





Brown

Alumni Monthly October 1974



for your mind.

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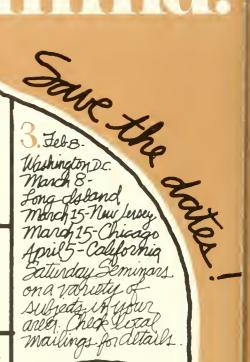
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CONTINUING COLLECTION Box 1920, Brown University

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Though it conjured up visions of Annette Funicello and Sandra Dee for some, there was more to the summer camp for cheerleaders than saddle oxfords and strained muscles.

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Emily Honig '75 spent a part of her summer bicycling through Peking and leaning against the Great Wall. She was among a contingent of American students invited for a month's stay on the mainland, and she brought back many impressions.

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Unlike most of us, when Duncan Emrich '32 needs a change of pace, he simply switches careers. Happily, there has always been a new job—usually interesting, sometimes fascinating—just ahead of boredom.

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Under the Elms

Brown's class of 1978: No heroes or heroines, but plenty to do

When the new baseball season starts, a celebrity is on hand to toss the first ball onto the field. When the new academic year begins at Brown, the Blue Room ups its prices five cents, WBRU unfurls its brown felt banner from the third floor of Faunce House, and Poppa's Pizza and Del's Lemonade stake out their claims at the corner of Brown and George Streets.

The freshmen are the first to arrive. Brown is one of the few major universities to set aside a special time-slot for its incoming students. Freshman Week offers a chance for new students to adjust to the campus environment, free from the slings and arrows of outrageous upperclassmen and the burden of classwork. This way "they don't get everything thrown at them all at once," says James R. Kelley, dean of freshmen.

They did, however, get a lot thrown at them during Freshman Week. There were over 100 highly varied activities scheduled for the 1,197 members of the fledgling class of 1978, and during the seven days of "orientation," they were bombarded from all directions by new facts, new faces, and new ideas. They were told that they could eat at either the Verney-Woolley Dining Hall or the Sharpe Refectory, depending on whether they prefer square hamburgers (Ratty) or round ones (Verney-Woolley). A tour guide informed her flock of frosh that the Industrial National Bank Building in downtown Providence was used in the "Superman" TV series as the home of the Daily Planet newspaper. (This turned out to be apocryphal, however; a bank official later informed the BAM it was nothing more than "a rumor started by Brown some years back.")

At a colloquium on "Sex, Love, Intimacy and the Brown Student," Associate Chaplain Richard Dannenfelser told a jam-packed audience that one-fifth of the girls in America who are now thirteen will have had an abortion by the time they are twenty. "There is a lot of loneliness [on campus], a lot of seeking for instant intimacy, hoping that in relationship will come salvation," he



said, advising the new students not to become victims of the "embarrassed virgin syndrome" by allowing themselves to be "pressured into leaping ahead of [their] own value systems."

In regard to the New Curriculum, Lee Verstandig, associate dean for academic affairs and dean for special studies, told them that although faculty members are on hand to give advice, each student is ultimately responsible for his or her own curriculum. "This is a big responsibility," he said. "You will have no one to blame but yourself if you don't like your program." The result, he said, is that "you will be a very different person when you get out of here than your colleagues who went to college somewhere else." Representatives of the various counseling services warned the freshmen against devoting themselves exclusively to academics at the expense of all else, and at a forum on the "Brown Mystique," Student Caucus President Dick Ioslin '75 told them to "approach everything at Brown cynical-

Many of the Freshman Week activities were led by senior faculty and staff, such as Professor Walter Quevedo's talk on "Biology and Human Destiny," Chaplain Charles Baldwin's colloquium on "The Exorcist: To Hell with the Devil," and Political Science Professor Lyman Kirkpatrick's session dealing with the "Role of the ClA in American Life." The Institute on White Racism showed a film on "Interrracial Chess: The Friendly Game," and Jane Thompson of the University Health Services spoke on "Feminism: Threatening or Liberating?" There were also tours of downtown Providence, bike hikes, intellectual finger painting on the Green, a speech by activist and comedian Dick Gregory, and the Great Gatsby Casino Night featuring 1920sstyle gambling and entertainment.

Although the new freshmen (or freshpersons, if you will) look basically the same as their older brothers and sisters who went to college during the heyday of student activism in the late 1960s (blue jeans, work shoes, T-shirts), the insides of their heads are quite different. The Age of Aquarius, which once reigned on campus, has given way to the Age of the Preprofessional. Approximately one-half of the freshmen polled said they plan to follow a specific program aimed at a career rather than a liberal arts program, and 71 percent plan to go on to graduate or profes-

sional school after Brown (this figure is down 11 percent from last year's figures, however). Like the post-World War I generation in This Side of Paradise, almost four-fifths of those polled said they had no heroes or heroines. The most mentioned names from the 23 percent who claimed heroes were John F. Kennedy and Henry Kissinger. Evel Knievel, Jimi Hendrix, Alexander Solzhenitsyn, and Jesus shared a four-way tie for third place. And only 9 percent said they intended to use the Satisfactory/No Credit option, one of the cornerstones of the New Curriculum which, only a few years back, had proved attractive to many.

What hadn't changed during Freshman Week, though, were the unscheduled activities which, as usual, included plenty of wandering around, checking out the rest of the freshman class ("Hey...did you see *that* one?"), buying plants, posters, and Emporium India bedspreads, and getting lost.

The year begins with a definition of a liberal education

The affair started in impressive fashion. John Christie, decked out in his Brown blazer, led the University Orchestra in a selection of lively music, ending with that old standby from so many high school graduations, "Gaudeamus Igitur."

After one of the selections, a group of students sitting down front at Meehan Auditorium broke out in enthusiastic applause. Conductor Christie, beaming, turned toward the students and bowed. "Probably a group of freshmen," someone said.

This was the opening convocation, the start of Brown's 211th academic year. Tradition usually prevails at these events, with the president of the University giving his version of the "State of the Union" message, sometimes tossing in a word for the freshmen.

This year was no exception. Tradition prevailed. President Hornig told his audience of close to 2,500 that "this academic year opens at a unique — and critical — time in the history of Brown and of our country." Dr. Hornig mentioned the political problems of Watergate and its aftermath and spoke of the world economic crisis, in which, he said, the "immediate prospect for im-

provement seems bleak since total economic activity is no longer growing."

"In short," Dr. Hornig said, "times are hard and the debate seems only to be over how much worse they will get." As an example of how much worse things could get, the Brown president cited the prospect of uncontrolled world population growth and what he termed "the ultimate horror and tragic absurdity of our nuclear death wish."

The president said that all of the problems he had mentioned could be solved, or at least managed, but that in the absence of new approaches, they are potentially dangerous. This, he said, is where colleges can help.

"Life at Brown should be a happy experience and a challenging one," he said. "It should stretch your minds and test the limits of your capacities; it should lead you to better understand yourselves and one another. The ongoing process must be stimulating but the ultimate purpose of education must be focused on its value in the future. The value of a Brown education will be determined by what you are and do five, ten, twenty, or even more years from now. It will be determined by how well we have equipped you to participate in the world as it will be and to live satisfying lives.

"Plainly then," Dr. Hornig continued, "if a Brown education is directed toward an exciting, difficult, and uncertain future, it cannot be built on any stereotyped notion of what constitutes quality education . . . The New Curriculum of 1969 addressed itself to this problem. It focused attention on learning as a matter of individual development. It looked upon education as an exploration in which every student was a seeker, and members of the faculty were guides.

"We also learned that an educational cafeteria is not a gourmet restaurant and that our students need and want the help of a good menu assembled by a knowledgeable chef. Freedom to learn is essential but not enough. Students, it turned out, want a close association with members of the faculty, from whom they expect guidance and inspiration."

Noting that developing and implementing the New Curriculum has been a learning process, Dr. Hornig said one of the things learned is that the relationship of students and faculty in ungraded courses is more complex than had been supposed. He added that

tutorial instruction of very small classes is quite expensive and that Brown does not now have the means to provide these courses on the scale desired.

Since Brown has decided that it can not do all that it would like to, some hard decisions have to be made, Dr. Hornig said.

"Because the demands of the future are uncertain, we cannot lay down prescribed paths or rigid curricula, but instead must place our faith in the principles of a liberal education. A liberal education, in my view, comprises a variety of intellectual experiences—natural and social sciences, arts and literature, philosophy—which enable the student to see the affairs and interests of human beings in perspective rather than from any single vantage point.

"I conceive a liberal education as one which will give the student a comprehensive view of human knowledge, achievement, and capacities, as well as an insight into the ideals and values for which people live and die. I believe that through this perspective and contact with several modes of thought or inquiry, each of us becomes aware of alternatives. By being aware, we can make choices, freed from the chains of blind spots and prejudice. This is the foundation on which judgment and character are built."

Speaking directly to the members of the class of 1978 in the audience, the president said: "The kind of education you get at Brown, the impact your time here has on your life, is ultimately up to you as individuals. Whatever problems Brown faces, whatever variations in the curriculum or faculty, there is no doubt that the resources are here to satisfy almost any academic ambition you may have.

"Opportunities for meaningful human relationships, for dynamic individual growth and development, for emotional satisfaction, for simple enjoyment — are all here in great abundance. I urge you to assert yourselves. Search for what you want out of your Brown experience. Take chances. Dream. Have fun. Become passionate about things that concern you. Squeeze every drop from the next four years and you will be sustained for a lifetime."

Dr. Hornig was blunt in his closing remarks. He said that "we face the most serious financial problems of modern times" and that Brown would therefore have to "aim at better rather than more in all we do."



The audience at the opening convocation heard the president discuss educational opportunities at Brown.

Computer blackjack, Freshman-Week style

Computers are used almost everywhere nowadays — from big business and government to supermarkets and airline reservation counters. According to Barrett Hazeltine, associate dean of academic affairs and professor of engineering, these plugged-in penseurs are going to be "an essential part of contemporary life in the future.'

During Freshman Week, Professor Hazeltine initiated the new crop of students into the mysteries of Brown's computer facilities, teaching them how to "log-on" (hook-up with the computer) and how to talk to the computer in BASIC, the easiest computer lan-

Iguage for neophytes.

Each student gets a nine-digit account number and a special password so that no one else can interfere with another's "workspace" or program. They also receive \$200 worth of computer time — for free. "This isn't real money," Professor Hazeltine explained, "but Monopoly money," for when the original account is used up, it can be replenished upon request.

Everybody knows computers are smart (remember Hal in 2001: A Space Odyssey?), but not everyone knows they can also be a lot of fun. A quick and easy way to get to know the computer is to play games with it, such as blackjack (at right). All a person needs to know is the name of the game and the computer will take care of the rest. The "user" (human) responses in this sample game have been moved to the far right for Pasier reading.

What happens on the campus when the students leave?

All those who think it's a shame that the academic buildings on the Brown campus sit idle through the summer months, take note. It just isn't

Since 1967 Brown has had an Office of Summer and Special Programs. It's 'un by John J. McLaughry '40, a name amiliar to many Brown alumni from his ears here as an All-East quarterback and later as head football coach

Under McLaughry's direction the summer program has blossomed. This /ear more than 2,000 students in special programs which lasted anywhere from I few days to six or seven weeks were on the campus. The University's airbasic blackjac EXECUTION:

TBYS IS THE GAME OF BLACKJACK, LAS VEGAS STYLE. HERE ARE THE ROLES OF THE HOUSE. THE DEALEB BOST RIT ON 16 OB LESS AND WILL STAY ON 17 OB HOBE. TOO MAY SPLIT TWO CARDS IF THET BATCH AND PLAY ONE HAND WITH EACH OF THEM. ALSO; YOU HAY DOUBLE TOUR BET AND RECEIVE EXACTL HORE CARD ANY TIME ON OUB PIBST HIY. THE TYPING INSTRUCTIONS AND: 0-NO HIT; 1-HIT; 2-DOUBLE; AND RECEIVE ETACTLY ONE 3-SPLIT A PAIR. INSURANCE BETS ARE AS POLLOWS:
HHEN THE DEALER BAS AN EXPOSED ACE HE WILL ASK
YOU FOR AN INSURANCE BET. AN INSURANCE BET WILL
RISK HALF TOUR BET FOR AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO YOUR BET
IF YOU WIN. YOU WIN IF THE DEALER HAS A BLACKJACK
AND LOSE IF HE DOESN'T. THE HOUSE LIMIT IS \$500.00

TO STOP THE GAME ENTER O OR A NEGATIVE WAGER GOOD LOCK! OH, BY THE WAT, THE DEALER IS NOTED FOR DEALING OFF THE BOTTOM OF THE DECK. WATCH BIM VERY CLOSELY. HEBE HE IS NOW ...

TRIS DEALER GETS A BREAK AT 19:45, WHAT TIME IS IT NOW? 0950

ANY TIME YOU WANT HE TO BESHOPPLE THE CARDS STRPLY TYPE 7777 WHEN I ASK FOR YOUR WAGER AND I'LL BE VERT HAPPY TO OBLIGE. OK! HEBE'S THE FIRST HAND.

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5 OF DIABONDS 10 BETT CABD IS: OF CLUBS TAL IS 25 KING OP SPADES YOU BUSTED, YOUR TOTAL IS MY HOLE CARD IS BABY GETS A NEW PAIR OF SHOES! YOU'RE BEHIND \$ 50 WAGER? 50

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PRT=0, PUN=0, IPR=0, HEAD=0, DEO SIO=156, PAGENO=375, PAGE PACTOR=1 LOGOUT AT 09.54.00 ON 09/15/74 conditioned buildings — Wilson, Barus-Holley, and the List Art Building — were particular focal points of activity.

The Summer of '74 alumni college (BAM, September) is one of the more familiar programs during the summer months. But there were other programs, nearly thirty of them, ranging from intensive courses for high school sophomores, juniors, and seniors to an international symposium on applied math that drew gifted people in the field from all over Europe.

For the thirteenth straight year, the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks sponsored a two-week course on the campus, with the registration of 325 bankers the highest yet. The association provided its own rotating faculty from all parts of the country, while Brown provided the facilities for the program, which ended with graduation ceremonies in Sayles Hall.

"Basically our programs are designed to do two things — make use of the Brown facilities and reduce somewhat the overhead of the University," McLaughry says. "We're a service organization, much as a hotel would be.

"There are really three types of programs. One is for organizations, such as the bankers or professional and service groups which are conducting schools. These groups run the programs, which have to be educational in nature so that we don't end up in competition with the local hotels.

"The second group includes the conferences, which are entirely educational or religious. These programs can be national or international and are tied in with the various University academic departments. These make use of our housing and dining facilities, but we usually provide the classrooms without charge.

"The third type of summer program includes the so-called special courses put on for outside educational groups but occasionally including a Brown credit course that extends throughout the school year. The Bilingual Institute falls into this category. Brown contracts with three to six cities a year — cities, for example, which might have a large number of Spanish-speaking citizens. Grade school teachers enroll in these courses and are given crash courses in Spanish or Portuguese."

It was a program in this category that may have been the highlight of the

summer series. Sponsored by the Council on International Exchange, forty Japanese school teachers came to this country for an intensive course in conversational English. All taught English in Japan at the junior or senior high school level and had mastered written English, but they needed to shore up on their ability to speak the language.

The thirty-five men and five women from Japan were put in a series of situations for four weeks in which they had to speak English, learn how to use American banks, etc. The teachers also received a cultural tour, with side trips to Boston, Newport, and Pawtucket's historic Slater Mill. There was even a tour of Narragansett Brewery and a trip to Fenway Park for a Red Sox game, where the visitors surprised their hosts with their deep knowledge of baseball.

"The last night of the program, the forty teachers gave a party for the Brown people they had met," Mc-Laughry says. "They brought Japanese food and taught us several of their native dances. And as the party came to a close they stood together and sang 'Auld Lang Syne' in Japanese."

Take the band home

For those loyal, true-blue alumni who never go to sleep at night without first humming a few bars of "Ever True to Brown," there is good news this fall. The Brown University Band has produced a record that includes all of the Brown football songs, plus a few other familiar favorites.

And, as the television hucksters say, "there's more." The second side of the 12-inch LP contains a well-done medley of Ivy League tunes, plus some of the band's most requested selections. Altogether, there is about an hour's listening time on the record, which has been produced, in part, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the band.

Director John Christie led the band during the recording session, which was held in Sayles Hall. Business arrangements were handled by Band President Paul Hanson '75.

Even the price is right. This new recording can be yours for \$4 over-the-counter (it will be sold at the stadium on home football days) or \$4.50 through the mail. Checks should be made out to the Brown University Band and mailed to Brown Band, Box 1145, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912.

Josiah Carberry is alive and well and in the New York Times

'Tis said that legends die hard. It would seem to be true in the case of Josiah S. Carberry. On page one of the travel and resorts section of the September 8 New York Times, there was a story about the mythical Brown professor with the banner headline, "The World's Greatest Traveler."

Author Ernest Dickinson, a freelance writer from Chappaqua, N.Y., suggested in his story that neither Marco Polo, Neil Armstrong, nor Henry Kissinger could lay claim to the title of the world's greatest traveler. That honor, he said, rested with Carberry alone. He termed Carberry the "Paul Bunyan of travel."

All the elements of Carberriana were included in the story: how a young Brown faculty member in 1929 posted the notice that J. S. Carberry would lecture that evening in Sayles Hall on "Archaic Greek Architectural Revetments in Connection with Ionian Phonology;' how Professor Ben Clough, now retired came by, recognized the hoax, and added the word "not" between "will" and "give"; how this bit of whimsy caught the imagination of young members of the faculty, who sent treatises under Carberry's name to scholarly journals; and how, through a lively exchange of letters, telegrams, and postcards, Professor Carberry quickly gained an international reputation.

Author Dickinson doesn't neglect the other members of the Carberry fami ly: his "confused" wife, Laura, and two "odd but literary" daughters, Lois and Patricia. Even Carberry's boon companion and fellow traveler on trips around the world, Truman Grayson, gets his share of ink.

It's a good story that Dickinson writes, a collection of the Carberry anecdotes down through the years, all of which should be new reading for his *Times* audience. But the author did more. He pulled together some recent Carberry stories, ones that have never appeared, even in this magazine.

Last June, for example, Professor Clough received a clipping from *The Yorktowner* of Yorktown Heights, N.Y. Under the headline, "Dr. Carberry Tours with Nixon," the story noted tha "Professor J. S. Carberry, for many years a summer resident at Mohegan



This often-used photograph of J. S. Carberry appeared again in the Times.

Lake, is a member of President Nixon's party touring the Middle East. He is serving as a consultant on protocol and anguage."

According to Dickinson, Laura's accompanying note said that she had no dea what the assignment had involved, at "I am sure my husband would have been proficient at deleting expletives. He knows them all."

Some years ago, Laura had become amous, or maybe it was infamous, for her difficulty with the English language, particularly personal pronouns. She nice wrote to her husband, "I have never known a man whose attachment o his wife is as strong as yours to nine."

When the good professor is not raveling around the world, he tries to e helpful on the home front. Dickinson escribes one such incident.

"The professor chose the Martha's

Vineyard Gazette as the vehicle to launch his idea for steel sails for boats. The sail would be counterbalanced by the centerboard so that when the centerboard goes up, the sail comes down, and vice versa. 'Not being a nautical man myself,' Carberry wrote with his usual modesty, 'there may be a few practical kinks to be worked out.'"

Some Brown alumni, even Carberry fans, may not know that Josiah has taken a special interest in interplanetary trips. "Laura worries that he may stow away on a moonshot," Dickinson says. "So far, however, he has been satisfied to write NASA on the merits of condensing the term 'space vehicles' into one useful word, spacicles, thus 'saving space.'"

Professor Carberry was quick to agree to having small brown jugs placed at various points on the campus on Carberry Day (any Friday the 13th), so that faculty, students, and members of the administration could deposit small change. The money goes immediately into a book fund that the professor asked be established "in memory of my future late wife."

In turn, Laura has long been concerned about her husband, especially with his habit of traveling and losing himself for long periods of time. In a typical letter, Laura wrote: "My husband has disappeared. He disappeared some time ago. First he went up to Boston to do some work on chiromancy, which he took up a year or so ago. Then he came back. Then he went away again. Then again he went away again."

Under these conditions it wasn't surprising that on June 6, 1966, when Brown gave Dr. Carberry a bona fide M.A. degree, it was awarded in absentia. The professor was traveling at the time. Naturally.

Giving the family doctor a better image in medical schools

Brown's name will soon join a list of more than 100 medical training sites at which there are programs designed to curb a growing problem in American medicine — the dwindling number of generalists.

National studies show that more than a third of all potential doctors arrive at medical schools with an interest in becoming family physicians — doctors whose specialty, until the late sixties, was called general practice. By the time these students graduate, that healthy percentage has fallen considerably — so much so that a crisis in the delivery of primary (first-contact) medical care has been facing America for some time.

What happens to the desire to enter family medicine is a complex question, but at least part of it can be answered in terms of role models and the field's presentation — or lack of it — in medical schools.

"The role model that brings most young people to medical schools is the community physician; that's the only kind of doctor they usually have had contact with," says Dr. David S. Greer, who is associate dean of the Brown medical program and is directing Brown's outreach into the surrounding medical community, as well as its current effort to initiate special education in

family medicine.

"When the students get here and see other role models — most of them bright and scientifically oriented — they begin to be attracted by the super specialties and wind up wanting to be heart surgeons. That is essentially what's happened to American medical education over the last couple of decades," says the associate dean.

But Dr. Greer, like other medical planners at Brown, believes that family medicine, if given an equal footing with other specialties, will prove just as enticing to some of those now being lured away to other areas. "In many ways, family practice is the most demanding field in medicine," Dr. Greer says. "There is considerable science, academic content, and potential for a satisfying career, but until recently that has been lost and forgotten."

If plans go according to schedule, that will not be forgotten in the Brown medical program. After more than a year's study, a special University committee on family medicine has concluded that Brown should embark on a formal training program in family medicine at both the graduate and the undergraduate level.

In January, the University will seek approval of its proposed program from the American Medical Association's National Accreditation Board. If approved — and indications are that the program will be approved in early February — a full-time director will be recruited, and the first eight family practice residents will be accepted for postgraduate training by the summer of 1975.

Pawtucket Memorial Hospital, a 300-bed facility in close proximity to the Brown campus, has agreed to serve as home base for the new program in family medicine. Fortuitously, the hospital was studying the problem of family practice at the same time the Brown committee was deciding which direction the school should take in this area. The hospital's conclusion was that it was in its best interest to eliminate all other postgraduate programs and invest its money and resources in one large family practice program.

A model family practice clinic will be established at Pawtucket Memorial; and, in addition to a three-year residency for medical graduates, family practice will be a required part of the undergraduate medical curriculum.

Both the hospital and Brown have agreed to develop faculty for the new

program, beginning with a director and staff physicians from the fields of medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, and psychiatry. Resources and personnel from the University's program in community medicine, as well as from other affiliated hospitals, will also be woven into the family practice program.

Although this type of specialized education for family doctors is less than five years old, Brown's will join about 116 other residencies in family practice across the nation (the number is increasing rapidly each year). Apparently the new educational approach is achieving the desired results. Last year more than 1,700 medical graduates were placed in family practice residencies, and 300 more were unable to get a place. This year, demand for postgraduate programs is expected to exceed availability again.

Dr. Greer notes that informal surveys indicate that about one-fourth of the upper classes of Brown medical students are interested in this type of postgraduate education. Himself a community doctor, having practiced primary care in Fall River, Massachusetts, for seventeen years, Dr. Greer is enthusiastic about the possibilities of family medicine at an institution such as Brown.

"Family practitioners have traditionally had a bad image in academia," he says. "But there is every reason for family medicine to be on a university campus. It has perhaps the broadest base of any medical specialty. By exposing medical students to the behavioral aspects — the humanism of family practice — maybe we can maintain their natural interest in this branch of medicine."

Focus

☐ The American Council of Learned Societies has awarded grants-in-aid to two Brown professors to assist them in working on specific research projects. Art and architectural historian Juergen Schulz is spending the current academic year in Venice, Italy, researching the history of civil buildings in that city. Juan Lopez-Morillas, professor of comparative literature, was awarded the grant for his study titled Francisco Giner de los Rios (1893-1915) — Biografia Intelectual. Professor Lopez-Morillas was also named the first recipient of a new endowed professorship last fall, the Wil-

ham R. Kenan, Jr., Professorship, earmarked for an individual with outstanding scholarly and teaching abilities.

☐ The Grant Foundation of New York has awarded a second five-year round of support to Brown's Child Study Center (CSC) to continue its studies in child development and behavior. The center is currently in its fifth year of the first Grant award which provides \$15,000 annually. The second award, covering the period from last February through January 1979, adds \$10,000 to the current year and provides \$25,000 for each of the next four years.

☐ Associate Professor of French Studies and Comparative Literature Arnold L. Weinstein's book, Vision and Response in Modern Fiction, was published recently by the Cornell University Press.

☐ Professor of English R.V. Cassill's latest book, *The Goss Women*, was a spring selection of the Literary Guild.

☐ Jacob Neusner, professor of religious studies, was awarded the Columbia University Medal for Excellence last spring. The medal is awarded annually to a distinguished Columbia alumnus under the age of forty-five. Professor Neusner was cited for his scholarship in Jewish studies, his teaching ability, his development of a "corps of splendid younger scholars" and for his leadership qualities. He has served as both



vice-president and president of the
American Academy of Religion, the
largest national professional organiza-
tion in the field of religious studies.
☐ President Donald F. Hornig was
awarded an honorary doctor of laws
degree from Dartmouth in June. He was
cited for his scientific research, states-
manship, and leadership of Brown dur-
ing the "turbulent period" of the early 1970s. Dr. Hornig was also cited for his
role as science policy-maker under four
U.S. presidents and for his contribu-
tions to both the administration and
practice of basic scientific inquiry.
☐ <i>The Blood Oranges</i> , a recent novel
by English professor John Hawkes ,
was awarded the Prix du Meilleur
Livre Etranger 1973 (best foreign book
published in France in 1973). The prize,
established in 1948 and awarded yearly
by a jury composed of the literary direc-
tors of the major Parisian publishing
houses, has in the past honored the works of such writers as Solzhenitsyn,
Kazantzakis, and Lawrence Durrell. <i>The</i>
Blood Oranges was published in this
country in the fall of 1971. A new novel
by Protessor Hawkes, Death, Sleep, and
the Traveler, was published by New Di-
rections in April.
☐ Two members of the Brown faculty
have been awarded fellowships from
the George A. and Eliza Gardner How-
ard Foundation for 1974-75. Peter Evans, assistant professor of sociology,
who is currently at the University of
Brasilia under a Ford Foundation grant,
will use the fellowship to complete a
monograph on the process of indus-
trialization in Brazil. Richard Fishman,
sculptor and associate professor of art,
sculptor and associate professor of art, is on sabbatical in New York City. The
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the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME). He is known for his work in the mechanical behavior of metals and polymers under complex loading and extreme environmental conditions. ☐ For the second consecutive year, a member of the Brown chemistry department has been selected to receive the College Chemistry Teachers Award from the Manufacturing Chemists Association. This year's recipient was Professor John O, Edwards, a member of the Brown faculty since 1952. This is the first time any college or university has received the award two years in a row. ☐ The American Cancer Society has awarded a \$25,000 institutional research grant to the University, effective from July 1, 1974 through June 30, 1975. The money will be split up among selected members of the junior biological and medical sciences faculty who do not have access to larger grants. ☐ Sidney Goldstein, professor of sociology and director of the Population Studies and Training Center, has been elected president of the Population Association of America. He will serve as president-elect for one year before becoming president in 1975. ☐ William Prager, engineering professor emeritus, has been elected a Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences in Paris, the highest honor a

responding Member of the Academy of Sciences in Paris, the highest honor a scientist who is not a French citizen can receive in that country. Professor Prager lives in Savognin, Switzerland.

☐ The most recent Rhode Island health-care facilities to become associated with Program.

health-care facilities to become associated with Brown's medical program are the Providence Mental Health Center; the Rhode Island Department of Mental Health, Retardation, and Hospitals; and the Rhode Island Health Services Research (SEARCH).

☐ Joseph J. Loferski, professor of engineering, will be in Poland until the end of July on a National Academy of Science Exchange Fellowship. He is working on solar cell research at two institutes in Warsaw, the Institute for Nuclear Studies and the Institute of Physics, Semiconductor Division. One of the principal developers of the solar cell, Professor Loferski was named Engineering.

gineer of the Year by the Providence Engineering Society in March.

☐ Three members of the English faculty were awarded National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Grants and one received a Research Fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies. Professors Barbara K. Lewalski and David Krause both received NEH Senior Fellowships. Professor Lewaski is spending the current academic year in England studying "Biblical Poets and the Seventeenth Century Religious Lyric," and Professor Krause is on leave in Ireland working on "The Hidden Oisin: A Study of Archetypal Celtic Myths in Modern Irish Comic Drama." Professor Mark Spilka won grant support for a course in Theories of Character in Fiction, which he taught this summer as part of the NEH Summer Seminar for College Teachers. Professor Elizabeth D. Kirk, who was awarded an American Council of Learned Societies Research Fellowship for 1974-75, is at the Institute of Medieval Studies in Toronto, studying the medieval mystic, Julian of Norwich.

☐ Nancy Williamson, assistant professor of sociology, has been awarded a Ford Foundation Fellowship for her research on "Sexism and Parental Sex Preference: A Cross-Cultural Study."

Nominations for alumni/alumnae trustees, alumni officers

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

- 1) Alumni Trustee.
- 2) Alumnae Trustee.
- 3) President-Elect of the Associated Alumni (the president-elect serves for one year on the board of directors, then becomes president of the Associated Alumni for a two-year term).
- 4) Member of the Athletic Advisory Council.

Alumni and alumnae are eligible for nomination and election as president-elect and as a member of the Athletic Advisory Council.

Names should be sent to the Nominating Committee, Box 1859, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912, so that they will be received no later than December 2, 1974.

Some talk about money, with a tempting – and timely – new twist

B rown University is facing grave financial problems. The facts are stark, a bit frightening, and very real. The realization that all of higher education today is being confronted by the same severe financial problems is small comfort and does nothing to lessen the seriousness of the situation at Brown, where eight straight budget deficits are a matter of record.

Last spring, the Plans and Resources Committee of the Corporation spoke directly to this problem. The major recommendation in this report (known as the Watson Report) was that the University should establish an optimistic and aggressive goal for increasing its endowment within the next few years. There is, however, another aspect to the problem. While increasing endowment is vitally necessary for the long-term success of the College, Brown also needs immediate operating capital.

After the June meeting of the Corporation and much soul-searching, a decision was made to go all out in building up the Brown University Annual Fund (renamed the Brown Fund) to secure sufficient operating funds.

At this point, Richard Salomon '32 came into the picture. Chairman of the board of Lanvin-Charles of the Ritz, Fellow of the University, and a man with a lifelong record of service to Brown, Salomon decided to present his Alma Mater with a \$500,000 challenge grant for the 1974-75 Brown Fund.

Basically, the grant will do two things. First, it will match dollar-fordollar the amount of increase in a donor's gift to the Brown Fund and will match all new gifts from those who did not contribute last year.

Also, the grant will provide an additional bonus to honor each new gift made in a club category. For a Century Club gift of \$100, the grant will contribute \$50; \$250 for a 1764 Associates gift of \$500, and \$500 for a Manning Fellow gift of \$1,000.

In announcing the Challenge Grant at the September 27 Minicouncil II, a campus meeting of fund-raising leaders and class officers, President Hornig commented on the timeliness of the gift and said: "Mr. Salomon has once again demonstrated his deep commitment to and concern for Brown's academic programs. I sincerely hope that his fellow alumni and other members of the Brown family will respond to his offer during the coming months with equal dedication and generosity."

The announcement of Salomon's grant raises at least one very obvious question. At a time when the economy is not sound and when his corporate assets have declined — at least at a time when he has suffered paper losses — what prompts a man to put up a half-million dollars? In this case, the answer isn't hard to find. It lies in Salomon's September 9 letter to President Hornig, in which the author offers some penetrating and moving thoughts on higher education in general and Brown specifically.

"My gift," Salomon said, "is prompted by more than Brown's urgent need. I guess what I am trying to say with this matching gift is that I believe in Brown. I hope all of our alumni believe in Brown. I hope they, too, are committed to the independent private university, to the idea of a small teaching university of great excellence, and to the value of a quality education in an age of increasing grubbiness.

"I believe that this country will pay dearly in the future if we neglect our universities today. Americans have always supported their colleges in the belief that there are few tasks more important than educating our young and training a new generation of leaders. I still believe that.

"We have invested in our universities because we know that their endless search for knowledge and elusive answers offers our best hope for solving the problems that confront us. I continue to believe that.

"And we have nourished and protected the university because we believe that there should be one institution in society where all ideas, every opinion, and any question could be raised and examined freely without fear. And I still believe that.

"Brown symbolizes these things for me. I only wish that every alumnus could have the privilege that those of us on the Corporation have of seeing first-hand the accomplishments, the struggles, the excitement, and the contributions of Brown University.

"Finally, I am motivated by a personal and emotional commitment to Brown. My life has been immeasurably influenced and enriched by the four years I spent on College Hill. I can say very simply that I am indebted to this University. I hope my 40,000 fellow alumni also feel this way. And I hope they will join me in creating that 'living endowment' for Brown."

A native of New York, Salomon earned a Ph.B ("If you say it fast it sounds like Ph.D.") at Brown so he could major in French and spend his junior year in France, where he studied at the University of Nancy and the Sorbonne. Plans to teach at Brown after graduation were sidetracked, largely because of the effects of the Depression. He went into business "just for a while," found he liked it and was good at it, and has been there ever since.

Salomon started out at Charles of the Ritz as American agent for Gomina Argentina, a hair gum, red and highly perfumed ("Rudolph Valentino was the archetype of the man who would use my product"). His salary was \$18 a week. He was made a salesman for Charles of the Ritz in 1933 and became president of the firm three years later. When he resigned his duties as chief executive officer in 1972, he had as many firms after his name as there are decorations on the chest of a five-star general. By some estimates, his empire was valued at \$60,000,000.

His years have not all been spent spreading the name and increasing the profits of Charles of the Ritz, however. During World War II, Salomon served as a lieutenant in the Army, seeing action in France, Belgium, Holland, and Germany. And he has been almost constantly in the service of Brown, with recent positions including the vicechairmanship of the Brown University Development Fund for Medical Education during the 1960s and the chairmanship of the Program for the Seventies, a fund-raising campaign that brought some \$25 million to Brown. He served as a University Trustee and is now a

Fellow of the University.

Richard Seaman, associate vicepresident and director of development, has worked closely with Salomon in recent years. "Dick Salomon is one of the gentlest human beings I've ever had the pleasure of knowing," Seaman says. "He's devoted to Brown and to higher education, and he's extremely generous with both his talents and his resources."

According to Seaman, the Salomon challenge grant couldn't have come at a better time. Despite careful plans to deal with the financial problems of the past seven or eight years, Brown has not remained immune to the serious adverse effects of inflation and the energy crisis. The overall loss in unrestricted endowment during the past seven or eight years is more than \$25 million, leaving that fund at a dangerous low of \$11.5 million.

More to the point, Brown now has the lowest level of endowment in the Ivy League and the lowest per capita endowment of any of the Ivy institutions not receiving state aid. As a result, Brown is forced to spend less on each student's education than other members of this group. Despite these hand-icaps, however, the University has managed to do a remarkable job with the funds available, attracting, through its academic programs, almost 10,000 applicants for the 1,150 places in the freshman class.

During the September 27 Mini-

council II, Gordon E. Cadwgan '36, chairman of the Development Council, spoke to this point. The main problem, he said, is that "Brown has little margin to respond to the serious economic problems it now faces. During the past several years, the University has found it necessary to use its capital resources to meet current expenses. This is a painful action in a bearish market, for it erodes Brown's ability to serve future generations of students.

"Shortly after the Committee on Plans and Resources issued its report, the Development Council met to consider the immediate and long-term fund raising implications of their report. There was complete agreement with the committee's conclusion that Brown's long-term welfare was inextricably linked to the seeking of major endowment resources. At the same time, the Development Council recognized that both in the immediate future and in the longer run it was imperative that Brown increase substantially — and at once annual gifts to meet current educational costs. Without such an increase, the quality of Brown's academic programs will suffer."

Associate Vice-President Seaman sees the challenge grant of Richard Salomon as a major step toward revitalizing the Brown Fund, both in terms of money and, equally important, in terms of identity.

"The Brown Fund is suffering an



Alumni sort the good news and the bad news at September's minicouncil.

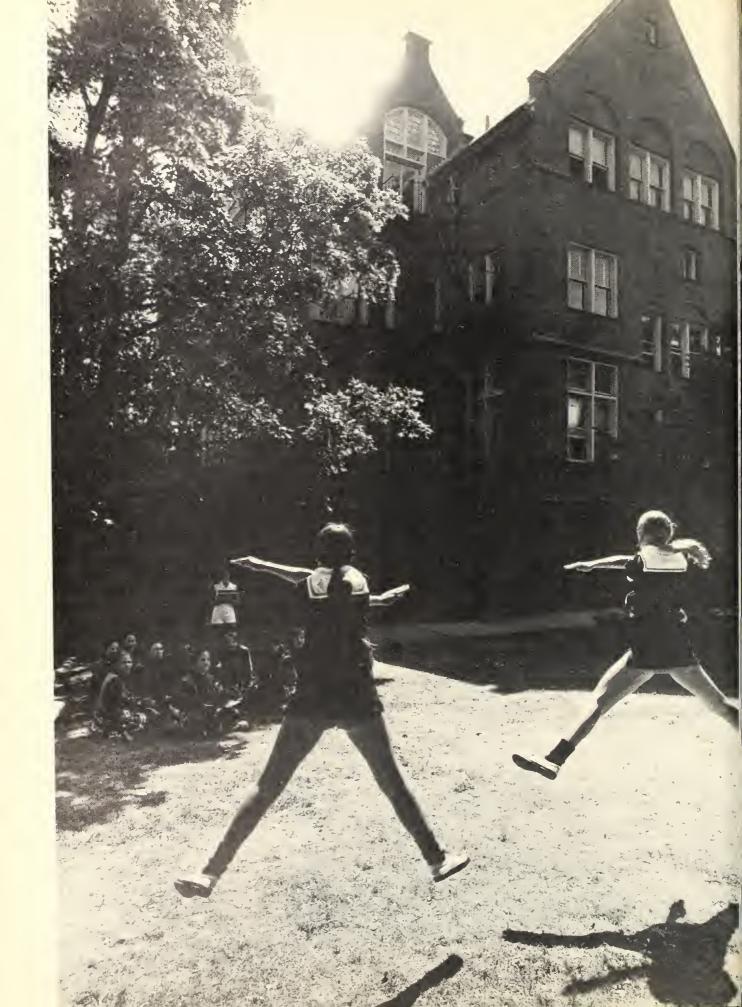


Corporation Fellow Richard Salomon: "I am indebted to Brown."

identity crisis," Seaman says. "This is a result of the Fund's being deemphasized during the capital campaigns. The name was even changed a few times. But we're back in business now—aiming for a 57 percent increase in annual giving over last year to meet the \$1.14 million goal set for 1974-75." (If the goal is met, Salomon has promised a bonus gift of \$50,000. And if the percentage of alumni participation reaches 50 percent, he will make another bonus gift of \$50,000.)

The big question is whether Brown can jump its annual giving by some 57 percent and still successfully seek capital gifts for endowment. "We very definitely can do both," Seaman predicts. "In fact, it's essential that we do both."

J.B.



"In the small Texas town I grew up in, a girl was firmly taught that if she had clean hair, pretty teeth, and had been a cheerleader, she would have a good life."

> Charmayne Marsh, age 32 The New York Times, August 22

"All my life, I've wanted to be a cheerleader. (Let's hear it) Work, work. (clap, clap) Work, work."

From a song heard on campus August 22.

Pep comes to Pembroke (clap, clap) Can you dig it?



I tis late summer on the Pembroke campus. Areas of green grass are pampering themselves in anticipation of the coming army of student feet. There is a seasonal parchedness to the foliage. Shadows are falling at an autumnal tilt. It is the last quiet interlude before a new year begins.

At 6:45 a.m. on a Tuesday, the tranquillity is abruptly shattered. Like some shrill alarm clock, the deepened, mock-husky voices of a pint-sized legion cut through the calm and begin what is to be a week-long litany:

"Two bits; four bits
Don't take a lickin'
All for the Wildcats,
Do the funky chicken."

We are prepared by instinct to stand up and holler; but we accept the fact that words are meaningless symbols and can change, as well as the fact that syncopation must, from time to time, also be updated. Besides, the smiles from strolling workmen who are ever so slowly making their way to nearby work posts leave no doubt that the scene is a timeless piece of Americana. Cheerleaders are here, and pep

has come to Pembroke, like it or not.

"Beware, beware

Of ACA.

They are so tough. (clap)
Can you dig it? 'Can you dig it?''

We learn that ACA is the acronym for a Florida-based group propagating the "fine arts of advanced cheerleading." They are the American Cheerleaders Association (can you dig it?), and they have planted one of their 72 regional cheerleading camps within shouting distance of Howard Terrace. Inquiring, we discover that this is the fifth year Brown has hosted the spirited high schoolers. (There are a handful of grammar school cheerers and two agile and eloquent representatives from the Rhode Island School for the Deaf, but for the most part, the 84 girls in attendance are juniors and seniors from high schools throughout New England.)

Summer Programs Director John McLaughry '40 tells us they are a fine group to have on campus. "I was a little concerned at first over the youth of their leaders (age range from 15 to 23), but it took about five minutes to get over that," he says. "They are very disci-

Can you dig it?

plined. We always enjoy them. They never give us any trouble."

As we watch the air fill with assorted sizes of saddle oxfords and short-shorts (there are no male cheer masters in sight), we have visions of Betty Furness standing beside an opened Westinghouse refrigerator. Thoughts of sack dresses, pop beads, and '57 Chevies fill our heads, along with images of Sandra Dee, Natalie Wood, and Annette Funicello. Can this be home base for Women of Brown United, we wonder? Has consciousness been lowered, or is it just asleep? We determine to delve into the matter later, and we turn to go to other worlds with a vocal rendition of the Pledge of Allegiance ringing in our ears.

"America, America

Shall we tell you how we feel?"

The girls are singing in the lunch line at Sharpe Refectory now. They have just completed "Which Way, America?" in three-part harmony, along with a song offering the haunting refrain, "I'm so glad that you're my friend." It was not difficult for us to track them to this spot. At approximately 11:45 a.m., an outpouring of "hey de hey de hi's; hey de hey de ho's" was heard moving toward Faunce House. Joining the throng (three abreast with white-clad "staffers" interspersed at regular intervals to initiate spontaneous bursts of mirth), we watched for three blocks as traffic stopped and passersby scratched their heads. At the intersection of Brown Street and Waterman, we had heard a bearded youth in khaki bermudas shout to a companion from his front porch perch, "We are a privileged class this week." Farther on, we had watched a boy take a water hose intended for the grass on the Green and cool off the advancing marchers. (The girls giggled and shrieked appropriate-Iv.)

Here in the Refectory, however, they are telling us how they feel:

"A lot of people think there's nothing to cheerleading," says a tall, tanned senior from Massachusetts. "But it's hard work. Our legs are killing us, and we've used tons of Ben-Gay."

"But what does being a cheerleader mean in this day and age?" we

"Supporting the school — dedi-





Arms and legs go in different directions, but that's OK; the spirit's the thing



"Cheerleading is hard work," said one participant. "Our legs are killing us, and we've used tons of Ben-Gay."



Can you dig it?

continued

cation to it," says a bubbly Connecticut cheerer.

"Yeah, cheering our boys on, you know. It makes the team feel appreciated to hear all those people screaming," adds another as she devours a second piece of cake.

"But what about you — what do you get out of it?"

A tiny blue-eyed sixth grader with the remains of an ice cream cone on the tip of her chin tells us that there is also competition for the girls — regional tournaments, or "jamborees," which judge the best in cheering squads. "And then they all cheer for us," she says with a burst of enthusiasm.

We start to go, but something makes us ask nonchalantly, "How about women's liberation? Is it important at your schools?"

"You mean girls trying to do things like boys?" says a pretty blonde who is losing her voice. "Naw, there's not much of that."

"Well, I want to be a doctor," says her table mate, with a giggle of embarrassed pride.

We move on to the head table and talk to the chief cheerleader, Cindy.

"We teach more than cheering, you know," she says.

"Oh?" we asked expectantly. "What else is there?"

"We stress God and country, obedience to parents, formal education and leadership."

Cindy, like her younger assistants, is a former cheerleader who teaches these summer camps for free. "I like to travel, and we get expenses paid to camps all over the country." An assistant adds, "There's not much chance to cheer after you graduate."

"We're a rainbow Of cheerleaders We're an army Singing a song."

"Qualifications" are today, and we find everyone nervous and excited as we meander through clusters of cheerleaders awaiting judgment. Cindy and her staff resemble drill instructors, with whistles dangling from their necks and clipboards at their arms for critiques.

"Now, girls, I want some straight lines, and I want them right now," Cindy barks as she call the troops together to perform for a local television

"What are they qualifying for?" we ask in ignorance after the girls have run through "Dynamite," "Two Bits," and "Juicy Fruit" (a commercial chewinggum jingle with the substitute words "ACA — What a happy feeling") for the TV cameras. If a girl qualifies at an ACA camp, Cindy explains, she can be considered later as an instructor. "Plus, she can stay at the cheerleading academy in Leesburg, Florida, anytime she wants, free."

"What's that?"

"Mr. Horan — Bill Horan, our founder and director - runs a cheerleading academy in Florida. It has thirteen or fourteen buildings, a gym, and a swimming pool. He stresses the family, so you can bring your families there, too, for a nominal fee," Cindy says.

"Oh." We leave as a pigtailed girl in a red sweater grimaces through an excruciating exhibition of the splits.

"Straight (beat, beat) To the top. (clap) It's in our sight. (pause) We strive to conquer; We're ready to fight. Going straight (beat, beat) To the top.

Bill Horan becomes the single topic of conversation as the girls prepare for graduation ceremonies in Wilson Hall on the last night of camp. To our galloping amazement, we discover that this man is almost a cult hero (certainly a living legend) to these girls.

A bona fide hero of World War II, in which, by various accounts, he was a member of the "Dirty Dozen," the 82nd Airborne, or the Devil's Brigade, their mentor had two dreams in life, we are told — to establish this sort of cheerleading association (he did that twentyfive years ago) and to found a home for homeless girls similar to Boy's Town (he hasn't done that yet, but we assume that the Leesburg academy suffices for the time being). "Mr. Bill" was an orphan himself, the girls tell us. "Mr. Bill" helps cheerleaders in need, too. Why, "Mr. Bill" once saved a cheerleader's life. What's more, "Mr. Bill" came to the aid of a cheerleader who was being forced into an unwanted marriage. Yep, when the pastor asked if anyone knew a reason that the couple in question should not be joined in Holy Matrimony, up stepped "Mr. Bill" to say yes. With twenty-five years of worship behind him, Bill Horan has other legendary feats attributed to him.

It occurs to us that he takes the place of various Indian heroes who are deified each year at a thousand more traditional summer camps.

In any event, it is clear to us that winning the chance to visit his Florida shrine for cheerleaders is a quest worthy of the week's strained muscles. After graduation testimonials on "What America Means to Me" and "What Cheerleading Means to Me" (the two always seem to go hand-in-hand), we listen as the hush descends and the moment of truth arrives. The Chosen One from the many who were called the créme de la créme of the cheerleading crop and the girl whose name will be forwarded to "Mr. Bill" as a future staff member — is announced. It is a moment in time worthy of Bert Parks. Hugs and kisses abound; sniffles popout like popcorn; a single red rose is presented. Magic.

We turn to go into the night as the group strikes up its farewell performance of "Which Way, America?" But we pause, smiling to ourselves, as we hear the words that are coming from those earnest, freshly scrubbed faces now stained with inspirational tears: "I'm gonna find the straightest road and walk it until I die." S.R.



The magic moment when the winner is announced arrives, and it is a moment worthy of Bert Parks.



This portrait of Chairman Mao hangs at Peking University.

China

Emily Honig '75 was one of eleven U.S. students invited to spend a month in China last summer. Here are some of her 'impressions, questions, and frustrations' "You young people, full of vigor and vitality, are in the bloom of life, like the sun at eight or nine in the morning. Our hope is placed on you."

—Chairman Mao Tse-tung

t certainly was not simply gratitude or generosity which prompted the Chinese Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries to invite a student delegation to visit China as its guests this summer. If they made us feel like diplomats while we were there, perhaps it was out of their faith and hope not only in the "vigor and vitality," but also in the open-mindedness, of young people. As a member of a delegation composed of eleven "student leaders" from "the important East Coast universities," I had the opportunity to spend nearly a month traveling throughout the People's Republic — an experience which taught me as much about American values as it did about the Chinese. It would be difficult to deny that we were about as elitist as a group of students could be, coming from schools such as Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Brown. The political views represented ranged from a "disillusioned Nixon supporter" to an "unaffiliated socialist." It would have been unimaginable, when questioned about the U.S., for any two of us to agree on an answer. None of us spoke Mandarin, and only two had previously studied Chinese history.

Perhaps my ignorance was in some ways an asset (though in more ways a severe handicap), for I had few preconceptions and expectations of China. Though we were bombarded with facts, history, and ideology while in China, I can only write confidently of my own reactions. Political overtones are often read into observations of China, and I have noticed an extreme compulsion of Americans to make judgments. The historical contexts of the U.S. and China are so utterly different that the two societies are not comparable. It is infinitely more important, I feel, to understand China for what it is, and to refrain from determining whether it is a better or worse society than that of the U.S. What follows, then, are excerpts from the journal I kept while traveling: my impressions, questions, frustrations, and attempts to understand China.

June 29 This morning I got up very early to wander the streets of Peking. It's not like any city I've seen. At 6:00 a.m. the streets were filled with people. There are no big, tall, modern buildings — most are very low. It impressed me as an unusually human city. The streets are extraordinarily wide, and lined with shiny-leafed trees — not just the main streets, but the smaller ones as well. It lends a feeling of spaciousness — there's room to breathe. Despite the large number of people, the streets were uncannily quiet, perhaps due to the absence of automobile traffic. There were literally thousands of bicycles in the streets and some busses. People walked along relaxed; apparently no one was in

too much of a hurry. They stopped and browsed in department stores or looked at posters in glass cases lining the sidewalks. Some were out jogging. A group of men were playing badminton on the sidewalk. Children were on their way to school, carrying little wooden stools in their hands. Occasionally a person was standing by himself, doing tei-chi (a form of exercise). It occurred to me that a person doing that in the U.S. would probably be stared at suspiciously.

I was surprised to find, when we first met our four guides and interpreters, that they had no preconceived plan for our trip. After we discussed with them our interests (enough to fill at least a year's stay in China), they designed an itinerary. Our visit to a cotton mill later this morning was typical of the way things have

been going for us.

We were driven to the cotton mill in our fancy little bus, and when we arrived, a group of people was waiting to greet us. As we got out, they applauded, we clapped in return, and there was a lot of handshaking. We were ushered into a sitting room, which I was told is used mostly for guests, but also for meetings of the factory-workers. It seemed totally incongruous to find, in a factory, a room filled with comfortable, cushioned, and lace-covered chairs; tables in front of each were lined with porcelain tea-cups. We sat down and were served tea; steaming hot towels were later brought in for us to wash our hands and faces. After one of the workers told of the history of the factory and of how it operates, we were shown all of the workshops. Unfortunately, I've never seen a cotton mill, or any kind of factory for that matter, in the U.S., so I have nothing to compare it to. What was most striking were the character posters on the walls and hanging from the ceilings. A lot of them pertained to the current campaign against Confucius and Lin Piao, in which the factory workers participate.

We next saw the buildings where the workers live a complex surrounding the factory and including nurseries, kindergartens, a primary and secondary school, and a clinic. I had the feeling we were shown a sort of "model" home — it was just too clean and neat to be lived in. In any event, it was not luxurious, but sufficient. Here, as in other neighborhoods in the cities, there is no refrigeration; people buy vegetables fresh every day. The kitchen is shared by several families. About five percent of a family's total income pays for rent, about twenty-five percent for food. The people we visited said they were satisfied because, before the Revolution, they were so poor they could not have dreamed of anything so nice. Almost everything we saw was described in terms of what it was like "before the Revolution." It made me wonder what will happen when a new generation comes of age, and the generation which actually lived before the Revolution and experienced the poverty dies, so that the comparison will not have so much meaning in justifying the way of life. As George Hatem, an American-born doctor we spoke with, pointed out, the young generation can imagine the poverty, but will never be able to understand the full connotations of terms such as "landlords," "imperialists," or "exploitation."

As we walked from the houses to the nursery school, people along the way would spontaneously begin to clap, because we were "foreign visitors." The kids were tremendous — they smiled and laughed so much and were completely uninhibited. In each classroom we entered, they stood up, waved in unison, and sang "Welcome Aunties and Uncles" (in Chinese, of course).

One thing we're learning slowly is how to ask questions — phrasing them in the right way is crucial. Some of the questions which we consider most important, they consider irrelevant. One person in our group, for example, asked a worker if he was satisfied with his work; another asked the daughter what she hoped to be "when she grew up." Questions like these, which call for personal responses, are difficult for the Chinese, because their goals are social, rather than individual; personal satisfaction is a by-product of "serving the people."

I should write about yesterday's visit to Peking University, our first stop after our arrival. We were greeted there by a group of enthusiastically clapping students and were given a long lecture about the educational system at the university and how it has changed since the Cultural Revolution. (It is only in the last two years that the universities have reopened.) The descriptions of education before the Revolution coincided closely with American education today. One man told about how in "former times" students were required to write theses. Usually, when they finished they would throw them in a suitcase and forget about them, as would their teachers. They wouldn't even remember what they had written. "That's not doing the people much good, is it?" he said. When I described the grading system in the U.S., a Chinese student exclaimed, "That sounds like the revisionist line of Liu Shao Chi." The basic difference is that here the primary purpose of education is to "serve the people."

We had some time to talk to students individually, which was definitely the most valuable part of the visit. I tried mainly to learn what kinds of decisions students make about their lives, how they decide to attend the university, how they decide what to study, and what they will do after graduating. I got similar impressions from two women I talked to — both third-year English students. Before they even think of applying to the university, they said, they must work for two years in a factory or a commune. It was up to them to initiate the application procedure, but their fellow workers must discuss and approve their qualifications. And it's not a case of entering the university, and after a few years of "broadening their interests,"

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deciding what field to specialize in — it's decided immediately, according to the government's needs and their interests. One of the girls I spoke with will either be a teacher or a translator. Asked if she had any preference, she replied, "I would like to be a translator, but if the government needs teachers, I will be satisfied to teach." Another girl had initially wanted to study chemistry, but because of the country's needs, studied English. When I asked her if she was sorry she couldn't study chemistry, she said, "I can study chemistry on my own when I graduate, or from my comrades, and then I'll also be able to speak English beautifully." Our ideas about what education means in our lives — the idea of creating an independent major, for example — would make absolutely no sense to those two girls.

Another difference: for a third of each year, Chinese students must go out and work as peasants or return to their factories. They have to be able to combine book learning with practical experience. When a new building is to be constructed at the university, the students are required to help on construction several days a week.

July 2 Last night after dinner I walked to Tien an Men Square, the main square of Peking. It was then that I decided I love Peking — and "lovable" is not an adjective I would apply to many cities. It has a wonderfully open feeling to it, especially at night. There were still hundreds of people bicycling slowly through the streets, and even more were just sitting, enjoying the night in the square. There was no real activity in the square — no bands, food stands, or dancing. People were just there, and they radiated the attitude that the square — the entire city, in fact — belonged to them.

There are two limitations to the discussions we are having. One is their formality, and the other is that the people we meet with are always members of the Revolutionary Committee or Communist Youth League. In other words, they have attained their positions because they have supported the party line all the way along. It's no wonder, then, that we get little sense of dissent or disagreement or receive somewhat standard answers to many of our questions. It bothers me when students here, including political science students, devote their time to reading the works of Marx, Lenin, and Mao Tse-tung — not to criticize them, but to master them in order to use them to analyze and solve problems. The impression I have from the people we've spoken with is that they never study or read other theorists.

A good example occurred in a discussion we had with some university students. One of the men in our group asked if any Chinese people were angered by



The author poses at China's number one tourist attraction: the Great Wall.

the invitation extended by China to President Nixon to visit, since it was at the time he had just initiated the bombing of Haiphong Harbor. The students said that mass opinion was happy that Nixon was coming and there were only a few who objected. Those few, however, were educated by mass opinion and soon changed their minds — as if it's a simple, mechanical process. I have a feeling that "dissent" cannot be understood here in the same terms as we understand it. The structure of Chinese society, and of institutions on every level, seems to have built-in mechanisms for the expression of opposition. If a worker is dissatisfied with some aspect of working conditions, he has only to bring up his criticisms in group discussions, and they are dealt with. A university teacher told us that many of his students were dissatisfied with his teaching methods — some criticized him in class, others after class, and others put up big character posters (a major way of expressing opinion, it seems — they are all over the streets and in buildings). He described how, with the help of his students, he began to change his technique, learned to take account of the individual situations of his students, and to emphasize that they teach themselves.

The impetus for this particular criticism was the campaign against Confucius and Lin Piao, which seems to have had more than a superficial effect on everyone. Apparently the movement is directed against the "backwards" elements of Confucian thought that still strongly influence the Chinese people — the inferiority of women, for example, or the authoritarian role of the father toward his sons. When we talked with a group of dock workers in Shanghai about how the campaign affected their lives, they described how they no longer believe in the Confucian ideal of predestination. Before liberation, they were often complacent because they believed it was their unchangeable fortune to be born into horrid conditions; now, they are forthright in vocalizing their criticisms, believing strongly in self-reliance.

The one chance I had to break through the formality of most discussions, and their limited representation, was probably the highlight of the trip so far. One member of our group is a friend of Carmalita Hinton, daughter of the author of Fanschen. She has lived in Peking all her life (she is twenty-four) and did not learn a word of English until she enrolled at the University of Pennsylvania two years ago. Though people on the streets still respond to her as a foreigner because of her skin color (until they realize she speaks Peking Chinese), she considers China her home. One evening in Peking, several of us joined her and her friends in her apartment. The link of a common trusted friend and the informality of the setting enabled us to get a much more realistic picture of what young people here are like and how they think. Carmalita mentioned the special closeness which exists between her and her friends because they had been in high school at the time of the Cultural Revolution. I never really had a sense before of how totally chaotic it was here during that time. There was no school and all means of travel were completely free. She and her friends traveled all over the country, staying with peasant families in communes and attempting to reform them. To be so directly confronted by a political or social transformation at high school age would have a lasting effect, I thought. Carmalita said that whenever she and her friends are together, they talk endlessly about the revolution and have heated political arguments. (It was a completely different picture than we ever got from our "scheduled" discussions.)

A striking thing about Carmalita's friends — to an American, at least — was the type of work they did: one was a factory worker, one a primary schoolteacher, one a mechanic, another a mill-worker. What was really good about the conversations with them that night was that there was no formal presentation to be made (the way it was when we visited the university); we were on their ground and could see them being alive and spontaneous — not coming out with "line" answers to our questions. They never even referred to Chairman Mao.

The questions they asked about the U.S. were amazing (not at all like the standard set of questions we were asked about unemployment or the attitude of Americans towards the Soviet Union). They wanted to know why Love Story and Jonathan Livingston Seagull were so popular. Did they represent values lacking among American people? One girl asked one of the guys in our group, "What does love mean to you?" She also wanted to know about our attitude toward black people. When she first asked, we were all silent. As if reading our minds, she continued, "I mean, of course you'll all say you see them as your equals, and not as inferiors. But I want to know how you feel about them — are they your close, intimate friends? Is it harder for you to be friends with them?" Our hosts also wanted to know why all the fuss was being made over Watergate, why individual people were the targets of such vehement attack. In their view, corruption of that sort is inevitable in the American system.

One of the main reasons our delegation was invited to China was to give a five-hour presentation on American university education to a group of students from Peking University. I think we gave a fairly comprehensive picture of things (especially considering that no two of us agree on anything). We had sections on curriculum, extracurricular activities, student life, the student movement (or lack of), and student government. I was asked about the existence of a national student movement in the U.S. more than any other question. It is incomprehensible to the Chinese that there is no such thing.

July 4 We are now in a town in western China — Yenan — where Mao lived for ten years preceding the Revolution. Yenan is not at all like Peking. It's a rural village and reminds me a lot of villages in Mexico. It is extremely dusty because the earth is mostly clay. Most people live in cave dwellings; they cook on little fires in front of their homes; men pull mule-drawn carts through the town. The people here are amazingly friendly. The only problem is that we cannot walk through the town without literally attracting a parade of 200 people behind us. As we walk down the streets, all the people, especially little kids, come out and start clapping.

July 5 We are staying in Sian, the provincial capital of Shensi, for a few days. It is lunch time now and theoretically we are resting up for this afternoon's visit to a university and for a discussion we are to have this evening with a group of dancers, artists, and writers. With activities such as this, it is a relief to occasionally visit places like the Great Wall, which do not lend themselves to discussions of conditions in contemporary China.

This morning we visited a factory which produces electrical conductors. I'm generally not all that interested in seeing the machinery and processes of pro-

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duction, but it was a good chance to find out how workers make decisions concerning the conditions under which they work. From the questions I've been asking and the answers I've been receiving, I'm not thoroughly convinced that the workers actually have any more control in managing the factories here than they do in the U.S.

July 8 We have spent the last day visiting the production brigade of Taozhi commune, considered the model commune for the country. Yesterday, as we climbed through mountains which are all terraced and walked the most lush, green fertile land I've ever seen (rows of corn, grains, apple and walnut trees), I was awed by the beauty of it all. But now that I have learned something of Taozhi's past, it is not the beauty which is so astounding; it is the realization that before 1949 this area was the most barren, drought-ridden mountain land imaginable, and the people who lived here were extremely poor, many dying of starvation. The difference now is that although China is an extremely poor country, there is no poverty.

We had a fifteen-hour train ride from Taozhi back to Peking. Chinese trains are an experience: they are luxurious, but in a simple way. There are pictures of flowers on the walls and a magazine stand up front, with literature about contemporary events in China. Bright, cheerful, optimistic music was piped in as we rode through lush, green rice fields. The land looked manicured, divided into sections ranging in color from vellow to pine green, depending on vegetation.

Train rides have provided a good opportunity for lengthy conversations with our interpreters about some of the less "factual" and perhaps more conceptual questions which arise. It's a big mental leap to understand the reversal of priorities, where one's commitment to society precedes his commitment to himself as an individual. The most striking statement about that was from one of our interpreters who said, "If everybody in China who wanted to become a musician became one, there would be more musicians than society needs."

To get things totally confused, I tried to understand the attitude towards art, which according to Mao, "comes from reality, yet stands above reality." I cannot deny that it depressed me to see an exhibition of peasant art in which ten artists, while not painting the same subject, still had an identical position toward the subject, and were attempting to represent the same idea. Yet in our discussion with the artists, it was clear that this did not disturb them in the least. Art is political, it functions to serve the Revolution, and that grates against my Western appreciation of art as self-expression.

July 13 After traveling to the western part of China, and waking up in strange, new places every two or three days, it was a relief to return to the familiarity of Peking. I had the best day of the trip so far — and definitely the most valuable — during our last visit in Peking. Carmalita Hinton borrowed some bikes and took four of us bicycling all over Peking. Bicycling in Peking is not done for relaxation and is not simply a way of getting from one place to another, but is the major means of transportation. At many intersections there are bicycle traffic jams, which are quite frightening to negotiate. People ride along at a slow, unhurried pace (the city is perfectly flat). Among the stream of bikes are also a lot of mule-drawn carts and many of the people riding bikes are balancing heavy loads of vegetables.

There were lots of vegetable markets on the streets. The markets are managed by the state, so the prices are fixed — no bargaining. Watermelon is a favorite — mostly bought as a refreshment to cool off. It was so hot that every half hour or so we stopped at one of the ice cream stands (the ice cream is more like popsicles, actually, and costs about one cent) or for soda. I think we traversed almost the entire city during the day, but we spent a lot of time stopping in various parks to rest and talk.

At dusk we went up to a place called the Temple of Heaven, which is a part of the Forbidden City. It really is one of the most beautiful sights in Peking. What's interesting about places like this is that when we go with our guides, they make it seem as if the reason such palaces are preserved is that they are "negative examples" of the slave system and class exploitation and that, theoretically, visiting them will raise peoples' political consciousnesses. Yet, I know that for Carmalita, and I assume for most other Chinese, political overtones have nothing to do with their visit. They go simply because it is beautiful.

One thing beginning to confuse me is why the Chinese present the image of China they do to foreigners; why they try, in our formal discussions, to reinforce the negative stereotype of regimentation and uniformity and absence of vocal dissent. For example, the major means of expressing dissatisfaction with any policy, leader, or working condition, is through character posters posted on walls throughout cities. There are always huge crowds of people in front of the posters, trying to read them. Yet when we asked a woman who was a member of the Revolutionary Committee of the Friendship Association (the organization which sponsored our delegation) what the posters said, she replied that not many people were interested in them and very few actually read them. But the simplest observation proved otherwise. In fact, her answer was even more damning to the theoretical practice of open criticism of which the Chinese seem so proud — if no one is interested, as she claimed, what good are the character posters?



Terraced mountains and lush, fertile fields: "China is a poor country, but there is no poverty."

I think one of the most frustrating days for me was that spent visiting the People's Liberation Army (PLA) camp. I have to admit that I have a generally negative attitude towards armies anyway, which undoubtedly colored my approach. There is little comparison between the U.S. Army and the PLA in terms of structure. As Chairman Mao says, "The people and the army are like fish and water — fish can't survive outside of water." It's a great honor to be in the army here, and though the life is very disciplined, there are apparently no real punitive measures — no need for them, because it is such a privilege. It's comforting to see soldiers who don't carry guns. One of the funniest scenes was when we were treated to a demonstration of their weaponry — a sheer delight for anyone with the slightest pacifist tendencies. We were driven to a field where, on a platform, there were three long banquet-type tables, set up like reviewing stands. At each place there was a set of sunglasses and binoculars, and waiters kept bringing cold orange soda to drink. In the meantime, we watched the fighters shooting targets, throwing grenades, blowing up huts and hills. When we arrived at the camp, we were served tea and given a brief overview. Then we were told their idea of the program for our visit, and as usual, were asked for our criticisms and suggestions. First of all, they had a printed schedule for our visit, timed down to the last minute. Throughout the day, every time we deviated slightly from that schedule, they got very nervous and started tapping their watches with their fans. At lunch we tried to have a discussion at our table. Although the Chinese claimed that there was no subordination of the enlisted men to the officers, the officer at our table monopolized the conversation and would not let the regular men answer, even when we asked them directly and specifically. All their answers were the party line, anyway; we could predict almost every one.

July 15 We are now in Shanghai, which requires some adjustment because it is the first place we've been where a Western influence can be felt. The architecture is completely different from Peking; there are many tall buildings. There are even some neon signs. Peking was, in a way, much more rural. Shanghai is really a city, in U.S. terms: it is crowded with people, it is noisy, it pulsates, it is very alive. It's also much more commercial. The streets are lined with specialty shops (one deals exclusively with fans, another with teas, another with baskets) and department stores. There are no vegetable markets laid out on the sidewalks, or chickens running around the neighborhoods, as there were in Peking and Sian. There are more smells, though, of exhaust and of food being cooked.

Though I am in the minority in prefering Peking to Shanghai, I have to admit that one of the best early-morning walks of the trip was in Shanghai. I got up at 6 and walked along the docks. Some people were simply watching the junks in the harbor, others were sitting on benches, writing, reading, talking. But the majority were practicing tei-chi. Groups of middleaged men and women, of little girls, of teen-aged boys

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would teach each other, molding their bodies into an upright grace. A lot of people exercised alone. Middle-aged men arrived in the park, hung their bags on the fence, shed their white shirts, and began the slow movements. They all seemed very contemplative and alone, even those working in groups.

July 22 It was really a big jolt to come from China to Hong Kong. Though most everyone in our group was ready to leave by the end — a pace of that intensity is difficult, if not impossible, to sustain for any longer departing left us sad, particularly with the realization that we probably would never return. The only way to tolerate Hong Kong is to look at it clinically. The first night we walked around the "hard-core" section of the city — where the prostitutes and drug addicts walk the streets. There are hundreds of bars and topless joints, their glaring neon signs competing for attention. In contrast to that, there are very fancy British hotels. Such things would not ordinarily hit me so hard, but leaving China and then seeing the remnants of a colonial regime made it easier to imagine the conditions of pre-1949 Shanghai.

Toward the end of the trip, our guides began to ask us our reactions to China, and it was not easy to give answers at first. When asked what had impressed me most, I said it was the basic respect accorded to individuals' lives and to their work, the sense of personal dignity they all seemed to feel, and the premise of a "right way" which makes people tremendously open to criticism and to change. For example, Chen, an English student I spoke with in Hangchow, had discussed his skepticism about going to the countryside upon completing middle school. He did not believe the peasants had anything to teach the cityeducated youth. It was not until his older classmates returned from the countryside and related many moving experiences that Chen decided to go. He did not go just because Mae had said it was the thing to do, but because he believed in it himself.

The emphasis on self-criticism and re-education assumes the existence of a right way and also that people are capable of rational thinking. I believe that is one of the most crucial differences in approach between Americans and Chinese. In the U.S., for example, if students are dissatisfied with a teacher, they either do not take his course, or they complain outside of class — but rarely confront him directly. In China, though, it is expected that if students dislike some aspect of a teacher's methods, they will design big character posters and speak with him. All the teachers with whom we spoke described times this had happened to them and how they had learned to change.

"The most obvious negative in the process (of economic development) is the mental monotone imposed upon the country. All thought, all ideas past, present, and future, not to mention the historic record, are twisted, manipulated, rolled out, and flattened into one, expressed in half a dozen slogans dinned incessantly and insistently into the heads of the public. As far as the life of the mind in China is concerned, its scope has rigid limits and its sound is a blaring, endlessly repeated single note . . ."

— Barbara Tuchman Notes From China

B arbara Tuchman's was one of the few accounts of China I'd read prior to my trip, and in rereading it now, I realize that her assumption of a "mental monotone" underlay the first question I sought to answer: is the sacrifice of individualism, of the "liveliness of the mind," of "personal expression" a fair price to pay for economic security? From the questions posed by inquiring friends upon my return, I realize this is a major concern of Americans evaluating China. Yet, in going through my journal and my notes, I find that not only did I stop thinking about that original question, it became clear that it was not a valid one at all as I attempted to assess modern Chinese society; nor is the question unanswerable.

In effect the question is more concerned with the U.S. than it is with China, for is it not really asking, "Is there a way to provide the entire population of a country with food, clothing, education, and medical care (all of which China has accomplished for her 800 million people) and still preserve that which is most precious to us (as Americans)?"

Needless to say, the Chinese do not cherish the same values as we. I do not believe they see themselves as having been "brainwashed." More importantly, the harder I looked, the less convinced I was that there is a uniformity, either in physical appearance or in thought. Chinese people may not be as idiosyncratic as Americans, but despite the pervasive ideological unity, my impression was that they were private, contemplative people, who in their daily lives disagree among themselves as vehemently as we.





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THE ASSOCIATED ALUMNI OF BROWN UNIVERSITY

Presents a guide to all Alumni, Alumnae, Students, Parents, and Friends of Brown

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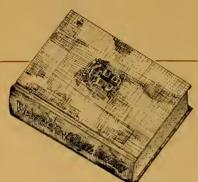
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The following items have been selected and are being offered for sale to our Alumni, Alumnae, and Friends by the Associated Alumni. They are perfect as gifts for Christmas, Birthdays, Holidays and Graduations.



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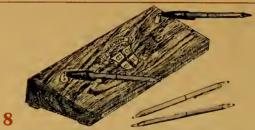
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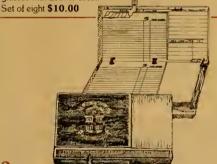
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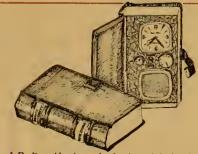
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Of oceans and ice ages Geology with "demonstrated relevance"

When amateur weather-watchers complain about the temperature quirks of recent years, they are likely to blame man-made culprits such as environmental pollution. A few old-timers may even cast a suspicious eye on space travel, which they suspect has upset some cosmic rhythm, with a resulting plague of colder winters, droughts, and natural disasters.

The truth is, however, that the effect of pollution on the weather has not been gauged, nor has anyone determined what charts the course of climate. No one knows *precisely*, in fact, what ancient weather patterns were or why. What scientists do know is that global weather cycles have changed drastically and often in the past.

Growing concern over food and fuel sufficiency has made the weather more than a topic of polite conjecture to the scientific community. There seems to be general agreement now that no natural fluctuation in the global environment is of more significance to human ecology than climate change, and investigators in many disciplines are pooling their talents to try to answer the surprising number of unknowns about man's favorite topic of conversation.

Brown is playing an important role in these efforts, and its Department of Geological Sciences has been a leader in one national research program which seeks a means of accurately predicting

future weather conditions by pinpointing past climate change.

CLIMAP is a long-range weather mapping project initiated four years ago by scientists at Brown, the Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory at Columbia, and Oregon State University. It now includes the University of Maine and is funded by the National Science Foundation as part of the International Decade of Ocean Exploration. CLIMAP will determine historic weather fluctuations by plotting the changes that have occurred in the world's oceans over the last 700,000 years.

"Oceans cover roughly four-fifths of the earth, so to a large extent, the surface conditions of the ocean really control climate," says Robley K. Matthews, who is head of the geological sciences department at Brown and whose research on the history of sea-level fluctuations is a part of the total CLIMAP project.

The CLIMAP program is producing oceanographic science which has demonstrated relevance to mankind, Matthews comments. His own department's oceanographic group has been in existence for about five years and is about to be boosted by the addition of a \$750,000 chair in oceanography. Boosted, that is, if Brown can raise the \$250,000 needed to meet a challenge grant from the Henry L. and Grace Doherty Charitable Foundation, which has put up \$500,000 for the chair, with a



Robley Matthews: seeking a chair or oceanography.



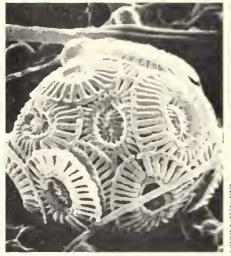
December 31 deadline for matching funds.

Oceanographic programs such as Brown's belong at liberal arts institutions and not just at the oceanographic research centers where they now are concentrated, Watthews believes, because the impact of the oceans on humanity is so great. (This fact has not been lost on relevancy-conscious students, who have made the department's courses in oceanography its most popular offerings.)

The Brown oceanographic group, which includes Matthews, professors John Imbrie and Thompson Webb, and many student assistants, is providing a more detailed account of climate history by close examination of the ocean floor. They study the content of deep sea cores collected by oceanographic crews around the world. These core samples contain the remains of the microscopic organisms which once lived near the top of the water.

Much as a study of tree rings gives the biological history of a tree's life, the layering of the ocean bed gives a record of the kinds of atmospheric conditions that prevailed at different times on the surface of the ocean. The many types of single-celled plants and animals which can live at the surface are dependent on temperature and other weather factors. They also secrete durable mineral shells that fall to the bottom of the ocean when they die. As the "skeletons" stack up over the centuries, they produce a layer of sediment that is also a historical record.

Evidence gained from the ocean's



High magnification of the "skeletons" left by a microscopic plant (coccolithophore, above) and animal (foraminifer, left) which once lived at the ocean surface.

fossil record is checked by a simultaneous testing of lake bottoms and basins of other land-locked bodies of water for pollen content. Thus, a picture of the atmospheric circulations at different time periods emerges.

"Some of the weather patterns we see today — these weather quirks of the early seventies that have caused major disruptions in food production — run similar to the pattern that we think explains such things as the glacial ages," Matthews says of findings to date. His group is particularly interested in the Pleistocene — the time in the earth's history when glaciers were coming and going.

There is, in fact, evidence which seems to indicate that if past climatic change is any index of future patterns, another glacial age is being entered. And though the next full stage may be several thousand years into the future, the cooling effects which would have a tremendous effect on humanity may be much closer.

Predicting such future trends accurately involves the CLIMAP scientists with teams of meterologists and other researchers who are working to refine large-scale computer simulations of what the present-day atmospheric circulations look like around the globe. Extremely complex and delicate, the three computer weather models now in existence have taken more than a decade to develop (the best has taken seventeen years).

Now, the geologists working to reconstruct ancient oceans will give the computer its first test for accuracy by telling it what certain conditions were in the past and allowing it to plot a probable world climate then. Brown is now into a five-year testing program with the Rand Corporation computer weather model at Santa Monica, California, which is supported by the Department of Defense.

As Matthews explains the logic for this kind of mathematical approach to weather forecasting, he uses the example of determining the effects of pollution on the climate 100 years from now: "You've got three choices," he says. "You can wave your arms about it there's a lot of that going on; you can wait 100 years and see, and by that time it will probably be too late to do anything about it; or, you can build yourself a computer model of the present atmosphere and then tinker with it by vour own projections of what future levels of pollution will be to see what it does to your model."

In actuality, science has no way of knowing what pollution is doing to the climate, the geologist says. There are two opposing viewpoints: some say that, because particulate matter reflects light before it gets to earth, we are losing heat and the earth is going to get cooler; others argue that because carbon dioxide absorbs heat and is transparent to light, light will come through, will heat the earth, and the heat will be trapped by the CO₂ content, thereby producing a greenhouse effect.

Whether either of these consequences will be a factor for future weathermen to contend with is something that the computer, with the aid of Brown geologists, may be able to predict. At present, the scientists involved don't know whether a computerized climate will respond to their "tinkering." They are hoping that the next five years will provide some answers. "Is climate a very sensitive thing, or is climate very durable?" asks Matthews. "We don't know, but we hope to find out." S.R.



ndra Keev

If you believe Duncan Emrich, life can be a series of happy coincidences

Traveling out Connecticut Avenue in the northwest section of Washington, D.C., one passes the bustling hub of activity around Dupont Circle and then a cluster of teeming hotels with the Washington Hilton at its core before coming to a stately, tree-lined stretch where grand old dwelling houses sit quietly and watch the changing of the guard. One of these inhabited monuments is situated at 2029 Connecticut Avenue. It is an imposing, grav stone structure, inside which whitejacketed elevator attendants cater to their clientele like family members and regal potted palms shade the telephone receptionist as she rings the arrival of guests.

President William Howard Taft lived at 2029 Connecticut when he was basking in the fulfillment of his life's ambition as a Supreme Court Justice, and the irascible American general, "Black Jack" Pershing, was also a resident at one time. While it is not certain that either man lived in the apartment numbered 52, both would probably approve of the current occupant. He is a man who, like Taft, has a warm sense of humanity and, like Pershing, a zeal for adventure and a perfect horror of boredom.

Duncan Emrich '32 also brings to 2029 Connecticut Avenue a rather paradoxical background. Even his surroundings in the warm, spacious

apartment say that. In the midst of a rather conventional assortment of fine furniture, oriental rugs, and grandfather clocks, there are also masks and spears from the lyory Coast, folksy, hand-made curios, crude and beautiful art objects from Greece, Turkey, and India, wildly colorful paintings from Africa, and a single, prized Pogo cartoon strip in which the name Duncan Emrich adorns the hull of a boat.

One could say that Duncan Emrich himself is a paradox, but he probably wouldn't agree. "Life is not measured," he says. "You don't set out to be one thing in life and then simply wind up being that. It would be idiotic." And yet, the evidence of extraordinary diversity — diversity to the point of paradox — is indisputable.

He is a scholar whose schooling included (along with degrees from Brown, Columbia, the Sorbonne, and other prestigious institutions) the distinction of having been the last Ph.D. candidate in medieval literature under Harvard's legendary George Lyman Kittredge. Some of Dr. Emrich's book titles, however, might belie this intellectual foundation. After all, *The Hodge-podge Book, The Nonsense Book, The Whim Wham Book*, and *Who Shot Maggie in the Freckle*? hardly reflect a medieval predilection.

There is also a deceptive quality about his demeanor. He has an almost

aristocratic bearing, with a matching voice that is deep, resonant, and married to precise diction. One can picture him as a radio commentator, which he was, but hardly as a chronic hitchhiker and a ranch hand — fields he pursued with relish in another era. Similarly, one can see him as the tuxedoed host to Liz Taylor and Mike Todd at the premiere of Around the World in Eighty Days, but not as the vagabond collector of riddles, varns, and tongue twisters from the sea shanties, mining camps, and farm houses that form the backwaters of American culture. (As a polished bit of contradiction, Emrich has written extensively on the names given to hound dogs, while he himself had a French poodle who developed the fine art of ringing for room service in a Paris

The bare skeleton of Duncan Emrich's life reads a lot like the plot outlines for several paperback novels: the brilliant student who joins the military and finds himself at the very center of action in World War II; the quiet librarian who stands up for his principles against political criticism; the crusading diplomat who bucks tradition to bring a personal diplomacy to the people of foreign lands; the "Mr. Chips"-type college professor whose courses attract hundreds, partly because they are considered "a cinch" and partly because they are just plain fun; the author who

Duncan Emrich

continue

publishes an acclaimed scholarly text one year and a whimsical children's book the next. Duncan Emrich has done it all

There is, in fact, a dramatic narrative quality about his earliest years. Born in Turkey of missionary parents, Emrich's childhood days were spent in the biblical setting of "a small hill town between the Tigris and Euphrates." His family had to flee Turkey in the first World War because of massacres in the area. They returned later and, after the death of Duncan's father, his mother took her three sons to Constantinople, where she was with the Near Eastern Relief organization and in charge of 70,000 fatherless families. "This was during the time of the Communist Revolution, and refugees were pouring in from Russia, in addition to the Armenian and Syrian refugees," he recalls. "The Turkish war was also on; it was a very chaotic place and time.'

Duncan left the chaos to attend Andover Academy on scholarship. He entered Brown in 1926, but his graduation was to be delayed two years while he indulged his paradoxical nature with a year in Arizona doing work on a cattle ranch and a year in Europe studying French

There were clues during those Brown days, perhaps, to the independent spirit that was to result later in multiple careers. Not only did Emrich hitchhike four times from Providence to California ("In those days, hitchhiking was reasonably safe and pleasant," he notes), but he also displayed a stubborn resistance to educational dogma in his junior year abroad. Failing to abide by the established curriculum, he left the group study in Nancy and Paris to go off to places like Aix-en-Provence where he could mingle with the French people. "I felt there were too many Americans ganging up and speaking English," he says. "They gave me a C in the course, but I'll lay money that I came back speaking better French than half the students.'

Having intended to become a teacher, Emrich entered the profession after his formal training, teaching for three years at Columbia and then moving to the University of Denver in 1940. It was in Denver, with the flavor of the Old West permeating everything, that he discovered something that was to be



YALLEI GREEN IN FERGOI WAS LOV WARREN

important to the remainder of his life. "Since they didn't have anything that vaguely resembled a medieval library in Colorado, I began poking around and collecting what was available — not in the medieval period, but in the mining-camp lore." He came to realize, he says, that he had actually been collecting folklore at Brown and Harvard, without realizing the significance.

The war interrupted his new-found passion at this point, however, and he was assigned to military intelligence at the Pentagon. It was a desirable job by many standards, but the young enlistee "got bored at a desk" and asked to be sent overseas. The luck that seems to have pursued him relentlessly throughout his life was in evidence, and he was tapped to till a vacancy at General Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters, where he worked for the last half of the war as Eisenhower's official historian.

"It was an unusual job to begin with," says Emrich of the war experience. "But it was made more unusual by the fact that Eisenhower gave us [Emrich worked with a British officer] absolute authority to see anything and everything that crossed his desk. We knew about the Normandy invasion six months in advance, in detail; and that was the most closely guarded secret of the war." To Emrich, Eisenhower was a "wonderful person" who dealt effectively with the many different politicians and groups he had to merge. "Good man," Emrich observes. "He did a good job. He made good decisions."

After filing his history of the war in Europe (now in the Library of Congress), Emrich returned to the States and successfully avoided the authorship

of "the history of the air war in the Pacific" — an impending assignment. "I stalled," he says.

In Washington, he "wandered over to the Library of Congress in a new major's uniform" and asked who was in charge of the folklore section. "They said, 'Nobody, would you like to be?' I said, 'Sure.' It was about that simple," says Emrich, who adds, "I think they were as much influenced by the major's uniform as by any background."

During his ten-year career at the Library of Congress, Emrich made weekly trips to the Shoreham Hotel to tape a fifteen-minute radio broadcast on folklore for the NBC program, "Weekend," which was the forerunner of 'Monitor.' It was an experience that he relives with animated delight: "The mail was terrific. We'd get letters from all over the place — Kansas, Alaska, Texas, California — saying 'My family did this and that,' or 'Here is an old recipe we used to have'; 'This is the way we used to make wishes.' . . . There were cures and remedies sent in, all sorts of wonderful stuff. Some of it was scribbled in pencil on lined paper; some of it was sent in by children. I don't understand why there isn't a program like that now.'

It was probably the popularity of his radio show which contributed to a political attack that incensed Duncan Emrich and led, at least partially, to his decision to resign from the Library of Congress. True, he was beginning to feel the weight of routine and was ready for a new direction, but he was probably more swayed by the lack of support that followed a Congressman's barb: "What's the Library of Congress doing







collecting tongue twisters?" As Duncan Emrich tells it, library officialdom "refused to stand on their hind legs and say, 'Look, Congressman, this stuff comes from your people, and what we are preserving in the folklore section is he record of your people.'"

In any event, he was offered, "by oincidence" again, a job as the cultural uttaché in the American Embassy in Athens, Greece; and he took it. It was he beginning of a diplomatic career that spanned four continents and two decides. Of his Athens post, Emrich says andidly, "You could loaf around in a ob like that; some offices do. They nandle the routine and send back pretty eports. But there is actually so much to to that there isn't enough time to do it all." Apart from a somewhat glamorous side of the job — hosting visiting American artists, writers, and performers (Archibald MacLeish, William Faulkner, the Minnesota Symphony, he American Ballet Theater) — he also an an American library in Greece, atempted to introduce courses in the American language and culture in schools and universities there, and esablished the Hellenic-American Union, vhich is now a thriving cross-cultural enter with a seven-story building of its

From Greece, he went to India, where he championed the personal and of diplomacy again with a cultural mion similar to the one he'd begun in Athens. "Calcutta was a fantastic experience," he beams. "In many ways, t's the hellhole of the earth. If you could solve the problems of Calcutta, ou could solve the problems of the world."

Later, he went to Lome, Togo, as a public affairs officer in the American Embassy and visited Nigeria, Somalia, and other African countries in that capacity. Since leaving the foreign service in 1969, he has devoted himself to teaching and writing. As a professor at Washington's American University, he teaches one course. "Introduction to Folklore," which draws in excess of 100 students ("We have to beat them off") each semester. "They consider it to be a pat course, easy," Emrich admits. "The reason that it is — and I explain this to them in the beginning of the course — is that they've been living folklore since they were born."

Folklore, to Emrich, is an intensely personal thing. It belongs to the people; it is the people, he says. And, to prove his point to students, he requires them to submit fifty instances of folklore from their own childhood recollections at the end of his course. The stacks of index cards full of student folklore — including some highly ingenious applications of the term — clutter his work room at 2029 Connecticut Avenue. They will make up about 90 percent of his forthcoming book, The Whim Wham Book, to be published in the spring.

The author of more than a dozen books, Duncan Emrich is a folklorist of ingenuity and diversity. Some of his work, such as the handsome collection called *Folklore on the American Land*, contains everything from proverbs, cattle brands, quilt names, and Ozark fiddle tunes to murder ballads, folk medicine, and weatherlore. His latest book, *American Folk Poetry*, published in August, is similar in size and scope and covers the native lyricism of the American past in a

manner that is "salty and delicate, exuberant and mournful," according to one reviewer.

But it is probably in his children's books that he is at his whimsical best. The Hodgepodge Book is a compendium of games, tongue twisters, hide-and-seek rhymes, knock-knock jokes, superstitions, and riddles, and was named the outstanding children's book of 1972 by The New York Times Book Review. The Nonsense Book, a similar collection, won five major national awards, including the 1971 Lewis Carroll Shelf Award, and, according to the Library Journal, is filled with "silliness suitable for any occasion."

But even though Duncan Emrich "has a lot of fun" with his primary field in a life of many, he never takes folklore, or the land, lightly. He writes: "American folklore is as earthy as a Missourian's words for a fellow townsman: 'Him? He's so stingy he'd chase a mouse to hell for a punkin seed.' It is as tough as a pair of canal-boatmen indulging in eye gouging, and as gentle as a lullaby from the Tennessee hills. It is as strong as a Conestoga wagon, and as cool as the slang of beboppers."

A similar set of contradictory adjectives might be used to describe Emrich himself. He is as folksy as an Arizona cow hand and as patrician as a medieval scholar. A man who has spent most of his life collecting bits of Americana, he has lived a good portion of that life outside America. Yet he offers this perceptive and graceful commentary on his feeling: "I love my country and its traditions, and I happily and without apology wear my heart upon my sleeve for them." S.R.

The Classes

11 Elizabeth Hughes Browne and her husband, Rev. Zo D. Browne, celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in May at their daughter's home in Richmond, Va., and then flew to San Rafael, Calif., to visit their son for Zo's 89th birthday. "Not bad for folks in their eighties," Beth writes. They live in Concordia, Kans.

The United States and the Caribbean Republics 1921-1933, written by Dana G. Munroe, was published recently by the Princeton University Press. According to The Annals, the book is a "much-needed reevaluation of the troubled era of American foreign policy vis-à-vis the Caribbean during the years 1900-1921." Dana, a professor emeritus of history at Princeton, served with the Latin American Division of the Department of State and at diplomatic posts in the Caribbean from 1921 to 1932. He lives in Princeton, N. J.

The 58th reunion of the class wasn't allowed to slip by without notice. A cocktail party was held at the Turks Head Club, with the following members attending: Frank and Millicent Pain, Dr. and Mrs. William N. Hughes, John J. Cashman, Herman Feinstein, Maurice Adelman, Gus and Mary Houtman, the C. Emanuel Ekstroms, Newton and Lucille Leonard, Charles J. Hill, the Francis J. O'Briens, and Bill Graham.

The BAM inadvertently misspelled the name of John Joseph Riley in the obituary column of the July issue. We sincerely regret the error.

19 Frances W. Wright writes that she is "still teaching navigation to Harvard undergraduates." Her latest book, Particularized Navigation (How to Prevent Navigational Emergencies), was published this year in two parts, an emergency booklet and an emergency pamphlet. She lives in Cambridge, Mass.

The Providence chapter of the National Association of Accountants presented its Distinguished Service Award in March to Seth B. Gifford, a partner in the firm of Harris and Gifford in Providence. Seth, who has been auditor of chapter books since 1946, is the holder of one of the oldest CPA certificates, issued in 1938.

Lorimer D. Milton, Atlanta, Ga., represented Brown at the inauguration of Marvin Banks Perry, Jr., as president of Agnes Scott College on May 18.

Lois Munroe Chamberlain writes that her work for the Episcopal Church has recently taken her to Kentucky, Harrisburg, Pa., and Washington, D.C. One of her sons is president of Glassboro State College and the other is in advertising in Boston. Lois lives in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fannie Rapfogel Eiseman of Brooklyn, N.Y., retired in March 1972. A past president of the New York City School Librarian Association, she has been listed in *Who's Who of American Women* since 1964. She has been an executive board member-at-large of the New York State Library Association for four years.

Dorothy Angell Bundy Healey is a homemaker in West Hartford, Conn., and has three children and seven grandchildren. She was formerly a mathematics teacher.

Helen M. E. McCarthy of Chatham, Mass., is director of the Chatham Women's Club and the Cape Cod Branch of the American Association of University Women, and publicity chairman of the Holy Redeemer Association of the Sacred Hearts. She was recently elected to the board of the Cape Cod Council, Camp Fire Girls, Inc.

27 Gertrude Squires Crooker, who taught English at Franklin Heights High School in Columbus, Ohio, retired in June after a 17-year teaching career. She and her husband, Allyn '28, live in Worthington, Ohio.

Marjorie W. Sallie, who retired as headmistress of the Bloomfield Country Day School in 1973, is a volunteer teacher in an inner-city school in Detroit.

Howard M. Smith runs a summer resort on Lake Champlain in New York.

28 Eleanor Sarle Briggs, East Greenwich, R.I., has been elected president of the board of directors of the Warwick Community Mental Health Center and a board member of the Rhode Island Association for Retarded Citizens.

Morris 1. Packard retired in June from Crafts, Inc., where he worked for 35 years. He and his wife have moved to Estepona, Malaga, Spain, although they still maintain an apartment in Wickford, R.I.

Dorothy Paine Snow, a teacher at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, had an exhibit of her work in Boston this spring. She lives in Brookline, Mass.

29 Ethel Martus Lawther retired in June from her position as dean of the School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation at the University of North Carolina, Greensboro, where she had served in various capacities since 1931. She lives in Greensboro.

Hildegarde Jaeger Safford has been doing research and writing articles from her home in Tryon, N.C. Recent efforts include two articles for the Journal of the Staten Island (N.Y.) Historical Society, one dealing with architectural terra cotta as it relates to Staten Island, where she lived for many years, and the other on a nineteenth-century artist whose paintings have been on exhibit at the Raleigh, N.C., Museum.

Abraham Silverman is retired and living in Sarasota, Fla.

Clair C. Corey has moved from Waltham, Mass., to Dunedin, Fla., where he is a semi-retired linguist and translator.

Myrtle Ryder Snyder is active in community affairs in Portland, Oreg. She served as chairman of the Women's Council of the Portland Art Association for 1973-74 and is on the board of the Pittock Mansion Society and the Leukemia Association of Oregon.

Roger D. Elton, Glen Cove, N.Y., has been named senior executive vice-president of the Empire National Bank in New City, N.Y. He was formerly executive vice-president of the Franklin National Bank.

William G. McLean (GS), professor and head of the department of engineering science at Lafayette College, was recently a recipient of the college's Hardy Fund Award for longest continuous service.

Margaret B. Milliken of Yarmouth Port, Mass., had two poems published in the

spring issue of The Lyric.

Rosa Rieser Schlossbach, New York City, a teacher at the New York State Experimental Pre-Kindergarten, also teaches four- and five-year-olds in East Harlem. She has three sons and five grandchildren.

Coburn A. Buxton, Sr., is the author of John Allen Armstrong: Man of His Day, published this year by Vantage Press. According to Coburn, the book is "not merely the story of a family but of a period in American life which has vanished forever," a time when "America was young and growing and Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany was just another head of state." An investment advisor with the Securities and Exchange Commission, he lives with his wife, Ellen, in Dallas.

Louis C. Irving, a civilian program analyst for the U.S. Eighth Army in Korea, has moved from Taegu to Seoul as a result of office reorganization. He was recently written up in Pacific Stars & Stripes because of his love of dogs — his habit of feeding all the local strays has earned him the title of "Kaehada-busee," the "dog grandfather," among his Korean neighbors.

Co-chairmen for the upcoming 40th reunion are Edward Crosby and class secretary Henry "Mud" Hart. Friday activities include cocktails and registration at Campbell House, the informal alumni dinner, and the campus dance. On Saturday there will be University forums, the class meeting, and a luncheon at the Agawam Hunt Club, followed by golf, tennis, or swimming. Dinner in the Chancellor's Dining Room and the Pops Concert will headline

the evening activities. Al and Roberta Grant loslin '70 have invited the class to their home in Bristol, R.L., for cocktails and a cook-out on Sunday, and the Commencement procession is on Monday. Lyman "Bill" Blooming-tale, the new reunion gifts chairman, "will need some help and plenty of support," writes the class secretary.

A. Geraldine Dwyer Ciesla is the first woman corporator of the Webster Five Cents Savings Bank in Webster, Mass. A guidance counselor at Bartlett High School in Webster, the is also a trustee of the Webster Public Library, founder of the Friends of the Library, and a corporator of the Hubbard Re-

zional Hospital.

Vincent DiMase, director of the Department of Building Inspection in Providence, writes that he is "still very active in building tode activities." Chairman of the Rhode Island Building Code Standards Committee, vincent teaches building codes and building construction at Rhode Island Junior Colege and fire prevention and protection at the Firemen's School.

Estelle Gould Pulver and Albert B. Terry of Bridgeport, Conn., were married April 21 in Providence, where they now reside.

Allan W. White retired from the federal government in March after 34 years, the last 16 of which he spent as the head technical budget analyst for the U.S. Department of State. Allan lives in New Carrollton, Md.

Arthur E. Payette, North Attleboro, Mass., is a marketing specialist with Elmwood Sensors, Inc., of Cranston,

Phyllis Sampson Wallis is employed by the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in Los Alamos, N. Mex.

Virginia Driscoll Quinton is associated with the paramedic team at Fogarty Memorial Hospital, Dr. Joseph H Ladd School, in Exeter, R.I., as a "secretary, receptionist, public relations, etc., person."

Emile LeGros ot Stamford, Conn., has been awarded an honorary life membership in the International Materials Management Society for his contributions to the New York chapter and to the materials management field. Prior to a disabling stroke in 1970, Emile was employed by the Lever Brothers Company in New York City. He also conducted several seminars on mechanized warehousing for the American Management Society and received a U.S. patent for a mechanized handling device.

Johnny O'Leary, a 1936 graduate of Worcester Academy, has received that school's Varsity Club Award as Man of the Year. He was an outstanding athlete at the academy, participating in football, track, and lacrosse.

Jane Eggleston Logan and Rudolph H. Sidden were married in 1964 and live in Basking Ridge, N.J. Rudy is an assistant production manager for the General Drafting Company, and Jane is the editorial-marketing manager for science and math at the Cambridge Book Company, a division of the New York Times Media Company in New York City. Over the past twelve years, Jane has taught junior high school science and worked as a science editor for the Silver Burdett and for Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich She joined the Cambridge Book Company three years ago as executive editor of science and mathematics. Jane has two sons and two daughters.

Dorothy Hopkirk Ackerman of Minneapolis is in charge of an art therapy workshop, "Creative Living Growth House," in St. Paul, Minn. Her husband, Eugene (GS), a professor at the University of Minnesota, is on sabbatical leave this year Their daughter, Manny, is a graduate student at Rice University, and their son, Frank, is working toward his Ph.D. in radical economics.

Franklin C. Boekell has been named a division manager in the operating department of the Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation in Weston, W. Va.

Philander S. Bradford, Jr., president and owner of the Barker-Bradford Travel Service, Inc., recently opened a new branch office in Columbus, Ohio, where he resides.

Carol Taylor Carlisle is completing her sixth year of audio-visual study at the University of Connecticut. She and her husband, Robert, live in Simsbury, Conn., and their son, Scott, graduated from Bucknell in June.

Marguerite Connelly Carroll, Windsor, Conn., has a new grandson, born to her oldest son, Edmund, Jr., a physics and math teacher at Simsbury, Conn., High School. Her other children are Robert, who was marned in June; Richard. who graduated from Eastern Connecticut College in June; Mark, a senior at the University of Connecticut; and David.

Ruth Bains Hartmann's daughter, Celia Jane, is a freshman at Brown. Ruth lives in New York City.

Laurel Raymond Hoffmann, Whittier, Calif, is president of the board of trustees of the Fullerton Union High School District and president of WACSEP, a board in charge of special education for handicapped children in eight school districts. She and her husband have a vacation home in the Sierras where life is "peaceful and beautiful at 9,600 feet."

Virginia Stevens Hood's daughter, Caroline, graduated from Alfred University in June with a B.F.A. in ceramics. Virginia lives in Barrington, R.I.

Betty Bernstein Lubar, White Plains, N.Y., is a guidance counselor in the Manpower Development Training Project. She writes

that she "gave up smoking painlessly after 31 years" and now teaches at SmokEnders. She is also a handwriting analyst, specializing in the detection of forged documents. She reports that she and *Bernard Lubar* are now divorced

Dorothy J. MacLennan, North Haven, Conn., is president of the Yale School of Nursing's Alumni Association.

Kingsley N. Meyer is the recipient of the 1974 Rhode Island Advertising Club Silver Award, given annually to an outstanding advertising executive in the state. Kingsley is executive vice-president-client services at Horton, Church & Goff, Inc., in Providence.

Edith Plofsky Pearlman, of Los Angeles, is active in the insurance business. She reports that she and her husband have been living in California tor four years, and that both of their daughters were married within the past two years.

Fan Bass Pinkerson of New York City and her husband spent the past three winters in West Africa. They have a summer home in Provincetown, Cape Cod, Mass.

Adolph I. Snow is manager of physical research for the Atlantic Richfield Company Technical Center in Harvey, Ill. In addition, he is a consultant for air and water quality control to the Alaska Pipeline Service Company (Trans Alaska Pipeline), a job which takes up about 80 percent of his time and involves "plenty of traveling. It's grueling but

interesting," he writes.

A luncheon celebrating the 31st reunion of the class was held at the home of Eleanor Geffuer Tanuer in Providence last June Beverly Starr Rosen of Pawtucket, R.I., provided the champagne punch and the Brown Food Services catered the affair Among those in attendance were Sybil Pilshaw Gladstone of Newton Centre, Mass., and her daughter, Ronnie Sue '76. It was decided that the luncheon would become an annual affair, with the possibility of a fall get-together with husbands. Plans are underway for a Pembroke '43 scholarship fund as a class gift. Annual dues of \$5 may be sent to class treasurer Arlene Rome Ten Eyck at 177 Dover Ave., East Providence, R.I. 02914.

Isabella Howard Alexander, Lindsay, Okla., has received her master's degree in natural sciences from the University of Oklahoma.

Rachel Brent Burkholder's daughter, Page, graduated from Brown in June. Rachel lives in Tucson, Ariz.

Charles H. Collins is a financial manager for the Rhode Island Air National Guard at Green Airport in Warwick, R.I. He was formerly with the M.A. Gammino Construction Company of Providence.

Bob Margarita is backfield coach at Boston University, having resigned last spring from his post as teacher-coach at Stoneham, Mass., High School. The former Brown and Chicago Bears star was head coach at Georgetown in 1949 and 1950, and, when

that college then gave up tootball, Margarita was backfield coach at Harvard and BU before taking the post at Stoneham.

Virginia Siravo Stanley's daugher, Sydney, recently received a master's degree in library science from the University of Southern California. Virginia lives in Vincennes, Ind, where she recently entertained Helen Shanley Traill and her husband, Bob, of Deerfield, Ill.

R. Harper Brown has been promoted from group executive vicepresident to president and chief operating officer of the Container Corporation of America in Chicago.

Elizabeth Flanagan Karr of Springfield. Mass., received her M.A.T. from the Ameri-

can International College in May

Henry D. Sharpe, Jr., president of Brown & Sharpe Manutacturing Company in North Kingstown, R.L., has been elected president of the Rhode Island Public Expenditure Council.

Alice Terry, Miami, Fla., had a onewoman exhibit of her drawings, watercolors pastels, and weaving at the Kings Bay Yacht and Country Club in April. Alice has exhibited in galleries in Florida and New York City and has some of her work on display in the Guggenheim Museum. She is a graduate assistant at the University of Miami.

Donald W. Western (GS), protessor of mathematics at Franklin and Marshall College, has been appointed a Charles A. Dana Protessor there. Don served as chairman of Franklin and Marshall's mathematics department from 1951 to

Bernard W. Boyle has become vice-president of the Centreville National Bank in Warwick, R.I

Florence Clark Frank, Amherst, Mass., received her M.A. in English from the Univer-

sity of Massachusetts in June.

Raymond H. Holden, Pawtucket, R I, is a professor of psychology at Rhode Island College. He recently served as chairman of a symposium on the dynamics of drug abuse at the annual meeting of the American Orthopsychiatric Association in San Francisco.

Jay James is a district marketing manager for the Narragansett Electric Company. He

lives in Narragansett, R.I.

Norman M. McGuffog is district counsel for the Atlanta district of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, covering the states of Georgia and South Carolina. He was formerly with the Shell Oil Company

Jane Reynolds Westcott received her doctorate in education from the University of South Dakota this year. She and her husband, Harry S. Westcott (see '50), live in Ver-

million, S. Dak.

Christine M. Dunlap and Joseph H. Farnham, Ir. (see '49) were married July 22 in Quogue, N.Y. Christine is the executive secretary of The Colonial Dames of America. They live in New York City

Nancy Cantor Eddy had her watercolors exhibited this September in a two-woman show sponsored by the Mayor's Office of Cultural Attairs at the Boston City Hall, Government Center, Concourse Gallery

Nancy lives in Framingham Centre, Mass.

Lewis A. Shaw, West Springfield, Mass., represented Brown at the inauguration of Robert Lee Randolph as president of Westfield, Mass., State College on April 28

Joseph H. Farnham, Jr., and Christine M. Dunlap (see '48) were married July 22 in Quogue, N.Y. The groom's tather is Joseph H. Farnham '14. Joseph and Christine live in New York City, where he is an account executive with Johnson and Higgins, insurance brokers

Arthur N. Green of Wilmington, Del., is general manager of Atlas Industrias Químicas (AIQ), the partly owned Brazilian subsidiary of ICI America, Inc., which recently opened a new industrial chemicals

plant near São Paulo, Brazil.

Shirley Whipple Hinds' four oldest children, Win, Jeff, Meredith, and Kim, are attending colleges in various parts of the country. Her youngest daughter, Pamela, is in tenth grade. Shirley lives in Oconomowoc,

Janice S. Howard is an associate professor and registrar at Rhode Island Junior College.

Winfield Keck (GS), professor and chairman of the department of physics at Lafayette College, was recently honored on completion of 25 years of service at Lafayette.

Dr Kenneth B. Nanian, a Providence cardiologist, has been named president-elect of the Rhode Island Society of Internal

Medicine.

Dominick R. Sperduti has written a book, The Skull, published by PIP in Fall River, Mass., where he resides.

Irene Wilkinson, assistant professor and head librarian at Bay Path Junior College in Longmeadow, Mass., has been chosen to appear in the 1974-75 edition of Outstanding Educators of America.

The Allied Chemical Corporation in Morristown, N.J., has two Brown men, Richard C. Ashley and Grant E Sita, serving as vice-presidents.

John P. Bourcier, Johnston, R.L., has been

appointed to the Rhode Island Superior

Clayton T. Dietz has been named manager of the international division of the First

National Bank of Denver, Colo.

Lt. Col. George A. Eckert, Jr. (USAR), Hollywood, Calif., completed a two-week counter-insurgency orientation course conducted during the summer by the Naval Amphibious School in Coronado, Calif. In civilian life, he has been on tour since January as production stage manager of Clarence Darrow, starring Henry Fonda

Frances Becker Koenig, Mt. Pleasant, Mich., served as national chairman of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation's Division of Girls' and Women's Sports for the 1973-74

Charles McArthur (GS), who received his doctoral degree from Tulane University, is a professor of mathematics at Florida State University, Tallahassee, where he recently became department chairman

Richard H. Miller received his doctorate in education from George Washington University in 1973. He is a transfer adviser for Montgomery, Md., Community College

W. Neil Prentice (GS) has been promoted to professor at Denison University in Granville, Ohio.

Loren F. Rodewig is president of Rodewig Chevrolet and Oldsmobile Company, Inc., in Cobleskill, N.Y.

Bruce J. Simpson is executive vicepresident and secretary of the Chicago Board Options Exchange. He was formerly with the National Association of Securities Dealers in Washington, D.C.

Harold Turm has been elected president of the Advertising Club of Greater Boston. He is vice-president and director of account

services at Ingalls Associates, Inc

Harry S. Westcott received his doctorate in education from the University of South Dakota this year. He and his wife, Jane Reynolds Westcott (see '47), live in Vermillion, S. Dak.

Joan Garrett Blount's husband, 51 Col. John B. Blount (USA), chief of staff of the First Infantry Division at Fort Riley in Kansas, has been selected a brigadier general-designee. The Blounts have four children, ages 22 to 15.

John Coffey, Jr., is president of a promotional marketing agency in Fairfield, Conn. He and his wife, Marcia, live in New Canaan, Conn., with their children, Amanda,

3, and Carolyn, 2.

Pierre Papazian 1s president of H. Prim Company, Inc., in Bergenfield, N.J., an advertising and graphic arts studio. Michael Barour Publications, a new division of his tirm, will begin publishing a bimonthly "eclectic magazine devoted to literature, the arts and sciences, and the human condition" in

Cecil Snodgras Peterson, Scituate, Mass., is employed by the Middleton, Mass., Free

Library

Roland E. Reed has been named assistant vice-president and head of the policy-holder service division at the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn.

Albert 1. Alexander III of Andover, 52 Mass., is the outdoor writer for the Lawrence (Mass.) Sunday Sun as well as the Lawrence Eagle Tribune.

Lester Berkelhamer, a labor relations attorney, is a partner in the New York law firm of Lipkowitz, Plant, Salberg and Harris.

Carlen P. Booth is associate controller for the department of budget and costs information of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. He and his wife, Joan, and their three children, Scott, Lori-Lee, and Cameron, live in Barrington, R.I.

Elwood Eldridge has been appointed director of services at the Wooster School in Danbury, Conn., where he will have responsibility for the physical needs of the school and the coordination of student services. Woody has been at Wooster since 1952, serving as a math teacher and director of athletics

Peter M. Maler is executive vice-president of U.S. Sales Representatives, Inc., of Syracuse, N.Y., the marketing and sales corporation for United Chemicon products.

Curtis B. Schwartz is vice-president tor finance of the Hartz Mountain Corporation in Harrison, N.J. He lives in Pound Ridge,

N.Y

Jeannette Black '30

She reads maps the way others read books

Even within the relatively obscure field of historical scholarship, Jeannette Black's specialty is not well known, nor are there many people with her unusual skills.

Miss Black is a "curator of maps." Her office for the past thirty-seven years has been in a building which contains some of the rarest examples of map-making in existence, and at her desk in the climate-controlled basement, she has spent countless hours peering intently at the twisting, meandering, often confusing outlines of history. Her job, and her professional goal, has been to understand the stories told in those thin outlines, and to help others to appreciate the priceless maps for the secrets they contain about early European explorations of the New World

The 65-year-old Miss Black, who retired n July, has been employed for most of her career by the John Carter Brown Library, the world-renowned collection of books and naps on the early history of the Americas located on the campus. The library, one of the great rare-book collections in existence, was given to the University in 1904 by the John Vicholas Brown family.

In addition to its stacks of rare books and prints, the collection includes thousands of maps from a century-and-a-half to four renturies old. An exact count is difficult because while many of the maps are on single sheets, hundreds of others are bound in pooks. Miss Black's particular expertise as curator of these unusual artifacts involves studying them and unraveling the meanings behind the wordless symbols they use to convey complex information.

She "reads" them the way others read pooks, but her ability to do that, like a physician's ability to diagnose, takes a combination of uncommon skills. Precise historial knowledge, understanding of the spatial ind graphic elements represented in a map, researcher's dogged determination to track lown whatever information may exist about imap and its maker, and an educated intuition as to its significance in the unfolding frama of European overseas exploration and he opening up of the New World — these are the assets which make Jeannette Black a listinguished specialist, one of only a handul of women in the world in her profession.

"Oddly enough," Miss Black says, "the tudy of maps is just beginning to be recognized as an important aspect of historical reearch. Historians have tended not to use naps in their work simply because they lidn't know how to 'read' them."

Fittingly, the culminating achievement of the map curator's career is a book which hould provide historians with valuable in-

sights into the nature of maps and their relationship to history's evolution. Ten years in the making, the carefully researched text is a study of the rare Blathwayt atlas, a group of forty-eight maps used in the seventeenth century by English government officials who served as advisors to the reigning monarch on the subject of overseas colonies. Miss Black's detective work on the maps, which for all their inaccuracies and misinformation were used to make important policy decisions about the governance of the British New World empire, took her twice to England as well as to other American libraries specializing in English and American history.

"I don't think I could look at the text one more time," says the map scholar, obviously pleased at the tact that she can retire knowing her 256-page book. The Blathwayt Atlas, Volume II: Commentary, is in the final stages of publication at the Brown University Press. The University has already reproduced the maps themselves as a set, and the book will probably sell. Miss Black thinks, to the same libranes, museums, and scholars interested in the maps. She hopes it will also find its way into the hands of a wider group of historians and researchers, but adds with a wry smile, "I don't expect it will be a best-seller."

Luckily, that's not the point of such scholarship. The John Carter Brown's librarian, Thomas R. Adams, describes Miss Black's book as "the culmination of a hope of all the librarians of the John Carter Brown since 1914 — to make one of its greatest treasures, the Blathwayt Atlas, available

Jeannette Black at the JCB.



to students of history and to do so in a thoroughly scholarly fashion. It is the most impressive publication ever to come from the library."

Eminence has come late to Miss Black, and is worn lightly by the shy Providence native who grew up on Federal Hill being "interested in everything, but never knowing what I wanted to do." A Phi Beta Kappa key, a B.A. from Pembroke College, and a master's degree in international relations from Radcliffe in an era when most women didn't even go to college were perhaps indications that her life would move into an uncharted realm.

After holding several jobs as a researcher — "At that time there weren't many openings for a female with a master's in international relations" — and finding bits and pieces of temporary work as the Great Depression deepened, Miss Black heard of an opening at the John Carter Brown Library. "So, although I didn't know anything about rare books, I found myself in the position of being the only assistant in a library of 25,000 of them," she says. "But I learned — it was sink or swim."

She read widely in American history and the history of exploration, and learned much about rare books and book collecting from her first boss, Dr. Lawrence Wroth, who is considered one of the great figures. in American rare-book scholarship. When Wroth's successor, Librarian Adams, realized what a wealth of expertise the quiet assistant had developed, he immediately made her curator of maps, a position she has held since 1957. More recently she became the first woman to be named to the board of the Society of the History of Discoveries, an exclusive nation-wide fraternity of historians and antiquarians, and was one of twenty-six individuals to be awarded a Brown University Bicentennial Medal for "exceptionally high attainment in their fields and strong loyalty to the purposes of their alma mater.'

Honoring Miss Black upon her retirement, the John Carter Brown mounted an exhibition of the Blathwayt maps in conjunction with its annual meeting of trustees and supporters in June. The black-tie event, held each year in the hushed reading room of the library, is traditionally attended by book collectors, scholars, and rare-book professionals from all over the country. This year's featured speaker, setting two precedents in the history of the dignified occasion, was both a member of the John Carter Brown staff and a woman: Jeannette D. Black, curator of maps.

MARTHA MATZKE

Martha Matzke '66 is assistant director of Brown's News Bureau.

Donald M. Sennott has been named manager, air products and compaction group, at the Sims Corporation in Providence.

Harold E. Bigler, Jr., vice-president, common stock department, at the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company in Bloomfield, Conn., has been elected a director of the Financial Analysts Federa-

Lt. Col. Milton E. Irons (USMC) is the military disaster relief coordinator for Latin America with the U.S. Southern Command. Canal Zone. He is completing requirements for his master's degree in human relations from the University of Oklahoma

Walter Molineaux. Jr., is the Raritan, N.J., area commercial manager for the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company. He and his wife, Patricia, and daughter, Abigail, live in Lo-

cust, N.J.

In June, Alison Palmer was ordained as a deacon at Saint Columba's Episcopal Church in Washington, D.C. She is the first woman to be ordained in the Washington, D.C., dio-

Amelia Stern Reckin and her husband. William '50, live in East Greenwich, R I. Their son Andrew is a freshman at Brown, and James is a junior at Williams College.

Joanna Slesinger Caproni, New York City, is a marketing specialist for Sports Illustrated and is director of the board of the Travel Research Association.

Kathleen O'Donnell Cummings' son, Kevin, is a freshman at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Kathleen lives in Portsmouth,

Wilbur S. Curtis, Jr., Pawtucket, R.I., has been elected assistant vice-president of the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company

John Edgecomb led The Very Seldom Jazz Band, Ltd., a direct descendent of the original Brown Brunotes, in its recital for his class' 20th reunion during Commencement weekend. John lives in Stonington, Conn.

Shirley Adams Hawley, who received her M.A. in 1974, teaches fifth grade in Barring-

ton, R.1.

Mark Hopkins has been promoted to account supervisor at Creamer, Trowbridge. Case & Basford, Inc., an advertising and public relations agency based in Providence

Emily Sammartino Iannuccillo lives in Bristol, R.I., and gives lectures on organic gardening to local garden clubs in Rhode Island.

Edith Veit Johnstone, an elementary school art teacher, also teaches china painting to adults in Killington, Vt. Her handpainted china is sold in gift shops all over the country. Edith's husband, Robert, a realtor and developer, is sales manager for the Hawk Mountain Corporation of Pittsfield

Felice Rinder Kirsh is doing free-lance systems and programming work and taking care of her children, Mike, 5, and Margie, 1, in New York City

Barbara Rueben Levin, Connecticut cochairman of the National Alumni Schools Program in Greater Hartford, recently had a one-woman show of her paintings at the Slater Museum in Norwich, Conn

Virginia Lee Noddin's son, Kevin, is a pre-medical student at Colgate. Virginia lives

in Wilton, Conn.

Diane Lake Northrop, who teaches math at William Hall High School in West Harttord, Conn., was recently elected to the Glastonbury, Conn., Board of Finance as a liaison member on the public buildings committee.

E. Gregory Roome is a supervising environmental engineer with Jersey Central Power and Light Company. He and his wife, Mary Jane, and their daughter, Susan, live in Brookside, N.J.

Carol Kilbourne Sauers and her husband spent the 1972-73 academic year on National Institutes of Health Fellowships as visiting professors at Brandeis. They have both returned to Rutgers.

Elaine Annotti Scanlan is a substitute teacher in the East Providence School System. She is also home-life chairman for the Rhode Island State Federation of Women's

Ros Waldron Wadsworth is a teacher at Barrington College in Rhode Island and director of its madrigal singers. She organized and trains a townwide children's church choir for ages 9-12 in which nine churches participate.

Robert Bernheim, protessor of chemistry at Pennsylvania State University, has been awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship, which he will use this year to do research at Stanford University and in England and France.

Joseph R. Blumberg is president of Blumberg and Whitten, Inc., of New Haven. He

lives in Woodbridge, Conn.

Sally Wirth Bush, Basking Ridge, N.J., exhibited some of her watercolors in March at the Balcony Gallery of the Somerset Art Association in Bernardsville, N.J. Her work recently won awards at the Hooper-Holmes Annual State Show and the New Jersey Watercolor Association Annual Show

James N. Corbridge, Jr., Boulder, Colo., represented Brown at the Colorado School of

Mines centennial in February

Lt. Col Wallace J. Soltysiak (USAF) is program manager for Rome Air Development Center's Quick Reaction Capability at Griffiss AFB in Rome, N.Y. He and his wite, Dorothy, have four daughters, Lorrie, Tammy, Jodi, and Heidi.

Richard Woodcock (GS), South Woodstock, Conn., has been named laboratory director for the Research Division of the American Optical Corporation.

Priscilla Birge, Berkeley, Calit., 56 has gained an international reputation through the exhibition of her work in world-wide competitive shows. She concentrates on color montages, pencil drawings, photo-enlargements, "instant" montage prints from machine copiers, and threedimensional mini-montage audience participation boxes, which allow the viewer to participate in creating an art piece by rearranging the elements enclosed in her work. Recent exhibitions include the 1973 Omaha Flow System Invitational at the Joslyn Art Museum in Omaha, Nebr., and a one-person show at the E. B. Crocker Art Gallery in Sacramento, Calif., last spring.

Jack Briner and his wife, Mary Carl Briner (see '58), live in Houston, Texas. Jack, a real estate broker with Carl, Lawson & Woods, is president of Georgian Homes, Inc.

Ed Krieg writes that he has "settled down as a superintendent at Union Carbide's Nuclear Division Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Oak Ridge, Tenn.'' Ed is also a director of the East Tennessee Research Corporation and the Environmental Quality Advisory Board, and president of the United Nations Committee of Oak Ridge.

Tish Casey Radulski received her master's degree in library science from Southern Connecticut State College in January. She and her husband, Bob, live in Branford, Conn., and their sons are 15, 13, 9, and 5.

Harold Resnic received his J.D. degree from the evening division of Western New England College. An account representative for Uarco, Inc., he was recently cited as the firm's leading representative in the U.S. Harold lives in Longmeadow, Mass

Mary Gail Scott Sleeman and her husband have moved from Toronto, Canada, to South Dartmouth, Mass. Mary Gail is working toward accreditation as a secondary school English teacher at Southeastern Massachusetts University. Her husband is president of Teledyne Rodney Metals in New Bedford, Mass.

Edward Artinian and Patricia Ann Strzepek were married May 25 in East Corning, N Y. They live in Summit, N.J.

Joan Prince Cohen's oldest son, Evan Bruce, is a sophomore at Harvard. Joan lives in Newton Centre, Mass.

Richard A. Fusco, who earned his master's degree in social work at the University of Pittsburgh, is executive director of the United Way for the Greater New Orleans, La., Area. Richard and his wife have two children.

Robert H. Gersky is director of investor relations for Anderson, Clayton and Company in Houston. He was formerly with Indian Head, Inc., of New York.

Ann Christmann Lenz is a children's librarian at the Edward Smith Library in Northford, Conn. She is also working toward her master of library science degree at Southern Connecticut State College

Hugh R. Smith's photography was exhibited at the Connecticut National Bank in Fairfield, Conn., in May. Hugh, who lives in Bridgeport, Conn., won first prize in the Fairfield Sidewalk Art Show in 1972 and 1973.

James S. Tison is manager of marketing research and administration for ITT Cannon Electric in Santa Ana, Calif. He and his wife, Dickie, have two sons, James, Jr., and Richard.

58 Kenneth P. Borden and his wife, Nancy, became parents of their second child, Kenneth Parker, Jr., on April 30. Kenneth is an attorney with Higgins, Cavanagh & Cooney in Providence

Annette Winter Boree's husband, George, is now a full professor at the Community College of New York. They live in Great Neck, N.Y

Mary Carl Briner and her husband, Jack (see '56), live in Houston, Texas. Mary is an interior design consultant and also interviews prospective Brown students from the St. John's School.

Because of illness, Alfred M. Chapman

has retired and lives at the Chapman Lodge-McCrea, in Newville, Pa.

Reese H. Harris III, an official of the New Britain, Conn., Bank and Trust Co., has been appointed director of marketing for the Connecticut BancFederation, Inc.

Anne Walter Lowenthal is working toward her Ph.D. in art history at Hunter College in

New York City

Donald MacKenzie, West Acton, Mass., has been promoted to assistant vice-president-marketing for New England Telephone. He and his wife, Patricia, have two children, Bradford, 12, and Kristen, 8.

Cynthia Peterson, a licensed architect with the firm of Davis, Brody and Associates in New York City, is a professor of architectural design at the City College of New York. After vacationing in Russia this spring, she exhibited some of her work in the American Institute of Architects' Women in Architecture exhibit and at the Architectural League of New York.

Ralph G. Salvagno is employed by the Social Security Administration in its main office in Baltimore. He lives in Bowie, Md.

Carolyn Wells Siderakos is manager of information services for the Airlines Operations Division of Univac in Minneapolis.

Beverly Munter Spence received her M.A.T. in English recently from Indiana University. For the past two years she has been director of religious education at the Bloomington, Ind., Unitarian Church, where, among other things, she conducted workshops on sex education.

Sally Cunningham Street recently campaigned for village trustee in Canton, N.Y. She is co-owner of a consignment shop.

59 Grover C. Bailey Ill is the owner and president of Machine Concepts, Inc., a sawmill-machinery manufacturing firm in Jackson, Miss. He lives in Flora, Miss.

Peter Mann Bennett and Elizabeth Jean Terreri were married this spring in New York City, where they now reside. Both are employed by the Equitable Life Assurance Company — Peter as an associate systems design specialist and Elizabeth as a senior programmer.

Michael Fink (GS) and Michael R. Weintraub were married May 4 in Providence,

where they now reside.

Paul A. Hollos and his wife are parents of a daughter, Ann Bevan, born February 23.

The Hollos live in Wayne, Pa.

Lt. Comdr. A. William Murphy, Jr. (USN) is an assistant officer in charge of the Fleet Ocean Surveillance Information Center (FOSIC) in London, until the summer of 1975.

Linda Lorene Patton and Charles Thomas Teufel were married in August 1972 in Deland, Fla. Linda's daughter, Ismini, was ning-bearer. Linda is a computer programmer for the Electronic Systems Division of the Harris Corporation in Palm Bay, Fla., and Charles is a senior computer analyst with the General Electric Company at the Kennedy Space Center. They live in Merritt Island,

Jack Rosenblum is training director of the North Country Learning Center in Whitefield, N.H. Formerly a training consultant to the New Hampshire Education Association and to several local school systems, Jack served as a "resource person" at the Conference on Alternatives in Public Education, held in Jefferson, N.H.. in June.

60 Veronika Albrecht-Rodrigues is a visiting assistant professor of German for the 1974-75 academic year at Oregon State University in Corvallis.

Alice Sanders Alston's husband. The Rev Dr. Wallace M. Alston, Jr., was named pastor of the Nassau Presbyterian Church of Princeton, N.J., in March. He was previously pastor of the First Presbytenan Church of Durham, N.C.

Ann Hansen Gamble is president of the New Castle, Pa., League of Women Voters. She and her husband, Edward, have three children and live in New Wilmington, Pa.

Fredda Gordon Hodosh and Roger N. Chauvette were married this year in East Greenwich, R.I. Fredda is a school psychologist, and Roger is a clinical social worker with the Rhode Island Department of Corrections. They live in North Kingstown, R.I.

Judy Leopold Kantrowitz, who received her Ph.D. degree in psychology from Boston University and has had formal psychoanalytic training, has a private practice in psychotherapy and conducts research at the Beth Israel Hospital. She and her husband have three children and live in Brookline, Mass.

Michael Loughnane and his wife, Rose-Marie Hidu Loughnane '62, are parents of a daughter. Alison Jean, born June 20, 1973. Michael is an assistant professor of pharmacology and a biomedical engineer at Temple University Medical School.

"Brown beats Harvard in Orange County, California," writes John O. App, who defeated a Harvard man in a political contest for the Orange County Board of Education seat in the June primaries. John lives in Mission Viejo, Calif., with his wite, Janet, and their three sons, Max, Alex, and Fritz. He is in the pension-profit sharing administration business, dealing with insurance sales, property development, and syndications.

Richard Benjamin, a photographer for The Providence Journal-Bulletin, won first place for animal photography in the annual UPI Newspaper Editors of New England jour-

nalism contest held this spring.

Richard B. Grant's firm, R. B. Grant & Associates of Kingston, R.I., recently received two awards in the Superpak '74 competition sponsored by the National Paper Box Association. Their winning entry, a rigid shelf unit designed to hold three plastic trays, each containing a cassette and a filmstrip can, received awards for excellence in educational materials boxes, and for best surface design and execution.

Lt. Comdr. *Douglas M. Hackett* (USN) is with the current intelligence division on the staff of the Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, in Norfolk, Va. He and his wife, *Barbara Funk Hackett*, live in Chesapeake,

Dr. *Dorrance T. Kelly* is a practicing oral surgeon in Danbury, Conn.

John D. MacPhail, Jr., and his wife, Linda, of Needham, Mass., are parents of their second child, Duncan Kenneth, born September 28, 1973. Their daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, is 5. John is a C.P.A. with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., where he was promoted to manager in July.

Robert E. Moir is coordinating the campaign of Joseph A. Rogers, the Anti-Monopoly Party candidate for Congress in New Jersey's Third Congressional District. Bob is a history teacher at Rumson-Fair Haven Regional High School, Rumson, N.J.

Royal Bruce Montgomery has been promoted to senior vice-president and elected a member of the management committee of McCaffrey and McCall, Inc., a New Yorkbased advertising agency. He and his wife, Margaret, have two sons, Bruce, 11, and Brock, 8, and live in New Canaan, Conn.

William G. Shade ('62 GS), associate professor of history at Lehigh University, was chosen one of the "Outstanding Educators of America for 1974" and will be included in the national awards volume, Outstanding Educators of America.

James V. Shircliff has been promoted to group vice-president and general manager of the Virginia Beverage Operations, a division of the General Cinema Corporation in Lynchburg, Va

C. Barry Titus is an advisory analyst for business planning with IBM's Office Products Division in Franklin Lakes, N.J. He lives in Hillsdale, N.J.

Jerry R. Turnbull has been promoted to vice-president of the First National Bank of Springfield, Ill.

Melvin B. Yoken (GS) received the Distinguished Service Award of the Fall River, Mass., Junior Chamber of Commerce in May for his contributions to the cultural life of the community as president of the Friends of the Fall River Public Library. Melvin is an assistant professor of French at Southeastern Massachusetts University.

Richard Boardman and Silvana Maria Teresa Mangione were married April 20 in Washington, D. C. Richard, a foreign service information officer with the U.S. Information Agency, is currently on assignment to the Department of State in Washington.

Donald R. Friary is assistant director of Historic Deerfield, Inc., a museum of early American culture which maintains eleven historic houses, a research library, and an active education program in Deerfield, Mass.

Samuel G. Frialman, Jr., who received his M.B.A. from Georgia State University in 1969, is president for real estate management, sales, and development at AFCO Properties, Inc., in Atlanta, which he founded two years ago.

Marjorie Miller Gustafson is vice-chairman of the Portland, Oreg., City Planning Commission, concerned with all land-planning issues for the city, from zoning to treeways. Her children are Dan, 7, and Debby, 4.

Rose-Marie Hidu Loughnane and Michael Loughnane (see '60) are parents of a daughter, Alison Jean, born June 20, 1973. They live in Philadelphia.

John P. Pooler has been promoted to associate professor of physiology at Emory University.

Dr. Anthony J. Rosenthal is an assistant professor of psychiatry at the Los Angeles

County-University of Southern California Medical Center, where he is in charge of a 25-bed ward of psychotic in-patients. He also teaches medical students and residents in psychiatry. He and his wite, *Adrienne Bassick Rosenthal* (see '64), have three daughters, Jill, Holly, and Melissa

Alfred Turco, Jr., has been promoted to associate professor of English at Weslevan

University

Dr. David F. Wood and his wife are parents of a daughter, Christina Ann, born November 16, 1973. They live in Keene, N.H.

E. Colby Cameron has been named corporate secretary of the American Television and Communications Corporation, a national cable-television company in Denver. He was formerly an attorney with the Providence law firm of Edwards & Angell.

Eugene P. De Patie was recently named assistant manager of the Palm Springs, Calif., office of E. F. Hutton, a New York-based brokerage firm. He was also appointed to the city's planning commission. He and his wife have two children, Beth, 8, and

Paul, 3.

Christine MacGillis has been appointed director of administration of the Connecticut General Equity Sales Company in Hartford, Conn., the broker-dealer affiliate of the Connecticut General Lite Insurance Company.

A. Allen Mongeau, Jr., and his wife, of East Greenwich, R.I., are parents of their second child, Bethany Barbara, born July 6. They also have a son, Scott. Abbott A. Mongeau '41 is the paternal grandfather. Allen is a school psychologist in Cranston, R.I.

Thomas W. Walker, who teaches Latin American politics at Ohio University, received his Ph.D. in political science this summer from the University of New Mexico. He and his wife, Anne, have two sons, Joseph, 5, and Carlos, 3. They live at 137 N. Congress St., Athens, Ohio.

Mayer H. Weinstein is clinical director of the psychiatric unit at the Santa Barbara, Calif., General Hospital. He and his wife, Carol, a physician specializing in radiology, have two daughters, Kayley, 5, and Amy, 4.

Dr. Lloyd M. Wilcox has been appointed an assistant-in-surgery in ophthalmology at the New England Medical Center Hospital in Boston.

R. Lee Bennett received his J.D. degree from Vanderbilt University in 1973 and is associated with the firm of Lowndes, Piersol, Drosdick and Doster in Orlando, Fla. He and his wife, Marilynn, have two children, Chandra Lynn and R. Lee, Jr.

Jennifer Goff Blumenthal and her husband, Ralph. live in Morristown, N.J., with their son, David Benjamin, 1. Ralph is a traffic operations supervisor at AT&T in New York City

Albert E. Booth II is manager of strategic planning and business development at the General Electric Credit Corporation in Stamford, Conn. He and his wife, Carolyn, live in Trumbull, Conn., with their two children, Rebecca, 5, and Anne, 1.

Ruth McKinley Cahoon teaches Spanish in

Dennis, Mass. She and her husband, Franz, live in Centerville, Mass., with their son, Paul, 7.

John Dunham is an inheritance tax attorney for the state of Connecticut and hockey coach for Trinity College in Hartford. He and his wife, Susan, have a daughter, Jennifer, 2, and live in West Hartford, Conn.

John M. Dutton is vice-president of corporate finance for Moseley, Hallgartew and Estabrook, Inc., of New York City.

Gregory M. Eramian ('71 GS) and his wife, Linda, are parents of their first child, Mark Gregory, born July 8. They live in London, Ontario, where Gregory is assistant professor of Russian at the University of Western Ontario.

Sue Rosenfeld Falb is writing her Ph.D. dissertation in early American history at Georgetown University. Her husband, Bob, is an attorney with the Washington, D.C., law firm of Silverstein & Mullens. They have two children, Deborah Loren and Abigail Beth

Jack Gardner, who received his J.D. degree in 1967, is a partner in the Philadelphia-based firm of Ballard, Spahr, Andrews, and Ingersoll, specializing in corporate and municipal financing. He and his wife, Greer, have one son, Andy, 6, and live in Ambler, Pa.

Bill Goodwir, Stockholm, N.J., is an international compensation manager for the

General Foods Coporation.

Anne L. Hunter, who graduated from the State University of New York at Stony Brook School of Medicine in May, is interning at Rhode Island Hospital in Providence.

Dr. Stanley M. Kaplan and his wife, Pamela Ross Kaplan (see '66), have moved to Dewitt, N.Y. Stan completed his postgraduate training at Columbia in 1973 and is practicing endodontics in Syracuse.

Barbara Zwick Lewin and her husband, David, live in Chesterfield, Mo., with their two children, Cindy, 5, and Brad, 3. Active in volunteer work, Barbara is chairman of the board of a local nursery school, vice-chairman of a Jewish Federation fund drive, and serves as a sponsor in the Save the Children Federation. This fall she plans to go back to social work — "for pay," she writes.

Robert C. Liotta is a partner in the Washington, D.C., law firm of Liotta, Hines and Master.

David and Toby Parker London live in Attleboro, Mass., with their two children, Debra Beth, 7, and Marc Daniel, 4. David is president of Floyd's, Inc., a men's and women's specialty store.

Mircea and Barbara Dabb Manicatide of West Hartford, Conn., have one child, Elizabeth, 10. Mickey is a financial analyst for the Connecticut General Insurance Company and has been working toward his

M.B.A. degree.

Faith Schaffrath Moore, Orr's Island, Maine, is a media center aide at Mt. Ararat High School. The workshop and field-trip chairman of the local Audubon Society, she was the recipient of a two-week scholarship to the National Audubon Camp this year. In addition, she is the religious education director for her church and is active in the League of Women Voters. She and her husband, Albert, have one son, Albert, 8.

Ellen Morgan, who received her Ph.D.

degree in English from the University of Pennsylvania in 1972, is national coordinator for the National Organization for Women's task force on higher education compliance. She lives in Princeton Junction, N.J.

Maria Ann Soluri Niutta and her husband, Benito, are parents of a daughter, Carla Maria, born December 18, 1973. Maria Ann is a part-time consultant for Bradford Investor Data Services in New York City, and Benito is a construction engineer for J. W. Bateson (Centrex Homes) in Cliffside Park, N.J. They live in Hillsdale, N.J.

Tom and Judy MacIntosh O'Neil live in Rockland, Mass., with their two children, Christie, 5, and Jamie, 2. Judy enjoys singing in the church choir, preserving, gardening, sewing, and working on their "antique home." She is the author of an algebra and geometry book used by the Lafayette Academy, a home-study school in Providence. Tom teaches Latin and Spanish at Cohassett, Mass., High School, where he serves as both cross-country and track coach. He plays the trombone in the Hingham, Mass., Civic Orchestra, the Satvit Band, and the Elizabethan Companie of Wayts and Players.

Charles Pugliese is an attorney for the state of New York and also has a private law practice. He and his wife, Paula, live in

East Greenbush, N.Y.

Jack Robinson is an investment counselor for the Endowment Management & Research Corporation. He and his wife, Ruth Laudati Robinson '66, live in Gloucester, Mass., with

their daughter, Heather, 6.

David and Deborah Eddy Rollenhagen of Syracuse, N.Y., have two children, David, 4, and Julianne, 2. Debby, a homemaker, is involved with a cooperative day-care center and works part-time at the local library. David is a projects engineer in the Electronic. Laboratory of General Electric in Syracuse.

Adrienne Bassick Rosenthal of Pacific Palisades, Calif., writes art reviews and criticism for Artweek, a West Coast weekly art newspaper. She was previously on the Graphic Arts Council of the Los Angeles County Art Museum. She and her husband Dr. Anthony J. Rosenthal (see '62), have three children, Jill, Holly, and Melissa.

Barbara Cumming Sangster, Hoffman Estates, Ill., is self-employed as a consultant if the field of man/machine communication. Her husband, John, is a statt engineer in the Systems Research Laboratory of Motorola,

Inc.

Robert E. Sherman and his wite, Donna Drew Sherman '66, live in Coventry, R.I., wit their daughters, Debby and Kate. Robert, a officer in the U.S. Navy until his release in 1970, is executive vice-president of Colbert' Security Services in Providence.

David M. Sitzman is marketing services manager, Midwest region, for the Lehigh Portland Cement Company of Indianapolis He and his wite, Karen, have three childrer Beth, 12, Amy, 5, and Davey, 4. They live i

Carmel, Ind

Lynne Carol Tanenbaum Switzky received her M.A. from the George Peabody College for Teachers in Nashville, Tenn., this spring

Catherine "Kitty" Schroeder Talan and he husband, Kenneth, recently returned to the States after three years in Wiesbaden, Germany, where Kenneth was stationed in the

Thomas H. Draper '64

Is country and western music the way to a million dollars?

A few years back, Tom Draper '64 of Milford, Del., made a bold prediction. "I'm going to become a millionaire," he said. "No doubt about it."

The man making this statement owns two of Delaware's most successful radio stations, one AM and the other FM, stations that have changed the listening habits of a good percentage of the area residents. Until this summer he also had been the owner of a newspaper, which he sold only in anticipation of buying something "bigger and better." Just for variety, he keeps his hand in a number of other things, such as part ownership of The Refuge, a pizza, clam, and country-music bar.

At last reports, Thomas Henry Draper had not yet acquired his first million. But he does seem to be pointed in the right direction.

"I'm sort of a small-town entrepreneur," Draper says, smiling. "I've taken a lot of kidding about that millionaire remark. My point was that if you want to make any money today, any real money, you have to work for yourself. You have to get into equity situations. I've done this and I've been lucky, working at things I like in my own home town."

There are those who would say that Draper is being too modest, that luck has had nothing to do with his recent success. Writing in *Delaware Today*, Mike Meyer put it this way: "To Tom Draper, the name of the game is success — and you don't get there without busting your butt for it. There is no question that Draper is moving — and the direction is up."

The Tom Draper success story began with a small-town boy going North to school and then coming home to make his mark.

In Draper's case, going North meant prep school at Mount Hermon in Northfield, Mass., and then four years at Brown. Draper admits that his success at Brown was more modest in the classroom than on the athletic field, where he broke all the existing lacrosse records and made first-team All-American.

The post-college years didn't bring Draper immediate success. After working four years at a variety of jobs, including fund-raising and sales, Draper applied for an AM radio license from the FCC. Of the three applicants, one bowed out, and Draper merged with the other — and then bought him out and became sole owner.

The conventional thing would have been for the new owner to stick to a safe format — news and middle-of-the-road music for the listeners in this small, mostly industrialized state. But Draper didn't. He surprised everyone, including his close asso-

ciates, by programming four hours of country and western music (C and W) in a modern format each afternoon from 12:30 to 4:30. C and W has been big business in this country for a long time — some \$200 million a year and growing — but its strength has been in towns such as Nashville and Chattanooga, not in Delaware.

"We started programming C and W because I figured the people would like it."
Draper says. "We were a new station trying to get a piece of the action in lower Delaware, so we tried something different — and it seemed to work."

The format not only worked, it set the state of Delaware on its musical ear. As the venture started to gain momentum financially, Draper decided to broaden his base. He acquired the Sussex County Post from the publishers of the Milford Chronicle and announced that he would personally direct the paper's operation on a day-to-day basis

Mark Meyer in his *Delaware Today* article mentions that few eyebrows were raised when Draper used his initials as the call letters for his radio station — WTHD. "For some people this would have been considered an ego trip," Meyer noted. "But for Tom it tit the pattern of drive, push, and go."

With the ratings on the rise and the C and W time slot creating an exceptionally favorable response, Draper had an idea. Why not start a second radio station, an FM station, one that would deal strictly with country and western?

In May 1973, WAFL (pronounced

Tom Draper (and friends) on the cover of the February issue of Delaware Today



waffle) Delaware's only C and W station, was born. In addition to lower Delaware, the signal covers parts of Maryland and New Jersey. Within a year, WAFL was the most listened-to station in the area. A visitor can go from bus station to grocery store to hotel in Milford and hear nothing but the strains of modern country and western.

Explaining the high degree of support for C and W music today, Draper says that "the middle-of-the-road guy" was squeezed out by rock and other forms of music and needed somewhere to go. "Also," he said, "the country has turned somewhat to the right politically and country music is close to America and patriotism."

Tom Draper has the big-boned frame of an athlete (6'0", 190 lbs. was his advertised playing weight), but he seldom rests that trame. His up-tempo gait constantly moves him around Miltord — from his radio stations to a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce (he's president) to a session of the Delaware Republican Finance Committee.

Draper has been interested in politics for a long time although he has never run for office ("I don't have that burning desire"). The Tom Draper success story was side-tracked briefly in 1972 when he served as campaign director for Gov. Russell W. Peterson, who lost. (Peterson is now head of President Ford's Council on Environmental Quality.)

"That was a tough campaign," Draper recalls. "My man was the incumbent, he had raised taxes, and the state had financial problems. He's a great man, but the circumstances were too much to beat."

When he first returned to Delaware, Draper says that he looked at both political parties and decided that the Republicans were more "progressive," while the Democrats were "too much like the old-style Southern Democrat."

Although he doesn't like labels, Draper looks upon himself as "a capitalist with a social conscience." Says he: "I really believe in the private sector carrying the economic load without too much government interference. I also believe that the corporate structure has a tremendous responsibility to put money into the communities and to help in other ways, by hiring minorities if they qualify.

"I don't believe in handouts. The secret is making people feel that they have a piece of the action. This develops pride, which leads to good citizenship. And that, my friends, is the hope for the future of this country," he says.

J.B.

U.S. Air Force. Their new home is in New Haven, Conn., where Kenneth is working on a two-year child psychiatry fellowship at Yale. Their children are Debbie, 6, and Susannah Rachel, born December 10, 1973

Peter Tannenwald is an attorney with the law firm of Arent, Fox. Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn in Washington. D.C. Involved with radio and television legal work, his clients have included WBRU, Brown's radio station. Peter and his wife. Carol, live in Washington, D.C

D. Wesley Thomas, Jr., who received his M.B.A. degree from the University of Pittsburgh in July, is an officer of the Pittsburgh National Bank's new leasing company Prior to joining the bank in 1970, he served as a Navy line officer. He and his wife, Sandra, have a son, Douglas, 5.

Richard C. Tremaglio has been appointed associate professor of architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Dr. Peter Willens and his wife are parents of their first child. Eric Marc, born January 31. The Willens live in New Rochelle, N.Y.

Dave Zoller, who received his master's degree in naval architecture from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1971, is a senior design engineer at Quincy Shipbuilding, a division of the General Dynamics Corporation. He lives in Cambridge, Mass.

James F. Belluche is New England regional manager for the Carolina Freight Carriers Corporation. He lives in Tewksbury, Mass

James R. Cox III and Phyllis Ciciarelli Cox live in Hingham, Mass. Jim is a pediatrician at the South Shore Medical Clinic in Norwell, Mass., and Phyllis is a part-time school social worker for the South Shore Counseling Association. They have two children, ages 6 and 3.

John S. Lutz and his wife are parents of a daughter, Victoria Boschen, born June 13.

They live in Denver, Colo.

Patricia Burval McNamara and her husband, Dr. Sean F. McNamara '72 GS, have returned to Ireland, where he is lecturer of civil engineering at the University College in Galway, Ireland. Their son, Niall, is 2.

Dr. Richard C. Nielsen is chief of aerospace medicine at Homestead Air Force Base in Florida. He and his wife are parents of their second child, Julie Ann, born September 5, 1973.

Glen A. Ramsay of Coventry, R.I., received his Ph.D. from Boston College in January, and is an assistant professor of economics at the University of Rhode Island.

Charles A. Rohrbach and his wife, Susan Hines Rohrbach (see '67), moved last year to a "new" old house in Marblehead, Mass., and began renovating it this summer. Chic is with Price, Waterhouse in Boston. They have a son, John, 3.

Bob Rothenberg, head track coach for a Washington, D.C., area high school, has a penchant for organizing bizarre and grueling track meets (like the George Washington's Day Marathon — "you know, icicles in the beard, running in parkas, heart attacks"). His latest project is the Eastern U.S.A. Sectional Meet of the National 24-Hour Marathon Relay, sponsored by Runner's World magazine, in which a team of ten members or less take turns running a mile

each, nonstop, for 24 hours. Participation in such meets has declined since they were first organized in 1971 - except in Washington, Bob's territory, where 236 entrants turned out one weekend in August for the largest 24-hour relay ever run.

Robert S. Shannon has been promoted to associate creative director for broadcasting at Grev Advertising in Detroit. He and his wite, Meg Van De Graaf Shannon (see '67), live in Detroit, Mich

Wendy Judge Tuller is manager of the women's affirmative action program for the \erox Corporation in Stamford, Conn.

Alexandra Lapworth Weir and her husband, Michael, live in Pittsburgh, where Alexandra is a mental health worker. She received her M.Ed. degree from the University of Pittsburgh in April 1973. Michael is an assistant professor of history at Chatham College.

Rexford W. Avery has moved from 66 Richland, Wash., to Lexington, ky., where he has accepted a position as assistant professor in the department of physics and astronomy at the University of Kentucky

John W. Bishop and his wife have announced the adoption of a son, Bradford Douglas, born May 24. They live in San

Diego, Calif.

Ronald J. DelSignore, who graduated from the postdoctoral program in orthodontics at the Harvard University School of Dental Medicine in June, has opened his own office for the practice of orthodontics in Glens Falls, N.Y. He and his wife, Nancy, are parents of their second child, Deborah Ann, born June 24

I. Gordon Dooley (GS) is a senior food technologist dealing in enzyme applications at the Wallerstein Company, a division of Travenol Laboratories, Inc., in Morton

Pamela Ross Kaplan and her husband, Stanley (see '64), have moved to Dewitt, N Y Pam is a student at Syracuse University College of Law

Cliff LePage and his wife, Eileen, are parents of their second son, Alexander Pierce, born July 1. They live in Wyomissing, Pa. and Cliff continues to practice law in Read-

Kent A. Logan, who received his M.B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Finance in 1968, is an analyst and partner in the investment counseling firm of H. D. Wainwright in New York Čity He and his wife live in East Norwalk, Conn.

Alexander Prisley (GS) is an associate professor of government at Ohio University, and is active in county and area Democratic politics as a precinct committeeman and treasurer of the Athens County Democratic Executive Committee. He was recently appointed to the newly created Ohio Elections Committee

Ruth Laudati Robinson and her husband, lack (see '64), have a daughter, Heather North, 6, and live in Gloucester, Mass.

Donna Drew Sherman and her husband, Robert (see '64), have two children, Debby and Kate, and live in Coventry, R.I.

Ellen Scott Walsh (GS) writes that her husband, Laurence, recently started his own architectural firm in Bedford, N.Y.

Dr. Anne Weissman and Dr. Paul A. Lucky were married in May 1972. They live in New Haven, Conn.

Knute B. Westerlund is assistant treasurer and loan officer for the Manchester, Vt., branch of the First Vermont Bank and Trust Company. He lives in East Dorset, Vt.

Richard C. Allen, released from the U.S. Army in April 1972, lives in Urbana, Ill., where he is a band leader and an apprentice to a piano tuner.

Karen Brecher Alschuler and her husband, Bill, spent the spring and summer traveling in Europe and the Near East researching planning, housing, and energy issues. Bill received his Ph.D. in astronomy from the University of California at Santa Cruz in January. They plan to return to the Boston area in the fall

Richard P. Burns is director of the Peace Corps for Oman and Bahrain in Asia.

Fernando Cabral received his Ph.D. from the University of Rochester this year and is a research associate with the section of biochemistry, molecular and cell biology at Cornell University

Dr. Allen R. Dyer, a resident in psychiatry at Duke University Medical Center, has been appointed to the American Medical Assocation Council on Mental Health. Allen is the recipient of a Kent Fellowship from the Danforth Foundation to support graduate work in medical ethics, and has published articles on the philosophy of psychiatry in the British Journal of Psychiatry and on medical ethics in the Journal of the AMA. His wife is Susan Athearn Dyer (see '68).

Kathryn Wilson Henry and her husband, Jim, have their own canoe company, Mad River Canoe, Inc., in Waitsfield, Vt., specializing in the design and manufacture of high-performance fiberglass canoes. Their daughter, Carrie, was born July 5, 1973.

Nancy Gold Heyman writes that she has returned to the computer programming field after "a hiatus of five and a half years during which I was busy raising our son, Jay. Nancy is employed by Compusys, an international computer service bureau, and lives in Albuquerque, N. Mex

Marilyn Friedman Hoffman ('71 GS) was recently appointed director of the Brockton Art Center in Brockton, Mass. She had beer

acting director.

Kathleen Pope Hughes and her husband, Neil, live in Managua, Nicaragua, where Neil is a resident representative for the World Bank, helping to facilitate the bank's loan for low-income housing and secondary schools. Kathy is a volunteer in a rural clinic assisting in giving vaccinations, birth contro advice, and simple medical help.

Robert J. Hughes, who received his master's degree in English from Northeastern University in June 1973, is a teaching as sistant at the University of New Hampshire

Fred Marsh is an assistant cashier with First National City Bank of New York and i currently installing a data processing system for their dividend reinvestment operation.

Gerard H. Martineau (GS) is a research associate at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in Woods Hole, Mass.

In July, Richard F. Mauro's former law firm merged with the Denver, Colo., firm c Yegge, Hall & Evans, where he is now a partner

Susan Leslie Moss and Karl-Heinz 'James' Salms were married on April 21 in New York. James is an interior designer and Susan is continuing her opera studies. They ecently moved to Düsseldorf, West Germany

Richard Guy Rastani and Joan M. Klan vere married this spring in Alliance, Ohio. Richard is a district supervisor for Parklane nc., and Joan is a senior systems analyst vith the Burroughs Corporation. They live in Marlboro, Mass

Joan Menden Reese, who received her naster of public health degree in 1973 from he Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, was a postdocoral research fellow in virology there during he past year. This summer she and her husoand moved to New York City, where he is employed by Rockefeller University and Joan s completing her residency in pediatrics at Vount Sinai Hospital.

Susan Hines Rohrbach was elected to the Planning Board of Marblehead, Mass., in March. She and her husband, Charles (see 65), and their son, John, 3, moved to a 'new'' old house last year and began ren-

wating it this summer.

Janet S. Schaeffer is employed as a writer and planner by Skidmore, Owings, and Mer-

ill in Washington, D.C.

Meg Van DeGraaf Shannon was admitted o the Michigan State Bar Association this ear, and is currently a staff attorney with Michigan Blue Cross. She and her husband, Robert (see '65), live in Detroit, Mich

John A. Steen received his Ph.D. in piomedical engineering from New York University this year. He is now doing research in piomedical engineering and teaching comouter science at Rutgers University

Roger B. True has been appointed direcor of athletics at the Wooster School in Danbury, Conn., where he will be in charge of coordinating the school's athletic programs and helping to develop the girls' athletic program. Roger also teaches advanced placenent mathematics.

68 Peter S. Allen (GS) is an assistant professor of anthropology at Rhode Island College

Sharon Frances Billon, who received her M.D. degree in May from the Medical Colege of Pennsylvania, is a medical intern at he University of Southern California-Los Angeles County Hospital.

Phyllis Blumenfeld, who received her Ph.D. from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1973, is an assistant professor of educational psychology and early child-100d education at the University of Michigan Ann Arbor.

Robert J. Cleary of Melrose, Mass., has

been appointed assistant trust officer for the New England Merchants National Bank. Bob s a student in the Suffolk University Law

ochool's evening program.

College

Kathleen Cook, who is completing her hesis for a Ph.D. degree in philosophy from rinceton, is a philosophy instructor at Indiana University, Bloomington, for the 974-75 academic year. She was previously vith the philosophy department at Wellesley

Susan Athearn Dyer is a graduate student in nineteenth-century American literature at Duke University Her husband is Dr. Allen Dyer (see '67)

Thomas Echeverria and Anne Elizabeth Wering (see '71) were married July 13 in Brown's Manning Chapel Attendants included Joan Wernig '72, Katherine Farley '71 Jerome Batty, Theodore Echeverria '71, and Stephen Wormith '69. Tom is a medical student at the University of Texas' Southwestern Medical School. They live in Dallas

Stanley Griffith and his wite, Elizabeth Liao (see '70), have moved to York, Pa. Stan, who has worked for poverty law programs in Rhode Island and Chicago, will receive his J.D. degree from DePaul University after completing a semester at the University of Pennsylvania Law School

Ralph A. Harris is an assistant vicepresident in the corporate financial services department of the Bankers Trust Company in New York City. He lives in Croton-on-Hudson, N.Y

Verna M. Mohler (GS) and Glenn Colliver were married June 8. Verna is working toward a master's degree in library science at Villanova University, and Glenn is employed by General Electric. They live in Lansdale,

Thomas J. Ponosuk received his M.B.A. degree from Fordham University in 1973. and is manager of planning and production coordination for the Ciba-Geigy Corporation in Ardsley, N.Y

Richard A. Sherman, who received his J.D. degree from the University of Denver this year, is associated with the firm of Tillinghast, Collins and Graham in Providence.

Esther Wright Stone and her husband, Carl, are parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Slater, born February 15. They live in Warwick, R I

John V. Wagner, Jr., Los Altos, Caht., received his Ph.D. in operations research from Stanford in 1973. He is a staff analyst in the financial research department of the Allstate Insurance Company in Menlo Park, Calif

Dennis Craig Woods received his master of arts in education degree from the Univer-

sity of Akron in June.

Edmond S. Zaglio is a torest manager with the forestry unit of Connecticut's Department of Environmental Protection. He lives with his wife and son in Torrington, Conn.

David C. Beebe (GS), who received his Ph D. from the University of Virginia in June, is a staff fellow with the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development in Bethesda, Md. He lives in Gaithersburg, Md.

Susan Caroselli, who received her M.A. from Johns Hopkins University in 1972, is a Ph.D. candidate in art history there. She has been awarded a dissertation research grant by the Samuel H. Kress Foundation to continue her research on the architecture of Renaissance Milan, and will travel there in the spring. A soprano soloist at the Episcopal Cathedral of Baltimore, Susan recently played the part of Micaela in a performance

Charles S. Carver, who received his Ph.D. in psychology from the University of Texas at Austin, was married to Nora de la Garza in Mission, Texas, in July. Jeffrey A. Carver '71

was one of the groomsmen. Chuck and Nora live in Austin, where Chuck is a postdoctoral research associate in psychology at the University of Texas.

Alan W Day and his wife, Lee Ann, are parents of a daughter, Megan Heather, born August 18, 1972. They live in Woonsocket, R.I. Alan and Lee Ann were extras in The Great Gatsby, tilmed in Newport, R.I., last

Jonathan L. Entin is executive director of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union in Tempe.

Jane Hough Ferguson, who received her M.D. from Yale in June 1973, is an intern in pediatrics at the Boston City Hospital. She and her husand, John, live in Watertown,

Robert E. French, Jr., and Susan Dane Corey were married April 6 in Freedom Plains, N.Y. Both are employed by IBM in Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Kenneth A. Golding, who received his master's degree in public administration from Syracuse University's Maxwell School in 1972, is a city planner for the city and county of Denver, Colo

Bruce Henderson, who received his master's degree from Syracuse University in January, is a program and research officer at the Oficina Internacional del Trabajo in Mexico City, Mexico.

David Kertzer and Susan Dana Kertzer '70 are parents of a daughter, Molly Emilia, born February 8 They live in Brunswick, Maine.

Joseph J. Lambiase, Jr., who received his master's in geology from the University of Rhode Island in January 1973, is a graduate student in geology at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada

Charles J. Lang is a senior inspector in the comptroller's division of the First National City Bank in New York City, where he has been working for the past three years Charles, who spent the second half of 1973 auditing Citibank branches in Europe, the Middle East, and Africa, plans to receive his M.B.A. from New York University in January and is working toward his C.P.A designation

John D. Lathrop has been appointed assistant professor of physics at Williams Col-

lege in Williamstown, Mass

Patricia Regan Maden and her husband, Robert L., have two sons, Christopher, 2, and Timothy, born December 18, 1973. Bob is a systems engineer with the Electronic Data Systems Corporation in Dallas

Clifford B. McDonnell received his M.B.A degree from the University of Chicago in 1972, and is a senior financial analyst with the Xerox Corporation in Rochester, N.Y. He and his wife are parents of their first child, Kristina Marie, born October 23, 1973

Baltasar Mena (Sc.M., '73 Ph.D.) formerly at the University College of Wales, is now a member of the mathematics faculty at the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology in England.

Edwina Rissland Michener, a doctoral candidate in mathematics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is now a staff mathematician at MIT's Lincoln Labs. She and her husband. James '65 ('70 GS), live in Concord, Mass

David W. Mort, who received his M.B.A. from the Stanford Business School in June, is a systems analyst for the Stanford Research

Institute, a nonprofit organization conducting research for business and government.

Andrew Purdy (GS), assistant professor of English at Hollins College in Virginia, is the author of a recently published novella, Master of the Courts.

Albert R. Santopietro, New York City, received his J.D. degree from the University of Virginia in 1972, and is associated with Metropolitan Life Insurance in New York.

Barbara Harper Schulak was recently promoted to senior research technician in the department of developmental biology at the University of Chicago. She and her husband, James (see '70), live in Chicago.

Penrose V. Stout is sole proprietor and owner of the Phoenix Wyrde Werkes in Vashon, Wash, where he manufactures wood and coal stoves and makes candles.

Raymond M. Wallace is a senior materials engineer in the Florida Research and Development Center of Pratt and Whitney Aircraft. He lives in Lake Park, Fla.

James C. Wheelwright received his M.A. in philosophy from the University of Utah this year, and has been awarded a graduate research fellowship for the 1974-75 academic year. He lives in Salt Lake City.

Donnita Ryan Whittier (GS) teaches Spanish, Russian, and Russian history at the Army Language School at Fort Bragg in North Carolina. She and her husband, Capt. Henry S. Whittier, Jr., live in Fayetteville, N.C.

Stephen H. Wilson of Amherst, Mass., is an operations analyst with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company in Springfield

70 James P. Brennan is completing requirements for his M.F.A. in cinema from the University of Southern California and is writing a screenplay. He lives in Topanga Canyon, Calif

S. Frederick D'Ignazio is a programmer analyst with the Computer Sciences Corporation in Arlington, Va. He lives in Burke, Va.

Jeanne Ellis, who is completing requirements for her Ph.D. in educational psychology from Pennsylvania State University, is teaching at the State University of New York at Oneonta.

John G. Gantz, Jr., and Elaine Gail Harwitz were married in New York City in July. John is an account executive for Bayle, Martin & Fay, New York City insurance brokers, and Elaine is supervisor for the department of nuclear medicine at the Flower-Fifth Avenue Hospitals.

Susan Dana Kertzer and her husband, David '69, are parents of a daughter, Molly Emilia, born on February 8. They live in Brunswick, Maine.

Elizabeth Liao and her husband, Stanley Griffith (see '68), have moved to York, Pa. Beth received her M.D. degree from Northwestern University in June and is doing her residency in family practice at York Hospital. She hopes to pursue a career in community medicine.

Paul A. Meyers and Maria Luisa Padilla were married November 24, 1973. They live in New York City.

After two years in Tunisia as a Peace Corps worker, *Keith Morton* returned to the U.S. in July. He has received a fellowship to complete work toward his Ph.D. from the University of Virginia, where he was awarded an M.A. in foreign affairs in 1972.

Lt. (jg.) Mark N. Nunlist (USN) and his wife, Cathy Cummings Nunlist, have returned from a six-month tour of the Orient and are living in Newport News, Va. Mark is an assistant engineer on the nuclear submarine Richard B. Russell, currently under construction, and Cappy is an eligibility worker for the Social Services Bureau.

Marjone Oda received her M.D. degree from Yale Medical School in June. She was one of nine members of the class graduating cum laude, and she also received several awards, including the Miriam Kathleen Dasev Award, presented to the student "who, by strength of character, personal integrity, and academic achievement, gives promise of fulfilling the ideal of the compassionate physician." Marjorie is doing her surgical internship at the Stanford Medical Center.

Janet Phillips is editorial assistant for the Brown Alumni Monthly. She was previously a VISTA volunteer in Galveston, Texas.

Clifford M. Renshaw and Ann Kelsey Thacher were married June 16, 1973, in Franktort, Ky. Edward C. Hirschland served as best man. They live in New York City, where Cliff is completing his master's of architecture degree at Columbia, and Ann is a developmental associate for the National Jewish Hospital at Denver. They have legally taken the name Thacher-Renshaw.

David Roberts, tormerly a management intern and management analyst with the Office of the Secretary of Commerce in Washington, D.C., is studying at the Harvard Business School. He and his wife, Denise, have two children, Jennifer, 4, and Christopher, 2.

James A. Schulak received his M.D. degree from the University of Chicago in June, and is doing his surgery residency at the University of Chicago Hospitals and Clinics. His wife is Barbara Harper Schulak (see '69).

David A. Swerdloff received his M.S. in journalism from Northwestern University in June. He lives in Buffalo, N.Y.

William E. Turrentine, released from active duty with the Navy, is a systems analyst with Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation of Oakland. He and his wife, Luanne, live in Concord, Calif.

Lois A. Wagar is a law enforcement program specialist with the Law Enforcement Assistance Agency-Region I in Boston, acting as a liaison between LEAA and the state of Vermont. She lives in Saunderstown, R.1.

Michael D. Weiss (GS) has accepted a position as an operations analyst at Ketron, Inc., in Arlington, Va.

Larry Weissman is a visiting assistant professor at the University of Copenhagen for the 1974-75 academic year.

Stuart M. Wyckoff received his M.D. degree from the University of Texas Medical School at San Antonio and is doing his psychiatry residency at Timberlawn Psychiatric Hospital in Dallas.

71 Karen Coates lives in Providence, where she is a financial analyst at the Industrial National Bank.

Susan L. Crooks is in her second year of the public management program at the Stanford Business School. She worked in the human resources division of the Office of Management and Budget in Washington, D.C., this summer.

Jeanne Darrigrand, Whitesboro, N.Y., recently spent two years in Malaysia as a Peace Corps volunteer, teaching math and English on the secondary school level.

Roger E. Fradenburgh of Newton, Mass., is an engineer with New England Telephone in Framingham, Mass. He is working toward his master's degree in business administration at Northeastern University.

Dan Gabe is with the personnel office at the Treasure Island Naval Station in California. He was previously the navigator of a supply ship, the U.S.S. San José. Dan lives in Alameda, Calif.

Ardath Goldstein is area coordinator for the North Carolina Bicentennial, a division of the state's Department of Cultural Resources in Raleigh, N.C., responsible for promoting community development projects in the southeastern part of the state. Art chairman of the Dorothea Dix mental hospital, she has organized art therapy programs for the criminally insane and is working to create art therapy programs in the state institutions.

Irwin Goldstein and Sue Wotiz were married June 2 in Milton, Mass. Miriam Rose Wotiz '46 is the mother of the bride. The Goldsteins live in Montreal, Quebec, where Irwin is in his last year of medical school at McGill University.

Robert E. Jauron of Swampscott, Mass., is a legislative assistant to the president of the Massachusetts Senate.

Jane Jozefek, who received her doctor of laws degree from Boston College Law School in June, is employed by a New York City law tirm.

Lt. (jg.) *Bruce Lovell* (USN) and Linda Anderson were married November 24, 1973 They live in Key West, Fla.

Joan Mary Markey and David W. O'Connor were married in Cambridge, Mass., on May 25. Christine Labowsky was maid of honor. Joan and David, who both re ceived doctor of laws degrees at Harvard in June, live in New York City.

Steven Pigott and Candace Muse of Tulsa, Okla., were married February 14. Botl are sales representatives for Strauss Realty o Denver. They live in Greenwood Village, Colo.

Stephen H. Poliock and Kathleen Barry (see '73) were married in June 1973. Steve is a student at the University of Maryland Medical School. They live in Baltimore.

Louis J. Schepp, who received his master's degree in materials engineering, is student at Boston University Law School.

Terry Schwadron and Patricia Simon (see '72) were married June 16 in Brown's Manning Chapel. Terry is a reporter for The Providence Journal-Bulletin.

Christopher A. Strong has joined Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation in Boston as a licensing coordinator for a nuclear power plant project. He and his wife, Barbara Bridges Strong, live in Marblehead, Mass.

Anne Elizabeth Wernig and Thomas Echeverria (see '68) were married July 13 in Brown's Manning Chapel. Attendants included Joan Wernig '72, Katherine Farley, Jerome Batty '68, Theodore Echeverria, and Stephen Wormth '69. Anne teaches adolescent slow learners for the Richardson, Texas, Independent School District. They live in Dallas.

T2 Laura D. Goodman, who received her master's degree in social work from Bryn Mawr in May, is a psychiatric caseworker in a child guidance clinic near Detroit. She lives in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Ellen Griffith is a student at the George-

town University School of Law.

Karen Kirby and Rob Leroy were married in June. Karen is a graduate student in statistics at Princeton, and Rob is a medical student at Pennsylvania State University in Hershey, Pa. They live in Princeton, N.J.

You-Ti Kuo (GS) is a senior engineer with the Bendix Corporation in Sidney, N.Y.

Dr. Sean F. McNamara (GS) and Patricia Burval McNamara '65 have returned to Ireland, where he is lecturer of civil engineering at the University College in Galway, Ireland. Their son, Niall, is 2.

Patricia Simon and Terry Schwadron (see '71) were married June 16 in Brown's Manning Chapel. Patch is employed by the Trinity Square Repertory Company in Providence

David R. Speth, who spent a year as a Churchill Scholar at Churchill College in Cambridge, England, is a graduate student in chemistry at Stanford University.

73 Joyce Baer is a computer programmer with Raytheon Data Systems in Norwood, Mass.

Richard C. Baker is a sales representative for Metropolitan Moving and Storage of Cambridge, Mass. He lives in Allston.

Kathleen Barry and Stephen H. Pollock (see '71) were married in June 1973. Kathleen, who retains her maiden name, is attending the University of Maryland Law School. They live in Baltimore.

Emmett Blackburn operates Sugar Valley, a ranch in Matagorda County, Texas.

Thomas F. Collura and Wendy Lois Herman were married in Cleveland, Ohio, on July 11. Tom is a graduate student in biomedical engineering at Case Western Reserve University, where he has received a National Institutes of Health Traineeship. Wendy is a student nurse at Huron Road Hospital in Cleveland.

John A. Colnon, a real estate broker, is assistant to the president of the Real Estate Services Corporation in Chicago. He is a student at the University of Chicago's Manage-

ment School of Business.

James H. Hahn and Dana C. Brewer were married June 29 in Shelter Island, N.Y.

Robert C. Thunell was best man, and Bruce W.

Brewer '71 and John Magladery were members of the groom's party.

Richard M. Korb is vice-president of the Korb Baking Company of Pawtucket, R.I. Richard W. Mounce is a second-year

finance student at Harvard Business School. David R. Olsen and Stefanie E. Kuehnel were married June 1 in Wakefield, Mass. Attendants included Richard A. Hartzell, Jr. '74 and *Daniel A. Jost '74*. David is writing his thesis for a master's degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. They live in Melrose, Mass.

Suzanne Remington teaches high school German literature and English in Freiburg, West Germany, while working toward her master's degree at the University of Freiburg.

In June, Roxana Roger left for Ethiopia to teach English as a Peace Corps volunteer. She was previously in the office of career planning at Vassar College.

Larry D. Vick is a law student at Rutgers University. He lives in Queens Village, N.Y.

Howard E. White has moved to Greenville, Pa., to be the intern at Holy Trinity Lutheran Church.

74 Ferelene "Nan" Bailey is running for mayor in Washington, D.C., on the Socialist Workers Party ticket.

Pam Constable is a general reporter for the Annapolis, Md., Capital-Gazette.

Bill Frost, captain of last fall's Ivy championship soccer team, played this summer for the Rhode Island Oceaneers, a professional soccer team that went through the year undefeated.

Robert S. Goldner (GS) is a student at the University of Pennsylvania School of Law.

Lynn-Marie Karlsson and K. Peter Anders Garestad of Uppsala, Sweden, were married on June 29. They live in Uppsala, where they are studying at the university.

Neil Kiely and Laurie Reich were married June 22 in Schenectady, N.Y. James R. Kelley, dean of freshmen at Brown, was one of the clergymen for the ceremony, and attendants included *Peter Rotelli* and *Charles Dunn* '73. Neil is working for the National Park Service at the Cape Cod National Seashore.

Elizabeth Laterra is working at the Department of Defense in Fort Meade, Md., as an intern in the data systems program.

Steve Rattner is on the staff of The New York Times, working in its Washington, D.C., bureau as a "cross between a reporter and assistant to James Reston."

Elliott F. Whipple (GS) and Dawn Arlene Tetreault were married June 29 in Attleboro, Mass. Elliot is a second-year M.B.A. candidate at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Finance, and Dawn is a registered nurse at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania.

George White has joined the Peace Corps and is working on a community water supply program in the middle hills of Nepal.

75 Timothy C. Ramsey and Sharon A. Accard were marned July 6 in Bristol, R.1 Robert J. Bachta was the best man and S. James Busam was an usher.

Deaths

Leonard Wolsey Cronkhite '05, Cambridge, Mass., a Rhodes Scholar who brought high scholastic achievements in the humanities to his successful and varied experiences in the scientific and business worlds; July 16. The second Rhodes Scholar named from Rhode Island, Mr. Cronkhite earned bachelor of philosophy and bachelor of science degrees from Oxford. For many years the owner of a chemical and manufacturing supply import-export company, he served during World War I as an advisor to the War Industries Board and as a special agent for the Department of Labor. During World War II, he entered the field of research in nuclear energy and became president and director of the Atomic Instrument Company of Cambridge, a firm which developed atomic power for peaceful purposes, especially in the medical field. At the first Congress on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Japan, Mr. Cronkhite delivered the keynote oration - in Japanese. An avid worker for world peace, Mr. Cronkhite served as a trustee of the World Peace Foundation and as a director of the League of Nations Association. He studied international law at Harvard Graduate School in 1931-32. Mr. Cronkhite served as president of the Association of American Rhodes Scholars, as a director of the Harvard Alumni Association, and as a member of the council of the Harvard Foundation for Advanced Study and Research. In recent years he was acting secretary of his class. Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Upsilon. For the past 41 years he had been marned to Bernice Brown Cronkhite '52 H, who survives him at 5 Concord Ave., Cambridge. Other survivors include a daughter, Elizabeth Cronkhite Minot, and two sons, Dr. Leonard W. Cronkhite, Jr., and Baynard M. Cronkhite.

Lilian Winsor Harris '07, Providence, former class agent and treasurer of her class; August 8. Mrs. Harris taught five years in the Providence School System before marrying Dr. Herbert E. Harris '07 in 1913. She was president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Rhode Island Medical Society and manager of St. Elizabeth Home. Alpha Beta. Survivors include her husband at 519 Angell St., Providence; two sons, Walter Harris '35 and Herbert Harris; and a daughter, Dr. Ruth Harris '41.

Robert Stowe Holding '14, Providence, retired chairman of the board of Worcester Pressed Aluminum Company and president of his class from his senior year until the time of his death; July 28. One of Brown's most active alumni, Mr. Holding was a former member of the Development Council and a past president of the Brown Rowing Association. He served as chief marshal at the 1959 Commencement, and in 1965 he was one of 26 persons who received bicentennial medallions from the University. After serving as a Navy aviator during World War I, Mr. Holding became Far East representative for Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company. He later was president and general manager of J.C. Hall Company in Providence and then the Franklin Machine & Foundry Company. He purchased the Worcester

Pressed Aluminum Corporation in 1946. He was a past president of the board of directors of Mary C. Wheeler School. In 1969, a trophy was created in his honor for the winner of the annual Brown-Syracuse crew race. Psi Upsilon. Survivors include his wife, Elizabeth Preston Holding, 145 Meeting St., Providence, and three daughters.

Many Anderson Turner '17, Attleboro, Mass., former teacher and high school principal; in May. Mrs. Turner came to Brown in 1916 after attending Grinnell College in lowa. She taught school in Hope, N. Dak., before becoming principal of a high school in Ellendale, N. Dak. Married to Dr. Wilham E. Turner in the summer of 1922, Mrs. Turner had two children, Alan and Philip. Information on survivors is not complete.

Harley Frank Carey '20, Garden City, L.I., N.Y., retired engineering assistant to the controller of Long Island Lighting Company; July 7. Through his long career with Long Island Lighting Company, he led a second life of dedication to his community in a wide vanety of activities. Most notably, he was a member of the Franklin Square-Floral Park School Board for 27 years (1932-59), including 22 years as president. In 1955, at the request of 31 organizations in the community, the new junior-senior high school was named in his honor. He retired in 1962, served six months with the U.S. Agency for International Development in Iran in 1966, and until recently was vice-president of Dorothy K. Robin Child Care Center, an unpaid but full-time position. He was a World War I veteran. Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Lambda Chi Alpha. Survivors include three daughters.

William Lewis Dewart '20, Elizabethtown, Pa., retired registered representative and analyst with John Muir & Company of New York City and a former director of the Brown Club of New York; July 9. Active in the financial and investment fields most of his life, Mr. Dewart had been retired since 1971. A veteran of both World Wars, he was an infantry corporal in World War I and a lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Corps and Air Force during World War II, where he saw 53 months of active duty, including 19 months in the Asiatic and Pacific Theater. Always active in the affairs of the University, Mr Dewart was a leader in athletic recruiting work as an alumnus. Psi Upsilon. There are no immediate survivors.

Cmdr. George Frederick Thibodeau '23 (USN-Ret.), North Kingstown, R.I., retired construction supervisor for the USIA; July 26. From his days at Brown until his retirement in 1959, Mr. Thibodeau was active in the construction industry in New England and North Carolina. While with the USIA late in his career, Mr. Thibodeau did engineering work and supervised heavy construction from Labrador to South America. He was a member of the New Hampshire legislature in the 1940's. During World War II, Mr. Thibodeau was a commander in the Navy's Civil Engineering Corps. Phi Kappa. Survivors include his wife, Irene Duhamel Thibodeau, 6 Edgar Nock Road, North Kingstown

Paul Wells Bournique '25, Milford, Pa.; June 19. After attending Brown one year, Mr. Bournique was graduated from the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University. Psi Upsilon. There are no known survivors.

Marjorie Sidelinger Montague '27, '30 A.M., Southbridge, Mass., former school teacher; June 18. Mrs. Montague taught at the high school level in Rhode Island and Massachusetts before being appointed to the staff at Woodstock Academy in Connecticut in 1949. Active in civic and Pembroke affairs, she recently reported that she had "reached the stage where my most vigorous forms of recreation are bird watching and bridge." In the fall of 1936 she married Robert P. Montague '29. He survives her at 15 Bruce Lane, Southbridge, as do a son, Maj. David P. Montague, USAF, and a daughter, Emily Montague Forrest.

Farrior Brown Frederick '28, Marshallville, Ga., retired school teacher and psychiatric assistant; February 7. In the years immediately after graduation, Mrs. Frederick taught school in Tennessee, later joining the psychiatric department at Danvers State Hospital in Massachusetts. Settling in Marshallville, Ga., after her 1934 marnage, Mrs. Frederick served on the school board and was active in many other civic activities. Survivors include a daughter, Martha Frederick Ferns.

Charles Francis Eberstadt '34, Plainfield, N.J., retired partner of Edward Eberstadt & Sons, rare books, at 888 Madison Ave., New York City; June 29. Mr. Eberstadt spent the past 40 years as a partner in the family business. During World War II, he was a captain in the Quartermaster's Corps and from 1946 to 1947 held a civilian appointment as chief of the publications division of the Army. One of the highlights of his professional career was the discovery in 1939 of a first edition of Edgar Allen Poe's Murders in the Rue Morgue. Mr. Eberstadt was the author of numerous articles on rare books and manuscripts. He was a regional director of the Brown University Fund Delta Tau Delta. Survivors include his wife, Iris Harris Eberstadt, 1326 Chetwynd Ave., Plainfield; a son, Edward. and two daughters, Ann Eberstadt Hollander and Kathryn Eberstadt '70.

Alexander Murray MacLeod, Jr. '38, Deansboro, N.Y., advertising manager for Carl's Drugs Company, Inc., Rome, N.Y., June 18. A free-lance commercial artist, Mr. MacLeod operated an advertising and art business in Utica for many years. He became advertising manager of National Auto Stores in 1947 and joined Carl's Drugs last February. Phi Sigma Kappa. Survivors include his wife, Ann Visscher MacLeod, Panacea Farm, Route 135, Deansboro; a son, and two daughters.

William Glover Remington '41, Bristol, R.1., vice-president and general manager of Bristol & Warren Gas Co.; August 9. During World War II, Mr. Remington served as a captain in the U.S. Army, spending 38 months in Europe as an ordnance officer. He had worked for Narragansett Electric Company and as an analyst for the Raytheon

Company in Portsmouth, R.I. An avid fisherman and amateur radio operator, Mr. Remington was active in civic organizations and was a past president of the Warren Chamber of Commerce. Delta Upsilon. Survivors include his wife, Anna Kelly Remington, 39 Acacia Road, Bristol, two sons, and three daughters.

Robert DeWolf '44, Miami, Fla., an employee of Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc., Hialeah; in an accident October 8, 1973. Mr. DeWolf served as a sergeant with the Marines in the Pacific during World War II and later returned to the service during the Korean War He was the son of the late Paul C. DeWolf '05, a long-time leader in Brown alumni activities. Psi Upsilon. Survivors include his widow at 6601 South West 145th St., Miami

Marya Ann Barlowski '45, Providence, a psychiatric social worker for the state division of alcoholism; July 20. Miss Barlowski earned her master's degree in social work at Smith College in 1947. Prior to taking her most recent position in 1966, she had been a psychiatric social worker at the VA Hospital in Brockton, Mass. Phi Beta Kappa. Survivors include two sisters, Lillian Barlowski Runyon '49, 424 Franklin St., Downers Grove, Ill.; and Janina Barlowski D'Abate '43, 12 Reservoir Ave., Cranston, R.I.

Dr. Hillel Spitz '45 GS. Bethesda, Md., mathematical consultant to the Navy; September 1. His undergraduate and doctoral degrees were from George Washington University. Dr. Spitz was a mathematical consultant for the Center for Naval Analysis of the University of Rochester, assigned as a scientific aide to the U.S. Navy. For his services, he had received commendations from the admirals of the Atlantic and Mediterranean fleets. Survivors include his wife at 9924 Pomona Drive, Bethesda, and two sons.

Thomas "Ted" Durfee, Jr. '47, Bradenton, Fla., owner of Manatee Travel Associates of Bradenton; July 6. Mr. Durfee entered Browr in July 1943 as a Navy V-12 student and was transferred in January 1944. Survivors include his wife, Therese Browning Edwards Durfee, 1211 21st St. West, Bradenton, two sons, and two daughters.

Crawford Ellsworth Fritts '48, Hudson, N.Y., acting chief of the Alaska State Geolog ical Survey; July 4, 1972, when he drowned in the course of duty. At Brown for one semester as a V-12 student during World War II, Mr. Fritts was a 1948 graduate of Union College. Psi Upsilon. Survivors include his mother, Ruth Sonn Fritts, 2 Hartwell Ave., Hudson.

Muriel Block Somenfeld '48, Forest Hills, N Y., former assistant program director of the United Neighborhood Activities Plan of Great Neck, N.Y.; July 13. In 1950 Mrs. Somenfeld received her M.S.W. degree from the University of Pennsylvania's Graduate School of Social Work. She also served as a part-time art instructor at Queens College. Survivors include her husband, Kurt Sonnenfeld of Forest Hills, three daughters, and a son.

James O'Connell Finnegan '49, Pascoag, R.I.; October 23, 1973. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include his wife at 15 Reservoir Road, Pascoag.

William Andrew Kelly '50, Saunderstown, R.I., president and treasurer of Kelly Associates Realtors and treasurer of Bow Run Realty, both in Narragansett; August 9. He served in the Army Air Force for four years during World War II. He worked at the Naval Supply Depot at Davisville, R.I., from 1950 to 1953 before being named the first management engineer at the U.S. Naval Station in Newport. He retired as comptroller of the Newport Naval Station in 1972. Survivors include his wife, June Jones Kelly, 78 Col. John Gardner Road, Bonnet Shores, Saunderstown; and two sons, John and Robert.

Gail Arkin Silver '69 GS, Providence, secretary of the Archeological Associates of the Rhode Island School of Design and a past president of the Archeological Society of America; July 20. Mrs. Silver received her bachelor of arts degree from Brooklyn College in 1926 and her master's in fine arts from Brown. Survivors include her husband. Dr. Carroll Silver, 222 Freeman Parkway, Providence, a son, and two daughters.

Chong M. Kong '72 GS, Providence, a Brown graduate student; July 19 by drowning when the small sailboat he and a Brown professor were aboard capsized about a mile off Nobska Light at Woods Hole on Cape Cod. A native of Hong Kong, Mr. Kong came to the United States a decade ago to enroll at the University of Rhode Island. After his graduation in 1969, he entered Brown as a graduate student in pharmaceutical chemistry and was subsequently accepted as a graduate student in biomedicine. He was scheduled to receive his degree next June. Survivors include his father and stepmother.

H. Stanford McLeod

Brown's chancellor from 1964 to 1968

When H. Stanford McLeod '16 received his honorary doctor of laws degree from Brown in 1961, the citation read, in part: "No alumnus or trustee has ever served this University with more effective devotion, nor have you neglected other chantable and educational causes."

Those weren't just words President Barnaby C. Keeney spoke that Commencement morning thirteen years ago. The citation accurately conveyed the respect and affection those at Brown felt for Stan McLeod.

He was elected an alumni trustee of Brown in 1950, serving until 1957. In October 1957, the University Corporation elected him a term trustee for seven more years. Mr. McLeod was named chancellor of the University in 1964, completing his service in that position in 1968.

The labors of Mr. McLeod's life reached far beyond the Brown community, however. A prominent Providence investment banker, he was a leader in the educational and cultural life of the Rhode Island community for nearly fifty years. His credentials were equally good when it came to service to his country, with participation as an officer in both World Wars.

Stan McLeod died July 8 at his home at the age of 79. In an editorial the next day, *The Providence Journal-Bulletin* said: "A gentleman of indefatigable energy, drive, sound judgment, and decisive purpose, Hugh Stanford McLeod achieved distinction and honor by the exercise of native qualities of rare value."

After earning a bachelor of arts degree in economics at Brown, he joined the investment banking firm of Brown, Lisle & Marshall, of which he became a partner in 1926. He remained with the firm until his retirement in 1967.

Commissioned a second lieutenant during World War I, Mr. McLeod served with the 303rd Field Artillery. As an officer in the American Expeditionary Forces, he served in France for eleven months and was promoted to first lieutenant.

Returning to his peacetime profession, Mr. McLeod kept his military contacts, serving as a captain in the Rhode Island National Guard. By 1939 he held the rank of lieutenant colonel.

With the start of World War II, Mr. McLeod was promoted to full colonel. He took part in six campaigns in Tunisia, Italy, France, and Germany. He became assistant corps artillery officer of the XXI Corps and took command of the 17th Artillery Unit. Colonel McLeod held the Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster and six battle stars.

Continuing his military service after the close of World War II, Mr. McLeod became

commander of the 76th Infantry Division (Reserve) and was promoted to brigadier general in 1954. He retired from the Army in 1956.

Always close to his University, Mr. McLeod was class treasurer for many years. He was active in Brown's Bicentennial Development Program, serving as chairman of the committee on resources. He was also chairman of the building committee which restored and modernized Hope College.

The honorary doctor of laws degree he received from Brown in 1961 was the second from his Alma Mater. He had received an honorary master of arts degree in 1946 from President Henry M. Wriston.

Mr. McLeod was highly regarded in the investment banking field. His opinions were frequently sought by banks, investment trusts, and trust departments. For many years he served as investment counselor to various groups and interests outside the state who sought his advice on local securities.

Becoming a member of the investment committee of the Rhode Island School of Design in 1949, he was elected a member of the board of trustees a year later. Mr. McLeod also served the school as a member of the executive committee and, since 1959, as a life trustee.

Survivors include his wife, Ruth Jencks McLeod, 15 Freeman Parkway, Providence, and two stepchildren, James P. Brown '50 of Providence and Stuart Edgerly, Jr., of Miami, Fla.

J.B.



Stan McLeod as Chancellor, 1965

Carrying the Mail

Gordon Dewart: "Patience, rationality, and a sense of humor"

Editor: I was profoundly shocked and saddened to read of the death of Dean Gordon Dewart in the July BAM.

I was also rather surprised to note that instead of the more usual half-page obituary in the body of the magazine that one might have expected, his passing was accorded only brief mention in the "Deaths" section following the class notes.

Though he had done less teaching than formerly in the last fourteen of his years at Brown, he was an excellent teacher; his French 127, the Nineteenth Century Novel, was one of the best courses I had in my years at Brown.

More importantly, perhaps, he was a man whose patience, rationality, and sense of humor made Brown a happier and a kinder place than it otherwise might have been. He had the rare gift of being able to show sincere sympathy without encouraging one to take oneself *too* seriously. Despite his crowded schedule, he was rarely too busy to take a few minutes out for a chat, and one always came away happier for having seen him. I know that there must be many on and off campus who will tind succeeding years more difficult because he is gone.

It is too had that after a quarter of a century at Brown, more notice could not have been taken of his so sudden and tragic death.

RICHARD S.M. HIRSCH '69 A.M., '72 Ph.D Norfolk, Va.

Brown's "moral turpitude"

Editor: The awarding of an honorary degree to the publisher of *The Washington Post* is one more step along the path of moral turpitude Brown University started on when its President Wriston was permitted to blackmail the traternities out of their fee properties three decades ago.

How could the grand institution from which I graduated in the early years of the century have reached this point in time and applaud one of the arch conspirators of the mass media in their attempts to destroy and usurp our form of government?

JOHN E ROUSE 13 Saratoga, Wyo.

Slick's "fairy tale"

Editor: I'm extremely amused at your article on good of William T. Slick. Jr. '49 — a man who "sees his personal lifestyle as not really out of the ordinary" and whose "latest affection is for camelhas." How sweet. Perhaps this is why "probably very few would care to trade places just now" with him.

Is he a teacher? a carpenter? a truck driver? No — he is "senior vice-president and one of Exxon USA's top-echelon policy makers," "a big man in a big business."

He is, in fact, a kingpin of the most powerful oil company in the world — a company which "has a good record, a good story to tell" — a company "about average in its profit margins" in a business that has "an extremely high level of competition."

Slick "sells" (how appropriate) Exxon as "a concerned community member" — atter all — "If you're going to be a whole member of the community, you have to have some sense of community responsibility." Thanks, Bill, but I admit not being able to understand "favoring long-range conservation efforts" along with "a temporary relaxation of environmental protection laws." How many courses did you take in logic at Brown, or is that not required of mechanical engineers?

I'm sure William Slick and his provider, Exxon, have a good story to tell — as did Grimm in his Fairy Tales. But why the BAM had to buy it and then publish it to the alumni is beyond me. Does (Editor) Rhodes own Exxon stock? Did Exxon threaten to buy the BAM out? Are there no alumni doing anything more interesting or worthwhile?

DICK BLAZAR 70 Newton, Mass.

Rhodes doesn't own any Exxon stock, but wishes he did. – Editor

'When Johnny Senior takes a college course . . . '

Editor: I would like to comment about the article in the May June issue, "Eighteen High School Seniors Get a Head Start on College Work."

Tam sure that Dean Hail would be interested to learn that Brown's ASSSP is not unique. Here in Atlanta, Georgia Tech had 60 area seniors jointly enrolled this year. Emory University and Georgia State University both sponsor joint enrollment programs for high school seniors also.

The growth of joint enrollment poses problems for us on the secondary school level. While it provides a valuable opportunity for the student who has outgrown his

high school program, some students seek joint enrollment for status purposes, surely not in the student's best interest.

In discussing this small but growing trend with my counterparts across the country, I find many counselors reporting that their seniors have increasing interest and participation in joint enrollment at a variety of kinds of colleges and universities. Many are alarmed at the potential inroads made of high school Advanced Placement Programs Joint enrollment is surely a current issue; I note the National Association of College Admissions Counselors' annual conference in New York next October will include a session entitled, "When 'Johnny' Senior Takes College Courses."

One additional question I am concerned about: does a student applying to a different college after his senior year as a joint enrolle apply as a transfer student or entering freshman? As a transfer applicant, the student might have reduced his chances for admission unknowingly.

It is an interesting trend. I share Dean Hail's feeling that you've got "a bull by the tail."

MRS GARLAND G. FRITTS. Director of Guidance The Lovett School Atlanta, Ga.

'Very much alive'

Editor: Though I am not an alumnus of Brown I am sending you a small check for the following reasons:

- 1) Page 3 of the May/June issue shows that the unrestricted endowment has shrun to \$11.5 million. This is dangerously low.
- 2) I was never charged for an A. M. adeundem.
- 3) The magazine shows that Brown—even in bad straits—is very much alive. Las but not least because it allows alumni to protest against the Brown band's "spermuterus" display in Princeton. Professor Carberry would immediately have interpreted this as a dance symbolizing the continuous rebirth of intellectual endeavors, without which any organization becomes arteriosclerotic

In short, I admire the spiteful spirit at Brown in the face of financial disaster.

FRANCOIS BUCHER '61 H Binghamton, N.Y.

A case of Haley's M-O

Editor: We wonder if Messrs. Entin '69 (BAM, April) and Glass '25 (BAM, July) would be happy to see Brown continue to grace the national "Bottom Ten" in football? Their testy letters show a narrow-gauge and myopic vision of that philosophy so grandly stated in our University Charter which sees a whole person being developed by a whole University.

These poor souls labor in a crab apple orchard which would limit a university to "classroom only" learning. Too bad they haven't seen the September *Playboy* which predicts a possible lvy football title for the Bruins, at long last!

We are as proud of the Flames' (Curt) Bennett '70, Oceaneers' (Bill) Frost '74, and Padres' (Bill) Almon '75 as we are of those other Brunonians at the top in business, the arts, professions, and government.

To those sad-sacks who carp at athletic success, we offer a case of Haley's M-O in hopes they might someday join the majority of Brown men and women in saying "well done" to our scholar-athletes, Athletic Director Geiger, and President Hornig, who have given us the chance to be proud of Brown in yet another way.

CARRY DELHAGEN '58
GHEILA BOBERG DELHAGEN '60
East Providence, R.I.

Forgetting the "whole man"?

Editor: I was very much interested and yet somewhat vexed after reading the article entitled "The Dangling Semester" published in the July edition of the BAM.

Why is it necessary to shorten the normal curriculum from four years to three and one-half? What do people hope to gain by rushing through the educational process? If their time is so valuable to them, let them attend one of the numerous state universities where they can rush through at their heart's content.

It takes time to impart the culture of the ages, and it requires even more to absorb it. If some prefer a thin veneer, let them enroll elsewhere.

Homer's conception of the "whole" man is still appropos today, no matter what some might think, and it requires time, diligent effort, and conscientiousness to develop.

I hope that in the future the designation 'a Brown man" will yet be synonymous with Homer's "whole" man.

ART MARINELLI '47

sos Angeles, Calif.

Here's to the band . . .

Editor: This letter, conceived shortly after I read the first published complaint about the Brown band's Princeton performance, came abruptly to term with my reading of Mr. Maiden's letter in the May June issue.

I believe that the Brown band's rise to its present notoriety roughly coincided with my Brown career and the years 1966-1970. Having spent the last year at a university where the prevailing idea of halftime sexual humor takes the form of the cheer:

We Like Whis-Key And Cold Duck! But Most of All We Like To . . . SCORE!!!!

and where the old chestnut about barmaids with dresses made of cellophane sets the entire stadium to sniggering with naughty delight, I can only say that the outrageous, unabashed Brown band's formation of uterus and accompanying spermatozoa warmed the cockles of my heart.

Here's to good of Brown and the band — long may they wave.

JOHN M. LOVE '70 Chapel Hill, N.C.

Praise for Mrs. Downing

Editor: Although I agree with Ronald Wolk's feeling that Brown does not get enough credit from the community May June issue), I feel that his comment about Mrs. George E. Downing's desire to save houses "regardless of historical value, as a tribute to the days of gracious living" is very unfortunate.

Mrs. Downing's efforts in historical preservation span over several decades and have always been noted for their professionalism. Through the Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission and the Providence Preservation Society, she has had the state's architecture surveyed, catalogued, and evaluated, and significant structures and and places nominated to the National Register. She was also one of the prime movers behind the College Hill Study, some of whose fruits are visible today. At all times, the thrust of her work has been in saving worthwhile architecture, regardless of the social class associated with it.

Is it that Mr. Wolk would rather have seen Benefit Street, for instance, razed, because the houses there were, as he says in another context, of "yesterday" and not of "tomorrow?"

Brown enjoys the splendid environment it does due in large part to the initiatives of individuals like Mrs. Downing, who were hard at work long before Mr. Wolk came on the scene.

B CHRISTOPHER BENE '71 Charlottesville, Va.

Boos and hoorahs

Editor: A few words, please, about Commencement '74.

To all of you who have missed the last twenty or so Commencements, let me say that Brown University still knows what to do and how to do it. Congratulations to all.

But lest all heads become too swelled, let me point out both sides!

Hoorah: For the heroes who kept the Campus Dance on the Green in spite of the weather.

Boo: To Senior Sing with mimeographed words.

Hoorah: For Edie Adams.

Boo: To the coward who rescheduled the Pops Concert to Meehan and left no signs on campus.

Hoorah: For those who applauded seniors as they marched through the Van Wickle Gates; there was many a teary eye.

Boo: To those who thought some seniors should sit in the basement of the First Baptist Meeting House and experience senior oratory on closed-circuit TV.

Hoorah: For the few professors who walked out of the Meeting House to make more room for seniors. (I have them recorded on film.)

Hoorah: For Charles Tansey and the *BAM* reprint of his speech.

Minor Boo: For President Hornig's command of oral Latin.

Hoorah: For Senior Citations.

Boo: For the departmental method of handing out diplomas; talk about some second-rate citizens . . .

An Aside: Ran into Jay Fidler looking great in his Brown robe. Did you ever think that he might make a great defensive tackle—still!

Hoorah: For faculty and administration members who had the kindness to ask some seniors (and parents) into their homes for coffee, tea, lunch, etc. There are not many of you left!

Boo: To the BAM, July '74, for forgetting that Brown is primarily an undergraduate university — only two pictures of seniors and one of these was Charles Tansey. Was no one else worth a mention, not even at Commencement Forums?

Still, in all, a job well done and one that the Class of '74 will not soon forget.

WILLIAM S. MULLEN '45 Birmingham, Mich.

Sports

The season opens twice for John Anderson

There may have been more inauspicious football openers, but one doesn't come quickly to mind. A Brown team that finished strong in 1973 and was rated an lvy contender in 1974 went to Worcester, held Holy Cross to five first downs and a modest 163 yards in total offense, but lost, 45-10.

How do you hold a team to five first downs and still give up 45 points? Well, it isn't easy. You have to work at it. In this case, the Brown offensive unit was the culprit, giving up two blocked punts, fumbling four times, allowing five pass interceptions, and watching a Holy Cross safetyman return punts 55 and 85 yards for touchdowns.

"Here we go back to the old pre-1973 football," some alumni said. "No way," replied Coach John Anderson. "This is a good team. We just had a bad game against a solid defensive club; it's out of our system, and the season opens September 28 against URL."

Anderson is the supreme optimist. Some say that he talked so optimistically last spring and summer that his team went into the Holy Cross game over-confident. At any rate, if the sea-

son "opened" with the Rhode Island game, the Bruins opened a winner. Taking command early, Brown led 17-0 at the half and coasted home, 45-15.

In the process, Brown showed the skills, both offensively and defensively that had been predicted. Using the blit often and employing a variety of stunts Brown's defense held the Rams to one net yard rushing in the first half.

On offense, Coach Anderson's me stuck to basic option plays (which UR) never adjusted to) and rolled up a tota offense of 458 yards. Brown's first victory over URI since 1970 was strictly no contest after the opening minutes of the



Pete Beatrice sweeps the right side during Brown's 45-15 win over Rhode Island.

second quarter, when the lead mounted to 17-0.

With the Penn scouts sitting in the stands, Anderson decided not to show much from his multiple offense. However, the Bears did dust off a couple of old Brown standbys, the fake field goal from the Rip Engle era and the endaround play made famous on College Hill by Tuss McLaughry's teams in the late 1930's. Both plays worked against URI — and both led to touchdowns.

Although it's difficult to get a reading on a football team in two games, especially when one of those games is played in a driving rainstorm (Holy Cross), the 1974 Bruins did appear to have the ability, depth, and balance to make a run at the lvv flag.

Senior quarterbacks Pete Beatrice and Dennis Coleman compare favorably with any signal callers in the league.



Backing them up is a hard-throwing sophomore, Paul Michalko.

The team has a host of hard running backs and a possible break-away threat in sophomore Chuck Maze, who went 50 yards for a touchdown against URI. There are also six or seven capable receivers to help make the passing game go. On defense, Coach Anderson employed a 5-3-3 in the first two games, alternating his front eight with the so-called second unit regularly.

Brown even has depth in the kicking game. When All-lvy kicker Jose Violante was sidelined early in September with a muscle tear in his leg, junior Harold Buck came on to handle the kickoffs, sending them down around the goal line each time. And Dusan Culich, a senior soccer-style kicker from Yugoslavia, was two for two on field goal attempts and a perfect seven-for-seven on conversions.

The Ivy League has never gone on form since its inception in 1956. Brown finally has the ingredients to make a move for the title. But a lot of things will have to go right — and the Bears will have to win the close ones.

The Bruins' Number Seven: A history of winning

Pete Beatrice was watching TV with his family some years back when the doorbell rang. Standing in the doorway was the eight-year-old boy's Pop Warner League coach, a smile on his face and a new football in his hands.

"Start throwing the ball around, kid," the coach said. "Maybe some day you'll be quarterback for the Big Blue." The "Big Blue" in this case meant the football team representing Swampscott High, where one of the great dynasties in Massachusetts high school football has been built.

Pete Beatrice was only too happy to start throwing the football around, especially in a small New England community where football is the king sport. From his earliest experiences with a football, the rugged Beatrice has always played the game exceptionally well. Without too much embellishment, his football career since that evening reads much like an old Hollywood script. The scenario goes something like this:

Youngster plays four years of Pop Warner football and quarterbacks his teams to two titles. Moving up to high school football, boy wins quarterback

job as a 15-year-old sophomore, and guides his team to three perfect seasons, 27 straight victories, and three Massachusetts Class B championships. Now fully grown at 6'2" and 200 pounds, highly-recruited star quarterback attends Connecticut's Milford Prep and takes team to a perfect 8-0 season and the New England Prep School title.

This wouldn't be a bad script for starters. There's more. Becoming an exciting passer, Beatrice had a high school record of 134 completions in 198 attempts(a68 percent completion average) for 2,250 yards and 21 touchdowns. He also ran for an additional ten touchdowns. In one season of prep school football, despite being a marked man, Beatrice hit on 76 of 128 attempts (60 percent) for 1,493 yards and 16 touchdowns. He was named to the All-New England prep school team and selected to play in the prestigious Harry Agganis Bowl. When that game ended, Beatrice stood at midfield holding a large trophy as the evening's MVP.

When Beatrice announced that he would be attending Brown, the press releases made much of the fact that he had never played in a losing game in high school or prep school. Just wait until he gets to Brown, the cynics said. Not surprisingly, they were right. He was 1-4 as a freshman and 1-8 as a struggling sophomore. Yet, Beatrice says that at no point did he ever become discouraged.

"One reason I came to Brown was because I knew the program wasn't going well," Beatrice says. "I felt that I could help turn it around. Our freshman team wasn't that bad. We could have just as easily been 4-1 except that the coaches felt — and this was right — that all of the players should get into each game.

"When we moved up to the varsity, our gang tried to instill some confidence into the upperclassmen — confidence that they could go out and win some games. Our efforts didn't come across. The juniors and seniors had lost too often, and whenever the going got tough — you could sense it coming — they'd almost expect defeat. Coming from a winning tradition in high school and prep school, I was disappointed by this — but never discouraged."

Looking back, Beatrice has some personal regrets about the 1972 season such as the fact that almost all of the plays were sent in from the bench. He also feels that the coaching staff stuck

too closely to game plans on days when the game plan wasn't working. Statistically, it was an average year for Beatrice — 86 completions in 201 attempts (42.8 percent) for 1,131 yards and nine touchdowns. There were also 11 interceptions, not a Beatrice trademark.

With a new coach taking over in 1973, the squad had hopes for a new start, Beatrice says. But some of the players still had doubts — could Brown win the close ones? In addition to facing eight tough opponents, the team was fighting a tradition of losing.

It turned out that Brown could overcome the losing habit, but for Pete Beatrice there was one more personal hurdle to clear. After being a starting quarterback for 11 straight years, he suddenly found himself sharing the job. Sometimes he started. In other games Dennis Coleman got the nod and Beatrice found himself on the bench.

"I'll admit this bugged me," Beatrice says. "But I'm not a quitter. Instead of giving 100 percent, I gave 150 percent. I plugged away until I learned Coach Anderson's entire offense cold. All the time, Mr. Anderson worked with me. The man's a great organizer. He can make you a believer."

Throwing the short percentage pass with pinpoint accuracy, Beatrice had a fine year, completing 65 of 111 attempts (59 percent) for 894 yards and seven touchdowns. He was particularly brilliant in the final two games against Harvard and Columbia, completing 30 of 46 passes for 386 yards and three touchdowns.

Beatrice has two objectives for the 1974 campaign — an lvy League title for Brown and a chance to sign a pro football contract. "Football has been a way of life for me since I was eight," Beatrice says, "and putting on that professional uniform is the ultimate. But winning the Ivy title comes first. That would really give Brown football a shot-in-the-arm. I'd like to be a part of that."

Fred Perreira offers a new punch for soccer

Before the soccer season started, Coach Cliff Stevenson admitted that he might have the makings of a good team. Now, admissions such as this can sometimes get a coach kicked out of the coaching fraternity. But Stevenson, as usual, had all the facts and figures.

"We have a solid goalie in senior

Mike Hampden," Stevenson said, "speed at the fullback positions, ball control in the middle of the field, and a host of strong forwards." Stevenson paused, smiled, and then added: "And, of course, we also have Fred Perreira."

Perreira was the most talked about high school soccer player in New England two years ago, a talented scorer who could have attended a hundred or more different colleges but picked Brown. This is the young man who has the individual ability to provide Brown with something it hasn't had in great abundance in quite some time — a solid scoring punch.

At Ludlow High in Massachusetts, Perreira scored 50 goals in 19 games during his senior season. Moving on to Suffield Academy, where they take their soccer seriously and play a tough schedule, Perreira tailed off. He only had 32 goals in 10 games. Last fall, playing on an undefeated Brown freshman team, Perreira had 18 goals.

A native of Portugal, Fred Perreira started playing soccer almost as soon as he could walk. But he never had a soccer ball. No one in the village could afford one.

"Fred was born in a really small village," Stevenson says. "There was no electricity, people had to own a cow to have milk, and there was only one car in the entire village — and that one didn't run.

"When he came to this country in the eighth grade, Fred couldn't speak a word of English. The family settled in Ludlow, a mill town where many other people of Portuguese extraction lived. Naturally, the town was a hot bed of soccer.

"Although he had strong academic potential, no one in the school system found this out until he was a senior. It wasn't until then that he started taking college prep courses. But by the time he finished his year of prep school, Fred had sufficient credits for college. I wasn't at all worried about him handling Brown work."

Stevenson had no reason to worry. In his first year on College Hill, the boy who couldn't speak English five years earlier racked up five "A's" and three "B's."

It didn't take Perreira long to make his presence felt at the varsity level this fall. In the opener, a surprisingly tough 4-0 decision over Providence College, the promising sophomore scored all four goals. In the 18-1 rout of Boston University that followed, Perreira again collected four goals.

Last season, Brown won the Ivy title and advanced to the quarter-finals of the NCAA playoffs in Miami. But the club could be defensed. It didn't have that one man who could break the game wide open. Now it does.

Those East Side joggers? They're the women's crew

Seventy candidates showed up, additional uniforms had to be secured, and the spirit was high, with much clapping and shouting during the conditioning drills.

No, this wasn't the start of fall football practice. It was a typical day in the first fall program staged at Brown for women's crew. And it was an unqualified success.

"It was amazing," says Arlene Gorton, assistant director of athletics.
"Through the first month or so, additional women kept calling to express an interest in the sport. This is a 300 percent increase in candidates for women's crew since the program was initiated last spring."

Less than a year ago, women's crew was just an idea — an optimistic idea — being tossed around by a small group of students. Then the idea caught on, a notice was sent out announcing the impromptu formation of a spring crew, and, lo and behold, twenty-two women reported.

"We were short on shells and long on inexperience," Miss Gorton says. "Despite the obvious handicaps, the women held in there and even defeated Assumption and Clark in the first and only race of the season."

Now, things are better organized. The program includes three shells (two owned by Brown and the third on loan from Tabor Academy) and two coaches — Lynda Calkins, who doubles as women's swim coach, and Peter Amram '67, a former crew member.

Though funding is still a problem, by early October more than 200 womer had reported for the various sports programs. And, meanwhile, members of the women's crew can be seen jogging the East Side streets each day and rowing on the Seekonk until their backs ache. Their big test will come October 27, when the women compete in the Head of the Charles Regatta in Cambridge.





