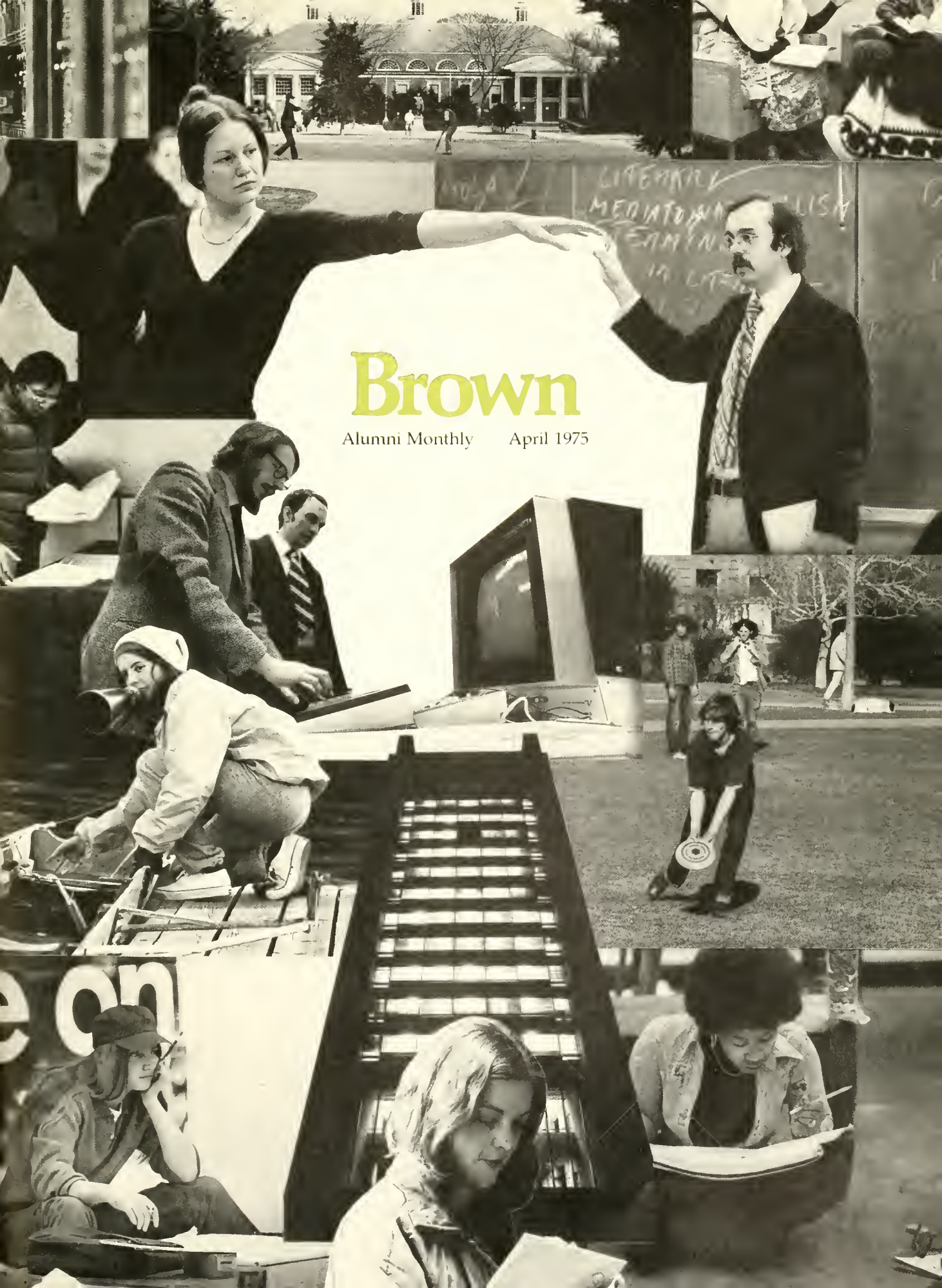


JOHN F. BARRY, JR.



Brown

Alumni Monthly April 1975

This is the summer you've
promised to stay close to home
... spend some time with the kids
... watch your pennies
... read more books, etc., etc.

Introducing:
Brown University's penny-
pinching, family-directed, mind
boggling Historical Happening —

Summer of '75 — June 29 to July 5

with Walter Cronkite as our special
guest.



It's a family vacation, an educational experience, a Bicentennial start-up kit all in one. It's your chance to turn the long Fourth of July weekend into an awakening and a celebration ... to journey to Newport, Plymouth, and Providence on a five-day adventure into Americana that will give you a head start on July 4, 1776.

What's in store for you? Five days of conversations, discussions, discoveries. CBS's Walter Cronkite will talk of America today. Anthropology professor Jim Deetz will take you through Plimoth Plantations, the original Pilgrim village. Brown's founding family's great grandson, John Nicholas Brown, will invite you to his Newport home to talk of one family's role in the American Revolution.

Professors Van Nostrand, McLoughlin, Buhle and Wood will talk literature, religion, culture, and history in that earlier time of change and challenge. For contrast and further stimulation you will also take part in arts workshops in music, art, writing and film with Professors Shapiro, Feldman, Schevill and Jungels.

Sign up now for Brown's unique summer college. Get the road maps out for the drive back to College Hill, for a chance to review the American Experience ... as it existed in 1620 at Plimoth Plantations ... as it evolved in the events of 1776 ... as it expresses itself in so many different ways today.

Come, celebrate together. And at prices a Ben Franklin would appreciate: Adult residents, \$175; Adult commuters, \$125; Children 3 to 15, \$125; Children 3 to 6 on a cot in parents' room, \$100.

So put the dates on your calendar — June 29 to July 5. Talk it over with the family tonight. And send in the coupon below to reserve your spaces.

(Registrations are taken on a first come, first served basis. Deposits are non-refundable after May 31.)

☐ Yes, reserve _____ spaces for me and my family in the Summer of '75. I am sending a deposit of \$50 each, _____ enclosed. Please send me more information.

Name _____

_____ class or parent of class

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Make checks payable to Brown University and mail with coupon to Box 1920, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912. Or call (401) 863-2785.

Most of this special issue will deal pictorially with a balmy, rather placid day in late February. But as history would have it (the last full-length photographic essay undertaken by the BAM in 1970 coincided with the Cambodian invasion and the shooting deaths at Kent State), we have been upstaged by a major campus news event and find ourselves forced to begin with a description of one snowy, agitated day in March.

It was the day that students at Brown shed their much-heralded apathy, dropped their frenzied pre-professional pursuits for awhile, and indulged themselves in the first serious campus demonstration in five years. The following is a description of that day, of the issues it raised, and of the impact it has had through subsequent weeks on College Hill.

Who sets Brown's priorities — and how?



John Foraste

Neither rain, nor sleet, nor snow could keep the demonstrators away on March 14.

March 14: Students begin gathering on the Green shortly after 1 p.m. in weather that is cold and threatening. Even though a painted bedsheet reading "Student Coalition" has been strung up behind two microphones on a platform outside of University Hall, no one is in charge yet, and those in the audience seem not to know what to do with themselves. Someone is moved to shout, "Hell no, we won't go," and everyone else laughs. There is a gleeful cast to the collection of faces watching the crowd swell. One cannot help imagining that, for some, the day is a re-enactment of a more exciting collegiate experience that history, by only five or six years, has denied them.

At 1:30 p.m. the Brown Band rambles through the Faunce House archway playing "Ever True to Brown." The familiar melody produces an emotional tingle. "Holy S---!" cries an excited redhead, jumping up and down to gauge the crowd size (later estimated to be more than 2,000 people at its peak). Students with white armbands roam the crowd, asking people to keep the walkways clear. They are marshals. At last, someone mans the microphone and urges, among other things, that the crowd demonstrate its support in quiet tones. "We gotta show respect," she explains. She is joined on the platform by four other students. Emissaries to the Brown Corporation's Advisory and Executive Committee, they are dressed in coats and ties, skirts and heels. They talk of "good chances." The band finishes up a chorus of "Hey, Big Spender." The scene is set. This is the opening gun of a confrontation between Brown's administration and the student body over who determines University priorities and how.

On the surface at least, the first face-off in this unusual battle of the budget seemed to many to be only a pleasant, and perhaps naive, replay of an earlier student activism. After all, not only were these students orderly, polite, and good-humored, but they were also woefully short on protest rhetoric, especially the musical kind. When someone suggested in late afternoon to the several hundred students who waited almost five hours in intermittent sleet and snow to receive the A&E Committee's response to their demands for a budget review that the group sing, "We Shall Overcome," the new activists made an embarrassing discovery: hardly anyone knew the lyrics.

Nonetheless, the illusion of naiveté began to vanish as the dedication and the organizational skill of Coalition leadership became more apparent, and as the deeper implications of their protest started to emerge in the weeks following the opening protest gesture.

It is no mere coincidence, for example, that a frequent campus visitor prior to March 14 was Ira Magaziner '69 — the architect, along with Elliot Maxwell '68, of the curricular reforms that became Brown's now-aging New Curriculum. Magaziner first advised Coalition leaders privately and informally and later told an open convocation on March 20, "The University has two options: it can settle back to being what it was in the sixties — a fairly poor imitation of Harvard — or it can ask really basic questions and reform itself along different lines."

"This budget protest is intimately tied to the reform movements of the late sixties," says Tony Affigne '76, newly elected president of the Student Caucus and a member of the organizing committee of the Coalition. "All of the things that were fought for and won

Brown Alumni Monthly

April 1975, Vol. 75, No. 7

© 1975 by Brown Alumni Monthly. Published monthly, except January, June, and August by Brown University, Providence, R.I. Printed by The Lane Press, Burlington, Vt. Editorial offices are in Nicholson House, 71 George St., Providence, R.I. 02906. Second class postage paid at Providence, R.I., and at additional mailing offices. Member, Council for the Advancement and Support of Education. The Monthly is sent to all Brown alumni. Please allow eight weeks for changes-of-address.

then — educational reform, a greater role for blacks in the University, greater student involvement — are now seen to be tied to one common denominator: money. Students are seeing now, in times of financial stress, that idealistic reforms are no good without the money to back them up. This coalition is the logical extension of previous student movements." Put in the words of another Coalition member, "The present economic crisis is being used to resurrect an image of this University that is past."

Beyond these philosophical considerations, however, there is a tangible target for the new student movement: the University's proposed budget for the 1975-76 year. Members of the Coalition claim that the administration's austerity measures hit hardest at student-related concerns, and they charge that this is the result of a "systematic exclusion of student input in the budget-making process." On the other hand, faculty and administrative input has been assured, the students say, through the establishment of nine "task forces" (faculty and administrative membership only) for separate areas of the budget, through the creation of a faculty committee to review non-academic areas of the budget, and through the active solicitation of faculty opinion.

When President Donald F. Hornig discussed his White Paper on the budget (*BAM*, March) at a jam-packed student forum on March 6, he angered many students and sowed the seeds for the formation of the Coalition by his bluntly worded refusals to release a detailed breakdown of the budget. As quoted in the *Brown Daily Herald* the following day, President Hornig told student questioners, "There is no such thing as *the budget*. I am willing to make budget material available to you on the level that the Corporation receives it, but (beyond that), I think you students have better things to do with your time." He was later receptive to a student's suggestion of an ad hoc advisory committee for future budget planning, but he emphasized the need for "appropriate channels" and at one point told the students frankly, "I don't think that students are financial experts."

In all the president's performance that day incensed a few key members of the student body, those who had been trying all year, they say, to gain some sort of budget input by way of their

membership on major University committees such as the Educational Policy Committee (EPC) and the Advisory Committee on University Planning (ACUP). Their attempts, they say, were repeatedly rebuffed by the administration.

Cuts in financial aid and student services

For these students, the most distressing information in the new budget as outlined in the White Paper was the following: (1) that of nine major areas of expenditures reviewed in the paper, the only two which show a negative growth for the coming year are those which most directly affect students — financial aid and student services; (2) that, in a year in which tuition rose 11 percent, the financial aid budget shows a corresponding decrease of 4.5 percent; (3) that the faculty will be reduced by 15 percent over the next three years (seventy-five positions), leading, the students fear, to a cancellation of affirmative action gains, while increasing Brown's already high percentage of tenured faculty (now at 70 percent); and (4) that special programs for minorities, such as the Transitional Summer Program, and other student counseling programs, such as the Resident Fellow program, will be discontinued with no suitable alternative programs having been devised. These changes would, in the students' opinion, eventually lead to "a dramatic change in the complexion of this University." That fear was expressed many times at the opening rally of the Coalition, but perhaps nowhere as effectively as in the lyrics of a song written for the occasion by Brown's version of Bob Dylan, Rob Guttenberg '75. "Say good-bye to the lower class, the middle class and the minorities," he sang. "This is your rich, white, American university."

Who exactly are the students behind the Coalition? In the beginning, they were a core group of about twenty-five, among them Student Caucus members, members of University committees, leaders of assorted campus groups, and members of the Organization of United African Peoples. Several of them were also members of an independent study project on higher education planning and administration. Provoked by the White Paper, they formed a loosely structured organization called the Coalition.

Observers have tried to establish three political groupings within the Coalition: one, whose members are a bit more radical (as the reasoning goes), is concerned with issues of governance and what the student role will be in the institution; another, more moderate group led by articulate senior spokeswoman Cathy ten Kate, is said to be concerned primarily with educational issues; the black students represent the third faction. However, Coalition leaders deny these labels. "What unites us," says ten Kate, "is our support for the demands."

Their goal was to pressure the administration, through the Corporation, into adopting an alternate budget that would take their concerns into account. (One student member, Kim Schoenholtz '77, said at the Coalition rally, "President Hornig has made it clear to us that budget decisions are made on the basis of who yells the loudest. We want him to hear us for a change.") The organization grew rapidly and spread through a dormitory network that has sponsored nightly, late-hour discussion sessions during various stages of the Coalition saga.

By the March 14 meeting with the A&E Committee, the working number of Coalition members had risen to between 150-200, and the outer trappings of the movement had taken on a more sophisticated look, with printed newsletters, lapel buttons reading "Coalition," and a tabloid handout listing the proposals to be submitted to the Corporation.

What is "reasonable and necessary" information?

Briefly, what the students asked the Corporation to do was to establish a formal committee made up of students and faculty and to charge it with (1) examining the projected budget for 1975-76, with a view toward alternative methods of budget reduction, and (2) analyzing the current budget-making process and recommending a new mechanism to take effect next fiscal year. In order to do this, the students asked that the committee have immediate access to *all* budgetary materials (with the exception of salary supplements and sensitive personal evaluations).

What the students got was *not* the above. It was an amiable and carefully worded endorsement of their aims and

The March 14 demonstration in front of University Hall: the band played "Ever True to Brown."

a resolution which supported the general idea of a student budgetary review committee, but which set nothing in cement. "It was more of an official blessing for their work than a directive," noted one administrator present at the A&E deliberations. In part, the A&E statement reads: "... the Advisory and Executive Committee requests that the president ... arrange to make available to the (student) committee such information as may be reasonable and necessary for its purposes ..."

Then the trouble started. Almost immediately, Coalition leaders began asking for budget information which the administration felt exceeded the "reasonable and necessary" guideline. Budget administrators were willing to give students aggregate departmental budgets in some areas, but refused to divulge "line-item" figures, such as those for travel and miscellaneous expenditures included under "other."

Procedural bickering over access to information led, by March 31, to what Mr. Hornig called "an impasse." The Coalition's goal of open budgetary data-gathering was clearly unacceptable to the administration, which said, through one spokesman, "There is a point beyond which the administration won't go." Vice President Ronald A. Wolk explained the position further for the Associated Press: "We will not, at this stage of the budget cycle, permit anybody to reopen the whole budget and start shifting around money to meet the demands of any interest group." Events then began to unfold quickly during spring vacation, when some fifty Coalition members stayed on campus to negotiate.

On April 2, the Coalition surprised administrators with a sudden change in tactics: feeling, as the days slipped by, that they no longer had any possibility of preparing a comprehensive alternate budget by the April 19 deadline, Coalition leaders presented a new list of six demands. The new demands also called for budget reallocations in the priority areas, but shifted the onus of finding the necessary funds onto the shoulders of the administration. The Coalition, the document said, would not prepare its own budget, but would collaborate with administrators in incorporating its



John Forasté

proposed budgetary changes into one revised budget submitted by the University.

In a statement issued to the Brown community, President Hornig said that the administration took the new proposals as an indication "that the students were prepared to begin a series of briefing and discussion sessions on a limited number of priority matters: student services, financial aid and admission, and the demands of the Organization of United African Peoples." A statement of "understanding and agreement" to this effect was sent to the Coalition, Mr. Hornig said, with the first briefing scheduled for the following day.

The Coalition, however, found the negotiating agreement unacceptably vague and read a statement to that effect at the first briefing. "Then we have nothing to discuss," answered Provost Merton Stoltz. He and Vice-President for Finance and Operations Paul F. Maeder rose and walked out of the meeting.

Another day of confidential back-and-forth negotiations seemed to soften the positions of both sides somewhat, and on April 5, students and administrators were back at the conference table for the first of what were to be four three-hour briefing sessions on the priority concerns — financial aid and admissions, student services, minority programs, and faculty teaching loads. President Hornig's statement that day acknowledged that the briefings represented "a fragile agreement" but said they were "the first positive result of two weeks of discussion which have

been characterized by misunderstandings, disagreements, and distrust."

It was a hopeful turn of events, but one that produced no resolution of the deadlock. As the briefings ended April 8, it was apparent to administrators that Coalition leaders were in no way satisfied with the level of information provided during the sessions, and that the briefings changed no one's position.

Discouragement reigned at University Hall on April 10, as students, this time warmed by early spring sunlight, demonstrated their enthusiasm for the notion of a student strike during a rally attended by about 2,000 on the Green. Possibly attempting to hold off the strike threat, tired administrators sought further confidential meetings with the Coalition leadership, but a student spokesman was quick to say to the press, "These meetings are strictly informational; we are not authorized to negotiate on the Coalition demands."

Friday, April 11 was a key date in the escalating budget conflict. On that day, Brown undergraduates turned out in force to vote their approval of a student strike, should the administration fail to respond to Coalition demands by 5 p.m. Sunday, April 13 — or should it respond inadequately, i.e., with non-compliance. The vote was 3,136 in favor, or 81 percent of those voting, to 744 in opposition. Over 73 percent of the student body voted in the secret ballot referendum.

The strike

April 14: By 11:30 a.m., the podium in Sayles Hall is hot from the glare

of extra lighting. There are enough television cameras at Brown's third student rally in a month to obscure the identity of the one from CBS News in New York. Because Sayles can only accommodate 600 people, several hundred students overflow onto the Green and are sitting and lying peacefully on the grass, getting the word on the student-administration conflict via loudspeakers.

Milling about the building's entrance, other students are handing out literature with a flourish. One sheet suddenly draws attention. "Question the Coalition," it reads, listing a set of pointed questions ("How can the Coalition claim to reflect student opinion when there was no student referendum on specific Coalition demands?") which suggests that the student group now calling for a boycott of classes may have less than unanimous support among their peers. Various administration and faculty onlookers stand on the Green, rimming the cluster of students.

At about noon, Donald F. Hornig walks alone, almost unnoticed, from University Hall, across the Green and down Brown Street, to 55 Power Street, where he will prepare for a press conference. He is out of earshot only about fifteen minutes when the loudspeaker broadcasts a prediction of his ouster from office to the cheering approval of some of those present.

Inside Sayles, student speakers are showing what just one month of political maneuvering can do for rhetoric. "The administration's response to our demands is an insult," says one student. "Prove to them that you're not stupid. Reject this attempt to deceive you and vote to strike." Others sling figures around lightly and erroneously. The reasoned atmosphere that prevailed at the first demonstration (one month ago to the day) has been replaced by the hollow sounds of confrontation politics.

Still, Rick Zall '76 voices the concern of most of the students that "people not interpret our activities as a sign that this is a disruptive environment." He is referring especially to two groups — the prospective members of Brown's Class of 1979, who are deciding whether to come to Brown as he talks, and the alumni and friends of the University, whose contributions make up part of the budget he rejects. "That's not the kind of place Brown is," he says. "We are not concerned simply with gather-

ing on the Green; we are concerned about getting an education and about the type of environment and structure within which that education is obtained."

Under some pressure (administration spokesmen who wished to present an opposing viewpoint at the rally were denied access), the floor is opened for discussion from the audience. People line up behind the microphone. Among them is Jacqueline A. Mattfeld, dean of the faculty and academic affairs, who waits more than ten minutes to plead eloquently for a more reasoned approach to settling differences with the administration. "To strike is non-action," she says, provoking a few hisses from the back of the auditorium. "That's just one middle-aged woman's opinion," she adds, walking away.

Next, Engineering Professor Donald M. Bolle, who is chairman of the Faculty Policy Group, conveys the informal consensus of the faculty: a strike is not the way to attack problems. "The budget must not become a negotiable document," he tells the students. "A budget in the making six months or more cannot be reconstructed in a few weeks." Pleading for the students to turn their energies toward a joint faculty-student group that was authorized at the April 8 faculty meeting to make a review of University planning and budgeting processes, he says, "To politicize this process is to lose a great deal. The crucial issue is not the nature of the budget — painful as that might be. The crucial issue is the mechanism by which the budget is made."

Students file out of Sayles for 12:40 p.m. classes, and student Caucus members begin setting up balloting stations for the eight hours of voting to begin at 1 p.m. The question is whether the administration's point-by-point written response to a set of demands by the Coalition is sufficient to avert the strike approved in a referendum the previous Friday.

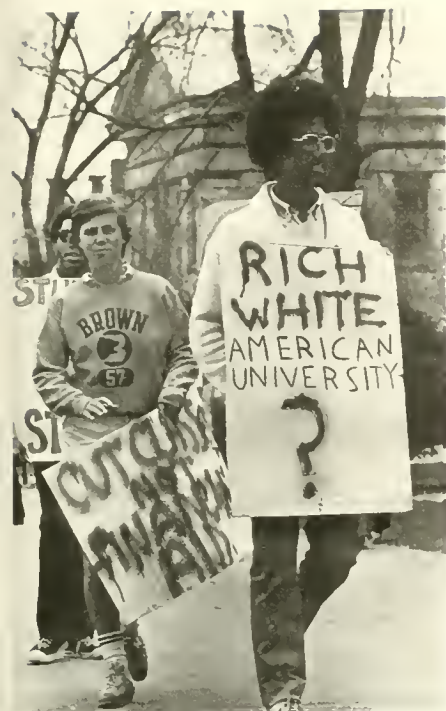
Voting has been underway for an hour when President Hornig begins his news conference in the backyard garden of the president's mansion. At first, his hands fidget as he outlines the recent financial difficulty of the University, but he settles back and crosses his legs as the questions begin: Yes, he is conscious of the adverse effects of a strike, he says. "I think what the students are doing is very, very wrong. But I think that they are doing it from sincere mo-

tives." Should students have a say in the budget? "Students are one of many voices. The important time for student input is at the beginning of the process." Will there be concessions to the students? "The budget is not a matter for bargaining . . . there are serious educational issues." Why did such a strike happen at Brown, if other private institutions suffer from comparable financial problems? "I think, in a way, it's a credit to our students. They are articulate and aware. They don't always come down where I do in their thinking, but I rather like that." Will he resign? "The thought has not even entered my mind."

Late in the evening, after the polls have closed and students have seen themselves on Walter Cronkite, student mailboxes are being stuffed with a letter from University Chancellor Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr. '32. In it, he denies rumors circulating among students that the A&E Committee of the Corporation, which meets the following Saturday to approve the administration's final budget, holds budget views at variance with those of administrators.

At 10:15 p.m., about an hour after the polls closed, the vote counting is being watched by official checkers and a throng of several hundred bystanders. Cheers begin to erupt as the results are announced officially. With 73 percent of the student body voting (3,787) the mandate is clear: 78 percent favor a strike (2,956) and only 763 students oppose it.

Understanding the budget dispute at Brown is by no means simple. Unlike past student protest movements, which argued society's problems from a university perspective, this crisis is confined to the operation and philosophy of the University itself. But the issues exist on several different levels. For instance, there was really no cut-and-dried decision in the student referendum, which is why some students had difficulty with a ballot that said simply "yes" or "no." Many did not know precisely what they were striking for. Some, it has been suggested, were casting a "no confidence" vote against the administration; others were calling for a student role in establishing priorities and formulating a budget at Brown; still others were concerned with the specifics of the current budget, which may or may not affect minority enrollments.



John Foraste

Pickets march in front of University Hall.

For the latter group, the negotiations, information gathering, briefings, and statement draftings of March and April served very real purposes. These students' aim was the reallocation of funds. But for their colleagues in other groups, budget specifics were less important than the general shake-up of the system. These students' goal was a reallocation of decision-making powers.

Several students in the latter mold expressed the belief that Brown was in the vanguard of a whole new student movement, one that would sweep the campuses. While they were organizing, they note, students were demonstrating discontent over priorities at neighboring Roger Williams and Bryant College. In fact, on the day of the first Brown demonstration, students at Brandeis were also caught up in a budget dispute. Students from Duke, Johns Hopkins, and Princeton have visited Brown for pointers on how to stage a budget confrontation, and campus press from Yale, Connecticut, Harvard, Boston University, Princeton, and Penn have converged on Brown to report its budget bickering. In fact, word from a Brown administrator's son at Cambridge was that Harvard students were "green with envy."

The Coalition's demands, the administration's responses

Regardless of what broader phenomena they are pioneering, however, the Brown students' final list of specific "demands" relate directly to the University's budget for next year. The following is a summary of those demands and the response to them by the administration on Sunday, April 13:

□ **Financial aid:** The students asked that the financial aid budget be increased at a rate commensurate with the increase in student costs; that the scholarship budget be increased from the proposed level of \$3,310,000 to \$3,542,184; that the financial aid packages for students be restructured to provide more aid in the form of scholarships and less in loans and jobs; that financial aid to black students be maintained at the same rate and composition as last year; and that, in the future, 80 percent of black students receive financial aid.

The administration's response pointed out that the making of a financial aid budget is an "uncertain exercise" because it is based on past experience and estimates. What matters is not calculations and projections, but what Brown has offered. And that, the administration claimed, is more than the Coalition proposed in freshmen aid. About \$1.8 million in financial aid offers have been promised to the prospective Class of 1979. There were no needy students admitted who were denied aid. The average self-help component (loans plus job earnings) was expected to be \$200 lower than the estimate.

□ **Undergraduate financial aid:** In the administration's budget, the students charged, scholarship money would cover only 25 percent of the cost increases. They recommended 40 percent. The administration countered that the amount currently budgeted for upperclassmen (\$2,345,000) would actually provide an average scholarship increase equal to 38.5 percent of the increased costs. "Every scholarship recipient will have a needs analysis, and all needs will be met," the administration pledged, even if that meant dipping into contingency funds.

In the matter of black financial aid, the administration noted that, in line with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the needs analysis at Brown is non-discriminatory. "Nonetheless," their response said, "Seventy-nine percent of

black freshmen are now receiving financial aid, and there is no reason to believe that this percentage will change significantly." (In an earlier four-page statement detailing its financial aid position, which was run as a full-page ad in the *Brown Daily Herald*, the administration disclosed that there are 331 black students, or about 79 percent of the total number of blacks enrolled, on financial aid; and that this group is awarded about 32 percent of the total scholarship allocation — the average scholarship for black students being \$3,129.)

□ **Admission:** Most of the student concerns in this area dealt with the admission of blacks (10 percent of Rhode Island admissions and equal numbers to the current proportion of blacks in the United States, they recommended) and to the review process and recruitment for black applicants. The only commitments made by the University to any of the six specific Coalition suggestions (aside from assurances that Brown will continue to seek qualified black students) were promises to give one minority admissions officer responsibility for the recruitment of black students and to create a committee of minority deans and black faculty for admissions recommendations.

□ **Student services:** The University budget for 1975-76, the administration said, already calls for the thirteen counseling deans demanded by the Coalition. The Coalition, however, had asked also that four of these deans be minority members (present level). The administration responded that three of the positions will be filled by blacks. The University also agreed to continue three minority counseling programs and to maintain the tutorial budget at its present level. It refused, however, to make a firm commitment on the maintenance of present staffing levels at the Health Service, whose budget is "presently over ceiling and being reviewed."

□ **Faculty and staffing:** In response to the student demand that there be no further reduction in the size of the teaching faculty, the administration said, "Only the development of new sources of income could materially affect the plans to reduce faculty size." Reacting to a second demand in this area, the University re-affirmed its commitment — within limitations of structure and resources — to the Afro-American Studies Program. The students had also demanded that the

continued on page 64





Chris Maynard



Constance Brown

This is how the day begins at Brown – the first rays of sun catching such early risers as President Hornig, a custodian at Faunce House, and a lonely dog on the Green . . .



Constance Brown (3)

*While most of
the campus is
still asleep . . .*



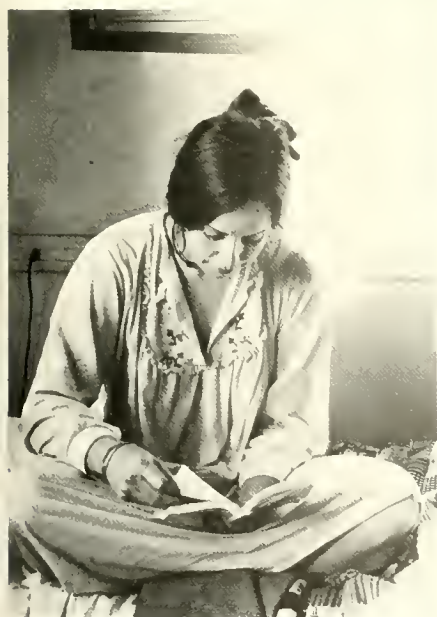
*WBRU goes on the air at 6 a.m.
and this morning Tommy Hart '77
is in charge of providing the
campus with some music to get
up by . . . The students who
deliver the Brown Daily Herald
gather in Faunce House to begin
their work . . . Security guard
Joseph Ventrone checks in at
the Security Office in
Faunce House.*



Chris Maynard



Joanna Clark Swayze (2)



Constance Brown



Joanna Clark Swayze

A janitor cleans the floor in the West Quad . . . Laurie Lingham '78 does some reading before dressing . . . At Delta Phi Omega, George Pacienza '75 acts blasé about being photographed while shaving . . . Early arrivals for breakfast go through the line at the Refectory as bakers prepare cupcakes for the noon and evening meals.

One day

The day is Thursday, February 27, 1975. The *Brown Daily Herald's* circulation staff will be distributing an issue in which the two-line, five-column headline announces that Brown has been charged by the Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights with salary discrimination on the basis of sex in the case of a psychiatric social worker in the University Health Services (page 60). Another front-page story reports on a preliminary five-year plan for faculty cutbacks as a result of the University's financial difficulties. The third front-page story reveals that the partially nude model for the cover of the March issue of *Playboy* is Eva Gerdt's '71, the wife of Brown's freshman soccer coach, George Gerdt's '69. Inside, the *Herald* reports that Brown defeated Yale in hockey, and that the women's basketball team set a scoring record in walloping Clark University, 79-33. Editorially, the *Herald* urges students to vote in the Caucus (student government) election. It is a day both typical and unique — as are most days at the nation's seventh oldest university.

In the first issue of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* seventy-five years ago, the editor wrote that the magazine "aims to bring the University and its graduates into closer touch and sympathy . . . It will be inspired by loyalty to Brown and an affectionate regard for all her graduates." The *BAM's* editorial staff has also been inspired by an affectionate regard for the institution, and it is in this spirit that we present this special issue on our seventy-fifth anniversary.

Photographed by
Constance Brown, John Forasté,
Chris Maynard, and
Joanna Clark Swayze

with additional photographs by
John Bonacum '75 and Steve Dunwell

at Brown

The staff and the photographers do not claim to have covered every event during this day. What we hope we have done is to capture the substance of a day at Brown — to have caught some of the excitement, some of the routine, some of the major events, some of the minor events — which make up a relatively typical twenty-four hour period. Perhaps more importantly, we hope to remind our readers that even in a time of financial stress — when the University is seeking ways to reduce its costs without reducing its quality, and when the University community is deeply concerned about Brown's very existence in future decades — the institution remains, in the words of the Watson Report, "a small university of scholarly reputation which concentrates most energetically on instruction . . . in which faculty who frequently advance the frontiers of knowledge teach undergraduates . . . a university-college with a devotion to teaching . . . and the resources of a first-rate university. . . ."

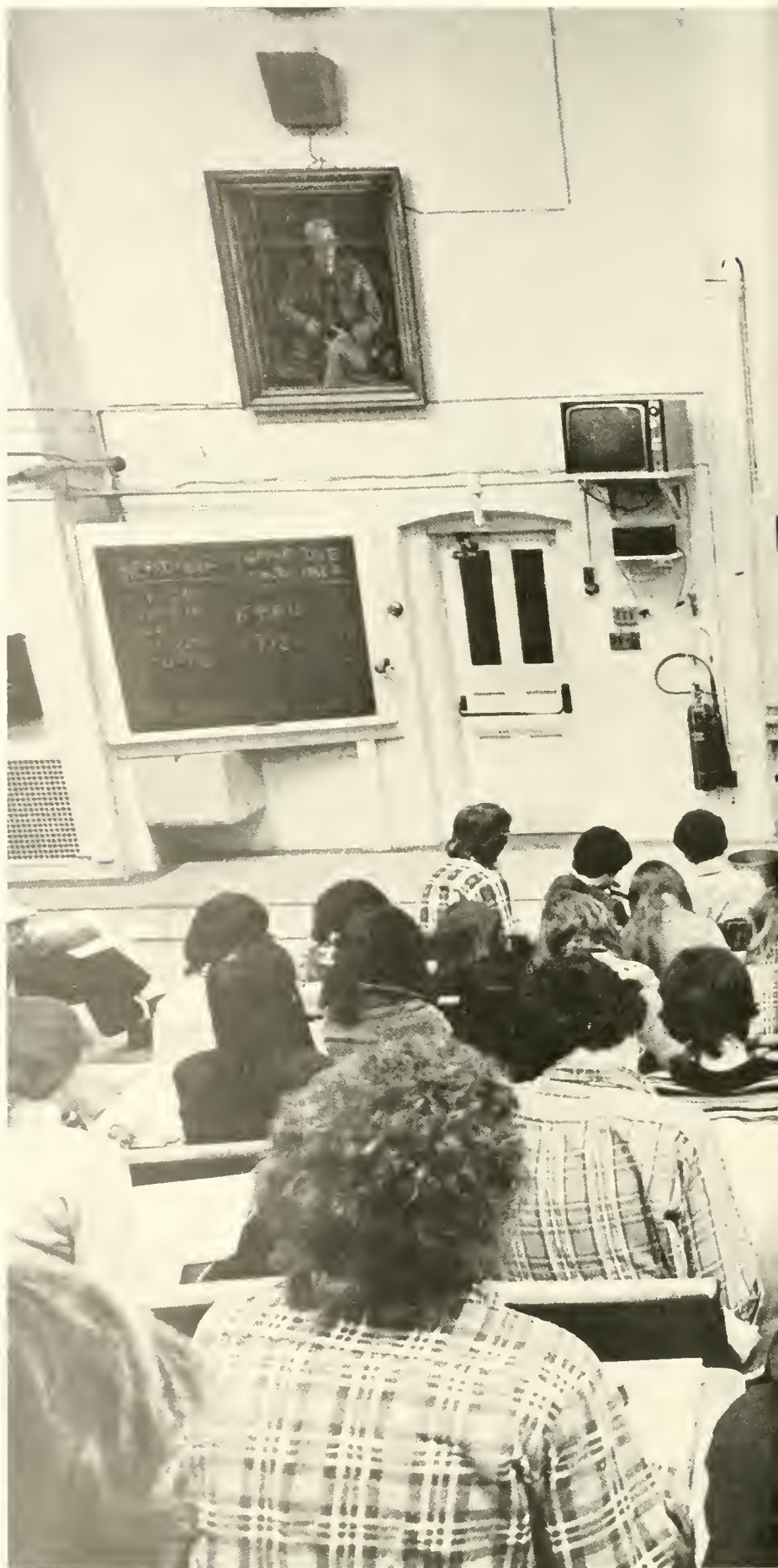
We have also, in our special report, followed the advice of President Henry M. Wriston in an Opening Convocation address over twenty years ago: "Fix your eyes on today, and get the most out of today. Do not believe that life will ever be more exciting than it is today, or more important, or more rewarding, or more anything else."

R.M.R.

Morning's familiar routines

After breakfast, the day shifts into high gear — balky at first, like a car with a cold engine, but warming up as the familiar routines of classroom, office, and laboratory take over. The sun is well over the housetops by now, softening the February chill as students venture outside without scarves or mittens and Physical Plant workers make their rounds of the campus. But most of the morning's activity takes place indoors. In the windowless vault of Metcalf Auditorium (right), 179 science majors and pre-med students absorb the finer points of organic chemistry. The hour is early (8:30) and the class is long (an hour and twenty minutes), but Prof. Ronald Lawler's relaxed and enthusiastic manner keeps the fidgeting to a minimum. Elsewhere, there are experiments being conducted, operations performed, conferences held, Student Caucus candidates elected, temperatures taken, and plants pruned and watered. The morning is a time for getting things done.

Constance Brown







John Forastie



Some of the things that get done this Thursday morning: Lewis Lipsitt, professor of psychology and medical science, and Bonnie Ziegler '75 work with a two-day-old baby as part of the continuing research in the neonate laboratory at Providence's Women and Infants Hospital . . . English Professor Hyatt Waggoner teaches a course on Faulkner (left below) . . . Art 110, taught by Assistant Professor Joel Janowitz, meets in List Art Building (above).



Chris Maynard

Opposite: As part of biomedical engineering research into muscle reaction being conducted by Professor of Engineering Jacques Duffy, graduate student Kadreya A.F. El-Hindawy is tested by Paul Rush, a technical assistant in engineering . . . Two students (one with eyes closed, being led by the other) take a "trust walk" as part of the course, "Persuasion in Public Speaking," taught by Barbara Tannenbaum, an instructor in English.



John Foraste



Chris Maynard

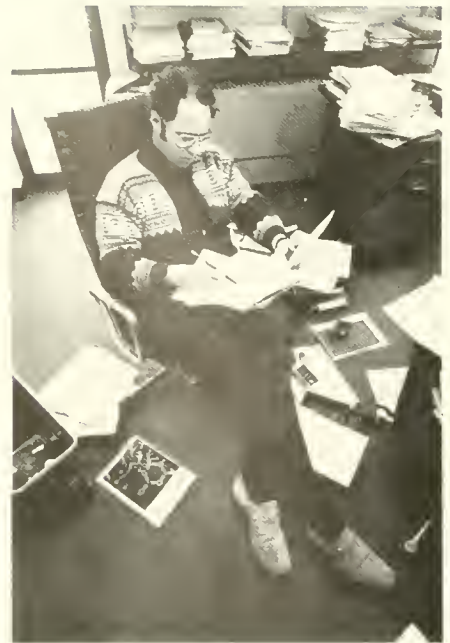


At Miriam Hospital, several Brown medical students are at work early. In the emergency room (above), Reid Coleman (right) assists Dr. Mehrdad Motamed, clinical assistant professor of surgery, in suturing a patient's thumb laceration. In the operating room, Judith Stein pauses after assisting in an abdominal closure. Later in the morning, four students meet with Dr. Bertram Selverstone, clinical professor of surgery, for a surgical review.





Chris Maynard (3)



John Foraste

Faculty members spend the morning in a variety of ways. Engineering Professor Theodore Morse (above) takes time to read some of the professional journals and other mail on his desk . . . Laura Durand, assistant professor of French, and David Josephson, assistant professor of music, teach a course (top left) in "The Chanson: Poetry and Music in Renaissance France." . . . Music Professor William Dimneen talks with students (left, center), after a class in twentieth-century music . . . Professor of French Durand Echeverria (bottom, left) checks the card file in the John Carter Brown Library with JCB bibliographer Samuel Hough.





Joanna Clark Swayze

Some of the things students are doing this morning: Olney House resident Gerard O'Connor '78 (above) gets his books ready before going to class . . . The women's swimming team boards a bus for Philadelphia, where they will compete in the Easterns . . . Kip Hawley '76 meets with Associate Dean of Academic Affairs Lee Verstandig. (Both of them appeared recently on the David Susskind TV show, where they discussed increased competition for grades in the nation's college campuses.)





John Foraste



Constance Brown

Balloting is underway (left) in the office of Dean of Student Affairs James Dougherty to elect members of the Student Caucus (the student government) . . . One who's not voting today is Michael B. Fischer '78, a patient at Andrews House . . . Other students stop in the post office lobby in Faunce House to sign up for the University Blood Drive.



Chris Maynard



Joanna Clark Swayze



Constance Brown



Chris Maynard (3)



Prior to his regular Thursday morning staff meeting (far left), President Hornig reads the Brown Daily Herald. At the meeting (below, far left) are (clockwise from Mr. Hornig) Budget Director Fred Parker; Vice-President (administration) Malcolm Stevens; Graduate School Dean Maurice Glicksman; Vice-President (finance and operations) Paul Maeder; Provost Merton Stoltz; Vice-President (development and University relations) Ronald Wolk; Dean of the Faculty and Academic Affairs Jacqueline Mattfeld; and Assistants to the President John McIntyre and Kelsey Murdoch.



Chris Maynard

Later, Paul Maeder (foreground, below left) meets with the Corporation's Audit Committee. Visible also are John Price '43, business manager-finance (next to Maeder), and Richard Tracy '46, an alumni trustee . . . The University's business offices are in the Brown Office Building at Thayer and Angell. There Robert Fortin, special projects accountant in the controller's office, works at his desk (top, left).

Meanwhile, other Brown employees are at work in the greenhouse and on building and campus maintenance.



Constance Brown



Chris Maynard

Midday

When classes break at 11:20 Thursday morning, Faunce House becomes the center of activity, as students elbow their way to their mailboxes (and within a few minutes make the floor a litterbug's delight). But this morning the students below postpone getting their mail long enough to hear Classics Professor John Rowe Workman discuss his theory that disaster is the



catalyst of social reform, in the second of a new series of convocations being held in Sayles Hall.

Then it's lunchtime, and Faunce House, the Ratty, and Thayer Street each claim their share of the crowd. Many of the faculty head for the Faculty Club, where, for some of the regulars, the pool room is as big an attraction as food.



Chris Maynard



Faunce House at midday is a scene of contrasts. From the crunch at the mailboxes, a student can find solitude (albeit while surrounded by people) in the main lounge or on the terrace. . . . Inside Billy mixes a Coke (right) and the Blue Room is crowded – as usual.



Constance Brown

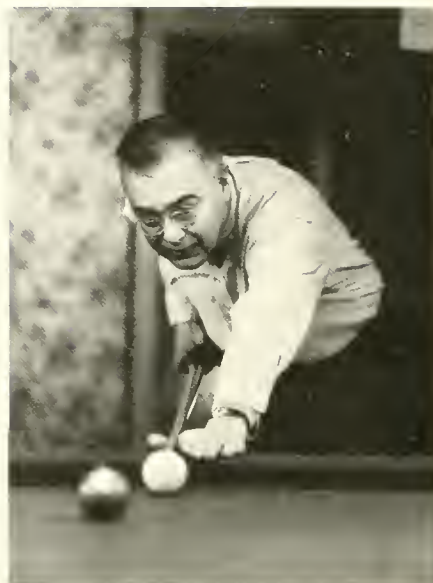


Constance Brown (2)



Chris Maynard





Chris Maynard (3)



Joanna Clark Swayze (2)



In the Faculty Club pool room, Alumni Executive Officer Paul Mackesey '32, University Safety Director Eric Spencer, and Chemistry Professor Harold Nace take aim on the cue ball . . . In the Ivy Room, Alice prepares another sandwich, and a group of faculty members enjoy conversation with their lunch . . . At Miriam Hospital, three medical students also use lunch-time to relax and talk.



Steve Lunnen



John Forasté

Thayer Street is a busy place at lunchtime, but no business there has been as busy recently as the new Baskin-Robbins ice cream store. One scoop or two?





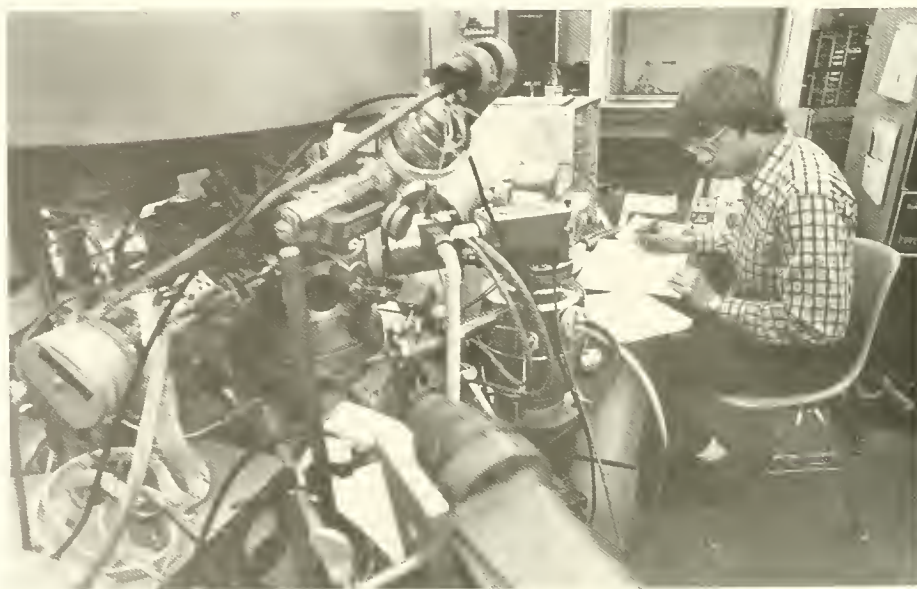
All day long

The graduate student at left is Larry Panek, eyeball to eyeball with a nuclear magnetic resonance machine in Barus and Holley. (Flash Gordon stands by, ready to spring to the rescue if anything goes wrong.) Research, whether with machines, animals, or people, dominates much of University life all day long — as does paperwork, at least for those with more bureaucratic occupations. From the vantage point of the office or the laboratory, leisure time seems scarce and precious: the opportunity to get outdoors, take a nap, read a magazine, or even indulge in some serious browsing in the Brown Bookstore.

John Foraste



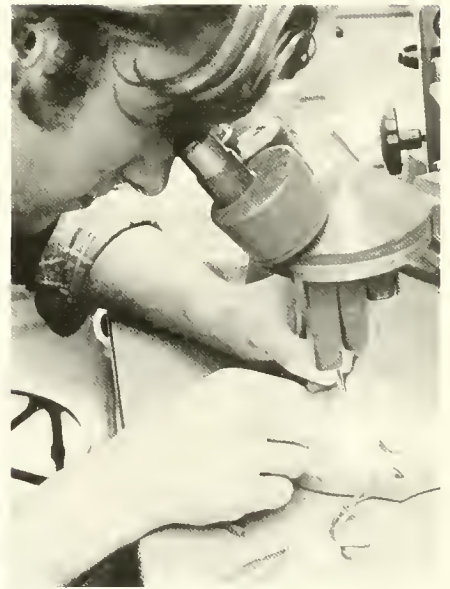
Much of the research being conducted at Brown is concentrated in two buildings between Brook and Hope Streets. In the Prince Engineering Laboratory, Prof. Sture Karlsson and a student (above) are at work on research designed to help understand clear air turbulence . . . In Barus & Holley, physics graduate student Mark Ruths is studying the absorption of gases in a molybdenum crystal.



The Bio-Medical Center and the J. Walter Wilson Laboratory on Brown Street are the principal locations for biological and medical research. Dr. Richard Goss, a professor of bio-medical sciences (left), feeds a fallow deer, one of the residents of the Animal Care Facility . . . Below, a graduate student examines a newt under a microscope . . . At bottom left, two medical students dissect a monkey under the supervision of Dr. Robert George, assistant professor of bio-medical sciences.



Constance Brown (3)





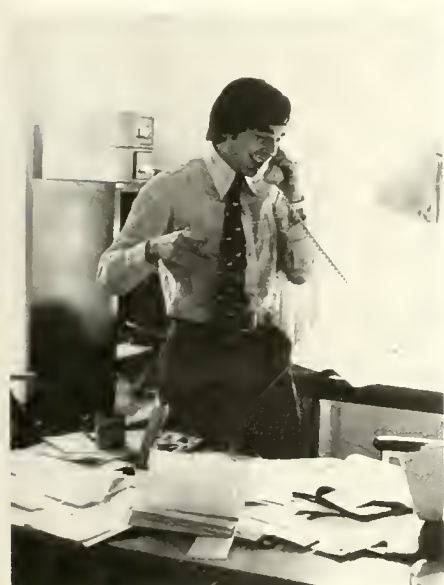
Brown's administrative and service staff includes the people on these pages: Carol Pavao, an administrative assistant in the admission office (left); Greg Thomas '75, who works for Brown's printing office (bottom left); Wendy Ternes '74, who takes ID pictures in the Photo Lab; Jon Sallet '74, the News Bureau's radio and TV officer; Anne-Francis Leavell, secretary to President Hornig (below); Eric Brown '58, director of the Office of Institutional Research (opposite); Andrew Udis '72, assistant director of development (opposite, bottom left); Susan Au '73, an alumni relations officer; and John McConnell, director of housing.

Constance Brown (3)

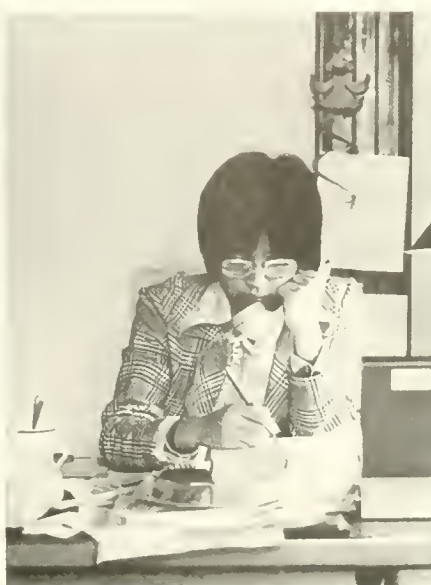




Chris Maynard



Joanna Clark Swaze (3)



The hour of the day is incidental to many of the activities which occupy students: a discussion in an otherwise empty classroom in Robinson Hall (right), reading the magazines at the Faunce House newsstand, relaxing on the Green, checking the mailbox and finding a copy of this magazine, and taking a nap in a window in Sears House.





Chris Maynard



Joanna Clark Swayze

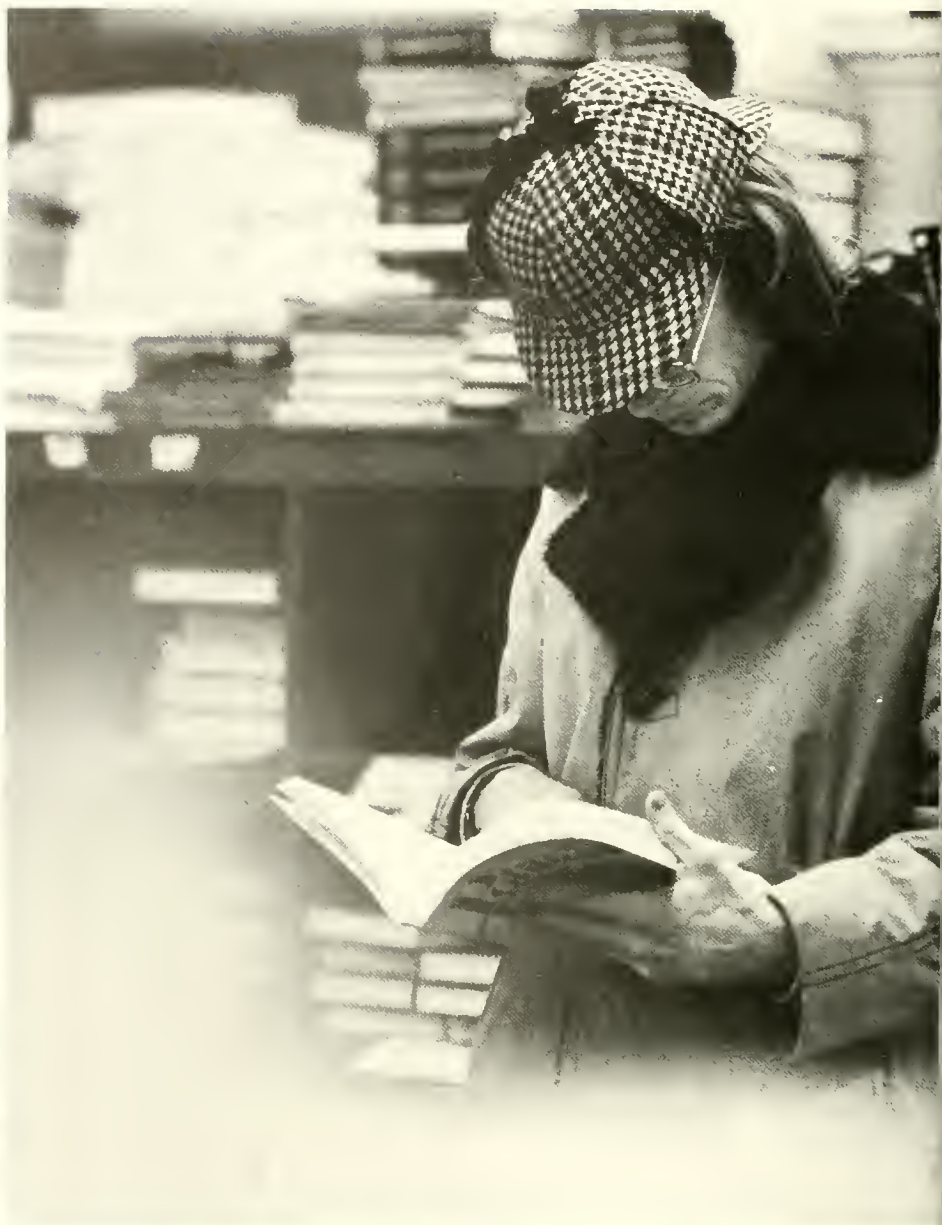


Chris Maynard

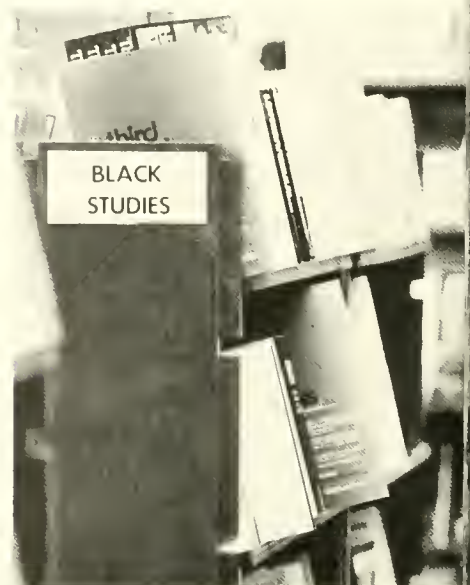


Constance Brown

Between 800 and 900 members of the University community visit the Brown Bookstore on Thayer Street during a typical day. On these pages are four such visitors.



John Forasté (4)



A day in the life of four photographers

To some, the camera almost classifies as a lethal weapon. When wielded by an unknown, there is suddenly a menacing, neck-stiffening quality to it. A camera can send a perfectly capable young woman shrieking down the corridors of an all-male dorm, turn an animated drama instructor cold as ice in the midst of an interrupted dialogue, and lead a startled security guard to scold, "Don't point that thing at me . . . Don't you know you ought to ask first?"

How do you ask permission to photograph a campus? The BAM did its best. There was a formal memorandum, a few cordial telephone calls to strategic spots, and a word-of-mouth telegraph line — none of which proved to be an entirely effective alert. On February 27, despite the written plea for a typical day, almost everybody at Brown was trying to get into or out of a camera's way. "Oh no, I've already *been* in that magazine." . . . "Take my picture; my mother would like it." . . . "I was in all the right places. Someone took my picture working in a chemistry lab *and* coming out of the library at midnight." . . . "Who are you, and what is this for?" . . . "What is the BAM?"

That the mysterious BAM was able to collect almost 3,000 eminently printable photographs in one rather crazy — and very long — day (300 prints were ordered and more than 125 used, reports a gleeful editor, now sorting "a backlog of campus scenes to last for years to come") is as much a commentary on photographic style and ingenuity as it is anything else. Granted, there were two staff briefing sessions, but as the BAM staff members who accompanied each of the four primary photographers for this issue can testify, once the day began, success or failure depended on the personality behind the lens:

□ Surprised and self-conscious students awoke to find Constance Brown recording their hands on alarm clocks and their first fuzzy looks into the mirror. "She was chatty and assertive," says editorial assistant Janet Phillips. "She engaged people in lengthy conversations and wasn't above flattery. (You look *real* cute. Mind if I try a few shots of

that?)" At one point, exasperated by the abrupt departure of one camera-shy member of an informal grouping in Faunce House, the vivacious Ms. Brown called, "Hey, we're from the BAM, not the CIA."

□ John Forasté had just been named as the BAM's official photographer, replacing Hugh Smyser, when plans for this issue were explained to him. He responded to the massive opening assignment with boldness and a flair for the unusual. "He's a real perfectionist," notes associate editor Jay Barry, who watched John traverse the unenclosed catwalk high above Marvel Gym for a shot of women's basketball and stop traffic in the middle of George Street while he captured the window scene on page 55 from atop his Volkswagen.

□ Wearing track shoes and carrying three cameras around his neck, Chris Maynard worked from 6 a.m. until midnight on February 27. As far as associate editor Sandra Reeves could tell, his style was to walk on cat's feet and blend into the walls. Seldom did his presence seem to annoy a speaker or disrupt a classroom, but Chris belies the impression that photographers have no ears. "Ugh," he moaned after hearing only three nondescript sentences in an English class, "it's *The Education of Henry Adams*." A check later proved him correct.

□ Joanna Clark Swayze, who was photographing University bakers before the sun was up, also has a deceptively quiet air. A shy-appearing mother of a two-year-old, this Massachusetts free-lancer can call forth a supply of nerve and verve when she has to, according to assistant editor Kathleen Smith. When the two of them were walking past the Kappa Delta Upsilon house in late afternoon, Joanna spotted two male students in the far corner of a second-floor room. "Come to the window, I want to take your picture," she called. When word came back that the gentlemen were nude and wondered if some clothes might be in order, she snapped an earnest, "No, no, I just want your faces."





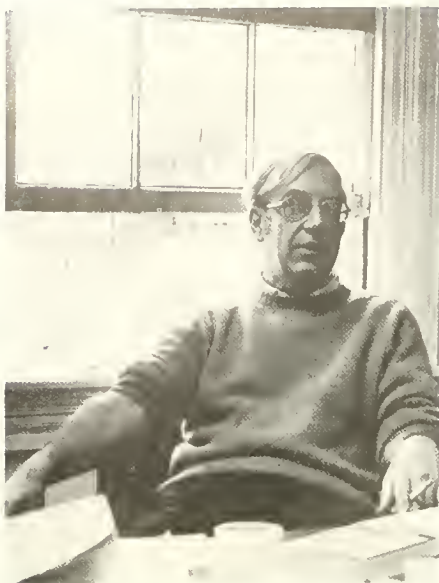
In the afternoon the pace slackens (slightly)

Afternoon is a period of transition, a moment when the pace seems to slacken, if only slightly. Classes continue (above, Winifred Hughes, a graduate student and teaching assistant in English, teaches a course in fiction writing), research continues, the campus remains busy. But there is time for students and professors to come together for informal give-and-take, sometimes over coffee. Education isn't a neatly packaged thing at Brown: it is more than the classroom or

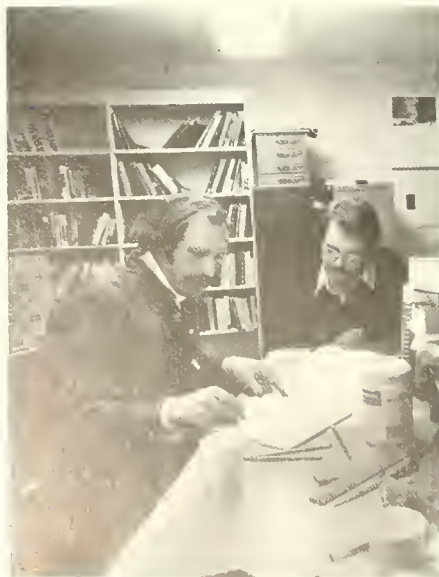
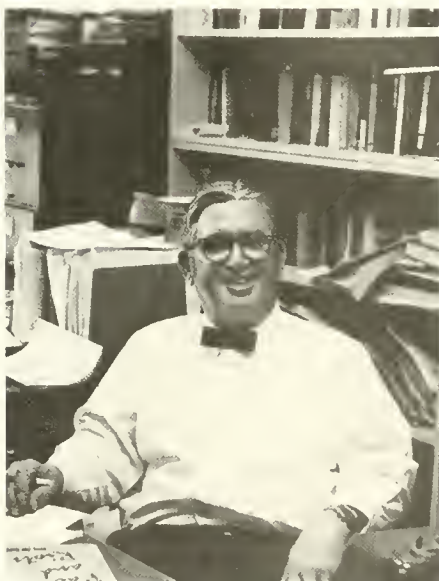


John Forasté

the lab, more than the one-on-one sessions with professors or deans. When the academic formalities are out of the way, education can become a private thing. It can come as brush meets canvas, with the almost silent swish of an oar, or in the personal struggle to prepare the muscles of the body for a dance recital. In the easier pace of the afternoon, there is time for both formal and informal education.



Joanna Clark Swayze (2)



Chris Maynard



Afternoon is when many faculty hold office hours. Among those available this afternoon (counterclockwise from left): Political Science Chairman Newell Stultz (with Annmarie Levins '76), Philosophy Professor John Lenz, Sociology Professor Harold Pfautz '40, Assistant Professor of Economics Allan Feldman (with Doug Moore '75), Physics Professor George Seidel (with Matts Sjöstrand, a postdoctoral research associate), Associate Professor of Religious Studies John P. Reeder, Jr. (with Martha Zeiger '75), History Professor John Thomas (with Sally Knebelman '77), and Education Chairman Reginald Archambault (center, with Teaching Associate Katherine Scheidler, Assistant Professor of Education Jeffrey Schneider, and Dan Corley '75).



John Foraste



John Foraste

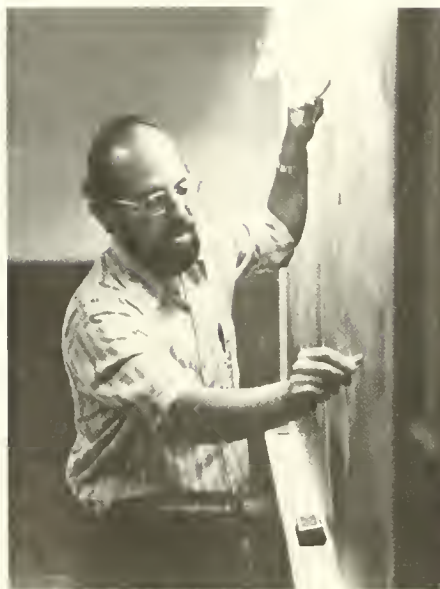


Chris Maynard



Joanna Clark Swayze

A good teacher often has a flair for the dramatic. Among such teachers at Brown are the three on this page, all of whom have afternoon classes this Thursday: Roger Cobb, assistant professor of political science (right); Martin Braun, assistant professor of applied math; and James Barnhill, professor of English and head of the University's theatre arts program (bottom), whose course here is, appropriately, in advanced acting.



John Forasté



Chris Maynard



Constance Brown

Much of the faculty's time at any institution is spent in meetings. Among those at Brown on this day: Engineering Chairman Rodney J. Clifton makes a point (opposite, top) at a regular meeting of the Dynamic Plasticity Group, one of the "thrust areas" in the materials research laboratory program sponsored by the National Science Foundation. At these meetings, faculty and graduate students speak informally about their research projects . . . The monthly meeting of department chairmen with the administration hears Classics Professor William Wyatt report for a special committee studying tenure policy.



John Forasté





Chris Maynard (2)



An hourly exam (right) is but one of the ways a Brown student spends time on a Thursday afternoon. At top, L.C. Covington '76 arrives for a meeting with Dean of Freshmen James Kelley (at the door) . . . Above, a State Department representative speaks to the John Hay Society about diplomacy as a career . . . Three students work (top, right) at terminals in the Computer Lab . . . A medical student is called to the phone as she and a colleague view X-rays at Miriam Hospital.





John Foraste



Chris Maynard

Students can usually be found congregating in the deans' offices in University Hall. Here, Dean of the Faculty and Academic Affairs Jacqueline Mattfeld listens to a visitor.



Steve Dunwell

There is time in the afternoon for those interested in music to practice — whether individually or in groups. Below, a clarinetist uses a practice room in the music building on the East Campus . . . At right, Kay Irwin '78 utilizes an empty classroom in Sayles Hall . . . Later in the afternoon, Director William Erney leads the University Chorus in rehearsal at St. Stephen's Church on the campus.



John Forasté



Kay Irwin '78



Joanna Clark Swayze

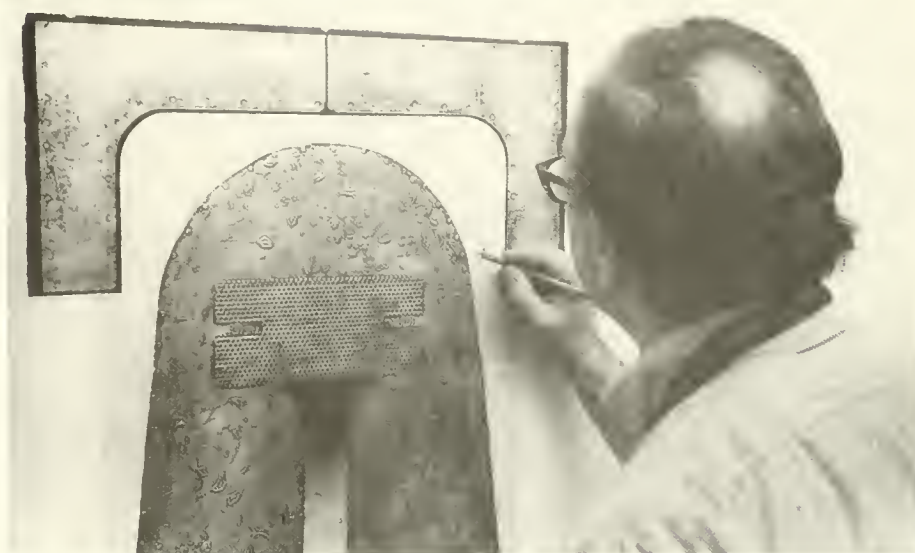


Constance Brown



John Forasté

Lyman Gym is the scene for a class in modern dance taught by Marilyn Cristofori, a lecturer in theater arts . . . On the East Campus, Judith Tynon '76 takes a piano lesson with Louise Winsor Moore . . . Art Professor Walter Feldman works in his studio in the List Art Building.



Chris Maynard



At the end of February, the winter sports schedule is almost completed, and practice is underway in the spring sports. At left, Gary Druitt '77 loads his gear aboard the bus taking the basketball team to Princeton on the final road trip of the season . . . Hockey coach Dick Toomey talks to his players during practice at Meehan . . . The lacrosse team practices at Marvel and the varsity crew spends a sunny but cool afternoon on the Seekonk.



John Forasté (3)







After dark

Viewed from atop the Sciences Library, the setting sun silvers the rooftops along the College Green. Burrs of light appear around the campus, as the lights of the new Hospital Trust Tower glow above downtown Providence. It is now 5:33. Eleven hours and nine minutes of daylight have been spent, but for some the busiest part of the day has just begun.

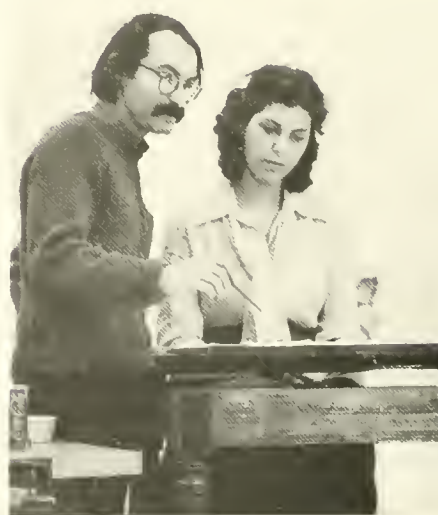
Local residents and nearby alumni converge on campus to take part in seminars, extension division courses, and continuing education programs. For students, the evening is for more classes, for exploring extracurricular interests from athletics to the arts, as well as for hitting the books. It's also a good time for munching a slice of Papa's pizza or for sharing some beer and philosophy at the Graduate Center Bar.

John Forasté



John Bonacum

Some of this evening's academic and extracurricular activities: Students in Physics 4 take an exam in Sayles Hall . . . Assistant Professor of Music (and band director) John Christie leads the Wind Ensemble in rehearsal in Faunce House . . . Art 128, a drawing class taught by Associate Professor of Art Edward Koren (bottom right, with Robin Goldwyn '76), meets in the List Art Building.





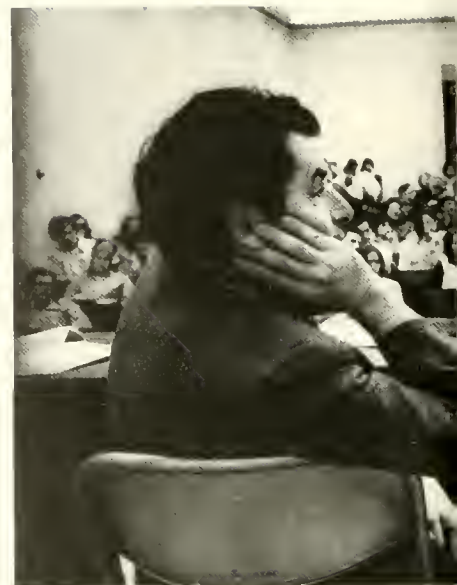
One of the most distinguished theater groups on campus is Rites and Reason, the black theater company formed by Associate Professor of English George Bass (BAM, March 1972). At left, a member of the company, Lola Hatcher '76, rehearses her one-woman show, *Who's Got Her Own*, at Churchill House, the campus center for black students . . . Elsewhere in Churchill, George Bass (far left, bottom) listens to members of the company during a line rehearsal for an upcoming production.

Chris Maynard (2)





John Forasté (2)



Athletic events, seminars, continuing education programs for alumni — these and various other events fill the evening hours. There are two athletic contests this evening: the women's gymnastic team (top left) loses to Boston State, 87.15 to 63.85, in Sayles Gym. And at Marvel Gym the women's basketball team is defeated by Wesleyan, 54-51, only the second loss in thirteen games . . . In List, the medical student council and the Brown medical program sponsor a panel discussion on changing the structure of the health care system . . . In the Maddock Alumni Center, Bradford Swan, art and drama critic of the Providence Journal (facing camera in picture at right), was one of the speakers at a "career night on the performing arts," sponsored by the Student-Alumni Relations Committee.



Chris Maynard (2)



John Foraste



John Bonacum

Phil Lieberman, professor of linguistics (back to camera, top), is one of five faculty members participating in one of the evening seminars sponsored by Brown's Continuing College. This program's title: "Monkeys, Pianos and IBM: The Mystery of Musical Change" . . . In Faunce House, a campus vegetarian group holds its organizational meeting.





John Bonacom (2)



Chris Maynard



John Forasté (2)

Brown's libraries are generally busy places, but never so much so as in the evening. Whatever the purpose – studying, reading the newspaper, using the computer terminal, or a chance for a quiet conversation – the libraries are a focal point of activity. (The photographs at right center and bottom were taken in the Sciences Library, the others in the Rockefeller.)





John Bonacum (5)



While a Brown Daily Herald staff member makes up a page for Friday's paper (far left, top), one student relaxes with his guitar in Perkins Hall, and two others study together in another room . . . Marty Jones '75 prepares a sandwich at the East Campus snack bar; another student visits Papa's Pizza at the customary spot at George and Brown Streets . . . In the housing office in Wriston Quad, two bored attendants watch television at 1 a.m. . . . About the same time, two students combine a beer with some conversation in the Grad Center Bar.



John Bonacum

Under the Elms

Health Services social worker charges Brown with sex discrimination

In June 1973, Jane Thompson, a psychiatric social worker with University Health Services, filed a complaint with the Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights, charging that Brown discriminated against her in the matter of salary and benefits. In February of this year, the commission issued its report on the case, which up until then had been strictly confidential. In the report, the commission found the University guilty of salary discrimination on the basis of sex and recommended to Governor Philip Noel '54 that all state funds to Brown (over \$700,000 for the 1974-75 fiscal year) be withheld until appropriate adjustments were made in Mrs. Thompson's salary and back pay.

The Health Services counseling staff (BAM, March) consists of Mrs. Thompson, who holds a master's degree in social work; Dr. Ferdinand Jones, a clinical psychologist and associate professor of psychology at Brown, who has a Ph.D. degree; and two psychiatrists, Dr. Gabriel Najera and Dr. Louis Sorrentino. At issue was whether Mrs. Thompson did essentially the same work as Dr. Jones and Dr. William McGurk (another psychologist, who has since left Brown) and was therefore entitled to be paid at a comparable rate and to receive similar benefits. In 1973-74, Dr. Jones was paid \$472.50 per "contract hour" — yearly salary divided by hours in work week — Dr. McGurk was paid \$350, and Mrs. Thompson \$286. Moreover, while Dr. Jones was given a 5 percent raise for 1973-74, Mrs. Thompson only received a 1.5 percent raise for the same year; and Dr. Jones received tuition remission for his children, which Mrs. Thompson did not.

In hearings before the commission, conducted from April through July of last year, the University attempted to establish that the pay differential between Mrs. Thompson and the male psychologists was based, not on sex, but on differences in training, skill, and job duties. Brown argued that a master's degree in social work is



Jane Thompson counseling a student.

John Forasté

not equivalent to a Ph.D. degree in psychology, either in the salary it commands in the "marketplace" or in the type or degree of therapeutic skill it confers, and that Mrs. Thompson's job duties were more limited than those of Dr. Jones or Dr. McGurk, in accordance with her lesser capabilities. Acknowledging that the majority of students "are treated on a walk-in basis at Andrews House and can be treated by any of the staff members, including Mrs. Thompson," and that Mrs. Thompson is particularly skilled in group work (she is the only member of the staff currently conducting therapy groups), the University's lawyers nevertheless argued that "there is a certain percentage of seriously disturbed students who require and receive treatment by the more experienced and trained psychiatrists and psychologists," and that "these seriously disturbed students are selectively referred to the doctors at Andrews House." The lawyers cited testimony by Dr. Roswell Johnson, director of University Health Services, that he "tried to make it clear to Mrs. Thompson (in the spring of 1973) that I did not think she should be doing difficult therapy that was not within her range of educational attainment." Dr. Johnson also asserted that Mrs. Thompson understands that the professional staff at Andrews House has doubts about her ability to handle difficult cases.

Mrs. Thompson's lawyers coun-

tered with the argument that Dr. Johnson had never actually tried to limit the kinds of cases she saw or the kind of therapy she engaged in, and that she does in fact treat seriously disturbed students. In their brief, they emphasized that the counseling referral system at Brown is open-ended — that "the chaplains, assistant chaplains, and the receptionist to the counseling services staff stated they were given no instructions that certain kinds of cases were to be referred to particular people" — and they maintained that Mrs. Thompson's job duties are essentially no different from those of any other member of the counseling staff, stating that she "is listed in the Student Handbook, attends staff meetings, prescribes mild medication, counsels students on both an individual and group basis," and that she is "referred cases from all sources, of every type." They also countered the University's assertion that Mrs. Thompson is less skilled than the other counselors, arguing that although her skills and areas of expertise (such as group therapy) might differ from those of the other counselors, they are no less difficult to acquire and no less valuable or effective in treating students.

Six months after the hearings ended, the Human Rights Commission reached its decision: that Brown was guilty of salary discrimination, although not of discrimination in failing to grant Mrs. Thompson tuition remission or in only giving her a 1.5 percent raise. The commission noted that tuition remission is only granted to children of certain full-time employees; Mrs. Thompson works four days a week at Brown, while Dr. Jones is full-time. Moreover, while Mrs. Thompson only received a 1.5 percent raise for 1973-74, Dr. McGurk received no raise at all.

In its report, the commission rebutted each of the University's arguments for paying Mrs. Thompson lower wages than Drs. Jones and McGurk. First, it noted that the University seemed to be confusing educational attainment with ability: "We find . . . that their perception of her is so entangled with their awareness primarily of her credentials, that their perception of her *ability* and *skill* is distorted." The report asserted that "credential training by itself is not

the criterion by which the commission recognizes a justifiable difference in skill." The commission also found little evidence to substantiate the University's position that the psychologists' skills are more difficult to acquire and to utilize, and concluded that the difference in skill areas is more a matter of type than degree.

Second, the report rejected as an "evasion" the University's argument that Mrs. Thompson is not entitled to equal pay because psychiatric social workers elsewhere are generally paid less than psychologists. "Psychologists and psychiatric social workers may be compensated differently at other institutions because they do different work," they noted. "But at Brown University, the commission found that Thompson . . . Jones and McGurk . . . did very similar or substantially the same work in their counseling of students. Mrs. Thompson should be paid for what she does. Simply giving her a different title when she does the same work does not warrant disparate pay."

Third, the commission found that, despite Dr. Johnson's and the other staff members' reservations about Mrs. Thompson's ability to counsel difficult cases, no attempt had actually been made to restrict the scope of her work, and they noted that "most of the people she sees come unscreened and her disposition of these people is unchecked."

Finally, the commission acknowledged that there are a few areas of responsibility where the psychologists' work does not usually overlap with Mrs. Thompson's, such as treating students who have been hospitalized, or administering psychological tests. But they concluded that these differences were relatively insignificant — Dr. Jones, for example, only administered one psychological test during the 1973-74 academic year — and did not warrant unequal pay.

The outcome of the case is still uncertain, pending Governor Noel's decision (as of mid-April, he had made no comment on it). Jane Thompson has several options open to her, apart from waiting for the state to act on the commission's recommendation. Under the general laws of Rhode Island, as amended in May 1974, the commission does have legal jurisdiction now over private educational institutions. Because Mrs. Thompson filed the charge before May 1974, the commission could only act under the governor's ex-

ecutive order to investigate the compliance of private institutions with the state's policy of nondiscrimination as a condition for receiving state funds. Now, however, if Mrs. Thompson were to file a new charge with the commission, it would have the legal power to force Brown to comply — although it would not have any retroactive power for the period prior to May 1974. Mrs. Thompson could also obtain a "right to sue" order from the Boston office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (where a copy of the Human Rights Commission's report is on file) and take the case to federal court. As of March, she had not decided what her next step would be; although she said she expects the case to be in litigation for a long time, she also said that she feels "optimistic" about the eventual outcome.

The University, in the meantime, had made no formal public reply to the commission's ruling, and University officials declined to comment on it. Assistant to the President Kelsey Murdoch said, "We'll have absolutely nothing to say about that as long as it's in litigation."

Alumni to elect trustees, association president, athletic council member

In balloting this spring, alumni are asked to elect two alumni trustees, one alumnae trustee, a president of the Associated Alumni, and a member of the Athletic Advisory Council.

Because of the death of **Hubbell Robinson** '27, elected an alumni trustee in June 1973, the candidate who places third in the balloting this spring will be recommended to the Corporation to complete Mr. Robinson's unexpired term.

Normally, three candidates are nominated for the Athletic Advisory Council. As a result of a tie in balloting by the Associated Alumni board, a fourth is included this year.

The deadline for ballots to be postmarked has been extended from May 17 to May 20.

For alumni trustees:

Joseph A. Brian '47, Providence, president and treasurer of Brian Supply Company, Woodis Supply Company, and Standard Steel Warehouse, has served as president of the Brown Club of Rhode Island, chairman of the Com-

mencement Pops Concert, and as a director of the Associated Alumni.

Michael A. Cardozo '63, Hartsdale, N.Y., a member of the New York City law firm of Proskauer, Rose, Goetz & Mendelsohn, has served as counsel to New York Governor Hugh Carey's Task Force on Court Reform, as president of the Brown Club of Westchester County, and as a member of the board of the Associated Alumni.

Paul J. Choquette '60, vice-president and general counsel of Gilbane Building Company, Providence, and president of Gilbane Properties, Inc., has served as director of the Brown Club of Rhode Island, as an alumni member of the Athletic Advisory Council, and as a director of the Associated Alumni.

Robert D. Kasmire, Jr. '51, New York City, is vice-president, corporate affairs, of the National Broadcasting Company, with executive responsibility for NBC's public relations and broadcast standards activities, and is a member of the Brown Club in New York and the Brown Football Association.

Frank C. Prince '56, New York City, president of the Lion Match Corporation of America, is a past president and a member of the board of directors of the Brown Club in New York, president of his class, and chairman of the Ben Brown Memorial Fund, in connection with the Performing Arts of Brown.

For alumnae trustee:

Joyce Wetherald Fairchild '47, Providence, president of her class, an interviewer for the Brown Admission Office, member of the executive committee of the Associated Alumni, and chairman of the Student-Alumni Relations Committee.

Janice Peterson Michael '50, Philadelphia, past president of the Pembroke College Club of Philadelphia, an interviewer for the National Alumni Schools Program, member of the board of directors of the Alumnae Association, and a delegate to the Alumnae Council.

Helena Hogan Shea '30, Cranston, R.I., alcohol grant researcher at Butler Hospital, has served as chief clinical psychologist, Rhode Island Division of Alcoholism, as president of the Pembroke Alumnae Association, and as national chairman of the Pembroke College Fund.

For president-elect:

Rita Caslowitz Michaelson '50, Providence, a member of the Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights, is



Alumni trustee candidates (first row) Joyce Wetherald Fairchild, Janice Peterson Michael, Helena Hogan Shea, Joseph A. Brian, (second row) Michael A. Cardozo, Paul J. Choquette, Robert D. Kasmire, Jr., Frank Prince.

a member of the board of the Associated Alumni and first chairman of the "Brown Street Series."

Katherine Cauchon Thurber '51, Providence, treasurer and board member of the Associated Alumni in 1973-74, is a former class president and class agent, and has served as president of Family Service, Inc., and as president of the Women's Council of United Way.

Dr. Sanford W. Udis '41, Fall River, Mass., director of radiology at Truesdale Hospital and Truesdale Clinic and a former president-chief of staff of the Truesdale Hospital medical staff, is the first president of the Brown Medical Association, a class agent, and area chairman of the National Alumni Schools Program.

For athletic advisory council:

William E. Corrigan, Jr. '58, Rumford, R.I., vice-president and trust officer of Pawtucket Savings Bank and Trust Company and president of the Providence chapter of the American Institute of Banking, is treasurer of the Brown Hockey Association, treasurer of the Brown Athletic Hall of Fame, director of the Associated Alumni, and director of the Brown Club of Rhode Island.

Henry C. "Mud" Hart, Jr. '35, Providence, owner of Hart Associates, advertising and public relations firm, is former vice-president and director of the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce and a former vice-chairman

and trustee of the Trinity Square Repertory Company, and is a member of the Brown Football and Hockey Associations.

John B. Rearden, Jr. '64, Rye, N.Y., an attorney in New York City, is a member of the board of governors of the Brown Club in New York, a former secretary of the Brown Club of Westchester, recipient of the National Schools Program award for work as athletic representative, and a member of the Football, Basketball, and Baseball Associations.

Arthur R. Thebado '51, New York City, director of unit managers for the American Broadcasting Company, has supervised production of more than 1,000 telecasts for ABC Sports since 1967, including NCAA football bowl games and basketball championships. He is president of the Brown Club in New York, vice-president of the Class of '51 and its 25th reunion chairman.

John Gary to sing at 11th Pops Concert

Singer John Gary, who performed at the Commencement Pops Concert in 1971, will be back this spring, singing again on the College Green with the 65-piece Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Francis

Madeira. The date is Saturday, May 31. For its eleventh concert, the Pops will include something new — a sing-along, featuring the music of the 1890s. Among the Philharmonic's musical numbers will be the Scott Joplin music from the movie, *The Sting*.

Tickets for the Pops sell for \$7.50 and \$4.50, with reserved tables of ten available for \$75 and \$45. Patron subscriptions also are available at \$120, including ten tickets, a reserved table in a preferred location, and the listing of the patron's name in the Pops program.

Reservations should be made by writing to Commencement Pops Concert, Box 1859, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912. Checks should be made payable to the Brown Club of Rhode Island, co-sponsor of the event with the Pembroke College Club of Providence.

Brown's "Rubenism" exhibit to be on national TV

The *Rubenism* exhibit held in the Bell Gallery of the List Art Building in January and February (jointly sponsored by Brown and the Rhode Island School of Design's Museum of Art) will be the subject of an upcoming segment of "Lamp Unto My Feet," a production of the cultural and religious affairs department of CBS News.

The exhibit, organized by Brown graduate students under the supervision of Assistant Professor of Art Mary C. Volk, was the first systematic effort to trace the influence of Rubens' sensuous and turbulent style on later artists in Flanders, France, and England. More than 90 paintings, drawings, and prints were loaned from collections in the U.S. and abroad for the exhibit, including works by Jouvenet, de La Fosse, Boucher, Fragonard, Gainsborough, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Géricault, Delacroix, and Watteau.

To show the Baroque master's influence most clearly, all the works were organized by subject — pastorals, landscapes, portraits, religious topics, and hunting scenes. CBS plans to air the show this summer, possibly in June.

The Classes

09 Margaret Stillwell is cited in the current issue of *Who's Who in the World* and in *The World Who's Who of Women*, a British publication. Her autobiography, published a year ago and now out of print, is included in the collections of fourteen foreign universities. A gift in honor of her literary work was recently given to the Fall River Public Library by Melvin B. Yoken '61 M.A.T.

15 Headquarters for the 60th reunion of the class will be the Poland House lounge in the West Quad. Classmates and friends are cordially invited to stop by during Commencement weekend.

18 Cmdr. Thomas Hall (USN, Ret.) is serving as historian for the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

25 With 98 reservations on the books by early April, the 50th Reunion shapes up as a good one. If anyone didn't receive the advance mailing, or would like to make a late reservation, contact Chairman Rich Sweet at 401-245-3736.

27 Charles G. E. Chilton is retired in Oak Lawn, Ill., and is writing articles for Christian periodicals. Friends may reach him at 4640 W. 98th St., Oak Lawn 60453.

Daniel Lapolla has retired from his position as administrative assistant to Chief Justice Thomas H. Roberts of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. Daniel lives in Cranston.

33 Alice Sergeman Ballaine's son, William '67, has been appointed an assistant attorney in the civil division of the southern district of New York. Alice lives in Kew Gardens, N.Y.

Mary Manley Eaton's daughter, Louisa Eaton Gralla '69, is a biology teacher at the Dalton School in New York City. Mary and her husband, Ken, live in Amherst, N.H.

36 Dr. David L. Field retired last December from general dentistry after thirty-four years of private practice in Providence. He has accepted an appointment as clinical assistant in oral diagnosis at the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, where he will teach part-time.

38 Gavin A. Pitt has been appointed business manager of Antioch College in Yellow Springs, Ohio.

39 Angus Bailey, theatre director at Southeastern Massachusetts University, has written, produced, and directed a feature-length film, *Epitaph for Emily*, a Gothic thriller filmed in New England and starring Richard Kneeland and William Cain of Providence's Trinity Square Repertory Co. The film is scheduled to be released this spring. Angus also wrote and directed a new play, *Vermeer 38*, which made its debut last December on the SMU campus.

40 Douglas Martland has been promoted to group vice-president in charge of production at the Cranston Print Works Co. He lives in Warwick, R.I.

41 John Shartenberg, Rhode Island and southern Massachusetts district sales manager for the Bureau of Business Practice, has been cited for the ninth year in a row as the bureau's "distinguished professional representative."

42 Douglas Leach, a professor of history at Vanderbilt University, is on leave this year to direct the Vanderbilt-in-England program at the University of Leeds.

Thomas T. Ryan, vice-president of advertising services with Gillette North America, has been appointed a member of the National Advertising Review Board. Tom came to Gillette in 1969 from Cunningham & Walsh, Inc., of New York City, where he had been senior vice-president and a director.

43 Frederick E. Scholze, Sherman, Conn., has been promoted to trust officer of the Colonial Bank and Trust Co.

45 A. Peter Quinn, executive vice-president and general counsel at Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., has been appointed to the board of trustees of MacDuffie School in Springfield, Mass.

48 John R. Decker and Marguerite A. McElhone were married May 24, 1974, in New York City. The groom's father is George R. Decker '23. John is a manufacturer's representative for Decker Hosiery in New York City, and Marguerite is with the General Electric Co.'s International Group. They live in Bayside, N.Y.

D. Bruce Hutchinson is teaching ninth-grade English at Palos Verdes, Calif., High School, where he works exclusively with students who "have fallen behind and feel overwhelmed by overcrowded classrooms."

Dorothy Marianelli Park, who received her master's degree in speech education from Emerson College in January, is an instructor in children's literature at the State University of New York College at Oswego.

49 William E. Maloney, a member of the Cranston (R.I.) City Plan Commission, has been appointed to another term, which will expire in January 1978. He is with the firm of Gilbert and Maloney and is a certified member of the Rhode Island Society of Professional Engineers.

50 John Dator is serving as chairman of the town selectmen in Somerset, Mass.

Joseph N. Holland, Jr., has been promoted to assistant vice-president at AMICA Mutual Insurance Co., Providence.

Henry W. McGreen has been named to an unexpired term on the Cranston (R.I.) City Plan Commission. Hank is owner of

Haxton's Tollgate Liquor Store and is currently president of the Rhode Island Amateur Hockey Association.

Shirley Lechman Sallet is working toward her M.Ed. degree at the Antioch Graduate Center's Institute of Open Education in Cambridge, Mass.

51 Dr. Paul S. Nadler is professor of business administration at Rutgers University and a faculty member at Rutgers' Stonier Graduate School of Banking. He is the author of two books, *Commercial Banking in the Economy* and *Paul Nadler Writes About Banking*.

Joel N. Tobey, vice-president and secretary of AMICA Mutual Insurance Co., Providence, has been elected a director of the firm.

Leonard G. Tubbs, Jr., has been elected a vice-president of Ferd Marks-Smith & Co., Ltd., a New Orleans insurance agency.

52 John W. Ambrose has been named to the board of trustees at North Yarmouth Academy in Yarmouth, Maine. Professor Ambrose is chairman of the classics department at Bowdoin College.

Davies W. Bisset, Jr., has been named vice-president at AMICA Mutual Insurance Co., Providence.

John E. Buy has joined Old Distillers Co., a sales affiliate of Somerset Importers, Ltd., as regional vice-president, western region.

Richard L. Sherman, North Attleboro, Mass., has joined the corporate publicity staff of the Foxboro Co.

54 Delfina Fiorini Cook works with multi-ethnic, culturally disadvantaged children in the Pasco, Wash., School District. She and her husband, Marshall, own and operate duplexes and apartment houses.

Janet Hunt Krull is a part-time travel consultant with Travel Unlimited, Inc. She lives in South Bend, Ind.

Joan Northrup Robertson, Hope, R.I., is a guidance counselor for the Coventry, R.I., School Department.

55 Co-chairmen Margaret Gong Settipane and Dick DePatie remind classmates that there's still time to register for the reunion. Highlights include class luncheons, a Saturday clambake, and a Sunday "Bloody Mary" buffet at Bob Louttit's home in Barrington.

Carol Orkin Agate received her J.D. degree from the University of Connecticut in 1974 and is a practicing attorney in the Los Angeles area. She and her husband, Michael, and their children, Jim and Marjie, live in Beverly Hills.

Barbara Cohen Casselman, Minneapolis, is in her second year of a two-year program at the University of Minnesota to earn the equivalent of a B.A. degree in accounting. She plans to become a CPA. Barbara and her husband, Tom, have two children, Mark and Tobie.

Terence D. Mariani, who served as press

secretary to former Connecticut Governor Thomas J. Meskill, has joined WTNH-TV in New Haven, where he is in charge of special news projects.

W. Peter Pemberton has been named sales promotion director at the Spidel Division of Textron, Inc. He lives in Warwick, R.I.

56 William R. Nelson, Stamford, Conn., has been named general manager of the new Special Products Unit of Best Foods, a division of CPC International, Inc.

58 William Arbitman has been appointed director of the Federal Trade Commission's regional office in San Francisco. He lives in Piedmont, Calif.

Peter Ian Kuniholm, an authority on classical archeology, is director of the American Research Institute in Ankara, Turkey. He received his A.M. at Vanderbilt and has pursued doctoral studies at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1971 and again in 1973 Peter served as trenchmaster for University of Pennsylvania excavations at Gordion in Turkey. He is the author of a chapter in the forthcoming book, *A Seventeenth Century Byzantine Shipwreck at Yassi Ada*.

59 Janet Boltren Delany of Pittsburgh is treasurer of the Allegheny County Council of the League of Women Voters and of the Pittsburgh League.

Joseph R. Linney has been named raw materials engineer for the National Steel Corp. in Pittsburgh. He lives in Wintersville, Ohio.

61 David Beach and his wife, Marcia Salenme Beach, have moved to Rochester, N.Y., where David is an associate professor of music theory at the Eastman School of Music. Marcia teaches piano at the Hochstein School. They have two children, Juliana, 6, and Matthew, 2.

A. William Bertsch, Jr. has been named a partner in the investment banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in New York City. He will represent the firm on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

Lawton R. Smith has been appointed public information coordinator for the city of Somerville, Mass.

62 Carl Bradford has been promoted to second vice-president and division manager at the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City. He lives in Brooklyn Heights, N.Y.

Winston E. Hunsworth is a communications security analyst and co-manager of the Technology Group at Salomon Brothers in New York City.

63 Christine MacGillis, Farmington, Conn., has been appointed an assistant director in the individual pension trust division of Connecticut General Life Insurance Co.'s individual insurance operations.

John A. Peeler has been promoted to associate professor of political science at Bucknell University. He and his wife, Judith Harris Peeler, and their children, Bethany and James, spent the 1973-74 academic year on sabbat in Venezuela, Colombia, and Chile.

James M. Seed, East Greenwich, R.I., has been appointed a senior vice-president in charge of the New England division at the Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island.

64 Anne Valerie Farnham has been named a senior systems analyst in the computer system development department of New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Boston.

Charles F. Noel recently completed a year as headmaster of the Kanyamfwa Secondary School in Kendu Bay, Kenya.

Brown's priorities

continued from page 5

number of black and women faculty be maintained and increased over the next five years. All that the administration could pledge on this was "to work vigorously toward these goals."

Because the above responses were viewed as inadequate, incomplete, and/or inaccurate by a majority of the student body, the strike was put into effect Tuesday, April 15, under what the *Brown Daily Herald* called "the corrupting influence of a beautiful spring day." Estimates placed class attendance at about 25 percent. Library usage remained about normal or slightly higher. Day One was later criticized by the *Herald* in an editorial for its "carnival atmosphere" (rock bands, disorganization, and alternative study programs of dubious academic quality), and the Coalition took the reprimand to heart. Thereafter, the Green was orderly, except for occasional loud picketing in the vicinity of University Hall and a daily clapping, serpentine march through UH, and students tried to stress the strike's "positive aspects." Rumor had it that a few of the more rhetoric-conscious spokesmen had been muffled by Wednesday, and by Friday, talks had been resumed with the University administration.

The budget is passed

On Saturday, April 19, the A&E Committee approved what Chancellor Tillinghast called "a budget we believe begins the absolutely necessary process of restoring financial stability to Brown University." This was essentially the same budget proposed in February; it reflected little of the pressures brought to bear by the Student Coalition. However, the A&E Committee responded to student concerns in two ways: by

official statements of intent which assured, among other things, that no undergraduate would be forced to leave Brown because of increased costs; and by the formation and strengthening of committees (a committee on minority affairs was established and the faculty-student committee on priorities and planning was endorsed and urged to "move expeditiously").

On the whole, students felt that the A&E Committee's actions represented a "loss" in their war against 1975-76 budget priorities. Anger and frustration were noticeable, particularly among blacks, at meetings held the following week to decide what steps, if any, would be taken next. After a third student referendum on April 22 — this one with a very slight turnout — had shown that students rejected the A&E's response to their concerns but were not in favor of further protests, the Coalition seemed in a state of dissolution. Its leaders were divided along moderate/radical lines, and its base of support — the student body — seemed to have returned, disillusioned, to a state of apathy.

No one on the Brown campus was certain, however, that quiet acceptance would prevail. Rumors of possible sit-ins, picketing, and other disruptions were still circulating as the BAM went to press.

For whatever campus disruption, fund-raising damage, or admission acceptance turndowns the strike may have produced, at least one positive result could be left in its wake. The confrontation may have forced the University to take a look at how it sets its goals. As the *Brown Daily Herald* (among others) pointed out early in the dispute, "The budget is the only concrete expression of the University's priorities." In times of increasing financial stress, this way of determining what things are of most importance to the institution was bound to draw increasing fire, but the strike may have forced the issue.

Perhaps the real benefit of the students' retreat from apathy at Brown, then, will be a sounder approach to planning. As one top-level administrator admitted privately during the fracas, "The University has done all its planning in the budget process. There is no mechanism for setting priorities. That is why these students feel they have to have a voice in the budget — to have a voice at all." S.R.

