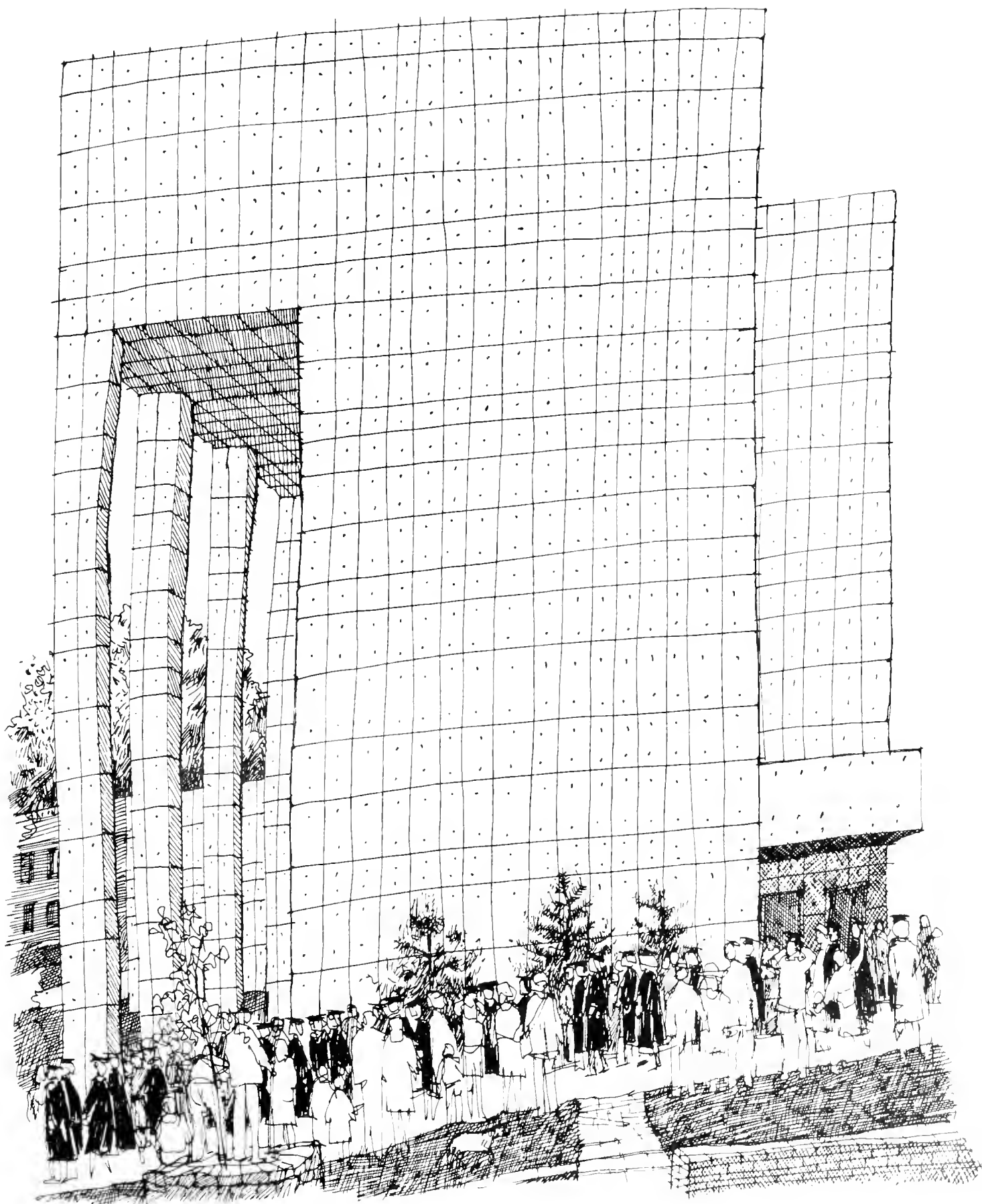


JOHN F. BARRY, JR.



A Special Word of Thanks . . .

. . . to the thousands of alumni, alumnae, parents, and friends of Brown who contributed their resources and their talents so generously to the Brown University Annual Fund during the 1973-74 academic year.

The more than 2,800 volunteer workers who assisted in this year's Brown University Annual Fund deserve a particular word of praise. Your tireless efforts as class agents, phonthon workers, and as members of numerous fundraising committees were an essential component of the fine performance of the Fund this year. Brown depends upon your leadership and is a stronger institution for it.

The energy crisis and severe inflationary pressures have had a severe impact on the University this year, and little relief is in sight. Brown has turned without apology to its own family for urgently needed increased gift support for current operations. Without it, the quality of Brown's academic programs is genuinely threatened. That must not be allowed to happen. Your continued and increased support of the Brown University Annual Fund each year will help to assure that it does not.

To worker and contributor alike, our appreciation for responding when you are needed. A grateful University community welcomes this opportunity to express its gratitude for your help.

*The Brown University Annual Fund
Box 1893
Brown University
Providence, Rhode Island 02912*

Brown

Brown Alumni Monthly, July 1974, Vol. 74, No. 9

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Frank Newman '47 is Stanford's director of university relations. In his "spare time," he has headed two national task forces on reform in higher education—and completed much of the work on his Ph.D. in history. Now he is becoming the president of the University of Rhode Island.

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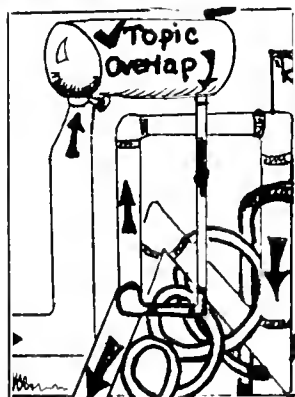
© 1974 by Brown Alumni Monthly.
Published monthly, except January, June, and August, by Brown University, Providence, R.I. Printed by Vermont Printing Company, Brattleboro, Vt. Editorial offices are in Nicholson House, 71 George St., Providence, R.I. 02906. Second class postage paid at Providence, R.I. and at additional mailing offices. Member, American Alumni Council. The Monthly is sent to all Brown alumni. Please allow eight weeks for changes-of-address.

Postmaster:

Send Form 3579 to Box 1908, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912



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The cover: Brown's Commencement marchers pass the List Art Building on the way to the First Baptist Church. Illustration by David Macaulay.



Illustrations by DAVID MACAULAY

Simple, but grand

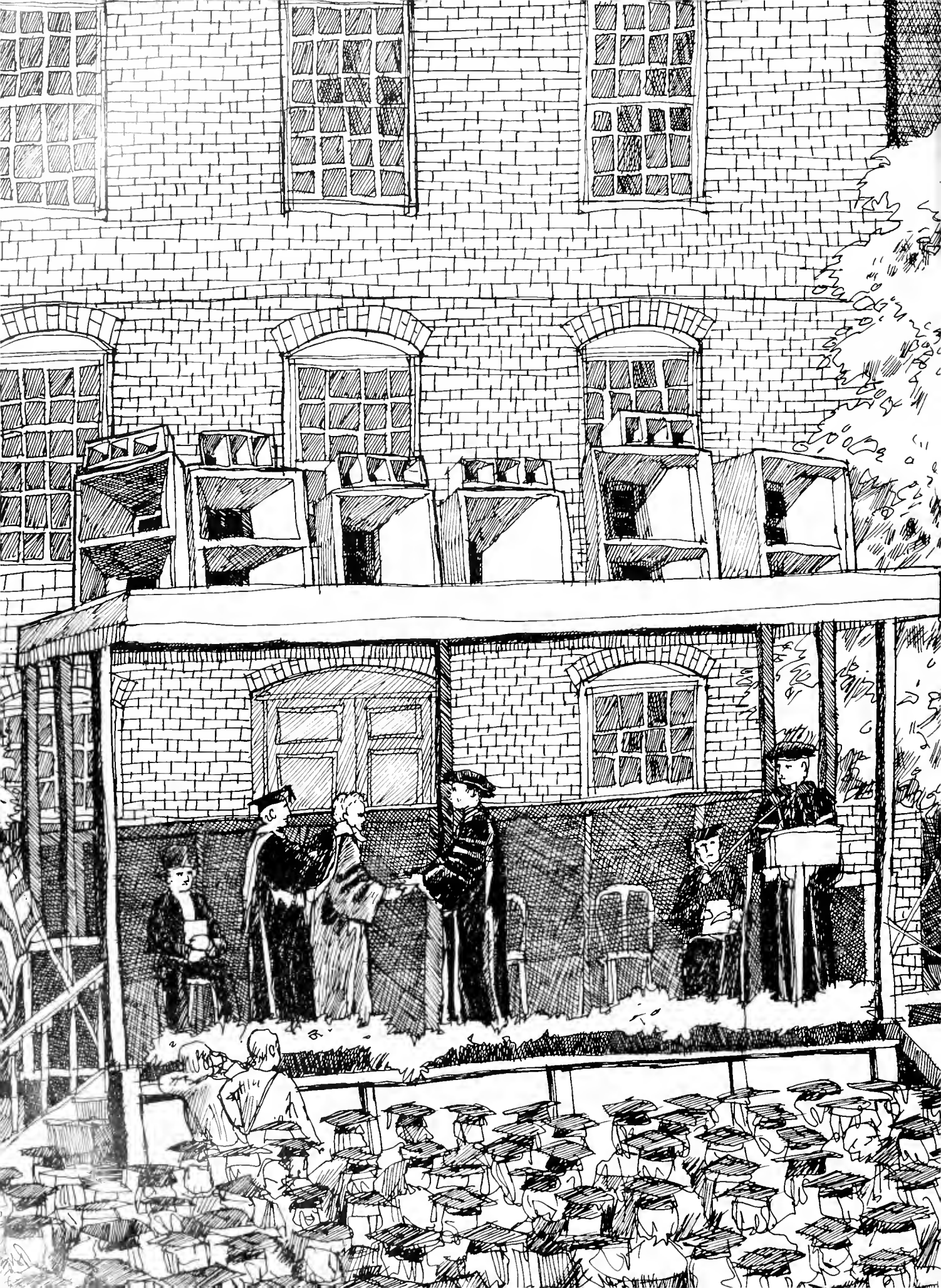
Brown may be bigger, the curriculum may have changed, student dress may be different from two decades ago—but one unique aspect of this University remains unchanged: the Commencement march to the First Baptist Meeting House. Seniors, faculty, alumni walking down the Hill: a simple, but grand moment in the Commencement ceremony.

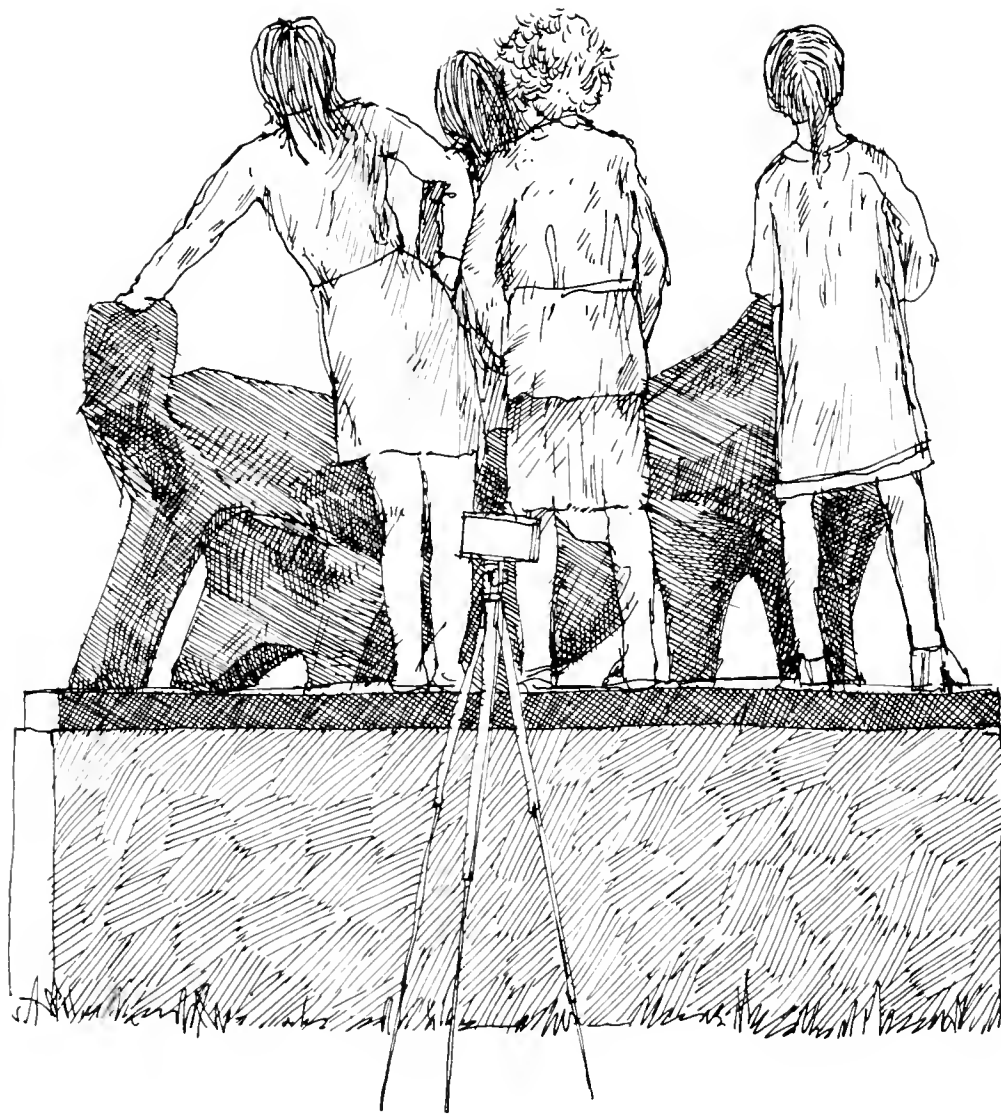


*Bright sunshine greeted the hundreds of
parents, other relatives, friends, and guests—
and maybe even a few who were just curious—
who crowded onto the Green to hear and
to see the 206th Brown Commencement*









Henry Moore's "Bridge-Prop" became the facility for some enterprising members of the crowd to see the events on the Green—a use for the sculpture the British artist may never have envisioned

Under the Elms

By the Editors

Commencement 1974: "It's so straight"

The 206th Commencement weekend was something of a paradox.

On the one hand, it was the most traditional Commencement weekend since 1970, the year of the student strike. This year, the Campus Dance was a sell-out for the first time since it was not held in 1970. The five-year reunion classes had a better attendance than in recent years. For the first time in four years, diplomas were handed out individually, not in the ceremony on the Green, but in departmental meetings afterward. And almost all seniors wore caps and gowns.

The paradox is that while it was a "traditional" Commencement, the event also reflected the time in which it was held more than any Commencement since 1970. Two of the honorary degrees were the direct result of the uncovering of the Watergate coverup. And at the same time *Washington Post* Publisher Katharine Graham and Federal Judge John J. Sirica were being honored in Latin in Providence, Charles Colson

'53, one of Brown's two alumni involved in the Watergate mess (Howard Hunt '40 is the other) was dramatically and unexpectedly pleading guilty in Washington to a charge of obstruction of justice in the Ellsberg trial.

Watergate reminders were everywhere on Commencement Day. Judge Sirica could hardly move without running into a radio or TV mike. (The occasion may have set a record for inane questions from TV reporters—such as the one asked Judge Sirica when he got off the plane in Rhode Island: "Do you have any thoughts on the fact that you are getting an honorary degree from the University which graduated Colson and Hunt?" The judge's reply was blunt: "Well, I had heard that, but I am not going to comment on it.")

But even with Watergate in the air, the weekend was fun. The other big night party, the Pops Concert, had to move inside, because of rain, for the first time in its ten-year history. But Meehan Auditorium's acoustics were satisfac-

tory, Edie Adams and Pete Condoli (picture, page 11) were great entertainers, and the crowd was the largest in several years.

The weekend could almost be called the Meehan Weekend, for the Alumni Dinner was held there on Friday night—by design. For a long time, Brown's alumni officers have been unhappy with the physical problems involved in holding the dinner in Sharpe Refectory. For one thing, after the alumnae were included in the dinner last year, there was no way all the diners could see the head table.

So Meehan was picked, and 956 alumni and alumnae and spouses came to see—and to applaud what they saw. An 18-foot screen was hung from the Meehan press box, and a slide program of University scenes, prepared by University Photographer Hugh Smyser, ran continuously through the dinner. Later, as alumni went to the platform to receive Brown Bear Awards (page 18) or to make class gift announcements, their photos were flashed on the screen. President Hornig spoke briefly after the awards had been presented.

One of the highlights of the evening was the dinner music provided by the Wind Ensemble under the direction



of Assistant Professor John Christie.

So Commencement 1974 was, in short, an unusual combination of the light and the serious—a return to the more traditional ceremony while at the same time reflecting the mood of the day. Two comments from seniors on Commencement morning perhaps sum up this moment in Brown's history:

Diane Papineau Copeland: "The Commencement today is so traditional. There was a lot of talk about not wearing caps and gowns. But only five or six did it. I liked it. I enjoyed it."

William Struever: "It's so straight. Look, no bare feet."

The honorary degrees: Guess which two were most popular with the seniors?

All morning, people had been straining their necks and quizzing their companions in an effort to get a look at *him*. One got the impression that *Time* magazine's "Man of the Year" had not exactly become a household face, even if the name was familiar enough. No one was quite sure what he looked like in his academic regalia.

But when the moment of truth ar-

rived and Judge John Joseph Sirica walked to the platform for his honorary degree amid a chorus of cheers, whistles and exploding flashbulbs, it was instant recognition. The mystery man had become everybody's stern but beloved uncle.

If one indexes such things, then it would seem from crowd reaction that the "Watergate judge" was first among a group of popular favorites during the awarding of this year's honorary degrees. He may have frustrated the throng of newsmen gathered in his honor, but Judge Sirica was no disappointment to those who came to gawk, or to those who wanted to show some sign of appreciation.

Appropriately judicial and solemn, he nodded an acknowledgement of the warm outpouring of affection and, finally, ventured a proud but embarrassed half-wave as he left the podium to a standing ovation.

In a year monopolized by the political scandal, Brown's commencement honorees included not only the hero, but also the heroine of the Watergate melodrama. Katharine Graham, publisher of the Presidential nemesis, *The Washington Post*, looked tanned and gracious as she accepted a similar crowd response

and an honorary doctor of laws degree.

Here are the who's, what's, and why's of this year's honorary degrees:

□ The Rt. Rev. Frederick Hesley Belden, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Rhode Island, and a man who enjoys a reputation not only for his erudition, compassion, and humility, but also for a warm sense of humor and a penchant for wearing red socks (except during Lent), was awarded the doctor of divinity degree. "*Because your study overlooks the West Quadrangle of this University, we suspect you are a man of great tolerance. . . .*"

□ Claude Raymond Branch '07, lawyer, civic leader, Fellow emeritus of the Brown Corporation (1943-68), and former special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, received the doctor of laws degree. "*. . . We delight to honor one whose affection for Brown has never waned and whose vocabulary does not recognize the word 'gerontology.'*"

□ Gwendolyn Brooks, Pulitzer Prize-winning black poet, received the doctor of letters degree. "*. . . For more than 30 years you have depicted in crystallized, open-ended images the pain, hope, and beauty of your people . . . your personality and shared assumptions*

Katharine Graham (left) and Judge John J. Sirica receive their honorary degrees from President Hornig.



Hugh Smyser

Hugh Smyser

concerning reality, necessity, possibility, and freedom have helped us sense our humanity and understand human values."

□ Arlan Ralph Coolidge '24, Brown professor emeritus of music, chairman of the department for 31 years, collector of antiques and artifacts, and wielder of one of the strongest violins in the Brown University Orchestra, was awarded the doctor of music degree. *"You have been both grace note and dominant accent in the tone of this community's musical life."*

□ Leon N. Cooper, Nobel Prize-winning physicist and Henry Ledyard Coddard University Professor of Physics at Brown since 1966, was awarded the

doctor of science degree. *"... we are proud of the example you set for us as a man of quiet manner, impeccable taste, and fastidious intellectual endeavor. You have become a working model of the Renaissance man."*

□ Katharine Graham, president and publisher of *The Washington Post* and *Newsweek*, received the doctor of laws degree. *"... you have demonstrated a keen awareness of the people's right to know and the reporter's obligation to inform. ... We honor you as the first lady of the communications world."*

□ Benjamin Dean Meritt, classical scholar and educator and professor

emeritus of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, N.J. (1935-69), received the doctor of humane letters degree. *"... dean of American epigraphists, honored at home and in Hellas. ..."*

□ Lucy Shoe Meritt (Mrs. Benjamin D.), educator, archeologist and author, specialist in classical architecture, and member of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, received the doctor of humane letters. *"As we delight in Ionic grace and Doric sobriety, we salute you for a monumental work accomplished toward the understanding of the monuments of the past."*

□ John Joseph Sirica, recently retired chief judge of the federal district

William A. Dyer '24, vice-president and general manager of Indianapolis Newspapers, Inc., was chief marshal for this year's Commencement procession.



Hugh Smyser

court of Washington, D.C., and adjunct professor at the Georgetown University Law Center, was awarded the doctor of laws degree. *"In every age, some men are called upon to stand at the gate of history. . . . You are such a man. This is a season of agonizing decision for America. And you have been appropriately called: a man for this season."*

□ Austin Warren, literary critic and scholar, teacher, writer, and professor emeritus at the University of Michigan, was awarded the doctor of letters. *"Through the lean elegance, gathered forcefulness, and tact of your style, you say in essays what others fail to say in whole books. . . . We welcome your discrimination, informed judgment, and lively irreverence among us."*

The Commencement Forums: A showcase for changing attitudes

An alumna registering a peculiar brand of disquiet—the exhilarated kind—was heard to remark in a hallway extension to one of this year's Commencement Forums, "It's not really that the students have changed so much in the last five years. We have."

Her comment came after a gentle confrontation had erupted between a fortyish alumnus and a group of students who had "rapped" for the edification of those assembled on the changing concepts of marriage. The closing scene in

that packed, early-morning program entitled "'Til Death Do Us Part'—Can Families Survive That Long?" went something like this:

Alumnus (unexpectedly): "Don't you think that the notion of college students having all the answers to the things that previous generations have botched up is becoming a little tired?"

Student (calmly): "We don't think we have the answers; we are just trying to do more talking, more examining—trying to bring more openness and honesty into relationships."

Alumna (interrupting with rhetorical insight): "I don't agree with everything that's been said here. But isn't it interesting that five years ago, I would have been afraid to say so."

Time up. End of forum. Exit all—smiling (and still talking).

It was that kind of a day. Discussions were likely to follow one through the corridors of the newly-dedicated Maddock Alumni Center, on to the next forum in Wilson Hall, back to the Center's yellow and exquisite Brian Room for another topic. If success can be measured by degree of provocation (this meant in the sense of vexing the thought processes, mind you, not necessarily in a sense of personal irritation), then the University Relations Office scored a coup on the rain-soaked Saturday prelude to Commencement exercises.

In truth, the forums sprang from a desire by the students of five years ago to have more direct dialogue—more in-

terpersonal thrashing of the problems and possibilities of their world. This fourth edition of what is now part of Brown's Continuing College provided the platform for doing that, with eight topical hours that ranged from life on Mars to death by suicide. Spliced in between were some pertinent educational issues (an examination of the "exaggerated death" of the New Curriculum, a look at the Watson Report on Brown's future, and a probing of "The Cost of College: How Are Parents Supposed to Pay the Rent?"), plus two forays into the creative spirit, with poetry and prose readings by Brown faculty and students and an exhibition of modern dance.

The program was as well-attended as it was well-rounded, with over 1,000 parents, students, alumni, and faculty coming prepared to listen—and to question what they heard. The last half of each session, devoted to question-and-answer, provided, in the end, the essence of the experience. No one seemed hampered by a hesitancy to disagree. Some sampling of stirred sentiment:

□ On suicide: Who would have thought there could be disagreement over such a human tragedy? And yet, many felt that this program left perhaps the most tense afterglow of any. Its provocative nature seemed to stem from both the philosophical questioning of "right" and "wrong" (If Cato chose to die for his freedom, was he not justified?) and a behaviorally oriented psychiatrist's efforts to show statistically the futility of most suicide-prevention measures. Audience members responded with humanistic vehemence.

□ On marriage: Much of the disagreement here centered around the heavy use of the term "contract," with one audience member suggesting that the younger panel participants substitute "covenant" to reduce the legalistic connotation. One panel member's comment perhaps summarized the debate over whether commitment is more or less durable in the context of modern application:

"My husband and I used to kid that we would stay together for 75 years, and then we were free to split. Now we are wondering whether our lives shouldn't be committed to something other than eternity."

□ On the New Curriculum: Parents were assured that non-credit grading was not hampering Brown graduates' admission to top professional and graduate schools; but one member of the audi-

Singer Edie Adams and her husband, jazz trumpeter Pete Candoli, were the stars of the tenth Pops Concert, held in Meehan because of rain.



Hugh Smyser

ence, after listening to a student panelist decry the dwindling number of full professors teaching experimental courses and after doing some quick arithmetic, asked, "Do you feel that loosely structured courses taught perhaps by graduate students are worth \$400 apiece?" The reply was swift and affirmative by the students, and another audience member respectfully reminded the questioner that "money isn't the basis of everything."

That people come to these kinds of events to discuss is well perceived by Sallie Riggs '62, associate director of University relations and coordinator of the forums. "You can't talk back to *The New York Times* or the television news-cast," she says.

Who is admitted to Brown's medical program?

Medical admissions procedures and how they relate to Rhode Island residents and Rhode Island colleges have been a controversy gathering momentum within state legislative committees and Brown biomedical offices this spring and summer.

In May, the Providence news media reported that none of the 12 applicants to the Brown medical program from neighboring University of Rhode Island had been admitted. One student turned down, according to a pre-med adviser at URI, was a straight-A student.

On the surface at least, the story seemed to negate a lot of health-care promises that Brown medical planners had been making to the state to justify Rhode Island's 15 percent share in their budget. (Currently, the state is contributing \$400,000 to medical education at Brown; in the state budget passed by the legislature in May, the support swells to \$600,000.)

Because no students had been accepted from Providence College, either, many were concerned that the cooperative arrangement talked about for several years between Brown, PC, and URI was just that—talk. This arrangement, aimed at ensuring the admission of significant numbers of Rhode Islanders, would allow qualified pre-med students from the two neighboring colleges to enter the fourth year of Brown's seven-year medical degree program (*BAM*, May 1971).

In an interview with the *BAM* in May, the biomedical sciences' vice president for external affairs, Levi C. Adams,

defended the medical program's admissions procedures and said that this year's lack of showing by Rhode Island colleges was in no way contradictory to the medical program's commitment to provide the state with more physicians.

"We feel we have two requirements and have met them both," said Adams. "In addition to honoring a commitment to the state, we must maintain our identity as a national institution." Out of only 13 places available in the four-year medical program (this low figure due to the high number of students admitted directly from high school in 1971 for a seven-year degree program), seven of those chosen were Rhode Island residents. "We aren't apologizing, because we feel that our commitment is to the state, not to the state's schools," Adams said.

He added, however, that a new "early identification" program underway for about a year was specifically designed to increase the number of students accepted from the state colleges. It will, by marking pre-med students at these schools early enough in their studies to allow consultation with Brown medical program officials, eliminate the problem that existed this year. "Some of these students had done well, but had missed specific requirements we have for admission," said Adams. The program is working with sophomores at these schools now.

In June, discussion picked up again, and on July 1 Adams and Brown's Vice President for Biology and Medicine, Dr. Pierre M. Galletti, met with the post-secondary education subcommittee of the state Board of Regents. This was the first meeting between Brown officials and the state's educational governing board, and the talk was blunt and to the point.

Dr. Galletti told the board "without ambiguity" that the reason no applicants from the two state schools were accepted this year was that they were "not competitive on any tests which compare their aptitudes to those of other applicants in the pool." He backed up his statements with a ten-page document showing not only average scores for applicants from various geographic and educational groups, but also a detailed report on Brown's medical program development, its intents, and its record to date on various fronts.

In specific relation to Rhode Island's share in the medical school, Dr. Galletti made these points:

□ About a quarter—24 percent—of the total enrollment in Brown's medical

program (246) is made up of Rhode Island residents.

□ More Rhode Islanders are at Brown (56) than are at the 23 other northeastern medical schools combined.

□ The actual enrollment of Rhode Island residents in the Brown medical program is running well ahead of the projected figures presented in October 1972 to the State Health Department and the Budget Director.

Still, there were doubters. State Rep. George McDonald, D-Cranston, chairman of the House subcommittee on health, said he couldn't believe that not one candidate from either PC or URI could qualify. In a newspaper account, he used the term "sophisticated snobbery" in relation to Brown's admissions practices, and he spoke of "strings" being attached to any new commitment of money to the Brown medical school.

But The Rev. Charles V. Reichart, O.P., chairman of the Providence College committee on recommendation for admission to medical school, felt differently. "It's a complex problem. I'm not in an uproar," he said.

Father Reichart said also that colleges are getting too many students with medical degrees in mind who may not be qualified.

"I don't think Brown is unfair or prejudiced," he said. "They are trying to develop a select medical school, and they will get the best students in the country."

Fierce competition for limited spaces has been one reason for the recent controversy. With 13 slots available, Brown medical officials received 4,000 inquiries, narrowed to 400 formal applications by well-placed pessimism. Next year, there will only be two places at mid-program for those seeking a four-year degree. Adams predicts "one more year of pain" before the proportion of those entering as Brown freshmen and those entering specifically for the standard medical school program becomes stabilized in 1976.

Charles D. Churchwell named University librarian

Brown was "extremely lucky," in the words of its president, in filling the post of University Librarian left vacant by the retirement of David Jonah (*BAM*, May/June).

Not only did the University entice one of the nation's more prominent library administrators to come to Provi-

dence (he was one of six nominated in May by the American Library Association's executive board for the position of Librarian of Congress); but it did so at a time when there is an abundance of vacancies for directorships at major research libraries and a dearth of qualified candidates to fill them.

The selection of Dr. Charles D. Churchwell, associate provost for academic services at Miami (Ohio) University, brought these comments:

"Dr. Churchwell brings to the Brown library system the insights and skills of both a librarian and an educational administrator," President Hornig said in announcing the appointment in June.

"(He) . . . came highly recommended by everyone who knew him," said the search committee chairman, James T. Patterson, professor of history. "We were impressed by his experience and by his sound, sensible approach to questions of library management."

A large chunk of the experience that made Dr. Churchwell the top choice in a field of 93 candidates was gained as director of Miami of Ohio's libraries from 1969 to 1972, a time of great expansion in that system. During his directorship, he administered libraries on three campuses, oversaw the reorganization of the main library, developed a new personnel program for the 100-member library staff, and supervised the planning and construction of a \$3.5-million library addition.

Before that, he was assistant director of libraries at the University of Houston (1967-69); assistant librarian with the University of Illinois Libraries (1964-67); reference librarian at the New York Public Library (1959-61); and a library science instructor at Prairie View A&M College in Texas (1953-58).

Brown's new director of libraries was born in Florida and holds degrees from Morehouse College (a B.S. in mathematics) and Atlanta University, as well as a doctorate in library science from the University of Illinois.

At Brown, Dr. Churchwell will have responsibility for the management and development of the 1.5-million-volume library system which includes the Rockefeller, Sciences, and Pembroke Libraries, and the major special collections housed in the John Hay Library and the Annmary Brown Memorial.

He indicated at a meeting in June with University officials that his first undertaking would be to establish a new

administrative structure. It would appear that he has had ample experience in this area, with the job description for his present position listing a staggering number of academic units under his direction. As associate provost at Miami, he has had administrative responsibility not only for all university libraries, but also for summer school, continuing education, the registrar's office, telecommunications, the Scripps Foundation for Research and its Gerontology Center, international programs, honors programs, and coordination of interdisciplinary studies.

"We anticipate that he will be able to generate a high level of morale and command the respect of faculty, students, and the administration," said Professor Patterson of his committee's choice.

Eight faculty and staff members retire

Four members of the University community were voted emeritus status in June upon their retirement. In addition,

Fred Barnes (center) at the Sciences Library, temporarily named for him.



Christy Bowman

four members of the administrative staff with long records of service to Brown joined the ranks of the retired.

Named emeriti by a vote of the Corporation were Dr. F. A. Simeone '29, Dr. Frederick Barnes, David A. Jonah, and William N. Davis. (The retirement of David Jonah, director of libraries, was covered in the May/June BAM.)

Since 1967, Dr. Simeone has served as professor of medical science in the Division of Biological-Medical Sciences. He is regarded as a key figure in the development of the Brown medical program. Dr. Simeone earned an Sc.M. from Brown in 1930 and his M.D. from Harvard in 1934. In 1954, he received an honorary degree from Brown.

Dr. Simeone was a consultant to the Surgeon General of the U.S. Army when in 1967 he received his Brown appointment and a joint appointment as director of surgery at Miriam Hospital. He is an authority on trauma and shock and on surgical physiology—the functioning of the body during and after surgery.

Dr. Barnes has been professor of medical sciences at Brown since 1962. A Yale graduate, with his M.D. from Johns Hopkins, he has taught courses in Brown's six-year medical sciences program, where his inquisitive mind and gentle manner made him one of the most popular faculty members on the Brown staff.

At the close of the academic year, some of Dr. Barnes' students sought and received permission from the University to temporarily hang a large sign from the new and unnamed Sciences Library declaring it the "Dr. F. W. Barnes, Jr., Library For The Sciences." Dr. Barnes, who is a familiar figure on campus riding his bike, saw the sign as he peddled along Thayer Street.

Bill Davis arrived at Brown in 1947 as manager of the University's dining halls. The 1931 graduate of the Cornell Hotel Management School became director of plant, housing, and food operations in 1957, assistant business manager in 1969, and business manager of plant operations in 1972. He came to Brown from MIT, where he had been manager of Graduate House and supervisor of dormitories.

Mary Louise Hinckley Record '37 has been employed by Brown 22 years, most recently as a University relations officer. She served as director of the

Pembroke News Bureau from 1938 to 1942 and then rejoined Brown in 1956 as assistant vice-president of the University for Pembroke College. She was named development officer in 1961 and special events officer in 1965.

During her Brown years, Mrs. Record initiated a number of in-depth tape interviews with University figures, including a former chancellor, the late Harold B. Tanner '09. Another project was to collect old senior orations, a project which led directly to the story on that subject in this issue.

When the alumni marched down College Hill in June, there was a familiar figure missing just beyond the Van Wickles Gates. Annette S. Gregoire, a University photographer for 34 years, retired in January. During these years, she covered a wide variety of undergraduate events, University activities—and always Commencement, right from the class parties Friday afternoon through the Monday morning events.

Another member of the University community familiar to the alumni is Fiorino DiSano, better known as "Fiore," custodian of the candy counter in the Faunce House Lounge since November 1945. For the past 15 or 20 years, Commencement Weekend has been the focal point for Fiore to hold a reunion all his own, with hundreds of returning alumni stopping by the candy counter to say hello.

Fiore was hired to work an 8 to 5 day. He never did. For the better part of his 29 years at Brown, he'd arrive at 5 a.m. and work to 5 p.m., with his lunch hour consisting of a quick bottle of milk inhaled while waiting on customers.

Also retiring in June was John B. Newsom, director of printing services at Brown since 1963. Jack Newsom took over a department that had been constantly in the red under a series of managers and turned it into a paying operation. He was frequently called upon to serve as a consultant in his field.

A \$1-million gift from IBM honors Thomas J. Watson, Sr.

The name Thomas J. Watson, Jr. '37 has been familiar reading in the pages of the BAM this year, due in large part to his pivotal role as chairman of the

Committee on Plans and Resources, whose three-year study with recommendations on the future development of the University was released in February (BAM, March).

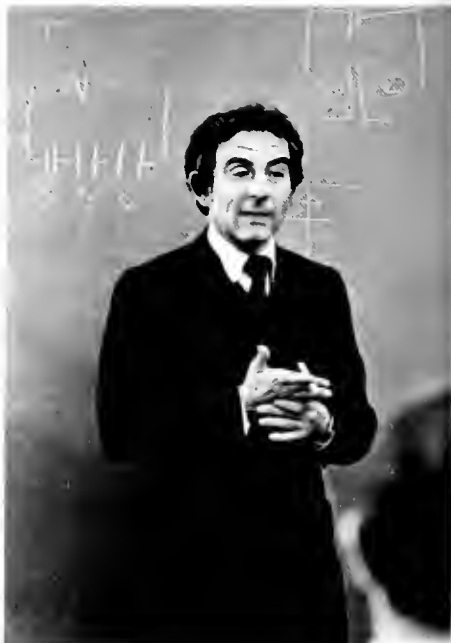
The name surfaced again—this time with a "Sr." attached—during the Alumni Dinner May 31. Again, it was in the context of a major development for Brown's educational future.

The gift of the Thomas J. Watson, Sr., Professorship of Science—to be the most highly endowed chair in the University—was announced at that time by President Hornig. Honoring the founder of IBM, the \$1 million endowed chair is the gift of the IBM Corporation and is given on the occasion of the retirement of Thomas J. Watson, Jr. '37, chairman of the executive committee of IBM.

The chair is described as requiring a recipient who "exemplifies excellence in the highest degree in all his activities—in creative research and scholarship, in the quality of teaching, and in the inspiration provided to young men and women." Such a man was named as the first Thomas J. Watson, Sr., Professor of Science the day following the chair's establishment. He is Leon N. Cooper, the Brown physicist who shared the 1972 Nobel Prize for Physics.

In announcing the IBM gift, President Hornig praised Thomas J. Watson, Sr., as a man who "intensely supported the advancement of science and its application to modern life." He added that the IBM Corporation officers and direc-

The Thomas J. Watson, Sr., Professor of Science—Leon Cooper.



tors, by recognizing the service of Tom Watson, Jr., in this manner, also "(paid) tribute to the years of dedicated and diligent service he has given his Alma Mater." He has been a Fellow of the Brown Corporation since 1956.

The elder Watson began his career as a horse-and-buggy salesman (pianos and sewing machines) in New York State and later worked for the National Cash Register Company. Hired at the age of 40 to run a faltering business called the Computer-Tabulating-Recording Company, he was in a position ten years later to change its name to International Business Machines (IBM). The rest is history.

"The important values, as he learned them, were to do every job well, to treat all people with dignity and respect, to appear neatly dressed, to be clean and forthright, to be eternally optimistic, and, above all, loyal," said Thomas Watson, Jr., of his father at a McKinsey Foundation Lecture at the Columbia Business School in 1963.

The Corporation names one new Fellow, nine new trustees

It has been said for the record that Brown's newest Fellow is "one of the most influential and creative statisticians in the world." It has been said off the record that he has a bewildering ability to bring sets of multiple working papers to official meetings and, despite apparent absorption in unrelated pursuits, come forth with crisp, clear-cut summations of problems under discussion—usually accompanied by well-thought solutions.

John W. Tukey '36 is as diverse as he is energetic, and he has been making headlines almost since the day he earned his bachelor of science degree *summa cum laude*. It was noted with some reportorial fanfare at that time that the outstanding collegian had never attended public (or any other) grade schools. Instead, he had been tutored (in a fashion that was obviously adequate) by his parents—both teachers. "My father always said I was educated in the public library," he remarked once.

It took him just three years to complete requirements for his bachelor's, and he left Brown in 1937 with both an Sc.B. and an Sc.M. in chemistry. Two years and a switch in directions later, he had another master's degree and a doctorate from Princeton and was teaching in its department of mathematics.

The rest is a mere chronology of success, with his most recent headline being last year, when he was given the nation's highest accolade for scientific achievement, the National Medal of Science.

An executive with Bell Laboratories and a professor of statistics at Princeton, Dr. Tukey was a member of President Kennedy's Science Advisory Committee and, more recently, has served on four Presidential task forces on various aspects of pollution and the environment.

He also served on the U.S. delegation to Technical Working Group 2 of the Geneva Conference on the Discontinuance of Nuclear Weapons Tests (1959) and was a representative at the U.N. Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm (1972).

In addition to the board of 12 Fellows elected for life, the Brown Corporation is made up of a separate board of 42 trustees elected for specific terms. Nine new trustees were elected during the Commencement weekend—an assortment of parents, scholars, businessmen, and art patrons that is bookended by a bank president and a politician.

Here are thumbnail profiles of the nine:

Robert G. Berry '44 of New York City, vice-president and executive committee member of the Glenbrook Laboratories Division of Sterling Drug, Inc. Berry was both a regional director and president of the former Associated Alumni of Brown and served on the Alumni-Alumnae Merger Committee, on the Corporation Committee on Alumni-Alumnae Relations, and as a team member in Brown's Program for the Seventies. A former officer of the Brown Club of New York, he has also been on the New York executive committee for Project HOPE and the trustee committee of the Museum of Modern Art's International Study Center.

Willard C. Butcher '48 of Wilton, Conn., president of the Chase Manhattan Bank. A former officer of the Brown Club of New York, Butcher has also worked with the University's Annual Fund. He is the treasurer and a trustee of the Museum of Modern Art, a director of the American Heart Association, and a trustee of the African American Institute.

Anne F. Farish (Mrs. Stephen P.) of Aspen, Colo. Mrs. Farish is the mother of George Rice Farish '75 and served on the 1973-74 Parents Committee.

David G. Fernald '44 of Upper Montclair, N.J., a C.P.A., manager of

accounting for the Rockefeller Family and Associates, and the treasurer of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund and the Rockefeller Family Fund. Fernald is a member of the Corporations and Foundations Committee of Brown's Development Council.

Ilean Elizabeth Howard '70, doctoral candidate in English literature at Yale. A *summa cum laude* graduate of Brown with honors in English and American literature, as well as Phi Beta Kappa membership and numerous prized awards for academic distinction, Ms. Howard studied for her master of philosophy degree at the University of London under a Marshall Fellowship. She began her doctoral work at Yale in 1972 as a Danforth Scholar.

Isabelle Leeds of New York City, national chairman of the Brown Performing Arts Fund. Active in politics and the arts, Mrs. Leeds is serving as co-chairman of U.S. Rep. Hugh Carey's New York gubernatorial campaign and lends her support to the Studio School of New York, the Harlem Dance Theater, and the Hospital for Special Surgery. The mother of Brown graduating senior Amy Leeds, she is a former resident of Rhode Island, where she was on the original board of trustees of the Trinity Square Repertory Company, served as the Democratic National Committeewoman from Rhode Island, and was a special assistant to Sen. Claiborne Pell.

W. Duncan MacMillan '53 of Wayzata, Minn., vice-president and general manager of Waycrosse, Inc., of Minneapolis, a subsidiary of Cargill, Inc. MacMillan participated in the University's Bicentennial Development Program during the 1960's. He is also a director of Cargill, and is president of Waycrosse Overseas, Ltd.

Paul Lacoste Maddock '33 of Palm Beach, Fla., investment and real estate specialist, director of the Florida Growth Fund. Maddock has for many years been president of the Brown Club of Palm Beach County and is a regional and area director for Brown's National Alumni Schools Program. The father of two former Brown students, he is a past regional director and vice-president of the Associated Alumni and the major donor to Brown's new alumni center, which is named in his honor.

Claiborne Pell '72 H, U.S. Senator from Rhode Island. An author and a former member of the State Department, Senator Pell is chairman of the subcommittee on education of the Senate's Labor

and Public Welfare Committee and has been a long-time advocate of increased aid to education. He is also a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, the Rules Committee, and the Special Committee on Aging. The recipient of an honorary doctor of laws degree from Brown, Sen. Pell is a sponsor of the University's Program for the Seventies.

Berry and Fernald were nominated as trustees by a vote of the Associated Alumni.

Alumni Center is dedicated and named for Paul Maddock

The new Brown University flag, fluttering in the soft summer rain, greeted the 145 persons who met at 38 Brown St. on Saturday noon of Commencement Weekend. It was a happy occasion: the official dedication of the Maddock Alumni Center in the Chancellor William Goddard House.

The dignitaries were there—President Hornig, Charles C. Tillinghast '32, chancellor of the University, Archer Iselin '60, whose grandmother, Hope Goddard Iselin, donated the home to Brown. But the man who held center stage was Paul L. Maddock '33, the alumnus who came forward at a crucial point with the major gift that allowed plans for the alumni center to move forward.

"Paul Maddock was our principal donor," says Robert A. Reichley, associate vice-president and director of University relations and the man who guided the work at the new alumni center to its successful completion. "Two years ago, Paul made a gift for a feasibility study. Then when the word was go, he and Joseph A. Brian '47 were the first to make major pledges of funds. From that point on, the success of the project was assured.

"We also received major gifts from the Class of 1933 on its 40th anniversary, from the family and friends of the late Dean Edgar Lanpher '19, the Hope Goddard Iselin Foundation, John Nicholas Brown, and the family of John R. Haire '46, in memory of John R. Haire '15. In addition, dozens of other alumni made substantial contributions."

Everything in the 34-room alumni center is elegant. The Hope Goddard Iselin Foundation gift was presented

with the specific provision that the funds be used for furnishings, and Thomas Hagerman of Newport, the decorator, was able to gather many pieces of period furniture, including some things of his own.

"Another man who helped greatly was Joseph Lockett '42," Reichley said. "He opened his house and asked us to come in and pick out what we wanted. Joe is a member of the Edwards Committee on Alumni Affairs and he knows how important the alumni center is to the future plans of the University.

"Thanks to people such as Joe Lockett, and others, we were able to furnish this house as a home. Yet, when we have a seminar or an affair of that sort, we can push every piece of furniture against the walls, bring in folding tables and chairs, and create meeting rooms. It's a happy situation."

In addition to five lounges and meeting rooms on the spacious first floor, the 144-year-old Chancellor William Goddard House provides space for alumni relations on the second floor, the development office on the third floor, and alumni records and a new alumni/development data center in the basement.

In his dedication remarks, Dr. Hornig told how "this remarkable and historic building" was brought back into the mainstream of life at Brown, noting that Hope Goddard Iselin gave the family home to Brown in 1940 in memory of her father, Chancellor William Goddard, although she retained life occupancy.

"It is only fitting that we are dedicating this home as an alumni center on the busiest weekend of the year at

Brown," Dr. Hornig said, "for this house was a center of cultural and social life at the University for more than 100 years. During those early years and in the time when Mrs. Iselin lived here, 38 Brown St. was the gathering place for trustees, faculty, students, and alumni. And many members of the Rhode Island community came to know more of Brown through friendships made here at Christmas parties and other festive occasions."

Chancellor Tillinghast also traced the history of the house, pointing out that Chancellor Goddard was a distinguished member of a very prominent local family that has played an important role in the life of the community since before the Revolution. He noted that Chancellor Goddard's grandfather and namesake founded a newspaper in Providence in 1762 which later became *The Providence Journal*. His father, William Giles Goddard, was a professor at Brown from 1825 to 1842 and then was elected to the Brown Corporation, serving as secretary until his death in 1846, the year his son was born.

"I feel a kind of kinship with William Goddard," Tillinghast said. "After 31 years as a trustee of Brown, he was elected chancellor in 1888, so I am his successor four times removed.

"There are some similarities between his tenure as chancellor and mine. During both of our chancellorships, enrollment at Brown has grown significantly. Women were first admitted to Brown in 1891, and Pembroke merged with the College in 1971. He faced the financial panic of 1893, and I faced the financial travails of 1971, 1972, 1973,

Paul Maddock speaks at the dedication of the Alumni Center named for him.



1974, and so on. The *Brown Daily Herald* made its first appearance while Mr. Goddard was chancellor, and as we all know, it continues to appear—day after day after day.

"William Goddard wore the mantle of stewardship extremely well while he served Brown as chancellor. When he died in 1907, this beautiful house passed to his only child, Edith Hope Goddard, the wife of C. Oliver Iselin of New York. It was in his honor that Mrs. Iselin deeded the house to Brown in 1940, retaining a life interest in it. In 1966, four years before her death at age 102, she gave the home outright to Brown."

Mrs. Iselin's grandson, Archer Iselin '60, said that the house reflects his grandmother's personality. It is, he said, a place for the friends of Brown to set aside their business and refresh themselves in quiet pleasure.

"The house as you see it—and as it will continue to develop—would please my grandmother for another reason," Iselin said. "It results from a cooperative effort. My grandmother liked that sort of cooperation and she, herself, was always prepared to team up with others to improve and preserve the landscape of the world around her. She knew that beauty civilizes all of us. Her gift to Brown, which you see here, is a gift to each individual who takes time to absorb the quiet, the shadows, and the fragrance of the past."

In their efforts to preserve and furnish the home, Reichley and his associates have attempted to retain the fragrance of the past. At all times, they have acted on the side of caution.

Mrs. Iselin's hydraulic elevator has been preserved, although it now functions as a clothes closet. The wood-burning stove in the kitchen will retain its original appearance after being converted to electricity. The old marble sinks remain, much to the chagrin of the plumbers on the project, who assumed that new fixtures would be installed and went out and bought them.

One of the most beautiful fixtures in the home was discovered almost by accident. Leonard Hone, an officer in the physical plant department, remembered vaguely that a large chandelier had been stored in a barn at Haffenreffer Estates in 1956. It was found, cleaned, and now hangs in the Red Room.

During the past year or so, the

Providence Preservation Society has been brought into the plans, Reichley said. "We know that Brown and the Providence Preservation Society have disagreed on things in the past and may disagree again in the future. We are an educational institution with an urban campus. But we are mindful of our past history, and here at the Chancellor William Goddard House, we tried to put a piece of history back together again, using private funds as our basic source. We worked closely with the Preservation Society and benefited from its guidance.

"I'm particularly pleased that this alumni center bears the name of Paul L. Maddock. He's spent part of every day

of his life since graduation thinking of Brown, and working for Brown. He's a perfect example of a man who gets a big kick out of making a gift, and he's made his share down through the years. But now, after playing a leading role in helping to restore this beautiful old home, his benevolence will be remembered for generations to come."

Paul Lacoste Maddock is also a graduate of Harvard Business School. His mother and father were among the pioneer families in the Palm Beach section of Florida and were owners of the original Palm Beach Hotel. Also a resident of Palm Beach, Paul Maddock is an investment and real estate specialist and

Paul Maddock is joined by wife Judy and son Sidney and other members of the Maddock family on the steps of Goddard House.



is director of the Florida Growth Fund.

A vice-president of the Class of 1933, Maddock was the founder and long-time president of the Brown Club of Palm Beach County. He has been a vice-president of the Associated Alumni and an area chairman of the National Alumni Schools Program. In 1970, he was a recipient of the Brown Bear Award.

Maddock is married to the former Judith Cady of West Falmouth, Mass., a descendant of William Bradford, the first governor of Massachusetts. Two sons are alumni: James A. '58 and Paul L., Jr. '72.

Brown Bears awarded to three men, one woman

For the past 28 years, the Brown Bear Award has been a national symbol of service to Brown. During Commencement Weekend this year, Brown Bears were awarded to Robert H. Goff '24, Vera Matteson Sundquist '29, Louis Farber '29, and, in a surprise announcement, to Paul F. Mackesey '32, alumni executive officer.

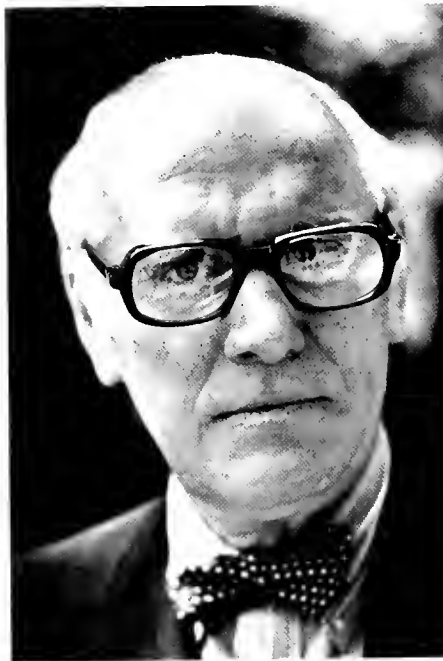
"We kept the award for Mackesey so secret that I almost forgot to order the Brown Bear," says David J. Zucconi '55, associate director of alumni relations. "Paul sits on the Associated Alumni committee that selects the recipients each year, and so some of us had to operate around him in order to get this award voted on."

Captain of the 1931 football team

Robert H. Goff and . . .



Hugh Smyser



Hugh Smyser

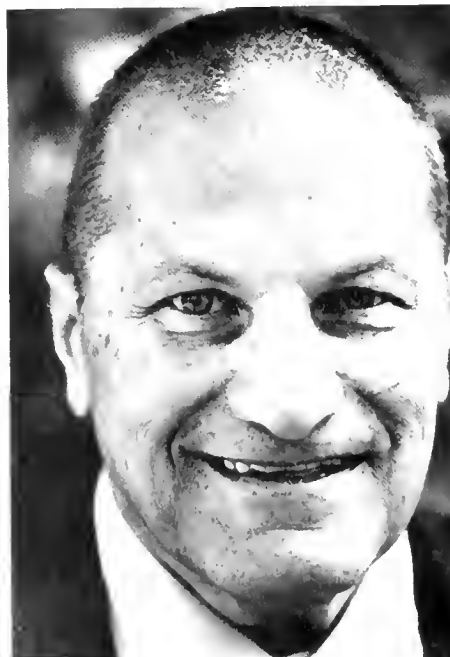
Brown Bear winners Paul Mackesey . . .

and an All-East tackle, Mackesey served as athletic director at Brown from 1946 to 1965, when he replaced William B. McCormick '23 as alumni secretary. During his days as athletic director, he served as chairman of several national committees.

Bob Goff was cited for his community interest and his long service to Brown in a wide variety of capacities. A retired vice-president of AMICA, Goff is a former president of the Associated Alumni, vice-chairman of the Program for the Seventies, and alumni trustee.

Mrs. Sundquist, only the third

Louis Farber.



Reginald Pinto

Vera Matteson Sundquist . . .

woman to receive a Brown Bear Award, was honored for her 35 years of service to the Pembroke Alumnae Club of Hartford, her work with scholarship funds, and as a leader in the Brown University Fund and the Program for the Seventies. She has also served as alumnae trustee and as president of the Alumnae Association.

Lou Farber, one of the six surviving members of the Brown Iron Men football team of 1926, was honored for his work over a 40-year period as teacher and coach in Rhode Island and Arizona. He was the founder and past president of the Brown Club of Tucson and has remained highly active in many Brown activities, especially the Alumni Schools Program.

Presentation of the Brown Bear Awards—a bronze replica of the bear statue located in front of Marvel Gym—was made by Alfred S. Reynolds '48, president of the Associated Alumni.

Associated Alumni elects treasurer and secretary

The new treasurer of the Associated Alumni is John C. Edgren '38, a member of the board of directors of the Associated Alumni and of its executive committee.

Edgren, a vice-president of Citizens Bank of Providence, was elected this spring in voting by Brown's 40,000 alumni. Also elected were Arline Kotite Anthony '44 as secretary of the Asso-

ciated Alumni and Robert F. Hall '66 as a member of the Athletic Advisory Council.

A resident of Barrington, Edgren is a past president of the Brown Club of Rhode Island, a past chairman of the Commencement Pops Concert, and last fall served as chairman of the University's Alumni Council Weekend. In his post as treasurer of the Associated Alumni, Edgren replaces Katherine Cauchon Thurber '51.

Mrs. Anthony, a resident of Tucson, Ariz., replaces Shirley Gorlick Ebenstein '51 as secretary of the Associated Alumni. The new secretary is president of the Brown Club of Tucson, regional director of the Associated Alumni, and area chairman of the National Alumni Schools Program. She is the former city desk editor of the *Tucson Daily Citizen* and has been very active in the writing and education fields. Her husband, John W. Anthony '45, is professor of geology at the University of Arizona.

Bob Hall, a Barrington resident, comes to the Athletic Advisory Council with good credentials. He played baseball and football at Brown, winning All-Ivy honors in the latter sport. In 1966, Hall won the Bulger Lowe Award, as New England's number one player. Hall is now a senior investment officer with Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island.

Alfred S. Reynolds '48 continues for one more year as president of the Associated Alumni of Brown. The president-elect is Bernard V. Buonanno, Jr. '60.

"Bridge-Prop's" creator visits the campus

Henry Moore, the British sculptor, visited the campus in May to view his bronze sculpture, "Bridge-Prop," donated to the University earlier this year by Mr. and Mrs. David Finn of New Rochelle, N.Y. (*BAM*, February). A small, soft-spoken man with a pink-and-white British complexion, Moore is nevertheless an imposing figure and the crowd of students, faculty, and townspeople which gathered to see him and hear his comments instinctively maintained a respectful distance.

The artist examined his creation from all angles and ran his hand along its smooth and textured surfaces. He was pleased, he said, with Bridge-Prop's prominent location on the College Green in front of Faunce House, because the work could easily be seen from many vantage points and could be enjoyed by people relaxing on the Green.

Leaning at times on his cane (he owns six, because he "keeps leaving them about"), Moore suggested that slate or dark stone could be used to cover the areas around the base of the sculpture where the grass has been worn away by people viewing the work close up. "Perhaps with the passing of time," he chuckled, the rounded portions of "Bridge-Prop" will become "as bare as the Pope's toe." Or, as someone suggested, as worn as the nose of John Hay in the John Hay Library.

While at Brown, Moore informally opened an exhibition of photographs of

"Bridge-Prop" taken and loaned by David Finn. The photographs were originally taken as a gift to the artist, who then suggested that they be put in book form for "people who want to learn how to look at sculpture." The result is *As the Eye Moves*, a large art book devoted to the one-ton bronze, with accompanying poetry by Donald Hall.

Although he often refrains from speaking publicly at openings, the 76-year-old sculptor said he was pleased to be at Brown and was enjoying the friendly atmosphere. "This brings it all back to me," he said, pointing to a specific area in one of the photographs. "I can remember when I made this piece fit this." David Finn's work is valuable, he explained, because "sometimes you only view a sculpture from a distance, and the photographs help give a sense of it closer up."

It's easier to study abroad now

Studying abroad used to be one of numerous hazy options at Brown (such as living off-campus in your sophomore year, writing your own major, or doing an independent study) which were, in fact, available only to those students who could speak glibly and overcome a tangle of red tape. Other students missed out on these options, either through ignorance of the possibilities, or by failing to persevere through the bureaucracy. In 1969, the curricular reforms knocked down most of the bureaucratic hurdles which had limited student flexibility, but foreign study was one area reform passed by.

By 1972, the oversight was evident, and at the recommendation of a University committee for special programs, President Hornig established the new position of dean of special studies. In September 1972, Lee L. Verstandig, associate dean of academic affairs, accepted the additional job of coordinating off-campus studies and counseling students engaged in them.

Verstandig's Office of Special Studies, which serves students heading for both foreign and other American universities, has struggled so far with two major tasks: establishing and publicizing clearcut guidelines to foreign study which are in line with the curriculum; and working out a thorough counseling system. An ad hoc committee of foreign study returnees and concerned faculty

Henry Moore and Bridge-Prop: Remembering when he made the pieces fit.



Roger Vaughan

has worked with Dean Verstandig in both efforts.

To begin with, Verstandig and his committee put out a "how-to-do-it" pamphlet called *Guidelines for Study Abroad*, which leaves no questions unanswered regarding which proper signatures are to be secured, or how academic credit is to be arranged in advance. Says Verstandig, "I want the students to do all the legwork before they petition the Committee on Academic Standing." Before getting definite approval for a leave, each student must iron out all the details of his program with deans, with his concentration advisor, and with other faculty in the departments of his electives. The guide also briefs students on some of the foreign programs they may look into, and heads them toward a variety of reference sources on study abroad.

The other boon the office offers to students heading off on their own is the wealth of both official and not-so-official information about particular foreign-study experiences. In addition to a helpful, if predictable, supply of flyers about this well-known program or that revered university, Lee Verstandig has amassed a compendium of inside dope from students who are back on campus after having studied abroad. The returnees have written detailed reports, including whether professors are more or less accessible than those at Brown, whether students congregate at pubs or in coffeehouses, and whether or not the school provides a transcript which is acceptable to Brown's registrar. For students who hunger to learn still more, Verstandig keeps a current list of students still abroad and their foreign addresses.

Statistics culled from the growing files on special studies suggest that pure interest in foreign study has combined with better counseling to bring about a dramatic upswing in study abroad. Only 40 Brown students went overseas to study in 1971-1972; 61 did so the following academic year; and this year, 134 students have departed from these shores for one or both semesters. France and Italy have proven to be the favored destinations, with Israel, Germany, Scotland, and England not too far behind numerically. Among the more exotic choices have been Iran, New Guinea, Singapore, Haiti, and Taiwan. One pre-medical student has been studying in Bogotá, Colombia—he plans to work with Spanish-speaking people when he gets his M.D.

After reviewing the list of countries students have already visited, Dean Verstandig adds, "We're negotiating now to get some students into Red China in the future."

Duke Ellington '69 H

Duke Ellington brought his band to Providence many times during his long career. But in 1969, he came to Brown for another reason. One of those present at that time was Robert A. Reichley, now an associate vice-president, but then editor of the *BAM*. An Ellington fan for years, Reichley remembers the occasion well:

Ah, to hear Duke Ellington play his own stuff.

That privilege, a TV newscaster said in announcing the death of Edward Kennedy Ellington '69 H in May, is gone forever.

Millions have heard Duke Ellington play his own stuff in concerts around the world, on television, and on records. But to really hear the Duke play for an intimate few, almost alone in a small gathering, within touching distance, is an experience to be remembered for life . . . an experience not even the magic of instant replay can duplicate.

June 1969 was a heavy time at Brown and on virtually every campus in the country. It reads almost like history now. On College Hill, there were continuing discussions of the black walkout five months earlier, the curriculum had been reformed, members of the senior

Ellington in his Brown academic robe.



George E. Rooney—*The Providence Journal*

class had carefully explained to another honorary degree recipient—then-Presidential adviser Henry Kissinger—why they would stand and turn their backs in a statement against the Vietnam War. President Ray L. Heffner, saying he no longer enjoyed being a university president, had resigned.

And Duke Ellington came to get an honorary degree.

On the Sunday night before Commencement, Brown Presidents traditionally host a dinner for honorary-degree recipients. It is a small and intimate gathering. Most everyone gets a chance to meet everyone else. There is good conversation; something to say in respect to the achievements of those who receive honorary degrees. Yet in 1969, even with all that talent in the room, it could have been a dud.

Honorary-degree recipients at Brown are never expected to sing for their supper—as the old saying goes. But in the Piano Lounge of the Graduate Center where the 1969 honorary-degree dinner was held, a figure rose quietly from his second cup of coffee and started down the spiral, wrought-iron staircase toward the piano. It was Ellington, and like the Pied Piper, others followed him down the stairs and gathered around the piano.

"Sophisticated Lady." "Mood Indigo." "Take the A Train." "Satin Doll."

Ruth and Ray Heffner were quiet, private people who were not the types to lead the band. But both played the piano. Duke Ellington convinced each of them to join him in a duet. Sounds drifted out of the Piano Lounge and onto Thayer Street. It was the sound of Hamlin; students drifted in from everywhere. Yet it was still an intimate gathering for the fortunate few, a night never to be duplicated.

The next day, the air was heavy again. The Class of 1969, or much of it, did indeed ask Mr. Kissinger to carry back to Washington its thoughts on the Vietnam War. But before that, Edward Kennedy Ellington had arisen, walked quietly to the stage in Meehan, and received his honorary degree from President Heffner as a person "who had learned to live in and through music." Applause, the audience rose again—this time face forward—and Ellington paused only briefly at mid-stage to turn and smile.

Ah, to have heard Duke Ellington play his stuff . . . if only once . . . is to remember it always.

205 years of Senior Oratory—or

Not every speech can be original or witty

In his opening line as senior orator in June 1948, Robert A. Day observed: "Whoever begins a commencement speech discovers very quickly that to say something witty is difficult; to say something original is impossible." Despite these suggested obstacles to perfection in the field of graduation-day oratory, Brown seniors have been addressing their classmates, relatives, and members of the academic community on Commencement Day for some 205 years.

Many of the speeches do lack originality and wit. Some are even banal. But the senior orations do provide an interesting review of those events that caught the heartbeat of the students at Brown at various points over a 200-year period. Not surprisingly, some of the subjects included religious freedom, slavery, wars, the McCarthy Era, the Kennedy assassination, and problems, real or imagined, within the University. Several of the topics do surprise, such as the 1789 discussion on "Whether Columbus, by Discovering America, Benefited Mankind" or the talk three years later on "The Influence of the Female Character on Society." That speaker may have been generations ahead of his time. The subject that had the senior orator agitated in 1840 was "The Re-Interment of Napoleon in Paris." The valedictorian came out strongly against such a move.

Fortunately, about 150 of these orations have been preserved and now are stored in the archives at the John Hay Library. "Some have come down to us together with the official records of the college," says Martha Mitchell, assistant archivist. "Occasionally an alumnus will present an oration to us, certainly more so now than in the past, but for the most part they are sent to us by the man's relatives long after he is dead. Some orations never do find their way to the John Hay. That's the rub. There are too many gaps." In an effort to reduce these gaps, Mary Louise Record '37, a University relations officer, spent considerable time about a decade ago writing to alumni whose senior orations were not on file. More than 40 new papers were located and are part of the John Hay collection.

Perhaps the prize in the senior oration file is a copy, in his own handwriting, of the talk delivered by Charles Thompson, the class valedictorian, at Brown's first

Commencement on September 7, 1769. Thompson's talk was actually an oration on orations, a long address that started slowly and continued that way. What must have been a more exciting moment in that first graduation ceremony was a "forensic dispute" between two other graduates, James Varnum and William Williams, on the topic: "The Americans, in their Present Circumstances, Cannot, Consistent with Good Policy, Affect to Become an Independent State."

Ceremonies that first year were held at the Baptist Meeting House in Warren, R.I., the first home of Brown University, on the site now occupied by the Baptist Church in that community. Between 1770 and 1775, the ceremonies were held at Mr. Snow's Meeting House on the west side of the Providence River, while University officials waited for the First Baptist Meeting House to be completed.

Reuben A. Guild in his *History of Brown* (1867) notes that the valedictorians were selected by their classmates "not only on the basis of scholarship but also because of their grace of oratory." It wasn't unusual through the first 100 Commencements or so for the program to include eight or ten orations, each given with great fervor. It also wasn't unusual for many of these talks to be delivered in Latin, Greek, or French. When looking for ways to trim the budget, University officials today might be interested in knowing that the expenses of Commencement in the early years were defrayed by members of the graduating class, with the members of the class playing the largest role in the ceremonies being asked to pay the largest sum. On at least one occasion, a senior orator paid \$100 (about half the cost of Commencement) for the honor of writing and delivering his oration.

Troubles between England and the Colonies dominated the graduation ceremonies in 1771. Thomas Ustick gave the oration on "The Advantages of Peace," while Thomas Arnold and Micab Brown held a dialogue on "The Necessity of Perpetuating the Union Between Great

Britain and her Colonies." Two years later, the senior class suggested to the president that no Commencement be held on the grounds that the class did not contain any orators, such was the importance of the senior oration in the scheme of things in the late 1700's. Graduation services actually were cancelled in 1775, but for a more important reason: war with England. The College was closed between 1777 and 1782, no Commencements were held, and University Hall was occupied as a barracks and, later, as a hospital for French and American forces.

Religious freedom was still a matter of some concern in the Colonies during Brown's early years. In 1774, Barnabus Binney spoke on "A Plea for the Right of Private Judgment in Religious Matters," making a strong pitch for the separation of church and state. "If any member of a civil community, or persons under the same civil government, out of a mistaken zeal for God, or their own cause, think it their duty to destroy, molest, or persecute those who differ from them in their religious sentiment, let the civil magistrates or guardians of peace of that community take care of them. As for the clergy, whether in their own person, or in the person of the magistrate, they have no more right or business to be entrusted with this civil sword than a madman has to be entrusted with a firebrand in a magazine of powder."

By 1798, Americans were concerned with protecting their new-found freedom. Andrew Dexter talked about this at graduation ceremonies on September 5 of that year and outlined the part that could be played by science and religion. In a style typical of the period, Dexter milked his subject for all it was worth:

We shall exclaim blest, thrice blest, is America. Blessed indeed if she always preserves her rights unimpaired. This cannot be affected by science alone. Science shows the beauty, majesty, and grandeur of our temple; but public virtue alone will guard it from profanation. . . . But destruction is inevitable should we degenerate from the morality of our fathers. Our bark falls upon a boisterous ocean, convulsed with storms, and if we become inebriated with the poisonous bowls of sensuality, it is instantly dashed to pieces and we are buried beneath the bellows.

Religion is the great luminary of America and the world. If extinguished, all morality is extinguished, we are evolved into night and changed into demons of darkness. Atheism appears, a horrid monster without shape, without substance; black he stands as night; fierce as his native hell. See how he tears asunder all the tender affections of the soul. Society becomes an agitated ocean, property a shattered bark, and man an exhausted swimmer amid the contending bellows.

A fellow speaker that same morning was Conrade Webb. His concern was the rise of France as a military power and the threat that this situation posed to his new country. A French decree of July 2, 1796 was tantamount to a repudiation of the French-American treaty of some 20 years earlier in which France agreed to observe free-





Hugh Smyser

Charles Tansey, one of this year's two orators, speaks to his fellow seniors and the faculty at the First Baptist Church. His address is reprinted in this issue, beginning on the next page.

dom of the seas. Then in July 1798, France announced that the character of a vessel, whether neutral or enemy, would be determined by her cargo. Webb spoke sharply to this new threat to America's new-found freedom:

America, arise and vindicate the insulted sovereignty of your country. This second time the insolent European talks of your divisions. This second time he proposes to tax and enslave you. At such degrading, such humiliating demands, can the spirit of '75—can those who fought in freedom's cause—remain inactive? Sons of liberty arise, assume a formidable military aspect, proclaim to the world this important truth, that the invaders of this unshackled soil will find eight hundred thousand soldiers armed, disciplined, and equipped, determined to live free or perish in the glorious struggle.

When war did come again—in 1812 with England, not France—the Commencement oratory at Brown wasn't nearly as full of fire and brimstone as it had been 14 years earlier. In fact, the chief senior oration in 1812 was on "The Rank of the Fair Sex in the Scale of Being." Freedom of the press was discussed at Commencement in 1828, the influence of the supernatural had an airing in 1852, and "The Last Days of Copernicus" was the issue in 1855. In 1863, while the Civil War raged, a Brown audience listened closely to a senior oration on "The Perpetuation of College Discipline in After Life." Presumably, the orator was speaking about life after *college* and was not relating his talk to the senior oration on the supernatural 11 years earlier.

When Charles Evans Hughes gave the Commence-

ment oration in 1881, seniors were going through a period of "showing off" what they had learned in their four years on College Hill. In what was termed a "Classical Oration," Hughes spoke on "The First Appearance of Sophocles."

It is interesting—if sad—to note how many points of agitation down through the years remain points of agitation today. In 1911, Thomas Henry Quigley spoke on "A Parallel Between Ancient Rome and the United States," bringing into his talk the subject of campaign contributions:

There is now before the 62nd Congress a bill already passed by the House which provides for the publication of campaign contributions before election. In the year 18 B.C., during the reign of Augustus Caesar, a law was passed requiring any candidate for office in Rome, before beginning his canvas, to deposit 100,000 sesterces as security that he would observe the election laws, especially those relating to bribery and the "treating" of voters. The Roman law and the American bill, though not alike in letter, show the same purpose: namely, the regulation of the use of money in politics.

Quigley went on to state that there were fundamental differences which should prevent the repetition of Roman history in the United States. One of the differences he cited was that in ancient Rome, moral standards were low.

By the early 1920's many Americans, especially those at the college level, were concerned that the Wilson

Charles Tansey '74: 'We're going to take Brown with us

It may seem odd that after four years of living and working among the finest minds in the country, there are a number of us who don't have the slightest idea as to what we want to do. And it's not that we aren't good enough for anything. Rather, we feel that just anything is not good enough for us.

We've had the opportunity to spend four pleasant years pursuing whatever we liked, in whatever way we liked, with whomever we liked, without the threat of commitment. We could believe that as long as we did what we wanted well, we would be able to go wherever we wanted and do even better. So we went our curious ways and dreamt, in our spare time, of how great we'd be when we left.

It's not just a little perplexing then, that during our senior year, while still enjoying the variety and excitement of our undergraduate ramblings, we become aware of a growing pressure to specialize, produce, and succeed. It comes from friends, parents, economic

necessity—but most of all from our own expectations.

Suddenly it becomes immensely important that we stop dreaming, that we cease making mistakes, and that we start looking good on paper. Suddenly the virtue of learning by failure, the pleasure of diletantism, the time spent discussing anything with anyone, or anything done under the auspices of mere intellectual curiosity seem hollow and irrelevant.

Suddenly we don't have enough expertise in one field, good enough grades in a second, or sufficient professorial suction in a third—farewell, undergraduate bliss.

Something is telling us our time is up, that the days of experimentation are over, that it's time to put our dreams to the test and become committed. Something is telling us that the B.A. degree is valuable only as a key to something else—and even though we've had every opportunity to disprove that, secretly, in the back of our minds, we've always be-

lieved it to be true. We begin to feel the discomfort of being unskilled intellectuals, and so, during the first semester of our senior year, we embark on what appears to be the yellow brick road to the future.

Phase I: You review the dreams you've had since freshman year. There you are, Joe Brown, chief justice of the Supreme Court, age 38; or there you are, Joe Brown, president's analyst at age 37; or there you are, Kenneth Clark, at age 25—and you want to find some school which will put you in the lime-light. So now it's time to ask around and determine which schools have the best reputations, because that's where the best go, and wouldn't you feel silly with anything less than the best after three years of dreaming?

So you choose five of the best schools—you know, Harvard, Yale, Stanford, Harvard, and Yale—because you don't want to jump into your career from a basement window. Now begins the

idealism which carried us through World War I had been lost. In his Commencement oration in May 1921, William Worth Hall lamented America's withdrawal from the League of Nations and predicted with painful accuracy what would happen if the Wilsonian idealism wasn't recaptured.

The purpose of the world seems little changed—it is still self-aggrandizement. Considerable conjecture may be ventured concerning the balance of power in the age to come. Conceding the establishment of peace among all European governments, there will be found a large number of petty European states of new creation, liable to constant strife among themselves, weak, unprotected—an easy prey for any ambitious power. These states, if they are not consolidated, will always be in vital danger from a new Russia or Germany.

. . . The board is set for conquest. The conqueror will surely appear, unless there is some opposing interest. We may anticipate the appearance of a greedy power whose ambition will be held in check by an opposing alliance—another Germany arrayed against an Entente, possibly with a repetition of the recent struggle between them. The war between imperialism and democracy is not ended. So, if we will not accept autocracy, we seem driven to internationalism, to a world-wide league of nations—to the fulfillment of the ideals of three years ago from which the governments of the world now shrink."

J. D. E. Jones saw fit to defend the study of Latin in his senior oration in 1923, ending with these thoughts: "As a study of Latin is of 'use' to youth, so a knowledge of it, its tradition, its literature, is a luxury to maturity."

In 1930, Herman O. Werner, Jr., challenged the educators of the nation to come up with new trends in education. "The sheepskin diploma has been aptly called the Golden Fleece of the Twentieth Century and the A.B. degree the intellectual vaccination mark," he said. Werner decried the system whereby "the contents of the professor's notebook are transferred by means of a fountain pen to the student's notebook without passing through the brains of either." He went on to suggest that "the only real education is self-education. In honors work we have just that, and skilled guidance obviates the danger of eccentricity."

In his senior oration in June 1937, Charles Evans Hughes took another swing at the traditional methods of education: "The viewpoint of many men in college education today can be summed up in a short phrase—it doesn't matter very much what you study, so long as you study something thoroughly. 'My boy,' they say, 'pick your field and stick to it. Stop worrying about the significance of what you learn. All facts are created equal.' This sentiment is the theme of the modern educational symphony. The theme is dark and in the minor. It sings of disillusionment, and of the loss of an inspiring ideal, a clear purpose."

But by 1938 students were less concerned with their efforts to modernize education than they were with the growing threat in Europe. After a 20-year peace, the tanks were rolling again. Education and other "frivolous" things would have to take a back seat to war. Speaking at Brown's 170th Commencement on June 20, 1938, Frank Licht, who in 1972 completed two terms as Rhode

(continued on next page)

process of making yourself look good on paper.

You start to cultivate relationships with professors concerning issues that really interest them. This is tough because you've been spending four hours a day preparing applications for the relevant world, and you really don't have much to say.

So you move on to the next station, which is the dean's office where you are to figure out strategy, and where it is suggested that you look at a few other grad schools that have perhaps less tradition and reputation. You take the hint, and the next day you begin writing applications to 36 more grad schools. You spend days at the Rock working out catchy but not immodest phrases which explain, on the one hand, that you've wanted to be a lawyer since the tenth grade, and describe on the other, why you are unique, exciting, and deserving of a place. You deeply regret the day you neglected to take a creative writing

course where you could get credit for the things you are saying about yourself in the applications. Needless to say, your motivation, in terms of academic experimentation, has fallen off considerably as you spend time planning your future.

Phase II: Dreams often provide the impetus for producing great work, but when the only place you hear from is San Jose State Med School, you suddenly become aware of a rather large disparity between your dreams and the fact that you aren't going to be anyone's analyst anywhere by age 37.

Suddenly you are under pressure again. As the rejections come rolling in, you return to the dean's office on a regular basis, where 50 other dreamers are also learning to reassess themselves. In despair you wonder if you should have gone into hospital administration, high school biology, or tree surgery.

You become bitter. Not only has Brown failed to get you into a reputable school where you could learn reputable

skills, it has spoiled you with quality so that you just can't tolerate the idea of going to your thirty-sixth choice. You're being sent down. You've failed.

Then the rhetorical questions begin, like—what is a Brown B.A. worth? Sensing the answer to that question, you then ask yourself—why isn't it worth it? Well, if you're not too bitter and you can consider the broad perspective, it isn't worth it because the creative excellence and energy that a Brown B.A. represents is not an essential part of the American culture. Like most everything else, it's a commodity to be bought and sold. You realize that, ten years ago, you could have gone through Brown just as you, have now, and babbled, bobbled, and plopped into any number of grad schools because the country could afford culture, and education was in big demand.

Now, however, with the government investing its money in other things

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Island's governor, stressed to the assembly in the First Baptist Meeting House that America must soon choose the path between isolationism and involvement:

The world is witnessing the collapse of the structures of international law and morality. Solemn international obligations are being flouted in the name of "international order" and civilian populations are being massacred in the name of "international peace." In such a climate, the words peace and amity are a mockery. While the democratic nations concede and retreat, divided among and within themselves, the fascist dictators multiply their acts of audacity, confident of the success of their bold diplomacy in the face of such vacillation.

America's answer to all this has been indirect and contradictory; manifesting a grave inner conflict between an innate desire to stay out of "other people's wars" and the realities of an inter-dependent international society. . . . The inexorable logic of isolation demands a complete withdrawal from international trade. It demands further a complete disinterestedness in the outcome of world hostilities. It requires only protection from imminent external aggression. One wonders whether a Congress which voted neutrality legislation and then almost unanimously supported tremendous expenditures for our military forces is not intuitively conscious of the fact that we cannot remain neutral.

The only way for the United States to escape involvement in "other people's wars" is for there to be no conflict. The larger issue is clear despite the grave inner conflict between the primitive desire to escape and the recognition of our responsibilities as a great industrial nation. Yes, America must choose between anarchy and civilization, between liberty and despot-

ism, and between the rule of law and the rule of brute force. One fervently hopes that the decision will be made before the little men on horseback, drunk with power, plunge the world into another deadly struggle.

The comments of Frank Licht were followed in short order by Munich, the invasion of Czechoslovakia—and war. And so for the next six or seven years the senior orators spoke about war. In his stirring 1942 address on "Another Lost Generation?" Norman P. Ross chided the nation for turning its back on the idealism of 1918 and plunging into the materialism of the 1920's. And he laid most of the blame at the feet of the intellectuals, noting that "if the intellectual leaders had not let themselves be stripped of their ideals, they might have been the gyroscope of opinion that would have restored a balance between idealism and realism and prevented, to some degree, the downward plunge into materialism." And a year later, in June 1943, Irving C. Rubin reminded his audience that "a military victory is merely a prerequisite to the more important victory or defeat at the peace table."

A decade later, the dangers of war had been replaced by the dangers of the McCarthy Era. In the college community, the McCarthy Era had a special meaning—the threat to academic freedom. In her 1953 senior oration, Laura Shatto Barlow acknowledged that the threat to academic freedom "appears particularly ominous," but she wanted one and all to understand that the college students would not be easy dupes either for the danger of Communism or the shrill voice of a U.S. Senator:

Tansey *continued*

at one end, and the universities busy specializing and pricing themselves out of the mainstream, at the other—not to mention the decrease of incoming babies—well, you've got to look elsewhere.

Of course, if you're more bitter than that and can't pacify yourself by praying for more babies, you blame your professors and Brown in general for having deceived you and having wasted—well—at least one year of your life which could have been spent painting houses.

First you blame Brown for not telling you to specialize freshman year, and second, you blame your professors for not teaching something relevant. Well, you may not realize it, but if you have been thinking this way you are the unwitting victim of the match-book-cover approach to higher education—i.e., you've been taken in by the popular idea that college graduates make more money and are therefore happier than high school graduates, and that this is the ul-

timate justification for four years of irrelevance.

Of course, if you're of any intellect at all, you soon give up this approach—and not just because it's no longer true. But, if you are still bitter, you inevitably turn your criticism on yourself.

You realize first that Brown never presumed to tell you what you should do freshman year—or any other year for that matter, and secondly, that most certainly your professors never made any pretensions whatsoever to being relevant. Now you begin to regret all the hours you spent at modern dance, the flicks, and the football field which you could have spent productively grinding at the Rock.

You begin to regret all the experimenting you did, all the failures, tough courses, S/NC options, parties, etc., etc., and you recriminate yourself mercilessly for having been so confident, so innocent, so ignorant of reality. You have no one to blame but yourself for

failure.

You begin to plan out perverse and outrageous forms of self-destruction to show everybody that you really are, or rather were, sensitive and unique.

But as it happens, you never really get around to it because after all it might compromise your chances of making it at San Jose Med School, and then, again, how possible is it to do anything outrageous in Rhode Island? You're stumped. You really don't know what you want to do when you leave, but you really don't want to stay. You are now in a state of abject bewilderment.

This bewilderment is not just reserved for the people without plans; a good many of us have scrambled for grad schools not knowing if we really wanted to be there, or even if the subject would really carry our interest.

But we go because we fear that there might not be another chance, or, because all things considered, it seems like the most practical choice, or be-

The gentleman from Wisconsin would evidently place our judgment on the same level with that of another McCarthy—no offense to Mr. Bergen, however. The assumption that if exposed to Communism we are lost is not only false but is a reflection on the American system of education. We do have a head on our shoulders—and it's not wooden either. Born in the early years of the depression and reared in the midst of a World War, our generation has not lived the sheltered lives that our parents did, and hence we have grown up notoriously young. Furthermore, the principal aim of the educational system under which we have studied is to teach us how, not what, to think. If it has failed—and I think not—then Mr. McCarthy would do better to get at the root of the trouble and correct the educational system.

There were other concerns in the 1950's and early 1960's. The fencing between the United States and Russia for world domination was one of them. In 1954, Paul Beekman Taylor suggested that "world peace must come fundamentally from a genuine desire for peace—not from the terrible fear of war." The threat of an atomic war had people in this country building bomb shelters in the 1950's. William P. Kelley spoke about this in 1955 when he noted that "with the appearance of some new pieces of natural phenomena, pieces with which we have never played before, men, in their pride, began to look at this monstrous chess-game in terms of who is going to win. Many presumably intelligent men are beginning to feel that the game is getting down to ultimates and that either mankind or that hidden player is being angled for a checkmate."

The mood of the students had changed by the late 1960's. This was the generation that protested. It was

the age of the anti-hero. Yet, this period also had its idealism. Susan Oxnard devoted her senior oration in 1966 to Don Quixote, a man who "made an utter fool of himself, who was laughed at by everyone. And he was probably the greatest hero in all literature, this man who had the foolishness—or the grandeur—to give himself to a vision."

The tone was more biting in 1967 when Scott Russell Sanders spoke on "In Defense of Diatribes Against Practically Everything, or, Why We Shouldn't Just Hang Everyone Between 15 and 25 and Start Over." Sanders set his tone early: "I must talk about protest, student protest. . . . Our critics who call us blowhards also call us gusty rebels who simply reject establishment values, laws, policies, or actions. This is partly true. We are a destructive generation. But we are also creative. . . . We will continue to invade the intellectual ghettos, where well-worn ideas crowd one upon the other like decaying brownstones. We will continue to attack vested interests of the mind, prejudices kept over eternally like tattered popcorn strings for Christmas trees. . . . In this struggle we ask understanding of our motivations, respect for our ideas, tolerance for our mistakes, and sympathy for our flannel-tongued efforts to speak."

One of the highlights of the 1974 graduation ceremonies was the senior oration (page 24) by Charles Tansey (*BAM*, May/June). Using the stiletto rather than the sledge hammer, he was interrupted by applause ten times and received a one-minute-and-40-second standing ovation when he finished. It was hard to recall an oration that had so appealed to seniors, faculty, administration, and alumni alike. J.B.

cause we simply aren't ready to take the immense responsibility of not knowing what to do.

Everyone views the prospect of an increasingly limited scope with aversion and indignation, but how can they fight it? The uncertainty is everywhere.

It is at this point—when we are most bewildered—that we become aware of a distinct kind of freedom which verges on defiance, even belligerence. It is the realization that if we are going to make it, we're going to have to make it ourselves. By acknowledging our uncertainty and our failures, by confronting what we don't have, we begin to realize what we do have, and why Brown is worth it. Perhaps one doesn't retain as much of his classwork as he would like, but then facts are the boring part of knowledge, I think, and one can assimilate vast quantities of them anywhere and at any time. If one has been able to avoid the narrow pre-success approach to Brown at all, he has learned

how to perceive, how to question, how to think, how to break something down and reconstruct it in his own way.

These are tools that make him distinct and make life worthwhile. And these are things that can't just be learned anywhere at any time. We can be sure that we will never again live in an atmosphere at once so provocative, varied, and serene as this has been.

But the people who will miss it are the people who treated it as a commodity, a hurdle, or a name—people who didn't live it to its fullest extent because it was merely a means of certainty. And they will always look back at the freedom they didn't use with regret.

Those of us who have been bewildered come to realize, at one point or another, that living, trite as it may sound, is improvisation and that in most situations we can't rely on our credit cards to bail us out.

For perhaps the first time we face the heavy responsibility as well as the

exhilaration of having to choose everything by ourselves, and we become aware of each endeavor as an end in itself. Such is Brown.

Four years at Brown is, indeed, expensive if its primary function is to teach a person the richness of uncertainty: bewilderment is a luxury few people can afford and even fewer can handle. It's a real challenge and it takes a lot of guts.

But to graduate, knowing that we have the tools, the alternatives, and the ability to capitalize on those alternatives, is to be confident that wherever we go we will be able to continue experimenting, and continue cultivating friendships of the same variety and quality that we've encountered here. Those who are drifting now are paying tribute to an institution which has taught us not to settle for what is second best in our own minds.

When we leave here, we aren't going to miss it. We aren't going to miss it, because we're going to take it with us.

Dissertation topics—everything from gossip to green stamps

Some people spend years writing their Ph.D. dissertations. Others have been known to spend months just trying to come up with a topic—one that is not only thought-provoking, but original as well. Rumors of bizarre dissertation and theses topics occasionally make the rounds of faculty lounges, such as the one about an ingenious young man who devoted 200 pages to proving beyond the shadow of a doubt that Beowulf felled the heinous monster, Grendel, by means of a powerful hammerlock. At Columbia University, tradition has it that Rodin's "The Thinker," who sits in front of Philosophy Hall, is lost in cerebration because he is stumped for a

dissertation topic.

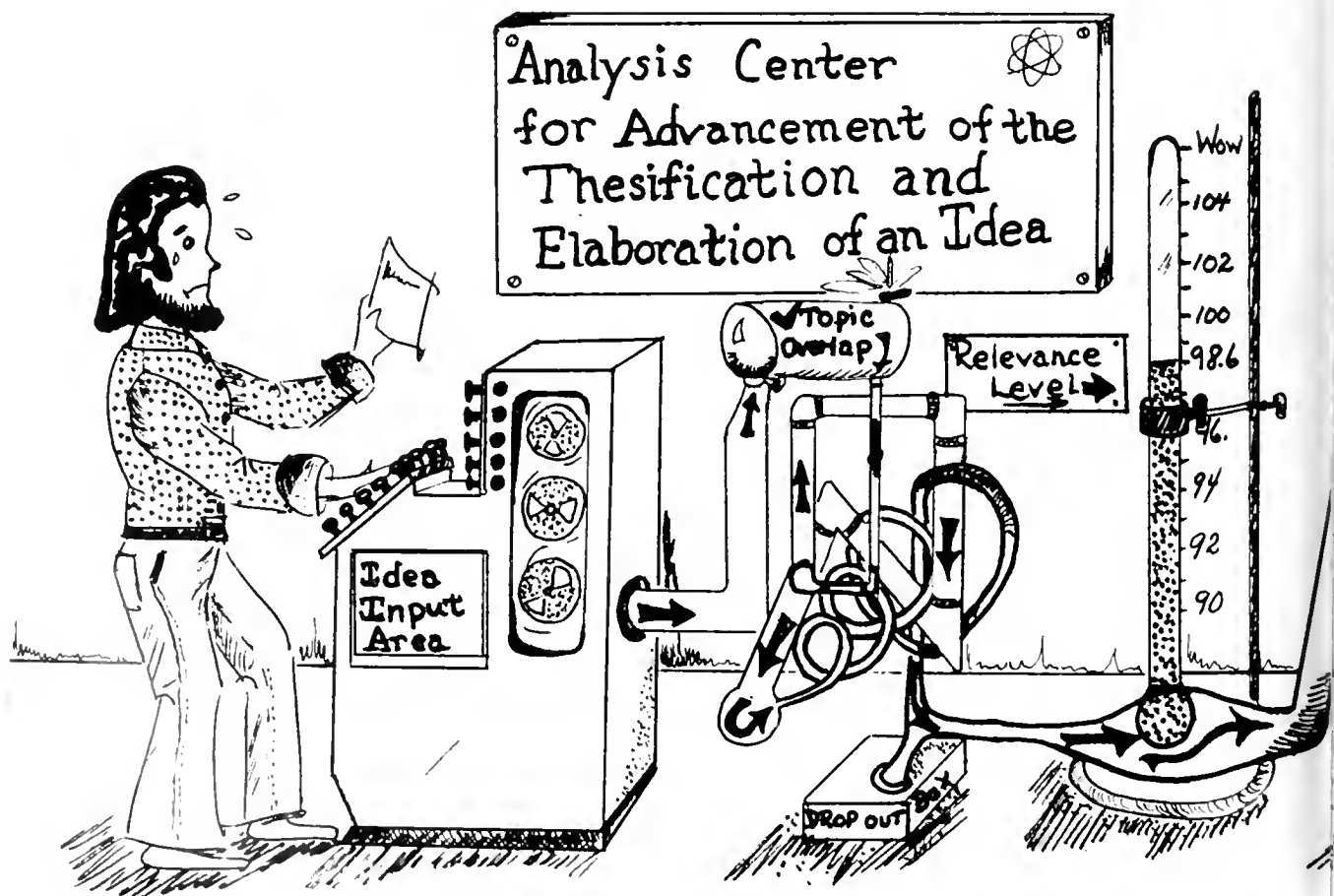
Because the most obvious topics have already been snatched up by previous treatise-writers, current scholars must ferret out new areas of investigation in order to come up with a unique idea. This has led to some curious endeavors, as an investigation into the files at the Rockefeller Library reveals. Many of the topics chosen have been necessarily esoteric, especially in highly technical fields such as applied math and biology. One man, for example, earned his Ph.D. in 1946 in the latter field for "A Cytological Study of the Nahrboden of Polyphemus Pediculus," while another received an M.A. in 1924 for a study of "Cockroach Spermatogenesis."

A doctoral degree in applied math was awarded in 1949 for a dissertation on "The Theory of Creep in Pin-Jointed Trusses," a dismaying title, perhaps, to some. This year the applied math department conferred doctoral degrees for dissertations on, among other topics, "The Design and Specification of the Programming Language Oregano" and "The Design and Improvement of Heuristics for an Insurance Management Game."

The Division of Biological and Medical Sciences, which awarded its first master of medical science degree in 1969, has also had its share of singular topics. Two recent dissertations dealt with "The Contribution of Corticocortical Connections to the Organization of the Visual Cortex in the Hedgehog" and "The Roles of Cartilage and Wound Healing in Rabbit Ear Hole Regeneration."

Going back several years, the entries include a 1933 thesis on "The Effect of the Removal of Tonsils and Adenoids upon Scholastic Ratings," which earned the writer an M.A. in education. In 1898, the first Ph.D. dissertation in biology was a study of "The Metamorphoses of the Hermit Crab," and in 1915, another biology student, with perhaps prophetic vision, earned his Ph.D. by conducting a "Sanitary Survey of the Seekonk River." Some were even more ambitious, such as the young man who took on the entire subject of "War" in a 1916 master's thesis in history.

The choice of subject matter has often reflected the times. For example, although there were only a handful of dissertations written in sociology during



the first quarter of this century and absolutely none in the Thirties and Forties, the number of investigations skyrocketed in the late 1960's, with the onset of the age of student activism and increased social awareness.

In recent years, one budding sociologist researched his graduate study by living as a Skid Row bum, while another devised an honors thesis (in conjunction with the anthropology department) on "Comic Books, Defense Mechanisms, and Social Class." Other timely topics include two engineering theses in the 1920's on the then-new Colgate Hoyt Swimming Pool, and a study of "Unemployment Insurance" in 1929, the year the stock market took a nose dive.

Although the biology, physics, and chemistry departments have been popular, the English department wins first prize for the greatest number of dissertations and theses written throughout Brown's history. Master's theses in English have provided some out-of-the-ordinary studies, ranging from "The Physical Vampire in Nineteenth Century English Literature" in 1942 to "A Gynecological Demonology" in 1964 dealing with women in the novels of William

Faulkner. In 1931, a student earned an advanced degree with a scholarly paper on "The Male Cinderella in English Metrical Romance," while in 1948, the English department accepted a thesis with the no-nonsense title of "Eschatology in Anglo-Saxon Homiletic Literature." A "psychodynamic" study of the Macbeths, focusing on medical experts' opinions of their behavior changes, won another student a master's degree in 1968.

Students unable to pin their topics down to one department have sometimes combined the resources of two. The most unusual example of this is a 1969 honors thesis classified under chemistry and religion entitled "Toward an Exposition of Ockham's Strop." Interdisciplinary studies have increased in popularity in recent years, leading to the creation of new departments such as American civilization. Some of the topics treated by American civilization students include "A Study of FM Radio in the United States," a dissertation in 1967 on the Daniel Boone narrative and the literature of the Indian Wars, and a 1968 honors thesis on the cartoons of Jules Feiffer.

The comparative literature depart-

ment is another relatively new field, with the first master's thesis accepted in 1964 and the first Ph.D. dissertation in 1970. Cinema buffs may envy the comparative literature student who wrote his master's thesis in 1969 on "The Fantasy Films of Federico Fellini: A Study of *8½* and *Juliet of the Spirits*."

Topics at Brown have ranged from the offbeat to the ordinary; from the erudite ("Novae and Comets the Maya May Have Observed and Recorded, 350 A.D.-450 A.D."), to the practical ("Trading Stamps," a 1963 honors thesis in economics). Recent offerings with intriguing titles include an anthropological tract on "Some Aspects of Gossip in a West Indian Village" and a discourse on "Mesmeric Theory as an Interpretive Tool in Comprehending the Style and Imagery of Vincent Van Gogh," completed this year for the art history department.

Perhaps the most curious title, thought-provoking in an ironic, "Catch-22" sort of way, is "A Quantitative Study of Non-Intellectual Elements," an intellectual investigation of the non-intellectual, the first Ph.D. dissertation written in philosophy at Brown. K.S.

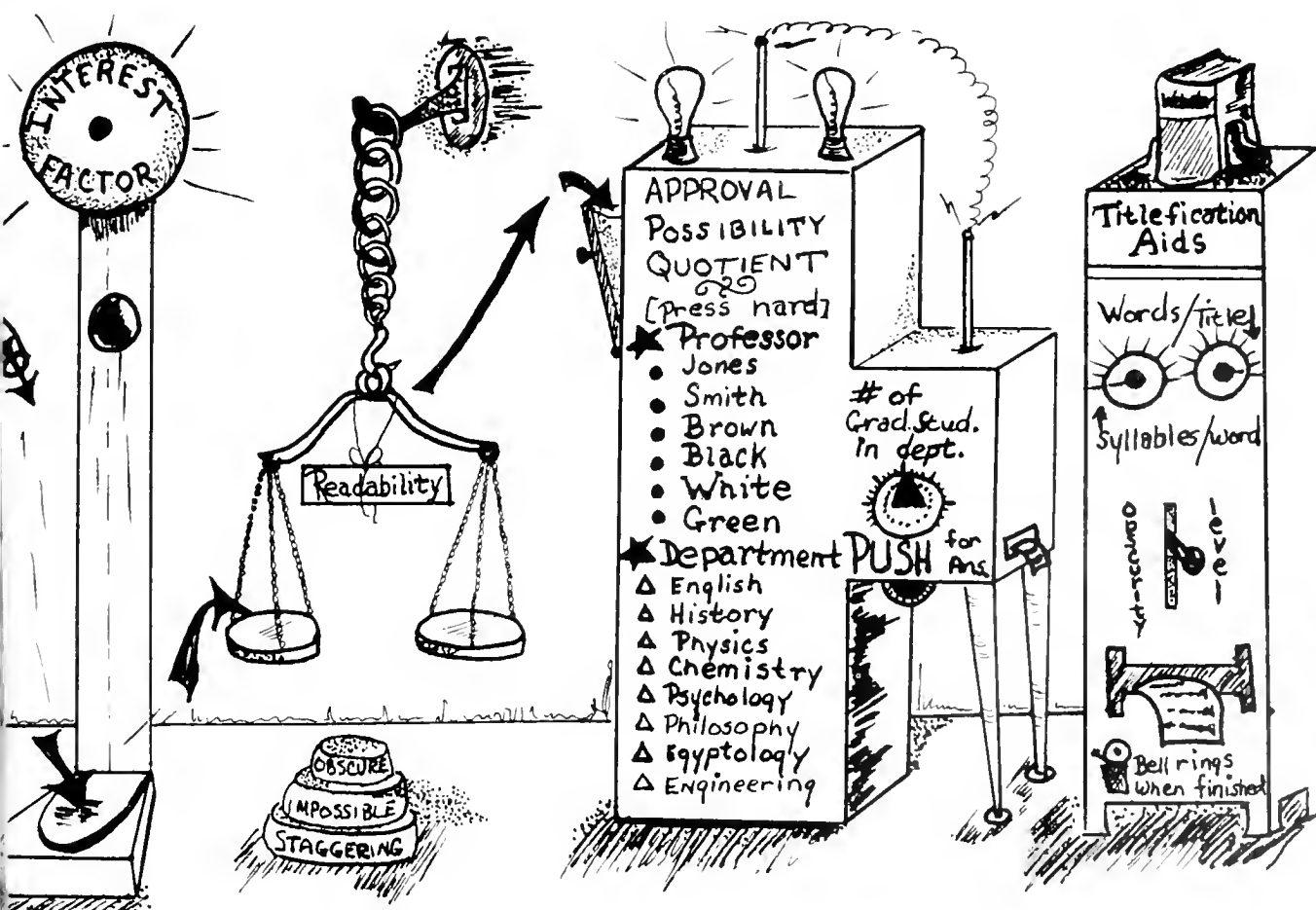


Illustration by BETH W. RHODES

In an article titled, "Experiment With Radical Reform," in the June 1 issue of *Saturday Review*, World, Education Editor James Cass reports on Brown's New Curriculum. His assessment is summarized in the final paragraph:

"Judgments on Brown's experiment in radical educational reform range from 'it's dead' to assertions that all that is necessary is a little tinkering with the New Curriculum. However, it seems more accurate to say that although Brown's revolution of 1969 never fulfilled its promise, it has provided for many students a free environment for learning, rather than merely professional preparation for graduate school—and it still does so for those who desire it."

One of the groups which had been doing a "little tinkering" with the curriculum was the Committee to Review Baccalaureate Degree Requirements (CRBDR). Its chairman, Dean of Academic Affairs Jacquelyn Mattfeld, had made an interim report to the faculty last winter (*BAM*, February) and in the spring the faculty culminated the weeks of debate by voting down a proposal of the CRBDR that students be required to take 32 courses to graduate, four more than currently required. Some faculty members feel the proposal came from faculty conservatives, but committee members assert that it was intended to clarify the "fuzzy" intentions of the New Curriculum's framers. If accepted by the faculty, the proposal would have changed the wording in the section of the 1969 Magaziner-Maxwell Report which lowered the number of passing courses required to 28, in order to emphasize the original intent that students should use the "extra" four-course margin to pursue experimental areas without grade pressure, rather than to finish college in seven-eighths of the standard time.

In voting against all amendments to

the proposal and thus for the original wording of the section, many observers felt that the faculty dramatically illustrated its commitment to the freedoms of the New Curriculum. Others, noting the messy process of voting, pointed out the remaining ambiguity of the wording and warned of a deterioration in academic standards if the number of students taking only 28 courses continues to increase.

"I think the vote was a splendid action and that the process clarified one of the crucial questions of the New Curriculum by making it clear that the faculty was indeed committed to the principles of student freedom," said English Professor John Hawkes. Economics Professor and CRBDR member Mark Schupack agreed: "This exercise was useful in that it made the faculty face some of the New Curriculum issues. Although little was changed by it, everyone was made certain of what was meant in 1969."

"I think there has been more solidarity on campus for the New Curriculum since this vote than there has been since 1969," said Jacquelyn Mattfeld. "There was grapevine talk that some faculty members were not supporting the New Curriculum and that we should get down to the business of education," she said. "But the very process of discussion caused faculty and students to rethink and wrestle with what had been decided in 1969, which was the purpose of the charge to the committee. Although there are still some objectors, the majority resoundingly endorsed the freedom of student flexibility, and this means a lot in the academic community."

"Many faculty members thought they had gotten stuck with the 28-course requirement in 1969, and now they had a chance to review it," noted James Wrenn, professor of linguistics and a committee member. "I have heard the version that the New Curriculum was swept into existence without really being understood," said John Hawkes. "If there is any truth to that version, it was dispelled by this vote."

The proceedings in the faculty meeting leading up to the final vote, however, were tortuous, messy, and characterized by vociferous student outburst. Amendments were proposed and passed, only to be superseded by further amendments. A roomful of students who had come to show support for the 28-course rule were ejected from the faculty meeting after a Student Caucus member's verbal tussle with President Hornig, who chaired the meeting, over the rights of students to

speak in faculty meetings. And to some observers the final vote appeared to demonstrate more a failure to approve any significant change than a strong endorsement for the original course requirement, thus reducing the impact of the committee's work.

"I don't think this vote reflected such a strong showing of support for the New Curriculum," said Physics Professor Arthur O. Williams, Jr., a committee member, "but rather a strong absence of criticism. People simply didn't want to rock the boat by changing the status quo of the New Curriculum."

While denying that they felt defeated by the faculty's conclusion, several committee members expressed their disappointment that no clarification of the 1969 report had emerged from all the discussion engendered by their efforts. "I think the faculty handled it badly," commented Frank Durand, professor of Hispanic and Italian studies and a committee member. "They didn't argue in logical terms, and they took the easy way out and never faced the problems that we did. The discussion was healthy, but nothing was corrected, and the intentions of the passage are still fuzzy."

John Hawkes, on the other hand, viewed the outcome as "a considered vote which passed without too much agitation and in a reasonable amount of time. I think it bodes well for Brown," he said.

The debate over misinterpreted intentions of the faculty which voted in the 28-course rule in 1969 was fueled this spring by the publicizing of figures indicating that the number of students taking fewer than 32 courses had increased every year since 1969. This phenomenon constitutes, in some faculty minds, student "abuse" of the New Curriculum's spirit, and presents a threat to the maintenance of higher educational standards.

"When we voted in the New Curriculum, there was so much rush that we voted piecemeal on section by section of the report and there were whole chunks left out," commented Professor Williams. "The meaning of the 28-course change was implied but never stated." Dean Mattfeld concluded that "we have been proceeding on an assumption that was never legitimized."

Merwin Sibulkin, professor of engineering who proposed a compromise amendment which was defeated, argued

The dangling semester

Should Brown
require 28 courses
to graduate—or 32?



Hugh Smyser

The class of 1974: the number of students taking fewer than 32 courses has increased every year since 1969.

against leaving the wording intact, noting "the possibility that students may come to regard 28 courses as the norm as discussion about the intentions of the New Curriculum dies out." He emphasized that more advance and precise descriptions of Brown's curriculum should be circulated to sub-freshmen to prevent this trend from increasing.

"I think whether you consider students who graduate early with 28 courses to be abusing the system depends on your definition of abuse," said Mark Schupack. "If the faculty wants to mold students to their vague vision of what a student should look like when he gets out, then maybe this is abuse. If we want to use the curriculum to create a good educational experience, rather than to bestow privileges, then it is not abuse." Schupack felt that although many faculty members would like to influence policy to conform to their concept of the ideal student, few are interested in changing the status quo. "This vote was not a philosophical question but one of viable educational practice," he said. "This is not a decade for great philosophical discussions."

Faculty Secretary and Political Science Professor Elmer Cornwell commented that "the bulk of the faculty felt that the 28-course requirement was being used conscientiously by students," a sentiment echoed by other faculty members despite the indication of the figures presented by proponents of the word-change proposal. Yet the questions of educational standards and quantitative measurement of academic performance were at the heart of the committee's inquiry into the New Curriculum, and the issue of the "dangling semester" left after students complete 28 credits in three and a half years was raised repeatedly during the faculty meetings and discussions leading to the final vote.

"I don't think there is any magic number of courses that constitutes an undergraduate education," said Arthur Williams. "Quality is the desideratum, and quantity is only a factor in terms of what the student feels he wants to get out of college. The problem is how to judge quality without quantity." Jacquelyn Mattfeld agreed: "No one is comfortable with standard tests any more, or with residency requirements as meth-

ods of judging quality. This difficulty is being faced by all institutions of higher education."

One problem sidestepped by the faculty vote is the four-course discrepancy between the 28-course minimum students must complete to graduate and the 32-course minimum they must pay for. "Now there is financial incentive not to register for more than 28 courses if you have AP (advanced placement) credit," said Merwin Sibulkin, "and this is an unfortunate by-product of the present system. Although the question of quantitative standards is completely arbitrary, four years is the currently accepted standard, and no one has yet advanced the idea of a three-and-a-half-year degree here. The intention was rather to promote experimental work in the extra course time. This should be recorded by professors, rather than being presumed."

"We're going to come up against people who wonder how we can get away with charging for 32 when technically we only require 28," Dean Mattfeld pointed out. "The difference the

of four courses can make to families today is enormous."

Credence to the idea that students may have misinterpreted the intentions of a 28-course minimum was furthered in a full-page letter to the Brown community from the Student Caucus which appeared in the *Brown Daily Herald* on the day of the vote. "Why, we ask," the letter read, "will taking four extra courses necessarily improve the quality of our education? What aim does it satisfy other than to cripple the present flexible system?" According to the committee's interpretation of the New Curriculum, the four "extra" courses were never meant to be considered in that light.

Another point made in the letter, which culminated an impressive drive on the part of the Caucus to rally support for the preservation of the original passage, was more cogent. "The prerogative to fail four courses and still graduate means little to the student concerned with his or her academic record," the letter said, "for concealed within the committee's proposal is the fact that, after the institution of the 32-course requirement, any transcript recording fewer than 32 successfully completed courses will indicate failure in those courses not recorded. . . ."

"You can't have it both ways," countered Merwin Sibulkin. "The faculty's intent in 1969 was to maintain the 32 requirement but to change the quality requirement to allow flexibility. But there is no meaningful way to make a statement that will insure that students will take more courses than they are technically required to unless failures are recorded. The faculty recognized this in voting the way they did," he said. "It was a logical choice. The problem is to make students see this opportunity in the spirit it was given."

"I think the requirement that students still pay for 32 courses is a dead giveaway that the faculty didn't mean students to just take 28," said Dean Mattfeld. Added Stanley Zimmering, professor of bio-medical sciences and another committee member: "There is still no mention of 32 courses in the passage as the faculty voted, so there is still no way the committee on academic standing can require a student to take over 28 courses. It's still a basic dilemma."

Philosophy Professor John Ladd proposed an amendment to the committee's

proposal which would have substituted an eight-semester residency requirement for the 32-course requirement, on the grounds that the phenomenon of students taking courses without any intention of passing them, simply because they were required to pay for them, would be "disruptive to the educational process. I think the financial and academic aims of degree requirements should be separated," he said. "It's fallacious to argue that the number of courses a student takes should directly relate to how much time he spends here or how much money he pays."

Professor Cornwell agreed that "there is an implication in the present set-up that you have to pay for more than you are getting. However," he said, "I'm not sure you can separate the two as a practical matter. In theory it would be nice, but it's just not a practical distinction."

"It's really a question of students cheating themselves," said Lealyn Clapp, professor of chemistry and a committee member. "Before, I was worried about protecting students from themselves, but now I say let them cheat themselves out of four courses if they want to."

Although some students and faculty felt that the committee's impetus was basically conservative, Jacquelyn Mattfeld asserted that the charge of the New Curriculum's framers (in asking for a review in later years) to her committee, and therefore their function, was "not to enunciate educational principles and then propose reforms to express them, but to review the degree requirements. Many people were disappointed because they had hoped we would rekindle the emotional fires of 1969," she added, "but the times and the charges to the two committees were drastically different. There was no way this could have been as exciting. We were really more of a clean-up squad."

"We wanted to keep the spirit of the New Curriculum but make a few practical changes," said Frank Durand.

"The purpose of the committee was to review," agreed Caucus President Dick Joslin '75, "but that meant that anything could have been suggested. The 1969 faculty wanted a review two years later to see whether S/NC should be universally instituted. The review came three years late, and when it did the proposal was to reinstitute grades," he said. "The committee's structure was conservative, and they were more in-

terested in looking backwards than exploring new ideas. I think this was for the most part worthless."

"I think the recommendations of the committee were in fact conservative, though not intentionally," said John Hawkes. "It's difficult to know whether this reflects a conservative attitude in the charge or in the way they responded to it. I do feel that, despite the affirmative faculty vote, the New Curriculum is still in jeopardy."

Committee members agreed among themselves, however, that they "represented every shade of the rainbow in terms of opinion," as Professor Zimmering put it. "We had vehement arguments," he said, "and we learned a great deal. There is now no more confusion in our minds, at least as to what was meant in 1969. I think the issue has been settled for awhile, although it will certainly come up again."

"In any committee you end up compromising all the views of the members and eventually legislating something entirely different again," noted Dean Mattfeld. "This happened in 1969, and it happened here. You are always in hand-cuffs." Added Frank Durand: "It was a thankless job, but it had to be done. I don't feel shot down by the result, I feel we gave Brown a shot in the arm."

"The proposal obviously didn't make sense," said John Ladd, "and obviously no one wanted it. All these acrobatics did prove that the New Curriculum is here to stay, however. It may have been a waste of time but at least no one can ever say we didn't review the situation. Now we can only go forward."

Whether the faculty's April vote to keep a 28-course requirement scored a victory for the New Curriculum or merely postponed the achievement of practical solutions to its flaws, the debate sparked by the committee's inquiries may at least have precluded the difficulties which the members saw emerging from the ambiguities in the original documents of 1969. Moreover, in many minds, a hallmark of student freedom has been preserved by this vote—the most important achievement of all the discussion.

P.C.

Newman reporting

The clue to the Newnan family of Orinda, Calif., lies in what they do with their kudos, of which they have a great many (or if you prefer, a great deal). Whenever one of the five members receives yet another merit badge, blue ribbon, loving cup, embossed certificate, laudatory citation or, for that matter, traffic ticket, it gets hung on the wall immediately. The living room wall? The study wall? The place of honor for Newmaniana, the family long ago decided, should be the north inside wall of the garage.

The Newmans, an observer decides, tend to be able, humorous, unstuffy, and unpuffy people. Further observations of a Newman, the *pater familias*, Frank, 47, prove the case—his attributes are indeed those very. He is also, it should be quickly noted, a Brown alumnus, a Stanford administrator, a man rather famous for his two “Newman Reports” on the reform of higher education, and he is about to become president of the University of Rhode Island.

At the moment, Frank Newman is represented on the garage wall by his Brown diplomas (A.B. and Sc.B. '47), an M.S.B.A. from Columbia ('55), and three more recent awards from other universities: doctor of letters, doctor of laws, and doctor of humanities. These last three are, as it happens, honorary, and they all cite the same thing: extraordinary services to higher education.

Over the past five years, Newman headed two national “task forces” on the subject; they have been praised as among the most insightful and effective ever assembled. “The Newman group has had more impact with fewer dollars than any other educational commission,” one authority has remarked. In public, Newman is always graceful about such encomia. In private, he is apt to widen his eyes, grin, and say something like, “Well, we tackled a lot of basic questions about higher education. Of course, I let the other members of the task force answer all the difficult ones.”

Of course, he didn't at all. But let that go for now—Newman is thinking about URI mostly, and to some extent about a vacant spot on that garage wall in Orinda. This will be filled, if it ever is, with the degree of doctor of philosophy. The principal author of *National Policy and Higher Education* hopes soon to write an end to his Ph.D. dissertation in history, so Stanford, where he works full-time as Director of University Relations (he managed the Newman Reports and his history orals supposedly in his spare time) can give him an “earned” de-



Stanford University

Frank Newman '47—he headed two task forces on reform in higher education (and passed his history orals) in his spare time

gree. He has at least a few weeks to do it in, before taking over at Rhode Island.

"Every college president should have finished his thesis, don't you think?" Newman inquires, deadpan. In his case, the betting is less than even. His faculty advisor, historian George Knoles, eyeing all those other "doctorates," kids him: "This isn't right . . . something has to be done." It won't be, though, thinks Stanford sociologist Sanford Dornbusch, with whom Newman has been teaching an upper-level course in higher education. Frank, despite his "phenomenal energy," will be too busy. In his case, however, no matter the Ph.D. "If you don't have the union card, you have to be better," Dornbusch says. "Frank is better."

Newman did not even enter university work until 1967. He had a successful career as an executive of Beckman Instruments, where his analytical abilities, fresh eye on problems, and personality made him a division manager at 28. He ran unsuccessfully for Congress one year (as a Republican), losing by only one percent of the vote. At Stanford, he started off in the Office of the Secretary, which means among other things, fund-raising. Then he entered University Relations, which means it has been his mission to keep Stanford on good terms with the neighboring community of Palo Alto, the California legislature, Washington, and the alumni.

Though Newman's Reports were early (and superficially) stamped "radical," Newman in person is anything but. On a campus where the style, attire, and mores are indelibly casual, he stands out: he wears button-down shirts, neat neckties, and brown suits. His hair is cut short (the sideburns do wax longer from time to time) and he favors heavy horn-rimmed glasses. He's a good debater who likes a good line, says a staff member who's seen him in action many times; he comes on easy, witty, forthright, and modest. During the Task Force years, Newman turned down offers of several college presidencies. Until recently, he delighted to tell people he was looking forward, when the Task Force wrapped up, to "returning to well-deserved obscurity."* The URI presidential search committee and trustees, it is known, warmed to his style, were impressed with his knowledge and experience, and admired his candor and willingness to take responsibility. One URI source notes that Newman was offered not only the presidency but also a tenured professorship, just in case. Newman declined. "If this (the top job) doesn't work out," he is reported to have said, "you won't really want me around here—and I won't want to be here."

The first Newman Report on higher education appeared in 1971, when submitted to the then Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Elliot Richardson. It raised the hackles, and ultimately, the consciousness of the educational establishment. Colleges were described as

increasingly rigid, overly homogeneous, and egregiously out of tune with student needs (two-thirds dropped out before receiving a degree). Opening sections of the second Newman Report were filed a year ago January, and the full version published this year.* It calls for a new federal role on the campus, suggests Washington use its financial clout to persuade higher education to change its ways, and strongly recommends that grants be given directly to students rather than institutions wherever feasible. "Not since Sputnik has the American public engaged in a thoughtful, extensive discussion of the national interest in postsecondary education," Newman writes. "We believe there is an urgent need for a debate of these issues, not just in Washington but in the state capitals and on every campus."

Some of the specific proposals the Newman Reports have made include the following: "regional examining universities," sponsored by the federal government, that could give degrees on the basis of tests alone; a "G.I. Bill for Community Services," which would encourage students to participate in Peace Corps-like projects before and during college, and give them credit for doing so; new standards of measuring educational accomplishment; more use of educational technology instead of straight teacher-student meetings; recognition for education gained in industrial, military, and business training programs; more active recruitment of minority students and women; more federal support for community colleges, vocational schools, and technical institutes; federal grants to encourage educational experimentation; "portable graduate fellowships" that students could retain as they moved from university to university. "We need a wide variety of approaches if we are to serve students properly today," Newman comments.

On the road incessantly until a few months ago, Frank Newman carried the conclusions of his working group to scores of colleges in this country, international conferences in Stockholm and Brussels, special sessions with the officials of the big state university systems, such as those of New York, Louisiana, Illinois. He found himself speaking to vociferous audiences who, whether they wished to blunt or sharpen educational reform, saw him as the spearhead. There were Washington bureaucrats, teaching nuns, deans of small colleges, deans of large colleges, the National Student Association. Conferences convened: they wanted Newman. Commencement committees conferred: they wanted Newman. His views were in such demand that when a higher education magazine called *Change* previewed the second Report and offered free reprints, 10,000 requests were received virtually *instantly*. Last year Newman was the key figure in a TV documentary, "Education? Who Needs It?" That question, of course, as well as those of why? where? how? and how much? had been high on the Newman task force agenda. Inevitably, Newman became a regular commuter between the Coast and the District of Columbia.

* There is some evidence that this line was actually coined by Newman's wife, Lucile, who is, incidentally, a Brown alumna (Lucile Fanning '51) and who already has a Ph.D.

* *The Second Newman Report: National Policy and Higher Education*. Cambridge, The M.I.T. Press. \$3.45.

He was, in short, out front all the time. Looking back today, he quietly comments: "We feel very fortunate—we had far more impact than we ever expected to have."

The "idea of task forcing," Newman declares, was the farthest thing from his mind when he was asked to launch the study in 1969. Assistant HEW Secretary Lewis Butler, an associate from Newman's political days, made the call. The administration, Butler said, wanted a fresh look at higher education from someone whose views weren't "set in concrete." Newman was startled at first, but then agreed to undertake the task if (1) he could choose his own associates, and (2), remembering Mr. Nixon's repudiation of the Scranton Commission on student unrest, if he could find outside-the-government financing.

Collecting himself, some money from the Ford Foundation, and the names of 150 nominees from inside and outside the colleges and universities, Newman took off around the country. After interviewing all 150, he settled on eight he thought would be educationally unfettered, reasonably hard-working, genuinely interested, and bright. He gave no regard at all to traditional canons of "commissionship." "The task force breaks all these rules," commented Harold L. Hodgkinson of the Center for Research and Development in Higher Education, Berkeley. The group included one woman, Audrey Cohen of the College of Human Services in New York City (which pioneered in training para-professionals), and one black, Joseph Rhodes, Jr., of Harvard. All told, six were Ivy Leaguers and three were officials of the U.S. Office of Education (USOE). Commenting in *Change*, Hodgkinson said:

Newman in, and on, the classroom:

For the past two years, Frank Newman has been teaching a course for 25 Stanford juniors, seniors, and graduate students. A course in, naturally, higher education. "How did you divide up the teaching?" I asked one of his co-instructors, Sanford Dornbusch, professor of sociology. "Oh, we all talked at once," Dornbusch grinned. "Actually, that's not quite right. First, we'd speak, then the students would speak, then we'd attack the students, then they'd attack each other, then us. . . ."

A grand time at the battle seems to have been had by all. "Students enjoy Frank," Dornbusch says. "He's a very unusual sort of teacher. He believes in very active student participation. The main task of a teacher, he thinks, is to get students oriented to the complexities of the world. He had students finding their own data, making policy recommendations . . . and he keeps asking,

'Why should anyone believe what you say?'"

Why should anyone believe what Newman says? "He takes a tough-minded, objective look at situations," Dornbusch shot back. Did the Newman Reports ever get used in class? "Just before they came out, we started criticizing them," said Dornbusch. "The students worked them over. But basically they liked them. What I think they liked most was Newman's concern that higher education try to accomplish something, have some goals, rather than simply to keep moving on the same old treadmill. He keeps saying, 'Why are we doing this? What's it for?'"

For the past two summers, as he will again this summer, Newman has been leading a seminar at a Danforth Foundation workshop for college faculty and executives. The subject: what is a "good education"—for any particular student?

"[The task force] had few token representatives of minority groups, no staff to order coffee or take messages (essential matters for all commissions) and perhaps most important, no concern for the dignity of its high calling. The members even joked on occasion about their work. . . . The Newman group did everything wrong. They produced a Brooks Brothers report on a Robert Hall budget, indicated that there were several emperors in higher education with few if any clothes on, and proposed some new options for consideration. . . ."

Task forcing was by no means a one-person show. Newman is scrupulous about spreading the credit around, and the other members are equally complimentary about him. "Frank's energy kept us all going," says Russell Edgerton of USOE. Besides the members, the group lined up a zealous corps of interns and research assistants at various American campuses. Every working morning at 6 o'clock PST, a telephone hookup brought them together. The members themselves met monthly for a weekend of thorough discussion which always ended in a touch football game. Newman maintains that his teams usually won.

It's clear that the task forces, like the chairman, never took themselves too seriously. For their final meeting last April, members whacked up a parody issue of the weekly *Chronicle of Higher Education*. "End in Sight," read the headline. "Thank God," read the lead quote, allegedly from a well-known establishmentarian. The story gave this "insight" into methodology: "Instead of commissioning papers or conducting library research, task force members individually interviewed taxi cab drivers and waiters throughout the United States, Western Europe, and Japan. It was this technique which pro-

"That subject hasn't been addressed nearly enough," Newman remarked to me. "How can we assess the impact of the institution on the student, and how can we alter it to increase the positive effects and decrease the negative?"

"I think many things can be done. For example, one of the most important is: you have to ask yourself, what is the nature of the student who comes to this college or university? The answers would be very different at Michigan State, say, and Stanford. There ought to be much more emphasis on defining the students who come, encouraging the right kind of self-selection, presenting them with distinct challenges.

"We need to transform the experience from simply collecting enough credit hours to really getting into an educational process, not just a rote process of getting through the place."

D.C.

duced, among other things, the first insights of any national study group into the employment status of the graduates of Ph.D. programs in the late 1960's." In a later section, however, the story lapses into seriousness, perhaps unintentional: "... what seems to be the case is that the task force was less a study group than a Resistance Movement, which grew over the years, infiltrated the centers of power in higher education, and has now achieved widespread acceptance for its views. . . ."

In all seriousness, what does Newman himself think have been the principal achievements of the task forces?

"I suppose we accomplished more on the debate front than anywhere else," Newman replies. "Not only in bringing about some discussion but in changing ideas on what the issues are."

On some issues, Newman points out, the task forces were clearly moving with the tide. At the time their recommendations on women's rights in the universities were made, for example, they were considered extreme. "Now they have a mild, tame, so-long-ago quality," Newman observes. Another issue taken at the flood, he feels, was that of the "academic lockstep," the unvarying pattern of continuous, prolonged education. "The time was ripe," Newman says. "Research was beginning to be

available. People knew there was something wrong, and students were beginning to break the boundaries on their own. The whole situation was promising."

On other issues, Newman believes the task forces may have made far greater contributions—by bringing those issues to prominence. "We were talking about governance, for example," he says. "That wasn't anything anybody else was talking much about, at least in the way we focused upon it." The Newman Reports highlighted the growth of bureaucracies, the trend toward increasingly hierarchical, top-heavy organization of higher education systems. "Getting a debate on that subject was a considerable contribution," Newman thinks, "because it was hardest to do."

Newman's post-task-force months at Stanford have been hardly less hectic than those of earlier times. The university is in the middle of a \$300-million fund-raising campaign. Local issues range from a continuing academic debate on "what is the (Stanford) professoriate?" to the demands of an employees' union, which called a strike last April that ran three weeks before being settled. Late on a spring afternoon, a visitor who wanted to probe Newman's reflections on higher education's purposes

Newman on the management issues

Stanford's employees were on strike for a 15-percent pay raise on a day when I talked with Frank Newman at his office, overlooking a courtyard just off the Main Quad. Perhaps for this reason our talk quickly turned to the management problems of institutions, with reference to state as well as private universities. Here are some of Newman's candid observations:

Management Style: It's important to develop a style of internal management that retains some sense of momentum and that prevents the rigidity which can lead to confrontation. . . . URI has a number of unions, more than is usual, I think, but there is a deep concern on the part of the people involved to somehow avoid that pitfall, to avoid the erosion of the collegiality of the place.

Averting Paralysis: You have to prevent the situation in which, whatever the issue is, you can do nothing because the opposing forces are locked into confrontation politics. This is a crucial question. It runs across all higher education, all institutions. Look at the New York City school system. . . .

Outside Pressures: The problem is complicated, of course, by external forces, pressing for a response to state needs. This is appropriate, certainly—the difficulty is to work out the kind of relationship that allows for construc-

tive rather than destructive dynamics. Around the country, where statewide boards, legislatures, governors prescribe detailed *operating* relationships, the net effect is to upset internal governance on the campus. Where they intervene in hiring and firing of controversial professors, setting teaching loads, handling administrative details, and so on. People on the campus can see collegiality eroding and diminishing; normal governance relationships become atrophied. And we are at the beginning of a confrontation mode. . . . Pressure is reduced sharply going upward, but is increased coming downward. If you have enough layers (in the outside bureaucracy), all you get is downward pressure.

Separating the Functions: There's a very real function of statewide coordination to be performed. For example, the question of how many institutions in a state ought to give the Ph.D. should be decided by a state board. But the question of how to treat a campus newspaper that has used reprehensible language does not, in my opinion, require statewide coordination. On the one hand, you have the broad planning and resources questions; on the other, the hundreds of administrative decisions that have to be made in fashioning an institution into a place of effective teaching and learning.

Accountability: Part of the job of

the president is to argue the case for *where* decisions ought to be made, and to argue it compellingly. But there's another side to this: a lot depends on how we go at the task. You can't argue that the state has nothing to say, that there's no accountability to the public. My theory is: you've got to go *toward* the regents and the legislature and say 'you're right to be concerned about how we use our resources and we have an obligation to be open about that . . . and an obligation to be part of the statewide planning system.' If you go toward the state on appropriate issues of accountability, then on other issues you're in a position to say 'wait, you're into an area that we ought to decide because it's essential to the shaping of this institution in a collegiate sense.' . . . What has so often happened around the country, especially at the major state universities, is that the attitude has been, on *any* issue, 'stay out of our hair.' That's not a feasible, liveable position today for any institution—not for labor unions or organized medicine or oil companies or Congress or the President. . . . There are places where there is legitimate demand for accountability and other places where it becomes interference in internal operations. Knowing the difference is important.

D.C.

and problems found his office roiling with activity. But Newman was imperturbable, cheerful, and his integrative span was enormous. He kept on track with the interview despite disruptions—phone calls from Washington, from the press, from the picket lines and the president's office; a statement to be quickly edited; meeting arrangements to be concluded for a union bargaining session that night; an alumni convocation a week hence; and and, and and.

At night (often late), Newman retreats to a house on a hill in Orinda, 45 minutes from Stanford (it's not far from the University of California at Berkeley). Visitors who swing their cars into the steep and shaded driveway are reassured by a sign, "Entering Newmans". No reason to panic." Floor-to-ceiling windows in the book-lined living room command a sweeping view of Mount Diablo. Outside is a well-scrubbed yard which the owner attempts to find time to tend. One of its features is a monument erected by nature-loving Jim Newman, 16, in memory of a tree cut down by his father.

Newman's own hectic pace is matched by that of the other occupants of the house, who often communicate with each other by phoning messages to Father's office. Lucile Newman is an associate professor of anthropology at Berkeley and an expert on pregnancy and childbirth customs in India and the Middle East. Oldest

son Ken is a Stanford sophomore, Jim is a high school soccer player, and Mike, 10, is in grade school.

When he departs for Kingston, R.I., Newman will leave at Stanford, in the opinion of some admirers, an unpluggable administrative hole. "They can't replace him," says his teaching colleague, Sanford Dornbusch. "He's the kind who, when he goes, they have to change the job, divide it up, find three or four people to do it."

For URI, Newman will be strong medicine, but smooth. "He's effective, he's charming," Dornbusch declares. "He'll do them a lot of good." The sociologist very much admires Newman's creativity but just as much his tact and perseverance. "Frank is full of ideas and he doesn't mind if some of them are shot down," Dornbusch sums up. "He's going to produce a very open intellectual atmosphere at Rhode Island. He's one of those people who's capable of being shown when he's wrong, if he is, and is simultaneously not unwilling to keep venturing."

David Cudhea, a San Francisco-based free-lance, has been editor of Harvard Today and managing editor of Saturday Review of Education. He is grateful for the assistance of Edwin Kiester, Jr., in preparing this article.



Stanford University

Reunion reports

Edited by Jay Barry from reports compiled by the individual classes.

(In attendance lists, an * following a name indicates that the husband or wife of the class member was present.)

06 Members at the '06 mini-reunion on May 30 at West Bay Manor, Warwick, R.I., included host and hostess Alex Burgess and Abbie Burgess, Steve Wright, Henry Carpenter, Beulah Bellows '07, and guest Ivis Carpenter. Letters of regret were read from Brint Tingley, Walter Briggs, Paul Matteson, Clayton Carpenter, and Bob Field. Best wishes for the class were received from E. Eliot Palmer '08, who considers himself "almost an '06 member." By unanimous vote, Beulah Bellows was made an honorary member of '06. Commencement Day was saddened by the death of Joseph Smith the previous day. Joe was a wonderful person who was heart and soul for '06. Steve Wright and Henry Carpenter represented the class in the Commencement procession.

11 Four members met for their 63rd reunion on the evening of June 2 at the Agawam Hunt Club. A sirloin steak dinner was served, followed by two pleasant hours of reminiscing and singing of Brown songs. Those present: president Bob Skillings and daughter, Florence Dana; Brent Smith and Dorothy, Phil Curtis and Marion, secretary Howard Hubbard and Mildred, and special guest, Charlie Sisson's widow, Margaret.

14 The announcement at the Alumni Dinner of a class gift of nearly \$260,000 was the highpoint of the reunion weekend for the men of '14 on their 60th. Actually, the reunion, other than the Friday night dinner, was a barbecue Saturday afternoon at Elmer MacDowell's home in South County. Ed Brackett served as a class marshal in the procession Monday morning. Those back included Charles Woolley, Elliot Bugbee, Tom Keily, Edward Brackett, The Rev. Norris Woodbury, Walter Sprague, Reginald Poland, Leon McKenzie, General Chester Files, and Elmer MacDowell.

19 Highlights of the 55th Reunion for the men of '19 included the cocktail party Friday night at the home of Roger and Helen Clapp and the class dinner Saturday evening at the Rhode Island Country Club. William Edwards will continue as president of the class, with Roger Clapp serving as vice-president and secretary and H. Raymond Searles as treasurer. Reunion Chairman Roger Clapp was the unanimous choice to serve in that capacity again next year.

Returning: Johnston*, Nelson, Scott,

Brown*, Boyle*, Wheeler*, Cohen, Clapp*, Weis, Edwards*, Wilder, Mason, Watson, Fox, Harriet Levy (widow of Arthur Levy), Campbell*, Hall, Fuller*, Howland, Jenks.

19 Nine members of the class participated in a variety of activities during the Commencement season. Two classmates, Caroline Capwell Ballou and Florence Thome Colmetz, served as class marshals. Historically, 1919 was the first class from Pembroke to be allowed to march through the Van Wickles Gates and down the Hill on Commencement morning. On Thursday, May 30, seven classmates attended a special luncheon at the Mad-dock Alumni Center. A tour of the building and an introduction to the staff members followed. It was a pleasure to meet there Catherine Glavin '76, granddaughter of our 1919 classmate, the late Madeleine Keefe Glavin. Catherine is the daughter of Morgan J. Glavin, Jr. '48. Florence Colmetz presented each '19 member with a hand-painted ceramic pin. Following the class luncheon in the Mary C. Woolley Dining Room on Saturday, a class meeting was held in the Emery Lounge, with President Edith Goff Miner presiding. All officers were re-elected, including Esther Brintzenhoff, vice-president; Mary E. Carroll, secretary; Edna Macdonald, treasurer; and Florence Colmetz, class agent.

20 The annual off-year reunion for local members of the class was held at the Squantum Club on Friday evening, prior to the Alumni Dinner. Several members and their wives also attended the Pops Saturday evening.

23 The 51st consecutive reunion of the class started with a Friday afternoon cocktail party, sponsored by the Robert Litchfields, in the Piano Lounge of the Graduate Center, followed by dinner at the University Club. It was back to the Piano Lounge Saturday afternoon for a cocktail party sponsored by the Henshaws and the Thorndikes. Dinner and then the Pops completed the day. The traditional class breakfast at the University Club preceded the Commencement march Monday morning. Jed Jones and Bill McCormick again sponsored the breakfast. The following were present: Jack Applegate*, Herb Famliton*, Kalei Gregory*, Townes Harris*, Wally Henshaw*, Larry Lanpher, Bob Litchfield*, Carl Martin*, Bill McCormick, John O'Brien, Ron Smith*, R. E. Soderback*, Dick Thorndike*, Don Thorndike*, Chet Worthington*, Georgiana Braitsch, and Sybil Lownes Shields.

24 Goddard House in the Wriston Quad was the home port for our 50th Reunion. One of the features of the weekend was the presentation of a gift to the University of \$54,191. Three members of the class crossed the country to be with us: Dr. Robert Mazet, Dr. Halsey Hunt, and Dave Goddard, all from the Pacific Coast. For Mrs. Goddard it was the first opportunity to visit the Brown campus. Her

reaction to what she saw was highly enthusiastic. Professor John Rowe Workman was the speaker at our class dinner Saturday evening at the University Club. Sunday afternoon, we enjoyed cocktails and dinner at Agawam Hunt, sponsored by Lois Bigelow, widow of our late classmate, Bruce Bigelow. To make the memorable weekend complete, Bill Dyer led the Commencement procession down College Hill Monday morning as chief marshal.

Those returning: Ames, Bodwell, Bishop, Gordon Bigelow*, Burgess, Butler, Chaffee*, Coop*, Coolidge*, Cotton*, Dyer*, Drake*, Flather*, Fletcher*, Fitzgerald*, Bob Goff*, Gottlieb*, Goddard*, Carleton Goff, Greene, Half* and daughter, Hayward*, Hopkins*, Hunt*, Johnson, Lalumia*, Laurans*, Lubrano*, Lukin, Mazet, McDonald, Monk*, Moore, Harold O'Brien, J. Edward O'Brien*, Place*, Polleys*, Ring, Scott*, Siddall, Silberman*, Sims, Snyder* and son, Staples*, Taylor*, Wilson*, Dr. Arthur Woodburne, Everett Woodburne, Lois Bigelow (honorary), Mrs. Irving Reid, and Robert W. "Pat" Kenny '25.

24 Thirty-two of 63 alumnae returned for the four-day 50th anniversary weekend. The "distance" returnees were Myrtle Hodgkins Coe (Minneapolis), Anna Iannaccio (Gulfport, Fla.), and Marjorie Rich Lewis and her husband (La Grange, Ill.). At the class meeting, the necrology was read by Dorothy Maguire. It was voted that those who had died since 1969 would be endowed, a class tradition established at our 40th. So honored were Ruth M. Brown, Ruth Small Chase, Glenna Day Laird, Dorothy McCormack Hawkins, Priscilla A. Pooler, and Ethel Lippman Schreiber. The remainder of the class gift of \$19,000 will be added to the Margaret Shove Morriss Scholarship Fund. Sunday, 31 alumnae spent a delightful day at the summer home of Lois Campbell Bigelow at Acoaxet, Mass. After a social hour sponsored by Betty Jeffers, a luncheon catered by Laura Carr's was served under the direction of Dorothy Gray Watts. Reunion Chairman Dorothy Osborne was selected to serve in the same capacity for the 55th.

Those returning: Lois Campbell Bigelow, Carol B. Bogman, Irene D. Carlin, Betty Casey, Lois Munroe Chamberlain, Ruth M. Clifford, Myrtle Hodgkins Coe, Marian Lennon Coneybear, Fannie Rapfogel Eisman, Alice Collins Ek, Hilda M. Hoffman, Grace A. Hopkins, Anna M. Iannaccio, Mildred Murray Jackson*, Elizabeth Young Jeffers, Avis Price Kenyon, Marjorie Rich Lewis*, Gretchen Gugel McCarthy, Betty Maginnity, Dorothy C. Maguire, Florence May, Dorothy Osborne, Rachel F. Pearson, Charlotte Ferguson Roads, Annabel Howarth Robotham, Rose Sisca, Phyllis Stanley Stephens, Grace Wamsley VanNote, Hope Jilson Vernon, Helen Fenner Walter, Dorothy Gray Watts. Serving as chief marshal in the procession was Dorothy Maguire, with Elizabeth Young Jeffers and Dorothy Osborne as aides.



Erik Hart

28 As far as the class of 1928 is concerned, off-year reunion dinners are "in" for the future. Some 14 members gathered at Wannamoisett Country Club for cocktails and dinner in what was the highlight of the reunion season. Making the evening even more enjoyable was the presence of our wives. At one time, our off-year dinner meetings were held at the home of Kent Matteson. This year, his widow, Mary "Libby" Matteson, attended as our guest. A letter of good cheer was sent to Bob Trenholm, who has been in a nursing home. Those present: Ed Howell, Dick Carpenter, Al Lisker, Paul Hodge, Bob Hollingsworth, Clint Owen, Jack Hefernan, Woody Calder, Roger Scott, Tom Paolino, Seebert Goldowsky, Nelson Conlong, Bill Parkhurst, and Dixwell Goff.

29 Thirty-three classmates, 25 of them with their wives, attended the big 45th Reunion. With Diman House as headquarters, the reunion got off on the right foot with a social hour prior to the Alumni Dinner. Quite a few couples took in the Campus Dance later that evening. At the class meeting Saturday noon, Walter Ensign was elected secretary, pro tem, and David Aldrich was elected assistant treasurer. At the same time, Paul Stannard was named special gifts chairman, charged with raising money that will be donated to Brown on our 50th. Saturday evening featured dinner at Agawam Hunt and the Pops. Alex DiMartino was host Sunday afternoon for a social hour and buffet at his West Warwick home. The party was vintage DiMartino. Monday morning, Roger Shattuck and Dr. Ken Scott served as alumni marshals in the procession.

Those returning: Scott*, Sulzberger*, DiMartino*, Swartz*, Bridgham*, Homer Smith, Perkins*, Stannard*, Rich*, Crins, Belknap*, Dave Aldrich*, Dr. Wood, Shanklin*, Giddings* (he was on crutches), Macaulay*, Davisson*, Zaparanick*, Lisker*, Carosella*, Shattuck*, Farber, Carney, Shaal*, Lyon, Dr. Foster*, Miller*, Wendelin*, Moskol*, Formidoni*, Archie Smith*, Dr. Ed Brown, Dunbar.

29 One of the highlights of the 45th Reunion was the presentation of a Brown Bear Award to classmate Vera Matteson Sundquist Friday night at the Alumni Dinner. Mrs. Sundquist also received another honor, being named chairman of the 50th Reunion Gift Committee. Handling the reunion five years from now will be Katherine E. Nolan, who operated so successfully as chairman this year.

Attending were the following: Ethel Humphrey Anderson, Vera Matteson Sundquist*, Phyllis Fletcher Shanklin*, Marjorie Atkinson Sammis, Dorothy Hunt, Marguerite Hunt, Alice V. McGrath, Frances Perry, Ella Faulds Casey, Katherine E. Nolan, Doris Seagrave Warren, Margaret Gannon Randazzo, Paulina Greene Adams, Elizabeth Howes, Betty Rose, Louise Burt Howard*, Mary Fessenden Wieland, Mary O'Neil Farrell, Elizabeth Quinham, Ina Hunter Gilmore, Elise Joslin Moulton*, Ethel Clear Gildea, Dorothy Strachan Chaplin, Florence Weinstein Halpert, Louise Gladding Rich*, Mary Sullivan Drumme*, and Florence E. Larson.

34 Forty alumni returned to Brown for the 40th Reunion—an appropriate number. The Treadway Inn in Newport served as headquarters for the weekend, with members enjoying a cocktail party and dinner there Friday night. There were campus visits Saturday and a picnic at the home of Rocky Gray in North Kingston Sunday afternoon. Members of the reunion committee included Max Flaxman, Marshall Allen, John Gross, John Suesman, Jim Patton, and Alan DeWitt. Officers of the class for the immediate years ahead include DeWitt as president, Gross as vice-president, Herbert Phillips as secretary, and Patton as treasurer. Chairman for the 1979 reunion will be Marshall Allen.

Returning were: Akin*, Allen*, Aular*, Brines*, Buttner*, Caito*, Chace*, Clemence*, Crowell, DeWitt*, Englund*, Falciglia*, Flack*, Flaxman*, Fletcher*, Gray*, Gross*, Hammer*, Herman*, Littlefield*, Lowenthal*, Lynch*, Patton*, Phillips*, Croteau*, Robbins*, Stanton*, Steiger*, Thomas*, Tracy, Vandam*, Balmer, Baker*, Carpenter*, Merriam*, Midwood*, Peterson*, Suesman*, Tamburello, and Wawro*.

34 On June 1, the 40th Reunion was held at the home of Betty Brennan McCaffrey and her husband, Charles, in Scituate, R.I. Back for the affair were 27 classmates and four husbands, all of whom enjoyed the basket luncheon prepared by Betty Brennan McCaffrey and Lillian Salmin Janas. Assisting in the arrangements were Mary Carr Boylan, Edith Janson



Hugh Smyser

Hatch, Mary and Kathleen McKay, and Gertrude Carlson Pease. Special guests of the class were Miss Bessie Rudd and Prof. Robert W. Kenny '25. At a brief business meeting, Class Agent Edith Janson Hatch announced that \$5,555 had been donated to the college as a reunion gift, with better than 50 percent of the "depression baby" class participating. Classmates voted that the money be put in unrestricted funds for scholarships for women in the Dean Margaret S. Morriss Scholarship Fund, in honor of her 90th birthday on June 25.

Class members attending the luncheon included: Isabel Andrews, Mary Carr Boylan, Fran Courtois, Cecelia Baker Dixon*, Marion Howard Eastwood, Nina Loparto Fortin, Rosalind Wallace Green*, Elizabeth Hastings, Edith Janson Hatch, Lillian Salamin Janas, Eleanor Ide Larson, Betty Brennan McCaffrey*, Dorothea Carr McGovern, Mary McKay, Kathleen McKay, Marguerite Melville, Marjorie Daw Morrissey, Annis Bayley Nixon, Muriel Henry Nordin, Mildred O'Neal, Gertrude Carlson Pease*, Lola Morse Pfautz, Lillian Atchison Probaske, Olice Smith, Lornal Kendall Snow, Ethel Nichols Thomas, and Ruth Wilkinson Waddicor.

39 Forty-six of the 358 living members of the class attended one or more events during the 35th Reunion. President and Mrs. Hornig made a brief visit with the class prior to dinner at the Chancellor's Room of the Sharpe Refectory. Marion Wolk, coordinator of the arts, spoke to the group about the campus scene. President Howard Brown presided. Class officers for the next five years include: John T. Barrett, president; George H. Truman, vice-president; Ralph L. Fletcher, Jr., treasurer; Stuart C. Sherman, secretary. One of the off-campus features of the reunion was the luncheon at the Stone House in Little Compton Sunday afternoon.

Attending were: Bacon*, Barrett*, Briggs*, Brown*, Cain, Carey, Childs, Constable*, Davis*, Deignan*, DeMatteo*, Clemente*, Fletcher, Goldberger*, Golding, Gross*, Gurney*, Guy*, Hartley*, Horton, Huerth*, Hutton*, Jaburg*, Kaffenberger, Kapstein*, Landman*, Leland, LeValley, Lewis*, Macdonald*, Mathes*, McIntyre, Morissette*, Quinn, Renfree*, Roberts*, Rosen*, Rosenberg*, Sherman*, Simon*, Slade*, Sykes, Thayer, Truman*, Wilmot*, Wisbach.

39 The Emery-Woolley Dining Hall was the scene of our class luncheon, attended by 41 women Saturday noon. Another highlight was the cocktail party that evening, at which the women joined with the men of '39. Margaret Rickett Cranmer announced the appointment of a three-member reunion committee to start immediately on plans for the 40th. The group consists of Marie Coogan Laurence, Lucile Bowers Keegan, and Alice FitzGerald Boardman. Officers for the next five years include: Dr. Sophie Trent Stevens, president; Claire Harrington Mullen, vice-president; Constance Hathaway Young, secretary-treasurer; and Anita Percelay Blank, nominating committee.

43 The class combined cocktails and dinner at the Hearthstone Motor Inn in Seekonk with the Pops Concert on the campus for an enjoyable off-year reunion. Sentiment is strong for continuing the off-year reunions, using a University-sponsored event as the focal point.

44 Those who attended the 30th Reunion had a thoroughly enjoyable time. But, between now and the 35th, the class will try to come up with ways and means of attracting more alumni back to campus for the Commencement events. With Reunion Chairman *Brad Whitman* handling the arrangements, Poland House in the West Quad was headquarters for the four-day affair. The members and their wives enjoyed a social hour and dinner Friday evening, the class dinner and the Pops Concert Saturday night, and a boat ride from Bristol and Newport down Narragansett Bay Sunday afternoon. Alumni marshals Monday morning were *Max Montgomery* and *Charlie Collins*.

Those who returned for one or more of the weekend events: *McConnell, Simpson, Glantz, Thompson, Marshall, Dermody, Holmes, Berry, Penney*, Buchman, Harding, Andreozzi, Dolbashian*, Noble*, Lennon*, Barsamian*, Lawton*, Atwood*, Whitman*, Oppenheimer*, Miller*, Teschner*, Bob Lynch*, Conklin*, Cornell, Pitman*, Dave Wood*, and Pearson*.*

44 About 25 women returned for the 30th Reunion, joining the men of '44 Friday afternoon in a social hour at Poland House. Later that evening, we attended the Campus Dance. Moving off campus Saturday, we attended a luncheon at the Colonial Hilton in Cranston. After the Pops Concert there was coffee and Danish back at headquarters to finish off the day. The women from the Providence area joined the men in a boat ride on the Prudence Island steamer out of Bristol Sunday afternoon. Officers elected for the next five years include: *Shirley Messinger Round*, president; *Doris Fain Hirsch*, vice-president and reunion chairman; *Shirley Buckingham Allen*, treasurer. *Marcella Fagan Hance* will continue as secretary.

49 When reunion co-chairmen *Lois Jagolinzer Fain* and *Delores Pastore DiPrete* received their assignments at the 20th Reunion five years ago, they were given one charge: "Make the 25th a good one." They got the message: the 25th was a lulu. About 80 persons turned out Friday afternoon for the opening event, a social hour at our headquarters in The Brown Club, formerly the Pembroke Field House. Members of the class then went to the Alumni Dinner across the street at Meehan and later in the evening attended the Campus Dance.

At the Saturday luncheon the officers for the next five years were announced. Elected were: *Marilyn Silverman Ehrenhaus*, president; *Lois Jagolinzer Fain*, vice-president; *Anne Seaver Harrington*, secretary; *Elisabeth Leuchs Tucker*, treasurer; *Anne Day Archibald* and *Glenna Robinson Mazel*, reunion chairmen. Saturday evening some of the women joined the '49 men on the Narragansett Bay boat trip while others enjoyed Edie Adams at the Pops. The strong turnout for the 25th was all the more impressive in that alumnae came back from all parts of the country and one, *Ali Agostinho Cardim*, traveled all the way from Rio de Janeiro to be with her classmates.

49 It was a reunion to remember. College Hill will never be the same, nor will the Colonial Hilton in Cranston, where many of the men and their wives elected to stay during the four-day weekend. Returning were 78 couples and five singles, all of whom were on hand for the cocktail party at Arnold Lounge that opened the festivities. Members enjoyed the new format of the Alumni Dinner and then took in the Campus Dance, where a snow fence was erected around our open-bar area near Faunce House. The dancing didn't end with the close of the Campus Dance at 2 a.m. on the College Green. It continued, both in our campus headquarters at Archibald House and back at the Colonial Hilton.

At Saturday's class meeting, *Rolland H. Jones* was elected president of the class, despite his strenuous objections and his observations that the post called for "a much younger man." *Robert A. Kotlen* was named treasurer and *P. B. Smith* took over as secretary. A list of the various vice-presidents will be carried in this magazine in the fall. The class split up Saturday evening. Some elected to take the boat trip down the Bay while others attended the Pops. One who did neither was *Dick Markey*. First, he missed the class bus from Brown to Bristol. He hailed a cab and tried to make up for lost time, but as he was pulling in, the boat was pulling out. Then Dick rented a fishing craft and stood in the bow yelling, "Catch that boat." It was all to no avail. By the time he got back to Brown in another cab, the Pops was a thing of the past. Later Saturday evening all hands were on deck at Arnold Lounge to enjoy the music of the Great Gatsby Jazz Band.

Sparing no expense, the class rented the University Club for Sunday, enjoying the Bloody Mary routine in the morning (late morning) and staying on for dinner and an evening dance. *Paul F. Mackesey '32* and his wife, Sally, honored the class by stopping in to see old friends. A "survivors luncheon" was held after Commencement at Carr's, with the 50 or so in attendance finishing their meal and their reunion season with the traditional Brown Ice Cream Bear for dessert. *Charles Cooper* and *Bob Love* served as class marshals in the procession. They also headed the special gifts committee for the 25th. Taking the bows for the gala reunion were co-chairmen *Alden Manter* and *John Prendergast*.

51 Although no official reunion was held in June, several members of the class did get together at various University-sponsored events. Vice-President *Art Thebado* is heading the 25th Reunion Committee, with help from President *Charlie Andrews*, Treasurer *Bill Surprenant*, Warren Galkin, Sandy Taylor, Win Wilson, Secretary *Pete Williams*, *Tom Brady*, *Ernie Malo*, and *Allie Chatterton*. Although the program hasn't been completely firmed up as yet, the Block Island Trip will be repeated, by popular demand. Watch for additional plans in this magazine in the months ahead.

54 Thirty-five alumnae members of the class attended a luncheon Saturday afternoon of reunion weekend. Although we enjoyed joining the men for all other weekend activities, we plan to maintain our own meetings in any future merger. *Pearl Schwartz Livingstone* was elected president of the class. Other officers include: *Alveretta Tupper Murphy*, vice-president; *Lee Daniels Klein*, secretary; *Rosamond Waldron Wadsworth*, treasurer; *Maureen O'Brien Sheehan*, reunion chairman. The class officers will study merger proposals and offer a ballot by mail to the membership some time within the next year. Memorial gifts were voted to the libraries in memory of *Reggie Sullivan* and *Helen Geddes Horan*.

54 A turnout of better than 100 men (182 people) helped make the 20th Reunion one to remember. The affair got off to a rousing start with a social hour at Bigelow Lounge Friday afternoon, following which the group attended the Alumni Dinner, where it enjoyed the new atmosphere of Meehan. The Campus Dance closed out Friday evening, with several members complaining that they seemed to be dancing "uphill" more now than they did 20 years ago. The highlight of Saturday was the class dinner at Sharpe Refectory, with Coach John Anderson on hand to speak to the '54 group and then show his new film, "Football Highlights of 1973." An afterglow party at headquarters closed out the day. At the class meeting, the following officers were elected: *Tom Gagliano*, president; *Roger Cromwell*, vice-president and 25th reunion chairman; *Tom Donaldson* and *Ed Bishop*, assistant vice-presidents; *Bill Reid*, treasurer; *Don Cottey*, secretary; and *Judge Jackie Orton*, assistant secretary.

59 In what members of both sexes described as a "noble experiment," the Brown and Pembroke classes combined for their 15th Reunion. Spouses were also included. Co-chairmen for the event were *Daniel Kiley* and *Diane Scola Downes*, and Harkness House served as headquarters for the four-day jamboree. A reception at Harkness House started things off on the right foot Friday afternoon. Later, members attended both the Alumni Dinner and the Campus Dance. Saturday included the Forums, a social hour and dinner, and then the Pops. Monday morning saw two classmates, *Robert D. Stein* and his wife, *Carroll Trainor Stein*, serve as alumni marshals in the procession. Serving on the reunion committee were *Ann Mitchell Dunham*, *William Flynn*, *George Miller*, *Grace Acevedo Murphy*, *Stephanie Graham DeMorianville*, *Claire Kasper Urbaniak*, and *John Blish*. The men did not hold an election of officers, but the women did, with the following result: *Diane Scola Downes*, president; *Claire Kasper Urbaniak*, vice-president and treasurer; *Caryl-Ann Miller Feldman*, secretary; *Ann Mitchell Dunham* and *Victoria Santopietro Lederberg*, reunion chairwomen.

64 Nearly 100 class members attended the combined Brown-Pembroke 10th reunion. In addition to the traditional weekend events, Haffenreffer-on-the-Haltshell (a class-sponsored clambake held at Haffenreffer Estate in Bristol) was the highlight of the weekend. In spite of the Saturday morning downpour, an authentic New England clambake, complete with lobster and steamed clams, was topped off by music, and a good time was had by all. We even had music, thanks to *Chip Cutcliffe's* barber and the *Peter Wood Trio*. Other class events included a registration cocktail party, a brunch on Saturday, and an afterglow Saturday night after the Pops. Ron Wolk, vice-president of the University, spoke and answered questions at our class meeting. A decision resulting from that meeting is that a class meeting will be held this fall. *Lanny Goff* was reunion chairman, assisted by *Cliff* and *Mickie Rice* (publicity), *Nancy Rapelye Godfray* (there were rooms at the inn), *Jack Robinson* (promotion), *Terry Bergeron* (for not exercising executive privilege), *Beverly Kelley Howland* (food), *Dave Dumas* (drink), *John Marshall* (guide to the Brown bureaucracy), and *Chip Cutcliffe* (clambake and musical interlude). Lanny is especially pleased to announce that all bills are paid and the treasury is intact.

Those returning: *Abbott* (date), *Adelman*, *Albee* (date), *Baum* (date), *Bean*, *Bergeron**, *Berk*, *Dorothy Sherman Berman**, *Berry**, *Billo**, *Blanchard**, *Booth**, *Brau-*

*cher**, *Brodsky*, *Ruth McKinley Cahoon**, *Walter* and *Anita Reese Cederholm*, *Chaikin*, *Chubbuck*, *Cook**, *Chip* and *Deborah Paine Cutcliffe*, *Daniels*, *DeLuca**, *Dennis**, *Deveney* (date), *Dumas*, *Dunham**, *Dwyer*, *Joyce Leffler Eldridge**, *Kathleen Euston*, *Bob* and *Sue Rosenfeld Falb*, *Fleury**, *Gallogly**, *Nancy Rapelye Godfray**, *Goff**, *Goldberger**, *Judy Skeist Goodman**, *Goodwin* (date), *Joe Green**, *Hannah Hardgrave*, *Healy**, *Helmbrecht*, *Beverly Kelley Howland**, *Jaroch**, *Andy* and *Judy Montgomery Kiley*, *Zwiah Kobishvili*, *Bill Levine**.

*Barbara Zwick Lewin**, *L'Herault**, *Libutti*, *David* and *Toby Parker London*, *Maletz*, *M. Manicattide*, *Barbara Dabb Manicattide*, *Mardula**, *Marshall**, *McKenney**, *Menezes**, *Faith Schaffrath Moore**, *Ellen Morgan*, *Nelson**, *Tom* and *Judy MacIntosh O'Neil*, *Walter* and *Marianne Miller Paves*, *David* and *Peggy Hayes Prescott*, *Pugliese**, *Cliff* and *Margaret-Ann Parker Rice*, *Jack* and *Ruth Laudati Robinson*, *David* and *Deborah Eddy Rollenhagen*, *John* and *Barbara Cummings Sangster*, *Schmutz**, *Shapiro*, *Robert* and *Donna Drew Sherman*, *Simon**, *Sitzman**, *Slepko**, *Stanzler**, *Stewart**, *Suttle*, *Tannemwald**, *Thelin**, *Thomas**, *Tomlin*, *Ward*, *Bruce Williams**, *Holden Williams*, *Wilson*, *Wood*, *Wright**, *Alan Young*, and *Zoller*.

69 The 5th Reunion began on Friday with a registration-cocktail hour at Morriss Lounge. Several of our members attended the Alumni Dinner, and by late that evening we were 130 strong at our headquarters, including spouses or dates. Most of the group was on hand for the Campus Dance, enjoying special 1969 tables. We joined with '64 for a Saturday morning brunch in the Champlin and Morriss Lounges. At a class meeting Saturday noon, the Brown and Pembroke classes of 1969 officially voted to merge. Eleven members of these groups were asked to form an executive committee. They are: *Linda Abbott Antonucci*, *Barbara Bertsch*, *J. Richard Chambers*, *Leslie Corwin*, *Nan Hayes Huseby*, *Robert N. Huseby*, *Kenneth Imboden*, *Deborah Mulcare Jones*, *Barry Neagle*, *John O'Reilly*, and *Donna N. Regis*. Three members, *Nan Huseby*, *Linda Antonucci*, and *Barry Neagle*, will serve as a board of directors. It was agreed that a mini-reunion would be held during Homecoming this fall.

Since the rain forced the class picnic indoors, many members of the class attended the University Forums Saturday afternoon, with special attention given to the one on the New Curriculum. After the Pops the class held an afterglow affair back at headquarters. Monday morning four members of the class—*Linda Antonucci*, *J. Scott Burns*, *J. Richard Chambers*, and *Deborah Jones*—served as alumni marshals, while eight others marched in the procession.



High Snyder

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 non-alumni or vacation trips.

13 Verne D. Roberts is a missionary in Cochabamba, Bolivia, and general director emeritus of the Andes Evangelical Mission. He will celebrate his 87th birthday in August.

18 Emery M. Foster writes that he had lived in Washington, D.C., and been active in the All Souls Church 50 years as of May 1973. He has been retired 22 years.

19 Col. Henry R. Dutton, who recently completed a six-month assignment in Kona, Hawaii, to service the opening of a 500-room hotel resort, has returned to Honolulu. He can be reached at 1560 Kanunu St., Suite 1201, Honolulu.

20 Tracy W. Ames retired in December 1973, after over 50 years with O'Brien, Russell and Company, Boston insurance brokers. Tracy has been very active in town affairs, serving the Lexington, Mass., Historical Society, the Carey Public Library, and the school committee, among others, and acting as a town meeting representative for 36 years.

21 Dr. William J. Nairn and Grace Merritt Robertson of Providence and North Kingstown, R.I., were married July 7, 1973, and are living in Providence. Dr. Nairn was a practicing osteopath for many years and a former director of admissions and alumni relations at New England College. Mrs. Nairn was formerly with the Department of Commerce in Washington, D.C., and the Internal Revenue Service in Providence.

23 The Western Kentucky University Inter-Cultural Studies Program recently awarded Dr. Walter F. Beckett a plaque and certificate of merit for his 30 years of medical service to the Bowling Green, Ky., community.

Willis Briggs Gifford is retired from his career of school administration and lives in West Tisbury, Mass.

26 Jacob Goodman ('28 M.A.) was named in February a member of the charter review committee of Pawtucket, R.I., by the mayor.

Arthur Hassell of Wethersfield, Conn., and his wife, Helen, are busy with church-related work and serve regularly with the "Meals-on-Wheels" program. A professor

emeritus of the University of Hartford School of Business Administration, Arthur has helped plan a master's degree program for the university and has attended seminars at Old Sturbridge Village in Massachusetts.

Israel J. Kapstein, author, professor emeritus, and former chairman of the English department at Brown, recently received the Outstanding Alumnus Award from the Providence Classical High School Varsity Club.

Horace S. Mazet and his wife live in Carmel, Calif., in a "large house with a view, a corral, and two large oak trees." The Mazets recently played host to an old friend and fraternity brother of Horace's whom they hadn't seen for 42 years, Jack Nilan (see '29), and his wife, Jane.

In May, Joe Ress was awarded the Herbert Lehman Israel Award in Providence for outstanding leadership to the general community, the Jewish community, and to the state of Israel. Joe was also this year's honorary chairman of the Commencement Pops Concert.

In April, the Gardner, Mass., Chamber of Commerce presented its annual man-of-the-year award to Dr. Leonard B. Thompson. He was cited for his humanitarian work, not only as a physician, but as an active leader in the Boy Scouts and other community efforts.

27 Marjorie Knopp Golden has retired from her position as registrar in the motor vehicle department of the state of Connecticut. She lives in West Hartford.

Frederic C. Schmidt is a professor emeritus of Indiana University. The fifth edition of *General Chemistry*, a textbook he co-authored, is to be published soon. Frederic is also a ham radio operator.

28 Harrison W. Bullard writes that, although retired in St. Petersburg, Fla., he is "continuing my income tax work, just to keep my hand in." He is active, too, in the Episcopal Church, having entered his sixteenth year as a licensed lay reader. He was recently elected a vestryman.

29 Dr. Philip T. Maker is retired but active, he writes. He is doing research on mushrooms, using facilities at the University of Vermont.

Jack Nilan and his wife, Jane, are "actively retired" in Rancho Santa Fe, Calif. Jack plays golf and invents games which he sells to various manufacturers.

30 In May, Dorothy Hill retired as a librarian at Brown's John Hay Library. She lives in Rumford, R.I.

Verna Follett Spaeth was recently awarded a certificate of appreciation by the League of Women Voters in the greater Middletown area of Connecticut for her "invaluable personal contribution to the work of the League." Verna has served since 1931 in many capacities in the local league and on the state board of directors of the League of Women Voters.

31 Ned L. Brody retired as president of Amesbury (Mass.) Plastic, Inc., in November, following more than 42 years of service in the heel manufacturing industry. His son, Robert S. Brody '57, succeeds him as president of the company.

Joseph H. Mahood of Brooklyn, N.Y., and Mrs. Nellie Lawson, widow of the late Dr. Warner Lawson, dean of music at Howard University, were married in May.

Lawrence G. McGinn, Lynn, Mass., is secretary-treasurer of the New England Association of School Superintendents. He retired in the fall of 1971 as superintendent of schools in Lynn, after serving in that position for 16 years.

32 Joseph T. Barry is retired and lives in Asbury Park, N.J. He had been with the now defunct *New York Herald-Tribune*.

Martin J. Daly is retiring in September as superintendent of the Central Berkshire Regional School District in Massachusetts. He has been superintendent since May 1972.

William J. "Jake" Warren, Jr., retired in April 1973, and has moved from Trenton, N.J., to Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

33 1933 Pembroke will be receiving in the future a four-page newsletter with information from their class officers, a mailing which the Association of Class Secretaries is going to help with.

Betty Tillinghast Angell is vice-president of leadership development for the Rhode Island Council of American Baptist Women and chairman for the annual state convention. She trains leaders for all of the 85 Baptist churches in the state.

Mabelle Chappell, formerly an employee of Brown, Lisle, and Marshall in Providence, is now a free-lance registered representative with the same investment firm.

Roger D. Elton has retired from the Franklin National Bank in New York City and lives in Glen Cove, N.Y.

34 Edith Janson Hatch was re-elected president of the Cranston, R.I., Veterans' Memorial Scholarship Fund (called Dollars for Scholars) for a third year. Her son, Paul J. Hatch '56, is stationed at Beale Air Force Base in California and will retire from the Strategic Air Command in November. Edith is serving also as a tri-chairman in the National Alumni Schools Program for Rhode Island.

35 Joseph Cyckevic, Jr., was recently re-appointed acting comptroller of Fort Lee, Va., a civilian job. For the past four years he has served on the Hopewell, Va., School Board.

Theodore S. Daren writes that he and Mrs. Daren are enjoying retirement in Florida. Besides golfing, he is doing some portrait and other painting, and the two of them have been tutoring students occasionally in the Fort Lauderdale schools.

Bernard E. Pollak, Jr., is retired and living on Hilton Head Island, S.C.

Pearl Miller Wilks is chairman of the Latin department at the Roland Park Country School in Baltimore.

37 Morton H. Darman, president of The Top Company of Boston, has been elected president of the American Textile Manufacturers Institute for the year. He is the first head of a company dealing exclusively with wool to become president of ATMI.

Eunice Smith McNeill's husband, Neil, is deputy director of industrial operations at Fort Bragg, N.C. Her son is a student at the University of North Carolina.

Sigrid Carlson Miller is chief of social service at the Zambarano Memorial Hospital in Wallum Lake, R.I., and her husband, Hans, is employed by the state of Rhode Island in police work. Sigrid was selected for an entry in the British volume, *Two Thousand Women of Achievement*, published in November 1972. Her daughters, Ruth and Ellen, are freshmen at Wheaton College in Norton, Mass. Sigrid, Ruth, and Ellen hope to visit Sigrid's parents' homeland, Sweden, in 1975, with a side trip to the Austrian alps.

Dick Shaw was married on March 23 to Mrs. Earl Wheaton at her home on Hilton Head Island. They live in Ridgewood, N.J.

Burt Shevelove, co-author of *A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum*, staged a Shevelian treatment of *The Frogs* in the Yale University swimming pool in May. Actually, this was a re-staging. The Broadway producer and former member of Brownbrokers had staged his original version approximately 35 years ago when he was a grad student at Yale.

38 Audrey Maymon Beesley and E. Maurice Beesley '43 GS have built a new home in Reno, Nev.

Dr. Clifford E. Herrick, Jr., has retired as an IBM research executive, although he consults for IBM Corporation one month a year. He is raising Hereford cattle and Peruvian paso horses. He lives in Camp-ton, Ky.

Alexander M. MacLeod, Jr., joined Carls Drugs of Rome, N.Y., as advertising manager in February.

39 Philip J. Feiner is in the Man-power Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor, where his work sometimes takes him to Hawaii and Guam. He lives in San Francisco.

Richard Fleischer is a movie director and president of Richard Fleischer Productions in Los Angeles, Calif.

Sydney H. Shapiro is director of technical services for the chemical division of Armak Company in Chicago, Ill. His oldest son, Lee, has just become director of the Abrams Planetarium at Michigan State University.

Margaret Gainer Wright reports that her husband retired in June as headmaster of the Groton School in Massachusetts.

40 Winona Zadek Goldsmith writes that her husband has "retired for the second time" (the first was from the Air Force) after serving as personnel officer at East Stroudsburg, Pa., State College. They live in Shawnee on Delaware, Pa.

Howard Hunt reports that he was the featured speaker at the Nebraska Press Association's 101st annual convention in Omaha in April. His subject was penal reform. He continues at work on his as-yet-untitled memoirs for which publisher G. P. Putnam's Sons gave him "a substantial six-figure guarantee." Publication is expected late this year and will be his fifty-second book.

Leon E. Rogers is vice-president of sales for the eastern division of Intercraft Industries, Inc., in Chicago.

41 Taylor G. Belcher is retiring after 32 years of government service and four-and-a-half years as ambassador to Peru. He will live in Garrison, N.Y., and in Kyrenia, Cyprus.

William R. T. Crolus is corporate director of government relations for the Crane Company, a New York firm which provides industrial, building, and construction markets with fluid and pollution control products, steel products, and aircraft and aerospace products.

Harry A. Dinham is a senior vice-president and trust investment officer at the Merchants National Bank in Mobile, Ala.

Vincent A. Tomas (GS) and Charlotte Lowney (see '57) were married April 4 in Brown's Manning Chapel, with Walter S. Feldman '59 H, Brown art professor, serving as best man. Vince is a professor of philosophy at Brown.

Helene Moscicki Trifan reports that her daughter, Donna, is graduating from the University of Arizona as a biology major. Helene's husband, Deonisie Trifan '48 GS, is a member of the Tucson Symphony.

Francis C. Wilson has been reelected to the Mount Greylock (Mass.) Regional High School District Committee. He re-

mains chairman of that group's negotiating subcommittee. "Tank" is an executive with Sprague Electric.

42 Dr. Edward A. Carr, Jr., has accepted a position as professor and chairman of the department of pharmacology and professor of medicine at the University of Louisville, beginning September 1. He has been on the faculty of the University of Michigan.

David Golner, vice-president of the Belilove Company in Emeryville, Calif., has been named to the board of directors of Fred Meyer of California, the country's largest manufacturer of fireplace furnishings.

Stanley M. Taylor is now vice-president in charge of international marketing at Pratt and Whitney Aircraft in East Hartford, Conn.

43 E. Maurice Beesley (GS) and Audrey Maymon Beesley '38 have built a new home in Reno, Nev.

44 Elizabeth Chase Bernhardt reports that her niece, Helen Chase, is a junior transfer student at Brown.

Marion S. Kellogg (GS) is a management consultant with General Electric's New York office, and has lectured and consulted in Europe, Africa, and South America as well as here in the U.S. She is also the author of four books on management.

Irving R. Levine, NBC news correspondent, was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of letters at Bryant College graduation exercises in May. Levine is currently assigned as economic affairs correspondent in Washington, D.C.

Chandler E. Swallow was retired from military service as a captain in the Navy in 1971 and is director of Navy programs and products now at Sperry Univac in St. Paul, Minn.

45 In April, A. Peter Quinn, Jr., was elected an executive vice-president at Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company in Springfield, Mass. He has been with Mass Mutual since 1959.

Dorothy Zifferblatt Rosales and her family are living in Valencia, Venezuela, where her husband, Alejandro, is employed by the Ford Motor Company. Previously, they were in Santiago, Chile, till the Allende government seized the Ford operation there in May 1971. She writes, "We are more tranquil now after going through quite a dramatic situation in Chile with the now defunct Marxist government. The 'Chilean Experiment' of 'socialism via democracy' was a complete failure and we have been most chagrined by the international reaction to the very necessary military coup last September. We are hopeful that after the country gets back on its economic and civic feet, the very able military junta will step aside for elections." Dorothy's son, Paulo, is attending the American elementary school in Valencia, and Dorothy and Alejandro are busy with amateur theatrics, the English-speaking community's affairs, and some "very delectable tropical beaches."

Margaret Stillwell '09

She hadn't planned to be a librarian

Margaret Bingham Stillwell '09 is puzzled over the reaction to her new book. At 87, she has become accustomed to praise from those who love and dedicate their lives to books. After all, she is a towering figure in their midst—a librarian, bibliographer, and scholar of international reputation. Critics have usually been kind, too. Take, for example, the homage of the *London Times* reviewer two years ago for her *The Beginning of the World of Books, 1450-1470*.

But, how does one cope with fan mail? Since the publication in December of *Librarians Are Human*, a memory-filled collection of anecdotes and character portraits drawn from 63 years inside and outside the rare-book world, Miss Stillwell has been unable to follow her usual dictum: once a book is written, put it aside.

"People write from totally different points of view about this book," she says, sitting amid the Chinese antiques and Oriental rugs that grace her home called "Elfendale" in Greenville, R.I.

"There are those in the book world who are interested in that facet; others have an interest in Brown and the portions of the book which deal with its past; but a surprising number are almost entirely concerned with the book's human element. People whom I have never met write and say they feel as if they know me. They think it is an autobiography."

And well they might. Miss Stillwell draws graphic and appealing word-pictures of what it was like to grow to womanhood in a quiet and Victorian Providence, to "live in New York when its sky was a cobalt blue," to incur the wrath (and often the petty cruelty) of academia by becoming the first woman appointed to a full professorship at Brown, and to retire to an apple-growing village where there is time to contemplate the changes wrought in the space between her ride in the first automobile in New England and man's first step on the moon.

The book has also been called a valuable resource for students of library history, for Miss Stillwell has played a large part in that history, and has known and lived among the world's most eminent collectors and bookmen during her long career. The second copy of her memoirs was ordered by a university in Sweden, and to date some 14 foreign universities have followed suit.

Such success is ironic in light of the fact that Brown's librarian emeritus of the Annmary Brown Memorial didn't actually choose the profession. She was chosen for it while a sophomore at Pembroke in 1907,

when George Parker Winship, librarian of the newly opened John Carter Brown Library, was steered in his search for an assistant to her Benefit Street home. A young American history major at the time, she had been the unanimous choice of President Faunce, two deans, and the chairman of the history department for the position.

After leaving the John Carter Brown's outstanding collection of Americana in 1914, she went to the New York Public Library's special collections, and then found a permanent professional home at the Annmary Brown Memorial. She was librarian of the Memorial's internationally ranked collection of incunabula (the earliest examples of printing) from 1917 until her retirement in 1953.

Retirement is only a word for people who mark time in official yardsticks, however, and apparently Miss Stillwell doesn't recognize it in her own polished vocabulary. The author of nine major works of reference (she has been called this country's foremost scholar in incunabula) and 21 other publications on topics of personal interest, she has had three books published in the last six years.

She says she wrote *Librarians Are Human* to fill intervals in which she had no proof to read from two other books. The same energy source drives her to jot down "little squibs" on things that strike her fancy, and she says she has about five of these unfinished essays lying around her immaculate house now.

Along with Gutenberg and the Dorr War in Rhode Island, a subject that has inspired her writing of late has been the women's movement. And she relates with a wit that is a hallmark of her conversation that she has found a reasonable solution to the Mrs., Miss, or Ms. controversy.

"Since Mrs. is derived from mistress, and since a single woman is the mistress of her house as is a married woman, why not refer to all women as 'Mrs.', just as we refer to all men as 'Mr.?' she proposes. "That way, we make no distinction between married and unmarried, and we don't have to use Ms., which doesn't look good in print and is dreadful to say."

On a more serious level, she recalls the discrimination she endured during another era at Brown (the late Forties and early Fifties). "The experience made me a feminist," she remarks quietly. "Because, you see, I was then living in two different worlds—the rare-book world, which accepted me, and the academic world, which did not." She chronicles this experience in



Michael St. A. Boyer '68

her book and relates with obvious satisfaction in its closing pages the changes in attitude that have taken place at Brown since she broke the male faculty barrier.

"(It) pleases me no end," she writes.

"It moves my former opponents back among the Dodo birds." (Aside from unwarranted personal affronts, Miss Stillwell was subjected to financial discrimination that would be unthinkable today. Her salary never approached that of a full professor, but remained until her retirement frozen at what it had been in the Thirties, while the Memorial was under private management with a shrinking endowment.)

She is far from being a bitter woman, however. "There are too many good memories to offset the bad," she says. Hers is a youthful outlook on mankind, and she seems to have moved effortlessly through changing times. She even makes a concession to the radical fringes of good causes. Reflecting on her last visit to the Brown campus in 1970, when the protest-era student was in full force, she says: "As unpleasant as they were at times, those students accomplished some important things." She adds wryly, "Now, if only the radicals in the women's movement could graduate in four years, too."

At her peaceful Elfendale with its well-manicured gardens ("the elves live in that one"), Miss Stillwell still writes the poetry that is quoted in her book. Her marvelous smile that lights first in her eyes can be brought forth by the mention of any of her many passions—interior decorating, clothes and fashion, art (she has a degree in decorative illustration from the Rhode Island School of Design and has perfected a gift for sketching excellent facial portraits).

"I have always said that I love to be cherished," Miss Stillwell concedes toward the close of her book of reminiscences. For a librarian as human—and as humane—as the one who emerges from its pages, that was probably never an idle longing. S.R.

46 *Rena Pritsker Button* was named executive director of the National Council of Jewish Women March 18. Since 1971, she has also been serving as special projects coordinator for the United Jewish Appeal. She lives in New York City.

Judith Korey Charles writes that "in addition to my thriving free-lance advertising copy service, I am also teaching advertising courses at both New York University and the Barbizon School of Fashion Merchandising."

Edward N. Clarke ('51 GS), associate dean of faculty and director of research at Worcester Polytechnic Institute (WPI), is tri-college research coordinator for Clark University, Holy Cross College, and WPI.

Dorothy Bibber Hill says that she is in her seventeenth year of "running an employment agency and loving it" in Corpus Christi, Texas. Her daughter, Angela, graduated from the University of Texas in 1971 and is a television news reporter. Daughter Pamela graduated from Texas A&I in 1972 and is now in graduate school.

Walter Neiman has been named president of WQXR-AM and FM radio stations, affiliates of *The New York Times*. He has been an executive with WQXR since 1953, serving most recently as vice-president and general manager of the two stations. Walter lives with his family in Ardsley, N.Y.

Toula Constant Richards is taking courses in psychology at Southern Connecticut State College. Her husband, *Domenic*, is tax manager at Scovill Manufacturing Company in Waterbury, Conn.

Allan J. Rosenberg is general manager of the aerospace instruments and product support department of General Electric in Wilmington, Mass.

47 *Margaret Davidson Ramsdell* and her husband, *Robert*, live in Andover, Mass. She writes that their son, *John*, is an honor student at Cornell, where he has just completed his sophomore year. Daughters *Marleah* and *Carolyn* are college-bound this year and next year, respectively. *Marleah* has been accepted at Brown.

Joseph Wilbur Riker, Jr., and *Mary Lucia Gualtieri* were married March 9 in Newport, R.I. *J. Wilbur Riker '22* is the groom's father.

Gerald F. Smith teaches special education in Hoboken, N.J.

48 *Donald H. Lucas, Jr.*, teaches math at the Mount Greylock Regional High School in Williamstown, Mass.

Morton J. Marks has been named the U.S. Labor Department's first recipient of the annual regional director's award for outstanding service. *Mort* serves as Caribbean regional attorney for the Labor Department in Santurce, Puerto Rico.

Jack Newcombe has been appointed executive editor of *Book of the Month Club, Inc.* Jack had been associated with *Life* for 18 years, serving most recently as Washington bureau chief, and before that as London bureau chief. He was one of the

charter editors of *Sport* magazine in the late 1940's. He is the editor of *Simon and Schuster's Fireside Book of Football*.

49 *Dorothy Thuerk Avery's* husband, *Dr. James K. Avery*, was installed as president of the International Association of Dental Research March 22 in Atlanta. He is a professor of dentistry and anatomy at the University of Michigan.

On May 1, *David Barus* became assistant to the president for institutional relations at Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, N.J. A Harvard Law School alumnus, David moved in 1964 from a career in the practice of corporate law into the field of educational administration. Since 1964, he has also served as: acting deputy assistant commissioner of education in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare; associate director of the Mayor's Office of Educational Affairs in New York City in the Lindsay administration; and as director of the project on educational planning at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J.

Arthur E. Davis has been elected president and chief executive officer of Intercounty Hospitalization Plan, Inc., a non-profit organization in Jenkintown, Pa. He was formerly executive vice-president of the group and operated his own firm, Ellsworth Sumner, marketing consultants, prior to that appointment. He and his family live in Furlong, Pa.

Judy Gellinoff Levy is working for BOCES, doing kindergarten screenings, evaluations, and remediation in Pleasantville, N.Y. Her daughter, *Jane*, is a Columbia School of Social Work graduate student, *Nancy* is at Colgate University, and *Andrew* is a high school sophomore.

Victor J. Logan has been named industrial engineering consultant to the Imperial-Eastman and Componetrol fluid power groups in Chicago, Ill. He will assist various Imperial-Eastman and Componetrol units with productivity improvement and efficiency, utilizing standard cost systems and industrial engineering techniques.

William F. Long, Jr., Bristol County, R.I., county commissioner, is the newly-elected president of the Bristol County Bar Association.

Marie Caporale Oddi has received her sixth-year certificate in administration and supervision at Southern Connecticut State College.

Elizabeth Halbritter Spellman's husband, *Jack*, is a vice-president with Equitable Life in New York City, and her son, *John '73*, is a graduate student in business at Columbia.

Mary Yanczarslo Williams is chairman of the English department of Lyman Hall in Wallingford, Conn.

50 *James S. Cook* has been named president, chief executive officer, and a director of L. G. Balfour Company, Attleboro, Mass., jewelry and class ring manufacturers.

Dr. Joseph S. Crudele is a physicist and criticality safety engineer for United Nuclear Corporation in Uncasville, Conn.

Mary Temple Fawcett has a new job as director of the child development asso-

ciate training program in Fall River, Mass. The position involves training teachers of pre-school children.

Caryl Hicks married *William G. Clark* in November. She is in real estate development and is president of Seven Seas Associates; he is a dairy farmer and the owner of E. K. Farms. They live in Norwich, Vt.

Moses Kando has been appointed city solicitor of Pawtucket, R.I., after serving as assistant state public defender for Rhode Island for the past six-and-a-half years. He and his wife, *Catherine*, have eight children, ranging in age from 20 to 7-year-old twins.

Robert B. Lownes has joined the sales staff of Duncan Press, a subsidiary of K-P Company Graphics of Salem, Ore.

Robert B. McConnell is retired and living in Hackettstown, N.J.

Zachary P. Morfogen is president of the board of trustees of Riverside Hospital in Boonton, N.J.

Joe Paterno and his coach during the Brown years, *Charles A. "Rip" Engle*, were among seven persons inducted May 15 into the Rhode Island Heritage Hall of Fame.

David O. Price is director of materials at RCA in Harrison, N.J. He lives in Basking Ridge, N.J.

Theodor P. von Brand is an administrative law judge with the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D.C., and lives with his wife, *Shirley*, and their three children in Bethesda, Md. Judge von Brand was an administrative law judge with the Federal Trade Commission prior to his ICC appointment earlier this year. As one of 68 administrative judges with the ICC, he will be responsible for conducting Commission hearings, developing a proper record, and making the initial decisions for the Commission.

Gerard E. Walters has been named manager of the pension trust sales and underwriting division of the New York Life Insurance Company. He has been with New York Life since 1964, serving most recently as a senior pension trust consultant.

51 *Dr. Aram Chobanian* is director of the newly established Cardiovascular Institute at the Boston University Medical Center.

James L. McLay has been named managing director of International Alloys Limited, a subsidiary of Alcoa of Great Britain, Ltd. He has been with Alcoa since 1955, and lives with his family in Mount Lebanon, Pa.

Richard D. Wilson is with the First National Bank of Boston in the international banking division.

52 *William R. Almond* is serving as an area chairman for Brown's National Alumni Schools Program and is a research engineer for Aggregates Equipment, Inc., of Leola, Pa.

Capt. Alden B. Anderson is assistant for flag officer matters at the Bureau of Naval Personnel in Washington, D.C.

Cdr. Edward J. Frankiewicz retired

from the Navy in 1969 and is sales manager for the San Diego Fence Company in San Diego, Calif.

Lester L. Halpern has been elected a member of the Holyoke Advisory Board of the Third National Bank of Hampden County, Mass.

53 Dr. Alfred E. Darby, Jr., is director of children's services at the Newport, R.I., County Community Mental Health Center.

Dr. Albert M. Jonas has been promoted to the position of professor in the division of health science resources and department of pathology at the Yale School of Medicine. He is also director of the division of animal care and serves on the National Institutes of Health advisory council, resource division. He has three sons, the oldest being a student at Bowdoin. Al's wife, Donna, is director of a nursery school.

Robert W. Quinn has been promoted to senior vice-president of the Connecticut Bank and Trust Company, where he has been a vice-president since 1970. He lives with his wife and family in West Hartford, Conn.

54 Clarence C. Barksdale has been elected president and chief executive officer of the First National Bank in St. Louis, Mo. He was formerly president and chief operating officer of the bank. He is also a Brown trustee.

Dr. Arthur A. Bayer, associate professor of economics at Memphis State University in Tennessee, has been appointed director of the Frank E. Seidman Distinguished Award in Political Economy. The first recipient of the annual \$10,000 award was Swedish economist Gunnar Myrdal.

Joseph F. Bombino, who recently completed his master's degree plus 30 semester hours at the Northeastern University Graduate School of Education, is a teacher in the Concord, Mass., public school system.

Dr. Mary Sisk Caulfield works two days a week as a physician at the Kaiser Foundation Hospital Clinic in San Rafael, Calif., and is also raising her four children. Her husband, Walter, is on the staff of Kaiser in San Francisco.

John K. Colby is manager of the Longwood Cricket Club in Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Jettabee "Chris" Christenson Edman is assistant manager of the Designers' Salon at Bonwit-Teller in Manhasset, N.Y. Her daughter, Lisa, will be a freshman at Brown in September.

Bob and Diana Coates Gill's daughter, Cathryn, will be a freshman at Brown this fall. The Gills live in Noank, Conn.

Norma Caslowitz Munves of New York City is special gifts chairman for Brown in the Greater New York area. Her daughter, Liz, will be a sophomore at Brown.

Barbara Casparian Sarkesian, North Scituate, R.I., a free-lance writer specializing in historical subjects, had an article published in the June 1974 issue of *Yankee*.

Marilyn Carlson Simon has received her M.S. degree in speech pathology and audiology from Southern Connecticut State

College. Her daughter Eve will be a freshman at Brown in the fall.

Thomas P. Snow is vice-president and director of research for William D. Witter, Inc., an institutional investment firm in New York. He lives in Madison, N.J. His oldest child, Thomas, Jr., is a student at Tufts.

Gary Towle is president of Maine Salmon Farms, Inc., in Wiscasset, Maine, dealing in salmon culture for a commercial market.

In February, Benjamin F. Vaughan, III, joined A. T. Oxford, Inc., an operational consulting firm based in Locust Valley, N.Y., as vice-president in charge of the eastern region. He lives in Morristown, N.J., with his wife and three children.

55 William T. Baugh is eastern regional sales manager for the CX Corporation of Seattle, Wash. His home is in Yardley, Pa.

Dr. Gerold N. Borodach is community chairman for the 1974 Heart Fund campaign in Concord, Mass.

G. Kenneth Chambers was named director of sales for Permacel, a Johnson and Johnson company in North Brunswick, N.J., which manufactures a variety of specialized tapes and other related products for industry. He has been with Permacel since 1959, and he lives in Princeton, N.J.

Fred L. Geer is secretary and treasurer for Delta Properties, realtors in Atlanta, Ga.

David Halvorsen writes that he continues to enjoy working as assistant dean of students at Mount Wachusett Community College in Gardner, Mass. "I find myself attracted by both the students and the mission of the two-year public college. Also I have been able to continue my interest in hockey as coach of the MWCC team." In only its second season, the team enjoyed a 9-3-2 record this past year.

Norbert Lachmann, Barrington, R.I., is a flight instructor working for the state of Rhode Island.

Dr. S. Harold Reuter has formulated a simplified dive table to help scuba divers avoid the "bends." He is a Houston, Texas, physician specializing in surgery and diseases of the ear, nose, and throat and is considered to be an expert on barotrauma (accidents related to pressure). He is also internationally known for his expertise in both scuba diving and underwater photography, having won more than 20 awards in these fields. His linear system for calculating dives has been accepted by most diving organizations and will be published in Volume XX of *The Ocean World of Jacques Cousteau*.

56 Gordon B. Bailey is on the faculty of medicine of the Chiangmai University in Thailand, serving at its Anemia and Malnutrition Research Center.

Priscilla Birge had a three-week exhibition of her montage images this spring at the E. B. Crocker Art Gallery in Sacramento, Calif.

Margaret Devoe Gildey has been teaching piano at Rhode Island College for

the past two years and also teaches privately at her home.

Bruce W. Lovell has been named administrator of life data processing at Aetna Life and Casualty. He lives in Enfield, Conn.

Donald G. Lowry opened new law offices at 57 Exchange St., Portland, Maine, in February.

Mary Jane Mikuriya is one of the ten HEW Fellows selected for 1973-74, and she is working in the U.S. Office of Education in Washington, D.C. "The year is exciting, challenging, and rewarding," she writes.

Mary Patterson Mogavero, San Diego, Calif., received her library certificate in June and is working as a reference librarian. Her husband, Robert, is employed by the Naval Undersea Center in San Diego.

Sheldon P. Siegel, executive vice-president and general manager of WLVT-TV of Allentown and Bethlehem, Pa., has been elected to the board of managers of the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS), representing 200 public television licensees. He has also been named chairman of the cable television committee of PBS, which handles public television concerns with the CATV industry.

Walter M. Westcote is a pension consultant with Warner-Watson, Inc., in Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Michael C. Wheelwright, a planner and landscape architect, has entered a "collaboration" with Isabelle Green Haller, consultant and landscape planner, in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Roger B. Williams received his J.D. degree from the University of Kansas in 1973 and is engaged in a private law practice in Lawrence, Kan. He is also participating in the preparation of the *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology* at the department of geology at the University of Kansas. He recently married Michele P. Arent of Manhattan, Kan.

57 Anne Brewer Alden is busy with a multitude of volunteer jobs and with being the mother of four children, ages 10 to 17. Her husband is a doctor, and they live in Gwynedd Valley, Pa.

William N. Capalbo and Corrine M. Reardon '68 were married July 1, 1972. Both had been special education teachers in the Woonsocket, R.I., schools. Their son, William N., Jr., was born May 19, 1973.

Rosemary F. Carroll continues as an assistant professor of history at Coe College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and as director of the college's program of continuing education for women.

Richard P. Clark was elected first vice-president of the Central Station Electrical Protection Association in Scottsdale, Ariz., in March. He is also president of the Rhode Island Protective Company.

Marjorie Winneg Cohen is teaching pre-school in Plainfield, N.J.

Patricia Kelley Cunningham has moved to Wilmington, Del., and is teaching French at Archmere Academy in Claymont, Del.

Jean Lowrie Dudderar has been living

in Madison, N.J., since 1966. Her children are Alanna, 6, and Conrad, 5.

Ann Webster Foote finished her B.A. in psychology last year at Rutgers University, and has trained also as an alcoholism counselor at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, where she was a staff member. Ann is moving from Branford, Conn., to Palo Alto, Calif., with her two sons.

Marcia Taylor Fowle has left teaching and is caring for her daughter, Abigail, born November 1, 1972. Marcia, her husband, Bruce, and Abigail live in New York City.

Elinor Mondale Gershman is associate dean for administration and planning at Livingston College, Rutgers University, in New Brunswick, N.J. She commutes to her home on Nantucket for weekends.

Suzanne Roberts Hawes is a botanist with the Army Corps of Engineers, and her husband builds racing bicycles. Their children are 14, 10, and 9, and their home is in New Orleans, La.

Dorothy Crews Herzberg lives in San Francisco and is in her second year of law school there. Her children are Samuel, 9, Laura, 7, and Daniel, 5.

Linda Perkins Howard has been president of the North Central Massachusetts Guidance Association, vice-president of the Massachusetts School Counselors Association, and remains a counselor in the Lunenburg, Mass., Public Schools.

Elinor Hermanson Klein has been teaching kindergarten in the Framingham, Mass., School System for four years. She has four children.

Janet Glen Larabee has just finished renovating her house in Toms River, N.J. Her two boys are 11 and 13. She continues to be active in community work.

Ellen Fogelson Liman has three children, is a free-lance writer, and has written three books: *The Money Saver's Guide to Decorating* (Macmillan); *Decorating Your Country Place* (Coward, McCann and Groghegan); and *Decorating Your Room*, a do-it-yourself guide for children (Franklin Watts). She lives in New York City.

Charlotte Lowney and Vincent A. Tomas '41 GS, professor of philosophy at Brown, were married in Brown's Manning Chapel April 4. Charlotte has been director of the extension division at Brown since 1971, and in July 1973, became associate dean of continuing education programs, which includes responsibility for the new resumed undergraduate education program for men and women whose education has been interrupted.

A. Barry Merkin is serving as chapter chairman in New York City for the Young Presidents Organization, an international group of young men who are presidents of large companies. The group aims at making the members better presidents through various educational programs.

Dorothy Young Peirce is doing graduate work in philosophy at Trinity College in Hartford, Conn. Her husband, Richard, is headmaster of the Ethel Walker School in Simsbury, Conn.

Elizabeth Webb Rogers is fund administrator for the Bradford Mutual Fund

Services, Inc., a division of Bradford Computer and Services, Inc., in Boston.

Francis James Rybka is a clinical associate professor of plastic surgery at the University of California School of Medicine in Davis and is in the private practice of plastic surgery in Sacramento. He and his wife have two children.

Orrin R. Smith has been promoted to general manager of the development division of M&T Chemicals, after a year and a half as director of sales and marketing with the company. His office is at the company's Rahway, N.J., headquarters. M&T is the world's largest supplier of tin chemicals and is a wholly owned subsidiary of the American Can Company.

Robert L. Sweeney is manager of the group department at the Garden City, N.Y., office of the Travelers Insurance Companies. He was previously manager of the New York City regional staff of the firm.

Margaret Boyle Tally is teaching children with learning disabilities in grades one through five in the Bellingham, Mass., School System. Her husband, Bill, is chairman of the French department of Roxbury Latin School. Meg is 9, Billy is 7, and Maria, 1. Last summer they were in Nova Scotia while Bill taught French at St. Anne's College. They live in Bellingham.

Mary S. Tower is an assistant professor at the Atlantic Community College as well as president of the faculty there. She lives in Brigantine, N.J.

Elizabeth Fleming van der Voort's husband, Tom, is Senator William Proxmire's legislative assistant in Washington. The van der Voorts live in Alexandria, Va., and their children are Tad, 8, Leah, 7, and Rachel, 2.

58 Herbert E. Dunnington was elected president of the First Safety Fund National Bank in Fitchburg, Mass., in January. He and his wife and four children have moved to Fitchburg from Brockton, Mass., where he had been vice-president of Plymouth-Home National Bank.

Richard S. Harrison was appointed director of guidance at Cranston, R.I., High School East in May 1973.

Donald G. Higdon is secretary-treasurer of Higdon Elevator Company as well as secretary and a member of the executive committee of Elevator Industries Association, Inc., the major trade association of that industry in the New York City area. He is also a trustee of the Elevator Industries Association Welfare Plan.

Robert P. Sanchez is branch sales manager for the New York commercial office of General Telephone and Electronics Information Systems. He commutes to midtown Manhattan from Greenwich, Conn.

59 In August 1973, John F. Ballard was named sales manager of the Altamonte Springs, Fla., branch office of Gale Associates, Inc., realtors, and was named a corporate vice-president in March 1974.

John H. Blish's daughter, Catherine Elizabeth, was born March 7, 1972. The Blishes live in Rumford, R.I.

Ernest R. Rendel, an attorney with Seagram Distillers Company of New York,

and Alice L. Bobb (see '67) were married May 18, 1974.

Dr. John M. Cohen is chief of pediatrics at the Newton Wellesley Hospital in Massachusetts, as well as medical director at the Newton Western Wellesley Multiservice Center in Newtonville. He also has a part-time pediatric practice in Wellesley, Mass.

Dr. Philip J. DiSaia is on the full-time staff of the University of Southern California Medical School, where he holds three appointments. He is assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology, assistant professor of radiotherapy, and the assistant chief of the section of gynecologic oncology in the department of obstetrics and gynecology.

J. Russell French, III, is eastern area manager for Monolithic Memories of Sunnyvale, Calif., manufacturers of high technology semiconductor memories.

Dr. Gordon C. Gaynor is president of the Midtown Dental Society in New York City and is a practicing orthodontist there. He is also teaching in the continuing education program of the First District Dental Society. He has three children and lives in Riverdale, N.Y.

John M. Howard is now executive director of the Metropolitan Minneapolis YMCA in Minnesota. One of his responsibilities is to serve as director of the YMCA's Camp Warren in Eveleth, Minn. He was previously assistant headmaster at the Kimberley School in Montclair, N.J.

Walter M. Kern, Jr., is the inheritance tax supervisor for Bergen County, N.J.

Dr. Arthur C. Lamb, Jr., has resigned from the faculty of the University of Maryland Medical School and is in the full-time private practice of psychiatry in Baltimore. He lives in Columbia, Md.

Whitney L. Lane and his family recently moved from New York City to a 200-year-old farmhouse in Ossining, N.Y., where he is opening a photography studio. He reports also that some of his photography can be seen on the cover of a second cookbook his wife, Carolyn, has just had published by the Viking Press, *The Mother's Cook and Cope Book*. The book is a follow-up to Carolyn's *The Pregnant Cook's Book*. Their children, Kim, 6, and Craig, 4, are "thriving" on the move to the farmhouse.

George D. Linger writes that he "took the big plunge and took the nuptial vows April 8." He and his wife, Dyann, were married in Chicago and are living in Whitefish Bay, Wisc. He is working with the Schlitz Brewing Company.

J. William Middendorf, III, is taking a sabbatical year after five years of inner-city church work serving the underprivileged, and is a guest of the Anglican Society of St. Francis on Long Island.

George Miller has been named vice-president in charge of the life insurance division of the Feitelberg Insurance Agency in Fall River, Mass. He is also vice-president and regional manager for the Kates Corporation of Providence, R.I., and vice-chairman of the executive committee of Bradley Hospital's development committee.

Dr. Alan W. Robbins has opened a

William T. Slick, Jr. '49

The petroleum industry has a good story to tell'

Chances are, anyone watching the dollars roll by on a gas-pump meter would gladly change places with an Arabian oil sheik. Probably very few would care to trade places just now with William T. Slick, Jr. He is a senior vice-president of Exxon, USA, and is the man ultimately responsible for the Exxon Company's corporate image and public relations—both of which have suffered considerably in this year of fuel shortages and high prices.

With more than a few disgruntled Americans pointing to the oil companies as the villains behind the energy crisis, Slick has found his job predictably difficult of late. "I have to confess to a certain amount of frustration," he says. "The petroleum industry has a good record, a good story to tell. It's partly my responsibility to tell that story."

Slick has plenty of interested listeners, and among them are a good many skeptics. He has been sandwiched between hostile Congressmen and television cameras while testifying in numerous committee hearings, and he joined William Simon in April for a presentation to the American Society of Newspaper Editors. He gave Exxon's view of the energy situation at the Western Governors' Conference in September and has briefed top management groups on energy problems at various crucially affected companies such as 3M. He has reached all of television-viewing America, too, since Exxon semi-retired its tiger and began relying heavily on the good-will instrument of corporate advertising—commercials which sell the company as a concerned community member, instead of selling Exxon gasoline. Slick is also involved in defending his company in the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of the giant oil companies.

His message to all these groups has one basic theme: "From the standpoint of energy, things are never going to be the same." He favors long-range conservation efforts, major changes in energy-consuming habits, a temporary relaxation of environmental protection laws which make it difficult for the industry to meet demand, and he is, of course, squarely behind private industry's finding the solutions, with as little government interference as possible. He told an audience from the North Texas Oil and Gas Association in March, "Oil men must convince a skeptical public that we are anxious to meet petroleum needs and are not content to watch the situation deteriorate in hope of still higher prices in the future."

"The bulk of my attention is focused on the energy crisis and external affairs," Slick says, but his role at Exxon extends beyond that of a high-level image-maker or spokesman. Besides public affairs, he is in charge of Exxon's medical department, aviation department, general services, and legal matters. He oversees the company's community service role and its efforts at "corporate responsibility." "If you're going to be a whole member of the community, you have to have some sense of community responsibility," he says. At the same time, he admits the part "enlightened self-interest" plays in corporate good deeds. Besides having his own particular areas of responsibility, Slick is one of Exxon USA's top-echelon policy-makers, a member of the elite "management committee." To summarize, he is a big man in a big business.

Slick's surroundings reflect this, as does his demeanor. In the mold of the Texas big businessman, he has a swanky skyscraping office (an entire floor in Houston's Exxon Building), with several outer offices (each claiming a receptionist), and a roomy, but tastefully masculine, inner office to himself. He smokes a good-sized cigar, seems easy-going, and is slightly reserved, a little guarded. As are many

William Slick—as he testified before a Congressional committee.



high-level Texas oil executives, he's a born Yankee (from Cleveland), and speaks with the barely perceptible soft accent of the acculturated Texan. His eyes narrow at the corners, showing a tinge of shrewdness—a hint of how he got where he is, in spite of the easy, neighborly manner.

Slick's Brown degree was in mechanical engineering, and he began at Exxon in Houston as an engineer. He has been moving in the management circles since about 1964 and has been in corporate planning since 1969. He became senior vice-president a little more than a year ago.

The oil industry is "about average," as he depicts it, both in its profit margins and in the day-to-day approach to business matters. "There aren't a lot of smoke-filled rooms," he says. And he adds, "It really isn't *that* kind of a business," referring to the image of cowboy hats, tycoons, and wheeling and dealing. He does concede, "There is an extremely high level of competition in this business."

He sees his personal lifestyle as not really out of the ordinary, with some long work days, some weekend work, and a lot of traveling for the company. He has about as much time to himself and for his family, he says, as the next guy. "I like to garden and go fishing—" he starts—"although I do more thinking about fishing than actual fishing," he finishes, a realist. "My latest affection is for camelias." C.B.

second office for the practice of surgery in Hightstown, N.J.

James M. Spector has left the firm of Winick, Hoffman, Grumet and Spector to open his own office for the practice of law at 10 East 40th St. in New York City.

60 George S. Champlin has joined the Holmes Agency in Summit, N.J., as a real estate representative. He was formerly with the Columbia Broadcasting System.

In February Paul J. Choquette, Jr., was elected president of Gilbane Properties, Inc., the realty development subsidiary of the Gilbane Building Company in Providence. He is also a director of Gilbane Building and is its vice-president for administration.

Anita Resnick Cunitz is a research psychologist with the Bureau of Standards and lives in Rockville, Md.

Richard Powell Draves is manager for corporate development in Latin America for Westinghouse, and as such is its sole representative in Bogotá, Colombia, working to establish a factory for the manufacture of kilowatt-hour electric meters and other products.

Linda V. Hewitt is assistant to the director of the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in Boston.

Dianne Rogers Kershaw has a new job as assistant personnel director at Boston College.

Roberta Quarles Knowles is teaching English at the College of the Virgin Islands in St. Thomas.

Major David Hugo Lange, USAF, and Siri Bergersen of Norway were married February 27 in Oslo, Norway. They are living in Berkestua, Norway.

Jean Chase McCarthy teaches American and Far Eastern history at Dana Hall in Wellesley, Mass., and serves as the senior class advisor and a member of the admissions committee. Her husband, Jerry, is head of the science department at Beaver Country Day School in Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Don D. Walsh is a branch chief for the Internal Revenue Service in Baltimore, Md. He lives in Towson, Md.

Richard A. Wegman is chief counsel and staff director for the Subcommittee on Executive Reorganization, U.S. Senate Government Operations Committee, chaired by Sen. Abraham A. Ribicoff. The subcommittee has jurisdiction over major energy legislation and recently took action on the Consumer Protection Act. Dick lives at 5104 Worthington Drive, Washington, D.C. 20016.

61 Douglas W. Abbott is now living in Connecticut and works as a school counselor at New Canaan, Conn. High School.

Arthur A. Anderson announced the formation of a law firm bearing his name in January. He was formerly general counsel of Teleprompter Corporation. His new firm, Anderson and Goldman, will specialize in general law and is located in New York City.

Capt. Walter L. Brothers is stationed at Offutt Air Force Base in Nebraska as an analyst with a unit of the Strategic Air Command.

Dr. Peter L. Clark is a urologist in private practice in Ashland, Ore.

John R. Crowley has recently moved from Massachusetts to Glens Falls, N.Y. He is the marketing manager for construction at the Norton Company in Granville, N.Y.

Lewis L. Gould, associate professor at the University of Texas in Austin, received a Younger Humanist Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities for 1974-75. In addition, his book, *Progressives and Prohibitionists: Texas Democrats in the Wilson Era*, was awarded the \$1,000 Carr P. Collins Prize by the Texas Institute of Letters for the best work of non-fiction by a Texas author in 1973.

John D. Master is an assistant investment officer with Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company in Newark, N.J.

J. Maarten Meckman has been appointed an assistant international banking officer for the northern Europe regional administration in the international banking department of Marine Midland Bank-New York. He makes his home in Old Greenwich, Conn.

William N. Ohlson, Jr., is in sales for IBM, working out of their Oakland, Calif., office.

Dennis O'Malley is first vice-president of Dascit/White and Winston in New York City. He lives in Babylon, L.I., N.Y.

W. Bradford Ryland, Jr., is a financial advisor and vice-president of Hornblower & Weeks Asset Management in San Diego, Calif. His wife, Judith, is a freelance writer and researcher. Although they live in La Jolla, Calif., "where the sun shines 12 months out of the year," they plan to spend summers at their home in Southampton, N.Y., so they "don't get too far from old friends and family."

James C. Thompson is an associate with R. W. Halliday Associates in Boise, Idaho.

John A. Tulloch was elected vice-president and actuary for National Services, Inc., in Columbus, Ohio, a Nationwide Corporation subsidiary and actuarial consulting firm.

62 Dale Burg recently returned from six weeks in Kenya on location as a unit publicist for the new NBC series "Born Free," just in time for the publication of the book she co-authored, *The Great Carmen Miranda Lookalike Contest and Other Bald-Faced Lies*, published by St. Martin's Press. She lives in New York City.

George E. Foss, III, received his M.S. degree in electrical engineering from Northeastern University in 1967 and is now president of Post Road Realty, Inc., in Sugar Hill, N.H.

Joan Baker Gonzales teaches English as a second language at the University of Puerto Rico in Mayaguez, where her husband, Ralph, directs a federal HEW program. Their children are Eric, 6, and Evan, 3.

In August, Steve Pizer and Lynn Closson Pizer '63 will have spent a year of

sabbatical leave in London, England. Steve is doing research on medical picture-processing by computer at the University College Hospital Medical School, supported by a Fulbright-Hays Research Award. He has also been finishing a textbook, *Numerical Computing and Mathematical Analysis*, which is being published by SRA.

Janet Gabar Stollnitz is active with the League of Women Voters and Planned Parenthood in Silver Spring, Md. Her husband, Fred Stollnitz '63 GS, is with the National Science Foundation. Their children are Eric, 4, and Nancy, 7.

Dickran Tashjian ('69 GS) and his wife, Ann, have co-authored a book, *Memorials for Children of Change: The Art of Early New England Stonecarving*, published recently by the Wesleyan University Press. Dealing with seventeenth- and eighteenth-century gravestones in New England, the Tashjians explain how the stones are "iconographically complex and expressive of the basic aesthetic values of Puritan culture, conventionally misconstrued as inimical to art." Dickran is an assistant professor of English, comparative literature, and comparative culture at the University of California at Irvine.

Patricia Linder Teele is president of the Women's Protestant Chapel Fellowship on Kwajalein Island in the Marshalls, and as such visited for a week in February the Majero Atoll and church people in small communities on the various islands. "These people are doing a wonderful job of retaining their Marshallese culture and traditions while preparing for independence and life in the modern world," she writes. "Also, in December my husband, John, and I sailed our Cal-20 to Namu Atoll, 50 miles south of Kwajalein, for an unforgettable weekend."

63 Dr. Marshall S. Bedine has opened his own private practice in gastroenterology in Baltimore, and is associated with the Johns Hopkins Hospital. His wife, Joyce, received an M.L.A. degree from Johns Hopkins Evening College in May 1973.

Lt. Cdr. John C. Davis, II, is at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, Calif., working toward a master of science degree in computer science. He expects to finish next summer and return to sea duty.

Carol Spindler Duncan and her husband, George, are parents of Andrew Whitelaw Duncan, born October 1, 1973. Alison is now 2. George is executive vice-president and board director of the First Bank and Trust Company in Chelmsford, Mass.

Edward P. Ennis is living in Wellesley, Mass., and is the owner of Ennis Real Estate in Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Philip Jay Lewitt left his position as gardener for the Royal Sonesta Hotel in New Orleans to return to Big River Farm Sangha, his "meditation and work commune in the redwoods of Mendocino, Calif."

Marjorie Gordon Weiner teaches fourth and fifth grade on a part-time basis

at the French-American School in Belmont, Mass., where her son, Adam, is in nursery school. Her husband, Roy, is doing research in tumor immunology at the Children's Cancer Research Foundation in Boston.

Marlene Richter Williamson received her Ph.D. in physics from Tufts three years ago and is employed by the Smithsonian Astrophysics Laboratory in Cambridge, Mass.

64 *Greta Fell Carl* and her husband, Doug, are parents of their first child, Rebecca Lynn Carl, born April 17, 1973. They live in Chicago, Ill.

Bradford S. Gile is a life and health actuary for the Wisconsin State Insurance Department in Madison, Wisc.

Richard H. Hosp is an account supervisor with the Ogilvy and Mather advertising firm in New York City and teaches graduate courses in marketing and management at Pace College.

Linda Lorenzo teaches English and humanities at Cranston, R.I., High School East and was chaperone last year for the school a capella choir's concert tour to the Soviet Union. Last summer, she was a teaching associate in the department of education at Brown and is now an area studies coordinator for student teachers at Rhode Island College.

Ann Redman Martin and *Bob L. Martin* of Greensboro, N.C., are parents of their second child, Jill Rogers, born May 16. Their other child, Julie, is 4.

Dr. Philip E. Newman is a post-residency fellow at the University of Wisconsin Hospital in Madison.

Anthony R. Oliver-Smith received his Ph.D. in social and cultural anthropology from Indiana University in January, and is teaching in the departments of social sciences and anthropology at the University of Florida. He lives in Gainesville.

John R. Pate and *Gertie Paez Thomas* were married in December 1973. John is a professor of Latin American economic integration at the Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Administracion in Caracas, Venezuela.

Joan Havens Reynolds and her husband, Lloyd, have two children, Lloyd, Jr., 4, and Kyla, 2, and live in Villanova, Pa. Joan is a part-time tutor in Latin and does volunteer work with the Junior League and Planned Parenthood. Her husband is an insurance broker and financial consultant.

Kirk Roeser is assistant vice-president and an administrative officer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He is responsible for the company's activities in mergers, acquisitions, and new company formations.

Jo-Anne Palumbo Vaughn moved in September from Djakarta to Medan, North Sumatra, Indonesia, which is about 1,500 miles away. Her husband, Tony, is branch public affairs officer there running the local Indonesian-American Center. This spring they had a home leave and visited Rhode Island, but other than that, they plan to be in Medan till 1976.

65 *Herbert C. Chase* is an associate professor of management and organizational behavior at Salisbury State College in Salisbury, Md. He received the Ph.D. degree from Case Western Reserve University last year and holds an M.B.A. degree from Columbia.

Courtland Cleaves and *Ann Whitney Cleaves '67* are in their second year with the Peace Corps in Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa.

Ellen Friend Elsas is working part-time at the Baltimore, Md., Museum of Art researching its African collection. Last summer she and her husband, Fred, lived in Shiraz, Iran, where Fred, an ophthalmology resident at Johns Hopkins, was working at the Khalili Eye Hospital.

Wendy J. Fuller is manager for women's affirmative action for the Xerox Corporation, working at the corporate headquarters in Stamford, Conn.

Jay Nolan and his wife, *Margie Hartley Nolan '68*, are parents of their first child, Suzanne Hartley Nolan, born April 25, 1973. They live in West Hartford, Conn.

Roger P. Odoardi received his M.B.A. degree in June 1972 from the University of Georgia. He is now business manager for the Walpole, Mass., Public School System.

Richard M. Rieser, Jr., has been promoted to senior vice-president of the Amalgamated Trust Savings Bank in Chicago. In his new position, he will serve in the commercial loan department and head the bank's trust department. He and his wife and daughter live in Evanston, Ill.

Stephen Tillman was selected to attend a National Science Foundation institute in mathematical economics held last summer at Washington State University. *Rhoda Lipson Tillman* is teaching English at Wyoming Seminary Day School in Forty Fort, Pa.

Anne L. Warner has been promoted to office manager of Wakeford/Orloff, Inc., a Los Angeles television-commercial production company.

66 *Dr. Elissa Beron Arons* and her husband, Daniel, are parents of their second daughter, Dara Beth, born February 19. Elissa is completing her residency in psychiatry at the Massachusetts Mental Health Center in Boston, on a part-time basis. Daniel is an internist and endocrinologist at the Mt. Auburn Hospital in Cambridge.

Leonore A. Briloff received an Ed.M. degree from Teachers College, Columbia University, in urban education and is now studying for an M.B.A. degree with a major in accounting at Columbia's Graduate School of Business.

Norman Chenven is a physician in the emergency room of the Brackenridge Hospital in Austin, Texas. *Dinah Bristol Chenven* (see '67) is a student at the University of Texas. Their children are Sarah, 3, and Rachel, 1.

George A. Cunha has completed Peace Corps training for Zaire, Africa, and will serve for two years there as a health volunteer.

Robert L. Diaz is a captain in the Air

Force serving as a judiciary trial counsel at Lowry Air Force Base near Aurora, Colo.

H. Michael Gough (GS) is an assistant professor of microbiology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

J. Paul Kinloch is a corporate vice-president with Hornblower and Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Dr. Ronald W. Knight has moved with his family to Portland, Ore. He spent two years in the U.S. Air Force as a flight surgeon in Thailand and California, and is now a resident in general surgery at St. Vincent Hospital and Medical Center in Portland. His daughter, Amy, is 3.

Robert Poyton and his wife, *Margaret '68*, are parents of their second child, Julie Margaret, born October 22, 1973. Robert is assistant professor of microbiology at the University of Connecticut Health Center in Farmington.

Ann Sherman Rahn is now manager of the Elizabeth Arden Salons in the Washington, D.C., area, after serving for a year as special assistant to a deputy associate director at the Cost of Living Council. She was formerly operations manager of the Elizabeth Arden Salons in New York City, where she lived after earning an M.B.A. degree from the Harvard Graduate School of Business. She and her husband live in the Capitol Hill section of Washington, D.C.

Paul M. Schaffrath, Jr., has been promoted at Syracuse University to the new position of senior designer and supervisor of the art staff. He graduated from Syracuse in 1972 with a B.S. in graphic arts and now works in the publications office.

Lt. John A. Stabb is an organization development and management specialist with the Navy in the San Francisco area and is also working on his master's in public administration at Golden Gate University. His wife, Kris, is studying at the Pacific Lutheran Theological Seminary.

Michael T. Young has been appointed an international officer of the National Bank of Rhode Island, a position that will make him responsible for the bank's customers in Western Europe and its marketing activities there. Now living in Warwick, R.I., he received an advanced degree from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Finance after graduating from Brown.

67 *Alice L. Bobb* and *Ernest R. Brendel* (see '59) were married May 18. Alice is a librarian in the New York City Public Library system.

Roderick R. Cavedon (GS) conducts three classes a day in computer technology for high school students. The rest of his day as a teacher at North Attleboro High School in Massachusetts is spent on related chores that keep his \$83,000 worth of equipment for the course in operation. He was recruited from a nearby junior college for the high school's faculty, and his efforts have proven to be some of the "most significant educational breakthroughs in the school's history," according to a recent newspaper article. Rod lives in North Attleboro, Mass.

Dinah Bristol Chenven is a special student in history at the University of

Texas in Austin, and *Norman Chenven* (see '66) is a physician in Austin. Their children are Sarah, 3, and Rachel, 1.

Ann Whitney Cleaves and *Courtland Cleaves* '65 are in their second year with the Peace Corps in Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa.

Wendy Cooper is a special assistant at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, working in American decorative arts to prepare a special exhibition for 1975.

S. Jane deSolms married *Frederick P. Schneeberg* in February. They live in Norristown, Pa., where he is pastor of the Grace Lutheran Church, and she is a research chemist at Merck, Sharp, and Dohme Research Laboratories.

Harry J. Hopcroft is a lieutenant in the Navy serving as aviation programs officer for the Navy Recruiting District of New York in East Meadow, N.Y.

Malcolm Arthur Johnson was recently promoted to lieutenant junior-grade and is continuing as assistant public works officer at the St. Juliens Creek Annex, Naval Weapons Station, Portsmouth, Va. His third child, *Martha Lynn*, was born February 20.

Peter D. Johnson, Jr., received his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in December and is assistant professor of mathematics at Emory University in Atlanta.

Fraser Alexander Lang and *Betty R. Rawls* were married February 23 in Alexandria, Va. *Helen Baldwin Lang* '32 is the mother of the groom, who is associate director of government information services for Public Affairs Consultants of America, Inc., in Washington, D.C.

Julie B. Lovins reports that, since receiving her Ph.D. in linguistics from the University of Chicago in 1973, she has spent a year working for a Japanese company as a "linguist-at-large" (mostly at a University of Tokyo language research institute) and as an English conversation teacher. In April, she became an assistant professor of English and linguistics at Tsuda College, on the western-most fringe of the Tokyo prefecture. "Life as a Tokyo-ite," she writes, "has so far been hectic, challenging, exciting, and rewarding—all far beyond expectation."

Charles McClaskey has completed the training program at Westvaco in Hinsdale, Ill. *Sandra Mertens McClaskey* '68 has been substitute teaching in Wheaton, Ill.

James J. Naughton, III, West Hartford, Conn., played Faraday's son in the TV series "Faraday & Co." during the past TV season.

Dwight H. Renfrew, Jr., is a medical student at the University of Pennsylvania.

John M. Robinson received his master of education degree last summer from Tuskegee Institute and is now assistant dean of student affairs at Brown.

Peter H. Staley is a staff programmer with IBM Corporation in Yorktown Heights, N.Y.

Dennis M. Tracey's second child, *Brian*, was born in November. Dennis works in Windsor, Conn., as a research engineer with Combustion Engineering, Inc.

Martha Ames Wiseman is working as

a research assistant on a grant from the Advanced Research Projects Administration (ARPA) in dendroclimatology. She received her M.S. degree from the University of Arizona in 1972, and works at the Laboratory of Tree Ring Research, Tucson, Ariz.

68 *Dr. John W. Aldrich* (GS) is a senior research engineer with the materials research center of the American Optical Corporation in Southbridge, Mass.

Dr. Richard Berkson and *Andrea Theodora Gay* were married December 15, 1973, in Buffalo, N.Y. Richard graduated from the State University of New York at Buffalo School of Medicine in 1972 and is a resident in internal medicine at Buffalo General Hospital.

Kenneth Chernack is a systems/programmer analyst for Interactive Data Corporation in Waltham, Mass. He has been commuting frequently between Boston and New York City this year installing a new financial data-base system for banks, stock brokers, and pension funds.

Kathleen Cook has completed her last year of graduate study in philosophy at Princeton and is teaching at Wellesley.

Richard J. Driscoll, Jr., is a project scientist with Bell Aerospace Company in Buffalo, N.Y. He lives in Grand Island, N.Y.

David B. Eastwood (GS) was recently promoted to assistant professor in the Lowell Technological Institute's College of Management Science. He is a professor of accounting and finance and lives in Westford, Mass.

Lawrence J. Forman now lives in San Diego, Calif., where he is working for the Computer Sciences Corporation. He received his master of science degree from the University of Chicago in 1970.

Eric D. Green is a law clerk with the Supreme Judicial Court in Boston and is living in Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. William H. Groff (GS) has been named acting head of the department of rural sociology in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Connecticut. He has been a professor at the university for five years and has conducted research on community development, population trends, and aspects of poverty in certain areas of the state.

Joseph C. Haletky is choir director of the First Lutheran Church in Palo Alto, Calif., and works part-time also at Stanford University's Hoover Institution. His wife, *Phyllis*, teaches seventh grade in Palo Alto. Joseph was choral and artistic director of a Stanford production of *Gilbert and Sullivan's Patience* in November, and *Phyllis* was stage director for the production. Their first child, *Charlie*, was born June 14, 1973.

Kevin S. Jones has been named a partner in the Fredericksburg, Va., law firm of Whitticar, Sokol and Ledbetter. He has been associated with the firm since 1972 and received his legal training at the University of Virginia Law School.

Richard S. Landau is in the corporate finance department of Bache and Co., Inc., in New York City.

Since leaving Pembroke in 1966, *Lark*

Lovering spent two years in India in the Peace Corps, returned to Brown for a year, worked and studied in Washington, D.C., and is now at Virginia Tech in Blacksburg working towards a master's in urban planning. Her son, *Nicky*, is 5.

Dr. Karen Maziarz has completed her internship and is a medical resident at the Cambridge Hospital in Massachusetts.

Sandra Mertens McClaskey has been substitute teaching in Wheaton, Ill. *Charlie McClaskey* '67 has completed the training program at Westvaco.

Janet McClendon has completed her degree at the University of Texas Law School. She expects to take the New York State Bar Exam this summer and begin work in September with a law firm on Wall Street.

Paul E. McKeever received his M.D. degree from the University of California at Davis in June 1972, and is now a pathology resident at the Medical University of South Carolina in Charleston.

Joel F. Moorhead will be a first-year student at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine in September.

Margie Hartley Nolan and her husband, *Jay* '65, are parents of their first child, *Suzanne Hartley Nolan*, born April 25, 1973. They live in West Hartford, Conn.

Nancy Parr has a small herd of dairy goats. She and her husband, *Alan Blitzblau* (see '69), expect to complete their house in Montague, Mass., sometime this summer. Their daughter, *Rachel*, is 2.

Fredi Pearlmutter had been practicing law with a firm in New York City for over two years, but on February 1, she joined the office of the general counsel in the North American division of the Mobil Oil Corporation at its headquarters in New York.

Susan Hindmarsh Penny worked last year as a children's librarian and plans to work in this field in the future. Her husband, *Roland*, continues as a civilian physicist at the White Sands Missile Base, having recently been discharged from the Army. *Roland* has his private aviation license and is working on his commercial license, and *Susan* is also learning to fly. She enjoys organic gardening, macramé, and caring for their daughter, *Melanie Dawn*, born May 12, 1973. They live in El Paso, Texas.

Lynn Plaut and *Roger Frontz*, a Ph.D. candidate in economics at Washington State University at Pullman, have married. They both teach transcendental meditation. *Lynn* has, in addition, a staff assistantship in the computer center at the university and is working on a master's in computer science.

Margaret Strauss Poyton and her husband, *Robert* (see '66), are parents of a second child, *Julie Margaret*, born October 22, 1973.

Corrine M. Reardon and *William N. Capalbo* '57 were married July 1, 1972. Both had been special education teachers in the Woonsocket, R.I., school system. Their son, *William N., Jr.*, was born May 19, 1973. They live in Greenville, R.I.

Rosemarie Reed and *John Pierce*

Farmer were married August 10, 1972, and they are living in Honolulu. Rosemarie has opened a company, "aad framing," which specializes in the conservation and framing of paper-borne art work. The company designs and manufactures frames of Plexiglas, welded and cast metals, and carved and gilded wood. Several Brown alumni number among her clients. Rosemarie also serves on the committee seeking to form a Hawaii State Arts Council. John is president of Farmer-Warner Advertising.

Betsey Ramage is a health employment counselor in the Office of Career Services and Off-Campus Learning at Harvard.

Thomas N. Robb is on leave from his position as lecturer at Kansai University of Foreign Studies in Hirakata, Japan, to study in the Ph.D. program in linguistics at the University of Hawaii.

Ellen Rossky is a psychologist doing diagnostic work with children at the Center for Child Development at Morrisania Hospital in the Bronx, N.Y. She is a Ph.D. candidate at Columbia in clinical psychology.

M. William Salganik was awarded a special citation by the National Council for Advancement of Education Writing in March. He is an education writer for *The Providence Journal-Bulletin*, and won the award for a story about the controversy over behavioral objectives in the Providence School Department.

Eleanor Saunders, after receiving her master's degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, taught for a year at Humboldt College in Arcata, Calif., and is now a teaching assistant and Ph.D. candidate in art history at Yale.

After five years as a computer programmer/analyst, *Carole Sayle* has enrolled at the Columbia University School of Architecture and Planning as a first-year student working for an M.S. in urban planning.

Since graduation from Brown, *Jan Schneider* has received an M.I.A. from the Columbia University School of International Affairs, a J.D. degree from Yale Law School, and an M.Phil. from the Yale Graduate School just this June. She is also writing her dissertation for a Ph.D. in political science on international environmental law and organization. While completing these degrees, she has worked for the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and for the U.N. Environment Program in New York and Geneva. After completing her Ph.D., Jan plans to practice law. She is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the American Society of International Law.

Nancy Carlson Schrock is the rare book librarian of the Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum in Wilmington, Del.

Nancy Schroeder is a reference librarian at Columbia and expects to receive an M.A. in French from Columbia this spring.

Robert Sedgewick, a graduate student at Stanford University, has received a George Forsythe Memorial Award for Student Contribution to Teaching. The award carries with it a \$100 prize, and was given

in recognition of his outstanding performance as a teaching assistant and teacher in the computer science department.

Alice Goldberg Snyder is an administrative assistant at Harvard. Her husband, Ed, is a Ph.D. candidate in mechanical engineering at MIT.

Susan Gieryn Soule completed her degree requirements as a guest student at the University of California at Davis, the University of North Dakota, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She and *Fred '65* have two sons, Matt, 5, and Benjamin, born in November 1973. The Soules live in Lenoir, N.C.

Paul F. Sullivan (GS) has "returned from four years in exile on the western plains (for a Bostonian) of Buffalo, N.Y.," and is a research engineering physicist for the corporate research and development division of the Acushnet Company in New Bedford, Mass. He and his wife, Beth, and their two sons, Jim and David, are "enjoying tremendously a house overlooking the Westport River" in Westport, Mass.

Jeffrey S. Taylor was released from military service as a sergeant in the U.S. Army Special Forces in March 1972.

A special mid-year reunion has been organized in Providence for the class. Please circle the dates October 25 (Friday) through October 28 (Monday) on your calendar and plan to join us. Look for a reunion calendar in August. In the meanwhile, address your inquiries to *Marc S. Koplik*, 299 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10012.

69 *John Baker* (GS) is an instructor in modern and American art at Boston College. In late February and March, an exhibit of his assemblages was displayed at the Marion, Mass., Art Center.

Alan Blitzblau is working at the University of Massachusetts, and he and his wife, *Nancy Parr* (see '68), expect to complete their house in Montague, Mass., sometime this summer. Their daughter, Rachel, is 2.

Robert W. Clark has been editor of *The Coventry Townsman*, a weekly newspaper in Coventry, R.I., since March 1973. He and his wife, Grace, live in Providence near the Rhode Island School for the Deaf, where Grace teaches pre-school.

Norman R. Cooper is living in Baltimore, Md., where he teaches English and American history at the Baltimore Friends School while working toward his master's degree at Johns Hopkins University. In addition to his teaching duties, he coaches soccer, basketball, and lacrosse at the Friends School, and serves as vice-president for the Maryland Brown Club.

James W. Culbreth received his J.D. degree from Vanderbilt in 1972. He is an associate with McClain, Mellen, Bowling, and Hickman in Atlanta, Ga.

William W. Durland is employed by Tymshare, Inc., in New York City, as an applications consultant with the Bell System Marketing District and is responsible for supporting national applications.

Richard S. Himes received his M.D. degree from the University of Virginia last June and has just completed his first year of post-graduate training in the Virginia

Medical Center's department of surgery. He lives in Charlottesville.

William A. Kaplan is completing his first year in the medical program at Brown and lives in Providence.

Harry Nai-Shee Lee (GS) is production manager for Pening Tex Sdn. Berhad in Penang, Malaysia.

Lawrence C. Maier is an electronics design engineer for Simmonds Precision Products, Inc., in Vergennes, Vt., and lives in Middlebury. Lawrence's enlistment in the U.S. Coast Guard expired not long ago, and before moving to Vermont, he toured Europe for a month.

Willard E. Marsden, Jr., joined the State Department as a special agent in December 1973, and is assigned to Boston. He was previously with the U.S. Customs Service in the Department of the Treasury. Willie lives in Marblehead, Mass.

Samuel Rotondi was named legislative counsel for the Massachusetts Bar Association in March. He had been practicing law in Somerville, Mass., since being admitted to the bar in 1972 after graduation from the Suffolk University Law School.

Ralph E. Thompson is a second vice-president for the Chase Manhattan Bank, working with the Banco Lar Brasileiro in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

David A. Wollenberg received his M.B.A. in June 1973 from Stanford University and is an administrative assistant for Amfac Communities, Inc., in Hawaii. He lives in Honolulu.

70 *Lt. Robert Bruce Avery* (USN) and Kathryn Ann Beyerlein were married January 26 in River Edge, N.J. *John Leal* was best man. Robert's father is the late *Lyman B. Avery '28*. Robert is stationed in Norfolk, Va.

James G. Bruen, Jr., and Carol M. Bruen are parents of Gregory David, born December 21, 1973. They're living in Ashland, Mass.

Herbert A. Chalek received his M.H.A. degree from Duke University in June 1972, and is administrative director for medical services at Northwestern Memorial Hospital in Chicago.

Stephen R. Cohen has joined a private, non-profit health organization in Allentown, Pa., called the Eastern Pennsylvania Comprehensive Health Planning Board (CHPB). The CHPB identifies short- and long-term health needs in a six-county area of the state and works as a catalyst to bring health providers and consumers together. Stephen is a health economist with the organization. He received his M.A. degree in economics from the University of Pennsylvania.

Ronnie Dane received her master's degree in history last spring from the University of Chicago and is getting her credentials now for teaching high school. She also teaches a computer programming course at Chicago State University.

Roger A. Emery is working in the Detroit area as sales manager for Joe Tate Associates, a manufacturer's representative organization.

Jeffrey P. Emrich specializes in land development economics and quantitative

methods of urban analysis in his studies at George Washington University's department of urban and regional planning. He has been living in the Washington, D.C., area while enrolled in the master's degree program.

Linda Gloeckler and Nicholas Wenri were married in May 1973. Linda is a systems programmer with the Federal Highway Administration, and they live in Sterling, Va.

Thomas W. Hugill is assistant to the director of security at Brown.

Betsy Judson, who received her master's degree in French from the University of California at Berkeley in June 1973, is spending the summer in Switzerland as a group leader for the Experiment in International Living.

Michael B. Leach received his master's degree in clinical psychology from Case Western Reserve University in 1972 and is now living in East Cleveland, Ohio.

Mark D. Mayer is an associate for corporate finance at Dillon, Read and Co., Inc., on Wall Street in New York City.

MacRae Ross has been living in Switzerland for the past two years, where he is the college counselor at the American School in Montagnola, Lugano, Switzerland.

William Ruffer is teaching art history at the Cleveland Museum of Art and has been exhibiting his own paintings, which are done in acrylic and cast in a manner similar to plaster. He had a one-man show at the School of Fine Arts in Willoughby, Ohio, in February. He has studied at the Rhode Island Institute of Art, the Cleveland Institute of Art, and the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design.

Sandra Gabrilove Saltzman, who graduated from New York University Law School in May 1973, is a deputy attorney general with the consumer protection division of the California Attorney General's Office in Los Angeles. Her husband is a tax partner in a Beverly Hills law firm.

David E. Schreiner received his J.D. degree from Case Western Reserve in June 1973, and is an associate with the Walter, Haverfield, Buescher, and Chockley firm in Cleveland, Ohio.

Michael R. Slavitt is on leave from his job with the Rhode Island Division of Retardation and is working toward a master's degree in counselor education at the University of Rhode Island. Kathy Kornhauser Slavitt (see '71) is working with Project First Step in Warwick, R.I.

Gerald E. Smith is now director of marketing development with Ecclesiastical Appointments, Inc., of Warwick, R.I.

Daniel N. Sundt, Jr., reports that he is married to the former Linda Marie Cunningham, a graduate of Penn State who is a senior at Jefferson Medical College. They live in Lansdowne, Pa.

Seizo Taira (GS) is an instructor in the English department of Okinawa Kokusai University in Ginowan City, Okinawa, Japan.

Michael L. Terrin is a medical student at McGill University and lives in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Geoffrey C. Thomas passed the New York State Bar Association examination in December, after receiving his law degree from Yale University. He is an attorney with the firm of Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer and Wood in New York City.

Michael C. Tylwalk, Jr., has joined the F. E. Seymour, Inc., insurance agency in Buffalo, N.Y., as a sales and service account executive.

Lawrence D. Verbano is a psychologist in the Jefferson County, Colo., schools. He lives in Denver.

71 Linda Saltzman Anderson received her M.S. degree in criminology from Florida State University in December 1973, and is working on her Ph.D. now. Bill Anderson (see '70) is working for Florida State's School of Social Work.

Rachel Caroline Baker and Thomas P. Wilson were married in Narragansett, R.I., February 16.

David L. Beemer is an administrative assistant at the University Hospital in Ann Arbor, Mich. He is also a student in the master's program in hospital administration there.

Mark Ciccarello is a Ph.D. candidate in the department of Near Eastern languages and civilizations at the University of Chicago.

Robert Peter Clancy and Cynthia Jane McMahon were married in West Hartford, Conn., in March. They are both actuarial students with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Thomas R. Day and Julia C. Ross (see '72) were married February 16 in Manning Chapel at Brown. Attendants included Barbara M. Haines '72, E. Paul Sorenson, Philip Boesch, and Bruce Henderson. Thomas is working for Irwin and Leighton in construction management in Philadelphia.

George M. Emmerthal is a computer programmer for the Hartford National Bank in Connecticut.

Dr. Marshall Farkas (GS) is an assistant professor of psychiatry in the medical school of the University of Miami, Fla.

Kenneth McGrath and Ani Castaner of San Juan, Puerto Rico, were married December 29 in San Juan. Ken is doing graduate work at the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania.

Samuel J. Merrell is the head of creative services at WEBN-FM and Circe Communications in Cincinnati, Ohio. His duties include radio advertising, audio production, and creative services, and he specializes in multi-tracking audio and electronic music synthesis.

Stephen W. Nevins has been, since the fall of 1972, supervisor of in-service training at the Dr. Joseph H. Ladd School in North Kingstown, R.I., and clinical instructor in the department of psychology at the University of Rhode Island.

Michael A. Rubel now lives in Los Angeles, where he is a student at the UCLA Law School.

Kathy Kornhauser Slavitt is an administrative assistant with Project First Step, a federally funded learning disabilities program in the Warwick, R.I., schools. She

plans to attend graduate school beginning this fall. Mike Slavitt (see '70) is in the counselor education graduate program at the University of Rhode Island.

Ronald L. Stevens (GS) and his wife, Susan, are parents of identical twins, Martin and Luther, born January 27. Ronald is a high school instructor in West Caldwell, N.J., and teaches a new course which he designed, "Women and Minorities in American History."

Lt. jg. Robert A. Thorley (USN) is the navigator on the nuclear-powered frigate, U.S.S. South Carolina, currently being built in Newport News, Va.

Louis P. Totino, Jr. (GS) was released from the Army in August 1973, and is a graduate student in applied mathematics at Brown.

Leslie A. Walleigh is a student at Stanford University Medical School in California.

72 Bonita Byrd married Dr. Alton A. Williams last summer, and they live in Wilmington, Del. She is a county revenue-sharing planner.

Walter G. A. Drew (GS) is a scientific officer in the operational research unit of the Department of Health and Social Security in London, England.

Joanne K. Hilferty is a graduate student at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. She expects to receive her master's of public affairs degree in June 1975, with a concentration in urban affairs and domestic policies.

James H. Howard, Jr. (GS) is an assistant professor of psychology at the Catholic University in Washington, D.C.

Ann Seelye Lay and Richard B. Lay (see '73) live in Baltimore, where Ann teaches second grade.

Christopher Moore is a data processing programmer for the Hartford Insurance Group in Hartford, Conn. He is the company's first blind employee, and uses a computer modified for use by the blind.

Theodore F. Pinkus, Jr. (GS) and his wife, Ann, are parents of Christine Mary, born February 8. They live in Coventry, R.I.

David Pratzon has left his position with General Electric and is an engineer now with PJM, Inc., the mid-Atlantic power pool. He lives in Audubon, Pa.

Bob Renza writes that he is working at National Electric Boat in Groton, Conn., as a nuclear fluid systems project engineer and is "also actively participating in the alumni activities in the area."

Julia C. Ross and Thomas R. Day (see '71) were married February 16 in Manning Chapel at Brown. Attendants included Barbara M. Haines, E. Paul Sorenson '71, Philip Boesch '71, and Bruce Henderson '71. Julia is teaching at St. Peter's School in Philadelphia.

Michael T. Schmutte was recently married to Sandra Jansing of Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a commercial lines account analyst with the Travelers Insurance Company's Cincinnati office, and Sandy is an X-ray technician for Med-Ray, Inc.

Frances Dodds Van Keuren (GS) and Leonard Stern were married in July 1973.

Frances teaches ancient art in the art history department of the University of Oregon.

Richard Waters received his M.S. degree from Harvard in June 1973, and is a research assistant and graduate student at MIT now. He lives in Lincoln, Mass.

Everett O. White, III, has been named executive vice-president of Commercial Properties, a subsidiary of the New England Financial Group's associated company, Kates Properties. He is living in Providence and will be specializing in the syndication and brokerage of multifamily housing.

Leslie Winner is a law student at Northeastern University.

73 Deborah E. Bowen is working at First National City Bank in New York City and plans to attend the graduate school of industrial administration at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh in September.

James J. Burke, Jr., is a credit analyst with Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City.

Nancy K. Cassidy is a first-year student at New York University School of Law.

Michael S. Cuning is a construction worker with Vawter and Vawter, Inc., in West Des Moines, Iowa.

Richard J. Cureton is a graduate student in architecture at Harvard.

Stephen R. Dull is a field sales engineer with Texas Instruments, Inc., in Waltham, Mass. He lives in Boston.

R. Bruce Felch is a teacher with the New Orleans-based firm, READAK Educational Services, and his current address is Dogwood Lane, Radford, Va.

Bruce K. Gouldley is a doctoral student in operations research and management information systems at the University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Business.

Everett H. Hoagland, III (GS), a faculty member at Southeastern Massachusetts University, has written a book of poetry, *Black Velvet*. In addition to that book, he has compiled a collection of contemporary folktales and written a book based on his undergraduate years at Lincoln University called *King Dust: Fantasy, Folklore and Fact*.

Donald Hunt has been transferred by the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company to Detroit, Mich., where he is a bond representative.

Alfred N. Kay, Jr., and Kathy Kindel were married last summer in Dallas, Texas. They now live in Grand Rapids, Mich., where Alfred is a systems analyst.

Christopher P. Kunzi is a first-year law student at Case Western Reserve University and lives in Lakewood, Ohio.

Richard B. Lay and Ann Seelye Lay (see '72) live in Baltimore, where Dick teaches ninth- through twelfth-grade English and coaches varsity soccer.

William A. Leonard (GS) is working as a computer programmer in Brown's Office of Institutional Research.

John Magladery has been taking night courses at the Boston Architectural Center while working as an assistant manager with a building supply firm in Newton, Mass.

Mike Malloy is a reporter/spokesman for career development program engineers for the Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation's *Triskelion* publication.

Leslie G. Mitchell is a trainee in the credit and loan division of State Street Bank and Trust Company of Boston, Mass., and is working toward her master's degree in business administration at Boston University.

Mark W. Moritz is a student at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in Baltimore.

Benjamin S. Morris is in management training with Emcon Corporation in Waterbury, Conn. He is assistant grocery manager for the company.

Stanley P. Owocki reports from Seewiesen, West Germany, that his job as a research assistant at the Max Planck Institute for Behavioral Physiology is "very interesting, but the salary gets taken up by Germany's high cost of living."

Jean E. Parvin began traveling in Europe in September 1973, and has been in Greece since December. A classics major, she writes, "I have enjoyed seeing at last the many places I had studied for four years and hope to stay several months more. It's easier and more fun now that I have a workable fluency in modern Greek. Ancient Greece has gradually come alive for me here."

Suzanne G. Proctor is a management science analyst with the National Shawmut Bank of Boston.

Michael D. Rakowsky is living in Lima, Ohio, where he is assistant sales manager for Buckeye Rubber Products.

Arthur H. Sanford is a medical technician in pediatric oncology at the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Md.

Jane Seigler Schopf is a buyer for Applied Data Research, Inc., in Princeton, N.J. Her husband, Paul '71, is attending Princeton.

Carole Tenny is working toward her M.A. in the education of children with learning disabilities at Columbia University.

Charles W. Terry is a technical consultant with Time Sharing Resources in Great Neck, N.Y. He is engaged to Nancy Louise Boucher of Allentown, Pa., and lives in Glen Cove, N.Y.

Margaret K. Thayer is working in the entomology department of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard. In the spring she took a leave of absence to serve in Costa Rica as field assistant to a Boston University professor studying ant-wasp interactions.

Julia Wood writes that she spent last summer camping and "mooching off friends" in the West and in Mexico before working for several months as a personnel counselor with Purcell Employment Systems, Inc. She has now completed a course at the Institute for Paralegal Training in Philadelphia, where she hopes to work as a lawyer's assistant.

74 Pamela Farrell and Donald Lenehan were married May 25 in Brown's Manning Chapel. Susan Farrell Rothstein '72 was matron of honor, Robert Buckalew '75 was best man, and John Rowings '75 was an usher. Don and Pam live in New York City, where Don attends Columbia Business School and Pam is a credit trainee at the Chase Manhattan Bank.

Steve Frager has been named Rhode Island Jewish Athlete of the Year by the Jewish Bowling Congress. Steve played offensive and defensive tackle for Brown for three years and last fall earned All-Ivy and All-New England honors.

Gary W. Royal and Catherine E. Stone were married on May 27 in Fall River, Mass. Keith J. Almquist was the groomsman, and William E. Bernier and A. Waller Hastings were ushers.

Larry Zweben was awarded a regents scholarship and will study at the University of California at San Diego School of Medicine. The four-year award carries with it a stipend of \$1,700 per year.

Deaths

Howard Russell Newman '08, Bristol, R.I., retired office manager of J. T. O'Connell Supply Company, Bristol; May 20. For 35 years, until the firm closed in 1943, Mr. Newman was a partner in Newman Brothers, a family-owned grocery business. A life-long resident of Bristol, he was a charter member and president of the Rotary Club and its secretary for 30 years. Zeta Psi. Survivors include a son and two daughters.

Florence Danielson Davis '10 M.A., Stanford, Calif., former instructor at Brown; May 4. Mrs. Davis was graduated from Mount Holyoke in 1909. She was an instructor in psychology at Brown from 1913 to 1916 and was social head of Miller Hall at Pembroke the following year. Married to Dr. Joseph Stancliffe Davis in 1916, she had lived with her husband on the Stanford University campus in Palo Alto, Calif., since 1922. In addition to her husband at 691 Miranda Ave., Stanford, she is survived by two sons and a daughter.

Roger Sherman Robinson '11, Riverside, R.I., a retired Providence teacher; May 11. Mr. Robinson's teaching career spanned 44 years, including eight years at Hope High, six years at Bryant & Stratton, seven years at Commercial High, and 23 years at Central High. He retired in 1956. Beta Theta Pi. Survivors include his wife, Dorothy Walker Robinson, 3494 Pawtucket Ave., Riverside, and a daughter, Dorothy Robinson Dellefratte, Barrington, R.I.

Howard C. Farwell '12, M.A. '18, North Woodbury, Conn., history teacher at Taft School for a quarter of a century before his retirement in 1954; date unknown.

After attending Brown for one year, he transferred to Middlebury College, from which he was graduated in 1913. Mr. Farwell earned his master's at Brown and then was head of the history department at St. Paul Academy in St. Paul, Minn., before joining the Taft faculty in 1929. Survivors include a daughter, Jane Farwell Cushman, of Woodbury.

Ann Thomas Malloy '12, Point Pleasant, N.J., former assistant in the department of education at the American Museum of Natural History and long-time class agent for her Pembroke class; March 23. From 1912 to 1914, she served as an assistant in the economics department at Tufts while doing graduate work there. She was at the American Museum of Natural History for the next five years and also was executive secretary to Dr. Henry C. Metcalf at the Bureau of Industrial Research in New York City. In 1922 she married *Charles A. Malloy '12*, who died in 1953. In recent years, Mrs. Malloy gave piano lessons. Phi Beta Kappa, Kappa Alpha Theta. Survivors include five children, Winifred, Rachel, Charles, Ann, and William.

William Joseph Reed '13, La Jolla, Calif., retired banker; 1974. Mr. Reed received his master's in education from Harvard in 1924. After teaching at Deerfield Academy, Longwood Day School, and St. Mark's School, he went into banking in 1933, joining the Industrial Trust Company of Providence. During World War II, Mr. Reed served as a major in the U.S. Air Force. Theta Delta Chi, Phi Kappa Delta. There are no immediate survivors.

Benjamin Isaac Robinson '13, Providence, one of the first certified public accountants in Rhode Island; May 10. He was graduated from Harvard Business School in 1915 and opened an accounting office at 32 Custom House St., Providence, where he remained for 60 years, working primarily in tax matters. In his spare time over the past 50 years, Mr. Robinson researched and edited the works of a former Brown sociology professor, Lester Frank Ward, who was named to the first chair of sociology at Brown in 1906. His completed book, *Education and Invention*, will be published this summer. Survivors include his wife, Lillian Lesser Robinson, 17 Broadway Road, Providence; a son, *Justin I. Robinson '39*, 49 Massasoit Drive, Warwick, R.I.; and three daughters, *Elaine Robinson Kaufman '43* and *Glenna Robinson Mazel '49*, both of Providence, and *Cynthia Robinson Thomas*, Washington, D.C.

John Eugene Hart '15, Tucson, Ariz., retired stock broker; July 8, 1972. In 1923, he formed a partnership as a "spot" broker in cocoa. He joined the New York Cocoa Exchange, Inc., as a charter member and later served as vice-president of the New York Cocoa Clearing Association. He opened the cocoa department for the New York Stock Exchange firm of Goodbody & Company in 1937 and for E. F. Hutton & Company two years later. Beta Theta Pi.

Survivors include his wife, May O'Connor Hart, two sons, and two daughters.

Harley Clifford Hyde '15, Swampscott, Mass., retired partner with the Beatty and Hyde Wool Company, Boston; April 26. After World War I service, he entered the wool business, operating his own firm for many years. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Survivors include his widow, Mildred Widdoes Hyde, 55 Orchard Road, Swampscott; and a daughter, Marcella Hyde Goss, Barrington, R.I.

Wallace Gear Stewart '15, Barrington, R.I., retired sales agent with Kerr Bleaching & Finishing Works, Concord, N.C.; April 19. Mr. Stewart retired in 1955 after spending more than 35 years in the textile business. His first job was with Postex Cotton Mills, Postex, Texas. He subsequently represented plants in the South and in New England and, at one time, was sales agent for Providence Dyeing, Bleaching & Calendering Company. An ardent golfer, Mr. Stewart won a number of major tournaments in his younger days. Delta Phi. Survivors include his wife, Dorothy Manton Stewart, 5 Doane Road, Barrington; a son, Joseph, Dalton, Ga.; and a daughter, Nancy Stewart Crockett, West Hartford.

John Joseph Reilly '16, Santa Barbara, Calif., retired officer with the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company; January 1. After working for the National City Bank of New York, he served as manager of the Grace National Bank of New York from 1927 to 1946 before becoming assistant manager of the International Division of the Chemical Bank & Trust Company. Mr. Reilly served two years as a trustee of the Village of Kensington, N.Y. Phi Kappa. Survivors include his wife, Marie Gregory Reilly, 830 Norman Lane, Santa Barbara, a son, and two daughters.

Louise B. Feeley '22 M.A., Brandon, Vt.; March 1. There are no known survivors.

Harold Livingston Greene '22, Brunswick, Maine; April 15. After serving in the Navy as a member of a destroyer group during World War I, Mr. Greene entered Brown as a special student. He later served as secretary of the Providence YMCA, adjuster of claims for United States Tire Company, and then operated his own grocery store in Warwick, R.I. Alpha Tau Omega. He is survived by a son, Byron, of Brunswick.

Hercules Arthur Altieri '25, Woonsocket, R.I., a former institution admission officer and fiscal agent for Rhode Island's Department of Social Welfare before illness forced his retirement in 1947; May 6. Following two years at Brown, Mr. Altieri transferred to Georgetown, where he received his LL.B. in 1928. After serving as supervisor of the court of domestic relations in the Providence Welfare Department for six years, Mr. Altieri joined the state social welfare department as executive secretary. Survivors include his wife,

Alice LaFond Altieri, 178 Great Road, Woonsocket.

Henry Hilmer Bucholz '25, Hollywood, Fla., retired plant investment and costs engineer with Southern New England Telephone Company; April 8. Mr. Bucholz retired in 1963 after 38 years with the telephone company in New Haven. Alpha Tau Omega. Survivors include his wife, *Elizabeth Armstrong Bucholz '27*, 2700 Pierce St., Apt. 3, Hollywood; and two daughters, *Elizabeth Bucholz Stewart*, Westport, Conn., and *Eunice Bucholz Spooner*, Oakland, Maine.

Edward Conrad Muhlhausen '25, Palm Beach, Fla., retired assistant vice-president of The Bank of New York; April 4. He spent 42 years in banking, first with Empire Trust Company of New York City and then with The Bank of New York after those two banks merged in 1966. Following his retirement in 1968, Mr. Muhlhausen did part-time promotion work for Royal Coach Inns and then, in 1971, he and his wife moved to Palm Beach, where two days each week he worked at developing new business for the Commerce National Bank of Lake Worth. Zeta Psi. Survivors include his wife, Alice Scofield Muhlhausen, 3450 S. Ocean Blvd., Palm Beach; a son, John, of Atlanta; and a daughter, Barbara Muhlhausen Hansen, of Denver, Colo.

Charles Rand '25, North Attleboro, Mass., an attorney for the Rhode Island state division of taxation for 23 years until his retirement three years ago; April 24. A 1928 graduate of Harvard Law School, Mr. Rand served as a state representative in the city of Providence from 1943 to 1946. His brother is *Norman Rand '31*, 122 Grove St., North Attleboro, Mass.

Grace L. Arnold '27, Westport, Mass., long-time chemistry teacher at Hope High School in Providence and sister of Brown's former provost, the late *Samuel T. Arnold '13*. In her more than 30 years as teacher at Hope High, Miss Arnold participated in a wide variety of innovative programs, including the advanced standing program in chemistry. Miss Arnold had been a laboratory technician at Truesdale Hospital in Fall River before starting her teaching career as a science teacher at Esek Hopkins Junior High in Providence. She was a former member of the Alumnae Board.

Victor Hill '27, Providence, former field agent with the Rhode Island Department of Health; April 13. He spent 27 years with the Department of Health, most of it as a field agent in hospital surveys and construction. During World War II, he was an auditor for the U.S. Engineers in the construction of the air base at Fort Simonds, Jamaica. A skillful writer, Mr. Hill did book reviews for the *Providence Journal-Bulletin* and had several articles published in the *Atlantic*. Beta Theta Pi. Survivors include his wife, Dorothy Carlisle Hill, 153 Rochambeau Ave., Providence, and two children, Diana and Alexandra.

Hazel Kessler Roth '27, Providence, former house manager at the Providence Art Club; April 10. Mrs. Roth worked as a secretary at Industrial National Bank prior to her marriage in 1935 to Herman J. Roth. In the 1950's she worked with Crump and Piercy Travel Agency in Providence. Survivors include a son, Robert, of Vernon, Conn.

George Burton Liese '28, Houston, Texas, an oilman who bred, raised, and raced thoroughbred horses; April 22. He was president of Commonwealth Oil Company of Houston and senior vice-president of Jupiter Corporation, an oil firm with home offices in Chicago. A naval commander during World War II, Mr. Liese moved to Houston in 1946 and founded the Marine Gathering Company. He was a pioneer in the early offshore gas pipeline industry and was the developer of the first high-pressure gas line to operate in the open waters of the Gulf of Mexico. He raised his horses at Foxtale Farm at Nicholasville, Ky. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Survivors include his widow, Margaret Dargan Liese, 2200 Willowwick #7D, Houston.

James Lawrence Phipps '29, Pensacola, Fla., budget staff officer with the U.S. Air Force; date unknown. He was a claims adjuster for Western Electric after graduation, was owner of a children's camp, served in the Air Force during World War II, and later became a federal civil service employee, assigned to the Air Force as a budget examiner in the Comptroller's Office. Lambda Chi Alpha. Survivors include his wife, who resides at 600 Scenic Hwy., Pensacola.

Dr. David Freedman '30, Providence, former chief of surgery and president of the medical staff at Miriam Hospital and a member of the clinical faculty of the Brown Medical School; April 24. Dr. Freedman graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1934 and had conducted a private practice in Providence since 1939, with the exception of his three-year tour of duty as a major in the Army Medical Corps during World War II. Dr. Freedman was a past president of the Providence Medical Society and the Providence Surgical Society. Sigma Xi, Pi Lambda Phi, Phi Beta Kappa. Survivors include his wife, *Claire Reizen Freedman '31*; two sons, *Dr. Steven Freedman*, Cambridge, Mass., and *Robert Freedman '72*, Belmont, Mass.; and a daughter, *Carol Freedman Lieberman*, Wayland, Mass. A brother is *Joseph Freedman '26*, of Detroit.

Rose Karlin '30, Pawtucket, R.I., retired head librarian of the music and art department of the Providence Public Library for 25 years and also slide librarian at the Rhode Island School of Design for eight years; May 12. She is survived by a sister, *Miss Myrtle Karlin*, 48 Blaisdell Ave., Pawtucket.

Edward Cosgrove (Joseph) Connor '31, Longmeadow, Mass., former president of the Foster Machine Company, Westfield,

Mass.; March 28. A graduate of the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Connor joined Foster Machine in 1935 and served as president from 1960 to 1965, when he retired. From 1962 until his death, he was treasurer of the American Textile Machinery Association. During this period, he also served as regional sales manager of Whiting Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass. Mr. Connor was a past president of the Westfield Chamber of Commerce. Delta Tau Delta. Survivors include his wife, *Helen Williams Connor '31*, 224 Ellington Road, Longmeadow; a daughter, *Ellen Connor Clark '68*, a son, *Timothy*, and a brother, *Henry Connor '35*.

John Munroe Raymond '36, Brentwood, N.H., former supervisor of operations analysis with Sylvania Lighting Products; May 1. Mr. Raymond retired in 1972 after working for Sylvania for 35 years, mostly in sales. He also was part-owner of H. E. Raymond Newspaper Distributing Company of Peabody. Mr. Raymond held an accounting degree from Bentley College. He was a Navy veteran of World War II and international president of the American Production and Inventory Control Society. Delta Tau Delta. Survivors include his wife, *Barbara Peniman Raymond* of Pickpocket Road, Brentwood, and three sons, *Scott*, *Dwight*, and *Stacey*, all of Brentwood.

Miriam Blackman Gershkoff '43, Pawtucket, R.I.; July 23, 1973, when the Pan American jetliner in which she and her husband were flying crashed into the sea near Papeete, Tahiti. Her husband, an internationally prominent dentist, was also killed. Mrs. Gershkoff is survived by a son and daughter.

Ralph Antonio Bernardo '45, Bethesda, Md., an attorney for the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency at the Pentagon; April 22. After attending Brown for a year, Mr. Bernardo served in the Navy for three years during World War II and then entered the University of Maryland. He was graduated in 1949 and earned his law degree from Boston University three years later. Mr. Bernardo practiced law in his home town of Bristol, R.I., from 1952 to 1955 before starting a career in federal service. Survivors include his widow, *Emilia Bucolo Bernardo*, 8106 Woodhaven Blvd., Bethesda; two daughters and two sons.

Stanley Russell Chadwick '48, Chesapeake, Va., an electrical engineer; April 18. He served as an engineer with B-I-F Industries of North Kingstown and then at the U.S. Naval Air Station in Quonset Point, R.I., prior to becoming electrical engineer at Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station, N.C., in 1973. Survivors include his wife, *Janet Park Chadwick*, 595 Longdale Crescent, Chesapeake.

Sarah Elizabeth Cranford '53, Asheboro, N.C., instructor in the department of bio-statistics of the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; June 11, 1973. Miss Cranford earned her master's degree in

math from the University of North Carolina. She taught at Bryn Mawr and at Chapel Hill and then spent two years tutoring in Australia before joining the School of Public Health at North Carolina as a research assistant. Survivors include her mother, *Ethel Cox Cranford*, 202 South Park St., Asheboro.

Dr. Stephen Warren Klapper '59 M.S., San Mateo, Calif., a physician in Redwood City, Calif.; date unknown. A University of Michigan graduate, Dr. Klapper returned there for his medical degree. He practiced in Plainfield, N.J., his home town, before moving to California in the late 1960's.

Dr. Charles Terwoord Hauck '68, '73 Ph.D., Providence, a postdoctoral research associate at Brown and at the Memorial Hospital, Pawtucket; May 20. Dr. Hauck had been ill for the past three years and blind for two years. Despite his blindness, he completed work on his doctorate at Brown in biochemistry, a degree he received in June 1973. He continued his work until last November despite his illness. Sigma Xi. Survivors include his wife, *Alice Reid Hauck*, 129 Sheldon St., Providence.

Dr. Gordon R. Dewart, Providence, associate dean of academic affairs and associate professor of French at Brown; April 20, shortly after playing squash at the University Club. The 1941 Amherst College graduate did his graduate work at Princeton, receiving his master's degree in 1947 and his doctorate in 1953. He served as a lieutenant in the Navy during World War II and then joined the Brown faculty in 1948 as a specialist in nineteenth-century French realism and naturalism. Dr. Dewart started to take on administrative duties in 1960, when he was named assistant to the dean of the college. He had been associate dean of academic affairs since 1971. Survivors include his wife, *Anne*, an assistant dean of student affairs at Brown; and two daughters, *Mrs. Jon Lemeshka*, Providence, and *Mrs. John Benson*, Philadelphia.

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.

Commencement Forums a 'special reward'

Editor: I would like the Brown community to know how highly I regard the idea of the Commencement Forums. Revisiting Brown and seeing old classmates is always a pleasure; but exchanging views with faculty, administrators, and students is a special reward and inspiration.

I happened to be attracted to the Forums on the Curriculum. Many were no doubt disappointed by the non-appearance of Samuel Dash, but Professor Rohr's account of the various curricular changes at Brown, apparently substituted at the eleventh hour, was a splendid compensation. The kind of perspective he supplied is just what has been missing in the recent debate on the New Curriculum, and perhaps in its inception in 1969 and 1970. Knowing the history of the Ducasse reforms of 1935 (a model of academic statesmanship, according to Professor Rohr) would make one much less surprised at what has been happening recently; indeed, it might have tempered the ambitious rhetoric of five years ago, which haunts the program today. I think it a pity that no more than 30 discovered and attended this Forum.

At a better-publicized afternoon session, a much larger number heard Dean Mattfeld, two faculty members, and two students discuss the New Curriculum. Actually, the panel's evident purpose was to minimize the Curriculum's present troubles and to persuade the audience that it is alive and well. How many doubters were convinced is uncertain. For example, the students, Lucy Reed and Allan Gillespie, told how they managed to profit from admittedly chaotic Modes of Thought courses and how they found not only the time and effort to compose Course Performance Re-

ports but also the courage and persistence to have their professors complete them. Their initiative and maturity overcame the obstacles and made the system, for them, a conspicuous success. However, these are truly outstanding students: the New Curriculum may have attracted them to Brown, but, clearly, they would have excelled under any course of study. (And just imagine how frazzled the faculty would be if confronted by a whole student body of Gillespies and Reeds!) I wish that we also could have listened to an articulate student who had turned away from some of the features of the New Curriculum; or heard why Dean Mattfeld's committee ventured to advance its recommended revisions last January; or considered the contrast between the faculty's continuing espousal of the Curriculum in general and, on the other hand, its willingness to let graduate students teach Modes of Thought courses or its reluctance to support the Human Studies program.

I believe that alumni would want to take up such questions, even amidst the nostalgia of reunions and the joys of Commencement. Problems about the Curriculum remain. The debate will doubtless continue in the BAM, and, hopefully, in future Commencement Forums.

CALEB R. WOODHOUSE '54
Little Compton, R.I.

Wanted: Candid discussion of financial situation

Editor: A university community has three components: students, faculty and staff, and alumni. The first two groups have an intimate, day-to-day association with the university, while the alumni are, geographically at least, far removed. Graduates' involvement with the university ranges from life-long devotion to complete apathy.

The *Brown Alumni Monthly* informs those of us at the apathetic end of the spectrum of the activities and current problems of the University. We are constantly reminded of the school's need for money, a need hardly unique among individuals and organizations today. To parody a popular advertising slogan, "everybody needs money."

I am sure that somewhere in the alumni-oriented structure at Brown there exists a profile of the typical alumnus. I suspect he is a middle-income, middle-class, employed person suffering from all the slings and arrows of inflation and struggling to keep his family unit solvent. The romantic notion of troops of wealthy philanthropists ready to ride to the fiscal rescue of *Alma Mater* deserves a decent burial.

Many alumni feel a responsibility to help ensure the continued viability of their school, especially one as venerable as

Brown. We are well aware that Brown, like other private educational institutions, is having financial problems. But we are given no details concerning the financial status of the organization. I would not invest in an enterprise without at least looking at a copy of its annual report, and I would feel much more comfortable about contributing to Brown if I knew how its resources were being managed. I think the alumni, and the staff and students as well, should know at least as much about the fiscal affairs of their University as do the stockholders of a corporation.

Therefore, I would like to suggest that a University financial statement be included once a year in the alumni bulletin. The financial statement should also include a candid discussion of income and expenses.

This might do more for fund-raising than a winning football team!

PHILIP J. RICE '40
Atherton, Calif.

So long, Roberta Flack

Editor: Barry Beckham's full-page photograph is a blatant contradiction of his theme in "Flashback" (BAM, April). From his "tasteful" clothing to the pose he strikes (rather like the swim team captain in one of those photos typically found in frat lodge bars), Beckham is the epitome of the Brown Gentleman he decries.

And when I learned that humanism, spirituality, and quiet communication were qualities exclusive to blacks, their sometime presence in my own caucasian character chilled me with the fear of having contracted a kind of racial schizophrenia. Anxious to nip this disease at the bud, I sprang from the dinner table, donned a white shirt (similar to Beckham's) and jammed a tie into my Adam's apple. After quite properly excusing myself from the table, I gathered up my Roberta Flack albums to be gifted to a black friend and vowed to listen only to the Beach Boys and Richard Wagner in the future.

EDWARD F. ROSENTHAL '67
Hartford, Conn.

Strong backs, weak minds

Editor: I would like to take this opportunity to ditto as strongly as I possibly can the letter (BAM, April) of Jonathan L. Entin '69, of Madison, Wis., in which he demurs "to the general enthusiasm for Brown's ascent from the incompetent to mediocrity on the gridiron."

In my opinion, the business of a student at Brown or any other university is to acquire knowledge and training. Generally speaking, it appears that most athletes are gentlemen with strong backs and weak minds. Take a look at the professional football players who are nothing more

than bone crushers.

In real life, a businessman or a professional man is concerned with his business or profession. I feel that the student must take the same attitude. All the poppycock about sportsmanship and other such rot is a waste of human endeavor. If a man can't be human, ethical, honest, and decent without engaging in endless competition with his fellowman, it seems to me that he's failed completely to apply that which he's supposed to have learned at Brown.

It would be interesting to hear what other Brown men have to say about this matter.

JOSEPH G. GLASS '25
New York City

An honorary degree for Joe Paterno?

Editor: In the past couple of years, I have proposed to various officials of the University that Joe Paterno be awarded an honorary degree for his contribution in keeping winning big-time football in proper perspective in the educational process.

Perhaps other alumni would favor honoring this man who has brought great credit and favorable publicity to Brown and would express themselves to the University through you.

BOB CLARK '39
Palatine, Ill.

'Coarse and obscene'

Editor: In all the years during which I have received the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, it has been interesting, informative, and provocative of thought because of the high quality of its articles and their variety, and what is equally important, it has been clean, and fit for anyone to read.

However, in the March 1974 issue, on page 12, in the article on Phi Beta Kappa, second column, there is a coarse, obscene remark attributed to a certain Stephen Foley which degrades the young man, the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, and Brown itself, and also, I would suppose, Pembroke.

Though we may be living in a coarse, crude, and morally loose era, I don't see that it improves the situation by having Brown contribute, even in a small way, to the coarse, crude, and loose morality. In any era of dubious moral tone, there is all the more reason for those who believe in high ideals and standards to uphold them. Furthermore, it may be wise to consider that a few more issues containing vulgarities or obscenities may give Brown as well as Pembroke a bad reputation, and thus turn away from Brown and Pembroke desirable young men and women who will

be welcome in any college or university because of the high quality of their characters and personalities.

We don't need vulgar or obscene expressions in conversations or in publications, including the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, which has always been, in the past, a clean and first-class publication. I would like to see it continue to exercise its beneficial influence on the same high plane, and thereby influence many parents to send their offspring to Brown and Pembroke.

WILL B. SKERRY '19
Winchester, Mass.

In the "coarse, crude, and morally loose era" in which we live, Stephen Foley's remark is mild indeed. The editors do not feel it will have an adverse effect upon Brown's recruiting activities.

'Disgraceful actions'

Editor: I entered Brown as a member of the class of 1931. Unfortunately, I left in my sophomore year and never did graduate. However, I have always been interested in Brown, both as an educational institution and from an athletic standpoint.

In February's *Alumni Monthly* you published a letter from Gene Keenoy '42 relative to the actions and conduct of the Brown Band at last fall's Princeton game. I find it hard to believe that the University would condone such actions, which in my opinion are disgraceful.

DONALD D. O'NEILL '31
New Britain, Conn.

'One of the last'

Editor: An emendation is in order concerning the welcome news in the January issue that Brown has introduced speech communication courses. Far from being one of the first or "one of the few colleges" to offer graduate courses in human communication, Brown is in fact one of the last and one of the few *not* to have been offering such courses. The study of speech communication is as old as the hills, going back at least as far as Aristotle's still amazingly relevant treatise, *The Rhetoric*. In the United States the first Ph.D., not to mention courses, in speech communication was granted at the University of Wisconsin in 1923, and since that time the number of graduate degrees awarded has climbed into the thousands. Universities such as Michigan, Indiana, Northwestern, and Southern California have had colleges or departments of speech communication for decades, and faculties of as many as 20 or 30 are not unusual. The 1972-73 Directory of the Speech Communication Association lists 60 universities offering the Ph.D. in communication studies. That organization alone has 9,000 members, the overwhelm-

ing majority of whom are university professors.

Ivy League schools have been very slow in establishing a surprisingly large number of academic disciplines which long ago took root and have flourished elsewhere, and unless one has had broader academic experience, it is understandable that these might appear to be innovative subjects. What is, however, somewhat unique at Brown is that Dr. William Beeman and his new courses are in the anthropology department rather than in a speech communication department *per se*, and much credit is due that department for getting the program underway. Let us hope that eventually Brown too will have a full-fledged communication studies department.

MOYNE L. CUBBAGE
Princes Risborough, England

Reader Cabbage is the husband of Mary-Louise Adams Cabbage '55.—Editor

The sports scene

Written by Jay Barry

Billy Almon signs with the San Diego Padres

It was not the usual sports story—a New England baseball player, and an Ivy Leaguer at that, defying the odds and being picked No. 1 in the annual major league free-agent draft on June 5.

And then having that player talking about his proposed contract with the San Diego Padres and saying such obsolete and naive things as, "We're looking for nothing exceptional. We expect them to be fair and we'll be fair."

Statements such as this are all the more remarkable in an era when any professional athlete who is "somebody" has an agent doing his talking for him. The rugged individualist with the old-fashioned values is Billy Almon, the 6-3, 180-pound shortstop from Warwick, R.I., who re-wrote the Brown record book in his two years on College Hill.

The most productive batter in Brown history, Almon had a two-year cumulative batting average of .357, hit 13 home runs, and stole 34 bases in 37 attempts. He also holds the following eight single-season records: at bats (128), hits (45), runs (34), RBI's (31), triples (5), home runs (10), stolen bases (20), games played (36).

Almon was a first-team Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League selection in both 1973 and 1974, and this spring he was also a first-team All-American choice, the first Bruin so honored in a long, long time.

"Every team we talked to considered Bill Almon the number-one prospect in the country," says Peter Bavasi, general manager of the Padres. "His hitting, power, speed, and arm are all of major league caliber."

The Padres tried to get Almon three years ago after he graduated from Warwick High School. Even when Almon decided to put a college career ahead of pro ball, the Padres thought so highly of him that they drafted him seventh, just on the bare possibility he might change his mind.

"Back in 1971, a lot of people told me to take the money and run," Almon says. "But I have no regrets. I ended up with a good education, which I can complete in one more semester, and I don't



Almon is greeted by teammates after a home run against URI.

really think I lost any money.

"And I don't think there's anything so big about me not hiring an agent. I'd like to change the image of athletes. My dad and I have a pretty good idea of what a first-round draft choice rates in terms of money. And we know and trust the people at San Diego. We're hoping to deal in good faith."

On June 11, Almon signed with the Padres, expressed satisfaction with the terms of the contract, and joined the National League club on its road trip. After a couple of days, he was optioned to the Padres' farm club in Hawaii.

Looking ahead to '75

After a relatively poor season, nobody gave the varsity and freshman crews much chance of making the finals at the IRA's in Syracuse. They didn't, but both boats did surprise. The varsity finished second to Wisconsin, the eventual champion, in its preliminary heat, beating Syracuse, Northeastern, and Kansas State. In the repechage Saturday morning, the Bruins stayed in contention for the first 1,000 meters before dropping behind Rutgers, Cornell, and Northeastern.

The Cubs, coached by Albin Moser, had beaten only two college eights all season. But at Syracuse the young Bears outbattled California and Rutgers for second place in the preliminary heat, also finishing ahead of Dartmouth and Boston University. Brown led in the repechage heat before finally falling behind Yale and MIT. In the petite finals, the

Clubs trailed California, but finished ahead of Dartmouth, Northeastern, and BU.

Coach Vic Michalson is looking ahead to 1975. "With the men we have coming back from the varsity and freshman boats, in addition to several fine prospects who will be arriving in the fall, we should be in a position to battle all of them on even terms," the veteran Bruin coach predicts. George Hutchinson, a senior from Indianapolis, Ind., will captain the Brown eight next spring.

Track coach named

Douglas Terry, coach and teacher at Brooklyn's Boys High School for the past decade, has been appointed head track coach at Brown. He will replace Ivan Fuqua, who retired in June after 27 years in the position.

The 37-year-old Terry was a sprinter at St. John's University and helped the college win the Metro indoor title in 1964. At Boys High in Brooklyn, Terry's teams have won 20 indoor and 15 outdoor titles, in addition to two cross-country crowns.

In making the announcement of Terry's selection, Athletic Director Andy Geiger said: "Doug's record of achievement at Boys High is outstanding. I am confident that the combination of his standard of excellence and the fine track program already established at Brown will produce continued success."

Terry is a history teacher who specialized in American and Afro-American history at Boys High.

GRRR...



Brown Football Is On The Move!

Last year was a good year for the Bruins. It was Coach John Anderson's first season at the helm, and he led the squad to a 4-3-1 record, the best in almost a decade. Anderson tore up the old play-book and instituted a multiple-offense and multiple-defense that kept opponents off balance and Brown fans on their feet — and put points on the scoreboard.

Everyone at Brown is primed for an even better season this fall. But, as determined as the team and the coaching staff are, there's one crucial factor over which they have no control: the backing of the fans in the stands. This is doubly important at "away" games, when our young warriors do battle on foreign soil, as every football fan knows. The players give so very much. Won't you give them a Saturday afternoon?

The athletic ticket office can get you choice seats not only at Brown Stadium but at away games as well, where we have all the midfield seats on the visitors' side. Just send your check, payable to Brown University, to the Athletic Ticket Office, Brown University Box 1932, Providence, R.I. 02912, and include 25¢ for postage and handling. Orders will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis, so don't delay. Put this copy of the Brown Alumni Monthly with your household bills, where it'll serve as a handy reminder at check-writing time.

1974 Football Schedule and Ticket Prices

Sept. 21	at Holy Cross (\$5)
28	U.R.I. (\$5)
Oct. 5	PENN (\$5)
12	at Yale (\$5)
19	DARTMOUTH (\$5)
Nov. 2	PRINCETON (\$5) <i>homecoming</i>
9	CORNELL (\$5)
16	at Harvard (\$5)
23	at Columbia (\$6)

