

JOHN F. BARRY, JR.



Brown

Alumni Monthly

April 1974



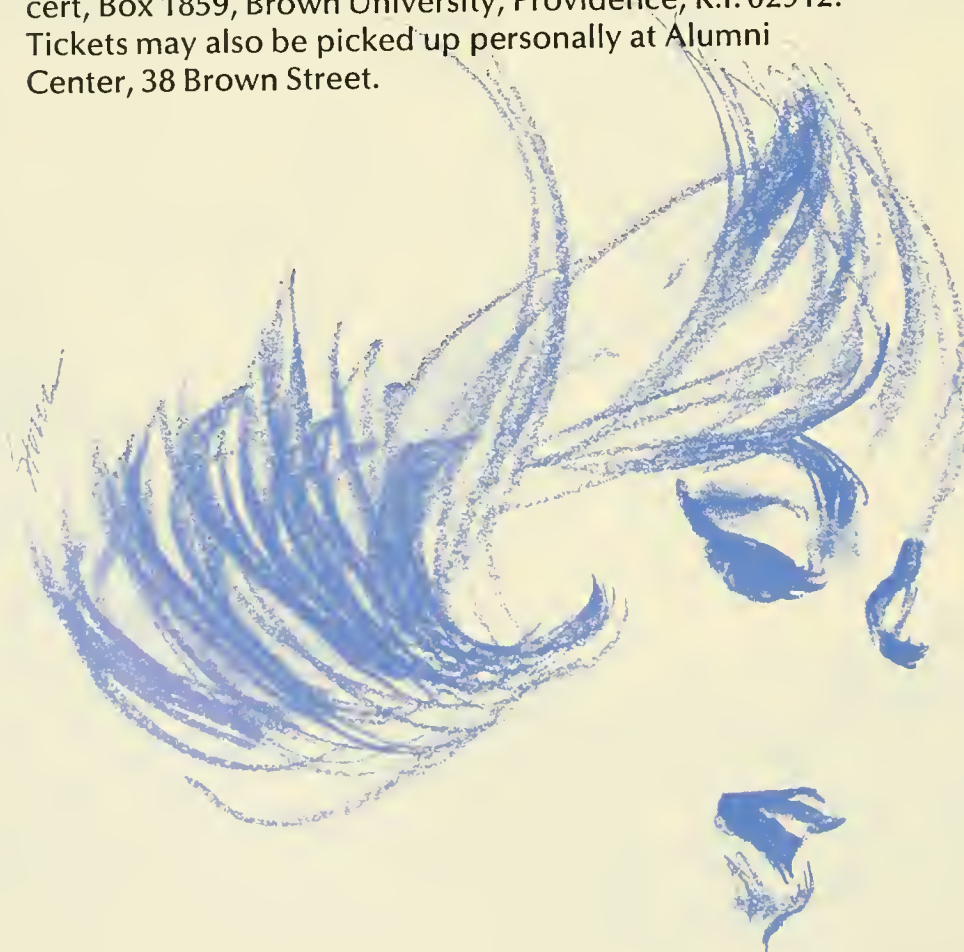
Commencement Pops Concert

Saturday, June 1, 1974 on the College Green, 9 to 11 p.m.

Ten short years ago, the Brown Club of Rhode Island and the Pembroke College Club of Providence joined to sponsor the Bicentennial Pops Concert, the gala climax to Brown's anniversary celebration. The Pops proved so popular that it has been continued on an annual basis, filling what had been a void in the University's reunion program for Saturday evening and becoming one of the most attractive social events on Brown's calendar.

Edie Adams, vivacious star of stage, Hollywood, and TV, will be this year's featured vocalist on June 1, in a program that will once again be presented under the stars on the College Green from 9 to 11 p.m. Miss Adams will appear with the R.I. Philharmonic, Francis Madeira conducting. Individual tickets for the Pops are \$7 and \$4.50, with reserved tables of ten available for \$70 and \$40. Patron tables in a preferred location are available for \$120 and include ten tickets and the name of the patron in the printed program.

Checks should be made payable to Brown Club of Rhode Island and mailed to Commencement Pops Concert, Box 1859, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912. Tickets may also be picked up personally at Alumni Center, 38 Brown Street.



The Pops is just one of the many activities in the enjoyable, informative, informal, fun-filled weekend we have planned for all alumni. Come on back and renew friendships with classmates, faculty, administrators; tour the old and new buildings; attend forums; and relax at field day. Dance, watch, and listen at the campus dance and the Pops Concert. Renew your ties with Brown.

Friday

The Alumni Dinner

A dinner for the whole University in a new setting—Meehan Auditorium.

The Campus Dance

The traditional and festive class night dance under the stars with two orchestras—College Green.

Saturday

Academic Forums

Sessions involving and for alumni, faculty, students, parents, and friends on national and university-related issues—throughout the entire day—on campus.

Field Day

An afternoon of swimming, tennis, rugby, baseball, children's games, jazz band, refreshments, raffle, and sun and fun for the entire family. Aldrich Dexter Field.

Pops Concert

Sunday

President's Reception

For alumni, graduates, parents and friends—President's House.

Monday

Commencement

Colorful and traditional march down College Hill to Meeting House followed by graduation ceremonies on the College Green.

Brown

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A phone call from John Nicholas Brown gave realtor Ed Sulzberger '29 the chance to revitalize some of the tarnished charm adjacent to College Hill. The call came almost a decade ago, and what has transpired since has been a mixture of red tape, hot water, and precedent-setting urban renewal.

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Idleness had no place in the high school-to-college gap for 28 freshmen who tried Brown's deferred entrance option last year. Stories recounted by nine of the students read like a travel guide and sound like personal roadmaps to growth.

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It was shortly after his three-day flight terminated on a runway covering schools of fish that Doug Riggs '61 discovered things get "curiouser and curiouser" on an Antarctic adventure.

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One hundred Chinese Communist cadres awaited Political Science Professor Ying-Mao Kau at the other end of his extended classroom. For other Brown professors, that rare gift of academia—the sabbatical—might have been as quiet as a French farmhouse, as lush as the New Zealand jungles, or as teeming as India's sea of humanity.

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*The cover: Doug Riggs '61 at the bottom of the world (pages 20-25).
The cover design is by Don Paulhus.*

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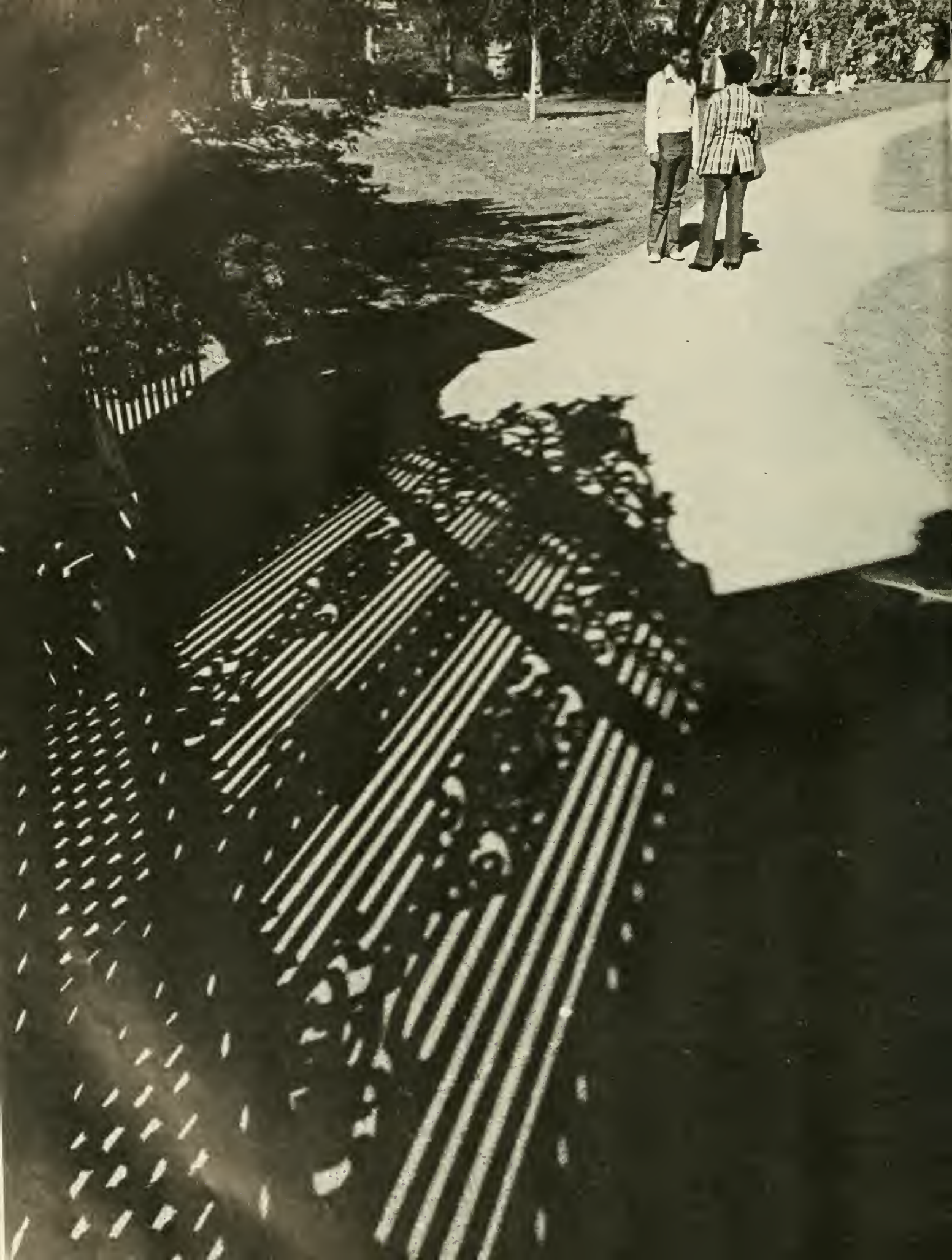
Douglas R. Riggs '61

Arthur O. Williams, Jr. '37 GS

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Under the Elms

By the Editors

Even Cicero gets into the admissions act

The Watson committee may have had a prime role in shaping the size of Brown's Class of 1978, but even Cicero got into the act as letters of acceptance and rejection went out in April to a record pool of 9,441 applicants.

Seven of this year's 2,100 letters offering admission bore the Ciceronian imprint, written in living Latin after a format devised from the Roman Orator's "less formal and more personable" letters. Classics Professor John Rowe Workman helped to translate such idioms as class and freshman to their ancient counterparts (in the latter case, *tirones*, loosely meaning "green behind the ears," was the closest he could get).

The seven receiving letters headed "Salutus, plurabus dicit" probably had little difficulty in determining their fate. All are classics scholars, scoring highest on Latin proficiency tests.

From these and other more orthodox offers, about 1,150 students are expected to accept admission, which will mean a freshman class of 105 fewer students than last year's and 150 fewer than the 1972 entering class. The reduction, according to admissions director James Rogers, reflects both housing capabilities and the Watson committee recommendation to limit total undergraduate enrollment to 5,150.

Rogers expressed a belief that the prospective students comprise "the best class ever at Brown," and he said that the class represents "a big gamble." Because of Brown's increased attractiveness to the nation's top-notch high school graduates—a by-product of many things, including the New Curriculum—most of those offered admission here are also sought by keenly competitive schools. This, coupled with the impact of the economy, makes the acceptance rate more uncertain than in recent years.

A class profile drawn from those offered admission, however, shows a male-female ratio of 1,300 to 800 and includes some records: the largest num-

ber of blacks ever admitted (260) and the largest number of engineers.

While Brown continued to be blessed with an increase in applicants, the 200-plus jump over last year's applications didn't seem enough in the Latin version of the acceptance letter, which read "almost 10,000." Professor Workman's comment: "Cicero was known to exaggerate slightly."

How do you keep the private college from becoming 'the province of the affluent'?

Higher education's financial crunch has led many of the nation's high-quality, high-priced private institutions to dip too often into the endowment well for the scholarship aid needed to insure equal access to the schools. Now many are finding that, while the well may not be dry, the money for scholarships has begun to drain the operating budget.

To triple the funds devoted to undergraduate scholarships in the decade ending in 1972—a feat accomplished by Brown and several other Eastern private schools—took more than a touch of austerity, coupled with regular tuition hikes. As one Brown administrator puts it, however, "You can take some of your tuition income and give it back to those who can't afford to pay; but if you reach the end of the scale, nobody is paying tuition."

That hypothetical end of the scale is not in sight yet because most private colleges and universities such as Brown have been taking a new look at the financial aid package, with a resulting new reliance on its "self-help" components—jobs and loans. The alternative is no simple change in direction; it is a maze of unknowns.

"When we had to turn to loans and debt financing, we were in a whole new ball game," says Brown Trustee Richard J. Ramsden '59, who is playing a major role in one new effort to clear the finan-

cial fog. He sees a justifiable uneasiness for private colleges in this new departure. "No one knows what the long-term impact of these substantial debt burdens will be on the students or on the student bodies," says Ramsden. With only a small portion of the loans written through current lending programs having completed a full lending-repayment cycle, estimates suggest that it may be a decade before implications of the expanded use of loans can be fully assessed.

Meanwhile, unanswered money questions mount: Is the private institution in danger of pricing out the middle class? Do families from both low- and middle-income groups, when faced with massive long-term debt, turn to public education, despite ambitions that may lean toward the private sector? Will there be a general exodus from conventional higher education to "high economic return" technical programs? Can educational institutions develop the capital through new government programs to become major lenders? Are governmental loan programs able to be expanded and refined to cover larger segments of the population with greater efficiency? And, what are the gut-level effects of heavy debt on the graduate and his future plans?

As the data necessary to make firm statements on these matters become available, Brown as an institution and Ramsden as an individual will be intimately involved in their interpretation. An investment specialist and former White House Fellow, Ramsden has been named to direct an on-going study group called the Consortium on the Financing of Higher Education, of which Brown will be a member institution.

This cooperative venture involving some 20 private schools is a spin-off from the two-year study on "Paying for College" completed this winter under the sponsorship of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. Ramsden, a consultant to the Sloan project, reports that its findings

span several different arenas, one of which is a recent public statement outlining specific proposals to foster greater loan access and facilitate repayment. He indicates that the type of comparative cost work and attitude sampling that was also part of the study will be a continuing feature of the expanded consortium, and he adds, "We'll be trying to intelligently inform the government of our needs."

Schools cooperating in the Sloan study include Amherst, Dartmouth, Harvard, MIT, Mount Holyoke, Princeton, Wellesley, and Wesleyan, in addition to Brown. They will be joined in the consortium by ten additional institutions from across the nation to be selected this spring.

In their statement, the nine Sloan schools reject "individually and collectively . . . the notion that the type of education they provide must inevitably become the province of the affluent rather than the able." But, their report warns of the threat to this principle that is inherent in the present economic situation. After predicting that the costs of education at the nine schools will continue to rise "probably at a rate faster than revenue from non-student sources," the report anticipates regular, perhaps annual, tuition increases and cites the following developments:

- In three years, the typical self-help expectation for financial aid students at the seven coeducational schools in the study has increased 70 per cent to almost \$1,300, with the situation similar at the two women's colleges.

- The alternatives to loans are severely limited because of strained resources, and any major new thrust in scholarships must come from external sources such as the federal government's Basic Opportunity Grant program, whose guidelines for assessing need are presently quite narrow.

- Undergraduate loan demand at the nine institutions is already approaching \$10 million annually and, with improved access for student borrowers, the total outstanding undergraduate debt among the nine could conceivably reach the \$200-million mark by the mid-1980's before stabilizing through repayments.

In underscoring the plight of middle-income families, the report says that "current procedures for assessing a family's ability to contribute to a student's education appear already to be stretching family pocketbooks thin, particularly those of middle-income families." It



Richard Ramsden: Looking for solutions.

notes that a middle-class family sending several children to private colleges is spending as much on its children's education as it spends on the family home, but without the benefit of long-term mortgage financing. "Although education may be less tangible than shelter," the report states, "the need for a means to finance that purchase over time is no less real."

Recommendations in the Sloan study focus mainly on strengthening the major loan program of the federal government, the Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSLP), enacted in 1965. Because of certain strong benefits, such as insurance provisions and interest subsidies, the GSLP program is felt to be preferable at this time to the creation of purely private programs like Yale's Tuition Postponement Option. However, allowances for graduated repayment over longer periods, elimination of the "needs test" to establish eligibility for the interest subsidy, and establishment of a mechanism for loan consolidation are among specific improvements urged for the federal program. In addition, the report calls for member schools "to assure access to loans in a major way, either by becoming major lenders themselves or by making arrangements with financial institutions which serve the same end."

Following closely on the Sloan study's heels, a recent Carnegie Commission on Higher Education statement challenges "the argument that the middle-class student is being forced out of colleges and universities by higher tuition." It presents data showing that the two

lowest-income segments remain the only groups of significantly disproportionate representation in higher education. But the director of Brown's Office of Institutional Research, Eric Brown '58, takes exception. He feels the Carnegie assessment might have been altered considerably with the omission of all public education from the compilations.

Beyond the private sector's particular dilemma, Brown finds the whole flavor of collegiate admissions unsettling. "If we compare the percentages of people graduating from high schools with the percentages of people going on to degree-credit programs in higher education, we see declines. Students are simply not going to the degree-credit institutions in the numbers anticipated," he asserts. "The bloom is off the rose."

Ramsden echoes these sentiments as he points to "subtle indications" that the finances of higher education may be changing its complexion. "The raw data from applications would not suggest that people have dropped out," he says, "but things like the decline in acceptance rates for financial aid offers (BAM, February) make one wonder. All we can conclude is that there may be self-selection out because of costs." Both men agree that one common task facing the private college and the new consortium will be to find ways to preserve the independence of choice for prospective students.

Two symposia on the military—in one, Senator Proxmire calls for the return of ROTC

In Alumnae Hall, television cameras panned across a sedate audience as a dignified panel calmly discussed an interpretation of neatly drawn charts. In Sayles Hall, a young Congressman leaned forward intently to listen to a student's quiet bitterness, and a free-wheeling debate ensued. The topic in both cases was defense, but the two military symposia held at Brown in March could not have been more different in premise, style, audience, or conclusion.

One was organized by students, the other by faculty and administration. One sought confrontation and substantive questioning, the other assumed rational debate within limited parameters. One was a chaotically organized weekend, the other a smooth, televised two-hour procedure. In fact, the only

things the two sessions had in common were poor attendance and the fact that neither could have happened on campus until very recently without some student protest.

"The American Military: Role and Responsibility," held March 7-9, set out—in the words of Chairman Steve Cohen '75—to "examine the military's role in public policymaking and to redefine its responsibility to American society," and the guest list was just as

ambitious.

Although the keynote speaker, General Maxwell Taylor, was unable to attend, Senator William Proxmire (D-Wis.); Congressmen Les Aspin (D-Wis.) and William Bray (R-Ind.); Admiral Gene LaRocque, director of the Center for Defense Administration in Washington; and Harvard Law Professor Adam Yarmolinsky, a former Defense Department official, all spoke and participated in discussions. Students, cadets, and

ROTC members from more than 50 colleges comprised a large portion of the audience.

"There were some very heated debates," Cohen said, "and I think the input was well-balanced. I wish more Brown students had attended, but we had to cut way back on advertising expense, which may explain the low turnout. We were dealing with issues very close to students, such as the role of the university in determining military policy."

A high point in the weekend session came when Congressman Aspin, a member of the Armed Services Committee and a critic of the Pentagon, was describing his proposed bill to eliminate the controversial code numbers which accompany all servicemen's discharge records and which can indicate anything from recalcitrance to homosexual tendencies. According to Cohen, Congressman Bray, who is the ranking Republican on the Armed Services Committee, suddenly leaned forward and said, "I didn't know you were working on that, Les. I'd be behind you 100 per cent." "Suddenly there was a meeting of minds," Cohen recalled, "and an outsider's bill had gained new clout. It was exhilarating."

Senator Proxmire's Friday night address also aroused strong reaction as he warned of a possible "fascist or military dictatorship" in the U.S. Urging a return of ROTC to universities such as Brown, he said that only the influence of universities and ROTC could reduce the potential of political military control. "Universities challenge students to think," he said. "They can also challenge the dogma of the military."

The exciting moments of the symposium were balanced by organizational difficulties and criticisms of a guest list which was "stacked" to the left. "A lot of little things went wrong," Cohen admitted, "but the important thing was that we engendered some thought and set a precedent for outside-supported student symposia." Although this session was funded by the Student Caucus, Cohen has already received several outside offers for follow-up symposia. "There must be interpenetration between the military and society," he concluded, "and the university is a good place to start."

The major difference between this symposium and the one titled "Defense Policy for the 70's," which followed on

Former Defense Secretary Clark Clifford leans forward to make a point during symposium at Brown. Moderator Lyman Kirkpatrick is in the background.



Hugh Smyser

March 22, was paraphrased by keynote speaker Clark Clifford during his address that evening. "The important debate," he said, "is *not* whether or not we should spend money for defense, but how much we should spend." This economic theme set a rational and relaxed tone for discussion by a panel of distinguished experts and politicians, including former Rhode Island Governor and former Navy Secretary John Chaffee and the Naval War College head, Vice Admiral Stansfield Turner.

Clark Clifford, who served as President Johnson's Secretary of Defense, attacked the United States' high military budget in a post-Vietnam era of improved relations between the superpowers. "The world has changed, but the U.S. defense policy hasn't," he said. "We are no longer in direct combat in Vietnam. Why are we then spending more than ever before on defense?" According to Clifford, the U.S. defense budget is up by \$13 billion since 1973.

However, Clifford's emphasis on economic rather than ethical considerations in defense spending seemed to dry up the symposium's potential for spirited discussion. "Wasteful expenditure on weapons is hurting the economy," he commented, noting that both Russia and the U.S. have enough nuclear power to destroy the world many times over and "make the rubble bounce." The stigma of not being number one, he concluded, is an absurd fear in the face of such potential on both sides, and he advocated gradual defense cuts over the next five years to a "reasonable" ceiling of \$70 billion.

The question of the Soviet Union's trustworthiness dominated the panel's reaction to Clifford's remarks, with Admiral Turner pulling out charts to prove that military spending is actually decreasing, Dartmouth Professor Laurence Radway disputing America's "growing reluctance to use the big stick but not to whittle it down," and Chaffee's warning that perhaps the "world situation hasn't really changed" with regard to Russia's "growing strength."

However, the discussion was friendly and restrained, with none of the untelevisable heat of the student symposium, and the one emotional outburst from the small student audience caused such embarrassment that the moderator, Political Science Professor Lyman Kirkpatrick, was forced to cut the speaker off.

"It might be said that their sym-

posium was more successful than ours because it ran more smoothly," said Cohen, who was once expelled from the Naval Academy for "intellectualizing," "but they were discussing a budget. We were concerned not with military strategy, but with the interrelation of American society with the military. Our panel discussions included congressional controls on the military, the selling of the Pentagon, domestic intelligence, and a volunteer Army. These are simply not 'smooth' topics."

To their respective audiences of New England television viewers and concerned students from 50 colleges, these two vastly different symposia were perhaps equally appropriate and successful. To some, perhaps their conclusions were foregone through speaker selection.

Yet the poor attendance of Brown students at both events almost negates the achievement of holding rational campus discussion of such serious and emotional issues as defense and the military—discussions, which in the heyday of student activism, would have been hotly contested. The lone political picketer outside Alumnae Hall on March 22 can attest to that.

Sandra Reeves named associate editor of BAM

For the past six years, Sandra Reeves has been a prize-winning science and medical writer at two southern universities. But since she had not had the opportunity to write about other topics or to do much feature-length writing, she expressed interest in the position of associate editor of the *BAM* which had been vacant since Ann Banks resigned in November.

Sandy was one of 40 candidates, among whom were several editors of other alumni publications. But her writing ability and her scientific and medical background (somewhat lacking among the English majors on the *BAM* staff) made her the No. 1 candidate. Despite the fact that she arrived in Providence for an interview during the worst ice storm in years (*BAM*, February), she accepted the offer from the magazine and went to work April 1.

The *BAM* job brings Sandy Reeves to Providence to live outside the South for the first time in her life. Born in Georgia, she grew up in Birmingham, Ala., and graduated from the University of Alabama in 1967. After earning her



Sandra Reeves: From Virginia to Rhode Island.

master's in journalism there in 1968 (during which time she was a part-time instructor in journalism), she became the science editor at the University of Georgia. Two years later, she became an assistant to the dean of student affairs at Georgia, and in 1971 moved to the University of Virginia, where she was medical center information officer until her move to Rhode Island.

She has won the Westinghouse Science Writing Award given by the American Association for the Advancement of Science and has presented several papers at meetings of the American College Public Relations Association.

The *BAM*'s editor didn't waste any time putting her to work. In this issue, she wrote the Elms pieces on the class of 1978 and on the Sloan Foundation-sponsored study on "Paying for College." She is at work on a feature about Gardner House, the historic house on George Street which is the University's official guest house—and was Sandy Reeves' first view of Brown.

Election time—for trustees and alumni officers

There are some new ground rules this year for alumni and alumnae making out their election ballots. But one rule remains the same—all ballots must be received by May 24 to be counted.

As a result of the merger of Brown and Pembroke, men and women voted together for offices in the alumni association a year ago. One of the changes

taking place this year enables alumnae to vote for a member of the Athletic Advisory Council. And, for the first time, there is a woman candidate for this office.

Because in the past some alumni and alumnae have objected to signing their ballots, this year the signature required to validate the ballot must appear on the back of the enclosed return envelope, rather than on the ballot.

Under the bylaws adopted a year ago, a president and a president-elect of the Associated Alumni shall be elected for two-year terms in odd-numbered years. The bylaws also stipulate that a secretary and a treasurer shall be elected for two-year terms in even-numbered years.

The agreement between the Corporation of Brown and the Associated Alumni also provides for the election of an alumnae trustee in four of every five years. This is the "fifth" year—and so no alumnae trustee candidates will appear on the ballot.

For the benefit of those who have yet to fill out their ballots (and as a reminder), the following thumbnail sketches are provided:

For alumni trustee:

Robert G. Berry '44, New York, N.Y., a vice-president and member of the executive committee of Glenbrook Laboratories Division, Sterling Drug, Inc., has an extensive list of Brown-oriented activities. He has been a regional director and president of the Associated Alumni, a member of the Brown Development Council and the Program for the Seventies, and secretary, vice-president, and a governor of the Brown Club in New York City.

David G. Fernald '44, Upper Montclair, N.J., is a certified public accountant in New York and New Jersey and a member of the New York bar. Since 1967, he has been manager of accounting and taxes for the Rockefeller Family & Associates. He is a member of the board of managers of the Montclair Savings Bank and a director of the Montclair, N.J., American Red Cross. He has also been active with the Brown Development Council.

Kenneth L. Holmes '51, Briarcliff Manor, N.Y., is president of Holmes Clark Morong, Inc., of New York. A former partner with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., he has served as deputy mayor and trustee of Briarcliff Manor. He has been treasurer of the Brown Club in New York, presi-

dent of the Brown Club of Westchester, and a regional chairman of the Brown University Fund.

Robert D. Kasmire '51, New York, N.Y., is vice-president of public relations with the National Broadcasting Company. Before joining NBC, he served as assistant to the secretary to then Governor W. Averell Harriman. A member of the Brown University Club in New York, he is a director of the Brown Football Association and has worked in University fund drives.

Roy O. Stratton '52, Schenectady, N.Y., is manager of the energy systems operation of the corporate consulting services with General Electric. He is national chairman of the Alumni Schools Program and has served as president of the Fairfield County Brown Club. He has also been a chairman of the Program for the Seventies and a regional director of the Associated Alumni.

For treasurer:

John C. Edgren '38, Barrington, R.I., is vice-president of Citizens Savings Bank and Citizens Trust Company. He has been state chairman of the Rhode Island Heart Fund, president of the Brown Club of Rhode Island, and chairman of the Commencement Pops Concert. Currently a member of the executive committee of the Associated Alumni, he has served as chairman of the Alumni Advisory Council and as chairman of the Brown Development Fund.

David M. Merchant '59, Barrington, R.I., is vice-president and trust officer with Citizens Trust Company. The Duke law school graduate was formerly an attorney with the firm of Hinckley, Allen, Salisbury, and Parsons. He is chairman of the 1974 Commencement Pops Concert and treasurer of the Brown Club of Rhode Island. He is a class agent and a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

Bernice Cohan Meyer '46, Miami, Fla., is vice-president of the Brown Club of Miami and a past president of the Pembroke Club of Southeast Florida. She was also a vice-chairman of the Bicentennial campaign and the Program for the Seventies. She is an interviewer and area chairman for the National Alumni Schools Program and a director of the Associated Alumni, and is vice-president of the Patrons of the Museum of Science in Miami.

For secretary:

Arline Kotite Anthony '44, Tucson, Ariz., is former editor of a trade journal in New York City and assistant desk

editor of the *Tucson Arizona Citizen*. Active in the Arizona League of Women Voters and the Arizona PTA, she is a member of the board of directors of the Associated Alumni and is southern Arizona chairman of the National Alumni Schools Program. She is also president of the Brown Club of Tucson.

John H. Blish '59, Rumford, R.I., is an attorney with Edwards & Angell. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Brown Club of Rhode Island and a member of the football, hockey, and basketball associations. He is a vice-president of Sophia Little Home, a director of the Providence YMCA, and Rhode Island chairman of the Michigan Law School fund. He is a director of the National Alumni Schools Program.

Shirley Gorlick Ebenstein '51, West Hartford, Conn., is a reading specialist in the Hartford School System. She is a former regional representative of the Pembroke College Fund and a past president of the Hartford Pembroke Club. A former member of the Advisory Committee of the Alumnae Association, she has served as chairman of the Western New England Regional Scholarship Committee. She was elected in 1973 as secretary of the Associated Alumni for a one-year term.

For athletic advisory council:

Robert F. Hall '66, West Barrington, R.I., is a senior investment officer with Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island. He has served as president of the Worcester Academy Alumni Association and a director and vice-president of the Brown Football Association.

Gladys Chernack Kapstein '40, Providence, R.I., is a private music teacher. A member of the board of editors of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, she also is the first woman member of the Athletic Advisory Council (appointed). She is a member of the Friends of the Library at Brown, a board member of the Associated Alumni, and a former assistant in the Brown music department.

Arthur R. Thebado '51, New York, N.Y., is supervisor of production managers with the American Broadcasting Company Sports. He has supervised production of telecasts of the NCAA Saturday and Monday night football games for ABC, along with other sporting events. He is a past regional chairman of the Brown University Fund and is chairman of the Class of 1951's 25th Reunion. He is a member of the executive committee of the Brown Club in New York.

'In celebration of women,' a five-day festival

The organizers called it a "festival in celebration of women" and it was certainly that. For five days in March, members of the campus and community took part in "Women Now," a series of seminars, workshops, and cultural programs sponsored by the Women of Brown United to "encourage awareness" and to bring women together to share personal and professional experiences. The format was as varied as the subject matter and ranged from discussions of women's images in literature and history to practical, fact-giving sessions on women in politics, the problem of rape, and how laws discriminate by sex.

Although Rhode Island State Senator Lila Sapinsley said political equality for women is finally "beginning to happen," most of the featured panelists and speakers agreed that women have a long way to go before they have equal status with men. At a forum on "Women and Justice," members of the Rhode Island Women Lawyers' Association discussed inequities in state and national laws, such as Rhode Island's "dower" rights law which, although rarely invoked, is still on the books. The statute claims the common law right of a man to inherit his wife's entire real estate holdings upon her death, but only allows a woman to inherit one-third of her husband's property, should he die first.

Women also encounter difficulties in rape cases. A volunteer from the Providence Rape Crisis Center said it is often not the attacker on trial in the courtroom, but the victim's credibility. What can destroy a woman's credibility? "If the jury is made up of middle-aged women," she said, "being on the pill . . . might." In 1972 there were 46,430 reported rapes in the U.S., she said, and if those not reported are included, there was one approximately every 11 minutes. Despite these statistics, the conviction rate for rape is extremely low: one-and-a-half percent, according to a University of Wisconsin study. Various speakers stressed that the only way to increase the conviction rate is to have more women report rapes instead of remaining silent.

Another problem many women face is what one speaker called the "isn't-she-cute syndrome," when people refuse to take a woman as seriously as they would a man. At a discussion on "Liberating the Media: Women's Perspec-



Attentive listeners during the sessions at the women's center on the campus.

tive," Providence TV Reporter Sara Wye said, "People tell me, 'You're really good—but why don't you smile more?' I've tried to convince them that I'm a reporter and not a model." Providence Journal Reporter Gina Macris said she often gets phone calls in the newsroom from people who, once they hear a female voice on the line, immediately ask to speak to a reporter. "You are," she tells them.

There are times, however, when reverse sexism operates in a woman's favor. Reporter Wye said being a woman in the TV industry is a plus now because many stations are specifically looking for women. "There still aren't that many women around with credentials," she explained, "so if you're good, you have a definite advantage. However," she added, "if the station is not looking for a woman, you still have to be better qualified than a man to get the job."

One of the highlights of the festival was a program titled "My God! What's the Matter with Me?" a seminar on "constructing a stronger female" led by Jane Thompson, a psychiatric social worker on the health service staff at Brown. According to Ms. Thompson, "the male-dominated theories of psychiatry have confused women long enough" that "our culture is driving women crazy faster than it is driving men crazy."

Up until adolescence, she explained, girls show fewer signs of emotional disturbance than boys, but by middle



William K. Daby—The Providence Journal

age the reverse is true. "For years, doctors have been treating anxiety and depression in middle-aged women," Ms. Thompson said, instead of trying to unearth the root of the problem which lies in the structure of our present society.

Women in the audience claimed that society's conflicting demands have given them feelings of guilt and confusion. "It's very difficult," one young woman said. "I was brought up to think marriage and love were wonderful. But I was also brought up to think I was intelligent and to want a career. I want both, but I have a fear—can I do both?" Another mentioned the time she told some co-workers that she didn't want to get married and have children. The women told her she was crazy because "women need children." "I began to wonder," she confessed. "Am I crazy? What's the matter with me?"

The festival also featured a service of "celebration and sharing" led by Beverley F. Edwards '54 of the Chaplain's Office, workshops on lesbianism and the black woman's perspective on feminism, entertainment by an all-female rock band, and one session for men only, "Men and the Women's Movement."

Non-radical in tone, the festival was well attended by a variety of people in the Providence area, including men and older women. Coordinators Claire O'Meara '75 and Rusty Rusten '77 say they hope "Women Now," the first festival of its kind in Rhode Island, won't be the last.

Something old, something new for Commencement Weekend

The Alumni/Alumnae Dinner will have a new look in a brand new setting this spring during a Commencement Weekend that once again will feature all the traditional reunion events. The dates are Friday, May 31 to Monday, June 3.

Merged last year for the first time, the Alumni/Alumnae Dinner has been shifted from Sharpe Refectory to Meehan Auditorium. Associate Vice-President Robert A. Reichley sees several advantages to the move.

"From my discussions with alumni around the country, it appears that Sharpe Refectory has always been an unsatisfactory place. On the years when we went to 1,100 capacity, the alumni seated in the fourth bay of the Refectory couldn't see the head table. And to me, closed-circuit TV has never seemed the answer.

"With attendance at reunions picking up again, I went to the Associated Alumni committee on Commencement and reunions earlier this year to see if it could come up with an alternate site. With enthusiasm, this alumni group came back with the recommendation that we go to Meehan."

The more spacious Meehan Auditorium can accommodate 1,200 on the "ice surface" and additional people on the west balcony. The area also has the advantage of being completely humidified.

Shuttle buses have been secured to take the alumni to Meehan from their class reunion parties on the campus. Return transportation will also be provided.

The Alumni/Alumnae Dinner committee, headed by Sanford W. Udis '41, has been working on ways to make the dinner format more entertaining. As one step in this direction, the Brown Orchestra will play dinner music for the assembled guests from its position in the south stands.

"Looking to the future," Reichley adds, "I would hope that the Associated Alumni committee could start with a clean slate where this dinner is concerned, thinking of its basic purpose and how the University can best meet those purposes."

Tickets for the Alumni/Alumnae Dinner are \$8.50, with spouses and guests cordially invited to attend. Reservations may be made by returning the

application form enclosed with the alumni ballot or by writing to Box 1859 at the University (401-863-3307).

One of the most popular events on the reunion weekend program has been the Campus Dance, held on the College Green. Once again Ralph Stuart's orchestra will play for this affair and a Ralph Stuart combo will provide contemporary music in Sayles Hall. Advance ticket sales for the Campus Dance (Box 1859 again) are \$6.50 per couple and \$4 single. The respective gate prices are \$7.50 and \$5.

Among the newer attractions on the reunion weekend agenda are the Commencement Forums, which are part of the University's continuing education program. The forums will be held on Saturday, running from 9:30 to noon and then from 2:15 to 4:15.

A highlight of the forums will be the appearance of Sam Dash, special counsel to the Watergate Committee. He will have the stage to himself at 10:15 in a major address in Sayles Hall. The title, appropriately: "Sam Dash on Watergate."

Other subject areas for the forums include "The New Curriculum—Five Years Later," "Understanding Modern Dance," "Financing Future Higher Education," prose and poetry readings by members of the English department, and an in-depth discussion of the Watson Report.

Celebrating its 18th year, the Alumni Field Day (henceforth to be called Brown Field Day) will be held at Aldrich-Dexter Field Saturday afternoon, 1 to 5 p.m.

Singer Edie Adams is the star attraction at the 10th annual Pops Concert.



When this event was introduced at old Thayer Field in 1957, sponsored by the classes of 1949-50-51, the main emphasis was on events for children of alumni.

While retaining those events, Field Day has branched out to include such things as an Old Timers baseball game, a rugby match, and swimming at Brown's new Olympic-sized pool. And Ed Drew's "Old Timers" will again be on hand to provide some ragtime music.

There is no charge for Brown Field Day, and the Brown Club of Rhode Island, sponsor of the event, is making a special push this year to bring alumni of off-year reunion classes and members of the senior class and their families to the event.

Although no one knew it at the time, University tradition was born in June 1965, when the Brown Club of Rhode Island and the Pembroke College Club of Providence sponsored the Bicentennial Pops Concert. Now in its tenth year, the Pops will feature the Rhode Island Philharmonic and Singer Edie Adams.

Tickets for the Pops, which will be held from 9 to 11 p.m. Saturday evening on the College Green, are \$7 and \$4.50, with reserved tables and ten tickets available for \$70 and \$45, respectively. Patron subscriptions also are available for \$120, including ten tickets and a reserved table in a preferred location. Details for making reservations for the Pops appear on the inside front cover of this issue.

The Sunday schedule remains the same, with the Phi Beta Kappa luncheon for initiates and guests set for 12 noon at the Chancellor's Dining Room of the Sharpe Refectory. The Baccalaureate Service and President's Reception will follow later in the afternoon.

William A. Dyer, Jr. '24 will lead the march down College Hill Monday morning for the 206th Commencement.

For additional details on specific Commencement events, call the Alumni Center at (401) 863-3306.





Hugh Smyser

Ed Sulzberger stands on South Main Street amidst the Plantations apartments (at left) and new shops (at right) constructed by his firm as part of the Providence South Main redevelopment project.

Ed Sulzberger's nine turbulent years on South Main Street

In an unguarded moment, Edward Sulzberger '29 was heard to observe in his soft-spoken manner: "Urban renewal is for people who don't mind getting old very fast." Accepting this theory, Sulzberger should soon be as ancient as Methuselah.

The urbane and immaculately well-tailored New York realtor has just completed nine turbulent years as developer and chief financial backer of the \$10-million redevelopment of the South Main-South Water Streets portion of Providence's East Side renewal project. Although the job is still at least two years away from completion, and even though some sticky problems remain, indications are that the story will finally have a happy ending. There has even been a prediction that the unique aspects of the project may set the style for future redevelopment in other cities.

As a result of Sulzberger's nine-year effort, the waterfront area of Providence just down the Hill and west of Brown now has a charm all its own for the first time in a century or more. The old brick buildings, some of them dating back to the early 1700's,

have been given a new look, both inside and out.

Quaint shops have opened, shops with imaginative names such as The Opulent Owl, The Talking Plant, Ladybug Ltd., Superhead (a hairdresser, naturally), and Arianne's Mountain. New restaurants are doing a brisk business, including one in a 1711 building that contains four original slave tunnels. And 76 apartment units have been erected, with more to come.

It has been said that because of his close ties with Brown over the past half century, Sulzberger has looked upon this renewal effort as more than just a business operation. Fair enough. Certainly a man would have needed more than a modicum of affection to stay with an assignment that was launched with high hopes and banner headlines in March 1965, ran into a series of "unbelievable" frustrations and road blocks, and only now is reaching a position of respectability in the community. If Sulzberger had not had a personal interest in this particular job, things might never have gotten off the ground.

Sulzberger's entrance on the scene was through the front door. He received a call from John Nicholas Brown, chairman of the board of the Providence Preservation Society, asking if he would be interested in tackling the job. The men were not strangers. They had worked closely on Brown University affairs, John Nicholas Brown as senior fellow of the Corporation and Sulzberger as a trustee.

"The offer was too tempting to resist," Sulzberger says. "Our firm had just expanded to urban renewal projects, including low-rent housing in Puerto Rico and renewal of the central business district in Rockville, Md. But this South Main Street area—well, the job gave me the chance to bring back to life one of the oldest and most interesting sections of a city that I still look upon as my second home."

The Providence Preservation Society played a leading role in this redevelopment story. Formed in 1956 with the immediate goal of being a rallying ground for persons who wanted to save the delapidated 18th- and 19th-century houses on Benefit Street, the society quickly became an active force in the community.

In addition to John Nicholas Brown, the society in 1965 included such prominent Providence names as Mrs. William Slater Allen, its first president; Washington Irving, a direct descendant of the author and president from 1962 until his death six years later; and Mrs. George E. Downing, the society's chief consultant and chairman of the Providence Historic District Commission.

Moving with a dash and verve seldom shown by Providence organizations, stepping on some toes along the way, the society was directly responsible for the rehabilitation of 85 historic homes, most of them on Benefit Street, within its first decade. The society also

included, as part of its total historic plan for the East Side, the South Main Street section of Providence.

In the city's early days as a thriving shipping and whaling port, this section vibrated to the bustle of maritime trade. But as the years went by, the area slowly became a run-down residential slum. When the society announced the South Main Street redevelopment project in March 1965, Mrs. Downing cited three major goals: to provide an effective first view of Providence and College Hill to travelers approaching the city, to create an architectural entity in which the old and the new would add a quality to each other, and to develop new uses in the area that would attract citizens and visiting tourists without competing with the city's downtown business district.

But there was still another objective, one very close to the heart of Mrs. Downing, wife of Brown Professor Emeritus George Downing. She knew that sooner or later, probably sooner, many of the significant waterfront buildings would be lost unless some renewal action was taken, and that a good part of the early history of Providence would go with them.

Shortly after taking on the job, Ed Sulzberger made public his views on urban renewal. Not surprisingly, his thoughts were very close to those of the Preservation Society. "The bulldozer approach of Robert Moses is not for me," he said. "I simply won't buy the theory that urban renewal is replacing old slums with new. In most cases today, urban renewal has become urban preservation, as the best of the old is blended with the best of the new into a harmonious and practical package that helps revitalize not only the immediate area but the entire city."

Sulzberger's concluding comment was enough to make members of the Preservation Society dance in the aisle: "In renewing the central city and retaining historic buildings, we can give the growing generation some kind of substance in an age geared to change and space travel. The Preservation Society and I will work closely in an effort to retain the heritage of the community so that our children and grandchildren can look at the area and not see only structures that have no relationship to the original city."

When first formulated, the South Main-South Water Street plans called for the redevelopment area to include 200 low-rent housing units, a series of small stores, a 23-story apartment building at the Wicken-den Street end, walks, parks, and an alumni center for the local colleges.

Sulzberger boldly predicted that once the project was off the ground it would take "about two to three years" to complete, "barring unforeseen complications." It was good that he added the qualifier because unforeseen complications were just what Sulzberger got—in large doses. "Too much time has passed to get into a detailed rehash of all the reasons for our delays," Sulzberger says. "Suffice it to say that govern-



Thomas D. Stevens—*The Providence Journal*

South Main Street in 1969—a “victim of time,” the *Journal* caption said.

ment red tape—HUD, FHA, etc.—was a factor. Originally we planned to build the high-rise apartment near Wickenden Street and then redevelop north. But we found that the government wouldn’t approve low-rent housing on the site, so we headed back to the drawing board and revised our plans.

“Local bureaucrats can sometimes get their noses out of whack on projects like this. One FHA employee not only refused to approve our plans, he wouldn’t even look at them. We went to Mayor Doorley and told him the project would be stalled if we didn’t get some action. When he didn’t move very fast, we approached Senator Pell, who finally had to go to the Boston office and have them send the word back—‘process the plans.’

“Well, the word came back and the local official said, ‘I still won’t do it.’ Finally we had to work out a compromise with him, reducing the number of garden apartments from 96 to 76. With this, I guess he then felt he had a hand in the project and he approved the loan. But all of this took time.”

There were also delays of a different sort. Early in 1969, a Providence antique dealer, Samuel Corrado, started what he called his “Battle of South Main Street.” He vowed to exhaust all means and even resort to physical resistance if necessary to retain his business at 312-314 South Main St., located in a

building dating back to the Revolutionary War.

The building owned by Corrado is the Axel de Fersen House, named for the aide-de-camp to Rochambeau, who was once billeted there. Seth K. Gifford ’43, Corrado’s attorney, said the case would prove significant in providing a ruling on how far a private agency can go in taking an individual’s land. Lower court decisions favored Sulzberger, but the matter is now before the Rhode Island Supreme Court and is still very much up in the air.

The combination of financing problems, political bureaucracy, economic conditions, and court action cost Sulzberger at least five years. By then, in the eyes of some, the New York realtor was wearing a distinctly black hat.

On November 11, 1971, an editorial in *The Providence Journal* claimed that “it is scandalous that property which should have been returning revenue to the city years ago continues to lie idle and unproductive.” It noted that “the old buildings on the site, racked by vandals and open targets for arsonists, right now are a major community eyesore.” The *Journal* editorial did point out that Edmund M. Mauro, chairman of the Providence Redevelopment Agency, claimed that the agency was “90 percent at fault as to why this project wasn’t off the ground three years ago.” But the editorial left Sulzberger with the black

hat pulled down more firmly on his head.

Playing the role of watchdog for the community, the *Journal* stayed on Sulzberger's back. In June 1972 another editorial appeared, this time blasting the Redevelopment Agency for being "a pliant agency willing for some years to follow his [Sulzberger's] lead on the project." For too long, the editorial continued, "it has been a case of the developer tail-wagging the agency dog."

Sulzberger admits that while he enjoyed the *Journal's* neat turn-of-phrase, he didn't enjoy the harassment. "My image in the community was at a low ebb," he says. "You might say it was zilch. So I went out and hired myself an advertising agency." For better than a year, the public relations firm, Creamer, Trowbridge, Case & Basford, Inc., of Providence, worked hard to improve Sulzberger's image. But the biggest "plus" Sulzberger has had is the opening this past winter of the imaginative boutiques on South Main Street, now called the Plantations area.

A walk through The Opulent Owl, operated by Diane Rosensweig, brings you in contact with a wide selection of owls, of various sizes, along with crafted jewelry, ceramics, and gourmet cookware. Diane felt that Providence was ready for an unusual gift shop—and she certainly has one. Arianne's Mountain (the title was selected by owner Marian Siskind "because I liked the sound of it") contains the latest Christian Dior designs in lingerie and, according to Marian, "lots of amusing whimsies."

There is a sophisticated decor to the interior of Ladybug, Ltd., with Oriental screens and rich orange carpeting. The merchandise is displayed against panels in orange and black framed in teak. The clothing selected by Nancy Dennen to emphasize her ladylike theme ranges from Diane Von Furstenberg to Don Louis of Spain. The fragrances in Ladybug, Ltd., are completely in tune with the fashions.

Another tenant in the row of pre-Colonial buildings on South Main Street is Ruth Elizabeth Mahoney, owner of L'Elizabeth. She operates a "posh saloon" where sitting furniture is arranged in intimate though formal clusters. "I wanted a place where when the lights went up at 1 o'clock, no one would be ashamed of themselves," she said. And that's just the point, no one is ashamed any more on South Main and South Water Streets.

Those who have been saying that Providence should have another "good" eating place should pay a visit to The Black Dog on South Water Street. It is located in the old Tanner Building, a warehouse whose heavy 16- to 20-inch beams are still visible to the diners. The Black Dog is owned by Fred Zivic, the son of former welterweight champion Fritzie Zivic. Cashing in on the nostalgia kick, Zivic has two walls covered with a collage of old sheet-music covers from the 1920's and '30's.

Another good eating place and cocktail lounge just up the street from The Black Dog is the Pelham House. The original structure was built in 1711 and restored 100 years later after a fire. Legend says that when the slave ships docked in the Providence River, the slaves were hustled through the basement of what is now the Pelham House and into the "slave tunnels" that led to the East Side.

There is an "up-beat" feeling when you visit South Main Street now. The people are positive about the future of this new section, although there is still one constant worry. All across the board, it was a lean winter as far as customers were concerned. Sitting in The Opulent Owl, Diane Rosensweig will tell you that "this is the Providence of the future," while the worried look on her face conveys the hope that she can hold on long enough to become part of that future.

"We need more people in the area," Sulzberger says. "The 76 apartments are just beginning to rent this spring—and that will help. But what we'd like to do is get a bank in here, or a market. We also must plan for more parking spaces. But these things will come. I think the project is going to work out just fine."

Things have been working out just fine for Ed Sulzberger since he was born on East 72nd Street in Manhattan in 1907. His father, a lawyer, became a judge in the New York City Municipal Court in 1927 and remained on the bench 17 years. Young Sulzberger was a Dean's List student at Brown, despite being bounced out of college for breaking one of the University's 1928 rules.

"On October 29, 1928, I eloped with a classmate, Maye Dorfman of Waterbury, Conn.," Sulzberger recalls. "When we returned a few days later, Dean Otis Randall called me in. 'Sulzberger,' he said, 'don't you know you've violated the rules? No undergraduate may marry without my approval. You're suspended for the balance of the semester.'" Sulzberger took an apartment at 100 Charlesfield St., kept up with his studies, and when he took the make-up exams in April, the record showed five B's.

In 1926, Sulzberger played football under Coach Wally Snell '13 as a member of the Pollywogs, the group made up of the ineligible and those who couldn't make the varsity. "I weighed all of 145 pounds that year," he says. "But I had one claim to fame—I was the only center on the scrubs, and whenever I had a late class the famous Brown Iron Men had to wait until I arrived so they could scrimmage our Pollywogs."

Sulzberger also did some wrestling at Brown ("My brother Myron was captain. I felt I should show up") and after college he went into the baking business at \$50 a week. When he left the profession four years later, he was making \$40 a week. Not exactly



Hugh Smyser

Ed Sulzberger relaxes for a moment in L'Elizabeth, one of the new spots on South Main.

a Horatio Alger story.

"In 1933," he says, "I took over six pieces of my father's property in Harlem. This was the height of the depression and I remember my dad asking me if I thought I could get by. He offered me the same commission he gave to everyone else, no more and no less."

Sulzberger decided to rehabilitate the six half-vacant tenement houses. He cleaned them up, applied some paint, installed mechanical refrigeration, and within six months the buildings were completely full.

"It was a great experience," Sulzberger recalls. "I used to walk around Harlem with wads of rent money in my pockets and no one bothered me. Today, you can't walk a block up there without getting mugged. On each of my collection trips, my tenants would invite me in for coffee and doughnuts. And on my birthday, some of these people would have a cake waiting. We'd sit around eating, laughing, and telling stories. There was a camaraderie then between landlord and tenant that we'll never see again."

In 1935, Sulzberger had increased his business to 25 buildings, and to 50 by 1942, the year he moved his office to 165 West 72nd St. In 1952, he made his first acquisition of another real estate business and became known as Nassoit-Sulzberger Company, Inc. The steady growth continued to the point where today Sulzberger manages 225 buildings of every type and handles a rent collection in excess of \$40 million a year. He also branched out to brokerage, insurance, and, within the past decade, urban renewal. The name of the company was changed to Sulzberger-Rolfe, Inc., in 1966 when Tony Rolfe, his son-in-law, became executive vice-president.

During New York City's apartment-house strike of 1967, Sulzberger served as chief negotiator and spokesman for the landlords. This didn't sit too well with the tenants, and when the strike was settled, Sulzberger found that the landlords thought he had sold them out. He was getting it from both sides.

"For a week or so after the settlement, I'd receive beautifully wrapped packages containing garbage," Sulzberger says. "I called Mayor Lindsay to complain and his opening remark was, 'Welcome to the club.' Finally, after I'd received several calls from people threatening to shoot me, I did get some police protection.

"One morning after I left for work my wife received a call from a guy saying that he knew which route I was taking and that he'd be on a roof top to gun me down. Maye and I decided to move to a hotel under an assumed name until things quieted down. But the hotel manager saw the policeman walk us to the elevator, and a few hours later, he called to say that he'd made a mistake. The suite was reserved by someone else and we'd have to leave. When I look back on it now, I can laugh. Here I was a *landlord*, being tossed out of a room.

"Later, the man who was behind all this—and I knew who he was—apologized to me in front of 600 people. But I always figure that if you stick your neck out often enough, eventually someone is going to try to slice it off."

Sulzberger had his share of rows with Mayor Lindsay, whom he describes as a "supreme egotist." With those two, it was a case of the cobra and the mongoose. "I'm solidly opposed to rent control," Sulzberger says. "And frankly it's a big thing for the politicians. They milk it."

Through the years, Sulzberger has stayed close to Brown. In addition to serving as trustee from 1965 to 1972, he has been a director of the Associated Alumni, president and a director of the Brown Club in New York, and bequest chairman. In 1964, he received the Brown Bear Award.

At this point in his life, Sulzberger shows no signs of tapering off his schedule. He still finds time for golf and for adding to his rare collection of military models of British and Scottish regiments. The only other hobby he now admits to is "watching TV and falling asleep."

With the Plantations project over the hump and with *The Providence Journal* off his back, Ed Sulzberger is smiling more and worrying less these days. He's wearing a white hat now. J.B.

"Deferred entrance"— more than just a year off

By Sue Goldberger

"You may well enrich your college experience through the broadened perspective gained from a leave of absence from what has unfortunately become for some a kind of ritualistic merry-go-round."

Brown University instructions on deferred entrance

Taking a year off . . . Ah, visions of lovely idleness, soft breezes, palms waving, a little quiet music wafting in from a distance . . . Now that's living, one might say. Freedom, no responsibilities, just drifting comfortably through the hours of leisure . . .

But wait! This scenario is all wrong. At least, it's wrong if we can believe the tales of 28 Brown freshmen who took a year off after high school. These students, back on campus this year after deferring admission to Brown for a year, were anything but idle, anything but passive, and were doing everything but taking lengthy vacations. They were out under a hot sun measuring trail distances in the Grand Canyon, or trying to pick up the Turkish language at a boarding school in Istanbul, or combing the underbrush of Central America for botanical specimens, or taking charge of a U.S. Army holding company.

Several studied abroad, some shifted from job to job, others hit the 1972 campaign circuit, and all say they were glad to have the year away from school. Most said that at the year's end they found themselves better prepared for college, surer of their personal values, and more relaxed about being independent agents in a world which expands far beyond the high school classroom. Here are the stories nine freshmen told upon returning from their exploits far afield.

Carol Bergen: A year on a Swiss farm

Carol Bergen, like many others, chose to take the year off to break out of the academic rut she felt she was in and to decide what she wanted from college. Through a placement bureau, she got a job on a small Swiss farm.

In her 11-month stay, the word "idle" was never applicable. She worked six full days, rising at 6:30 each morning to clean, cook, garden, and feed chickens. When the last dishes from the evening meal were cleaned, she was done. "By

that time," Carol says, "we really weren't in the mood to do anything else."

She admits that it was hard at first and that it took her several months to adjust. "There was definitely a period of culture shock. I had always been in an intellectual atmosphere. Living with people we might classify as ignorant, but who knew their field of agriculture very well, I saw a totally different type of education. They were very proud of their work. Though they didn't have to work 12 or 13 hours a day, they wanted to. Work was their total life. I respected this very much, and I've taken much of that attitude back with me."

While the work was hard, Carol feels the attitude toward it was different. "The day was full of chores, but there was a whole lifetime to do them. There was no pressure to get things done, like there is at Brown, no worrying about what you had to get done tomorrow or the next day."

Having sampled something else, Carol is not totally satisfied with a liberal arts education. "I think I was always dissatisfied with the educational process I was going through, but I never realized why. It was in Switzerland that I realized certain needs I have, and now I am trying to find a happy medium between those needs and an educational situation." She feels that the liberal arts do not provide an outlet for creativity, but instead focus on the expansion and application of certain basic ideas that are taught. After experiencing such a different culture, she also finds America too oriented to the belief that education and technology are going to solve all our problems.

Carol finds that her motives for working are changed, too. "I find myself not caring about the grade so much. I try to get out of a course the most that I can, and what I really want out of it. And I can't be idle anymore," she admits. "I think I work harder at my studies than most."

Greg Floyd and Melvin Lee: Satisfying spiritual needs

Both Greg Floyd and Melvin Lee took time out to satisfy certain spiritual needs. Greg's aim during his year off was "to explore the reality of God and get to know the Lord." Though he did not do some drawing or much of the reading he had planned for himself, he says he "developed a living, viable relationship with the Lord which was the whole value of having taken the year off."

After a few months spent earning money, Greg headed to Rome for some time alone, wandered the beaches of Sicily, and hitched through the Alps. "I wanted to take a year away from an intellectual environment because I think we have such excessive emphasis on the intellect. It was important for me at the time to become much more in tune with the non-intellectual reality of myself. I don't think many of us know the melodies of the heart and spirit."

Greg returned from Europe in May and spent the rest of the year living in a house of prayer called "The Catholic Charismatic Community" in Morristown, N.J. He worked on the farm there and lived with 16 others, both priests and laity, in a core community. As Greg explains it, the community "lived the New Testament explicitly and experientially."

He thinks the year had a settling effect on him, and he draws the analogy of "letting the wine sit in the cellar for a year to develop by itself." He also feels he discovered the "beautiful reality that physical labor frees the mind to dwell on important things and be very present with the Lord."

Greg feels his attitude towards the intellectual environment has changed. "I see that the intellect is a very important and integral part of man's constitution—but it is only a part, and only a certain amount of weight and seriousness should be attached to it." At this point he says the year off from school has meant more to him than anything else in his life.

The son of a pastor of a Brooklyn storefront church, Melvin Lee decided to take time off to study the Pentecostal faith, a faith he "loves and was brought up in." His father strongly encouraged Melvin to use the year to study religion, and Melvin did so by taking courses at the Church of Christ Bible College in upper Manhattan in New York. He studied the book of Jeremiah and the Gospels, and found that, being the



Roger Pate, Henry Sharpe, Melvin Lee, and Naomi Janowitz.

Hugh Smyser

youngest in a group composed mostly of church elders and bishops, he was often a listener in the class. "Seeing the spiritual level that the others in the class had reached gave me the desire to attain these same heights," he says. Melvin also had the chance to preach several times at his father's church.

Unlike many others, Melvin did not see a need for the year off in order to prepare for a college experience. "I always felt ready for college, and while I feel that I matured over the year, I think the best way to prepare yourself for college is just to get right into it." This feeling was rare among the deferred group, and may be related to Melvin's having been one of the few who lived at home with his family for the year.

Henry Sharpe: Mapping the Grand Canyon

Mapping the Grand Canyon was just one of several activities for Henry Sharpe, III, last year. At Exeter Academy, a faculty friend who had done some map-making in Alaska interested Henry in the activity and directed him to a fellow map-maker at the Boston Museum of Science, Curator Bradford Washburn. In Henry's first meeting with him, Washburn revealed that he was currently working on a map of the Grand Canyon. "After two hours of crawling around with him in the preliminary maps," Henry recalls, "I asked if they could use any more workers."

In late September, Henry left for Arizona to measure trail distances in the Canyon. Pushing a large measuring wheel along the trails, he recorded each mile on detailed aerial photos and included notes about interesting landmarks. Henry spent about five or six days at a time in the Canyon, hiking ten to 12 hours each of those days. When the venture ended, he went to Colorado, working first with a cabinetmaker, then doing handiwork for a family in Breckenridge.

Henry says the gains he made last year are reflected in his basic attitude now. "I feel I have so much more balance within myself. Taking a year off and supporting myself have accentuated a feeling of just enjoying living and being happy. I can get into what I'm doing because I enjoy it—not because it's getting me anywhere." As do the others, he sees many more options to satisfaction than those along the educational

ladder. "There are so many things that are neat, and nobody ever notices them because they're so busy getting educated—but not really getting educated at all." As Henry Sharpe sees it now, "It gave time for things to settle without any pressure. If I hadn't taken the year off, I probably would have hated it here at Brown. I would have been gnarled up inside, ready to explode."

Fred Walsh: Army service and writing a book

Fred Walsh, age 21 and the oldest member of the group, managed in his year off to gain charge of a holding company in the Army, to run an outing program, and to finish a book he had been writing. Fred enlisted in the Army after his senior year at the Berkshire School, since he'd drawn a very low draft lottery number. Soon after induction, Fred was placed in a holding company, because the Army concluded he could not serve in tropical climates for medical reasons.

A holding company is the Army's slot for all those waiting to be released. While there were others in the holding company who, like Fred, were just waiting on medical discharges, there were also a number of drug addicts and homosexuals who had been channelled there. "A heroin addict was no longer a statistic in a social studies class," Fred recalls. "He was not a lowly animal, but rather, a person with problems, and more problems than just the needle."

Fred was later transferred to a holding company with fewer classified devi-

Greg Floyd.



Hugh Smyser

ants, and was picked there to take charge of the company. "I learned a lot from this experience, to relax when tension was in the air, and to make ideal working conditions for those who didn't want to work." After three months Fred's name was posted among those who had received discharges. "The day I got out was one of the happiest in my life, not only because I was getting out, but also because I had gotten through it."

Fred says it took a little time to adjust to civilian life. "There was a certain jolt in seeing sophomore girls wearing army fatigues. The two seemed so incongruous, I didn't know whether to laugh or cry."

With his military commitment behind him, Fred returned to his old prep school to run its outing program and to serve as a faculty intern in history and as a dormitory master. While at the Berkshire School, he also completed a book he had started two years before as an independent project. Titled *On the Ridge: The Berkshire School Guide to Outing*, the book is currently in preparation for publication. Just before starting at Brown, Fred was running a summer wilderness camp for 1,000 children from the lower East Side of New York and the Harlem Boys Club of America Association. He had helped to set up this camp before joining the Army.

Fred is an adamant proponent of taking a year away from school. "I think getting an opportunity to learn in a position besides that of a student is crucial to growing up and getting the most out of a college experience. I don't think a person should have to learn to live away from home and start college at the same time." Having quickly got what was to be had from the service and not having had to serve for a long time, Fred feels his time in the Army increased his motivation and clarified his directions. Having been deprived of doing some things that were important to him, he could measure his priorities against his sense of deprivation. Now at Brown, he knows that history and athletics are important in his life.

Naomi Janowitz: Living with an Israeli family

Naomi Janowitz says her year off "made it easier to come back to school. I had a rewarding experience, and now I haven't just been in school all my life."

Naomi divided her year, first work-

ing as a teacher's aide with disturbed children and in a fourth-grade class for a few months. Then in December, Naomi flew to England to join her parents for a month. Her father, a University of Chicago professor, was abroad teaching for the year. Naomi's next move was to Israel, where she lived with an Israeli family and studied at a nearby ulpin.

An ulpin is an intensive Hebrew school for immigrants. "There I learned what it means to be an immigrant to another country," Naomi says. She saw the immigrants up against a closely knit society where it was difficult to get to know native Israelis. Another problem for her was that most of the people her age were in the army, so she spent most of her time with other foreigners at the ulpin.

"During the year, I realized how many opportunities there are to learn outside of school, and some of them are probably better. For one thing, you can't get a feeling for different subjects just by talking about them. I don't think you necessarily learn more by spending more time in school."

Naomi also shared a common experience with most of the others who deferred their admission. "I had worked out some problems of independence already, so I could adjust to school much more easily than I might have."

Alfred Fidrocke: Botanical research in South America

Alfred Fidrocke was among those who covered a lot of territory in the one year out of school. He began by heading to South and Central America as part of a research group studying plant growth in extreme environments. A recipient in tenth grade of a National Science Foundation grant to do botanical research, Alfred had already traveled once to Mexico to locate and collect botanical specimens. For this new project, which he helped initiate, Alfred provided the expert botanists the help they needed in locating realistic sites for tracking down the specimens. The 12-man expedition emerged after two months of flat tires and always quizzical looks from the local inhabitants with stacks of pressed plant specimens to take back to their base at the University of Colorado. With that adventure behind him, Alfred put in two months as a lab assistant in Maryland, and then flew to Australia,



Fred Walsh and Sarah Carlson.

where he spent two weeks digging in the opal mines. From there he returned to the U.S. and worked briefly at a succession of other jobs.

Alfred decided during the year off that there is a valid role for a structured liberal arts curriculum. "I used to look at a university as a vocational school, and I figured I'd pick up the rest on my own. Now I think you need reinforcement from peers to feel that you're getting anywhere. You need someone to talk to. Without a structured learning environment, it is difficult to pick it up on your own."

Sarah Carlson: Studying for a year in Turkey

Sarah Carlson lived with a family for a year in Istanbul, Turkey. As an American Field Service exchange student, she attended a private boarding school during the week and spent the weekends with her adopted family. School lasted all day, six days a week, and each student was required to take and pass 16 courses. Memory work and discipline were emphasized to a greater degree than Sarah had encountered in her Dayton, Ohio, high school, and this she found frustrating at times. A required course in military science was another difference she just tolerated.

Though she was glad she deferred a year, she is tired of studying, and also is disappointed that there are no courses offered at Brown on the Middle East. Sarah says her year abroad taught her that "we really aren't so different from anyone else, and we can relate to anybody."

Roger Pate: Participation in the Dynamy program

While many were thwarted in the search for jobs that would give a clue to their vocational interests, Roger Pate was guaranteed some help from the Dynamy program in Worcester, Mass. Dynamy provides housing, internships, and counseling for the 30 students who are accepted to the program and are willing to pay the \$4,000 tuition. "There's a big difference between experience and experience examined," says Roger of his motives. "If I had just floated through on my own and not had others asking me what I was doing and seeing, I wouldn't have gotten nearly as much as I did from the experience."

Roger's counselor helped him find apprenticeships, which included being an architect's assistant, a carpenter, an aide at a terminal hospital, a math teacher, a referral counselor at a local prison, and, in his last ten weeks, a teacher in a free school. "Dynamy was the best thing I ever did in my life," says Roger. "I'm not afraid of so many things. I'll take a chance because I know I've probably taken a similar chance, and lived through it, so what the hell?"

"It has put things in perspective. I used to think that flunking a test, losing a girlfriend, or dropping out of school would be the end of the world. And now I know it just isn't. You can figure out new ways. I feel now that I can handle myself better. I can perceive my problems, take them apart, and solve them." Roger also renewed his interest in teaching children. "I think my motivation now comes from within myself and nowhere else. It's me. I want to teach kids."

Unfortunately, Roger has found that Brown's curriculum does not meet his needs any longer, and he plans to transfer to the Department of Child Study at Tufts. He finds the courses here too removed from practical use and more historical in approach. But he says he has also found that "you can get just about anything you set your mind on." This semester he is teaching dance to a group of small children and teaching Eskimo and Indian cultures to children at Brown's Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology.



U.S. Navy Photo

Down where *Playboy* is a hot commodity and everything is north

By Douglas R. Riggs '61

I once had a dream in which a little pink pig on roller skates stopped me on the street and asked the time of day in a British accent. I looked around, and since no one else was taking the slightest notice of the incident, I decided it couldn't be as peculiar as it seemed. So I told him it was 12 o'clock, he said thank you viddy much, and we both went on our way.

I mention this because now that I've had a few months to reflect upon it, the two-week trip I took to Antarctica last December is beginning to take on the same Alice-in-Wonderland quality. On the surface, everything was perfectly ordinary, even banal. And yet, various fundamental aspects of our surroundings—up to and including that ultimate certainty, the daily rising and setting of the sun—were absurdly out of whack.

Just being there at all was bizarre enough, of course, though I'd had some time to adjust to the thought. I had applied three or four times for the trip, an annual press tour arranged by the National Science Foundation (NSF), which has overall responsibility for all U.S. Antarctic activities. Finally last November my application was approved, and on December 8, after a three-day flight from the Quonset Naval Air Station (ten minutes by car from my house), we arrived at McMurdo, the main U.S. station on the ice.

Lewis Carroll's Alice would have been right at home here, despite the lamentable under-representation of her sex. (Of about 1,000 Americans on the ice last summer, only a dozen were women.) I mean, any place where you can land a huge C-141 jet transport and there are fish swimming around a few feet under the runway has got to be considered curious at the very least. The entire airfield serving McMurdo is built atop the ice shelf, and the runway we used was built on the much thinner (about eight feet) annual sea ice covering McMurdo Sound.

One of the first things we did after landing was report to Capt. Alfred N. Fowler, the Navy's com-

manding officer at McMurdo. The Navy's Operation Deep Freeze supplies logistical support for the scientists on the ice, on a contract basis with NSF. (The fact that major components of the Deep Freeze task force were based in Rhode Island, at Quonset Point and Davisville, accounted for my presence.)

Our tour included representatives of *The Providence Journal*, *Newsweek*, the *Wall Street Journal*, *UPI*, *Science News*, *Popular Science*, and the *Los Angeles Times*, and among the seven of us we had a great deal of difficulty deciding which way was up. The maps on the walls of Captain Fowler's office all seemed to be upside-down to start with—though once



Ian Fletcher

A bright sun (at left) is reflected in the waters of Lake Bonney in one of Antarctica's Dry Valleys; at right, the author at Vince's Cross on Hut Point, which commemorates a seaman who died there in 1902.

one absorbed the concept that we were, too, from a northern hemisphere perspective, that didn't seem to matter so much.

What really troubled me was the fact that my internal guidance system had automatically adjusted itself, during our stopover in Christchurch, New Zealand, to the notion that the sun would always be in the north rather than the south, now that we were in the southern hemisphere. So when Captain Fowler pointed toward the sun and said that was the direction of the South Pole, it didn't compute. Of course, the sun is totally unreliable down there: it pops up any old place, depending on the time of day. If it's in the north in the morning, it will be in the south in the evening. To preserve my sanity, I decided that wherever the sun was would be north, and to hell with it.

When we got into a discussion of east and west, concepts which become increasingly metaphysical as one approaches the pole, I began to lose interest. Nor was it revived when Captain Fowler told us about the grid system the pilots use, on which directions are arbitrarily assigned, thus eliminating some of the confusion. That is, if your mind will accept the fact that to get from McMurdo to the South Pole you steer grid-north. As for myself, I left the orientation briefing hopelessly disoriented. Things were getting curiouser and curiouser.

Next, we were ushered into another building, where a cocktail party was being held in our honor. Here a different sort of disorientation began to set in: we had been told Antarctica is the harshest environment on earth, that we might have to endure extreme cold and all sorts of privations. We all had been given a rigorous physical exam and were issued 65 pounds of survival clothing. Yet here we were, sipping Scotch and nibbling on fresh shrimp and canapés in an overheated lounge with a well-stocked bar, carpet on the floor, a TV set nearby (McMurdo has its own station), and a picture-window looking out over McMurdo and the Royal Society Mountains beyond, where the temperature was 31 degrees and a mild breeze was blowing from the south. It might have been *après-ski* time in Vermont.

Well, not quite. McMurdo manages to combine most of the comforts of a ski resort (we would have a choice of seven different movies each night, for example) with the grace and charm of an oil refinery. Ugly, utilitarian buildings, fuel tanks, utility poles, storage dumps, sewer and water lines are scattered haphazardly about, reflecting the sensible attitude that survival comes first and aesthetics will have to wait.

And through that picture-window, as I puffed on a Russian cigarette forced upon me by Dr. Leonid Zhandov, the Soviet exchange scientist who had wintered

The Russian station at Vostok at the geomagnetic pole. The whiter line across the picture is the landing strip.



U.S. Navy Photo

over at McMurdo, I could look toward Hut Point, about a quarter of a mile from "downtown" McMurdo, where Robert Scott's first hut, the 1902 *Discovery* hut, still stands. Restored by men and preserved by the elements, the hut is a monument to the heroic age of Antarctic exploration, when giants walked this same ground, enduring for the sake of science and exploration privations that we can scarcely conceive of. We could claim no kinship with these men, but only salute them.

Scott spent the entire 1912-13 season struggling toward the pole and back, only to perish on the return trip a scant 160 miles from Hut Point. We made the trip in a day, aboard a C-130 Hercules aircraft.

We covered the 800 miles to the pole in about three hours and made a fairly smooth landing on the snow runway. The Hercules, the real workhorse of the Antarctic, is equipped with large metal skis, Teflon-coated on the bottoms to prevent them from being frozen fast to the snow—a real hazard in the old days. The temperature was minus-26 degrees, about average summer weather. There was little wind and a cloudless sky. Very comfortable, in fact, except for a persistent shortness of breath caused by the altitude: the pole is about 9,000 feet above sea level, most of that depth composed of snow and ice.

The terrain at the South Pole is precisely what you might expect: a vast, featureless, flat expanse of pure white from horizon to horizon. But even here things are not always as they seem. That barber pole with the silver globe on top that everyone identifies as the South Pole isn't anymore. Antarctica's ice cover is constantly drifting, including the ice here. So the old South Pole Station, the barber pole, and everything else have drifted away from the true pole, which is marked with a simple bamboo stick in the snow. I stood there to have my picture taken and for once had no trouble with directions: everything was north.

We had a look at the new pole station being built by the Seabees, just far enough "upstream" so that it would be precisely over the pole in five years, or midway in its life expectancy. Then we were driven over to the old Amundsen-Scott station, built in 1956-57 and now in its last year. The station lies under 25 to 30 feet of snow and ice and is gradually being crushed, the eventual fate of all interior stations ever built in Antarctica.

Alice's White Rabbit might have been more at home here than we were. You have to walk down a long snow ramp to get inside the place, and climb an equally long flight of steps to get out the other side. What lies between is an eerie maze of undulating, dimly lit, unheated tunnels rimmed with hoar frost, connecting buildings which once stood on the surface. Here and there the corridors' roofs are shored up in jury-rigged fashion, but there are signs of stress throughout. One thinks of an abandoned coal mine.

Successive wintering-over parties, about 22 men in each, have done the best they could to relieve the

monotony of their surroundings, chiefly (in fact, if the truth be known, almost exclusively) by means of photographs from *Playboy* magazine—hundreds and hundreds of them pasted to every spare wall and tabletop. But the thought of roaming those dark, frozen corridors during the long Antarctic night was depressing indeed.

It's little wonder then that some strange things happen toward the end of winter. It has become traditional, for example, for the first plane in the spring to be greeted by members of the wintering-over crew who dash out into the 50-below temperature wearing absolutely nothing but boots and a hat.

But if the hundreds of Navy men and 200 scientists at the South Pole, McMurdo, and the two other American bases in Antarctica play hard, they work even harder. Ten hours a day, six days a week is about average, and many work seven days a week—partly because there isn't much else to do, but mostly because the summer is short, most of them will be there only once in their lives, and there's so much to get done. Antarctica is a vast scientific laboratory, still full of mysteries and curiosities. Indeed, science is the only reason for being there. For now, it's reason enough.

During our few days on the ice, we saw only a fraction of the 65 different science projects going on there this summer. They ranged from meteorological



U.S. Navy Photo

The Weddell seal is the subject of continuing research by a scientist from the University of Minnesota. Killing of the seal is now forbidden by the Antarctic Treaty.

studies, to geological drilling, to atmospheric physics, to glaciology, to biology. The mysteries investigated ranged from why Lake Vanda, a frozen lake in one of the mysterious and beautiful Dry Valleys of Antarctica, has a bottom temperature of about 80 degrees, to how penguins make their living.

I doubt that even Lewis Carroll could have invented a penguin. Waddling around in those ridiculous tuxedos of theirs, they look like carefree, fun-loving creatures who really know how to live. They don't. The fact of the matter is, Emperor penguins, at about 60 pounds the largest of the breed, lead the most excessively dreary sex lives of any creature known to man. Dr. Michael Fedak and Berry Pinshow of Duke University were trying to figure out why this summer.

Emperor penguins, like all other penguins, are most at home in the sea, which is their only source of food. But as the long Antarctic night begins to fall, sometime in May, male and female penguins pair off and, forsaking the comfort and security of open water, walk across the sea ice to the nearest rookery, sometimes as far as 50 miles away. There, in the complete darkness, bitter cold, and hurricane-force winds of the Antarctic winter, the female lays her egg.

She then promptly departs for the sea again, leaving the egg balanced on the male's feet, incubated by a flap of skin hanging from his belly. And there the poor boob stands forlornly, with nothing to eat and no place to go, unable even to lie down, balancing that damn egg on his feet for about 60 days, until it hatches. Then the female returns, her belly full of fish, to spell the male, who heads for the nearest open water and food to replace the body fat he lost during his long egg-sitting detail. They keep alternating this way for the rest of the winter, until the chick is fledged.

No other bird behaves even remotely like this, and no wonder. Actually, it makes a kind of evolutionary sense: the chicks are fledged at the height of the Antarctic summer, when food is plentiful and the living is relatively easy. But why have they evolved such a long gestation period? Why have they chosen to live in such an inhospitable place anyway? Are they comfortable during the winter?

After a couple of seasons of studying such things as the penguins' metabolic rate, the Duke researchers seem no nearer to an answer to these questions than they were before. Nor have they solved another problem peculiar to penguins: even though their general behavior has been known for years, no one has yet figured out how to tell the males from the females by sight. You actually have to perform surgery to tell them apart. Obviously the penguins know the difference, but one wonders why they care.

The mystery of Lake Vanda mentioned above is a good illustration of the extent to which Antarctica remains a scientific frontier, despite an all-out scientific assault since the International Geophysical Year, 1957-58. Scientists puzzled over the warm water in the

lake for years, often from comfortable offices thousands of miles away. There were two theories, essentially: 1) The heating is caused by solar radiation; since there is no intermixing of the waters at various levels, heat generated by sunlight striking the bottom will remain there and gradually build up. 2) It is caused by geothermal (volcanic) heating from below.

Finally, last November, a team of scientists got around to sticking a thermometer several feet into the sediments at the bottom of the lake. They found a rapid fall-off of temperature a few inches below the bottom's surface. So much for vulcanism: the solar radiation people appear to have won—as simple as that. (Actually, it may not be quite that simple, as other scientists have since pointed out. It's still possible the water is heated by localized geothermal heating, i.e., in a fissure some distance from where the temperature probe was placed. Anyway, a New Zealand crew is wintering-over beside the lake now, and they will try to get a mid-winter temperature reading, after the sun has been absent for awhile. That should settle the matter.)

Dr. Gerald Kaufmann from the University of Minnesota was down there this summer to continue studying the Weddell seal, trying to get a rough census of the population and learn something about its reproductive capacity with an eye toward the possible setting of harvest quotas.



This ice cave is near Scott Base, the New Zealand station two miles from McMurdo, the main U.S. Station.

U.S. Navy Photo

At the moment, the killing of seals is forbidden by the Antarctic Treaty, to which all nations with bases there have subscribed. Dr. Kaufmann quite plainly believes this is short-sighted: "Why make artificial fur, which is made of petroleum products, when nature provides a source of fur which is replenishable?" he asks. "Let me put it this way: if an animal is small, furry, cuddly, and has big, round eyes, we tend to protect it. If tuna fish looked like seals, there'd be Save the Tuna committees all over the place."

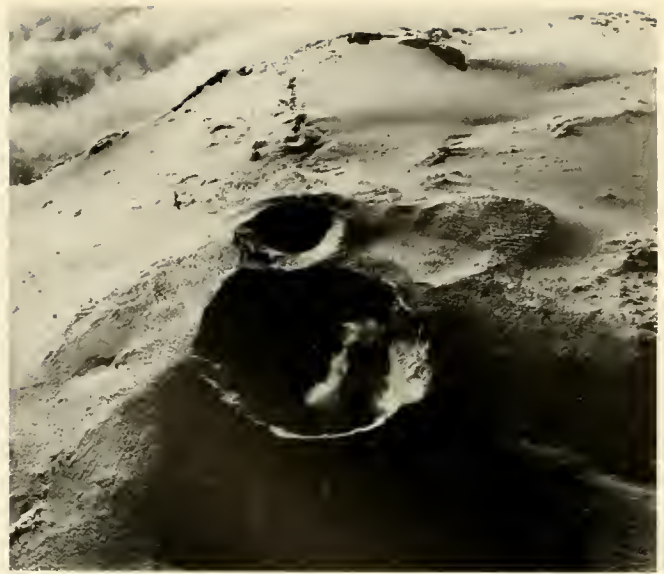
We pondered that while he explained what he has been doing. During his first season in Antarctica, he did aerial surveying: his team counted the seals visible on X-number of square miles of pack ice, then scanned satellite pictures of the whole continent to determine how many square miles of pack ice exist. They also attached radio transmitters to a given number of seals, to learn how many are likely to be visible at any one time. (The radios transmitted only when the seals were above water, resting on the ice floes.) Extrapolating from this data, their estimate of the total Weddell seal population—with a lot of hedging—is about ten million.

The next big question Dr. Kaufmann wants an answer to is, When do they mate? He has an ingenious plan worked out: to attach radio transmitters to both male and female seals, with the female transmitters designed to operate only when a male transmitter is within three feet of it for at least 30 seconds. I couldn't help thinking it's a darn good thing Dr. Kaufmann went in for marine biology, rather than anthropology. Or politics.

Politics, by the way, is conspicuous by its absence on the frozen continent. Approximately a dozen nations operate bases here, in perfect harmony. Each is open to inspection by all the others. And the Russians and Americans, among others, have developed a long-standing program of exchanging scientists. I was fortunate enough to see this cooperation in action when I won the draw for the only available seat aboard a flight from McMurdo to Vostok, the Russian station at the geomagnetic pole.

Our flight, which brought an American exchange scientist and his equipment to Vostok for the following winter season and returned with four Russians who wanted to inspect one of our projects in the Dry Valleys, was the first to land at Vostok this summer. The entire 23-man wintering-over party turned out to greet our plane, despite the 40-below temperature. (Vostok is where the coldest temperature ever recorded was logged in 1960: 126.9 degrees below zero.)

Conversation proved futile, since none of us knew Russian and only one of the Russians could get along reasonably well in English, but that didn't really matter. As soon as we met, there was a great deal of bear-hugging, hand-shaking, and grinning all around. Then they led us inside, where a long table had been set



U.S. Navy Photo

Mount Erebus, 13,000 feet high, the most active volcano on the continent.

with caviar, shish kebob, wine, and, of course, plenty of vodka. There was much toasting back and forth, interspersed with some frantic trading on both sides, conducted mainly in sign language.

I had been warned in advance that the Russians are great traders, and that the hottest item we could bring was—you guessed it—*Playboy*. But the biggest deal I made, strangely enough, involved American cash: \$35 for a pair of fur-lined boots and a hat.

On the trip back a number of us suffered from the combined effects of the altitude (11,000 feet) and vodka, and the portable oxygen tanks the flight crew broke out were much in use.

Days later, as we landed back home at Quonset after stops in New Zealand, Pago Pago, Hawaii, and southern California, I wished that I had kept the boots and hat with my carry-on luggage. The temperature was about 20 degrees and, for the first time in two weeks, I was COLD.

Douglas R. Riggs, a member of the BAM's Board of Editors, is editor of The Rhode Islander, the Sunday magazine of The Providence Journal.



Hugh Smyser

Flashback

Barry Beckham recalls blackness at Brown in the 1960's

Only after the black student walkout of 1969 did black faces on the Brown campus cease to be a rarity. The Ivy League had a long history of lily-white elitism, and Novelist Barry Beckham '66 (left), assistant professor of English at Brown now, was one of the few blacks to experience it in the pre-walkout years. On March 2, participating in a University-wide black symposium, Beckham joined with panelists Ido Rice '69, Monte Bailey '71, Gail Mitchell '73, and Michael Spearman '74, to formulate a remarkably personal retrospective of the Brown they have known. Here is Beckham's outline of a Brown experience, 1962-1966.

Beckham's going to Brown! Beckham's going to Brown? Beckham's going to Brown!

"Gee whiz. Ain't that one of them fancy ivory lead schools?" asked the janitor.

Come sliding into the campus that I have seen only through the illustrated guide. *Bruno Facts 1962*. Big reception on the college green. College Green—another of those terms like refectory, convocation (convo-what?), parietal rules. Well, now, here's another brother on the green.

"Seen any others?"

"Nope."

All right, let's face it. We wanted to and we didn't. We wanted, needed so desperately a communion of souls (was later that day to discover a freshman class of seven blacks out of 658), and yet, not *too* tough. Here is the first part of what professors call the theme. What it means, finally. Put very simply, it means divide and conquer. Lift out a few straight (square, really) niggers from the ghetto and make them think they are something special, and perhaps they will act like somebody special and the division will continue. Keep them apart from the natives. They will divide themselves. Tell them how special they are, make them see the error of their blues and rhythmically underprivileged lives. Bring them to this seat of culture, into the mainstream, and they will be changed. And of course will be es-

tranged. Changed, then estranged, then divided. This is our history, black people since the first cakewalk, 1619: divide and conquer. Keep them from knowing their beautiful African selves. Split them from the people, divorce them away from the element, the riff-raff, the folks. Show them THE ALTERNATIVE. (The whaaat?)

Imagine walking around thinking you are somebody special—special Negro promising new growth for new growing Negro. There are so few of us so talented. Why? Oh, never mind, as DuBois insisted, we just got out of slavery, don't push us. Tip across the Green in sophomore year with your Hillhouse Ltd. tweed. Careful, you are an example, somebody special, act right, don't giggle, watch that bop. Oh, why can't the rest of the race be like us? Divide and conquer.

Two, annihilate their black sensibilities with the wonder of white culture. You will wear a tie and jacket at dinner. A dean's assistant's fingers swish across a note pad, taking attendance at convocation. Somebody will be called in to explain his absence. Maid service: a South Providence immigrant changes your linen. Janitor cleans your waste basket. Waiters serve you dinner. Well, hell, Brown men *are* gentlemen. Isn't this the way all white gentlemen live? How they live is so fascinating, can't you dig it? With it, man. Look at what you have missed all your lives. Here's a great white boy now, met him six years later when he was president of his own brokerage firm. He is banging a stick against the dormitory walls on a Friday night. He is playing hockey. Here's another, a bank president's son, vomiting out last night's party. He will be chairman of the board. The week before dog s— had been thrown against somebody's door. Excuse me, it was human excrement. After all, these are gentlemen. Watch them move about as they own the world and you realize you have nothing to offer them of consequence—perhaps some bulls— about spirituality and humanism—but what is that but b.s. You are in their world, remember that. Learn about it and copy it so you

too may go to the moon. Watch B.L. call his father, an attorney, in Paris. Listen to the tales about summer homes, the dog show, the equestrian dilemma, what size skis, sailing on the Salmugundi, tennis at Frost Heels, Europe, the world. And if more than the world exists, that too. Oh, beautiful and lovely white world at Providence Plantations, thank you for showing me the wonder of insignificance.

You will read no black writers; laugh at African students; be ashamed of Marcus Garvey; never hear of Rudolf Fisher or Saunders Redding '28. The dull ache of the outsider.

They don't stop there. After divide and conquer and the annihilation of sensibilities, go on to three (remember, this is an outline): enforced misery. You don't want to tell your children these things. How you walked, bending into the rain's tilt, to Pawtucket in the 30-degree night to find there was no party. Anything to get out of that dormitory of outrageous white weekend excitement. No party in Pawtucket; the scene replayed 30 times in four years, and the consequence is to return to your dorm and sit and cry. Meanwhile, writing enthusiastic notes to home: having great time, wonderful time. Wish you were here (to your enemies). The sarcastic silence of an entire dormitory. For what reason would a person have to endure this loneliness? Pray for a soft warm palm of a black girl; a black face, any black face; black conversation about anything—you know the way we laugh and touch and just be black. Is Yale Law School and the presidency of the local inner-community council governing board worth this? Given the goals, is there something better? Ah, the answer is saddening: probably not, bro.

Now we come to the conclusion. Bopping (you home now, away clean, you can bop) down the hill, Commencement week. Ran into a professor. "I didn't know you were a class marshal," he said. Okay, I thought. If I've learned anything from four years of your education, it's this: can you conceive that there's a lot you people *don't* know? THE WORLD IS NOT YOURS.

Sabbatical

The opportunity
to disappear
once in a while

Gerald Shapiro, associate professor of music, was last heard from while cruising on his yawl in the South Seas. Political Science Associate Professor Ying-Mao Kau just completed an interview with a Chinese Communist factory worker. Arnold Weinstein, associate professor of French, pounds out a denunciation of modern fiction at his typewriter in a Basque village farmhouse. Psychology Professor Lewis Lipsitt is monitoring the heartbeat of a baby born three days before at a London hospital.

Back at Brown their desks grow dusty, their classes are taught by visiting professors, or are simply not offered. These men have taken advantage of the opportunity, unique to academia, simply to disappear every once in a while. Sabbaticals come automatically every seven years, with half-pay, and leaves of absence are granted in between to those established, eloquent, or lucky enough to receive outside support.

Some regard these options merely as a well-earned vacation; others take temporary professorships or plunge into continued research, hardly noticing their new surroundings. But for most faculty members, sabbaticals and leaves provide the opportunity to immerse themselves in neglected academic projects, to gain perspective on the grind of academia, the hustle of American society, and one's self, and to return to teaching with renewed vigor and vision.

Of the over 100 Brown professors who have taken leaves or sabbaticals in the past two years, their purposes, experiences, and conclusions differ widely. But few have refused such an option—an option which might well benefit other professions and segments of society as well.

To Ying-Mao Kau, who recently returned from a year in Red China, a grant from the Howard Foundation and the Social Science Research Council meant an opportunity to observe directly what he had been "reading between the lines" in Brown's Chinese manuscript collection: the political organization of Red China. On his trip Professor Kau interviewed over 100 Chinese Communist "cadres" or bureaucrats from state to local commune levels, as well as factory workers and peasants—"almost anyone who would talk to me," he said.

"The morale there is very high, and the ideological consciousness is very sophisticated, even among the workers," Professor Kau reported. "Nurseries,

schools, universities are all mobilized to create the New Socialist Man. You have to be brainwashed there," he smiled. "While this may sound ideologically and culturally oppressive to us, it must be viewed from an Eastern perspective, and particularly in relation to other underdeveloped countries such as India. Authoritarian leadership may well be necessary to bring a country of 800 million from chaos to order."

Hailing Chairman Mao's "remarkable" success in his massive effort to bring decent living conditions to China, Professor Kau listed dedicated and determined leadership, efficient and comprehensive organization, and pervasive ideological commitment as Red China's "three main weapons. In America, where a worker's competence is the only criterion, he might be fired for inefficiency," Kau explained. "In China one's politics are just as important, and to fire a man for incompetence would be to palm him off on someone else, which would hurt society just as much. The social and political responsibility of institutions to help the individual is greatly emphasized."

Professor Kau noted Red China's "relaxed" attitude toward America, stemming partially from President Nixon's trip there, and also commented on the widening rift in Sino-Soviet relations. "The Chinese see Russia as revisionist, because of the commercial incentive inculcated there, and they are also considered as imperialists who are attempting to extend economic and military control over China and Eastern Europe, which the Chinese highly resent," he observed. "They see Russia as having degenerated into a mixed system and the government as not really working for the people. In China everyone, from top to bottom, is mobilized."

While the question of the relative efficiency of Western versus Communist political organization remains basic to his work (he is in the process of completing two books), Professor Kau feels that Communism is the "most relevant system for the place and time in China today. The question is what will happen 50 years from now, when Mao is gone," he said. "Once China has gained the basic necessities she is struggling for, she may turn from Red to Pink herself."

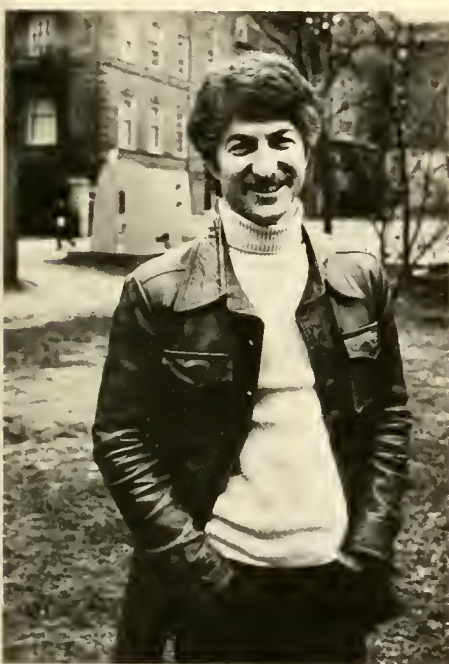
Ying-Mao Kau: Interviews
"with anyone who would talk to me."



Photographs by HUGH SMYSER

French Professor Arnold Weinstein's leave of absence in 1971-72 exemplifies the alternative extreme in cultural immersion—he and his family spent most of the year in an isolated French farmhouse, where he worked on his book (*Vision and Response in Modern Fiction*, soon to be published by Cornell University Press) and renovated the run-down Basque farm.

"This year changed my life entirely," he said of the trip, sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities. "We were in a tiny village without any of the official embodiments of culture, where they hardly know what a professor is. It gave us a unique perspective on American life." The Weinsteins also traveled to Stockholm and visited film director Ingmar Bergman's home on Gotland Island.



Arnold Weinstein: "A unique perspective on American life."

Thematically relating his book to the time he has spent in simple rural living, Professor Weinstein said, "Contemporary fiction produces little human identification or sense but attempts to impose an artificial or artistic order on the world. Joyce is an extreme example of this in his primacy of pure form, where the characters have no relationships and reach no conclusions about themselves; they are just vehicles." Professor Weinstein called the predominance of linguistic games and designs in modern writers such as Robbe-Grillet and Barth the "death knell for human identification."

"I think it's a reflection of the reader in society today," Weinstein continued. "Self-conscious stylization has replaced human evolution in fiction, and the reader remains at a distance where his only involvement is aesthetic. This is a retreat to formal enclosures. In your isolated world on College Hill, for instance, you never meet people outside the academic profession. It is essential to do this," he concluded, "to shed your skin and find that millions of other people live comfortably with a lot less. Our trip to France was supposedly to write this book, but its real value was very personal for me."

Education Professor and Department Chairman Reginald Archambault combined all the academic, cultural, and personal opportunities of a sabbatical in his 1971-72 trip to London, where he also wrote a book (*Aims and Means*, an analysis of decision-making in the classroom), sent his children to school ("For the first time in my life, I felt safe putting them on the subway"), delivered a series of lectures at various universities ("A chance to sharpen up some stuff I had in the bag"), and visited numerous pubs ("A unique phenomenon with a warm, family atmosphere").

As a visiting scholar at the University of London, he got a closer look at the progressive British approach to education spearheaded by Richard Peters. "Education is riddled with vague and ambiguous concepts like 'I teach students not subjects,' and 'I want to teach the whole child,'" noted Professor Archambault. "Many of these slogans and ill-defined concepts are contradictory. The analytic school of educational philosophy here is trying to clarify what it means to teach and how to relate the student, teacher, material, methods, and emotional situation in a classroom together," he said.

Outside of academic work, Archambault found England a haven for himself and his family from the fear and pressures of urban American living. "My kids loved it," he said. "Although the schools there emphasized discipline, the teachers are very dedicated. And I had no worries about sending them off to rock concerts. The whole atmosphere there is one of friendly stoicism."

Professor Archambault said he himself worked "very hard" about four hours a day, then relaxed. "When you're in a profession that demands much administrative work and committee meet-



James Barnhill: Hoping to bring an Indian artistic master to Brown.



Lewis Lipsitt: A continuation of his research with new-born infants.

ings, you must get some perspective—not through distance but through a refreshing immersion in a different aspect of your work. Sabbaticals are not a vacation; they are a chance to re-create yourself, to go back to the fountain of research and gain sustenance in your work through meeting other scholars.”

For Psychologist Lewis Lipsitt on the other hand, a year spent in London at the Behavior Development Research Unit of St. Mary’s Hospital Medical School was merely a continuation of his research with new-born infants at Providence Lying-In Hospital—with one essential difference: the informal and relaxed attitude of the British toward prenatal care, childbirth, and mother-infant relationships. His work with this unit, affiliated with the Center for Advanced Studies in Developmental Sciences, took place during a 1972-73 sabbatical leave.

“The United States is slowly learning from the mother-child relationship revolution in England, as it did from the musical revolution there in the ‘60’s,” Professor Lipsitt commented. “In England, mothers have free access to their infants from birth, fathers are usually allowed in the delivery room, natural childbirth without anesthesia is common, and the whole experience is much more casual. Over half the babies there are born at home with mid-wives,” he added, “and yet their infant mortality rate is way below the United States. England’s whole approach to medical care has different priorities and it seems to work.”

Professor Lipsitt’s work with newborns consists of monitoring basic responses and then manipulating stimuli to discover the relationship between congenital and experiential factors in determining later behavior in both normal and deficient children. Automatic nipples and rockers in the London lab establish preferred tastes and rocking rates for individual infants; electrodes and electrocardiograms can detect heart defects far earlier than the office pediatrician.

“Over 95 percent of the mothers there agree to have their infants tested in that lab, and many women check into Providence Lying-In’s obstetric ward purposely to take advantage of our lab facilities there,” Lipsitt said. “Only a very few say they don’t want their children ‘tampered with.’”

An exploration of mother-child relationships and newborn behavior also took Professor Lipsitt to Geneva, where he was introduced to Jean Piaget (an

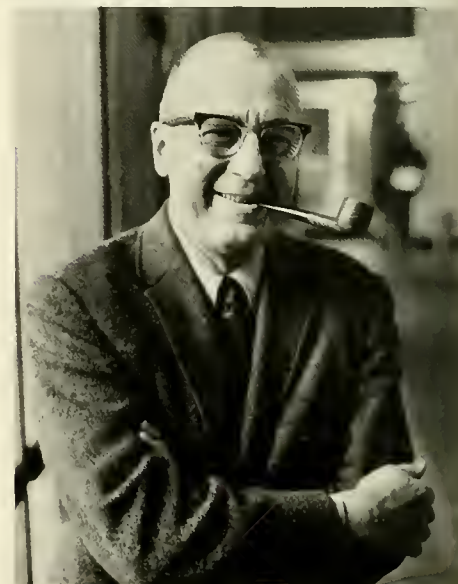
experience he described as being granted an audience with the Pope of child development), to an Athens experimental orphanage, and to Israeli kibbutzim where children are reared communally after infancy. But his esteem ran highest for the British system, where “funds do not determine who gets good medical care. Social pressure, not money, is needed to spur advances in progressive childbirth in America,” he stated.

For Lewis Lipsitt, a sabbatical has no thought of vacation in it, although the fringe benefits are great. “You can re-focus your orientation by finding out how others deal with what they consider to be the pressing problems of your field,” he pointed out. “You can stand back and reassess what you’ve been doing. This definitely does not violate the work ethic; it’s part of the job.”

Physics Professor Arthur O. Williams, Jr., expressed a similar pragmatic attitude towards his recent leave, although he chose a more exotic milieu for his year of continued research: Auckland, New Zealand. Professor Williams spent most of his time there delivering a series of lectures and pursuing his work on underwater sound propagation, yet he seemed gravely inspired by the raw and isolated condition of New Zealand, whose nearest center of high urban culture is Sydney, Australia, over 1,300 miles away.

“New Zealand has everything from frozen wastes to lush jungles and volcanic regions,” he said. “Much of the country is not habitable, and the people

Arthur Williams: An exotic milieu for a year of continued research.



live around the edges. The people are sedate and simple, although the parliament has a frontier atmosphere that would make the British blush. The country has no history, since it was settled so late, and a building erected in 1870 is a landmark. And there's simply not much to do."

On the other hand, the University of Auckland has much sophisticated oceanographic equipment and many distinguished scholars, according to Williams, who was "pleased to work with people I'd heard of professionally and to think out what I'd been doing." He has a confident attitude toward sabbaticals in general, however. "I don't think they ever really change you," he said. "You just pick a place for the work opportunities. But I do regret that I haven't taken more of them. It was just something I kept on postponing."

Theater Arts Professor James Barnhill's leaves and sabbaticals represent perhaps the epitome of total personal and cultural experience, particularly his trip to India in 1972, during which he traveled extensively, directed plays, conducted seminars, delivered papers, attended dance and drama performances, gave readings, and collected materials for his ultimate dream of courses and appointments in non-Western theater at Brown.

"There has been an increasing emphasis on Asian art forms because they are important inputs into contemporary theater and because the area meaningfully blends the disciplines of anthropology, Asian studies, ethnomusicology, and theater arts," Professor Barnhill explained. "It's also a good way to stimulate intercultural interaction among students, to bring the world together, and not let strangeness deter us from relating to foreign forms." Through his efforts several Indian dance groups have already visited Brown.

"It's very exciting to make the connection between ancient theater and contemporary problems like marriage, war, hate, love, etc.," Barnhill continued. "The forms are not dead at all. Since the explosion of the '50's in theater, we have been really questioning what theater means, from Jerry Rubin in Grant Park to John Mitchell on the stand. There are radical new perceptions as to how to perceive the instant. We're searching for new ways to see the world through age-old art forms."

Professor Barnhill's impressions of



Reginald Archambault: "Sabbaticals are not a vacation."

India were of an "endless stream of humanity struggling every day to survive, endless dry hot days, a religion totally integrated into life, and a close family structure where 95 percent of marriages are still arranged." Indians, he asserted, view America as a "Garden of Eden" and have been slowly corrupted by commercial influence from the West, even in their contemporary theater which is running more to melodrama than ritual now. Yet he hopes to bring an Indian artistic master to Brown because "it would be good for students to see how the artist is revered in other societies and how integral art is to religion and life in the East. I'd love to see *Our*

Town done in Kabuki style," he mused.

Not all professors who take sabbaticals prefer to connect their time afield so closely with their work back at Brown, but the consensus is that no matter what activities are pursued during leaves or sabbaticals, they can't help but improve one's vitality and inspiration upon return to the domestic academic world. From a leisurely sail in the South Seas to the simple substitution of one laboratory for another, there is something vital and valid in this unique "pause that refreshes" which deserves serious consideration in other professions just as demanding as the academic life.

—P.C.

The sports scene

Written by Jay Barry

Billy Almon—Brown's next major leaguer?

When the Brown baseball team was traveling through the South on its spring trip, a major league scout came 300 miles just to see for himself if shortstop Billy Almon could go to his right. The Bruin junior has been drawing this sort of attention for the past four or five years.

As a senior at Warwick Vets High, Almon was regarded as the finest baseball prospect seen in Rhode Island since World War II. His coach at Brown, Woody Woodworth, the former Dartmouth star, claims that Almon is the most exciting college player he has ever seen.

The story in the Almon household is that during Bill's last two years in high school, he and his parents almost never ate at home. There was always a college or professional scout available who was more than willing to part with the price of a few steak dinners in exchange for an inside track to young Bill's future.

The normally rustic high school field at Warwick Vets took on the appearance of a movie studio during Almon's senior season. The major league scouts would arrive early, set up their tripods, and then roll the cameras on Almon as he took batting and fielding practice. They'd even film him going down the first base line.

Every major league club expressed an interest in the 6-3, 190-pound shortstop. The San Diego Padres took a special concern, offering to send Almon to college in the off-season and to set up a tax-free expense account for the entire Almon family so that they could see Bill play whenever the Padres came to New York to meet the Mets.

The Almons are a close family, and in the spring of Bill's senior season the members sat around and took a vote on whether or not Billy should go to college or turn pro. The vote was 7-1 in favor of getting an education first—and Bill claims that it wasn't he who cast the lone dissenting vote.

"I think my kid brother was the culprit," Almon says, with a grin. "The

offer of all those free trips to New York must have won him over to the pros."

Two weeks before the 1971 pro draft, Mr. Almon sent a memo to all the major league clubs saying that his son had decided on college and would not be signing. Despite the warning, San Diego still drafted him seventh, just on the chance that he might change his mind.

Once the Almons had decided that Bill was going to get a good education before turning pro, recruiting him for Brown was merely academic, despite countless offers from colleges all over the country. The closeness of the Almon family again played a part in this decision. On the one hand, Bill would get a solid education at Brown while, at the same time, the Almons would be able to follow his career firsthand and not have to read about it in the press.

As a freshman, Almon led the Cubs in everything. There was, however, an irony to that freshman season. Says Mr. Almon: "If Billy had gone with the draft, he'd have been in the majors playing against the Hank Aarons and all the other baseball greats. Instead, he spent the spring of 1972 facing Durfee High, Rhode Island Junior College, and Worcester Academy."

Last spring, Almon batted .352, stole 20 bases in 22 attempts, and led the team in hits (45), runs (34), and home runs (3). But, Almon impresses in ways other than statistics.

"Billy Almon is the type of kid who makes things happen when he's on the field," Coach Woodworth says. "Defensively he has outstanding range. Several times now he's gone to the left of second base on a ground ball to throw out the runner. And he goes in the hole as well as any college shortstop I've seen."

"At the plate, Billy is a much improved player. A year ago he had the tendency to go to right center field too often for a kid with his power potential. This spring he's been snapping those wrists more and hitting with power to all fields. In Kentucky, Billy hit a grand-slam home run against Murray State that was conservatively estimated at 410 feet."

"The kid has excellent speed on the bases. He has the green light to steal whenever he thinks he can get the jump on the pitcher. Down South, he had nine stolen bases in ten attempts."

Coach Woodworth doesn't feel that Almon is the perfect ballplayer yet. "He still has the tendency to overplay the ball hit right at him. He has to make

the routine play with more consistency. But Billy is extremely coachable and has all the determination in the world."

The professional scouts are still close on Almon's trail ("There were about 20 at one of our games down South," Woodworth says. "It doubled our attendance"), but the books they keep on the Brown junior are still open as far as his best position is concerned. Some scouts feel he would make an excellent third baseman because of his good size and throwing style. Others feel that the pro club that drafts Almon will shift him to the outfield.

And that brings up a problem that's very much on Billy Almon's mind right now—the professional draft. When he refused to be drafted out of high school, Almon automatically became ineligible for the draft unless he either dropped out of college or until he reached his twenty-first birthday. Almon is now 21 and there are those who feel that the time has come for him to sign and finish his education in the off-season.

Lefty Lefebvre, former Brown baseball coach and current scout for the Red Sox, is among those who feel that Almon should turn pro in June. "In another year, Billy is going to be a 22-year-old rookie," Lefebvre says. "As such, he won't be able to command the salary he will now, or that he would have commanded if he signed when he was 18."

"Right now, Billy Almon is the top pro prospect in New England. He can run, hit, field, and he has that great determination to make good that the scouts are looking for today. There's no doubt that he'll go high in the June draft, so high that he'll probably be gone by the time the Red Sox get to pick on the twentieth round. Some team is going to get a heck of a prospect."

Through the first 15 games this spring, Almon had a .377 average, had scored 16 runs, batted in 12, collected 20 hits, and knocked the ball out of the park four times.

Coach Woodworth and Lefebvre don't necessarily agree on what position Almon will eventually play in the pros. But they do agree on one thing—that some day in the not-too-distant future Billy Almon is going to be wearing a major league uniform, which would make him Brown's first alumnus in the majors since Bump Hadley '28 pitched for the New York Yankees in the mid-1930's.

Football and track in high school—but crew at Brown

When he was in high school, George Hutchinson competed in football and track with "enthusiasm" but with results that he describes as "meager." This spring, the junior from Indianapolis, Ind., is rowing number six in the varsity boat as Coach Vic Michalson and his crew see what they can do for an encore.

Brown crew enjoyed its finest hour last June, a hard-to-top performance that saw the Bruins finish second to Wisconsin in the IRA battle for the national title. Six of the men from the boat have graduated, and Coach Michalson is confronted with a situation not new to him—building a quality boat from a group of men with limited rowing experience. Men such as George Hutchinson.

A son of James M. Hutchinson '51, starting guard on Brown's '8 for 9 in '49" team, George was up against tough competition when he went out for football at 4,000-pupil North Central High in Indianapolis. That school traditionally sends its players on to the Big Ten and Notre Dame.

"The highest I ever got was a guard spot on the second team," Hutchinson says. "I started on the special kickoff teams, but that was only because the coach didn't want to risk using his starters on those units.

"My experience with high school track was even less spectacular. I ran the half-mile, mile, mile-and-a-half, and two-mile with equal futility. I did get in the last meet of my junior year. The coach said he'd use anyone who could do the half-mile in 2:20 or less. I breezed home in 2:19.9, and qualified."

When the 6-3, 185-pounder arrived at Brown, a tug of war developed between Track Coach Ivan Fuqua, who wanted to make a hammer thrower out of Hutchinson, and Coach Michalson, who saw in the rangy youngster the makings of a good crewman.

Hutchinson settled on crew and made the top freshman boat, a starter at last. "I'd never done any rowing in my life," Hutchinson says, "but, then, only three or four kids with rowing experience come to Brown each year. In some ways this works to our advantage. We learn together, a fact which helps give Brown crew a special camaraderie."

Coach Michalson has been impressed with Hutchinson's performance in the boat. He's been even more impressed with him as a man: "George is

one of the most solid citizens I've ever had rowing for me. I expected him to report for crew because his brother Jim rowed for me the year before. But I didn't expect him to come along so fast. He has a good build for crew and he's parlayed this with hard work to win himself a starting berth."

During his freshman year, Hutchinson started in every race, although he did have one close call. The Saturday morning of the first home race he went to the library to study, settled into a comfortable chair, and promptly fell asleep. The Cubs were ready to launch their boat at 1 p.m. when Hutchinson came trotting down to the Boat House, still rubbing his eyes.

Crew is a tough, demanding sport, and the Brown years haven't all been that easy for George Hutchinson where crew is concerned. Still, there are no regrets. "For some guys, the toughest part of crew is the off-the-water work," Hutchinson says, "the running up and down the hills on the East Side. For others it's coming to the end of a race so weary that you don't think you can make it and then getting the order to pick up the stroke.

"With me, it's my mind. My mind gets weary thinking about the race, the things I have to do, and the position our boat is in. And sometimes it's tough to convince my mind that my body will have enough left to reach the finish line."

Hutchinson is majoring in American Civilization, with hopes of going to law school or graduate school. But first, he may take a couple of years off to work with Vista or with the Indians in the Southwest. "Originally, I thought that I'd like to be a teacher, probably at the college level. There's more money there, and more stimulation. My dad has been applying some gentle pressure for law school. Right now, I just don't know."

Changes in the Ivy League football schedule

Starting with the 1976 season, the Ivy League football schedule will take on a new look. The changes are the first since the Ivies went to formalized round-robin play in 1956.

Under the new format, the league will begin play a week earlier than in the past: on the next to the last rather than the last Saturday in September. The season will also close a week sooner in November.

Another aspect of the change is that

the Ivy teams will open with inter-league play. In the past, the Ivies have usually opened with non-league opponents, most of whom have had the benefit of spring practice and an earlier fall starting schedule.

The new alignment was announced by Athletic Director Andy Geiger, who is the current chairman of the Ivy Group Administrative Committee. According to Geiger, the new schedule will alleviate many of the competitive imbalances of recent years.

"By playing our first game against an Ivy opponent, we will be equalizing the preparation factors," he said. "Also, in some cases the first opponent had played two or three games prior to the Ivy opener.

"These are the practical aspects of the change," Geiger continued. "But there was also an academic factor. With many academic calendars beginning earlier in September, and with semesters at some Ivy schools ending prior to the Christmas vacation, the football players in our league will now have an extra week to get ready for the semester finals."

Under the new format, Brown will open with Yale and then play, in order, Rhode Island, Princeton, Penn, Cornell, Holy Cross, Harvard, Dartmouth, and Columbia. The other matchups for the final week of the season will also remain the same: Cornell-Penn, Dartmouth-Princeton, and Yale-Harvard.

Spring Scoreboard

(March 28 to April 6)

Varsity Baseball (8-6-1)

Cincinnati 3, Brown 0
Memphis State 4, Brown 1
Brown 3, Illinois State 2
Brown 7, Illinois State 3
Brown 4, Lambeth College 1
Brown 17, Lambeth College 2
Brown 6, Murray State 3
Brown 8, Murray State 7
Murray State 3, Brown 1
Murray State 10, Brown 4
Brown 10, Morehead State 8
Morehead State 8, Brown 2
Brown 0, Penn 0
Columbia 5, Brown 4
Brown 2, Columbia 0

Varsity Lacrosse (1-0)

Brown 13, Springfield 4

Varsity Tennis (1-4)

Florida Int. 5, Brown 4
Miami 9, Brown 0
Brown 6, Florida Int. 3
Penn 6, Brown 0
Columbia 5, Brown 0

The Classes

"The Classes" is a regular department of the BAM meant to bring college friends and classmates up-to-date about one another's interests and activities. The staff invites alumni and alumnae to share important developments in their lives and news about themselves with other Brown people. Because of space limitations, we are generally unable to include such items as news about vacation trips.

06 Tentative plans are being made for a "mini-reunion" of the class at the home of president Alexander M. Burgess at West Bay Manor, West Shore Road, Warwick, R.I., on Thursday, May 30. Plans call for a 12:30 luncheon followed by a "talk fest." Secretary Henry G. Carpenter writes that the ladies are invited and it is hoped all class members within commuting distance will attend.

07 On January 20, Beulah Sheldon Bellows, president of the Pembroke class, was honored on her 90th birthday at a tea given by her daughters, all Pembroke graduates, at the home of Virginia Bellows Henderson '48. Mrs. Bellows was awarded a medallion during Brown's 200th-year celebration for long service to the University.

09 Margaret Bingham Stillwell's new book, *Librarians Are Human*, was published by the Colonial Society of Massachusetts in December. The book contains her memories of people and events "in and out of the rare-book world," including her years at the John Carter Brown Library and the Annmary Brown Memorial Library at Brown.

11 Erwin "Tommy" Tompkins and his wife, Agnes, have sold their 150-acre farm on the outskirts of Nashville, Tenn., and have moved to a house in Belle Meade, a nearby suburb. Their address is 4431 East Brookfield Drive, Nashville, Tenn. 37205.

14 This June, Joseph H. Farnham will be celebrating his 60th reunion and his son, Joseph H. Farnham, Jr. '49, will celebrate his 25th.

The 60th reunion will be a "one-shot" barbeque on Saturday afternoon at Elmer MacDowell's home on Hammond Hill, off Tower Hill Road in South County, R.I. Those needing transportation from Providence or weekend housing at the University should call or write Charles Woolley at 10 Wildwood Ave., Providence, R.I. 02907 (401-944-4913). Reunion committee members are Charlie Woolley, Leon McKenzie, Elmer MacDowell, Kirk Smith, Ed Brackett, and Pulver Cook. Pete Dugan says he can't be there, but Steve Bean and Tom Keily say "yes."

15 Elizabeth Walter Nelson of East Burke, Vt., spent the winter visiting her sister, Alice Walter Fulton '30, in Columbus, Miss.

Elizabeth Sullivan now lives at 710 Boston Neck Road, North Kingstown, R.I. 02852.

Katherine Canada Wright spends most of her time with her sister, Anna Canada Swain, at 830 North Shore Road in St. Petersburg, Fla.

17 Paul C. Richards, whose death was reported in the March issue of the BAM, died December 8, not January 5, as reported. He had retired as insurance director of the Fiske Tire Plant of the U.S. Rubber Company.

The obituary on Edmund L. Sheridan in the March issue of this magazine should have included the information that, in addition to his wife, he is survived by a daughter, Jean Sheridan Langham '59, and three sons, Thomas, Robert, and J. Edmund '60. Ed was Phi Kappa.

18 Several members of the class of 1918 recently met for an informal luncheon in Boston. Those present were Ida Arnold, Helen Mowry, Jeanne Cooperstein Feldman, Imogene Minkins Clark, Stella Lafrance Farrell, Margaret Carpenter Newton, Rose Presel, and Sister Mildred McDevitt.

Wardwell C. Leonard and his wife celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in February at a dinner party hosted by their sons, Wardwell C. Leonard, Jr. '50 and John S. Leonard. The Leonards live on Punkatest Neck Road, Tiverton, R.I., and have seven grandchildren.

Isabel Taylor recently took a four-continent cruise tour, stopping at ports in Portugal, Morocco, Brazil, the Canary Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

19 The alumnae of the class of '19 are looking forward to their 55th reunion to be held May 31-June 3. A class luncheon will be held on Saturday, June 1, with time and place, as well as other events, to be announced later. It is hoped that as many classmates as possible will attend.

Edward S. Porter, of Caratunk, Maine, has spent the last four winters in Lakeland, Fla., where he acts with the Lakeland Little Theater, an organization which is 21 years old and puts on six shows a year. He was named best supporting actor of the season last year for his performance in *Ah, Wilderness*, and he played the lead in *Paris Is Out*. A reviewer commenting on his performance in that play called it "deceptively natural . . . consummate acting . . . and a delight to watch." "There is life in the old boy yet!" Edward writes.

20 The annual off-year cocktail party for local members of the class will be held at Squantum in East Providence prior to the Alumni Dinner. Class Secretary Fred Schoenesweiss says, "Any member of the class, single or with wife, is welcome."

Dr. Earle H. Brennen has retired from his medical practice in East Providence.

21 Harold B. Yeaton and Olive Daley were married in November and live in Canoga Park, Calif.

23 After his 50th reunion last year, Kilgore "Andy" Macfarlane, Jr., played in the 69th U.S. Senior Golf Tournament in New York and won the trophy in his age division, 70-74 years. He recently entertained Brown's football coach, John Anderson, at his home in Scottsdale, Ariz. Andy wishes to thank his classmates for making the 50th reunion "so successful" and adds, "Class reunions really pep one up!"

Belmira E. Tavares of Fall River, Mass., recently completed a book, *Portuguese Pioneers in the U.S.*, to be published this spring.

24 Final details for the 50th alumnae reunion, May 31 through June 3, will be mailed this month to all class members. An interesting weekend is planned and the committee hopes you will be there to enjoy it and that you will be able to remain for the Commencement procession on Monday. Events include the Alumni/Alumnae Dinner and Campus Dance on Friday, and the class luncheon on Saturday. That evening the class will be honored at a reception and cocktail party at the new Alumni Center, followed by the traditional Dean's Supper for the 50-year class and the Pops Concert. Sunday will be a relaxing day at Lois Campbell Bigelow's summer home, "Cricketfield," in Westport, Mass.

Dr. G. Halsey Hunt, who retired in 1962 from the U.S. Public Health Service, has now retired from his more recent position as executive director of the Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates. The ECFMG is responsible for certifying graduates of medical schools outside the U.S. and Canada who wish to come to the U.S. for internship or residency training.

25 Alden H. Norton recently set a new record by winning the New York College Club's Open Pairs Bridge Championship for the fourth time. This year he teamed with his wife, Margaret, who represented Wellesley. Alden is vice-president and advisory editor for *Argosy* magazine in New York City.

27 Donald C. Brewer of Colorado Springs, Colo., is still operating Brewer and Company, Real Estate Appraisals. He's "not quite ready to retire," he writes, because he "can't afford it."

29 The 16 members of the reunion committee and chairman Alex DiMartino, plus their wives, will be the nucleus of a gathering at Diman House, headquarters for the 45th reunion. We will meet for computation Friday at 6 and go to the Alumni Dinner at Meehan Auditorium at 7:30. Saturday activities include lunch at the Black Dog Tavern, campus activities, dinner at Agawam Hunt, and the Pops Concert. Sunday plans include the President's reception and other activities, with the traditional Commencement march on

Monday. More definite word is forthcoming. Our long-time secretary, Ted Harris, was hospitalized suddenly on March 6 and will be out of action for some time. We hope he and his wife, Midge, will still be able to make the reunion.

David Novick's book, *Current Practice in Program Budgeting (PPBS)*, first published in June 1973, by Crane, Russar and Co., has gone into its second printing. The book deals with "PPBS," a systematic approach to decision-making, as it was applied in the U.S. and other governments.

30 Beatrice Simpson Brown and her husband have been abroad this year on sabbatical leave from the University of Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.

Mary V. Rugh retired January 30 from the Dade City, Fla., school system, where she taught students with hearing problems.

33 Miriam Rosoff Bauer and her husband, Simon, a professor at Cornell, spent a sabbatical year in Washington, D.C.

Edna Sunderland Bellin, her husband, Robinson Bellin '32, and Ruth Hussey Longenecker are among the actors and actresses listed in the recently published history of the players of Providence's Barker Playhouse, *The First Sixty-Five Years, 1909-1974*. Edna's first part was in 1932 when she played a "member of the populace." By 1938, she was playing the star in *Jane Eyre*. Ruth made her first appearance with the Players in 1935 in Maugham's *Constant Wife*. Bob first appeared in 1934 and by 1958 was play producer and one of the Players' managers.

Dorothy Poole Charlton has retired as a fifth-grade teacher in Rockland, Mass., where her husband, Donald, teaches. Donald's first book, *Clues to the Riddle of Life*, a science book for children, was published recently.

Dorothy Waldman Dannin plays violin with the New Bedford, Mass., Symphony Orchestra. She lives at 2 Cliff Terrace, Newport, R.I.

Beth Wright Jonah's husband, David, director of Brown libraries and John Hay Professor of Bibliography, plans to retire in June. David came to Brown in 1929 as a part-time instructor in math. He began working at the libraries in 1946, and was named director shortly thereafter.

34 The 40th alumnae reunion committee met in March with Lillian Salmin Janas, Mary Carr Boylan, Francoise Courtois, Edith Jansen Hatch, Kathleen and Mary McKay, and Betty Brennan McCaffrey in attendance. In addition to the scheduled alumni reunion events, the class will hold a picnic at the home of Betty Brennan McCaffrey in North Scituate, R.I., on Saturday, June 1, at 12:30. Husbands are most welcome at all events.

The 40th alumni reunion will be held at the Treadway Inn in Newport, May 31 through June 2. Activities will begin Friday with a cocktail party and dinner. Saturday plans include golf, sight-seeing, boat trips, and campus visits. Sunday afternoon will

feature a picnic at the home of Rocky Gray in North Kingstown, 20 minutes from Newport. Members of the reunion committee include Max Flaxman, Marshall Allen, John Gross, John Suesman, Jim Patton, and Alan DeWitt. It is hoped many will stay over for Commencement exercises on Monday.

Mary Carr Boylan retired in June from the North Kingstown, R.I., school system. She has five grandchildren and lives in East Greenwich, R.I.

Leo Goldsmith, Jr., an attorney with Green, Wald, Kovner, and Goldsmith in New York City, has decided not to run for reelection as mayor of Larchmont, N.Y., a position he has held for eight years.

Ruth Whitaker Lange owns and operates a gift shop in Key West, Fla.

Charles and Betty Brennan McCaffrey had their first annual sale of Christmas trees from their farm in North Scituate, R.I., last year. The holiday special was a tree and a trunkful of wood for \$10—"quite a bargain," says Betty.

35 John Grossman of Brookline, Mass., has been named chairman of a committee on Missions to Israel of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston. The purpose of the committee is to stimulate Boston-area participation in a series of people-to-people Missions to Israel, under sponsorship of the United Jewish Appeal.

Carl N. Mayhew has retired after 31 years with the U.S. Department of the Interior, working with the U.S. Geological Survey. He writes he is "enjoying retirement very much, traveling, reading, and resting."

36 Esther Kuldin Adler writes, "We all miss reading news about our classmates of the Pembroke class of 1936," and asks that news be sent to her at 134 Elton St., Providence, R.I. 02906.

Wesley N. Haines, president of Franklin College, received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Indiana State University in Terre Haute, Ind., and delivered the summer commencement address there last August.

37 David R. McGovern has retired as city treasurer of Providence and moved to Narragansett, R.I., where he is executive director of the South Kingstown Housing Authority.

Burt Shevelove directed this winter's Public Broadcasting Service production of *June Moon*, a 1929 comedy by George S. Kaufman and Ring Lardner. Aired in January as part of the Theater in America series, *June Moon* earned a high rating from the critics.

38 Philip F. Myers has left his position as vice-president for development at Milton College in Wisconsin to become director of development and public relations at Ohio Dominican College in Columbus.

39 William Bacon is a farmer, vineyardist, wine-maker, and owner of Sunset Hill Farm on Prudence Island, R.I.

Marguerite Coogan Dalton was named acting chief of the District of Columbia Department of Human Resources, Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, in March. She previously served as chief of the department before it was upgraded to divisional status. She is completing her twelfth year as a member of the Fairfax, Va., County Planning Commission. Her son, Robert, is a freshman at Catholic University and her husband, Terry, recently retired from the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Civil Service Commission.

Class secretary Raymond W. deMatteo and Moraine M. Tebbets were married February 2 in Brown's Manning Chapel. His new address is 38 Vancouver Ave., Warwick, R.I. 02886.

Frederick H. Greene, Jr., is director of Normark Industrial Management in Yarmouth, Maine.

40 Kenneth D. Clapp of Wellesley Hills, Mass., has been awarded the 1974 Martin William Souders Memorial Chair award, given annually by the New England Prep School Athletic Council to a graduate of a member school who had a distinguished record in sports and who has since made a distinguished record in life through his high ideals, leadership, and accomplishments. Ken is vice-president of Humphrey Browning & MacDougall, Inc., of Boston, New England's largest advertising agency. He is also a former director of the Associated Alumni and a two-time member of the Athletic Advisory Council. His son, Tim, is a freshman at Brown.

41 Anita Ramos Schaff of Phoenix, Ariz., is the first woman and the first American to be awarded honorary membership in El Instituto de Cultura Hispanica, an organization which promotes and preserves the culture of Spain. Anita was cited for her work as a teacher of Spanish, although she also teaches six other languages. The method she uses allows students to learn a foreign language in 20 lessons. The "Common Sense Method" (CSM), as Anita calls it, has been adopted by many school systems and acclaimed by several major publishing houses.

Stephen G. Stone, Jr., reports that the inn which he and his wife bought ten years ago and have since restored has begun to receive considerable attention and publicity nationally. It was included in last year's *Country Inns and Back Roads*, a discriminating travel guide. Last spring, NBC's "Today Show" had a short feature on travel books which included *Country Inns'* reference to the Stones' inn, The Captain Whidbey. Next, the December issue of *Good Housekeeping* included the inn in a feature on country inns at Christmastime. Soon after, a Seattle, Wash., TV station presented a 20-minute interview with the Stones about their inn, and local newspaper interviews followed. The inn is about a two-hour drive north of Seattle and is on the seaside.

42 William J. Degnan is working in electro-optics engineering with the General Electric Company in Pittsfield, Mass. In his spare time he has combined

his interest in travel with his life-long hobby of photography to make sound travelogue movies which he shows professionally. He expects to make this a new career after retirement.

Richard D. Holbrook is vice-president and a director of General Research Corporation in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Paul S. Kramer is the New England sales representative for the Emkay Chemical Company of Elizabeth, N.J.

Dieter Kurath is at Oxford University in England for a year of research with his British counterparts in the field of nuclear physics. With him are his wife, Frances, and two daughters. Next year he'll return to Argonne National Laboratories in Illinois.

Douglas E. Leach has a new book, published by Macmillan, titled *Arms for Empire: A Military History of the British Colonies in North America, 1607-1763*. Dr. Leach will spend the 1974-75 academic year as a visiting professor in history and director of the Vanderbilt-in-England program at the University of Leeds in England.

Oswald W. Marrin, still running his Marrin Real Estate Agency in Litchfield, Conn., reports that four years ago he "fulfilled a life-long ambition and took up flying" and now has his private pilot's license.

Norman B. Orent recently purchased the Holmes Ambulance Service Corporation in Brooklyn, N.Y., as a nucleus for a growing company in the medical and geriatric service fields. In February, he was elected president of the Metropolitan Presidents' Organization, an alumni group of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO), all of whom have been presidents of companies before the age of 40. Norman and his wife, *Dotty Seidman Orent '44*, have a new granddaughter, Laurie Beth, born February 14 to their daughter, Jean. In March, Norman was elected to the board of the Union Savings Bank of Westchester County (N.Y.).

The Rev. *J. Robert Orpen, Jr.*, has been appointed dean of the Chicago-West Deanery of the Episcopal Diocese of Chicago.

Thomas O. Paine is senior vice-president for technology planning and development with the General Electric Company in New York City.

Dr. *Jonas B. Robitscher, Jr.*, Henry R. Luce Professor of Law and Behavioral Sciences at Emory University, has been named to the Commission on the Mentally Disabled, created by the American Bar Association to help solve the legal problems of the mentally disabled and to implement programs to reform deficiencies in the mental disability system.

Arthur I. Thayer has moved from Connecticut to Clermont, Fla.

George Williams reports he is the entire classics department at the Providence Country Day School, and so has "remarkable unanimity at department meetings." In addition to Latin, George teaches Spanish.

43 *John W. Mayhew* is serving a three-year term as West Tisbury, Mass., selectman. He is also a member of the West Tisbury school building commit-

tee, which is responsible for a new elementary school to open this fall.

James E. Whitney is working in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Houston, Texas. His three children are Scott, now at the University of Maryland; Joanne, at Texas Christian University; and David, 18.

44 The 30th reunion will be headquartered in Poland House in the West Quadrangle, May 31-June 3. On Friday the class cocktail party will be in Poland House, followed by the Alumni Dinner and the Campus Dance. On Saturday, events include seminars, the Alumni Field Day, class dinner, and the Pops Concert on the Green. A booklet containing all necessary information will be mailed to classmates in April. Reunion chairman *Brad Whitman* says, "Plan now to attend your 30th reunion—keep these dates open." Ideas and suggestions may be sent to Brad at 199 Don Avenue, Rumford, R.I. 02916. Other members of the reunion committee are *Mike Leach*, president, *Lloyd Cornell*, treasurer, *Bob Lynch*, *Milt Noble*, *Pres Atwood*, and *Haig Barsamian*.

Chapman Hutchinson has been appointed Far East region personnel manager for the Weyerhaeuser Company of Tacoma, Wash. His office is in Singapore.

Howard G. Krafur, a partner with Bennett & Kahnweiler Associates of Arlington Heights, Ill., has been elected president of the Society of Industrial Realtors. He entered the industrial real estate field in 1946 and in recent years, as a partner with his current firm, has been involved in the development of a number of industrial parks throughout the country.

Russell T. White this year celebrated 25 years of service with the New England Telephone Company. He is currently a traffic supervisor of personnel in Boston.

45 *Vernon R. Alden* has been re-appointed chairman of the Massachusetts Council on the Arts and Humanities. He has held the position since 1972. He is chairman of the Boston Company, an organization of over 20 financial management affiliates.

Donald Campbell, an account executive with the American Enka Company in Asheville, N.C., is chairman there of Brown's National Alumni Schools Program.

Louis E. D'Amico, controller of Duro Finishing Corporation in Fall River, Mass., has been named to the board of trustees of Johnson & Wales College in Providence.

Barbara Cotter Morrison, professor of mathematics at the College of Saint Elizabeth in Convent Station, N.J., is completing her fourth year as chairman of the department. Next year, Barbara will be on sabbatical leave at Princeton University, where she has been appointed visiting fellow in the department of statistics.

Marjorie Hackett Spencer is a librarian at the Middletown Free Library in Middletown, Pa.

46 The Rev. *Emil A. Ahokas* is a clergyman at the United Methodist Church of Christ in Wisner, Neb.

Joseph Penner of Sarasota, Fla., has

been elected a director of the Palmer Bank of St. Armands. His principal business is building post office facilities and then leasing them to the federal government. This spring he's constructing a new post office in Charlotte, N.C., and a court house and federal building in Hattiesburg, Miss.

47 *Robert B. Abel* received the U.S. Department of Commerce Gold Medal in October for his direction of the National Sea Grant Program. Working in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Washington, D.C., he has been director of the sea grant program since it was created by Congress in 1966.

George R. Hawke is working in customer service in the data communication products department of General Electric in Waynesboro, Va.

48 *Joseph C. Calitri* was named manager of the public affairs division of American Cyanamid Company in Wayne, N.J., in January. He has been with American Cyanamid since 1959 and is a resident of New York City.

Robert S. Chase, Jr., has been named general manager of international sales with the central marketing department of The Babcock and Wilcox Company's power generation group in New York City. He has been with Babcock and Wilcox since 1948. He and his family live in Greenwich, Conn.

Morton S. Grossman has been named to the board of trustees of Beaver Country Day School in Chestnut Hill, Mass. He is president of Grossman Family Companies, Braintree, Mass.

Shirley Walling Mayhew is on sabbatical leave from her teaching position at Edgartown, Mass., School and is enrolled in an M.A. program at Goddard College, studying junior high psychology and education. She and her husband, *John W. Mayhew* (see '43), live in West Tisbury, Mass.

49 *Anthony Davids'* new book, *Issues in Abnormal Child Psychology*, dealing with some of the controversial issues in the field, was published in September. He is a professor of psychology at Brown and director of psychology at Bradley Hospital in Riverside, R.I.

Reunion co-chairmen *Delores DiPrete* and *Lois Fain* and the reunion committee have planned a "sterling four-day weekend" for the 25th alumnae reunion. The "old" Pembroke Field House will "lend its charm" to a cocktail hour Friday night before the Alumni Dinner, and again on Saturday for the class luncheon and meeting. Following the Pops Concert Saturday night, an "afterglow" gathering will be held at the Field House, featuring entertainment by a class member whose professional appearances have earned her rave reviews. Enhancing the weekend further will be the Campus Dance where the class will join Brown '49 for a nostalgic but swinging evening under the elms. Also planned are a Sock and Buskin production, Alumni Field Day, Sunday brunch with Brown '49 at the University Club, seminars, and guided tours of the campus, which has achieved exciting new dimensions. So make your plans

now. Come back to Brown—help make your 25th special.

Dr. James B. Dorsey of Saratoga Springs, N.Y., has been elected a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. A graduate of Albany Law School, Dorsey practiced law in Saratoga for a few years before going into medicine.

Theresa Arcand Hughes is "back in Rhode Island after 21 years." Her husband, Bill Hughes '48, is employed at Brown and Sharpe and their children are Mike, 17, Kathy, 12, and Tom, 8. They live in Warwick.

William T. Slick, Jr., a vice-president with Exxon, the nation's largest oil company, testified before a House subcommittee in January to deny allegations that his company was "trying to drive anybody out of business." He also indicated to the Congressional group that the oil companies had provided "substantial operating and financial data" to government agencies, countering an allegation that important data was unavailable to government policy-makers, while expressing Exxon's reluctance to release "information concerning such competitive areas as pricing."

Howard L. Smith received his M.Ed. degree from Bridgewater State College in 1973 and is a librarian and media specialist at the Stall Brook School in North Beltingham, Mass.

50 Henry C. Barksdale is president of Wildparks of America, Inc., in Alexandria, Va.

Max Dinerman is self-employed with the Van Nuys, Calif., men's retail business, A Man's Place.

Anthony Pearson has been elected senior vice-president at Unionmutual, the corporation which includes Union Mutual Life Insurance Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates. He lives with his family in Cape Elizabeth, Maine.

Peter Quinn has been elected president of Union Data Service Center, Inc., in New York City. He was formerly executive vice-president and lives in Summit, N.J., with his family.

51 Warren B. Coburn is vice-president of Consolidated Edison Company's Westchester, N.Y., division. He joined Con Edison in 1968.

52 The alumnae will hold their annual informal reunion on Saturday, June 1, at 1 p.m. at Laura Carr's. For further information, contact Judith Brown at 14 Roger Williams Green, Providence, or class President Wini Blacher Galkin at 85 Mauran St., Cranston, R.I. 02910.

James C. Elder has retired from the Navy and is in radio communications system work with the data systems division of Litton Systems, Inc. He lives in Culver City, Calif.

Richard Andrew Hilkert is managing a "sophisticated and cosmopolitan" San Francisco bookstore called Philobiblon. The shop features a European style, antique furniture, and classical music, and according to Hilkert, "The idea is to make coming in a social occasion." Says a reviewer in *Publisher's Weekly*: "Philobiblon is touted

Maurice W. Hendel '30

'Indispensable man' at the State House

The first year that Maurice "Moe" Hendel practiced law, he earned \$300. But that was during the Depression. Things have improved for the Harvard Law School graduate, to the point where he has served as the "indispensable man" for the last seven Rhode Island governors and is earning a "fair enough" salary.

Officially, Moe Hendel has been law revision assistant to the secretary of state since 1949. In reality, he's been much more than that. Some close observers of the political scene consider him an even stronger fixture at the State House than the men he has served.

Political writer John P. Hackett of *The Providence Journal-Bulletin* summed it up this way in a recent article: "Whenever big changes in the state's governing system were in the works during the past 25 years, Moe Hendel played a part. The custom held during the recent constitutional convention, where his expertise on election laws helped shape the modifications the convention has proposed in that area."

James Wyman, former political reporter for the *Journal* and now its managing editor, has great respect for Hendel: "Until recently, when governors retained their own legal counsel, he doubled as their advisor on the law and participated in drafting administration bills. It never mattered which party was in power. Moe Hendel transcends politics."

Hendel was secretary of the commission overseeing the 1956 recodification of the state's statutes and was adviser to a commission overhauling the banking code early in the 1960's. Because of his reputa-

tion for familiarity with governing statutes, he has been retained by a variety of communities in Rhode Island re-doing their charters. Around the State House, when some legal complexity arises, the word goes out, "Call Moe."

Early in his life, Hendel seemed headed for a career on the "naughty" stage. He grew up in New London, the home of Eugene O'Neill. That planted the seed. Then, when he attended the Buckley School, an English teacher kept pushing him into dramatics, leading to summer stock roles when he was a teenager.

But all this changed when he came to Brown. He met Evelyn Berger, a daughter of the late Dr. Ilie Berger, a leader of the Providence Jewish community. And he decided to go to Harvard Law School. He and Miss Berger were married in 1934, a year after he graduated from law school.

Some contend that Moe Hendel made only one political mistake, but it was a whopper. A resident of the East Side, he twice ran for city council in the Republican-controlled Second Ward—as a Democrat. Right off the bat he was 0-2. But a decade or so later, he was in the right party when the law revision spot opened up. The post is now the highest paid on the office's staff, except for that of the secretary himself. The job also permits private law practice, in which he is engaged in association with Paul B. McMahon, residing clerk of the Rhode Island House.

Mr. Hendel has served three years as president of Temple Beth-El on the East Side. And when the opportunity arises, he'll proudly proclaim that he is the "first Democrat and first Jew" to become high priest of the Providence Royal Arch Chapter of Masons.

On weekends, when weather permits, he is a self-described "lousy" golfer. "I'm really out of my element on the golf course," he says. "Even on a good day I'm lucky to break 100." Then he'll add with a grin, "And I'm only talking about the first nine."

J.B.

Moe Hendel: More of a fixture than the governors.



by its backers as San Francisco's most beautiful bookstore, and it undoubtedly is."

Robert L. Norgren is the resident partner in London, England, for the Philadelphia law firm of Drinker, Biddle and Reath.

F. Stanley Phillips is a vice-president for Naremc Services, Inc., management consultants based in New York City. He is currently assigned to the World Bank in Washington, D.C.

Robert J. Wheeler is vice-president of White, Weld & Son, Inc., of Boston, members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Howard B. Wiener is a member of the board of governors of the California State Bar Association, and is with the firm of Wiener, Newman, Chusmanz and Baldonado in West Covina. His son, Daniel, is a freshman at Brown.

William T. Winsor is president for this academic year of the University of Bridgeport chapter of the American Association of University Professors. In addition, his name is included in the *Directory of American Scholars* and in the *Dictionary of International Biography*. Recently he and his family moved to Watertown, Conn., where they bought a seven-and-a-half-acre farm.

53 George A. Bender has been elected vice-president of the Hospital of the Good Samaritan, a non-profit service organization in Los Angeles, Calif. He is vice-president of an investment counseling firm in southern California.

James F. Francis, deputy superintendent of the New Bedford, Mass., Public Schools, was one of 40 educational administrators to be named a Fellow in and to participate in a Danforth Foundation/National Academy for School Executives intensive study program in January and February. His program included time in Florida, Texas, and North Dakota to study bilingual education, open-concept education and public relations, and teacher preparation for open-concept education.

Demetrios G. Magiros (GS), a consulting scientist and mathematician to General Electric's Re-entry and Environmental Systems Division in Philadelphia, received the Prize of the Academy of Athens for his scientific achievements in applied mathematics during 1973. The president of the Greek Republic presented the prize, one of Greece's highest scientific honors.

Robert L. Noddin has been elected a vice-president of each of the \$1.2 billion Union Service Mutual Funds, which includes Broad Street Investing Corporation, National Investors Corporation, Union Capital Fund, Inc., and Whitehall Fund, Inc. He lives in Wilton, Conn., with his family.

One of Lee Norwood's Smoke Shops Northwest, the Olympic Hotel Smoke Shop in Seattle, Wash., was referred to in the February *Esquire* magazine as an establishment with a selection of good Cuban cigars, which the shop does have, and with pipes ranging up to \$250, which the shop did not have. Not to disappoint readers, Lee marked a somewhat cheaper number up to \$250, and it was sold the second day the magazine was on the newsstands.

54 Roger Bowen, coming off two seasons as the polo-playing tyrant of a boss on the "Arnie" television series, is appearing this season as Dr. Spencer Chaffey on NBC's "Brian Keith Show."

Dr. Alan Brownsword is special assistant to the associate commissioner, National Center for the Improvement of Educational Systems of the U.S. Office of Education in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Gerard N. Burrow spent last year in Marseilles, France, while he was on sabbatical. His second medical book has just been published, and a third is in preparation.

Marshall Cohen writes, "Unlike my Brunonian colleagues who always get in the papers these days, I have remained an obscure economist working on Western Europe at the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, D.C." He adds that he'll lead a tour group of agriculturists to Scandinavia in May and June, and says he remains an enthusiastic photographer.

Robert M. Furman, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, has been elected national treasurer of the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation.

Frank Lord has completed three years as commanding officer of a Naval Reserve unit based in Portland, Maine. He is back in Boston with the Fleet Ship Support Project and is, in addition, a junior high school counselor in Wellesley, Mass.

James M. McSherry is a product mix planning manager with the fine papers division of Westvaco Corporation in New York City.

Robert F. Nettleton (GS), assistant professor in the liberal arts college of Fordham University and a specialist in creative writing, has received the Bene Merenti award for meritorious teaching from Fordham.

Robert M. Sloane and his wife, Beverly LeBov Sloane, are co-authors of a book dealing with personnel and management problems in the health care field. Published in 1971 by the C. V. Mosby Company, *A Guide to Health Facilities* traces the individual responsibilities of each health team member and gives a complete overview of a health care facility. Robert is administrator of the City of Hope National Medical Center in Duarte, Calif.

Robert S. Steven is in the political section of the U.S. Embassy in Chile for a three-year tour. He and his wife, Margrit Benzion Steven, traveled from Washington to Chile via freighter through the Panama Canal, arriving just in time to experience the Chilean coup of September. "Aside from political problems," Bob writes, "Chile is a country of fine people, great climate, and incredible beauty."

David L. Tecklin and his wife, Adrienne, are parents of James Philip Tecklin, born March 30, 1973. They live in New York City.

Frank J. Wezniak is living in Concord, Mass., where he is now president of Adar Associates. He says he is attempting "to turn an old, mediocre, small electronics company into a profitable, growing one, and progress in the last six months has been excellent."

55 Dr. Peter J. Hamre writes that he and his family are living in Falmouth, Mass., on Cape Cod where "life is preoccupied with important things like quahauging, lobstering, and Youth Hockey leagues, and not so concerned with the less important things in life such as Watergate and gas shortages." Pete has been appointed chief of the department of surgery at Falmouth Hospital, where he is a urologic surgeon.

A. Barbara Cummings Pilon has been at Worcester, Mass., State College since September as an associate professor of elementary education. She was previously an assistant professor at Indiana University.

56 Joseph Bologna and his wife, Renee Taylor, created and wrote "Calucci's Department," a CBS-TV show that bowed in last fall to the acclaim of the critics, but was cancelled in December when the ratings didn't measure up. The fact that the show was placed opposite NBC's popular "Sanford & Son" accounted for its early demise, according to Bologna. He and his wife have established their credentials on Broadway and in films with *Lovers and Other Strangers* and *Made for Each Other*.

Ernest R. Kugler recently started a new consulting business, F.M.S. Management Services, Inc., in New York City.

Jane Hamlett Malme is the legislative chairman of the League of Women Voters of Massachusetts. Active in government for several years, she was elected to the Charter Commission of the town of Hingham, Mass., served as its chairman in 1972-73, and is currently a member of the town's Advisory Committee. She is a member of the Massachusetts Women's Political Caucus Steering Committee and was one of 70 women chosen to attend a three-day institute for teaching politics at the University of Massachusetts. "My husband and two children actively support my political activities," she writes.

57 The Rev. Robert A. Freeman, formerly rector of St. Mark's Church in Newport, Vt., is now rector of St. George's Episcopal Church in Lee, Mass.

Bradford Jameson has left his position as administrator of Hillcrest Hospital in Pittsfield, Mass., and he and his wife are now managing a 19-bed nursing facility in Dalton, Mass. The Dolphin Nursing Home, which they recently purchased, serves patients requiring intermediate care.

Rosemary Kennett, an interior architect and architectural photographer in Nashua, N.H., will be included in the 1974 edition of the *World Who's Who of Women*. She is also listed in various other publications, such as the *World Who's Who in Commerce and Industry*, the *Dictionary of International Biography*, and *Who's Who in American Politics*. She established an interior architecture office in 1959 for commercial and institutional consultation and began an architectural photography division in 1970 for "complete environmental promotional work and documentary studies."

Joan E. Reinthaler directed the Camerata Chorus of Washington in a concert

of Elizabethan and early American music in September at the Carroll Mansion in Baltimore, Md.

58 William E. Corrigan, Jr., has been elected to the board of trustees of the Memorial Hospital in Pawtucket, R.I., and to the board of corporators of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings.

James F. Mello is serving as assistant director of the National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C. He has been with the museum four years, joining in January 1970 as special assistant to the director for automatic data processing.

59 The reunion committee has been making plans for the 15th reunion. Chairman Dan Kiley says, "Come early, bring your enthusiasm, and renew acquaintances." More information on reunion plans will follow.

H. William Hodges, III, and his wife, Patricia, are parents of a daughter, Patricia Marie, born December 14. Their other children are James, Christopher, and Robert.

60 Linda Buchman Allen and her husband, Lee Edward Allen, live in Duxbury, Mass. Linda is a portrait artist and gives lessons in portrait painting, and Lee is chairman of the English department at Needham, Mass., High School.

J. E. David Batson, Jr., received his master of science in engineering management degree from Northeastern University in 1971 and is working with Western Electric's Merrimack Valley Works in Massachusetts as department chief for L5 Carrier Repeaters and L5 Carrier project coordination.

Stuart S. Berman has become a partner in the law firm of Levine & Levine in Liberty, N.Y.

Ronald P. Formisano was honored with an award of merit for his book, *The Birth of Mass Political Parties: Michigan 1827-1861*, by the American Association for State and Local History last fall. The organization is a non-profit educational agency dedicated to advancing knowledge and appreciation of local history.

Richard M. Galkin, president of Sterling Manhattan Cable Television, Inc., in New York City, appeared before a December hearing of the city's Advisory Committee to the Office of Telecommunications of the Bureau of Franchises, where fees to be charged cable television companies were debated. The hearing was reported in the December 12 edition of *Variety*, and appearing on the same page was an article discussing the opposition of CBS President Arthur Taylor '57 to pay television.

Jeannette Hargroves of Cambridge, Mass., received her M.Ed. degree in education and social policy from Harvard in June 1972.

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

Terry Hamel Ostrach and her hus-

band, Herbert F. Ostrach '55, are working as carpenters, restoring old homes. They live in Newton Highlands, Mass.

Will Mackenzie and his wife, Patricia, are parents of a son, Andrew Charles, born in New York City March 19. His daughter, Jennifer, is 11. Will is appearing at the New York City Center in a musical revue written by Alan Jay Lerner, titled *Music, Music*. The show will be running through mid-May.

Franklin M. White, III, returned home from a basketball game at the YMCA with friends last December looking for nothing more than a hot bath and some sleep. Instead, he found that he'd just won the \$13,300 Moneyword Jackpot sponsored by the Long Island Press. A resident of Douglaston, N.Y., White had been working on the paper's puzzles for six months, filling out and sending in two Moneyword coupons a week.

61 U.S. Air Force Major Jack D. Fisher has been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal at Norton Air Force Base, Calif. He was cited for his performance as commander of the 632nd Radar Squadron at the Roanoke Rapids Air Force Station, N.C.

Henry O. Hooper (GS) is professor and chairman of the department of physics at the University of Maine in Orono.

Joseph B. Juhasz is a visiting assistant professor at the University of California at Santa Cruz.

Donald Stuart Lindsay and his wife are parents of their fourth child and first son, Mark Stuart, born January 9. They live in Millwood, N.Y.

S. James O'Hare is a lieutenant-commander in the U.S. Navy and is at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, Calif.

62 John E. Andes is executive vice-president of Jay W. Cheek and Associates, an advertising firm in Had-donfield, N.J.

Constance Waite Crouch ('63GS) and Harry R. Crouch, Jr. '64GS have moved across the state from Sarasota, Fla., to 275 Bougainvillea Terrace, Indian Harbour Beach, Fla.

Donald R. Friary and his wife are parents of their first child, Donald Richard, Jr., born January 22. They live in Deerfield, Mass.

Sidney L. Hamolsky (GS) is a cultural affairs officer for the American Embassy in Bogota, Colombia. Last year he "had the pleasure of introducing Dr. James Hanson, of the (Brown) economics department, to Colombian professors of economics from three universities."

Edward M. Holmes' (GS) collection of short stories, *A Part of the Maine*, was published last year by the Maine University Press. He is a professor at the University of Maine.

Peter C. Kenney is product coordinator in the marketing department of Gillette International, and is responsible for coordinating marketing worldwide for personal care products and other new Gillette products. He lives with his family in Wellesley, Mass.

Eugene W. Lewis, III, has joined the law firm of McNally, Rockwell, Brucker, Newcombe and Wilke in Detroit.

Randolph Paul Steinen ('73GS) is an assistant professor at the University of Connecticut.

Ralph E. Steuer, who received his Ph.D. degree from the University of North Carolina, is on the faculty of the College of Business and Economics at the University of Kentucky. Ralph and Judith L. Farr were married on December 29 in Haddonfield, N.J.

63 William Evan Feinberg ('73GS) is an assistant professor of sociology at the University of Cincinnati.

Dr. Peter Fessenden (GS) is a post-doctoral fellow in the department of radiology at the Stanford University School of Medicine.

Leon E. Jablecki, who received his master's degree in social work in 1973 from the University of Tennessee, is a social caseworker in the Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services in Warwick, R.I.

Donald W. Mischke is owner and proprietor of the North Elm Sunoco station in Manchester, N.H.

David L. Myers and his wife, Susan, are parents of a son, David Berky, born October 23. They live in Kennett Square, Pa.

Thomas M. Rhine, vice-president of Kates Properties, realtors, an affiliate of The New England Financial Group in Providence, was recently reelected president of the Travelers Aid Society of Rhode Island. He has also been named a director of the Governor Center School in Providence, a private school for children with various learning disabilities.

64 After receiving his M.B.A. degree from the University of New Haven, Robert A. De Lorenzo and his wife, Nancy Robbins De Lorenzo (see '65), moved to Miami, Fla., where he is an assistant project general manager with the Florida Power and Light Company.

William A. Horne received his J.D. degree in 1973 from Georgetown Law School and is a law clerk to Judge John W. Kern, III, in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in Washington.

Maida Waldner Korn and her husband, Herb, are parents of a daughter, Loren Alyssa, born November 5. Their son, Daniel, is 3. Maida is working on an Ed.D. degree in reading at the Harvard Graduate School of Education, and Herb is assistant director of public relations for the Combined Jewish Philanthropies in Boston.

Charles F. Noel is headmaster of a secondary school in Kenya. Anyone interested in secondary school teaching in Kenya should contact him, for "teachers are in great demand here and the opportunities are tremendous," he says. His address is Kanyamfiva Secondary School, P.O. Box 5064, Kandu Bay, Kenya.

Enid Rhodes Peschel's first book, a translation of Arthur Rimbaud's *A Season in Hell* and *The Illuminations*, was published last fall by the Oxford University Press. A collection of essays she edited, *Intoxication and Literature*, will be pub-

lished this spring as a volume of *Yale French Studies*. As the recipient of the Founders' Fellowship from the American Association of University Women, Enid is currently working on another book. She and her husband have bought a new home in North Haven, Conn.

Larry A. Rand and his wife, Madelon, are parents of a daughter, Emily, born December 15. Larry is senior vice-president of Kekst and Company, Inc., a New York-based corporate communications firm, and is director of the Institute for the Study of Health and Society of Washington, D.C.

Gervais E. Reed (GS), an associate professor of French at Lawrence University, has written a biography in French of the nineteenth-century French bookseller, Claude Barbin, a topic suggested to him while a graduate student at Brown. The book, *Claude Barbin: Librairie de Paris sous le Regne de Louis XIV*, was included in one of the Sorbonne's nationally subsidized series of publications. The work is based on original research in France and at several American universities and libraries, including Brown's libraries.

Ivan R. Sygoda is teaching French at Wheaton College in Norton, Mass.

Albert Rutherford Vandam and his wife, Carolyn Laughlin Vandam '67, are parents of their second child and first daughter, Hilary Rutherford, born November 25. Dr. Leroy D. Vandam '34 and Edwin B. Laughlin '43 are grandfathers. The Vandams live in Hingham, Mass.

65 Wayne L. Carlson is a life and health insurance sales representative for the Hartford Insurance Group in its Minneapolis, Minn., regional office.

Carol and Craig Chamberlin's second child and first daughter, Ashley Lynn, was born January 29. Their home is in Mount Kisco, N.Y., and Craig is a financial program administrator with IBM in Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Nancy Robbins De Lorenzo and her husband, Robert A. De Lorenzo (see '64), have moved from Gales Ferry, Conn., to Miami, Fla. While in Gales Ferry, Nancy worked for United Cerebral Palsy (UCP) and directed two walk-a-thons which were the most successful fund-raising events ever conducted by UCP in the New London, Conn., area.

Dr. Michael W. Dennis, chief resident in neurosurgery in the George Washington University Hospital Program, will complete his residency July 1, and begin practicing in the Washington, D.C., area with Dr. Norman Horowitz. Michael and his wife, Judith, have two daughters, Julianne, 4, and Katherine, 2, and live in Alexandria, Va.

Dr. John J. Kelly, Jr., is a fellow in neurology at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn.

Dr. David M. Kornhauser is a resident in internal medicine at the Vanderbilt University Hospital in Nashville, Tenn.

Robert Rosen and his wife, Ellen, are parents of their first child, Rebecca Alswang, born December 8. They are living in Chicago.

Dr. Thomas P. Sculco was awarded the Bowen-Brooks Scholarship for 1974-75 by the New York Academy of Medicine for study abroad in advanced clinical research. He will study in London, Edinburgh, and Heinola, Finland. This year he also received the Lewis Clark Wagner Award for orthopedic research by a resident for his work with Achilles' tendon injuries. He is in his last year of residency at the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City. His wife, Cynthia, is assistant professor of nursing at Cornell University and will study clinical nursing in Europe next year.

Conrad W. Varner is senior attorney for a mental health project and legislative agent for the Baltimore, Md., Legal Aid Bureau.

66 Ackley E. Blocher is a product manager with the Certain-teed Products Corporation in Valley Forge, Pa., in the commercial roofing for shelter materials group. He lives in Devon, Pa.

Richard B. Davis (GS) and Roberta A. Fairchild of New York City were married September 16. Richard is a vice-president of Moody's Investors Service, Inc., in New York City.

William J. Jenkins received his J.D. degree in 1972 and is associated with the Los Angeles, Calif., law firm of Samuelson, Bolson, Whitehead, and Benes.

Steven C. Munger (GS) is director of college counseling at Worcester Academy, where he also serves as an instructor in Latin and as varsity golf coach.

Lawrence M. Taylor, Jr., received his J.D. degree from Boston University in 1973 and is associated with the law firm of Spencer and Stone in Boston.

67 Delvyn C. Case, Jr., is a senior resident in internal medicine at the Cornell University cooperating hospitals and is assistant chief resident in medicine at the North Shore University Hospital. Beginning July 1, he will be a fellow in oncology at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City.

Susan Heller Conder and her husband, Neville, are parents of a daughter, Alexandra, born February 12. They also have another daughter, Gabriel, and are living in London, England.

Jean-Claude Dispaux (GS) is a senior consultant in engineering with Honeywell Information Systems, Ltd., in Brentford, Middlesex, United Kingdom.

David Gale and his wife, Noel, are the parents of a son, James Alexander, born June 7, 1973, and a daughter, Stephanie Wells, born September 2, 1970. David is the auditor and a newly elected officer of the Gardner, Mass., Savings Bank.

Carol Lemlein Hutchings and her husband, Dick, recently moved to Munich, Germany, where he is director of European programs for Grumman Data Systems. Before they moved, Carol had been elected to the Middle Island, N.Y., Board of Education as the first woman to serve in the 15 years since the district had been centralized. Carol and Dick have two daughters, Karen, 7, and Sandy, 4.

Robert W. Luken is vice-president of

Beacon Finance in Godfrey, Ill. He received his M.B.A. degree from the University of Chicago in 1970.

A new book by James L. Pyle (GS), *Chemistry and the Technological Backlash*, was published recently by Prentice-Hall, Inc. The book deals with the problems of an advanced technological society, including energy needs, pollution, food additives, modern warfare, and the chemistry of genetics. He is an assistant professor of chemistry at Miami University and a core course coordinator of the graduate program at Miami's Institute of Environmental Studies.

Dennis Michael Tracey ('73 GS) is a research and design engineer with Combustion Engineering, Inc., in Windsor, Conn.

Carolyn Laughlin Vandam and her husband, Albert Rutherford Vandam '64, are parents of their second child and first daughter, Hilary Rutherford, born November 25. Edwin B. Laughlin '43 and Dr. Leroy D. Vandam '34 are grandfathers. The Vandams live in Hingham, Mass.

68 Joel P. Bennett and Lynda Mandell (see '71) were married in August and live in Alexandria, Va. Joel is an attorney in the Bureau of Consumer Protection of the Federal Trade Commission in Washington, D.C.

Robert W. Clark, III, who received his J.D. degree in June from the University of Chicago Law School, is associated with the law firm of Sutherland, Asbill and Brennan in Washington, D.C. He and his wife, Joan, live at 3021 Dumbarton St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007.

Tom Clifford is coaching hockey in New York City, serving as head coach both at Fordham and at Cardinal Hayes High School.

Michael A. DiCesaro, Jr., received his B.S. in hotel administration from Cornell in 1973 and is assistant general manager of the Pine Brook Country Club in Weston, Mass.

Rodney H. Ficker and Susan E. Jolley Ficker are parents of a new daughter, Kathryn Christine, born September 28. They are living in Rockville, Md.

Steve H. Field, who received his master's degree from the American University School of International Service in June 1972, is an account executive at Robert Weiss Associates, a public relations firm in Boston. His clients include the Boston Lobsters of the new professional World Team Tennis League, the Copley Plaza Hotel, Gorton's Seafood Corporation, and Channel 38, which broadcasts the Boston Bruin hockey games. "My boss is a Harvard man," Steve writes, "and we maintain an easy truce."

Dr. Peter J. Gates is a physician with the U.S. Navy based at the Naval Submarine Medical Center in Groton, Conn.

Sally Kusnitz Horn, working in the Policy Plans Office of the Department of Defense's Office of International Security Affairs, was the subject of a *Government Executive* magazine feature article in December, titled "Decisionmaker II." It was only the third article in the magazine's history to feature a woman. An expert in Russian and East European affairs, she is

responsible for watching and analyzing the activities of those countries and their allies, and recommending policy for the U.S. based on her analyses. She also has internal managerial responsibility in the Department of Defense. One of her recent tasks was to review and coordinate DOD recommendations for the President's annual foreign-policy report.

Christopher M. Klein is a captain in the U.S. Marine Corps and is a first-year student at the University of Chicago Law School.

Paul A. Linton is a law student at the University of Denver.

The Rev. *David G. Mathieson* was ordained to the Christian ministry on February 10 in a service at the Acton, Mass., Congregational Church. He continues as the church's minister to youth.

Robert H. McCallister (GS) is a senior postdoctoral fellow at the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institute in Washington, D.C. He is on leave from Purdue University.

A. William Pett is a veteran's case-worker and director of disaster service with the Providence chapter of the American Red Cross.

69 Remember your roommates? Remember not walking on the grass? Remember convocations? Or dinner in the Ratty with shirt and tie? Remember Alumnae and Sayles Hall mixers? Remember it all at our 5th reunion! Save the first weekend in June for a joint Brown and Pembroke '69 celebration. Look for more details next month.

Toni Carbo Bearman and her husband, *David A. Bearman* (see '71), are living in Essex, England, until June. Toni was recently accepted as the first Ph.D. candidate in a new program in the management of information systems at Drexel University's Graduate School of Library and Information Science in Philadelphia. While in England, she has served as a consultant on a national federation of abstracting and indexing services, working to develop a world inventory of abstracting and indexing services. She has also been doing research into the Open University's information system.

Christopher French is a special student and research assistant at the Harvard School of Public Health. In the fall he will attend the Harvard Medical School in a combined M.D. and M.P.H. degree program.

Byron K. Lichtenberg is at MIT pursuing a master's in biomedical engineering.

Thomas D. Petes received his Ph.D. degree from the department of genetics at the University of Washington in Seattle in June, and is now at the British Institute for Medical Research in England on a postdoctoral grant.

Kevin A. Seaman was admitted to the New York State Bar in February and is working with the law firm of Pelletreau and Pelletreau in Patchogue, L.I.

Janet E. Solomon is a project director at the Burke Marketing Research firm in Cincinnati, Ohio, working primarily in the areas of television commercial testing and advertising research.

Peter C. Bennett '64

'A really nice way to earn your bread'

Peter C. Bennett is a rare-book seller in Larchmont, N.Y., one of the wealthy commuter towns strung like pearls on the Penn Central between New York City and Connecticut. Suburban Larchmont is a far cry from the Boston ghetto where Peter spent the past seven years working at various socially oriented jobs, including Boston's anti-poverty program and the Castle Square Day Care Center, of which he became director in 1972.

"The pressures there were tremendous," he says. "It's the kind of thing I just couldn't keep doing forever. I discovered you simply can't fight and hassle and be up against it all the time. As someone once put it, it wasn't a matter of coping out, my energy just got burned out." Peter and his wife, whom he met while she was teaching at Castle Square, decided to try a new way of life—one that would give them the time and energy they both felt a good relationship required.

In September 1973, Peter came to work at F. A. Bennett, Inc., in Larchmont, a bookstore his parents have owned and operated for 30 years. Technically, Peter is vice-president, but his Treks shoes and corduroy jeans are a tip-off that he isn't one to make much of titles. "The book business is a really nice way to earn your bread," he says with a smile. "It's business, but it's not high-pressure at either end—buying or selling. I don't consider myself a salesman at all, for 95 percent of the people I deal with are congenial, interesting people."

The bookstore is cool and quiet, al-

most serene, with curtains drawn against the bright afternoon sun. F. A. Bennett's specialty is rare and out-of-print European fine arts and architecture books, and mysterious-looking tomes line the front room of the shop, floor to ceiling. The books are bought in Europe and sold primarily in the U.S. and Canada to museums and university libraries. Brown's art department, in fact, is one of the store's steady customers. Most of the business is done by mail order, and catalogues listing the store's current selections are mailed out periodically. There is a tremendous demand, Peter explains, and the phone starts ringing only a day or two after the catalogue has gone into the mail.

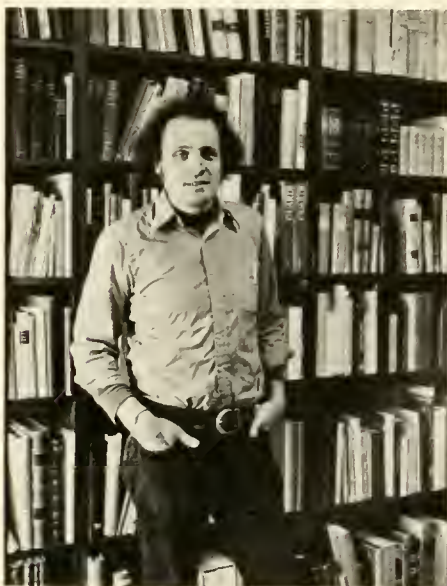
The books range widely in price as well as age, with the oldest dating back to the late sixteenth century. The harder a book is to find, the rarer it becomes, and naturally, the more expensive. In a recent catalogue, amidst offerings in classical archaeology, Byzantium, and iconography, one of the rarest items was an illustrated four-volume set on German ivories from the eighth through thirteenth centuries, selling for \$2,500. Other items were somewhat less expensive, starting from under \$10.

Peter, who builds furniture in his spare time and drives a rusty old Dodge ("It's rarefied, to go with the books"), seems pleased with his new job. "It's a very human business," he says. "The biggest machine we have here besides the telephone is a typewriter. And there's no big organization either, just you and the books and you and the people."

Peter is still uncertain about his future plans, as he's only been at the store for eight months, but he's eager to learn as much as he can about the book business. "There's a tremendous amount of knowledge that goes into it," he says. "I still have the entire bibliography of art history to learn and the nice thing is that the subject is practically infinite."

K.S.

Peter Bennett: Not much for titles.



Kathy Smith

Kenneth W. Starr (GS), who received his J.D. degree from Duke University in May, is a law clerk to Judge David Dyer of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Judicial Circuit in Miami, Fla.

John Stasik (GS) is a teacher and interdisciplinary team leader at the Weston, Mass., Junior High School.

Dr. James R. Stewart received his M.D. degree from Columbia University last May and is in the department of internal medicine at University Hospital in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Ken Stutz is on the staff of the Committee for Arts and Lectures at the University of California at Berkeley, where he is in charge of planning a complete film program each quarter.

The Rev. *Joseph A. Tetlow* (GS) is a research associate and executive secretary for the National Jesuit Conference, based in Washington, D.C.

Raymond Munson Wallace is a materials development engineer with Pratt and Whitney Aircraft. He lives in North Palm Beach, Fla.

70 *Judi Rappoport Blitzer* has been appointed second vice-president in the corporate banking department of the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City, where she is a commercial loan officer.

Nancy Percesepe Doucette, who was formerly an administrative assistant for the Urban Housing Corporation in Providence, and *Edward G. Doucette* (see '71) are parents of a son, John Henry, born November 11.

Thomas A. Momberg has been promoted to marketing representative in the Chicago regional office of the Hartford Insurance Group. He and his wife, *Deborah Dougherty Momberg* '71, live at 2150 Cherry Lane #205, Lisle, Ill. 60532.

Steven S. Robertson is a Ph.D. candidate at Cornell University in the department of human development and family studies.

Chester T. Ruddick, Jr. (GS) is a classics master at the Mount Hermon School, Northfield, Mass.

Graham Y. Tanaka received his M.B.A. degree from Stanford University in 1973 and is a research analyst with Morgan Guaranty Trust Company in New York City.

Stephen Walach is a devotee of Guru Maharaj Ji and has been practicing the Knowledge of Self for over a year. He is a shipper and receiver for the National Cash Register Company in East Providence.

71 *Milton B. Adams, Jr.* (GS '73) is a staff engineer with the Charles Stark Draper Laboratory in Cambridge, Mass.

Robert Anderson is in his third year with the Looking Glass Theatre of Providence and has played various major roles.

David A. Bearman is on an Arnold Fellowship from Brown and is studying the training of paraprofessionals in child-care work in England. He plans to begin studying for a Ph.D. degree in 19th-century intellectual history this fall. He and his wife, *Toni Carbo Bearman* (see '69), are liv-

ing in Essex, England, and plan to return to the States in June.

Edward G. Doucette and *Nancy Percesepe Doucette* (see '70) are parents of a son, John Henry, born November 11. Edward is a special math teacher at the Kenyon Street Elementary School on Federal Hill in Providence.

John V. Gutttag ('73 GS) is a research assistant at the University of Toronto in Ontario.

Jennifer Hess Asher is a reporter for the *New Haven, Conn., Register*, and her husband, Jim, is a reporter for the *Bridgeport, Conn., Post*. Both received master's degrees in journalism from Syracuse University last year. They live in West Haven, Conn.

Mark C. Lindberg received his M.F.A. degree in June 1973 from Smith College.

Lynda Mandell (GS) and *Joel P. Bennett* (see '68) were married in August and live in Alexandria, Va. Lynda is completing course work for a Ph.D. in Spanish literature at George Washington University.

Craig S. Milner is photo editor for the *Tuesday Weekly*, a newspaper in Ellsworth, Maine, which serves a three-county area along the Maine coast.

Bruce D. Moore is an associate actuarial director at the Prudential Insurance Company's western home office in Los Angeles.

William P. Morrow, Jr., received a bachelor of architecture degree in 1972 from the Rhode Island School of Design and is now with the Peace Corps in Monrovia, Liberia, Africa.

Richard Dennis Muratori ('73 GS) is a member of the technical staff of the Bell Telephone Laboratories in Holmdel, N.J.

Dr. Dhiraj K. Pradhan (GS) is an assistant professor at the University of Saskatchewan in Regina.

John M. Sanzo, a first-year student in the Harvard M.B.A. program, was awarded a Loyal League Fellowship by the Loyal League Philanthropies, Inc., of New York City. The fellowship is intended for first-year M.B.A. students who are graduates of metropolitan New York public high schools. Before starting at Harvard, John was an admission officer at Brown.

Eliot Sargon and *Channa Lustigman* of Haifa, Israel, and Toronto were married July 8. Eliot is in his first year of a master's program at the University of Denver School of Social Work. Channa is a pre-school teacher.

Joseph J. Savarese, Jr., is working in the commercial bank group of Bankers Trust in New York City.

Paul S. Schopf ('73 GS) is a graduate student in geophysical fluid dynamics at Princeton University.

72 *Aslan Baghdadi* (GS) is an assistant professor of physics at Yeshiva University in New York.

Scott R. Briggs is a graduate student in the department of geology at MIT, working at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution.

Endres M. Campbell, Jr. (GS) is a social studies teacher at Glastonbury, Conn., High School.

Robert Cassels and *Elizabeth Radlo*

'74 were married in Philadelphia on October 20. *Larry Cohn* '74 and *Jim Manko* '74 were ushers, and others attending were *Katie Flynn* '74, *Steve Onysko* '74, *Brian Ross* '74, *Steve Ziec* '74, *Jim Widland* '74, and *Linda Rodman* '75. Bob is an assistant buyer with Strawbridge and Clothier of Philadelphia.

Dr. Stanley W. Cichanowski (GS) is a professor at Bennington College in Vermont.

Gregory G. Doench is a teacher at the Grand River Academy in Austinburg, Ohio.

Joseph Ferretti (GS) is teaching science at the John Glenn High School in Elwood, N.Y.

Peter H. Greenwood (GS) is an assistant professor of economics at Southeastern Massachusetts University in Dartmouth, Mass. His first child, Kate, was born April 1, 1973.

Robert R. Hayes is a procedural analyst with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York City.

John R. Johnson (GS) is a postdoctoral fellow in the department of chemistry at the University of California at Los Angeles.

Michael J. Moore, a second-year student in the Harvard M.B.A. program, has won a George Weiss Fellowship, an award which goes to outstanding second-year students.

Douglas A. Price is a graduate assistant in track at the University of Florida in Gainesville.

Charles J. Ritter is a staff engineer with Marc Analysis in Providence.

Yoshio Sasajima (GS) is working in the Labor Ministry of the Japanese government in the department of statistics and information in Tokyo.

David W. Shappell (GS) is a math teacher in Veterans, Germany.

Robert S. Sparks (GS) is teaching at Cranston, R.I., High School East.

David M. Stevens (GS) is a free-lance writer for medical magazines and lives in Washington, D.C.

Ronald D. Vanden Dorpel (GS) is a first lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force and chief of training in the Department of Defense Sensor Interpretation and Applications Branch. He recently received the Air Force Commendation Medal for meritorious service in the military assistance program. His wife, Diane, is studying law at the Creighton University College of Law and they live in Papillion, Nebr.

Matt S. Walton, III, is a carpenter in Hamden, Conn.

James P. White (GS) is an assistant professor of creative writing at the University of Texas of the Permian Basin in Odessa.

73 *Michael A. Baure*, *Nancy J. Olsen*, and *Richard K. Williams* are first-year students at the Pritzker School of Medicine of the University of Chicago.

Andrew W. Benson and *Barbara Doerr Benson* live in Chicago, where Andy is "in the process of being promoted to assistant manager" of the De Paul University bookstore. Barb plans to continue as a teller at the Lake Shore National Bank until June,

when she will begin studying for a master of arts in teaching degree at Northwestern University.

Paul R. Blanchard is a graduate student in the mathematics department at Yale.

Walter S. Bopp is a marketing representative with the Government Research Corporation in Washington, D.C.

Brian J. Campbell is a technical agent in the technical assistance program of the Société Centrafricaine d'Exploitation de Diamantifère in the Republic of Central Africa. The program deals with the production and purchasing of rough diamonds.

David E. Casker (GS) is teaching English at Cheltenham High School in Philadelphia.

Chi-Cheng Chen (GS) is a professor of mathematics at the Instituto de Matemática at the Universidade Federal de Pernambuco in Brazil.

Timothy D. Clements is a first-year law student at Boston University.

Harold A. Collins is an actuarial assistant with the Prudential Insurance Company in Newark, N.J.

John A. Colnon is a graduate student in business at the University of Chicago.

Amy R. Cousins and *Walter W. Williams* are first-year students at the Harvard Medical School.

James T. Fahey, III, is an employee insurance representative with the State of New York Department of Civil Service.

Peter H. Falk is teaching art at Tabor Academy in Marion, Mass.

Shelley Feldman is attending law school at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va.

Nicholas Filipp is a graduate student and teaching fellow at Northeastern University and lives in Somerville, Mass.

Joel Goldstein is working toward a Ph.D. degree in clinical psychology at the University of Cincinnati, where he has a four-year Public Health Service fellowship.

Rodger N. Goodacre (GS) is a teacher in the Peace Corps assigned to the Republic of Zaire, Africa.

Graydon G. Goss is a research associate in pathology at Rhode Island Hospital in Providence.

Julien W. Grant is a vocational counselor for the Colony South Brooklyn Houses in New York.

Daniel Harrison is a salesman with the Vanleigh Contract Corporation, which deals in commercial furnishings in New York City.

Rosetta Hillary is a first-year student at Northwestern University law school.

Alfred N. Kay, Jr., is a systems engineer in development for the Union Bank and Trust, EDP Center, in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Sean A. Kelleher (GS) is an assistant professor of political science at Merrimack College in North Andover, Mass.

You-Ti Kuo (GS) is a research associate in the department of chemical engineering at McGill University in Montreal, Quebec.

Frank L. Lagay, III (GS) is teaching at the Kents Hill School in Kents Hill, Maine.

Frank T. Lee (GS) is an associate pro-

Sylvia Welch '65

'Every day something good happens'

The only thing in less demand on the job market than an ex-con is a female ex-con. "Female criminals are the lowest of the low," says Dr. Sylvia A. Welch, assistant director of the Co-Workers Development Corporation (CDC) in Brooklyn, N.Y. The CDC is working to change this situation by offering education, training, and the chance to earn an honest living to former inmates of the New York City women's prison.

For many of the Co-Workers who used to be prostitutes and junkies, joining the CDC required a dramatic and difficult change in their life-styles. It isn't always obvious to an 18-year-old ex-offender that she's better off making around \$100 a week than when she used to clear \$300 to \$400 a day, but the CDC offers these women something it's hard to find in other programs—a sense of self-worth and pride, earned through legitimate work.

The CDC operates a variety of businesses, most of them within two adjoining buildings. There is the New Day Cafe where women can learn first-hand how to manage a restaurant; the New You Beauty Salon; a manufacturing company specializing in back-packing tents; and an industrial plant where the Co-Workers do subcontracting garment work for stores such as J. C. Penney and Sears.

Plans are in the works for a retail outlet to sell CDC-manufactured clothing in the near future. "The emphasis here is on job development," Ms. Welch explains. "We have to create our own jobs because the job market is so bad." According to the Co-Workers, the program has been successful. As one woman says, "This is one of the best programs there is. Here you are active, doing something, and accom-

plishing a goal."

As assistant director, Sylvia Welch is in charge of planning and developing the CDC program. "I'm basically a teacher," she says. "My job is to teach these women how to do my job and to teach them that it's possible to do things honestly." The summer after she graduated from Brown, Ms. Welch was one of the first teachers in the Brown-Tougaloo exchange program and liked it so much she returned the following summer. She later taught at New York University for two years before receiving her Ph.D. in 1970. "I always wanted to be a teacher," she says, "and now I've come full circle, even though I took time out to get my Ph.D. I guess this is what I'm supposed to be doing."

The job has its share of frustrations as well as rewards, Sylvia Welch has discovered. "It's a long, difficult struggle. We're fighting society, we're fighting each other, and the pimps are right out there waiting. But every day something good happens and it keeps you going." As for being one of the few whites in the organization, Ms. Welch says, "I have to expect some hostility at first, but mostly I've been pretty successful. Because I'm white I can open doors for the others."

One of her objectives has been to prove that people can be concerned without being condescending. "I'm a passionate believer in democracy, even though that's archaic nowadays," she says. "I believe in equals coming together and making things work, and I think the only way to do this is by teaching. Once things work here, I don't know if my future will still be here or somewhere else making things work." K.S.

Sylvia Welch (center) at a CDC planning meeting: "I'm basically a teacher."



Kathy Smith

fessor at the Tamkang College of Arts and Sciences in Taiwan.

Martin A. Magid is a graduate student in the mathematics department at Yale.

John C. McPherson (GS) is a supervisor in the transportation economics department of research with Canadian Pacific, Ltd., in Montreal, Quebec.

Mark K. Metzger is a reporter with *The Express* in Easton, Pa.

Gerald M. Miller (GS) is an assistant professor of economics at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio.

Yoshio Niho (GS) is an assistant professor of economics at the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee.

Roger M. Olien (GS) is an associate professor of history at the University of Texas of the Permian Basin in Odessa.

Dennis A. O'Toole (GS) is a curator in the office of education at the National Portrait Gallery in Washington, D.C.

Stanley P. Owocki is a computer lab consultant with the Max-Planck-Institut für Veshaltensphysiologie in West Germany.

Louis Peck is a government and political reporter for the *Frankfort* (Indiana) *Times*, and lives in Rossville, Ind.

R. Anthony Rall is a computer operator with the American Math Society in Providence.

Miner Raymond, IV, and *Karen Jean O'Brien* were married August 25 in Cincinnati, Ohio. *Robert H. Gillman* was best man and *David H. Plump '72* was an usher. *Miner* and *Karen* live in Wilmette, Ill., and *Miner* is a first-year student in the graduate school of management at Northwestern University.

Stauffer B. Reifsneider (GS) is an applications chemist with the Varian Associates Instrument Division in Springfield, N.J.

Stuart M. Rosenfeld (GS) is a post-doctoral fellow in the Dyson Perrins Laboratory at the University of Oxford in England.

Mark Rubeck is a systems analyst with The Boeing Company in Kent, Wash.

Harvey M. Sachs (GS) is a research associate in the school of oceanography at Oregon State University in Corvallis.

Jeffrey C. Schreck is a student at New York Medical College in the department of podiatric medicine, affiliated with the Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals.

Rajendra Singh (GS) is *professeur adjoint* at the University of Montreal in the department of linguistics and philology.

David B. Skowronski is a sales representative for Procter and Gamble in White Plains, N.Y. He lives in Hicksville, N.Y.

Stephan Allan Smith is director of eastern marketing for the New Line Cinema Corporation in New York City.

Neal J. Snyderman (GS) is a research assistant at the Imperial College of the University of London, England.

Stephanie Spangler and *Scott Bingham* were married August 25 in Hershey, Pa. *Diane Rallis* was a bridesmaid and *Elizabeth Ruedisueli George* was the flutist. *Stephanie* is a medical student at Brown, and *Scott* is a graduate student at Brandeis University. They live in Mansfield, Mass.

Frank David Starkey (GS) is an assist-

ant professor of chemistry at Illinois Wesleyan University in Bloomington.

Roy C. Stiff is working with the Campus Crusade for Christ in Indianapolis, Ind. His special ministry is Athletes in Action, an East Coast basketball team.

Warren T. Trepeta is a clerk on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange with Rheinhardt and Company in New York City.

Robert J. Turner (GS) is a manager for the Broadway-Hale Stores in Los Angeles, Calif.

Eswarahalli S. Venkatesh (GS) is a Ph.D. candidate and research assistant in the department of materials science and engineering at Cornell University.

Samuel A. Washington, Jr., is a graduate student at Rutgers University and is working with the Prudential Insurance Company. He lives in Newark, N.J.

Robert J. Ziegler (GS) is assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Detroit.

74 *Elizabeth Radlo* and *Robert Cas-sels '72* were married in Philadelphia on October 20. *Larry Cohn* and *Jim Manko* were ushers, and others attending were *Katie Flynn*, *Steve Onysko*, *Brian Ross*, *Steve Zieff*, *Jim Widland*, and *Linda Rodman '75*.

Deaths

Edward Feiling Hull '98, Wellesley Hills, Mass., former president of the Millbury, Mass., Savings Bank; February 27. Mr. Hull had been president of the former Samuel P. Hull Company, textile manufacturers, first in Worcester and later in Millbury. Among the survivors is a daughter, *Phyllis Hull Rice*, 11 Linden St., Wellesley.

Julian Chase '99, New York City, retired vice-president, executive editor, and member of the board of The Chilton Publishing Company in Philadelphia; February 14. Born in London, Mr. Chase worked in the designing, building, and selling of automobiles immediately after graduating from Brown. He entered the trade publishing field in 1906 as editor of an automotive and marine publication, and in 1915 he became editor and part owner of *The Horseless Age*. After service in World War I, Mr. Chase joined The Chilton Company of Philadelphia in 1919, remaining with the firm as directing editor of *Automotive Industries*, *Motor Age*, *Commercial Car Journal*, and other automotive publications until his retirement 25 years ago. Mr. Chase had been a president of the National Conference of Business Paper Editors and a special department editor for the Standard Dictionary. He wrote two books and many articles on the automobile and received the Distinguished Service Citation of the Automobile Old Timers for contributions to the development of the automobile. Theta Delta Chi. He is survived by his wife, *Beulah Dimmick Chase*, 308 East 79th St.,

New York City, and a son, *Robert R. Chase '33*, 30 Elm Rock Road, Bronxville, N.Y.

Bessie Hood Bellows '03, Albany, N.Y., former librarian with the Albany Public Library system and with the Providence Public Library; August 17. Kappa Alpha Theta. She was the widow of *Daniel E. Bellows '03*. There are no immediate survivors.

Frank William Johnson '04, St. Petersburg, Fla., retired president of Frank W. Johnson & Son, the general contracting firm he founded in Rhode Island in 1946; February 12. He is survived by a son, *Howard E. Johnson*, 65 Indian Road, East Providence, R.I.

Jeannette Moffitt Bunn '11, '13 A.M., Bristol, R.I., a retired Providence school teacher; February 12. After earning her master's in history, she taught at Classical, Central, and Hope High Schools until her marriage in 1928 to *Edward E. Bunn*. Mrs. Bunn was active in Bristol community affairs, was president of her Pembroke class, and was corresponding secretary of the Pembroke Club of Providence. She is survived by several cousins.

Stuart Llewellyn Blake '12, Alexandria, Va., retired engineer with the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company; January 19. He worked with New England Telephone and Telegraph from 1912 until his retirement in 1951. A resident of Needham, Mass., for many years, he was a trustee of the town's Taxpayers Association. He is survived by two daughters, *Barbara Blake LaFrance* of Elmira, N.Y., and *Carolyn Blake Burch* of Arlington, Va.

Frank Bradford Gibbs '13, Englewood, Fla., retired textile superintendent; February 11. Mr. Gibbs lived in Rumford, R.I., most of his life. He was an engineer with Rhode Island Warp Stop Equipment Company in Rumford and Pawtucket before becoming superintendent of the K.A. Division of the Draper Corporation. He was a World War I Navy veteran. Sigma Nu. Survivors include his wife, *Vira Gardiner Gibbs*, 41 Hillcrest Drive, Englewood; and two sons, *Gardiner*, of East Providence, and *Bradford*, of Framingham, Mass.

William Karl Rice '15, Adams, N.Y., former president of A. L. Rice Paint Company of Adams and a retired welfare worker; December 20. After discharge from the Navy in 1919, he operated A. L. Rice, Inc., until 1940, at which time he entered the welfare field. Active in his community, Mr. Rice was mayor, trustee, and assessor of Adams, a town of 1,600. Phi Delta Theta. He is survived by his wife, *Kathryn Brownell Rice*, 54 East Church St., Adams, and two sons, *Arthur B. Rice '42* and *Theodore Rice*.

Clifford Davenport Heathcote '16, Providence, retired secretary and treasurer of John Heathcote & Sons, Inc., Providence textile machinery manufacturing company; February 19. Mr. Heathcote sold his family business in the mid 1930's and since that

time devoted himself to a number of charitable functions. He was a former vice-president of the Providence Community Fund and a member of the board of St. Andrews School, Barrington. Delta Phi. There are no immediate survivors.

Edward James Butler '18, South Gate, Calif., former secretary of Master Cutting and Engineering, Inc., Los Angeles; February 24. After World War I service, Mr. Butler worked as a reporter for the *Westerly Sun* in Rhode Island for 18 years. He was chairman of the Republican Town Committee in Westerly and coached baseball at Westerly High. After World War II, he left Westerly to make his home in California. Lambda Chi Alpha. He is survived by his wife, Eva Frechette Butler, 10431 San Miguel Ave., South Gate; two daughters, Patricia Butler Nelson and Sheila Butler Coffey, both of South Gate; and two sons, John, of South Gate, and Paul, of West Islip, L.I., N.Y.

Mary Tucker Howard '18, Peace Dale, R.I., former commercial teacher in the Pasaic, N.J., school system; February 1. While living in Pompton Plains, N.J., she was active in the League of Women Voters of New Jersey. Survivors include her daughter, Janet Ellison, of Farmington Hills, Mich., and a brother, Payson W. Tucker '18, of Cranston, R.I.

George Toomey Curry '19, Warwick, R.I., the senior code officer with the American Commission at the Paris Peace Conference in 1919; February 27. Leaving Brown during his sophomore year, Mr. Curry enlisted in the Navy in 1917 and served on patrol boats until being commissioned a year later. He then attended code training school in London before being transferred to the peace conference. During the conference, Mr. Curry supervised all incoming and outgoing messages, including military and state department dispatches. Returning to Brown after his discharge, Mr. Curry received his degree in 1920. He worked at the supply station at Quonset Point, retiring in 1963. Phi Kappa Theta. He is survived by his wife, Isabel MacDonald Curry, 20 Woodland Road. His brother was the late Alfred J. Curry '23.

Roger Donald Harvey '24, Stratford, Conn., retired cost accountant with the Lycoming Division of Avco Manufacturing Corporation; January 29. Mr. Harvey was with the Bridgeport City Trust Company for 23 years before joining Avco. Theta Delta Chi. Survivors include his wife, Lillian Christiansen Harvey, 238 Burbank Ave., Stratford; and two daughters, Gail Harvey Bernstein and Judith Harvey Rollings.

Samuel Blassberg '26, Turners Falls, Mass., retired presiding justice of Franklin County and prominent civic leader; February 18. Judge Blassberg was 70 on December 22 and, by law, had to step down from the bench after 37 years' service. A few days later, speaking to more than 600 persons at a testimonial dinner in his honor,

Judge Blassberg said that life had been good to him, and added, "I just wanted to put something more into life than I took out." The judge had been doing that through his entire adult life, serving at various times as leader of most of the civic, fraternal, and philanthropic organizations in the Greenfield, Mass., area. A colleague once said that Judge Blassberg had the five essential qualities for his profession: leadership ability, outstanding judicial temperament, a deep feeling for his fellowman, a sense of humor, and the courage never to duck tough decisions. Although a strong supporter of civil rights, he spoke out a few years back against the clergymen who "go south and break the law." When teenage drinking became a problem, he publicly announced a crack-down, and made it stick by demonstrating that there would be no favoritism shown to children from the so-called better homes. He was deeply concerned with the young people of his area, constantly preaching that it was the community's job to try to help youngsters before they get in trouble. In a move in this direction, Judge Blassberg was the guiding force in the formation of a Big Brother program. A 1927 graduate of Boston University Law School, he was appointed a special justice of Orange District Court in 1936, the youngest man ever to be named to a judicial post in Franklin County. His appointment as presiding justice came in 1962. The *Greenfield Recorder*, commenting on Judge Blassberg's death, said, in part: "Franklin County has been blessed through its two centuries with some great and wonderful residents. Surely, Sam Blassberg was among the very best of all." Survivors include his wife, Jean Cohen Blassberg, 21 Crocker Ave., Turners Falls, and two sons, Steven and Anthony.

Dorothy Arnot Kingsford '28, Cranston, R.I., retired teacher in the Providence school system; February 9. Mrs. Kingsford was also a graduate of Katharine Gibbs School and retired in 1942. She is survived by her father.

Herbert Bernard Schwabe '28, Palm Beach, Fla., retired director of the Windsor Locks, Conn., Savings and Loan Association; January 23. Mr. Schwabe was a former member of the advisory committee on state legislation of the U.S. Savings and Loan League. He is survived by his wife, Marie Lamont Schwabe, 3450 South Ocean Blvd., Apt. 508, Palm Beach, and a son, Walter P. Schwabe '53.

Frank Southworth Allen, Jr. '29, Providence, retired quality control engineer with Leeson Corporation, Warwick; February 23. Mr. Allen also worked as a development technician at Industrial Development Lab in Attleboro, Mass. Lambda Chi Alpha. Survivors include his wife, Dorothy Smith Allen, 129 Chace Ave.; a son, Frank, and daughters, Joyce Allen Kettle and Marcia Allen Kiernan.

Aresto Peter Tortolani '29, Plainville, Conn., retired health director in Plainville; February 16. A graduate of McGill Univer-

sity Medical School in 1934, he was a physician and surgeon in Plainville from 1937 until his retirement six years ago. For many years Dr. Tortolani was the medical examiner for the Plainville High School athletic teams. He also tutored Plainville students in Latin. Survivors include his wife, Eleanor Blackston Tortolani, 51 Maple St., Plainville, and a son, Dr. Robert E. Tortolani '63, 75 Oak Grove Ave., Brattleboro, Vt.

Edith Maywood Baker '30, '33 A.M., Cranston, R.I., head of the social sciences department at Central High School; February 15. Miss Baker entered Brown in 1922 while already teaching and earned two bachelor of education degrees in 1930 and a master's degree in art in 1933. She was critic teacher for all Providence grammar schools from 1919 to 1930. She initiated early-morning bird trips for her classes and took groups of children to Lexington and Concord to follow the ride of Paul Revere. Miss Baker also took psychology students to various courts and her civic classes to historical sites throughout Rhode Island. She retired in 1954.

Virginia Sanborn Burleigh '30, St. Petersburg, Fla., former Rhode Island school teacher and club woman; December 18. A 1924 graduate of Katharine Gibbs School, Mrs. Burleigh worked several years before entering Brown. She later taught speed-writing and typing in the Providence School System. She served as chairman of the Rhode Island Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, secretary of the Rhode Island Council of Baptist Women, and as a director of the Rhode Island Council of American Women.

Shirley Heltzen Farnum '31 M.A., Summit, N.J., former high school and college English teacher; December 18. A graduate of Mount Holyoke College, she received her master's in English at Brown. She served as secretary to the justices of the Rhode Island Supreme Court from 1931 to 1934, taught at Gilbert Stuart Junior High for a year, and later was a member of the English department at Drew University in Madison, N.J. Survivors include her mother and two sons, Jonathan, former associate vice-president (finance and operations) at Brown, and Jerome.

Edwin Paul Holt '31, Jordan, N.Y., retired area director for Syracuse Drug Abuse Prevention Center; December 18. An instructor at Athens College, Athens, Greece, after his graduation from Brown, Mr. Holt was an Army veteran of World War II and later served as a project officer for Civil Defense and as chief of Education Benefit Service for returning G.I.'s. He also operated, with his family, the Jordan Gladiolus Gardens. Mr. Holt was a past president of the Jordan Chamber of Commerce. He is survived by his wife, Rhoda Bush Holt, 30 Hamilton St., Jordan, and a daughter.

Robert Delmar O'Donovan '31, Riverdale, N.Y., former actor and most recently a sales manager with Burlington Industries

in New York City; June 22. Mr. O'Donovan studied with Henry Irvine, the Shakespearean actor, worked at the Westchester Playhouse in Mount Kisco, N.Y., and the Theater in the Woods in Boothbay Harbor, Maine, and was a student at the Academy of Allied Arts in New York City. In 1937, Mr. O'Donovan appeared on Broadway with Frank Albertson in *Brother Rat*. During World War II, he spent five years in the Army and participated in the campaigns in North Africa, Sicily, and Italy. Coming home, he went into the textile industry, serving for many years as a sales representative with Burlington Mills. He was a member of the Lambs Club and Actors Equity. Delta Upsilon. He is survived by his wife, Lillian Polhemus O'Donovan, 4455 Douglas Ave., Riverdale, N.Y., and a daughter, Esther O'Donovan DeRosa.

Kenneth Ellsworth Ulson '31, Bristol, R.I., retired chief quality control inspector with the Dixon Corporation; January 18. He served with a variety of firms, including The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company of Providence and the Rumford Chemical Works, before joining the Dixon Corporation in 1960. He retired in 1972. Phi Sigma Kappa. He is survived by his wife, Ruth Grimshaw Ulson, 314 Hope St., Bristol, and two daughters, Shirley Ulson Savick and Elizabeth Ulson Walsh.

Robert Leroy Sanderson '32, East Waterford, Maine, former science teacher in the Rhode Island public schools; in February. Mr. Sanderson earned his master's degree from Bates College in 1950. During most of his career he had taught at the Riverside Junior High School, retiring and moving to Maine in 1971. His wife, *Julia Oldham Sanderson '28*, died in April 1973.

Dr. Warren Hiram Eddy '36, Worcester, Mass., chief of orthopedic surgery at Worcester City Hospital for many years; February 17. Dr. Eddy was the founder of the cerebral palsy clinic at Belmont Hospital in Worcester and was chairman of the Massachusetts Crippled Children's Association. A 1941 graduate of Tufts Medical School, Dr. Eddy served in the Army during World War II and then became associated with New York Orthopedic Hospital and Boston City Hospital. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a diplomate of the American Board of Orthopedic Surgeons. He is survived by his wife, Margaret Hurley Eddy, 21 West St., Worcester, four sons, and three daughters.

Dorothy White Trumbull McPhee '38, Northbrook, Ill., three-time class president; April 22, 1973. Mrs. McPhee worked for a time as a service representative with New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. From 1943 to 1945, she was treasurer of the Brown Alumnae Association of Washington, D.C. Survivors include a son, *Jonathan T. McPhee '68*, two daughters, Marion and Elizabeth, and her husband, *Clement S. McPhee, Jr. '37*, 1245 Western Ave., Northbrook.

James Siviter Nicol '40, Houston,

Texas, a sales engineer with the Permutit Company; June 9, 1971. Mr. Nicol served with the U.S. Army Engineers during World War II and was a second lieutenant with the 5th Air Force during the Korean War. Sigma Nu. He is survived by his wife, Kimberly Frye Nicol, 8947 Gaylord Drive #231, Houston, four daughters, and one son.

Dr. William Clark Werkheiser '41, Buffalo, N.Y., cancer research scientist; September 1, 1972. Dr. Werkheiser earned his master's and doctorate in biochemistry from the University of Southern California. During his career, Dr. Werkheiser was an analytical chemist with Bendix Aviation Corporation in Philadelphia, and an instructor in biochemistry in the University of Southern California's dental, graduate, and medical schools. He joined Roswell Park Memorial Institute in Buffalo as senior cancer research scientist in 1956 and became associate research scientist five years later. He worked on the relationships and actions of drugs and enzymes and with chemicals that would destroy cancer cells without harming normal ones. Dr. Werkheiser also taught in the State University of New York at Buffalo Graduate School for the last 12 years, holding associate professorships in pharmacology, biochemical pharmacology, and biochemistry. Sigma Xi. He is survived by his wife, Anne Hemminger Werkheiser, 616 Lafayette Ave., Buffalo, and a daughter, *Sarah C. Werkheiser '76*.

Morton DeWolfe Furber '42, Melrose, Mass., treasurer of Lynd Farquahar and Strathmore Machine Tool Companies, Natick, Mass.; January 24. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Coast Guard. Psi Upsilon. He is survived by his wife, Earline Brown Furber, 52 Mooreland Road, Melrose; two sons, *Morton D., Jr.*, and *Lee B. Furber '66*, both of Melrose; and a daughter.

James Landis Torcom '43, owner of E. M. Torcom & Company of Chicago; November 28. After serving as a flight instructor during World War II, Mr. Torcom joined Torcom & Company as a salesman. Alpha Delta Phi. He is survived by his wife, Virginia, 190 Sherwood Drive, Wood Dale, Ill., a son, and two daughters.

Arthur Sigmund Lippack '44, Miami, Fla., retired structural and consulting engineer with Zurwelle-Whittaker, Inc., Miami; June 4. Mr. Lippack served as a Naval officer in the Pacific Theater during World War II, and at the time of his death, was a retired lieutenant-commander in the Naval Reserve. A registered professional engineer, he had taught courses at the University of Miami, Tulane, and Georgia Tech. He was a member of the board of rules and appeals in Bal Harbour and was Miami Beach civil engineer in the same community. An active worker for Brown through his graduate years, Mr. Lippack was a past treasurer of the Gold Coast Brown Club. His wife, the former Doris Carver Lippack, died on June 12, eight days after her husband. Mr. Lippack is survived

by a son, Phillip, and a daughter, Pamela Lippack Bridges, 185 NE 121 Terr., North Miami.

Ernest Harold Ziegler '49, Latham, N.Y., sales engineer with Howe Richardson Scale Company, Albany; July 9, 1972. Mr. Ziegler attended Brown briefly as a Navy V-12 student and later was graduated from Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. Survivors include his wife, Donna Raphael Ziegler, 13 Alpine Drive, Latham.

Rear Adm. Charles Mahaler Lyons, Jr. '59 M.A.T., Milton, Mass., former commanding officer of the Naval ROTC at Brown; January 29. Admiral Lyons was ROTC commander and professor of naval science at the University from 1955 to 1959, when he was given command of the Boston Naval Station. A 1932 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, he taught physics there and at one time was a mathematics instructor at Brookline (Mass.) High. During World War II, Admiral Lyons served in the Atlantic and Pacific Theaters. He is survived by his widow and three sons, including *Charles M. Lyons, III '60*, 37 Rumford St., West Hartford, Conn.

Michael Ashford Sheyne '61, Scarsdale, N.Y.; October 25. After graduation, Mr. Sheyne attended the Sorbonne in Paris, France, and the École International. Phi Gamma Delta. Survivors include his father, Mikhail Boris Sheyne, 281 Garth Road, Scarsdale.

Lt. Walter Carroll Bleicki '63, Reading, Pa., a Navy pilot; December 14 when his plane crashed in the Arabian Sea. Lieutenant Bleicki withdrew from Brown in June of 1960 and enrolled at the U.S. Naval Academy, graduating in 1966. On December 14, his aircraft rolled and crashed following a catapult launch from the aircraft carrier, the USS *Oriskany*. He is survived by his widow, Patricia Gemmill Bleicki, 2406 Perkiomen Ave., Mount Penn, Reading.

Dr. Raphael Perez de la Dehesa '63 Ph.D., Madrid, Spain, a professor at the University of California at Berkeley; June 28, 1972. After getting his degree at Brown, he earned his Doctor Filosofía y Letras at the University of Madrid. He is survived by his sister, *Maria L. Angulo '65*, '66 M.A., and his brother-in-law, Carlos M. Angulo, former professor of engineering at Brown.

Dr. Yeshaiah Y. Winograd '64 M.S., '66 Ph.D., Haifa, Israel, professor of mechanical engineering at the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology; in October during combat in the war between Israel and Egypt. He was a research assistant at Brown and later at MIT before returning to Israel in 1968. Dr. Winograd's survivors include his widow.

Carol Ann Susswein '65, Saylorsburg, Pa., former physical education teacher; November 6. Miss Susswein received her B.S. in physical education from Ithaca College in 1966. She had been teaching physical education at East Orange (N.J.) High School.

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.

The importance of winning sports

Editor: Regarding the athletic program at Brown: it was nice to see Brown not being humbled in football for a change. You can say all you want about the role of the athletic program in a university, but when you see the alumni spirit boosted (I was among a crowd of them at the Cornell game in Ithaca last fall), and the enthusiasm of the students (from what I have heard), you can see the importance of winning sports as a morale booster and a fine diversion from the academics. As a part-time recruiter for Brown (as I suppose all interested alumni are), you simply have to realize that to a high school kid, the visibility of the University is more often than not based on knowledge of the school through its athletic program, particularly football. Maybe it is unfair, too, in that football perhaps gathers an all-too-large share of importance, glory, and publicity of the overall athletic program (hats off to our soccer team), but if you check around the country, most schools tend to concentrate their whole athletic program around football. With the publicity football gets, you seem to be able to draw better athletes for all programs.

Everyone likes teaming up with a winning tradition. Football seems to create an overall image of a school more than any other single sport. The girls even notice the school more. It makes it a lot easier to sell the other fine features of Brown, when at least they (students) are familiar with a positive image gained through, in many cases, their only contact with the name of the University on the sports pages and TV coverage of the scores.

I hate to be cynical, but I fear that much of the down-grading of the sports program comes when the sports are losing causes. I remember Yale losing their so-called Ivy "sophisticated indifference" pretty quickly when they were rolling with Calvin Hill, and Cornell with Ed Marinaro.

Even in the "good old 50's" when I lived on campus, you could see the "sophisticated indifference" fade too, when a particular sport activity showed some promise of championship caliber.

So let's be realistic; for the good of the University, the athletic program should not be ignored. You can have a fine institution and a good athletic program. Excellence can apply to the total program as well as academics alone. It doesn't really solve the problem to say, "Athletics are not strong because we (Brown) are too interested in the academics to be bothered." That is a phony argument to make excuses for a lack of excellence in one part of the overall University program. No one has ever accused Dartmouth of a lack of academic excellence when they, year after year, seem to be a football power in the league. You can be sure that the publicity gained from their football prowess has also gained them many good academic students who might otherwise not have been very familiar with the name or image of Dartmouth. Our society has not changed that much, that we don't like a winner.

EDWARD A. ABBOT, JR. '61
Sidney, N.Y.

A demurrer on athletics

Editor: Please note a demurrer from the general enthusiasm for Brown's ascent from incompetence to mediocrity on the gridiron. Given current extraordinary educational needs and the limited funds available for their fulfillment, a large investment in varsity athletics ought to have the lowest priority.

If, as the defenders of big-time sports maintain, physical prowess is essential to the development of a well-rounded person, we should produce the sort of intramural facilities which benefit all members of the community rather than accommodations for a few dozen to cavort before thousands of sedentary spectators.

Advocates of athletic excellence who view this as a source of revenue for the University should be aware that the vast majority of sports programs, even at the most successful schools, operate at a deficit. The major characteristic of such institutions is an insatiable desire to win, giving rise to the type of juvenile outbursts from the head football coaches at Michigan and Ohio State which have attracted so much attention in recent years.

Finally, if Brown is to maintain consistent success in intercollegiate competition, it will have to get into the business of serious recruiting. Without in any way prejudging their cases, I would suggest that the cloud over such prominent alumni as Colson, Hunt, and Kerner should give us pause before we become heavily committed

to a process in which corruption and chicanery are so clearly rampant.

JONATHAN L. ENTIN '69
Madison, Wis.

Responding to Van Nostrand

Editor: Professor Van Nostrand's article on "the behavioral revolution" of the 1960's was as perspicacious a piece of writing as any I have seen on the subject. As a former student of both he and Edwin Honig, whose book of poetry, *Four Springs*, was also reviewed in your January issue, I was delighted to encounter them both once again, and rediscover their acuity and resonant expression.

I would, however, like to venture some response to the provocative insights of Professor Van Nostrand, as well as to the evocative verse of Professor Honig.

(1 Besides the artificiality of any imposed cultural bifurcation into "new" and "old," radical and conservative, it does not follow that the values implicit in these cultures must be "mutually exclusive and irreconcilable." The emphasis on the acquisition of values tends to occlude the fact that values are themselves in-process, i.e., they are constantly becoming and emerging even as we grow and rethink our present beliefs.

(2 Values need not be consciously apprehended or articulable to be real. One may be a person of character without being able to speechify his values at all.

(3 The dichotomy between radical individualism and institutional dominance is too speciously drawn, in that any true valuing of such a society must reconcile or balance its palpably competing interests. It is their very mutuality and simultaneity of existence, promoting a changing consensus and checking the excesses of each, which is the true value of a free society.

To recognize the value of contrast, paradox, and antinomy may appear foolish to a narrow logic too proud to imagine the world as it is. Yet I would submit that it is the very essence of our culture. That we should urge our horse downhill while applying the brake to the wagon may confound the syllogist of punctilious consistency; yet it is precisely this measured striving in opposite directions which is the calculus of our growth and maturity. The truly mature man is a congeries of polar ideas and simple emotions, a man of abiding intellect who, in the enormity of his interests, values both himself and the world for their consummate diversity. To live and to love, to balance and to value, to begin even as one begins to end, these are the basic truths of a life so difficult to achieve.

That secret person we all want ourselves to be, that grand homunculus inside us, wears a million masks—indeed, may be more than one person after all. How many selves we are seeking, within and

without, is the central problem and joy of our lives. To cherish this quest, to dignify its ennobling character, to safeguard its sacred and precarious existence, these are the duties of individual and state alike. No, the immutable man is mute to himself if he will not or cannot accede to change. Indeed, one must change, even as all things evolve from attenuated origins toward exiguous ends. But one must also retain that which is worth saving, oneself, the ideas of one's self, the selves one might yet be.

ROBERT G. FLANDERS, JR. '71
Cambridge, Mass.

Jack and the Beanstalk

Editor: Ordinarily I don't read much, but I did manage to get through Professor Van Nostrand's article in your January issue, and I found it very absorbing and relevant until I got to the part about Jack and the Beanstalk (a story which has long been a favorite of mine), and then I had to raise an eyebrow because, according to the professor's version, all Jack got for all his trouble was to live happily ever after with his mother, and if this type of living happily ever after is in fact archetypal, then I guess Jack knew something the rest of us have missed; but I tend to suspect that Professor Van Nostrand may have relied on the Frank Zappa revision of the Jack and the Beanstalk story, which is hardly reliable, although maybe more so than Bob Dylan's theory of growing up on the road. Even so, I am looking forward to the next installment of the professor's study. Thank you.

WALTER DONNARUMA '64
Delmar, N.Y.

Initiative for revolution

Editor: A. D. Van Nostrand's penetrating article about the behavioral revolution in the Sixties (*BAM*, January 1974), particularly his analysis of the relationship between the authority figure and the novice, of which he says, "The role of the authority figure as a negotiator in a contract is the lesson we learn from the ancient rituals of initiation," omits one point very basic to the experience of the Sixties. The integrating aspect of the initiation rite comes with the removal of the mask of authority, a gesture revealing of and welcoming, irrespective of age, our common trust in humanity. "Even the President of the United States has got to stand naked."

Prominent in the '60's was the mask of the White House, the Pentagon, the Board of Trustees, the mask of Judas Priest, the death-mask. The initiative for revolution came from the dilemma of authority in perpetuating open lies—war, racism, jailing and rioting on and killing their own young

—while refusing to face them, to tear off the masks.

The would-be initiates—those who didn't drop out—looked to other visions and myths and sources of truth, and they often clashed with authority, that much remains ritualistic. But I believe it is a mistake to suggest that in such conflicts a "contract" with authority can be "negotiated," because we know now more than ever that a lie or a betrayal can easily hide behind such a contract.

JOHN R. ALAIMO '66
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

'In Brown's best tradition'

Editor: Professors Widmer and Gleason deserve full support for their questioning of the award of an honorary degree to William Sullivan '43. It is most unfortunate that they were subjected to the severe criticism contained in Paul Hood's letter (*BAM*, November 1973).

Brown is and should be a free institution characterized by an open and unfettered pursuit of the truth. These professors were acting in the best tradition of the University when they spoke out in their quest for moral and intellectual truth. Brown is better off for having them, and I hope no professor at Brown feels that he is not free to address himself to issues affecting the University or the nation.

ROBERT E. MOIR '61
Rumson, N.J.

A 'misunderstanding' of the role of alumni magazines

Editor: George Canning's letter . . . touched on a number of important points, but there is one point in particular that he made which I feel should not go unchallenged. Specifically, he attacked the October *BAM* for not giving coverage to the Watergate crisis. I feel such an attack is based on a fallacious understanding of what an alumni/alumnae magazine is for.

An alumni/alumnae publication is to provide coverage of campus events for former students so that they can follow the pace of life in their alma mater. If such events concern national problems, as they frequently do, this is all well and good (for example, it was perfectly appropriate to have articles on the visit to Brown of Mr. Dash and on the Brown '73 student working for the Ervin Committee). However, for an alumni/alumnae magazine to publish numerous articles on national political events when these events have no direct relationship to the university or college involved would be totally inappropriate. It would be inappropriate because such articles would impede coverage of the ongoing events at the university or college involved.

I should note that like Mr. Canning I

was active in the political events at Brown during my years there from 1968-1972, and remain concerned about the serious problems of the United States. (I admit that my views on these problems differ from his.) However, there is a veritable flood of publications on the right, left, and center in which I or any other Brown alumnus/alumna can read about these problems; but there is only one publication for former students about Brown itself.

ERNEST EVANS '72
Cambridge, Mass.

'Write the Band, not BAM'

Editor: I would like to respond to Gene Keenoy's letter which appeared in the February *BAM*. I am a member of the Brown Band who is tired of reading letters from Brown Band critics in this column. Two years ago the editors declared a "truce" concerning this subject, and I would appreciate it if they would do so again.

Complaints such as those of Gene Keenoy—which are outdated at this point, I might add—should be directed to the Band itself—not to a third party. The Band mailbox always has room for comments and criticisms, so why not use it? That way the *BAM* will have more space for more important issues, and the time you spent writing your letters and complaining will not have been wasted. The address is Box 1145, Brown University. Feel free to use it; we would all be glad to hear from you.

LYNDA IVEY '74
Campus

The editors called a halt to letters about the Band two years ago when we were flooded with them. Not so this year: Keenoy's letter was the first critical letter about the Band published this academic year.—Editor

'Liberated check books'

Editor: The astronomical rise in educational fees mentioned in the February *Alumni Monthly* has convinced me that a change in Brown's Commencement ceremonies is in order. Rather than having the graduates form a processional, their parents should be allowed to march through Van Wickie Gate carrying their finally liberated check books.

COLEMAN SACHS '72
Syracuse, N.Y.

Mr. Rummell, how the heck did you get up that high in 1906?



How Richard Rummell managed to do his remarkable panoramic watercolor drawing of the Brown campus from a perspective 300 feet above Benefit Street in the year 1906 is not known. One possibility is that he worked from photographs taken from a captive balloon. Or perhaps it was sheer technical skill, with a great deal of rooftop sketching.

In any case, the result of Rummell's labors is an authentic turn-of-the-century view of Brown University, a historical document whose interest will be even more enhanced as the campus grows, and a work of art of substantial merit.

Now this beautiful engraving is being made available to Brown alumni. The original copper plates, once thought to be lost, were recovered not long ago from a Brooklyn warehouse. Each print struck from them is meticulously done on a hand press and then delicately water-colored.

The Brown engraving is an excellent gift for graduation, anniversaries, birthdays, Christmas, and other special occasions. It's sent to you unframed, and its size is 26 by 40 inches overall, with an image approximately 16 by 30 inches. Please allow four weeks for delivery.

The Associated Alumni of Brown University
Brown University Box 1859
Providence, Rhode Island 02912

Enclosed is my check for \$____, payable
to Brown University, for ____ engravings
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