on every book he could find about quarterback play, read them, and then went to work on the freshman. The results were impressive to Engle, and even a bit surprising to Paterno.

In June 1950, Rip Engle accepted the head coaching job at Penn State. The Nittany Lions had been using the single wing, and Rip wanted to install the wing-T he had been using at Brown. He offered the job of quarterback coach to five members of his Brown staff, all of whom turned it down. In desperation, he went to Paterno. "Would you like to go to Penn State with me as my quarterback coach?" Engle asked. "Who me?" Paterno replied, non-plussed for once in his life. The boy from Brooklyn had been accepted at Boston University Law School. His future was charted. Still, here was a brand new opportunity.

The Paterno family had always been close. Joe's dad thought going with Engle was a good idea. His mother didn't. "I didn't have to send you to college to become a football coach," she complained. Finally, Paterno made his decision. He'd try it for a year or two and then head for law school.

But law school never came. Paterno took to coaching and helped Engle start a football dynasty at Penn State. And Engle probably was more than pleased that those five members of his varsity staff had turned him down on the job offer.

"I always liked Joe's attitude and enthusiasm," Engle said. "He was intelligent, a clear thinker, articulate, a great competitor, he knew his football, and I had confidence in him. Joe Paterno is a winner. What else do you want in a human being?"

A good assistant coach gets outside offers, and Paterno turned down good professional bids from Baltimore, Oakland, and Philadelphia in the late 1950's.



He also rejected head coaching jobs at Boston College in 1962 and Yale two years later.

During his interview at Yale, the chairman of the selection committee cleared his throat and said solemnly, "Mr. Paterno, you have quite a reputation for turning out quality quarterbacks. How do you do it?" To which Paterno is said to have replied, "I recruit."

Before Paterno turned down the Yale job, he came to an understanding with the Penn State officials. When Engle retired, Joe Paterno would be named head coach. The retirement came in 1966, and Paterno took over that fall. Over the past eight years, he has the best record in the country, 75-13-1. Penn State has been in the top ten nationally six of those eight years and was ranked No. 2 in 1969. Paterno coached the Lions to 23 consecutive victories and 31 games without a defeat, two of the longest streaks in college football. There have been six bowl trips with a 4-1-1 record. In 1968, Joe Paterno was named Coach of the Year.

Paterno's success at Penn State goes deeper, however, than statistics. He was the most refreshing coach to come along in years. On the field, Paterno's teams played wide-open, crowd-pleasing football. And the press came to love him because they soon found they could get quick, frank answers to their questions.

Paterno began saying things that coaches weren't supposed to say, things such as "football should be fun," "there are other things in life besides football," "athletic dorms should be abolished," and "football scholarships should be limited." In short, he debunked the "win-at-all-costs" theory that had been popular since the 1920's.

Jim Tarman, assistant to the athletic director at Penn State and a close friend of Paterno's, put it this way: "Joe is brutally honest, and occasionally this provokes people. But he can't be a hypocrite, saying one thing and meaning another. He's just not a phony."

If Joe Paterno was well-known in the East, something happened a year ago that put his name on the lips of people from coast to coast, many of whom didn't know a football from a kumquat. The man turned down a million dollars.

The offer had come from Billy Sullivan, one of the owners of the New England Patriots. Paterno's assignment would have been to make that struggling franchise immediately respectable and

eventually a winner. The offer was tempting, tempting enough for Penn State's head coach to "sleep on it" for several months. The turndown came in January 1973.

His statement was vintage Paterno—short, direct, reflecting both his idealism and his attachment to the abstractions of life. "I analyzed the situation here at Penn State," he said, "and I realized that I've always hoped I could work in an atmosphere on a campus where the approach by the administration toward athletics was such that I could be a little more than just a football coach. That's what Penn State has allowed me to be. I have had an opportunity to work with young people and have an influence on their lives. I think that this was an overriding factor in my decision."

Several weeks after the decision, Joe and his wife Sue sat in the upper reaches of the Penn State Fieldhouse watching a basketball game. During the event, Paterno moved to go out. As he slid past others in his row, spontaneous applause began. Slowly it spread around the huge arena. By the time Paterno reached the exit, most of the people were standing, everyone was applauding, and the entire place was really rocking.

"The kids realize Joe's not a phony," Tarman says, recalling that night. "You know how much they feel a phony out and how much they hate one. By giving him a standing ovation that night, they were just showing their appreciation."

As public accolades grew, Paterno became embarrassed. "So many people responded when I decided to stay. But, really, I don't think I'm a better person than anyone else. I just may be smart enough to know when I'm well off."



Newspapers around the country wrote editorials about the man who had the integrity to pass up a million dollars, the governor declared March 31 "Joe Paterno Day" in Pennsylvania, and then came perhaps the most significant tribute of all—the senior class selected him to give their commencement address.

When informed of this decision by Penn State President John Oswald, Paterno at first begged off. "You may be opening a can of worms," he said. "You'll be accused of letting the jocks take over." The president thought otherwise. "Look," he said, "I go around to meetings and tell other presidents that football's working at Penn State the way it's supposed to work. Now here's a chance to prove it."

In characteristic fashion, Paterno dug in and went to work on his text. Revisions were numerous. Sue says she heard it "88 times." On the sunny afternoon of June 16, Paterno—dressed in an academic robe but not a mortarboard—addressed the graduating class. His talk gained nationwide publicity, partly because of his reference to Watergate: "I don't see how President Nixon can know so little about Watergate in 1973 and knew so much about college football in 1969."

"I accepted your invitation," he said, "because I realize that in a day when materialism is rampant, many of you felt that my interest in doing other things besides making money has in some way helped to reaffirm your ideal of a life of service, of dignity, and of meaning which goes beyond financial success. The fact that there has been generous praise from many places for my decision to remain at Penn State made me wonder just how strong, at any price, has become our commitment to materialism."

At another point, he said: "Heed Walter Lippmann, who wrote several years ago: 'It is a mistake to suppose that there is satisfaction and the joy of life in a self-indulgent generation, if one is interested mainly in the pursuit of private wealth and private pleasure and private success. We are very rich, but we are not having a good time. For our life, though it is full of things, is empty of the kind of purpose and effort that give to life its flavor and meaning.' What Lippmann wants us to realize," Paterno went on, "is that money alone will not make you happy. Success without honor is an unseasoned dish. It will satisfy your hunger—but it won't taste good."

J.B.

The sports scene

Written by Jay Barry

A change in hockey: Soares is out, Toomey is in

A hockey situation that had been the subject of much discussion this winter—within the Brown community and beyond—was brought to a head shortly before noon on February 7 when Athletic Director Andy Geiger dismissed Coach Allan Soares '60 and replaced him for the balance of the season with Freshman Coach Dick Toomey. Three days later, Geiger announced Toomey had been appointed head coach with a contract running through the 1975-76 season.

At the time of his dismissal, Soares had coached the Bruins to a disappointing 5-10 record and a 1-6 Ivy League mark. The four-year record of the 34-year-old Soares was 39-44-1, with the Bruins qualifying for the ECAC playoffs only once. However, Geiger made it plain that his decision was not based primarily on the record.

"I have become increasingly concerned about the degeneration of conduct of our players and the atmosphere surrounding the hockey program," Geiger said in a prepared statement. "The program is not meeting the criterion that intercollegiate athletics should be a positive part of the educational experience at Brown."

During the Soares years, the Bruins have earned the reputation of being a "chippy" team, a fact which can also have an influence on the fans. A leading ECAC official recently described Meehan Auditorium as "the Pit," citing the abuse

officials take from players and fans.

What brought the matter to a head was Brown's 6-1 loss to Harvard on February 6 at Watson Rink, a game which featured a great deal of cross checking and high sticking. Brown drew 11 penalties, cut two Harvard players for four stitches each, and kayoed a third. One Brown player was dismissed for slashing a Crimson player around the head with his stick.

Writing in *The Boston Globe* the next day, Bob Monahan termed Brown "a lumberjack crew" and quoted Harvard Coach Bill Cleary as saying, "I thought our kids would get killed out there. That wasn't a hockey game."

The *Brown Daily Herald* was also critical of the team's performance. Co-Sports Editor Rick Troncelletti '76 said that "Brown seemed this year to forget about playing hockey, scoring goals, and winning games, instead becoming more concerned with tatooing opposing players and badgering referees."

Geiger said he was personally fond of Soares, terming him "a gentleman in every way" and saying that he knew that Soares would not teach dirty hockey. "But," Geiger added, "there was a lack of communication between Allan and his players, because things were happening on the ice and nothing was done about it."

Meeting with the players the afternoon of the dismissal, Geiger spoke

bluntly and frankly: "Brown has a proud tradition of hockey, and I want to see it return. Many of you should be searching your souls over this."

At a press conference one week following his dismissal, Soares denied that the conduct of the players was degenerating and termed Geiger's statement as being "as ridiculous and unbelievable as any I've ever read."

Soares also claimed a lack of communication, saying that Geiger had met with him but once (December 7) this season prior to his dismissal and that the conduct of the team had not been discussed. It was Soares' contention that the won-lost record was the basis for the change.

Dick Toomey was a schoolboy All-American while playing at Newton High in Massachusetts. He captained the team at Boston University and was an assistant at West Point before coming to Brown. His Cubs were 13-4-2 last year and are undefeated in 12 games this year.

Toomey is likely to use sophomores and juniors heavily in the Bruin lineup for the remainder of the season. Then he will know what to expect of the returning players, as well as of his own talented freshmen.

In the first game under Toomey, Brown went to West Point and defeated Army, 5-3, for its sixth victory. It wasn't a glittering performance (the passing still left much to be desired), but the team effort was excellent. After the game, the 27-year-old coach spoke about the future of Brown hockey.

"I'm enthusiastic about what I see in the hockey program," he said. "I think it's a very healthy program and I'm honored that Brown has confidence in me. Where we are headed is more important than where we are now."

Toomey carries the label of a coach who will be tough and demanding, but one who will keep the avenues of communication with his players open at all times. In one sense, Toomey is cut in the Vince Lombardi mold, a coach who believes in stressing fundamentals and then practicing offensive and defensive patterns over and over until they are done perfectly.

Allan Soares: A problem in communication?



Dick Toomey: His freshmen were undefeated.





Hugh Smyser



Hugh Smyser

Action in the Orange Bowl: Wes Thompson (left, above) and Lucio Ioda (right, exulting over Lamin Sarr's goal).

Soccer: a loss to St. Louis in NCAA semi-finals

Once upon a time, you could tell the seasons of the year by the sports that were being played. You didn't even have to go out of the house.

When you saw a football flying through the air, it was reasonable to assume that fall had arrived. Then, at some appropriate point after the Army-Navy game had been played, hockey and basketball assumed center stage and remained for a reasonable period of time. And, to many people, the first signs of spring had nothing to do with that robin-and-the-worm bit—spring was synonymous with the sound of bat meeting ball.

Now, all this has changed. College football, for example, hasn't even shaken major league baseball off its back before the professional hockey and basketball teams are off and running. It's all rather confusing.

Under these conditions, no one should have been surprised that the Brown soccer team, which started practice September 1, was still booting the

ball around come January 2. Actually, there were some mitigating circumstances. Coach Cliff Stevenson's men had won the championship of District I and were invited to meet St. Louis in the NCAA semi-finals for the national championship.

Making the semi-finals didn't come easily for the Bruins. After winning the Ivy title, Coach Stevenson's men found themselves in three consecutive sudden-death playoff games, beating UConn, 1-0, Yale, 2-1, and Hartwick, 1-0. One of the key factors in the team's success down the stretch was junior goalie Mike Hampden. He recorded seven shutouts and allowed only ten goals in 14 games while making 85 saves.

And the opening round opponent in Miami was no soft touch either. The Bears were selected to face St. Louis, a team that has been to college soccer what UCLA has been to basketball. Coming into the tournament with an 11-1-3 record, the Billikens were seeking their tenth national title in the NCAA tournament's 15-year history.

The Saturday that Brown defeated

Hartwick before 6,000 fans at Aldrich-Dexter Field, Stevenson rushed to his office phone and made plane reservations to fly to St. Louis that evening to scout the Billikens on Sunday. He came home with a blueprint for victory. Basically, he planned to work on lateral passing in the offensive zone to try to spread the St. Louis four-deep defense. Then, with the defense spread, a Bruin would slip through, take a lead pass, and hopefully, have a good clean shot on the cage.

At least, this is the way Stevenson planned things on paper. And this was what the team worked on during its ten-day training period in Florida. Then a very strange thing happened. The game started, the blueprint for victory was unfolded—and worked to perfection. There was only one problem: the Bruins couldn't put the ball in the cage.

Brown's lateral passing was sharp, it had the four deep backs for St. Louis moving. Then John Drew slipped through, got the pass on his foot, and blasted one on the cage. The velocity of the shot almost knocked the goalie down. The ball bounded back out toward Bill Frost,

who had scored the winning goals against both Yale and Hartwick in the playoffs. This time he missed, by inches, as his rebound shot hit the post.

About three minutes later, left wing Steve Ralbovsky set up Frost with a picture pass. He was in all alone but took too long trying to set up the shot—and the opportunity was missed.

Brown came that close to taking a 2-0 lead over the defending national champions. As so often happens when a team dominates play but fails to score, Brown saw St. Louis come back for two goals before halftime. The lead went to 3-0 in the second half before Ferdinand Treusacher set up Lamin Sarr for an easy goal. (Treusacher had been named to the All-American team earlier in the week.)

In the final analysis, Brown's one major weakness cost the team a possible two-goal jump on St. Louis, and maybe the national title. All season long it was evident that the Bears didn't have that "natural" scorer on the front line, the player who has a special knack for putting the ball into the cage. The miracle is that Brown reached the semi-finals despite this handicap.

There may be some help in this direction next year. The freshman team included Fred Pereira of Ludlow, Mass., a prolific scorer in high school. With the undefeated Cubs he scored 18 goals and had five assists.

Winter's here, and basketball is making headlines again

When the winter sports teams did manage to wrestle the attention away from the fall sports, there really wasn't very much to get excited about—at first. The basketball team struggled through its first seven games with a 3-4 record and the hockey situation had everyone puzzled, including Alan Soares, as the Bruin skaters managed only one victory in the first seven games. Fortunately, things got better on both fronts.

Coach Gerry Alaimo's basketball team put together a five-game winning streak with convincing victories over St. Peter's, Cornell, Columbia, Yale, and Lafayette. What's more, the team, of which much was expected, had jelled and seemed a legitimate Ivy contender as the second semester started.

"There were several reasons for our better play in January," Alaimo says. "For one thing, Phil Brown, our captain, really emerged as a leader. He rallied the

group together. Petty intrasquad jealousies and bickerings vanished, to be replaced with a genuine care and feeling for each other.

"Playing some zone defense also helped. In the past, we could always be counted on to play man-to-man defense. People began preparing for us. Now we're more flexible.

"Also, moving senior guard Jim Burke to a starting position has relieved the total burden placed on Morris. The two little guys, both excellent dribblers, make it very difficult for a team to try to press us. Burke, at 5-8, will dribble right through an opponent's legs if he gets the chance. Jimmy also keeps the defense honest with his outside shooting."

That last remark may have been Alaimo's only understatement of the season. Burke had been superb on set shots from the outside. Against Yale, he made 11 of 13 field goal attempts as the Bruins romped, 102-70, the worst drubbing a Brown basketball team has ever handed the Elis. For his efforts, Burke was named to the ECAC team of the week.

Over the first half of the season, Brown's shooting percentage as a team was 46 percent, the best since Alaimo arrived on the scene.

At the semester break, three Bruins figured prominently in the Ivy League statistics. Burke led the league in field goal percentage with 23 out of 35 shots for a .657 mark. Morris led in assists with a 5.6 average, with Burke third with 3.6. And Captain Brown ranked fifth in rebounding, pulling in an average of 16.2 a game.

Of far greater importance, Brown as a team was perched in second place, one game behind Penn. For the first time in 15 years, the Bruin hoopsters seemed to be ready to make a run at the Ivy flag.

In its first three outings after the semester break, the team confirmed that it was ready. Back-to-back victories over Princeton (64-59 in overtime) and Penn (66-65) lifted Brown into a tie with Penn (7-1) for the Ivy lead on February 9, the first time in Ivy League history the Bears had been that high in the standings that late in the season. Three nights later, Brown almost won an even bigger victory, carrying twelfth-ranked Providence into double overtime before bowing, 75-73. As PC Coach Dave Gavitt said after the game, "This Brown team is for real."

□ On the swimming front, a Brown

freshman, Pete Campbell, broke a New England record in the 1,000-yard free-style in the Bruins' convincing victory over UConn, posting a 10:24.2, eclipsing the 10:35.7 New England mark held by Mike Stevens of Williams.

Campbell was recruited by Coach Ed Reed as a virtual unknown a year ago. He came on fast during AAU competition at Brown last summer, being clocked at figures faster than the New England record for the 1,500 freestyle.

Winter Scoreboard

(January 6-February 13)

Varsity Basketball (12-6)

Brown 102, Yale 70
Brown 81, Lafayette 67
Cincinnati 95, Brown 71
Brown 91, Xavier 73
Brown 84, Dartmouth 67
Brown 64, Princeton 59 (OT)
Brown 66, Penn 65
Providence 75, Brown 73 (2 OT)

Freshman Basketball (7-3)

Brown 80, Johnson-Wales 70
Brown 63, Dartmouth 59
Johnson-Wales 83, Brown 81
Brown 73, St. Thomas More 68
Brown 62, Providence 47

Varsity Hockey (7-10)

Providence 6, Brown 1
Boston University 5, Brown 2
Brown 10, St. Nicks 1 (exhibition)
Penn 4, Brown 1
Harvard 6, Brown 1
Brown 5, Army 3
Brown 7, Northeastern 3

Freshman Hockey (13-0)

Brown 5, Port Huron 1
Brown 11, Alumni 5
Brown 9, Boston University 5
Brown 6, Penn 2
Brown 8, Harvard 4
Brown 7, New Prep 0
Brown 8, Northeastern SU 3

Women's Hockey (0-2)

Loyola 11, Brown 0
Cornell 4, Brown 2

Varsity Swimming (4-1)

Brown 71, Columbia 42
Brown 79, Maine 33

Women's JV Swimming (2-0)

Brown 55, MIT 35
Brown 55, SMU 34

Varsity Track (4-4)

Penn 76, Brown 44, Yale 28
Brown 74, Columbia 44
UConn 84, Brown 29

Varsity Wrestling (1-6)

Yale 39, Brown 3
Columbia 37, Brown 6
Cornell 41, Brown 7
Princeton 44, Brown 3
Penn 54, Brown 0

The Classes

11 *Rebecca Watson Buyers* and her husband William recently celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary. Her husband is a retired Presbyterian minister. She has been an active public speaker and was involved for a number of years in a hiking club. They have five children.

16 *Elsie Pickles Hoag* flew to Tucson, Ariz., to attend her son Tom's wedding and to spend Christmas with the family. She returned to her home in Cocoa, Fla., for New Year's.

Edith Edwards Waldron has a new great-grandson, born December 26. Her other two great-grandchildren are girls.

24 An active four-day weekend is planned for the gala 50th reunion, running May 31 to June 3. Headquarters for the weekend will be the Delta Phi Omega fraternity in the Wriston Quad, and the group will christen the house with a social hour on Friday at 6. The Alumni Dinner will follow at 7:30, but in a new location this year—Meehan Auditorium. Later, at the Campus Dance, there will be a '24 table or two.

Saturday is a busy day, with forums, campus tours, and other activities listed for the morning hours, followed by a buffet luncheon and class meeting at 12:30 at Sharpe Refectory. During the afternoon, members can time themselves in the University's new pool or take in the Alumni Field Day. Everyone will gather again at 6 for the cocktail party and dinner at the Hope Club. Prof. John Rowe Workman will be the speaker. The Pops Concert on the College Green at 9 will fill out the day.

The activities will slow down somewhat Sunday, but only somewhat. Cocktails and dinner at Agawam Hunt at 1 will be followed by the President's Reception at 3 and the choice of attending the Sock & Buskin performance in the evening. After the Commencement March on Monday, there will be a Commencement luncheon in the Refectory, which the University says is on the house. Members who come a great distance are alerted to the fact that they may stay on a few days after Commencement, using their same Wriston Quad rooms, to do some sightseeing or to contact old friends in the area.

The program is a full one, the time is right, so let's make the 50th one of the biggest and best reunions ever held on College Hill.

Last spring, *Betty Young Jeffers* spent a few weeks in Holland visiting the family of children she had taken into her home 15 years ago under the Refugee Relief Act. After returning home she received 100 tulip bulbs from the family.

The class extends sympathy to *Hope Jillson Vernon* whose husband Arthur died in October. Her daughter is *Eleanor Vernon Wilson* '62.

25 The *Alfred Elson, Jr., Memorial Pool* for the Pawtucket, R.I., Boys' Club was dedicated in the fall. The \$200,000 indoor facility has special locker rooms designed to serve handicapped youngsters. Alfred was a longtime trustee of the Boys' Club and served as its president from 1957 to 1962.

Marguerite Lingham Worthington retired in June 1970, after 45 years of teaching at Virginia State College in Petersburg, Va. The final seven years she served as associate professor and acting head of the department of foreign languages.

26 *I. J. Kapstein* was featured in an "exhibition of images and words" at Brown's David Winton Bell Gallery in the List Art Building in November. The exhibition consisted of his poetry and a display of prints by Judith K. Brodsky, his daughter.

"*Bub*" *Payor* reports he spent a great weekend with *Clarence Chaffee* '24 in Williamstown, Mass. Chaf recently retired from tennis amid many celebrations and honorary awards.

Edith Remington Vehse and her husband, Dr. *Charles H. Vehse* '18, left for a world cruise on a cargo liner early this year.

"*Nat*" *Whiton* recently made a fast visit between Hingham, Mass., and Providence and visited with several classmates. He is still living in Hawaii but plans to attend the 50th reunion "unless you all can come to the Islands." Class secretary *H. Cushman Anthony* says, "Let's!"

28 *Albert Lisker* recently retired from his law practice in Providence.

29 *Mary Fessenden Vieland* retired in March from the Girl Scouts' Connecticut Trails Council in New Haven, Conn., after 11 years of service.

30 *Harry W. Nelson's* sixth collection of poems, *Not of This Star Dust*, was recently published by The Blue Leaf Editions in New London, Conn. He was awarded the Monday Prize of The Poetry Society of Georgia for his previous book of poetry, *The Winter Tree*. His style has been described as "vital, energetic, and serene."

In November, *Helena "Pat" Hogan Shea*, alcoholism coordinator for the Rhode Island Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, addressed an Alcohol Countermeasures Forum on "The Effects of Alcohol on the Mind." The purpose of the three-day forum, held in Durham, N.H., was to inform the leaders of women's organizations in New England of the alcohol Countermeasures Forum on "The Effect, as well as to determine how "woman-power" in New England can be effectively utilized in the alcohol countermeasures program.

Eldora Wright Stevens has been elected southeast district president for 1972-74 by

the Vermont Federation of Women's Clubs. She lives in Chester, Vt.

31 *Lloyd Briggs* recently retired as treasurer of the Albany International Corporation in New York. During his 27 years with the firm he served as chief accountant, controller, and assistant treasurer, prior to his election as treasurer. During 1974 he will work as president of the West End Federal Savings and Loan Association of Albany.

Stanton P. Nickerson is editor of corporate communications at Sperry Rand Corporation in New York City.

32 *T. Dexter Clarke* retired in September as president of the Narragansett Electric Company in Providence, after 32 years of service to the state's largest utility.

John R. Dolan has retired as vice-president of People's Savings Bank and People's Trust Company in Providence. He was formerly a teacher in the Providence School Department and was employed for 16 years by the National Cash Register Company. He joined People's in 1962.

Charles H. Spilman became editor of *The Providence Journal*, *The Evening Bulletin*, and *The Providence Sunday Journal* in October. He began working at the *Journal-Bulletin* as a state staff reporter in 1934 and had been executive editor since 1971.

33 *Anna Russo Fedeli's* husband *Edgar* '31 recently retired as vice-president of the Campanella Corporation of Warwick, R.I.

J. E. Heap, Jr., has reported for a second tour as senior consultant for C. W. Robinson and Company, under contract to the AID Mission of the U.S. State Department in Vietnam. He will be developing and implementing a personnel administration program for the Industrial Development Bank of Vietnam. The expected length of this tour is nine months. He reports that Saigon has changed little since last year except for the absence of the American military and rampant inflation. His address is *J. E. Heap, Jr., 058-09-7780, C. W. Robinson Contract, USAID/ADCCA/CDI, A.P.O. San Francisco, Calif. 96243.*

George N. Levesque has been elected a vice-president of Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing in North Kingstown, R.I.

Ethel Lalonde Savoie's youngest daughter, *Paula*, is a theater studies major at Connecticut College. Ethel is active in the Pawtucket, R.I., Women's Club and the Hospital Clubs of Pawtucket Memorial Hospital and Notre Dame Hospital.

34 *Frank G. Chadwick, Jr.*, president of the First New Haven National Bank, has taken an early retirement.

Rockwell Gray has been named secretary and assistant treasurer of Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of North

Kingstown, R.I. He has worked at Brown & Sharpe since 1942.

Robert M. Hall is semi-retired from his position as president of Publishers Hall Syndicate, Inc., in New York City.

Mildred O'Neal teaches lip reading to the hearing-impaired and deaf residents of Springfield, Mass., in adult classes and also teaches hearing-impaired children at the Myrtle Street School in Springfield.

Carl S. Whitman has retired after 27 years with L. Grossman Sons, Inc., of Braintree, Mass. His new address is Beacon 21, Apt. B-7, Route 707, Jensen Beach, Fla.

35 *Theodore S. Daren* has retired as president of J. Daren & Son, Inc., in Norwich, Conn.

Luther L. Rowland has retired as a freelance international radio correspondent and narrator and is living in Deerfield Beach, Fla.

36 *Geoffrey Graham*, for the past four years a professor of education at Lyndon State College, is now on the faculty of the St. Johnsbury, Vt., Public Schools.

38 *Frank B. Foster*, president of Keene Laminates Division in East Providence, has been appointed a corporate vice-president of the parent company, Keene Corporation.

Thomas R. Serpa has been named chief executive officer of the Sterling Winthrop/Ross/Valmont Gray international division of Sterling Drug Inc., New York City.

39 Buxton House in the Wriston Quadrangle will be home base for the 35th reunion of the class from May 31 to June 3. Most of the events scheduled for the weekend will be an easy walk from this convenient location.

Reunion activities will begin Friday with the traditional class cocktail party followed by the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance. On Saturday there will be a stimulating variety of forums and lectures, Alumni Field Day, and the class photograph and class dinner before the Pops Concert on the College Green. If the energy crisis permits, we hope to charter a boat for a ride on Narragansett Bay. It is hoped that many will stay over for Commencement exercises on Monday.

This is a preview of major events which will be included in a booklet to be mailed to each member of the class in April. Make your plans now and send us your ideas for events you would like to have the reunion committee consider.

Members of the reunion committee include *John Barrett*, *Foster Davis*, *Raymond DeMatteo*, *Ralph Fletcher*, *Charles Gross*, *Stanley Mathes*, *Howard Brown*, class president, and *Stuart Sherman*, reunion chairman. Merger with the women of the class is being considered, as well as ways to keep the reunion costs to a figure that will at-

tract the greatest number back to campus. Class dues have been set at \$10 per person and a nominating committee consisting of past presidents *Davis*, *Gross*, and *Mathes* was appointed to elect class officers for the next five years. Ideas for the reunion can be sent to *Stuart Sherman*, John Hay Library, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912.

40 *Herman B. Goldstein*, vice president of planning for the chemical division of Sun Chemical Corporation, was the 1973 recipient of the Olney Medal, the textile chemistry field's highest recognition for technical and scientific achievement.

Harry B. Henshel is chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Bulova Watch Company, Inc., of New York City.

The Very Rev. *Herbert G. Nahas*, pastor of St. Mary's Syrian Orthodox Church in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was honored at a testimonial dinner in October observing his 25th anniversary as an orthodox priest.

George R. Thompson has been named associate vice-president for policy holder service at the National Life Insurance Company in Barre, Vt.

Richard B. Uhle has been elected president of Ohio Presbyterian Homes for the elderly in Sidney, Ohio. He served as an executive with Avco Corporation previously.

41 The Rev. *Miles W. Renear*, who received his doctor of ministry degree in November from the American Baptist Seminary of West Covina, Calif., was recently appointed the Protestant chaplain at Atascadero, Calif., State Hospital. He had been the Protestant chaplain at Metropolitan State Hospital in Norwalk, Calif., since 1952.

Willis F. Woods recently resigned as director of the Detroit Institute of Arts to become director of the Seattle Art Museum. During his 11 years of service Willis made many outstanding contributions to the Art Institute, such as the expansion of the African sculpture and ethnographic art collection as well as the Oriental and contemporary art collection.

42 *John D. Wallace* is director of the Breast Diagnostic Center at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. The center utilizes thermography, a method based on the principle that a cancerous mass emits more heat than normal tissue, to detect breast cancer. He is a research professor of radiology at Jefferson and is known internationally as a pioneer authority on thermography. He has taught more than half those using the technique in the world today.

43 *C. Robinson Fish, III*, agent for Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in Chicago, was recently named president of the Million Dollar

Round Table, an insurance association.

Dr. Warren S. Wooster has been appointed dean of the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science of the University of Miami. At the Marine Technology Society's annual conference in Washington, D.C., in September, he was awarded the MTS 1973 Compass Distinguished Achievement Award.

44 The Rev. *Peter Chase* has been appointed rector at St. James Episcopal Church in Greenfield, Mass. He came to Greenfield from the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine in New York City.

Class president *G. Myron "Mike" Leach* was recently elected a director of the Old Colony Bank in Providence.

John D. Ross, Jr., a partner in the law firm of Ross and Ross in Springfield, Mass., has been inducted into the American College of Trial Lawyers. The national association aims at improving the standards of trial practice, the administration of justice, and the ethics of the trial branch of the legal profession.

Irma Copes Rusk is a programming manager for IBM in New York City. Her daughter, Laurie, is a sophomore at Stanford University.

Class secretary *Brad Whitman* is eager for news from his classmates. Brad's address is 100 Don Avenue, Rumford, R.I. 02916.

45 Last spring, *Jean Whitehead Kelly* was elected chairman of the Wellesley, Mass., School Committee. She has been on the committee since 1969 and has served as secretary and vice-chairman.

Dr. William S. Richardson, professor of oceanography at Nova University in Florida, has received the highest professional honor of the Marine Technology Society—the Lockheed Award for Ocean Science and Engineering. He was honored for his outstanding contributions to the development of sea measurement instrumentation. Information which Dr. Richardson's work has made available helps determine the amount and flow of pollutants in the sea, predicts the location of fish, and forecasts when northern sea areas will freeze.

46 *Dr. John C. Evans* is professor of radiology with the West Virginia University Medical Center and School of Medicine in Morgantown, W.Va.

John A. McTammany, a retired commander in the U.S. Navy who has been chairman of the department of naval sciences at Tufts University, is serving as a guidance counselor at the Assabet Valley Regional Technical Vocational High School in Marlboro, Mass.

George B. Melrose was reappointed to serve as chairman of the Erie County, N.Y., Environmental Management Council. A member of the council since its inception, he is the product director for advanced sys-

tems and technology at the Bell Aerospace Company.

Alfred I. Miranda and *Josephine L. Bayard* were married December 2 in New York City. He is a district manager for affiliate relations with the Columbia Broadcasting System. They live in New York City.

Dr. Charles L. Sanford (GS) has been named Louis Ellsworth Laflin Professor of Technology and Culture at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, where he is a professor of language and literature.

47 *Elliott E. Andrews* (GS '48), Rhode Island state librarian since 1962, was recently awarded a certificate for "competence in law librarianship" by the American Association of Law Libraries. He also served as recorder for the Rhode Island Constitutional Convention held in the fall. He reports he and his wife *Connie* (see '48) have "gone native" this year and are staying at the beach for the winter.

Beatrice Powers Auty has left the Williamstown, Mass., school system to become an elementary guidance teacher in Holbrook, Mass.

Stanley P. Blacher, president of Blacher Brothers, Inc., in Providence, has been elected to the board of directors of Industrial National Bank of Providence.

Arthur B. Dunbar, Jr., is deputy director of the office of public affairs of the National Transportation Safety Board in Washington, D.C.

Cole A. Lewis has been promoted to director of community affairs by Prudential Insurance Company of Newark, N.J. He was associate director before his promotion.

Valter E. MacDonald has been appointed regional director of Mobil Oil Corporation's Middle East department. He works out of the New York City office.

Last fall, *Dr. Paul Zuber*, director of the urban studies environmental program at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, tested many of the black inmates at the Attica, N.Y., state prison for sickle cell anemia. About four per cent of those tested showed positive signs of the disease.

48 *Connie Hurley Andrews* is in charge of the periodicals-microfilm department at the Providence Public Library. She was recently elected an alumnae trustee of the Thomas Becket Foundation at Brown.

Rupert H. Austin, Jr., was married to *Doris Cook Reed* of Milford, Conn., on June 24.

Elmer M. Fiery, vice-president of drug distribution in the east for Bergen Brunswig Corporation in Saddle Brook, N.J., has been appointed to the operating committee of the nationwide health products and services company. Before assuming his present office, he was group vice-president of planning and development.

Morton S. Grossman, president of Grossman Family Companies, Boston, has been named president of the Mt. Vernon Co-operative Bank of Boston. Active in many social and civic activities, he has

served on the board of the Massachusetts Council on Crime and Correction.

Donald M. Joseph is president and owner of Phillips & Easton Supply Company in Wichita, Kan.

Raymond A. Kassar, executive vice-president of Burlington Industries in Greensboro, N.C., has been elected to the company's board of directors. He joined Burlington in 1948.

William J. Roach has been appointed associate professor of communications and journalism at the University of North Florida in Jacksonville. He joined the UNF faculty following graduate study at the University of Georgia.

Robert M. Siff, of the B-W Footwear Company, was recently elected president of Two-Ten Associates, Inc., the shoe industry's Boston-based national philanthropic foundation. A new endowment, the Robert M. Siff Scholarship, was established in his honor. He and his wife *Shirley* live in Worcester, Mass. Other alumni affiliated with Two-Ten are *Frederick Bloom* '40, executive vice-president, and *Robert J. Selig* '58, a member of the board of directors.

49 *William S. Grocut, Jr.*, is a sales engineer and regional aviation specialist with Crouse Hinds Company, an electrical manufacturer. He lives in Tampa, Fla.

Dr. Vincent W. Howard has been named vice-president of engineering for Northrop Corporation's Ventura division in Newbury Park, Calif. He will be in charge of all engineering operations.

Joan Dixon Keller reports that she and her husband *Oliver* are enjoying Tallahassee, Fla., where they moved in 1967. *Oliver* was recently appointed Secretary of Health and Rehabilitative Services for the state of Florida. Their daughter, *Alison*, 20, is a junior at Emory University, and *Louisa*, 17, is in her last year at Madeira.

Horace Megathlin, Jr., is vice-president of Rhode Island Land Company, a Providence-based residential developer. He joined that company a year ago as manager of multi-family developments after being principal projects manager for C. E. Maguire, Inc.'s Building Division, also in Providence.

Joseph T. Mullen has been elected a vice-president in charge of a new municipal bond division at Citizen's Trust Company in Providence.

Roland J. Pepin is the new district sales manager of the Providence office of the Bankers Life and Casualty Company of Chicago.

Frank J. Pizzitola is a general partner in the investment banking firm of Lazard Frères & Company in New York City.

50 *Harold Anderson* has been named general sales manager of the wholesale-retail division for Seth Thomas in Thomaston, Conn. He was previously affiliated with the International Silver Company in Meriden, Conn.

J. Lee Bonoff of Providence, vice-president of sales for the Carol Cable Company in Pawtucket, R.I., has been elected vice-president of Carol's parent company, Avnet Inc.

Robert W. Carangelo has joined a New Haven, Conn., law firm which is now known as Sperandio, Weinstein, Carangelo and Donegan. He has served as assistant town attorney and chief town attorney of Hamden, Conn.

John E. DePace has been appointed an assistant vice-president at Norfolk County Trust Company in Dedham, Mass.

Capt. Albert M. Hunt, USN, has been appointed branch head for plans and policies on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Elmo Zumwalt, in the Pentagon. He previously held posts in U.S. embassies in Turkey and Paris, and more recently, commanded destroyers operating out of Newport, R.I.

Donald M. O'Brien has been named vice-president of sales promotion and appointed to the executive board of Gimbels in the New York division. He is a former assistant advertising manager of the Outlet Company in Providence and a former vice-president of Jordan Marsh in Florida.

David C. Rosenfield is a public services assistant at the Yale University Library and is a library sciences student at Yale.

51 *Elliot Berman* is president and founder of the Solar Power Corporation in Braintree, Mass. He explained the beginnings of his solar cell manufacturing company in the *Boston Sunday Globe* last summer: "In 1962, a Japanese firm, Sharp, designed a solar cell for earth use and began selling them. We figured that if Sharp made a business out of this, perhaps we could, too, in the United States."

Mary Jo Loder Ebner, who received her master of science degree in audiology from the University of Rhode Island in June, is employed by the National Technical Institute for the Deaf in Rochester, N.Y.

David Hedison is starring in *The Cat Lady*, a television movie for ABC.

Charles F. Leveroni is a regional advertising manager for *Business Week* in Cleveland, Ohio.

Suzanne Osborne Shea, assistant director of the Blythedale Children's Hospital video department in Valhalla, N.Y., has started her own free-lance videotaping business, Sports Visuals, taping golf, tennis, bowling, and other sports tournaments for playback at club and industry social events.

52 *Barbara Olin Alpert* had one-woman exhibits of her paintings at the Norman Bird Sanctuary in Middletown, R.I., in August and in Fall River, Mass., in April.

Dwight R. Ambach is enrolled in the Industrial College of the Armed Forces for a year of senior training. Prior to this he was deputy director of the Office of Regional Economic Policy in the U.S. State Department's Bureau of Inter-American Affairs for four years, during which time he received a superior service award.

James P. Casey is a disk product manager in the computer products division of Ampex in Marina del Rey, Calif.

J. James Gordon was recently named corporate vice-president of United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., in New York City.

Frederick J. McGraw was recently appointed director of corporate development and management services for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn. He was previously the director of corporate development in the firm's actuary department.

John Z. McKenny is in the private practice of psychotherapy in Golden Valley, Minn.

Dr. Lawrence R. Ross, who is affiliated with the New York University Medical Center, has been elected to the board of governors of the New York University School of Medicine Alumni Association.

Richard L. Tauber, vice-president of the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company in New York City, was recently appointed head of the new sales and marketing group, a department of the money-market, portfolio, and bond trading division at Morgan Guaranty.

Robinson C. Trowbridge, president of Creamer, Trowbridge, Case and Basford, Inc., a Providence advertising and public relations firm, has been elected president of the board of trustees of the Providence Lying-In Hospital.

53 Andrew E. Andersen was recently appointed assistant vice-president of the Bankers Trust Company of Albany, N.Y. He joined the company in June as a member of the operations department.

Dwight T. Freeburg has been appointed manager of the New York group pension office of Connecticut General Life Insurance Company.

Dr. Everett E. Hadley (GS) has been appointed director of the academic advising system at Drake University.

Russell F. Seeley was recently appointed director of United Workshops in Warwick, R.I., a non-profit agency serving the adult retarded citizens of the state. The agency is primarily concerned with procuring contract work from industry in the area and the completion of this work by the more than 600 handicapped citizens in Rhode Island.

54 The alumnae will hold their 20th reunion in June, with Maureen O'Brien Sullivan serving as head of the reunion committee. A merger of the Pembroke and Brown classes is being considered and Maureen welcomes comment from her classmates. She can be reached at 146 Everett Ave., Providence, R.I. 02906, or contact class president Lila Teich Gold, 322 East 55th St., New York, N.Y. 10022. The class plans to memorialize Regina Sullivan with a gift at the reunion. Lila suggests that contributions in Reggie's memory should be made to the Sciences Library because she majored in biology. Checks should be made out to Brown University, earmarked in the lower left-hand corner for the Sciences Library, and mailed to the University, care of Mrs. Hackett, Box 1877.

Alan E. Hovey, Jr., is operations manager at Century Housewares, Inc., in Hamburg, N.Y.

Sherm Strickhouser has returned to radio as the host of a new talk show on

John T. Houk '55

For all of you with a poor backhand – a new game

There are ten million people playing tennis in the world today, and 900,000 have poor backhands. So says John T. "Doc" Houk '55, who would like to do something about it—in the form of a new game, two-handed tennis.

"A weak backhand has driven more people from tennis than anything else," says Houk, who is president of the newly-formed International Forehand Tennis Association. For \$25 you can join the Association, which entitles you to an "occasional" newsletter and a bumper sticker saying, "Boo Backhand."

At the moment, Houk not only is president of the Association, he's the only member. But don't get the impression that the former Bruin tennis captain isn't serious about two-handed tennis. He's so serious that he recently appeared on an NBC sports show to promote his product.

"My objective is to eliminate the backhand from the game of tennis," Houk says. As now played, tennis forces a player to overdevelop one side of the body to the detriment of his physical entirety. In this period when physical fitness is so important, it's time, he says, for tennis officials to react sensibly.

"Forehand tennis is a game played on a regulation tennis court, according to all the rules of tennis, and with one racket or two, as the player may prefer. And I firmly believe that the game will permit everyone, especially young people, to develop both sides of their bodies at once. Balanced phys-

Doc Houk: A bumper sticker all his own.



ical development is essential to most other sports. Why not tennis?

"There are no real disadvantages to this game," Houk adds. "You can still hit a backhand volley (it's the only way to hit a shot right at you) and a trap shot. And you can serve as well as ever by storing the extra racket head down with our 'serve hook,' which fits on the buttonhole of a dress or on shorts or pants. After the serve, you draw the other racket like a pistol on the way to the net." For no extra charge, Doc Houk will throw in a serve hook with the bumper sticker and newsletter for members of the IFTA.

Houk started out as a left-handed tennis player but lost two fingers on his left hand when he was young. So he learned the game from the other side and went on to become the nineteenth-ranked collegiate player in the country when he captained the Bruins. He's now a member of the Brown Athletic Hall of Fame.

For the serious tennis player, Houk sees several distinct advantages in forehand play. He claims the game is easier to learn than conventional tennis and it provides the player with greater reach, more power in the forehand, and a greater variety of shots.

"There is one other thing," Houk notes. "This is difficult to explain, but the promoters feel that because the right side of the brain controls the left side of the body, and vice versa, you will notice an improvement in your 'old' forehand when you stop hitting backhands."

Houk's primary objective is to see the country swing to forehand tennis, using two rackets. If this can't be accomplished, he'd like to introduce forehand tennis as a new game. There is a possibility of his coming back to Brown this spring to put on a demonstration at the Aldrich-Dexter courts.

You'll be able to tell when Doc Houk arrives. His will be the only car in the parking lot with a "Boo Backhand" bumper sticker.

J.B.

Hugh Smyser

WICE in Providence. He was previously program director for WJAR-TV in Providence.

55 *Socrates M. Mihalakos* has opened an office in Cheshire, Conn., for the practice of real estate law, estate planning, and corporate law. He was formerly a partner in the Cheshire firm of Bohan, Hitt, Mihalakos and Sachner.

Dr. Edgar C. Smith, Jr. (GS) is manager of the program product centers of IBM Europe, based in Paris.

56 *Andrew S. Dragat* has joined with two other architects to form a new corporation for the practice of architecture in West Hartford, Conn. The firm will be called Henry Schadler Associates, Architects.

Janet Price Falsgraf was recently elected chairman of the board of trustees of the Federated Church of Christ in Chagrin Falls, Ohio. She is the first woman to serve in that capacity and the second to be elected to the board.

Thomas E. Hazlehurst was recently named president of Potter Hazlehurst, Inc., a marketing and advertising agency in Providence. He had served as executive vice-president since 1964.

Bruce C. Keating is an engineering supervisor with the Western Electric Company in Cockeysville, Md.

Sheldon B. Lubin has been named assistant manager of Premium Beverage Company in Worcester, Mass. He has been with Premium Beverage for eight years as both salesman and supervisor.

Dr. Herbert Rakatansky and *Elaine Refkin '66* have recently married. He is practicing medicine in Providence and is on the Brown faculty in the division of gastroenterology.

William A. Wescott has been appointed senior trust officer and head of the trust division's eastern area office for the New Jersey National Bank in Neptune, N.J.

57 *Dr. Robert A. Corrigan* was recently named dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Missouri, Kansas City. He was previously a professor at the University of Iowa. In his new position as dean, he is working to improve campus-community interaction and has started a black scholars course in which top black scholars from around the country deliver weekly lectures at the university.

Barry Lowen was recently promoted to vice-president of program development for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Television in Culver City, Calif. He was formerly director of program development, and was involved in the development of the TV programs, "Shaft," "Hawkins," and "Adam's Rib."

Roland E. Reed has been appointed director of policyholder services at Connecticut Mutual Life in Hartford.

Robert Saltonstall, Jr., has joined the Waterville Company, Inc., in Waterville Valley, N.H., as vice-president and general manager. For about eight years the company has been developing a resort valley which will include all kinds of recreational

activities, but focus on skiing and tennis.

George Stephenson, an associate trust counsel at the First National Bank of Boston, was recently elected treasurer of the New England Conservatory of Music's board of trustees. He also serves on the board's executive committee.

58 *William H. Chadwick*, vice-president of The Connecticut Bank & Trust Company, has been named an area manager for CBT's Cromwell, East Hampton, Higganum, Middletown, Washington Plaza, and Wesleyan offices.

Conrad L. Hamel, formerly president of the Atlantic Tool Company in Providence, has been placed in charge of another Atlan-Tol Industries subsidiary which will manufacture and market disposable medical instruments. He will also be president of Atlan-Tol Laboratories, Inc., in Providence and will continue as a vice-president of Atlan-Tol Industries.

Richard E. Neal has resigned as an assistant principal in the Andover, Mass., school system to become principal of Westford, Mass., North Middle School, for grades six, seven, and eight.

Chuck (Palaialogos) Paley and his wife Ann are parents of their first child, Sean Charles, born September 23. Chuck is in the merchandising division of the W. T. Grant Company's home office in New York City.

Jordan E. Ringel, a partner in the New York City office of Pavia and Harcourt, a law firm, was recently elected chairman of the National Kidney Foundation. He has served the foundation for the past three years and is the first chairman to be elected by it.

Robert J. Selig is president and director of the Laconia, N.H., Shoe Company, Inc., and is associated with various other New England shoe companies.

H. Lee Yeaton has joined The Colonial Bank and Trust Company in Waterbury, Conn., as manager of the mortgage origination unit of the mortgage and real estate department. Before joining Colonial, he was an assistant vice-president of the New Haven Savings Bank.

59 *Freeland "Pres" Hobart* recently joined the Eldec Corporation as marketing manager for the aerospace division, where he will manage the field representatives and establish market projections. In May, his second child, Timothy, was born. The Hobarts live in Lynnwood, Wash.

Paul A. Markoff, vice-president of corporate sales for Superscope, Inc., in Sun Valley, Calif., was recently elected to the company's board of directors.

Adrian B. Plante has been appointed assistant director of student teaching laboratory experiences at Rhode Island College.

Lorna Steingold Wasserman was married to Everett Schiffman in Providence on September 16.

Paul G. Woodhouse has been promoted to regional reinsurance director in the reinsurance department of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn. Paul joined the company in

1963 and lives with his wife and two children in East Granby, Conn.

60 *Mary Lind Bryan* (GS) and her husband Ronald recently adopted a baby, Phoebe Marie, born July 20. They live at 1402 Laura Lane, College Station, Texas.

Carolyn Nygren Curran recently exhibited her pottery in an exhibit at the Tall Hill Gallery in Galway, N.Y. She operates "C.N.C. Pottery" from her home in Glens Falls, N.Y., and also serves as a hostess at the Hyde Collection in Glens Falls, where she is doing research on pottery in the collection.

Frank Flanagan is Boston district manager for the Atlantic Richfield Company in Revere, Mass.

Rick Germani is a procurement specialist at the Xerox Corporation in Stamford, Conn. He and his wife Virginia have two children, Laura, 10, and Gay, 6. They live in Redding, Conn.

Garrett B. Hunter, vice-president of The National State Bank in Elizabeth, N.J., has been graduated from the Stonier Graduate School of Banking at Rutgers University.

H. Anthony Ittleson, vice-president of marketing at C.I.T. Corporation in New York City, has been elected a director of the company, one of the nation's largest financial services organizations.

Dr. A. Paul Kelly, a dermatologist, has been appointed assistant professor of medicine at the Drew Postgraduate Medical School and staff physician at the Martin Luther King, Jr., General Hospital in Los Angeles, Calif. He holds a joint concurrent appointment in the department of medicine at the University of Southern California School of Medicine.

Steve Oberbeck and his wife Christina are parents of their first child, Sally Morgan, born November 9. Steve is a cultural critic for *Newsweek* and a free-lance writer. They live in Englewood, N.J.

Allan S. Ross has been named manager of manpower training and development at CIBA-GEIGY Corporation in Ardsley, N.Y. He will be responsible for designing development experiences to improve employee performance.

61 *Peter D. Dorr* is owner of Dorr's Print Shop in Bridgewater, Mass., started in 1911 by his grandfather, P. Percival Dorr.

Dr. Joyce M. Holland has returned to Sacred Heart University, Bridgeport, Conn., after a three-year absence, as an associate professor. She taught four years at SHU before leaving in 1970 to accept the position of associate dean for freshman programs at Rhode Island College.

Kenneth H. Johnson has his own company in Boulder, Colo., Johnson Audio-Visual, specializing in the production of 35-mm. sound filmstrips.

Dr. Paul Kechijian is the co-author, along with Paul Dudley White, of an article entitled "The Military as a Leader in the Struggle Against Arteriosclerosis," which appeared in the November 1973 issue of *Military Medicine*. Now affiliated with the University of Miami, Fla., Hospital, Dr.

Kechijian was previously awarded the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious performance of duty while serving as chief of preventative medicine service at the Kenner Army Hospital in Fort Lee, Va.

Roderick A. McGarry, II, has been appointed general agent of the Portland, Maine, agency of State Mutual Life Assurance Company of America.

Howard M. Myers is president of the auto leasing firm of Baker Lease Corporation in Pawtucket, R.I.

Robert W. Schmid has been appointed a vice-president of the First National Bank of Central Jersey, which has branches in Clinton and Lebanon. He was honored as the Jaycee of the Year 1969-70 by the Somerville, N.J., Area Jaycees, and received the Distinguished Service Award 1970-71 from the same organization. He and his wife Nora live in Pittstown, N.J.

Richard N. Tinker has been promoted to plant supervisor of budget, results and systems support by Southern New England Telephone. His office is in New Haven, Conn.

Charles H. Whitman has been promoted to vice-president in the Latin American region of the international banking department of Marine Midland Bank-New York in New York City. He and his wife live in Manhattan.

62 Dr. Shahrough Akhavi is assistant professor of international studies at the University of South Carolina.

Linda Newman Bowling and her husband Kenneth have moved to Madison, Wis., where Linda is writing her doctoral dissertation on the American Revolution and is active in the feminist movement.

Matthew P. Fink was married to Ellanor T. Stengel on September 29 in Wayne, Pa.

Dr. Barbara Epstein, vice-president of Horace J. De Podwin, an economic consulting firm in Washington, D.C., recently wrote an article on "A Proposal to Modernize Electricity Tariffs" for the *Public Utilities Fortnightly* magazine. She is on the faculty of Fordham University's Graduate School of Business Administration. She has participated in several state and Federal Communications Commission regulatory proceedings and is working on an FCC evaluation of regulatory methods.

Mahlon S. Hale, Jr., received an M.D. degree from the University of Connecticut and is a resident in psychiatry at Yale.

Released from the U.S. Army in July, Dr. Robert D. Herstoff has joined the obstetrical and gynecological practice of two other doctors in Edison, N.J. He served his internship at Buffalo (N.Y.) General Hospital and his residency training at the University Hospitals complex and at the Magee Women's Hospital in Pittsburgh, Pa.

John F. Hilliker, an assistant professor at Lakehead University in Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, is on a leave of absence for 1973-74 to complete a book on education in India in the 19th century.

Barton L. Lilly is a marketing services coordinator with the United Bank of Denver, Colo. He is also doing free-lance ad-

vertising projects. His wife, Barbara George Lilly (see '63), has returned to graduate school.

Trudy Balaschek Morgan and her husband Julian have moved to Maine. Trudy has retired from her ten-year teaching career to care for Julian Henry III, born March 3, 1973.

Susan Budnitz Sokoloff interviews prospective Brown students in Los Angeles on a voluntary basis. Her children are Beth, 9, Margery, 6, and Peter, 2.

Katherine Doyle Stamford and her husband Ray have moved to Denver, Colo., where Ray is a pathologist at the University of Colorado Medical Center. Their children are Linda, 6, and Scott, 3.

63 The Brown and Pembroke classes have voted to merge. New class officers, elected to work out the details of the merger, plan to arrange for the joint administration of the classes between now and the next reunion in 1978. New officers for the women include Brooke Kruger Lipsitt, president, and Charlotte Thomson, reunion chairwoman. Class secretary Judy Neal Murray, 72 Briar Lane, Westwood, Mass. 02090, is eager for news from classmates. The new male officers include Fred Parker, president, and Colby Cameron, secretary.

John Barresi has been promoted to assistant professor of psychology at Emory University.

William R. Batty, III, has received his doctor of arts degree from the University of Oregon and is teaching English at the Northfield-Mount Hermon School in Massachusetts.

Sally Curtiss Campbell has been appointed children's librarian at the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, a division of the New York Public Library, serving the greater New York area including Long Island.

Lawrence R. Gross and his wife, Ellen, are parents of their first child, a daughter, Melinda Kristin, born July 9.

Joseph P. King was recently appointed manager of the J. P. Morgan Interfunding Corporation, a new subsidiary of J. P. Morgan and Company, Inc., in New York City.

Barbara George Lilly has returned to graduate school and is pursuing a master's degree in urban affairs at the University of Colorado. Her husband, Barton Lilly (see '62), is a marketing services coordinator with the United Bank of Denver, Colo.

Dr. Edward D. Maley is an orthopedic surgeon practicing in Eugene, Ore.

Robert G. McCord, Jr., who received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1970, is a fourth-year medical student at the University of Wisconsin Medical School.

Robert J. Sliney has been named operations manager of the Bound Brook, N.J., plant of the Color Systems Group of Inmont Corporation, where he will be in charge of plant operations and technical activities.

The Rev. Jeffrey C. Wilson has been appointed a consultant on youth ministries at Saint Andrew's Episcopal Church in Guilford, Conn. He will assist the parish in developing a ministry of the laity to in-

clude adults and young people working together in planning and implementing programs. He was ordained as a minister in June and is a graduate of the Yale Divinity School.

64 F. Vincent Albee has been awarded the life insurance industry's Chartered Life Underwriter designation by the American College of Life Underwriters. He is a representative of the Providence agency of the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont.

Richard C. Buggeln is associate research engineer of fluid dynamics at United Aircraft Research Laboratories in East Hartford, Conn.

John E. Bulkowski has received his Ph.D. degree from Carnegie-Mellon University and is a postdoctoral fellow at Harvard in the chemistry department.

Stanley D. Clayman has been named vice-president of marketing at Norrwock and Luverne Shoe Division of SCOA Industries in Boston. SCOA is a general retailing and footwear organization with headquarters in Columbus, Ohio.

Paul S. Goldberg is treasurer and controller of Health-Tronics, Inc., in Victor, N.Y. He received a 1973 Young Leadership Award presented by the Jewish Community Federation.

Laurence A. Gretskey has received a Ph.D. degree from Indiana University and is a professor of Germanic languages at the University of Texas in Austin.

Dr. Jonathan M. Kagan has opened an office for the practice of ophthalmology, specializing in diagnosis and treatment of retinal diseases, at the Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City.

Dr. Gerald Kirshenbaum is with the department of surgery at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston.

A. Thomas Levin has been re-elected to a fourth term as president of the Brown University Club of Long Island. A partner in a Garden City law firm, he is president of the Rockville Center Democratic Club and chairman of the publications committee of the Nassau County Bar Association.

Anthony T. Matteo received his master's degree in education from the Westfield, Mass., State Teachers College and is a guidance director and assistant football coach at the Albuquerque, N.M., Academy. He reports he is trying to generate interest in lacrosse in New Mexico.

65 Donald L. Carcieri has been appointed an assistant vice-president of Old Stone Bank's financial planning and control group. He joined the Providence bank in 1971 and was previously a partner in his own firm, Logix.

Peter T. Cottrell received a Ph.D. degree in 1971 from Florida State University. Now an assistant professor of chemistry at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, he is teaching and working on research grants from the National Institutes of Health and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Kevin L. Cutler has joined Marine Midland Bank-Southern, located in Binghamton,

N.Y., as an assistant treasurer. He came to the bank from Marine Midland Bank in New York. He holds a master's degree in business administration from Cornell.

John C. DeWolfe, III, was married to *Dianne L. Douglas* on July 28. *Thomas Jeffris, II* '66 was best man.

Peter H. S. Dillard is a first-year medical student at Albany, N.Y., Medical College of Union University.

Edward H. Gross is a financial analyst at W. R. Grace & Company's Dewey and Almy Chemical Division in Boston.

Dr. Jeffrey S. Hanzel is chief resident in pediatrics at Hartford, Conn., Hospital. He was released from the U.S. Navy in July 1973.

Warren A. Johnson has joined the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company as senior investment analyst in the investment research and cash forecasting unit of the company's treasury department.

Judith V. Jordan has received her Ph.D. degree in clinical psychology from Harvard.

Dr. Harvey L. Kaufman (GS '73) is a freshman at The Medical College of Pennsylvania, formerly The Women's Medical College, in Philadelphia.

Dr. Daniel J. Koretz has joined with two other doctors in the practice of internal medicine in Ontario, N.Y.

Susan Neiman and *Carl D. Offner* were married February 3, 1973, and are living in the Boston area. Susan is a biology teacher at the Avon, Mass., High School.

Dr. R. Craig Nielsen is a major and a flight surgeon in the U.S. Air Force, based at Brooke Air Force Base, Texas.

Gerald M. Richmond, Jr., has received a master of regional planning degree from Syracuse University and is a research associate with Areawide and Local Planning for Health Action in Syracuse, N.Y.

Frederick L. Soule has received his master's degree in hospital administration from Duke University and is an administrator at Caldwell Memorial Hospital in Lenoir, N.C.

Lawrence G. Welle has been sworn in as a Mercer County, N.J., assistant prosecutor and a special deputy attorney general for the state.

66 *Dr. Leslie K. Arnold* (GS) has been named a senior associate by the research firm of *Daniel H. Wagner Associates*, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Ann M. Arvin is a resident in pediatrics at Moffett Hospital in San Francisco.

John J. Berchman, Jr. (GS) has returned to Dean Junior College as associate professor of history. He was on a sabbatical leave for the spring semester visiting libraries in Paris, the Hague, London, Madrid, and the Vatican to use research material dealing with the War of Spanish Succession and early eighteenth century diplomacy.

Donald Bernardo has been named treasurer of Verazzano College in Saratoga Springs, N.Y.—a new private, experimental, progressive college. His father, *Aldo S. Bernardo* '42, is president of the school.

Frederick Bopp, III, has received an

M.S. degree from the University of Delaware and is a research fellow in the geology department at that university.

William D. Brisbane, Jr., is a sectoral specialist for industry and preinvestment with the Banco InterAmericano de Desenvolvimento (InterAmerican Development Bank) in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Paul K. Carlino has received his M.S. degree in taxation from DePaul University and is an accountant with Ernst & Ernst in Chicago, Ill.

Larrimore Clyde Crockett (GS) is a dean in the office of student affairs at Windham College in Putney, Vt.

John M. Cross has resigned as assistant editor and correspondent for *Business Week* and has joined the personal staff of Sen. *Thomas J. McIntyre* of New Hampshire in Washington, D.C., as his energy aide.

Edward A. Dauer, associate professor of law at the University of Southern California, has been granted a leave of absence for the 1974-75 academic year to serve as a visiting associate professor of law at Yale.

Dr. Frances A. DuRocher (GS) was recently named an associate in internal medicine at the Guthrie Clinic and the Robert Packer Hospital in Sayre, Pa.

J. Roderick Eaton, a teacher at the Providence Country Day School, was recently appointed to the Bristol, R.I., School Committee.

Roger W. Freise is a flight officer with American Airlines and is based at LaGuardia Airport in New York City.

C. Edwin Goldkamp, an attorney, is a deputy commissioner and general counsel to the Vermont Department of Taxes in Montpelier.

Dr. Fred H. Hyer has been released from the U.S. Marine Corps and is a resident in internal medicine at Jackson Memorial Hospital in Miami, Fla.

Tom Jeffris was recently elected a director of the Bank of Janesville, Wis.

William A. Kolibash has been appointed assistant U.S. attorney for the northern district of West Virginia. He will be assigned to the Wheeling, W.Va., office.

Gayle Kelly Landers, who received her master of fine arts degree from the Yale School of Drama in 1969, recently appeared in *The Voice of the Turtle* and *The Marriage-Go-Round* at the Barter Theatre, the state theatre of Virginia. She lives in New York City.

John A. McDonnell is a research fellow in the political science department of Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Philip L. McGuire and his wife, *Beverly*, are parents of a son, *Ryan Philip*, born August 31.

Dr. Thomas J. Moulson has joined the Rohm and Haas Company in Philadelphia and will be working in the reinforced plastics research department in Bristol, Pa. The company manufactures chemicals, plastics, fibers, and health products.

David W. Ogden is an assistant product manager with Block Drug Company in Jersey City, N.J.

Stanley H. Palmer, who received his Ph.D. degree from Harvard, is an assistant

professor of British history at the University of Texas in Arlington.

Elaine Refkin and *Dr. Herbert Rakatansky* '56 were recently married. Dr. Rakatansky is on the Brown medical school faculty.

Edward D. Salmon has received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania and is a staff scientist with the Marine Biological Laboratories in Woods Hole, Mass.

David E. Taylor received his M.B.A. degree from Harvard and is doing real estate development work with the Trammell Crow Company in Dallas, Texas.

Dr. William L. Thorson is a resident in anesthesiology at the University of California at Los Angeles Center for Health Sciences.

Dr. Donald C. Tyler was married to *Ingrid E. Johnson* on August 18. They will live in San Francisco while he is stationed with the U.S. Navy in Alameda, Calif.

David M. Warner is a drug counseling instructor with the Ulster County Community College in Kingston, N.Y.

67 *Richard J. Arneson* is an acting assistant professor of philosophy at the University of California, San Diego, where he teaches politics, political philosophy, and literature. He will return to the University of California at Berkeley this summer to complete his Ph.D. dissertation.

Robert B. Arnold was married to *Katherine E. McCormick* of Arlington, Va., on September 1. The groom's father is *Robert E. Arnold* '29. Bob is an applications engineer for Rixon, a subsidiary of Sangamo Electric in Silver Spring, Md.

William R. Barrett, Jr., has been released from the U.S. Air Force and is a graduate student at the University of Chicago's business school.

Jonathan A. Brown, Jr., and *Jean C. Rushin* were married December 1 in Summit, N.J.

Richard P. Burns is an associate director in the Peace Corps at the American Embassy in Muscat, Oman.

Stephen V. Cantrill, who received his M.D. degree last year from the University of Vermont, is a research associate there in the College of Medicine.

Dr. Joseph J. Crowley is an assistant professor of psychology at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond.

Alexander Filipp is a second-year resident in ophthalmology at the Albany, N.Y., Medical Center Hospital.

Dr. Les R. Greene was married to *Bonnie S. Batter* on September 16. He received M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in clinical psychology from Yale University, where he is a postdoctoral fellow.

Lenore Wisney Horowitz, who received her Ph.D. degree in English literature from Cornell University in 1971, is an assistant professor of literature at American University. Her husband *Lawrence* is a member of the professional staff of the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Health, chaired by Sen. *Edward Kennedy*. *Lenore* has pub-

lished articles on Shakespeare and George Eliot.

Wayne W. Long has been appointed an assistant vice-president of Old Stone Bank in Providence.

Dr. James R. Maar (GS) has received his Ph.D. degree in mathematical statistics from George Washington University. He will continue to be employed full-time as a mathematician for the Department of Defense in Washington, D.C., and is teaching part-time at George Washington University.

Jeffrey L. Nelson and his wife Ann have moved from Boston to Ludlow, Vt.

Joseph Randall, a representative of Bache and Company in Utica, N.Y., was the campaign manager last fall for Utica mayoral candidate Sebastian Convertino. He is also a member of the speakers bureau of

the New York Stock Exchange.

Joseph H. Santarlasci, Jr., has received an M.B.A. degree from the University of Virginia School of Business and has joined the corporate finance division of the First National Bank of Chicago, Ill.

Lt. Steven H. Spayd, USN, recently took command of the USS *Greenbay* (PG 101), homeported at the Naval Amphibious Base in Little Creek, Va. Steven and his wife, Loyes Woods Spayd '66, have two children, Rachel Ann, 5, and Patricia Lynne, 3. They live in Virginia Beach, Va.

Thomas K. Ward is district sales manager of Exxon Chemical Company in Des Plaines, Ill.

Sheila Tuchapsky Wickens (GS), who graduated from the University of California College of Medicine in Irvine, is an intern

at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles.

68 William C. Adams, Jr., was awarded first-year honors at the Harvard Business School, where he is enrolled in a master's of business administration program.

Will S. Brown, III, is in his second year at the Harvard Business School.

Thomas S. Echeverria is a third-year medical student at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School in Dallas.

Dr. John F. Goodrich is with the Public Health Service Indian Hospital in Shiprock, N.Mex.

Since graduation, John E. Johns has taught elementary school for four years, attended film school at the University of Cali-

Susan Davis '63

Social activist and feminist, businesswoman and journalist

"This is my gray flannel suit," Susan Davis says, pointing to a picture of herself in *The Chicago Daily News*. The conservative garb would correctly indicate to anyone that Susan Davis is an earnest businesswoman. The conservative concept wouldn't convey the scope of her thinking, however. The *Daily News* article accompanying the photograph of Ms. Davis gives a better clue to that, detailing a \$2-million publishing venture she and her associates have launched. The article describes their soon-to-appear national news magazine, *Woman News*, a twice-monthly similar to *Time* and *Newsweek* which will focus on women and their part in the events of the day. Susan Davis will publish and edit the publication.

Stereotypes have yet to be conceived for people like Susan Davis. Rhode Island Yankee turned Chicagoan, social activist and feminist, businesswoman and journalist—she brings to her work a broad background of experience but also an easy-going personality.

She worked briefly with *The Executive*, a Harvard Business School digest, and three years with the business and advertising side of the Boston-area minority newspaper, *The Bay State Banner*. She founded and edited an economic development publication, *Urban Enterprise*, as well as *The Spokeswoman*, a national women's newsletter. After a period as editor, she bought *The Spokeswoman* from the Urban Research Corporation of Chicago, under whose auspices she founded it, and she continues as a member of the board and vice-president for Urban Research.

Being firmly set in the business world no longer means putting up with a rat race, Ms. Davis believes. "There's a whole new echelon of people who have the credentials, but don't play the games," she says. "I don't feel vulnerable at all. I'm part of a

new professional group."

Susan Davis and eight others drawn from that new professional group—women in publishing, law, public relations, advertising, labor, and banking—formed a planning board for what has become *Woman News*. Unlike feature-oriented *Ms.*, they have planned *Woman News* as a straight hard-news publication with journalistic reporting and only signed opinion. The magazine's only bias will be in the kinds of news included, not in the way news is handled. Says Publisher Davis, "Our sole commitment is to report in an organized fashion news of interest to women, and to catalog without interruption women's events which are making history. Who's on the line with that coverage now?"

The design of the magazine is another departure from the feature style of *Ms.* "It's a little more designed than *Time* and

Newsweek," she says, "but essentially the idea is to give attention to the news and not the designer." The content of *Woman News* will reach out to all kinds of women, with departments including "Working Wife," "Getting Older," "\$ and Sense," "Labor Letter," "The Good Life," and a range of others. One regular feature will be "Winners"—about women who are succeeding.

Dreaming up a format was only the iceberg tip for the planning board of the magazine. Another essential was lining up a staff of first-rate journalists. And, says Ms. Davis, "You need a tremendous amount of capital to launch a magazine." They got started with a one-woman investment of \$100,000. With those funds they did a market survey and sent out a sample mailing of 200,000 pieces to prove that a market definitely exists for the magazine.

Now a full-scale financing campaign is underway, and Susan Davis is showing the financial prospectus around to venture capital companies and potential individual investors. After \$2 million in equity money has been raised, the first issue of *Woman News* will be on the newsstands within three months.

"There's been a resurgence in the magazine industry of special interest publications," says Ms. Davis. *Woman News* is being billed as such a periodical. But the appeal of *Woman News* may not stay limited for long, the editors think. "We expect that within a short time, we'll become a large circulation magazine." The reasons are simple: "People still tend to think of the women's movement as an isolated event. But it's the life we're living in. It's all around us." Ms. Davis sees another reason for likely success: "We'll just be putting out a better magazine. We'll be giving women on the staff a real opportunity to perform at their highest level." C.B.

Susan Davis: "The women's movement is not an isolated event."



Christine Bowman

fornia, Los Angeles, and backpacked through the Sierra Mountains. He has also earned his glider and single pilot's licenses, studied acting and karate, and traveled throughout Europe, Canada, Mexico, and the United States. He is now vice-president of the PBA Distribution Corporation, a publishing and marketing firm in Los Angeles. He writes film and theater reviews for a chain of weekly newspapers and recently began writing film reviews for two in-flight airline magazines. He has also written a screenplay for an educational film and a photographic essay on rodeo, due for publication this spring in a national travel magazine.

David G. Mathieson, who received his master of divinity degree from Andover Newton Theological School in 1972, is a minister to youth at the Acton, Mass., Center Congregational Church.

Steven E. Ostrow was married to Ann O. Koloski of Sandisfield, Mass., on September 9.

Dr. James K. Reynhout (GS) is an assistant professor of biology at Holy Cross College.

John C. Sebastian is product marketing manager at O. M. Scott & Sons in Marysville, Ohio.

Dr. Hratch Semerjian (GS) is a research engineer with Pratt & Whitney Aircraft in East Hartford, Conn.

Joseph J. Serritella received a J.D. degree from the University of Michigan Law School and is an attorney with Pepper Hamilton & Scheetz in Philadelphia.

Marcia Lloyd Wells received her master of fine arts degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1972. Last year she taught art at the Alternative Schools Project in Philadelphia, and she is now an art teacher at the University of Massachusetts in Boston.

69 *Joseph F. Baugher* (GS) has been appointed assistant professor of physics at Illinois Institute of Technology's College of Engineering and Physical Sciences.

Leslie D. Corwin received a J.D. degree from Fordham University in June and has accepted a position as an associate with Newman, Rich, Krinsky, Poses and Katz in New York City.

Barry L. Del Castillo has been promoted to assistant budget director in the budget office of the Durham, N.C., department of administration.

Donald A. DeLuca is an advanced product planner with the General Electric Company in Providence.

Craig L. Denton was married to Christine L. Fitzgerald on October 12. He is working on an M.A. degree in journalism at the University of Utah.

Edward R. DiPippo is a special assistant attorney general with the Office of the Attorney General in Providence.

Thomas W. Fahey, Jr., has joined the Hartford, Conn., law firm of Ribicoff & Kotkin.

Gregory M. Gonzales and Mary McCormick were married in November. Greg

is the head professional of the Mid-Town Tennis Club in Rochester, N.Y.

George Lister, Jr., has received his M.D. degree from Yale University and is an assistant resident in pediatrics at Yale-New Haven Hospital.

Robert D. Lyman received his master of arts degree from the University of Alabama in April.

Eugene G. Mattison, III, has been released from the U.S. Navy and is pursuing an M.B.A. degree from the Wharton School of Finance & Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania.

Peter A. Miller is doing graduate work at Stockholm University in Sweden.

Paul W. Oosterhuis has received his law degree from Harvard and is working with the Joint Congressional Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation in Washington, D.C.

James R. Rasmussen was released from the U.S. Navy in September and is a teaching assistant in chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he is studying for his Ph.D. degree.

Ken A. Ribet, who received his Ph.D. degree from Harvard University in June, is a lecturer in mathematics at Princeton.

Vance E. Salter has been released from the U.S. Army and is a first-year law student at the University of Virginia.

Roger J. Stegman has received his M.D. degree from Tufts Medical School and is a medical intern at Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center in the Bronx, N.Y.

Otto G. "Buddy" Stoll, III, formerly a television network executive in New Jersey, is president of Sedona (Ariz.) Productions, a film-producing organization which leases its facilities to major motion picture companies, television networks, and advertising agencies.

David B. Sutter received his M.D. degree from Georgetown Medical School and is serving his internship in medicine at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York City.

70 *Jeffrey G. Bergart*, who received an M.S. degree in computer and information sciences from the University of Pennsylvania in 1972, also earned an M.B.A. from Penn last June with a major in accounting. He is now a staff accountant with Coopers & Lybrand in Boston.

James G. Bruen, Jr., who received his J.D. degree *cum laude* from the Boston College Law School, has been admitted to the Massachusetts bar and is a law clerk to Senior Judge Anthony Julian of the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts.

James E. Clark is a law student at the University of Chicago. His wife, *Wendy Strothman Clark* (see '72), is a copywriter and magazine correspondent.

Dr. Stanley A. Cohn (GS) is a veterinarian at the Fairfield Animal Medical Center in Monroe, Conn., and teaches biology at Staples High School in Westport, Conn.

Stephan W. Cole and *Shirley "Sonny" Rushton* (see '71) were married October 14 in Boston. *John Spencer*, *Ted Oatis*, *Howard Wooley* '69, and *Wynn Major* '69 attended the wedding. Stephan is in his last year at the Harvard Business School.

Michael P. Dolan is a Ph.D. candidate in psychology and is doing a clinical internship at the Veterans Hospital in Lexington, Ky.

Ronald N. Germain was married to Barbara J. Goldfarb of Teaneck, N.J., on September 23. He is an M.D. and Ph.D. candidate at Harvard.

Dr. John K. Haynes (GS) is an assistant professor at Meharry Medical College's department of graduate studies and research in Nashville, Tenn.

Nancy Jacobson (GS) and *Alan Davidson* were married last summer in Calcium, N.Y. She is an English teacher in the Montgomery County, Pa., school system.

Iva S. MacLennan has left New York City and is a computer programmer for the Rand Corporation in Santa Monica, Calif.

Walter C. Newcomb was married to Kathleen E. O'Donnell on August 4. *Bruce A. Campbell* '69 and *Fred Lorenzo* '68 were ushers. Walter is a staff accountant with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company in Rochester, N.Y., and received his M.B.A. degree in 1972 from the University of Rochester.

Claudia D. Owen was married to A. Howard Toburen on December 16, 1972. She is a master's candidate in wildlife biology at Colorado State University and is working with habitat rehabilitation.

David Y. Rogers is a freshman at the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, Pa.

Charlotte Sanger and *John Thornton Wright* were married in June. Their address is Bush Island, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Richard J. Shapiro has received his J.D. degree from the Columbia University Law School and is an attorney with Shearman & Sterling in New York City.

Sister Mary Virginia Spanburgh (GS) was one of 1,500 scientists who took part in the Science-at-Sea voyage aboard the cruise ship *Canberra* to observe the total eclipse of the sun last summer off the west coast of Africa. She photographed the eclipse with a camera attached to a Questar telescope. She is an assistant professor in the physical sciences department at the College of Saint Rose in Albany, N.Y.

Fredric A. Strom received a J.D. degree from Cornell University Law School and is a research associate with The Research Group, Inc., in Charlottesville, Va.

David A. Sverdlhoff is a graduate student at the Medill School of Journalism of Northwestern University. He received an M.A. degree from the State University of New York at Stony Brook in 1972.

David L. Thomas has completed candidacy requirements for a Ph.D. degree at the University of California, Berkeley, and is spending the next two years at Queen's College, Oxford University, writing a dissertation and reading for a doctor of philosophy degree in ancient history.

Robert A. Walk was married to *Denys M. Gretzkowski* '72 on September 15. He is a student at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Larry Weissman is completing require-

ments for a Ph.D. degree in computer science at the University of Toronto.

Mary Brianne Beesley Willard is a member of The Open Stage theater company in Sarasota, Fla., and taught creative dramatics and acting there in the fall.

71 Christopher Aadnesen has received an M.B.A. degree from the University of Utah and is a staff assistant with The Western Pacific Railroad Company in San Francisco.

Beth Barrett and Dr. Richard C. Levy were married in New York City on September 9. In June she received an M.S. degree from Harvard University School of Public Health and is now an occupational health consultant at Agatha Corporation in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Richard C. Bedrosian was married to Mary B. Driscoll of Menomonie, Wis., on August 24. He is studying for his doctorate in clinical psychology at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio.

Susan Smith Berenzweig is a research assistant in the psychology department at Stanford University. She recently left the staff of *Learning* magazine. She lives at 350 Sharon Park Drive, Apt. H-201, Menlo Park, Calif.

Terence G. Carle is a title searcher with the Aegis Abstract Company, Inc., in Kingston, N.Y.

Kenneth J. Denzel and Elsie R. Orr were married August 18 in Westport, Conn. Wedding attendants were Donna Hall '72, Margaret Taylor '72, Craig Byrum, Robert Graham, and Roger Vogt '72. Elsie is an assistant director of admissions at the Wharton Graduate Division of the University of Pennsylvania, where Ken is a graduate student in management. He was previously with the General Electric Transit Systems Business Division in Erie, Pa., for two years. They live in Philadelphia.

Diedre M. Good (GS) is a speech pathologist at the Rehabilitation Center of Worcester County, Mass.

Louis J. Grossman received an M.B.A. degree from Columbia University last May and is training to be an assistant loan officer at Sonnenblick-Goldman Advisory Corporation in New York City.

Dr. Russell C. Hertzog, Jr. (GS) is a senior research physicist with the Schlumberger-Doll Research Center in Ridgefield, Conn.

Dr. Joseph E. Hight (GS) is a Brookings Economic Policy Fellow with the U.S. Department of Labor in Washington, D.C.

Dr. William R. Holt (GS) is assistant professor of psychology at Southeastern Massachusetts University.

John R. House is project coordinator of the community-based Corrections Training Center, a state facility in Seattle, Wash. The center trains staff who work in correctional efforts in the community.

Katherine Howland (GS) is teaching music to 7th and 8th graders at Rocky Hill School in East Greenwich, R.I.

Douglas Hurley is developing extended continuing education programs for the Institute of Environmental Studies at the University of Washington in Seattle.

John H. Jentzer was married to Carolyn Morse (see '73) in Oceanside, N.Y., on

August 26. Glenn F. Morse '70 and William H. Mosberg, III, were attendants and Christine M. Allen '74 was the maid of honor. John is a medical student at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine. They live in New York City.

Cynthia Luck and Clement Shearer were married in December 1971. Cynthia is teaching at the University of California at Santa Cruz.

James P. Maselan was married to Lynne J. Nastou of Brattleboro, Vt., on September 22. He is employed by the Boston law firm of Peabody, Brown, Rowley, and Storey and attends New England School of Law in Boston.

Stephen E. McLane has been named auditor of the Cape Ann Bank & Trust Company in Gloucester, Mass.

Jeffrey L. Meikle and his wife Alice are parents of a son, Jason Stone, born March 24, 1973.

David T. Morgan has moved to Millport, Ala., where he is a shift foreman in charge of manufacturing veneer, the substance from which plywood is made. For the first few months in his new position he will be responsible for developing operating policies and procedures.

Edmond H. Morse was married to Barbara R. White of New Canaan, Conn., on October 6. He is an investment officer in the trust department of the Industrial National Bank in Providence. His father is Edmond N. Morse '44.

Gregg A. Parish expects to receive his J.D. degree from the University of Colorado next May and is a law clerk with Thomas J. Aron, Jr., in Greeley, Colo.

C. Alan Peck has joined the Davison Chemical Division of the W. R. Grace Company in Baltimore, Md.

Shirley "Sunny" Rushton and Stephan W. Cole (see '70) were married in Boston on October 14. John Spencer '70, Ted Oatis '70, Howard Wooley '69, and Winn Major '69 attended the wedding. Sunny is a teacher at Meadowbrook School in Weston, Mass.

Robert V. Stephens (GS) has been released from the U.S. Air Force and is a general surgeon practicing in Phoenix, Ariz.

Michael L. Toothman, a senior actuarial assistant with the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., was recently installed as a fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society.

72 Kenneth L. Amylon is an underwriter with the Amica Mutual Insurance Company in Providence.

John L. Arnold is an engineer with Mechanical Systems, Inc., in Madison, Wis.

Deborah Blackwell studied for three months last spring with Maharishi Mahesh Yogi and is teaching transcendental meditation in Cambridge, Mass.

Richard S. Boskey is teaching English and history and coaching soccer and basketball at Cushing Academy in Ashburnham, Mass.

David E. Breuer is an environmental engineer with Elam & Popoff Engineering Associates in Glen Rock, N.J.

Wendy Strothman Clark is a copy-

writer and magazine correspondent in Chicago with the Armitage Press and the University of Chicago Press. Her husband, James Clark (see '70), is attending the University of Chicago Law School.

James P. Cooney (GS) is a graduate student at the Institute of Fine Arts in New York City.

Raymond J. Dever, Jr., is an assistant engineer with Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., and is attending the Newark College of Engineering part-time.

Peter G. Dewdney has received his master's degree in special education from the University of Maine and is a special education teacher at Williams Junior High School in Oakland, Maine.

Melvin Dixon (GS) has been awarded a French Government Fellowship and the André Istel Scholarship from the Alliance Française of New York for graduate study in France. He will do doctoral research on the French experience of Richard Wright.

Arthur R. Dresdale is a first-year student at Rutgers Medical School.

Frederic C. Foster is teaching American studies in Eastport, N.Y., High School.

Mary Jewett Fulton (GS), a German and Russian teacher, is also assisting with the girls' athletics program at St. Paul's School in Concord, N.H.

William D. Gaulin (GS) is teaching upper school English at The Allendale and The Columbia Schools in Pittsford, N.Y. He is also coaching soccer and swimming and assisting in art, particularly in sculpture and woodcarving.

Wendy K. Goldwyn is working toward a master's degree in writing at San Francisco State University. She also writes a book review column for the *Los Angeles Free Press*.

Denys M. Gretzkowski was married to Robert A. Walk '70 on September 15.

Margaret J. Hamer and James C. Rowley were married in Bethesda, Md., on October 13. Jim is an editorial assistant with the Rochester, N.Y., *Democrat and Chronicle*.

Jane Hawes is a first-year medical student at the University of Wisconsin, where her husband, Tom Martin, is in his second year of law school. They live in Madison, Wis.

Dr. Harvey L. Kaufman is a freshman student at the Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia.

John J. Klopacz is a graduate student in arts and sciences at Columbia University.

Wing-Po P. Lau (GS) is a project associate and graduate student in the statistics department at the University of Wisconsin.

James A. Martin, Jr. (GS) has received his J.D. degree from Emory University and is a law clerk for Judge Paul Roney of the Court of Appeals in St. Petersburg, Fla. While in law school he was notes and comments editor of the *Emory Journal of Public Law*.

Summers M. McGurn was married to

Sharman M. Wallace in Washington, D.C., on September 29. *James McNulty '73* was an usher.

Alexander T. McMahon is teaching mathematics and coaching varsity swimming and sailing at Worcester (Mass.) Academy.

K. S. Lakshmi Narasimhan (GS) is a materials engineer with Spar Aerospace Products, Ltd., in Toronto, Ont.

Richard B. Noonan was married to Elizabeth A. Beattie of North Haven, Conn., on October 6. *William Liddicoet* and *Rulon Anderson* were ushers. Dick expects to receive his M.A.T. degree from Duke University in June.

James A. Smith (GS), a graduate student at Brown, is currently doing dissertation research in Ghent, Belgium.

Alfred C. Snider, working toward a master's degree at Seton Hall University, is director of forensics there.

William Staas (GS) has joined Rohm & Haas Company of Philadelphia, manufacturer of chemicals, plastics, fibers, and health products. He will work in the molding powder research department at Bristol, Pa.

William B. Steele, III, teaches fifth-grade history and eighth-grade drama at Greenhill School in Dallas, Texas.

William P. Tukey, Jr., was married to Jeni M. Cecil on September 1.

Lucile Wawzonek was married to *Steven Thompson* (see '73) in Iowa City, Iowa, on October 13. She is a research assistant for Ortho Diagnostics and they live in Phillipsburg, N.J. The bride's father is *Stanley Wawzonek '35*.

Joan Ivernig has been appointed assistant director of admissions at Southeastern Massachusetts University. She has completed requirements for a master's degree in educational psychology at Rhode Island College.

Dale Whittington is a staff assistant with the National Commission on Water Quality in Washington, D.C.

73 *Douglas R. Allworth* is an accountant trainee with The Royal Bank of Canada in Mississauga, Ontario, Canada.

Robert C. Almon is working in the credit department of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank in Providence.

Peter J. Arseneaux, Jr. (GS) is an analytical engineer with Pratt & Whitney Aircraft in East Hartford, Conn.

Brafford B. Bak is a financial aid director and registrar at the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York City.

Bradley A. Barnes is working with the General Motors Opel factory in Antwerp, Belgium.

Philip B. Barr is attending the Vanderbilt University Law School in Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Alan M. Baum (GS) is an assistant professor of mathematics at the University of Michigan in Dearborn.

Norman H. Bertels, III, is attending the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond.

Joel S. Betesh is a first-year student at the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia.

Scott E. Bingham was married to *Stephanie B. Spangler* on August 25. *Ronald Mann*, *Michael Busko '74*, and *Jeffrey Earle* were ushers. Scott is a graduate student at Brandeis University.

Patrick D. Bourke (GS) is a graduate student and IBM fellow in the division of applied mathematics at Brown.

Keith W. Burton is in Niger, West Africa, with the Peace Corps, teaching English at the high school level.

Dr. Thomas E. Cecil (GS) is an assistant professor of mathematics at Vassar College.

Bruno V. Celard (GS) is an engineer in the computing center of a civil engineering company, Engineering et Ouvrages d'Art, in Clamart, France.

Kenneth P. Chase is a materials engineer with Raytheon Company in Sudbury, Mass.

Robert S. Clagett and *Karen Schiavetti* were married in Leesburg, Va., on July 7. *Daniel Harrison* was an usher. Bob is a teacher in South Byfield, Mass., and Karen is taking courses for her teacher certification.

Arthur Corvese, Jr., is an assistant engineer in the construction department of Con-Edison of New York City.

John B. Covell is a first-year student at the University of Cincinnati Medical School.

David J. Demars is a first-year student at Vanderbilt University Law School.

Norbert P. Donnelly is with the Citizens and Southern National Bank in Atlanta, Ga.

Stephen B. Dudley is a junior engineer with Russell W. Waldo, P.C., in Guilford, Conn.

Philip R. Dunbar is a student at Goethe Institut in Munich, Germany, and works with the American Express Company there.

Dr. Bernard L. Faber (GS) is assistant professor of sociology at Connecticut College. He is also a part-time research associate at Harvard University's School of Public Health.

Dr. Richard G. Fayter, Jr. (GS) is senior research chemist and team leader at Emery Industries, Inc., in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Michael E. Feld (GS) is a university lecturer and assistant professor of philosophy at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg.

Cynthia Field is a receptionist in the admission office at Brown.

Matthew J. Fischer was married to *Anne T. Hemphill* in Rumson, N.J., on September 8. *Charles M. Dunn*, *Jeffrey I. Brodlieb*, and *Grant A. Porter* were ushers. Matthew is with the Bechtel Corporation in New York City.

Dr. Karl W. Flessa (GS) is an assistant professor in the department of earth and space sciences at the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

Peter Frailey (GS) is teaching social studies at Franklin, Mass., High School.

Walter B. Galloway (GS) is a counselor at The Road in Pawtucket, R.I.

Dr. Neil H. Garston (GS) is an assistant professor at Trinity College in Hartford.

Richard H. Grady is an actuarial assistant with the Prudential Insurance Company in Newark, N.J.

Dr. John R. Hendrickson (GS) is a postdoctoral research associate in physics at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C.

Richard S. Hyman is working toward a master's degree in city planning at the University of California at Berkeley.

Richard H. Jager is a graduate student and research assistant at the University of Rhode Island.

Dr. Chian-Li Jen (GS) is a systems analyst with Kentron Hawaii, Ltd., in Cambridge, Mass.

Stephen J. Kupersmith and *Eileen Schwartz* were married on June 17. Stephen is a student at Tufts Medical School and Eileen is attending Tufts Graduate School of Child Studies.

Robert D. Lane, Jr., is assistant editor of *American Journal* in New York City.

Robert A. Levin (GS) is teaching ninth- and tenth-grade U.S. history and government at Sherwood High School in Sandy Spring, Md., and is advisor to the freshman class. Last summer he was an assistant to the director of resources at the National 4-H Club Foundation in Washington, D.C.

Robert W. Lukas is a career development engineer with Stone & Webster Engineering in Holbrook, Mass.

Michael J. Maricic is a medical student at the University of Zagreb in Yugoslavia.

Richard P. McCally is a process engineer with Texas Instruments in Attleboro, Mass.

James I. Mendell is a permissions editor with The Viking Press in New York City.

Jeffrey Mervis is the new editor of the *Austintown, Ohio, Leader*. He has been a news editor in radio and a writer for several community organizations in the Cleveland area.

Carolyn Morse was married to *John H. Jentzer* (see '71) in Oceanside, N.Y., on August 26. *Christine M. Allen '74* was the maid of honor, and *Glenn F. Morse '70* and *William H. Mosberg, III '71* were attendants. Carolyn is a computer programmer for the Brooklyn Union Gas Company. They live in New York City.

Nino Moscardi is in the executive training program of Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City.

Kevin V. Mulcahy (GS) is a political science instructor at Queens College (CUNY) in Flushing, N.Y.

Dr. Wesley M. Olds (GS) is an assistant professor of religion and philosophy at Springfield College in Massachusetts.

David R. Olsen is a research assistant and is working toward a master's degree in project management at MIT.

Jeffrey T. Page is an assistant teacher in special education with The Devereux Foundation at the Greendale Day School in Malvern, Pa.

Terry Pellmar is enrolled in a predoctoral program at Duke University's department of physiology and pharmacology.

Richard L. Piepenbrink is an assistant project manager with Willhard, Inc., in Jenkintown, Pa.

Jack W. Pluister, Jr. (GS) is an engineer in the division of corporate engineer-

ing and technical services at Continental Can Company, Inc., in Chicago, Ill.

Jon L. Rathjen is teaching social studies in the Elizabeth, N.J., Junior High School.

Louis J. Regine, Jr., is a salesman for Regine Pontiac in Providence and an assistant freshman football coach at Brown.

Jonathan D. Rodman is teaching at the Lower Cape May, N.J., Regional High School.

James J. Ryan (GS) is teaching science at Dorchester High School in Boston, Mass.

John J. Santulli is an assistant estimator with Liberty Electric Company, Inc., in Providence.

Nancy Dara Schampan and *John Samuel Hughes* were married November 22 in Hanover, N.H. *JoAnn Kacillas* was a bridesmaid. Nan is teaching English at Orford, N.H., High School. Her father is *Stanley R. Schampan* '46.

Timothy R. Schantz is a commercial lending and management trainee at Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City.

Wayne M. Senville is a student at the University of Minnesota Law School.

Christopher T. Shaw is a student at the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond.

Thomas E. Sheldon is an associate engineer with the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics in Groton, Conn.

Steven P. Small is a pedal steel guitarist in a rock and country band in Denver, Colo. Also in the band are *Courtney Ren* '72 and *E. Frank Hart* '72.

Ira L. Strauber (GS) is assistant professor of political science at Grinnell College in Iowa.

Dennis J. Sykes is director of the day-care center for the Joslin Community Development Corporation in Providence.

Philip J. Teitelbaum is a pharmacology graduate student at the University of Rochester.

Beverly Tanenhaus (GS) is an English instructor at Hartwick College in Oneonta, N.Y.

Charles IV. Terry is a programmer analyst with the National Cash Register Company in East Providence, R.I.

Steven Thompson was married to *Lucile Wawzonek* (see '72) in Iowa City, Iowa, on October 13. Steve is an engineer for Western Electric in Allentown, Pa. They live in Phillipsburg, N.J.

Judith A. Tipton is a first-year student at the University of Denver Graduate School of Social Work.

Carolyn Doehlert Walker is an admission officer at Brown.

David W. Weber (GS) is an assistant professor of economics at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn. He and his wife, *Connie Gabbfried Weber* ('67 GS), have moved to East Lyme, Conn.

Elizabeth Weed (GS) is an assistant professor of French at Wheaton College in Norton, Mass.

David E. Williams is an operations research assistant with Berkshire-Hathaway, Inc., in New Bedford, Mass.

Louise Woods is a receptionist in the English department at Brown.

Dr. Nancy Scholar Zee (GS) is on the faculty of the University of Illinois' Circle Campus in Chicago. Her husband Allan is a psychologist with the Chicago Mental Health Department.

Deaths

Alice J. Macomber '05, Wellesley, Mass., long-time member of the faculty at Wellesley High School; December 6. After teaching for ten years at Attleboro (Mass.) High, she joined the school faculty at Wellesley High, retiring in 1953. For many years, Miss Macomber was chairman of the English department. She also taught math and physical education, coached the dramatic club, and was faculty advisor for the school paper. One day, in the '20's, when no male faculty member was available to chaperone the baseball team on a road trip, she volunteered for that assignment. Commenting on her retirement, the *Wellesley Townsman* in 1953 called her "one of the most beloved and respected teachers of all time." Following her retirement, Miss Macomber did private tutoring and devoted much time to the Wellesley Chapter of the American Red Cross. Miss Macomber was a former member of the Alumnae Council, served as chairman of the Pembroke Committee of Secretaries in 1910, and was acting secretary of her class at the time of her death. She is survived by several cousins, including Miss Doris Volland of Wellesley.

Walter Clifton Slade '07, Providence, retired gas service engineer for the New England Power Service Company; December 12. Mr. Slade received master of science degrees from Brown (1908) and MIT (1912). He was associated with the former United Electric Railways Company as vice-president, and then in 1929 he began his 21-year career with New England Power Service Company. Mr. Slade was past president and life council member of the Providence Engineering Society and past chairman of the Providence section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He served as class agent for the University Fund and won the decade award for participation in both 1970 and 1971. Phi Beta Kappa. Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include two sons, *Winton L. Slade* '36, 1949 Park Plaza, Lancaster, Pa., and *George G. Slade* '39, 96 Wood Cove Drive, RR #4, Coventry, R.I.

Rene Napoleon Bernard '08, Pawtucket, R.I.; December 1. Mr. Bernard was a special student at Brown for the 1904-05 academic year.

William Charles Oakes '10, Franklinville, N.Y., retired member of the technical staff at Bell Telephone Labs, Inc.; November 14. Following service with telephone companies in and about New York City, Mr. Oakes joined Bell Telephone Laboratories' engineering group in 1925, shortly after it was formed. He retired in 1951. Phi Gamma Delta. He is survived by three sons, *Dr. William R. Oakes* '36, 162 Chamisa, Los Alamos, N.M., *James M. Oakes*, and *Dr. Russell C. Oakes*, and a daughter, *Mary Anne Oakes Gena*.

John Albert Anderson '11, Providence, retired assistant trust officer at Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company and treasurer of his class for 57 years; December 31. He joined Hospital Trust shortly after graduation and remained with the firm until his retirement in 1956. Mr. Anderson was a member and former assistant treasurer and assistant secretary of the Rhode Island Hospital Corporation, treasurer of Bethany House of Rhode Island for 25 years, and a past chairman and treasurer of the Brown Christian Association. Sigma Chi. His daughter is *Avis Anderson* of New Bedford and his widow is *Mary Atwood Anderson*, 121 Benevolent St., Providence.

George Frederick Swanson '11, Rumford, R.I., founder and retired chairman of the board of G. Fred Swanson, Inc., a Providence firm that distributes engineered building products to the construction industry; November 26. Mr. Swanson was secretary of his class at the time of his death and had served as class agent for the Alumni Fund and as class chairman for phase two of the Housing Fund Campaign. During World War I, Mr. Swanson served in the Army Signal Corps in both England and France. Following the war, he joined Truscon Steel Company, becoming Rhode Island branch manager before starting his own firm in 1928. He was an active member of Central Congregational Church of Providence, serving at the time of his death as a member of the church's permanent deaconate. Delta Tau Delta. He is survived by a son, *Andrew P. Swanson* '50, president of G. Fred Swanson, Inc., and a daughter, *Edith Swanson Middleton* of Aberdeen, Wash.

David Fogg Watson '11, Boca Raton, Fla., retired purchasing agent at the University of Chicago; December 16. After graduating from Brown, Mr. Watson was purchasing agent for Plankinton Packing Company of Milwaukee, a subsidiary of Swift & Company, and served as vice-president of sales with Illinois Western Coal Company. From 1933 until his retirement 20 years later, he was purchasing agent at the University of Chicago. Mr. Watson was a past president of the National Association of Educational Buyers. He served in the Navy in World War I. Delta Tau Delta. He is survived by his widow, *Myra Grohosky Watson*, 1247 S.W. Mulberry Way, Boca Raton.

George Sargent Burgess '12, Concord, N.H., retired partner in Burgess & Leith, investment bankers of Boston; September 17. Mr. Burgess started his career with Travelers Insurance Company of Boston, later becoming a partner with Prentiss Loring Son & Company of Portland, Maine, before becoming a founding partner of Burgess and Leith in 1927. His partner was his classmate, *Royal W. Leith*, now of Dedham, Mass. Mr. Burgess was part of a Brown-oriented family. His great-grandfather was class of 1800, his grandfather was 1836, his father, *Thomas Burgess* 1870, and his brothers are also alumni, the late *Thomas Burgess* '02 and *Dr. Alex M. Burgess* '06. At various times he served as

president of the Brown Club of Boston, vice-president of the Associated Alumni, and a member of the University's Athletic Advisory Council. Mr. Burgess is survived by two daughters, Jane Burgess Grant of Dunbarton, N.H., and Gertrude Burgess Weir, Old Pool Road, Fortunes Rock, Maine, and his brother, Dr. Burgess.

Henry Franklin Bain '17 Sc.M., Maggie, N.C.; January 16, 1967. He was a graduate of the University of Tennessee. Mr. Bain is survived by his widow, whose address is Route 1, Box 843, Maggie.

Capt. Raymond Earl Farnsworth '18 (USN, Ret.), Coronado, Calif., a pioneer military aviator and aircraft designer; November 30. Joining the Navy in 1917, Mr. Farnsworth served for 33 years, seeing service in both World Wars. During World War I, he served aboard transports making the trip to France. Following the war, he went to flying school, earned his wings, and was assigned to aircraft carrier duty, serving aboard both the *Lexington* and *Saratoga*. Later, he studied at MIT, where he earned his master's in aeronautical engineering. He helped design fighter and patrol aircraft for the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics. His last military assignment before retirement in 1950 was as material officer on the staff of the commander of the Pacific Fleet Air Force. Following his retirement, Captain Farnsworth worked for 12 years at General Dynamics-Convair as an aeronautical engineer and design specialist for weapons and missile systems. Phi Gamma Delta. He is survived by his widow, Ruth Aller Farnsworth, 235 J. Ave., Coronado, and two daughters.

Earl Hartwell Bowen '19, Providence, retired petroleum technician with Esso Standard Oil Company; November 15. Throughout most of his career, Mr. Bowen was associated with the Standard Oil Company and the American Oil Company. An unusually talented musician, he organized and was leader of the Brown University Orchestra while an undergraduate. He also organized a popular music group called The All College Four, a group that played at many college dances and at the Wampanoag Country Club. The All College Four consisted of *Sammy Walsh '19*, piano; *Donald Shaw '20*, drums; *Allan Bowen '19*, violin; and *Earl Bowen*, leader and violin. Theta Delta Chi. He is survived by his brother Allan, 1374 E. Weber Road, Columbus, Ohio.

Michael Anthony Fitzpatrick '21, Cranston, R.I., retired realtor and a member of the state real estate board of appraisers; December 30. After leaving Brown, Mr. Fitzpatrick was graduated from Boston College. He served in the Navy during World War I and in the Marine Corps in World War II. He was formerly with the real estate appraisal board of the Home Loan Company under the Federal Housing Administration and for a time he served as chief appraiser for the Veterans Administration. He is survived by a brother, Daniel E. Fitzpatrick of Rumford, R.I., and a sister, Eileen Fitzpatrick Smith of Cranston.

Wilson Carl Jansen '22, West Hartford, Conn., retired president of Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company and civic leader; August 17. While acting as the company's trial counsel in Hartford, Mr. Jansen engaged in general law practice and was prosecuting attorney for the city in 1932-33. He was named first vice-president of Hartford Accident and Indemnity in 1935 and became president in 1953. Mr. Jansen retired in 1959, became consultant to the company, and engaged in a wide variety of private activities. Among other functions, he served as president of the Greater Hartford Corporation, which in 1969 promoted the nation's first effort by private enterprise to draft a complete developmental plan for a metropolitan region. He also served as fire commissioner, vice-president of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce, director of Connecticut General Life, and a founder of the University of Hartford. He is survived by his widow, Ann Jansen, 779 Prospect Ave., West Hartford.

Robert Vechten Jones '22, Arlington, Vt., semi-retired engineering consultant with Foster-Wheeler Corporation in New York City; November 29. Retiring from full-time work in 1962, Mr. Jones kept 30 cows at his farm in Arlington. He was town selectman in Arlington from 1969-72 and a member of the Parks and Recreation Commission, 1972-73. Delta Tau Delta. He is survived by his widow, Elizabeth Gill Jones of Arlington, and two daughters, Margaret and Barbara. His son, Marine Major *Robert G. Jones '61*, was killed in January 1971.

John Francis McAlevy '25, West Harwich, Mass., retired chief accountant at the Pawtucket, R.I., Post Office; December 18. He had worked there most of his life. He is survived by his widow, Mildred Phillips McAlevy, 8 Nevins Lane, West Harwich.

Wendell Avarð Kaufer '26, West Warwick, R.I., retired stock clerk with Costello Brothers of Providence; November 22. Mr. Kaufer attended Boston University Law School, served as a reporter for the *Waltham Daily News* of Waltham, Mass., and was a publicity writer for the Lynn (Mass.) Tuberculosis League before joining Costello Brothers. He was a lay preacher in the Advent Christian Church and served in several local missions. Mr. Kaufer attended every five-year reunion of his class and nearly every annual get-together. He is survived by his widow, Fannie Glover Kaufer, 212 Washington St., West Warwick.

Wiley Brown Aldrich '27, Uxbridge, Mass., retired plant manager for Emile Burnats Yarns Company, Inc.; November 22. Mr. Aldrich left Brown prior to graduation and enrolled at the Rhode Island School of Design. After retiring in 1970, he continued as a consultant for Emile Burnats. Earlier in his career, Mr. Aldrich was a plant engineer for Backman Uxbridge Worsted for many years. He is survived by his widow, Eva Carlson Aldrich, Quaker Highway, Uxbridge; two sons, John and Stephen, and a daughter, Esther Aldrich Mayor.

Milton Napier Forde '27, Woodbridge, Conn., retired secretary of Lewis Engineering Company, Naugatuck, Conn.; November 27. Beta Theta Phi. Mr. Forde is survived by his widow, Muriel Parker Crooke Forde, 1 Cleft Rock Lane, Woodbridge.

Ralph Waite Guild '27, Ridgefield Park, N.J., a senior vice-president of Brett, Wyckoff, Potter & Hamilton, Inc., a New York real estate firm, and a specialist in the management of luxury co-operative apartment houses; December 16. Mr. Guild had been with the real estate firm 45 years, joining upon graduation from Brown. His father was the late *Clarence H. Guild '99* and his mother was the late *Alice Emma Parkinson '00*. Delta Phi. Survivors include his widow, Florence Montgomery Guild, 107 Preston St., Ridgefield Park, and two daughters.

Weston Melville Stuart '27, Tenafly, N.J., an insurance attorney and retired vice-president of Robertson M. Fort Associates, Inc., of New York City; November 13. After earning his LL.B. from New York Law School, Mr. Stuart was a member of the legal department of Equitable Life Assurance Company in New York and a business insurance underwriter for New York Life Insurance Company before joining Robertson M. Fort. During World War II, Mr. Stuart served with the U.S. Naval Reserve for four years. Active in his community, Mr. Stuart served five years on the borough council, was police commissioner, and was a member of the Tenafly Recreation Commission and the Parks and Grounds Committee. He also served as director of the Tenafly Drama Workshop. Retaining close ties with his University through the years, Wes Stuart served at various times as president of the Brown Club in New York, regional director of the Associated Alumni, and as a member of the board of governors of the Northeastern New Jersey Brown Club. An accomplished singer since his college days, Mr. Stuart frequently would lead the singing of the "Alma Mater" that closed meetings of the Associated Alumni and other Brown gatherings. He is survived by his widow, Loriel Mae Carr Stuart, 511 Seagate Drive, Delray Beach, Fla.

Nathaniel Snyder Keith '29, Washington, D.C., the first national director of the federal urban renewal program; November 24. Mr. Keith became board chairman of the National Housing Conference last year after 14 years as president of the principal clearing house for coordinating support of housing legislation by progressive groups throughout the country. He was named director of the division of slum clearance and urban redevelopment, the first national renewal program, in the Housing and Home Finance Agency in 1949. During his four years as director, Mr. Keith organized and administered the \$1.5-billion program of federal financial assistance to more than 200 participating cities. An urban renewal and housing consultant since leaving government service, Mr. Keith had worked on projects in 25 cities, including the long-range urban renewal program for the District of Columbia. For 11 years before he

started working for federal housing agencies, Mr. Keith was a staff writer for the *Wall Street Journal*, where he specialized in corporate and federal finance. He also served briefly as financial editor of the newspaper, *PM*, before becoming assistant director of public relations for the Federal Housing Administration in 1940. His book, *Politics and the Housing Crisis Since 1930*, was published recently. Mr. Keith was editor-in-chief of the *Brown Daily Herald*. Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Psi. He is survived by his widow, Marjorie MacDonald Keith, 6316 31st Place NW, Washington, D.C., and a daughter, Penelope Keith Trickett of North Bradford, Conn. His son, *Anthony M. Keith '62*, died suddenly in March 1973.

Loretta Mary Dillon Towne '29, Waterville, Maine; September 6. Transferring to Pembroke from Wheaton College in 1927, Mrs. Towne was graduated with honors. She later taught at Wheeler School in North Stonington, Conn., and at Concord Senior High in Concord, N.H. Mrs. Towne was a former member of the Waterville School Board and a trustee of the local library. She is survived by her husband, Dr. Charles E. Towne, 18 Common St., Waterville, and two children, Mary Elizabeth Sondergold of West Hartford, Conn., and Dr. John Towne of Waterville, Maine.

Charles Newton Kraus '31, Warren, R.I., an amateur radio operator for more than 40 years with international radio connections and a pioneer in the use of TV in Rhode Island; December 18. Mr. Kraus was a son of the late Dr. Charles A. Kraus, a Brown professor who was nationally known as a research chemist. Living alone at his home in Touisset, R.I., since the early 1930's, Mr. Kraus had spent countless hours at his radio set, talking with "ham" operators all over the globe. In 1956, he established contact with Seabee units manning Operation Deep Freeze in the Antarctic and arranged telephone hookups with families in Rhode Island, who were able to talk directly with Seabee husbands and sons. For his efforts, the Navy awarded Mr. Kraus its Distinguished Public Service Award, highest civilian honor accorded by the Navy. During the Soviet Sputnik projects in 1957-58, Mr. Kraus intercepted radio signals from a Soviet moon rocket and made recordings which were of interest to space scientists. In August 1932, Mr. Kraus unveiled the first television receiver in the state and received pictures sent from Washington, D.C. He was said to be the first person to design a television set in New England. In 1932, Mr. Kraus transmitted a film, *If Winter Comes*, from the Kraus Laboratories in East Providence to Memorial Hall on Benefit Street, Providence. Survivors include a son, Stephen Kraus of Kearney, Neb.; a daughter, Janice Kraus Brisack of Houston, Texas; and two brothers, Dr. Douglas L. Kraus '34, a professor of chemistry at URI, and Philip Kraus '31 of Landenberg, Pa.

Ernest Henry Lawler, Jr. '31, Forest, Va., retired lieutenant-colonel, USA; November 27. In the 1930's, Mr. Lawler worked

as a clerk with the Pullman Company of Chicago. He enlisted in the Army in June 1941, received his commission from Officer Candidate School at Fort Knox, Ky., a year later, and saw service in the Philippines and Japan, mainly with the armored cavalry. He was released from active duty at Walter Reed Hospital in June 1952. In 1957, he was placed on the retired list with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He spent the last 20 years of his life in retirement at Glenwood Farm, Forest, Va., raising Aberdeen Angus cattle. Delta Tau Delta. There are no listed survivors.

The Rev. *Robert W. Little '31*, Holden, Mass., pastor of the First Congregational Church of Holden since 1964; November 29. After earning his divinity degree from Hartford Theological Seminary in 1935, Mr. Little became minister of the United Congregational Church of East Providence. He also held posts at the United Church of Christ in Keene, N.H.; Dane Street Congregational Church in Beverly, Mass.; the Second Congregational Church and the Beechwood Congregational Church, both in Cohasset, Mass.; and the Nepaug Congregational Church in New Hartford, Conn. Through the years he was an active leader in conference work camps and in youth conferences sponsored by the Congregational Church. In 1969, Mr. Little "got the sermon out of the pulpit and into the pew" by giving open-ended sermons, with the entire congregation free to add comments of their own. His father was the late L. S. Little '07 and a brother was the late G. W. Little '32. Mr. Little is survived by his widow, Dorothy Wilcox Little, 26 Maple St., Holden, and a daughter, Joan Little Farnum, of Westfield, Mass.

Vincent Samuel LoLordo '32, Harrington Park, N.J., professor of law at New York Law School; February 14, 1973. Professor LoLordo received his J.D. degree from New York University Law School in 1936 and joined the staff of the New York Legal Aid Society the following year. While there, he was staff attorney and later attorney in charge of litigation for the civil branch. In 1948 he joined the faculty of the New York Law School, where in 1972 he was honored by the students with an award for excellence in teaching. Phi Sigma Kappa. His sons are Vincent M. LoLordo '62 and Ronald V. LoLordo '66, and his widow is Hazel C. LoLordo, 622 Lynn St., Harrington Park.

Lt. Col. *Granville Torrey Prior '32* M.A., Charleston, S.C., professor of history and head of the department of history at The Citadel; June 23, 1955. A 1931 Amherst graduate, Colonel Prior received a master's from Harvard in 1934 and a Ph.D. in 1947. He was a past president of the South Carolina Historical Association and, from 1947 to 1953, he was curator of the South Carolina Historical Society. He is survived by his widow, Mary Barbot Prior, 62 Broad St., Charleston.

William Bertram Roberts, III '32, Washington, D.C., retired administrative officer for the U.S. Geological Survey's Geologic Division; November 23. After graduating

from Brown, Mr. Roberts began work for the federal government as a special assistant with the NRA. During World War II, he was a master sergeant with the 76th Infantry Division in Europe. He joined the Geological Survey in 1947 as administrative officer for the Geological Division. His duties included evaluating the division's national and international programs of earth science research and mineral resource appraisal, involving more than 2,000 scientists and technicians around the world. Alpha Delta Phi. His daughter is Sherry Patricia and his widow is Margaret Ruppe Roberts, Carlton St., Washington. A memorial fund has been established in his name at Brown.

John David Evans, Jr. '33 A.M., Fort Lauderdale, Fla., president of the Bank of Florida in Fort Lauderdale; August 21, 1972. A 1932 graduate of Furman University, Mr. Evans was associated with the Broward National Bank of Fort Lauderdale before joining the Bank of Florida. He is survived by his daughter, Carolyn A. Evans, 132 Owsley St., Jackson, Miss.

J. Merrill Wright, Jr. '34, Pittsburgh, retired sales officer with U.S. Steel Corporation in Delaware; November 23. During his last two years in college, Bud Wright was a familiar sight on campus being trailed by his collie dog, Pete, who attended classes and athletic events and appeared, front row center, in the 1934 Psi Upsilon *Liber* photo. His survivors include two daughters, Margot and Patita.

Dorothy Pouliot Curran O'Neill '37, Barrington, R.I., long-time secretary of her class, former president of Komians, the Pembroke undergraduate dramatic society, and finance chairman of the Rhode Island Federation of Garden Clubs; December 1. A former Girl Scout leader, Mrs. O'Neill also served as secretary of the YWCA, Retail Trade Board, Chamber of Commerce, and the Coca-Cola Company, all of Rhode Island. She was the daughter of the late *Leonidas Pouliot, Jr. '05*, former associate justice of the Superior Court of Rhode Island. Her first husband, *Raymond Francis Curran '40*, died in 1962. Four years later, she married Bernard J. O'Neill, who survives her at 32 Cedar Ave., Barrington. Other survivors include a brother, Col. *Albert S. Pouliot '39* of Redlands, Calif.

Dr. David Asbury Petty '64, Wilton, N.H., assistant professor of mathematics at West Chester (Pa.) State College; October 25 in the crash of his small private plane. At the time of his death, Dr. Petty was president and sole owner of the Atmospheric Interpretation Corporation, which conducted a school to train sailplane pilots at Simsbury Airport in Connecticut. He was graduated magna cum laude. Sigma Xi. Dr. Petty earned his Ph.D. in applied mathematics at Cornell in 1969. He is survived by his parents, Col. and Mrs. Travis L. Petty of Wilton, N.H.

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.

An 'obscure' professor replies

Editor: I should like to write a few words in response to the letter from Mr. Paul F. Hood '49, which appeared in the November BAM. Mr. Hood criticizes—rather severely—the actions of Professor Widmer and myself in opposing the awarding of an honorary degree to Mr. William Sullivan '43.

In his letter, Mr. Hood wrote that he found "the arrogance of two obscure professors" to be "appalling." To this observation I would simply reply that intelligence and rectitude are not necessarily related to prominence or obscurity. In this year of Watergate, the actions of many of the most prominent men in America have been examined and found wanting. Would Mr. Hood allow only equally "prominent" people the privilege of criticism? May ordinary Americans not question the actions of their government and its representatives? It seems to me that these questions answer themselves. Mr. Hood says that "it is so easy to be critical when one does not have to make critical decisions." That may or may not be so, but I would argue that it is essential for all Americans to be critical—in the broadest sense of that term. I believe that Watergate shows that we should be more critical of our government's actions, not less.

Secondly, I should like to take note of Mr. Hood's contention that we were in some way "unfair," to Mr. Sullivan, or to Brown University, or to both. I believe that we did no violence to the concept of "majority rule," as Mr. Hood charges. We did not, to begin with, "prevent" Mr. Sullivan from receiving an honorary degree from Brown. Two obscure professors, quite properly, have no such power. We merely disassociated ourselves from the award, for reasons which we set forth at some length, and invited others to do likewise. Surely Mr. Hood would allow us that privilege.

Mr. Hood further implies that a major-

ity of the University community had approved the awarding of an honorary degree to Mr. Sullivan and that those of us who opposed it were a disgruntled minority. But the award was in fact decided upon by the Board of Fellows, a tiny minority of the Brown community. Judging from my conversations with faculty and students, there was a very substantial body of opinion on this campus which was much opposed to honoring Mr. Sullivan.

I hope that this letter will help clarify the actions of Professor Widmer and me to Mr. Hood and other alumni of Brown who learned something of what took place from the necessarily brief account published in the BAM. I do not ask them to agree with our analysis of the situation (although I hope that some of them would do so). My primary concern is to insist that we did not violate Mr. Sullivan's rights or impose the view of an "elitist" minority on the entire community. I should also like to stress my own deep commitment to free speech on the campus. I would fully support an invitation to Mr. Sullivan to speak here—or indeed to someone with whose views I am in even deeper disagreement than I am with his. But I reserve the right, for myself and others, to criticize those views publicly, and I remain unalterably opposed to awarding Mr. Sullivan an honorary degree at Brown.

ABBOTT GLEASON
*Associate Professor of History
Campus*

Respectability in football

Editor: Many thanks to Coach John Anderson and the Brown football team for raising Brown football to a level of respectability that included broadcast of the Brown-Harvard game on ABC television.

I watched the game in the comfort of my central Maine living room and rooted hard for Brown throughout. I thought it was one of the most exciting games I'd seen in a long time, despite the fact that Brown ended up losing 35-32.

The last time I can recall a Brown football game on network television was on Thanksgiving Day 1957, when Frank Finney led the Bruins over Colgate 33-7.

I was amused by the incident with the Harvard drum and by commentator Bill Flemming's somewhat perplexed description of the halftime show put on by the Brown band as "organized confusion."

More power to Miracle Worker Anderson and the gutty but still too accident-prone Brown football team. If Anderson can get his charges to hold on to the ball with a little more consistency and develop a less porous defense, Brown could be Ivy League champion a year from now. Wouldn't that be something?

JOHN C. HALE '68
Skowhegan, Maine

3,000 miles from the fun

Editor: As a former doomsayer of Brown football fortunes who was allowed to vent his pessimism in a previous BAM, I feel it behooves me to acknowledge joyfully the completion of our first winning season since my senior year.

While I am still not ecstatic that it took almost a decade to repeat this feat, I heartily congratulate the team, Coach Anderson, and Len Jardine, whose recruiting efforts appear to have come to fruition at long last. My one regret now is that I am living 3,000 miles away and missing all the action—perhaps a fate justly deserved by a one-time heretic.

CURTIS W. YOUNG '65
Walnut Creek, Calif.

'The grind and the jock need each other'

Editor: I have long felt, and felt like writing, that those who see the relation between academics and athletics at Brown as one of damaging conflict are doing damage to Brown. Commitment to academics at Brown still far outstrips commitment to athletics. Creating athletic opportunities can only serve Brown's people well because the final measure of a school's excellence is its spirit, and a healthy spirit needs strength of body and mind equally.

At Brown we should try to wed the scholar's traditional perspicacity with the athlete's traditional fire and vitality and by this alchemy cultivate people with reference to whom the term scholar-athlete is redundant, people who are good at both and therefore better at both.

Problems hindering a mutually beneficial relation between these two co-equal aspects of education must be solved and cannot be avoided without diminishing Brown's potential use to its people. An important step toward their solution would be to realize that the grind and the jock and all those in between need each other and are the answers to each other's problems. The results of their alienation are everywhere—the neurotic, withdrawn hypersensitive intellectuals, the wild-ass, undisciplined, directionless jock . . . the exploitation of young athletes for entertainment, profit, prestige, the morbid mistrust, sniping, bias, the bitterness . . . the unhappy incomplete people. These things exist everywhere I know, but that is no consolation and no excuse for Brown; it is merely a sad fact and should represent a challenge.

To help heal this breach why not let the scholars find the humility they will need, along with the exercise, on the playing field. Let the athlete find his humility and the insight he needs in the classroom. Let professors and coaches see how similar are the emotions in each other's eyes and

how equally sacred are both their trusts.

Brown is better established academically than athletically and stepped-up progress in athletics is in order. And when we think of expense, let's think of the cost of not having an adequate athletic program. (Itemized above.)

I know that similar arguments can be made for theater arts, music, graphic and plastic arts. I speak out for athletics because for ten years now, as a student, a drop out and non-student, a readmit, graduate, alumnus, neighbor, and sometime employee of Brown, I have been inclined toward intellectual and aesthetic endeavors but have found my greatest friends among primarily athletic people. It is their value in my life that prompts me to speak on their behalf, and makes me feel that I am speaking on my own behalf.

CARL H. BOUDREAU '67
Providence, R.I.

Birds of a feather?

Editor: In the winter of 1909-1910 I used to play on the steps of the John Carter Brown Library. Before then, many times in a baby carriage I'd been on the campus; but that was a winter in which, very mobile and very observant, I became aware of the atmosphere, the aura (though it would be years before I met the word) which seemed to endow the area.

I retained this feeling and acquired more and more respect for the institution with the passing years. As much as anyone could, I felt filled with pride when I graduated.

Etc. for decades.

For a year I've not known what to think. And I've said nothing, never admitting the name of my college.

And now, the official publication of my university gives pages of publicity (your November issue) to two men who have disgraced the very tenets of education. By learning the answers to a problem in arithmetic, by wearing a tie with regimental colors, they acquired (each his) certificates of accomplishment and thereby have considered themselves free to ignore the responsibilities, the principles of education. And you have put their names and records into print.

From where I sit you, individually and together, are like them; birds of a feather flock together. You defy the inheritance of learning which has come down through several millennia. You seem oblivious to the precepts which distinguish between instinct and ethical behavior. Apparently, you "couldn't care less."

I shall "return to sender" any communications which might be addressed to me in the future.

MAURICE H. HILTON '27
Key West, Fla.

Rationalizing non-support

Editor: Horace S. Mazet's letter in the October *BAM* is a classic example of the ends some folk will use, in a process of self-rationalization, to seek justification for not financially helping to support an institution, whether it be a university, the church, or the tuberculosis league.

Our obvious selfishness deprives us of the fulfillment of the sharing experience, no matter how little, or how much. Of course, we call it "principles."

H. LINCOLN MACKENZIE '22
Cardigan, Prince Edward Island, Canada

A different memory of an earlier Brown

Editor: I have never felt compelled to reply to a letter on the "Carrying the Mail" page, but for some reason I felt I must reply to Mr. John R. Cox '25 (*BAM*, December 1973).

Perhaps I am not qualified to reply, as I was graduated in 1920, and the Twenties of which he speaks had hardly begun. Yet I feel that the pre-1920 days contained the same elements which seemingly disturbed Mr. Cox.

As my father was a non-practicing Jew and my mother a non-practicing Baptist and as I had gone to a nondenominational, non-sectarian Sunday school and as the books of Thomas Paine, Robert Ingersoll, and Voltaire were prominent on my father's bookcase, it might be expected that I would be inclined to rebel at the thrice-weekly compulsory sermons.

Like every other Brown man, I cut chapel whenever I thought I could get away with it. However, I believe that no one can really reflect on Dr. Faunce's lessons and call them insipid. I made the remark recently that, if there was anything good or decent in me, Dr. Faunce helped put it there.

I cannot know if the dean to whom Mr. Cox refers was the same dean who was there in my time. I assume that he was. I never at the time, nor have I since, considered Dean Randall reactionary. Firm yes, strict yes—but always fair and always willing to listen as well as dish it out. I was in his office my share of times and came to consider him my friend and I his.

I do agree with Mr. Cox when he says, "I think Brown is far greater than it was when I attended." The difference is that, in my case, this is despite my favorable (not unfavorable) memories.

As my basis of reference is seemingly much higher than that of Mr. Cox it follows that my opinion of the present Brown is also much higher than his.

I have two bits of philosophy that have guided me through the 54 years since 1920. The first: "A wise man is one who clings to the old as long as it is good and who grabs the new as soon as it is better"—

Robert Van de Poel. The second: "All, too, will bear in mind this sacred principle, that though the will of the majority is in all cases to prevail, that will, to be rightful, must be reasonable"—Thomas Jefferson.

Yes, I learned those two at Brown and they have been a great help to me over some rough roads.

CLIFTON N. LOVENBERG '20
Pawtucket, R.I.

'Do Brown a favor'

Editor: An open letter to the Brown Band:

This fall my Brown roommate and I made our [biennial] trip to Princeton to see the football team in action. Brown's 7-6 victory was certainly most enjoyable after so many years of seeing our team take it on the chin there. That feeling of pride or joy was unfortunately marred by the performance of the Brown Band.

(For those alumni who were fortunate enough to have missed it—the theme of the band's performance was birth control, and they formed a large uterus on the field and had two members depicting sperm trying to get into the uterus.)

It is unfortunate that some of you could not have been sitting in the stands to hear the derogatory comments from both Brown and Princeton alumni . . . but then I suppose that the minds that conceived this debacle probably would have laughed at the comments anyway.

And at the end of the game . . . after the first victory over Princeton in almost 20 years . . . you walked off the field like a bunch of sheep. No formation, no music. All this while the Princeton Band formed ranks and marched off playing a familiar Princeton song.

Have you no sense at all that you are not out there just to satisfy your own whims, but that you are representing a University? The slurring reports of your performance are all over the state, and I can't help but wonder what effect they may have had on prospective applicants.

I strongly recommend to you that if your originality has degenerated to this point, that you do the University a favor and stay home.

GENE KEENOY '42
North Caldwell, N.J.

One-way ticket to Hanoi?

Editor: Per Fägereng's nice letter on Terry Uyeyama (*BAM*, December 1973) showed that he has the intelligence, the sensitivity, and certainly the moral fiber to qualify him for consideration as manager of the Hanoi Hilton. If he promises to go, I shall be happy to contribute toward a one-way ticket.

CHARLES M. LYONS '60
West Hartford, Conn.

On Stage:

'Only an act of God can get you on that field...'

Photographer Hugh Smyser is proud of the fact that he has never failed to gain admission to an event he has been assigned to cover. Brown's photographer put that record on the line this winter when he went to Miami to photograph Joe Paterno '50 at the Orange Bowl, where Paterno's Penn State team was meeting Louisiana State.

A call to Gil Sloan of the Orange Bowl Committee some ten days in advance of the December 26 departure wasn't encouraging. There were no more field passes available. "Only an act of God can get you a field pass now," Sloan said, adding with a chuckle, "and I'm not so sure that will work." So began the saga of the sideline pass, a story that was to have many twists and an unusual ending.

How do you acquire a field pass to a football game when the officials of that game say they've given out all they have? Well, there has to be a story, in this case a legitimate one. It was put together and rehearsed on the 33-hour bus trip to Miami, sponsored by the Brown Club of Rhode Island. Basically, it went this way: we didn't know we were coming to Florida until Brown was selected December 14 to play in the NCAA soccer tournament on January 2; Joe Paterno is a Brown alumnus; the *BAM* prides itself on its pictures—and that meant using a sideline pass to get close enough to the subject to make the photos worthwhile. There were embellishments, but this became known as The Story.

The first person in Miami privileged to hear The Story was Frank Paskowitz, the man directly in charge of who was allowed on the field during the Orange Bowl game. He was cornered near a coffee table after the Monday morning press conference at the Seaview Hotel. "There just isn't a pass to be had," Paskowitz said, neatly working his way out of the corner with some nimble foot work. "Why, do you fellows know I had to turn down *Esquire*!"

Paskowitz did indicate that the field would be swarming with Pinkerton men on the night of the game. "No one, just no one, is going to be down there who doesn't belong," he said, looking directly at Smyser. "You better get your shots of Paterno at Penn State's workout at the Orange Bowl this afternoon."

At this point, getting a field pass had become more than an assignment. It had become a supreme challenge. Every avenue had to be explored, every name checked out. The plan to get some back-up photos of Paterno at the 3:30 workout that afternoon went by the boards when the rented car broke down. When the group arrived, the Penn State delegation was preparing to leave.

Smyser cut through the stadium as fast as he could, found John Morris, the Penn State director of sports information, boarding a bus, and got him to step down and listen to The Story. He had no field passes and said that he understood that *Esquire* had even been turned down. He did report that the team would be arriving at the stadium at 5:30 the next evening. While Morris was talking to the Brown group, his bus left without him. Two other buses left without him. Then the last car in the Penn State party left. John Morris ended up

going back to the hotel in the equipment truck.

The next stop was Gil Sloan's office in the Orange Bowl. The urgency of the matter, from Brown's point of view, was stressed. Of all the people approached that week, Sloan seemed most sympathetic. But he had no pass. "I understand why you have to keep saying no," Smyser said, in leaving. "But, Mr. Sloan, I hope you understand that I can't take 'no' for an answer."

A reconnaissance trip to the Penn State locker room seemed in order. The Story was dusted off and told again, first to John Nolan, the head trainer, who was still picking up after the workout, and then to Carl Hartley, the student manager. Both men realized that the efforts were being made for Joe Paterno—and both were sympathetic. Nolan was more than that. He was helpful. He supplied Smyser with a blue Penn State blazer.

The Brown party arrived at the Orange Bowl at 5:15 the next afternoon. Smyser donned his blazer, put his cameras in what looked like an equipment bag, and joined the Penn State players and trainers when they got off the bus and headed into the bowl. The ploy worked. Smyser was in. But he still didn't have a field pass. And everyone on the field had a conspicuous yellow pass.

Smyser took the field, hoping that the cameras that dangled from his neck to his trousers would cover the fact that he had no pass. He spotted a well-known photographer who has shot for *Life* and *National Geographic*. In response to The Story, the photographer said that he was there subbing for *Esquire*, that he'd be leaving after getting a few quick shots, and that Smyser could have his pass. Then Smyser spotted an Orange Bowl official with a pocketful of sideline passes. "Gee, this is terrible," he said. "Someone stole my pass and I'm going to be in hot water without it. How about giving me one of your spares?" Without breaking stride or really looking at Smyser, the official said, "Oh, sure," handed him a pass, and kept going.

A few minutes later, when his photographer friend left, Smyser was sporting *two* sideline passes. The first person who walked by and saw him was—that's right, Frank Paskowitz.

J.B.



Hugh Smyser
at the Orange
Bowl '50.

Eric Buermann '73



Walter C. Quevedo, professor of biomed sciences, teaching award recipient



Richard Fleischner, earth artist, assistant professor of art



Ferdinand Jones, clinical psychologist, associate professor of psychology



George Bass, director of black theatre company, assistant professor of English



Milton Eisenhower, statesman, Presidential advisor, university president



Charles Baldwin, minister, chaplain of Brown University



Arthur R. Taylor '57, president of CBS, former Brown admission officer



R.V. Cassill, author of *Dr. Cobb's game*, professor of English



Thomas Paine '42, NASA head for 1st lunar landing, GE senior vice president

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Figure 1 is a line graph showing the percentage of respondents who believe that the use of force is justified in various circumstances. The x-axis represents the percentage of respondents who believe that the use of force is justified, ranging from 0% to 100%. The y-axis represents the percentage of respondents who believe that the use of force is justified, ranging from 0% to 100%. The graph shows a positive correlation between the two variables, with a regression line and a confidence interval.
