

JOHN F. BARRY

Brown

Alumni Monthly

March 1976





come back and see the old gang

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Brown

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Front Cover: At an orphanage run by Mother Teresa in Calcutta, Brown Chorus member Kathy Morath '77 felt compelled to lift a somber baby boy from his crib. She relates: "Even John Forasté (the photographer) couldn't make him smile."

Back Cover: Joyce Hempstead '78 found herself surrounded by the curious on a Madras outing during the Chorus's trip to India. The photograph is by John Forasté.

In this issue

2 Austerity: The Second Year

Dramatic improvement in Brown's financial outlook has reduced much of the tension surrounding budget-making this year, but it hasn't taken all the sting out of austerity. Although the student body is not likely to rally on the Green in protest this spring, many students are still concerned over financial aid and undergraduate teaching.

5 Bye, Bicentennial

Even the John Carter Brown Library doesn't prepare one for coping with the realities of the American Way, as Thomas A. Kuhlman '63 A.M., '67 Ph.D. discovered when he joined a Nebraska Bicentennial commission as chairman of its Heritage Committee. What do Angela Davis, Gerald Ford, and modern art have in common with Freedom Trains, Missouri River raft regattas, and a bison named Tennial? Everything, it seems, in Omaha — "the very middle of Middle America."

8 Images of India

For fifty-two members of the Brown Chorus, music became a bridge between cultures this year, as they accepted the first invitation ever extended to an American musical group to tour India. From the majestic Taj Mahal and the quiet lawn of Indira Gandhi's home to the teeming streets of Calcutta and the sanctity of Mother Teresa's House of the Destitute and Dying, the students collected contrasting impressions of India's people, pride, and poverty. Photographer John Forasté was along to record their odyssey on film.

18 How I Had Lunch With Henry Kissinger's Speechwriter and Found Myself on the Grill

If you have only two hours to dislodge the secrets of détente and learn the inner workings of America's Secretary of State from his speechwriter, you usually take the direct approach. But dealing with Charles Hill '57 is not quite so simple, as the BAM's managing editor found out during a fuzzy day at Foggy Bottom.

21 Symbols of the Revolution

Coinciding with the classic age of English caricature, the American Revolution provided a rich source of political satire for cartoonists of that era. In the BAM's sixth Bicentennial essay, history graduate student Bruce Tucker discusses some of the visual clichés employed and presents some of the symbols that were created to embody America's struggle for independence.

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The second year of austerity

For a change — some financial good news

Donald Hornig, who has done battle with Brown's financial problems since his inauguration five years ago and will step down as president in June partially because of the strains those battles have produced "in the fabric of the University," was able in February to carry a cheerful money message to alumni groups in Dallas, Tucson, and Phoenix. "The essential point I want to make," he said, "is that Brown's condition is *healthy*." The need for prudent, even austere, management of resources has not disappeared, he warned, but there are encouraging signs on the financial front.

Last year, when Mr. Hornig unveiled a stringent three-year financial plan to return the University to a state of fiscal stability, his administration had anticipated cuts in expenditures of \$1.8 million in 1975-76, another \$2.1 million in 1976-77, and a further \$2.4 million in 1977-78. (While the actual budget figure would continue to rise, these cuts would mean that University spending would grow by only 3 percent per year instead of an originally projected 8 percent per year.) He had feared then that a worsening of the economy nationally or a failure to meet ambitious goals for an-

nual giving would necessitate even deeper budget cuts. On his trip west during February, however, the president gave the following glowing progress report:

- Brown's reliance on its precariously low endowment was reduced last year by \$2 million.

- The Brown Fund drive that ended in July was the most successful in history, exceeding its goal by nearly a quarter of a million dollars.

- The budget deficit was reduced last year by \$300,000, from a projected \$1.7 million to an actual \$1.4 million.

- Restructuring of the University's investment portfolio produced an increase of \$500,000 over the yield estimated for 1974-75.

- Dramatic improvement in the stock market brought an increase in the market value of the endowment and similar funds of \$6.85 million.

- The market value of quasi-endowment funds, which are unrestricted in the use of their capital, rose from \$13 million to more than \$20 million last year, partly due to improvement in the market, but also due to the bequest of \$4.1 million by James Collins '92 and his sister, Genette, the largest such gift in Brown's history.

What the figures mean, the president told his audiences, is that "we are now running somewhat ahead of our schedule of budget reductions and our projections of restoring the basic stability of the University's financial structure. If we cut next year's budget by \$1.9 million (\$200,000 less than the original plan), and if current encouraging trends in the economy and in Brown's development programs continue, my successor will inherit a vastly improved financial situation, making possible financial stability as planned by 1977-78." Budgets will still have to be cut severely, he said, but the cuts will now be "manageable." Instead of the massive \$2.4 million slash originally planned for his successor's first budget, the 1977-78 reductions will now be in the neighborhood of \$1.6 million. "In short," Dr. Hornig concluded, "the most painful part of the task of drastic budget-reduction will have to be completed before I leave office."

That painful process, preparation of the 1976-77 budget, is now underway and, as this article is being written, is moving toward its final, crucial stages of approval and adoption. On March 19, the Brown Corporation will meet to vote

on the final budget proposals — an exercise that last year was surrounded by more confusion and disruption than the campus had experienced since the era of Vietnam protest. What is the climate on campus now, in these last days of decision and debate? Is renewed conflict between students and the administration a possibility in this second year of austerity? No one, of course, can predict such things. Nor can the pulse of a diverse academic community be taken by observation. Most feel that the chances of a second wave of widespread protest by the student body are remote. There are, however, several apparent stress points emerging over the budget, the most volatile of which are questions that involve the kind of student body Brown will have and the kind of education Brown will offer.

Because of the University's improved financial outlook, one of the most serious academic crises — the cut-back in faculty — has been somewhat softened. Instead of the 10 to 15 percent reduction in the Brown faculty anticipated (fifty to seventy-five faculty members over a three-to-five year period), a new staffing plan announced in February by acting dean of the faculty Maurice Glicksman calls for a reduction of only 7.5 percent (twenty-nine faculty over three years). However, this good news failed to eliminate the general sense of anxiety over the budget.

On campus, ominously familiar signs of activity

As the administration neared completion of its preliminary budget for 1976-77 (presented to the Corporation for the first time on February 13), there were signs of activity on campus that seemed ominously familiar:

- Leaders of Brown's poorly functioning student government, now called the Student Caucus but about to be changed once again, were preparing a referendum that would, they hoped, initiate changes in the structure and the effectiveness of student government on campus. At various "plenary sessions" held to discuss those changes, Caucus President Tony Affigne '76, a vocal leader of last spring's student strike, described the new governmental structure in these terms: "What we want is more of a collective bargaining unit."

- A series of forums was being

held, at which spokesmen for the administration discussed with students some of the financial facts of life, such as tuition increases and changes in the financial-aid policy. At one of these, Vice-President for Finance and Operations Paul F. Maeder walked out, calling the latter part of that two and one-half hour session "a kangaroo court."

□ The authors of a controversial student report on the evolution of Brown's curriculum and the present financial threat to it (*BAM*, December) were engaged in almost daily debate with faculty and administration in the pages of the *Brown Daily Herald*. The dispute centered on the relative value of graduate education when choices based on cost must be made. While the faculty talked of the absolute necessity for strong graduate programs in providing quality undergraduate education, the students wanted a commitment — in budget terms — to an emphasis on undergraduate teaching. And, they wanted a public airing of educational priorities *before* the final budget was passed. "I am not convinced that the graduate school is crucial," said Rick Zall '76, one of the authors of the report. "It is not a question of graduate versus undergraduate education. It is a matter of what the purpose of a liberal arts education should be."

□ Meanwhile, the Advisory Committee on University Planning (ACUP), expanded last year to insure a greater voice for students (and faculty) in budget review, was having its troubles. Boggled down in debates over its powers, priorities, and procedures, the advisory body was lamenting the lack of proper time to consider budget complexities. (Organized in late November, ACUP's six subcommittees studying various areas of the budget had little more than three months — until March 2 — to analyze the administration's budget proposals and make recommendations for shifts in emphasis or for increased or decreased spending.) Of the recommendations ACUP had made, most notably a call for \$400,000 more in the financial-aid budget, none were able to pinpoint areas where reductions might be made to offset increased spending in other areas. It was obvious to everyone that something had to go.

Since practically no one likes tightening his belt, the questions that arise during budget disputes usually become a matter of whose belt will be cinched the tightest. "Priorities" becomes the

key word. Lobbying sets in. The faculty, sensing loss of jobs, raises, or the ability to perform up to potential, demand a look at non-academic areas of the budget to see if other areas of the University might be trimmed first. Task forces are set up to allow this scrutiny. Students feel threatened also, in academic areas as well as in non-academic areas such as student services and financial aid. Last year, they fought for and got a greater role in committee review and task-force scrutiny. But their chief lobbying strength may well be the maintenance of surface tension.

A new movement that resembles consumerism

Last year's student unrest was a graphic demonstration of a new movement among college students that can only be said to resemble consumerism. "We pay for the University's product," the reasoning goes, "so we demand a say in determining the quality of the product we buy."

So what are the threats to that "product" this year? The well-publicized concerns of the students last year (*BAM*, April and May/June 1975) still hold true. The emphasis and some of the specifics have changed, however. Where last year's battles encompassed a broad and uncoordinated spectrum of ideals, this year's initial flurries have narrowed the focus to two main areas.

Last year, student fears about the diminishing quality of their education were rather diffuse. This year, students have a printed, painstakingly documented report, written by a group of their peers, to focus on. "A Report on Institutional and Curricular Reform at Brown University," published in December by four students who have been heavily involved in the University's educational committee structure, is no mere exercise in student writing and research. As an inter-office memorandum written on the subject by Bio-Medical Sciences faculty members John Fain and Michael Czech suggests, it is "the basis for a new student attempt at curricular reform at Brown to match that of 1969." With a perceptible bias toward undergraduate education in the humanities, the report urges three reforms in the educational life of the University: (1) that faculty research be de-emphasized as a yardstick for promotion and tenure,

(2) that graduate education be reduced to selective, outstanding programs and that undergraduate teaching be given budgetary priority, and (3) that the departmental structure of Brown be broken down and replaced by administrative units such as humanities, social sciences, and sciences, to help promote better interdisciplinary teaching.

To many faculty, the student authors do not make their case. That is, they do not prove their contention that the failure of the New Curriculum to be fully implemented was the result of the faculty's failure to switch its emphasis away from graduate education and research and toward undergraduate teaching. To Professors Fain and Czech, "It is ironic that the very aspect of faculty activity that these students want to abolish is absolutely crucial to providing a first-rate undergraduate experience. Without that kind of expertise on campus (in research and scholarship), we would certainly return to a regional college of mediocrity in a very short time."

As important as this debate might prove to be to the future of the institution, it does not seem to have generated the emotional response in students that the proposed financial-aid budget has. To some students, any restriction in the growth of Brown's commitment to financial aid symbolizes the loss of an intangible educational value they call "socio-economic diversity." For others, the socio-economic diversity of Brown means them, and the threat of austerity in this area extends to their very ability to attend the University. For both groups of students, financial aid has become *the* budget issue of 1976.

To understand the intricacies of the financial-aid debate, it is necessary to study two broad questions. First, what are Brown's goals and responsibilities in this area? And second, how does the University translate these goals into actual dollars allotted? Both questions were considered thoroughly in a special financial aid forum held for students by President Hornig, Financial Aid Director Alan Maynard '47, and Admission Director James Rogers '56 on February 4. The opposing viewpoints expressed at that forum help to explain the chief philosophical differences that are likely to fuel any resumption of active student protest.

There were, in February, four separate financial-aid budgets being talked about on campus. The first was an original figure of \$3.2 million proposed by

The administration early in the budget process. The second was a recommendation for slightly more than \$3.5 million made by the president's summer task force on financial aid. The third was the budget proposed by the ACUP subcommittee on financial aid — roughly \$3.6 million. And the fourth was the administration's revised budget figure of late January, which took into account new government regulations and improved financial conditions. That amount is \$3,339,880. Barring the sudden appearance of uncommitted funds in the rest of the tightly knit University budget, it is likely to be the final financial-aid allocation.

The students have several complaints. They point out that, even with tuition steadily rising (this year's increase was \$400 — \$100 more than anticipated), the percentage of tuition that goes back into scholarship aid has been decreasing. In 1971-72, almost 25 percent of the tuition income was allocated to scholarship funds; by the 1975-76 budget, the figure had fallen to 16.5 percent. Until the financial problems of the University are resolved, the administration counters, this percentage cannot be increased without sacrificing other functions of the University.

The students are also upset with the progressive rise in the "self-help" component of Brown's financial-aid package. Self-help requirements are that part of financial aid that the student must earn for himself, either immediately, through University jobs, or later, through repayment of various loans. Last year, the self-help limit for freshmen on financial aid was \$1,600; the self-help ceilings for other classes were considerably lower. Under the administration's proposed budget, new self-help levels would be imposed — \$1,750 for freshmen and sophomores, \$1,800 for juniors, and \$1,850 for seniors. The students charge that these progressively rising self-help expectations (up from \$800 in 1972) are undermining the goals of financial aid and are placing greater and greater burdens on financial-aid students. The administration notes that Brown's self-help requirements are lower than those at three other Ivy League institutions and about the same as at two others.

Financial Aid Director Maynard further explained his plan: since it is not possible to exceed the targeted figure for financial aid by the \$400,000 proposed by ACUP without seriously cutting into

other areas vital to the life of the University, he told the students, the alternative to higher self-help expectations is a reduction in the total number of students on aid. "This," he said, "would deprive us of the socio-economic diversity we now enjoy." In addition, Maynard cited student employment figures, which show that the self-help portion of students' financial-aid packages could be met with a maximum loan of \$1,100 and no more than ten to twelve hours of work per week for any student.

Admission Director Rogers was grilled thoroughly by the students on the process by which students are sought out and admitted to Brown. He told the group that there is absolutely no consultation on candidates between his office and the financial-aid office

Is educational opportunity a democratic right?

until the final selection is made. Then, he said, the two offices meet to determine whether or not the financial-aid budget has been exceeded by those admitted with promise of aid. If that happens, Rogers said, it is University policy to retract offers of admission to students who represent the greatest academic risk and the greatest financial need. That has not happened in this decade, he stressed. Brown's policy is that no student admitted will be denied aid.

There were questions about how actively minority and disadvantaged applicants are sought (curiously, there were fewer than half a dozen black students among the 160 or more who attended the forum), and about the consistently lower average scholarship aid to women. But the overriding concern of most of the students present was philosophical: What was Brown's goal? How strong was its commitment to financial aid? Mike O'Neil '77, president of the Financial Aid Students Organization (FASO), charged the administration with having a "sliding commitment" to financial aid: yes, in good times; no, in bad. It is FASO's view, he said, that "educational opportunity should be a democratic right." The concept of meritocracy, he charged, is a "fossilized remain of a great American dinosaur," the old maxim that anyone with initiative can pull himself up by the bootstraps.

President Hornig responded to this

line of student questioning by saying that the University has no "definition" of what constitutes socio-economic diversity. There is and will be no quota on financial-aid students, he said. The principle that guides the University's financial-aid policies, he said, is that "merit, potential, and talent . . . must be sought out wherever we can find them." He added that providing educational opportunity to disadvantaged groups is a worthy and important goal for the University and that a broadly based student body is educationally beneficial in exposing students to a wider variety of lifestyles and points of view.

But he also appended a remark that may well summarize the financial-aid debate, as well as other similar budget dilemmas: "Social justice is not a goal for which private universities that are struggling to stay solvent can take particular responsibility," said the president. "Providing opportunity to the disadvantaged is very expensive. In the absence of adequate public programs, we are frustrated; although our commitment is sincere and deep, there is a limit to what is possible without undermining the educational programs, which are the heart and soul of the University." S.R.

At presstime, the BAM learned that President Hornig would accept and incorporate into the 1976-77 budget the final recommendations of the Advisory Committee on University Planning. These include the following: additional funds for financial aid, which will enable the University to place an across-the-board ceiling on self-help of \$1,750 for all financial-aid students; funds to continue some sort of office for foreign students and faculty (an activity that had been scheduled to be phased out); and additional funds for the deanery. Total cost for accepting the recommendations was estimated at \$100,000, which the president suggested be taken from the University's contingency fund. In addition, the president said he would also recommend to the Advisory and Executive Committee that contingency funds be further reduced to accommodate an over-target instructional budget.

Bye, Bicentennial

Confessions of a City-County Heritage Chairman

By Thomas A. Kuhlman '63 A.M., '67 Ph.D.

Associate Professor of English, Creighton University

Fifteen years ago I was an expert on American Civilization. Hadn't I completed half my course work towards a master's in the subject, and wasn't I working assiduously in the John Carter Brown Library, the world's greatest repository for printed sources dealing with the New World up to the Revolution of 1776?

I eventually did get my graduate degrees from Brown, and last year when a call went out for volunteers to serve on the Omaha-Douglas County (Nebraska) Bicentennial Commission, I considered it my duty to put those degrees to work. With my additional credentials as a teacher of American studies courses, I handily won the assignment of Heritage Committee Chairman.

Since then I have found that there are more things in heaven and on earth — and in American Civilization, Nebraska-style — than were dreamt of in the leather chairs of the JCB or on the worn sofas of Faunce House. Now I'm wondering if a new graduate course should be listed in the Brown course bulletin: Am Civ 999: The maintenance of personal and professional sanity while promoting heritage in Middle America.

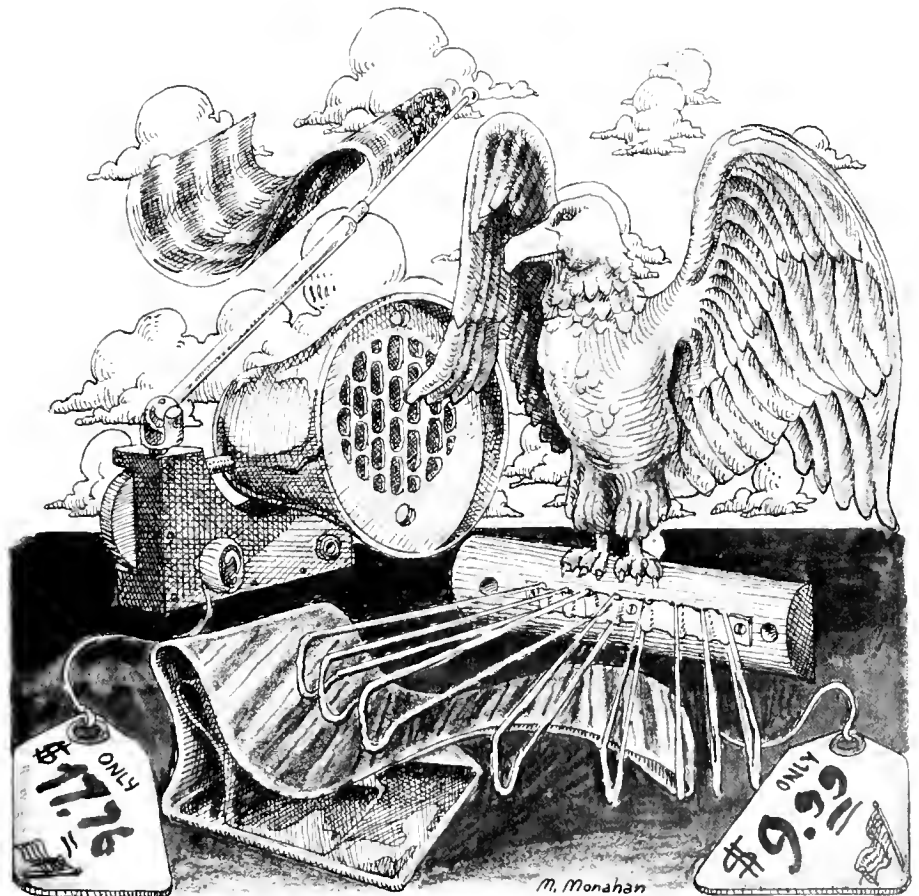
Omaha is the very middle of Middle America, and I'm not speaking just geographically. Our state's current slogan is "The Good Life," and the phrase fits, because no one here would dare or care to appropriate the words "better" or "best." But things are good. The clean air, the invigorating climate (as I write this we have a howling wind chill of sixty-two below zero), our cultural institutions — opera and ballet companies, symphony orchestras, and a ninth-ranked college football team — and the vastness of our cattle ranches and corn and wheat fields make us

proud. If we seldom see lobsters and few know what goes into a New England shore dinner, we know Nebraska steaks are the tastiest and tenderest in the world.

My thirty fellow members of the Bicentennial Commission feel this pride. Our chairman, a burly, good-humored ex-Marine, is a former mayor of Omaha, the best-liked mayor in the city's history. We have a dozen housewives, the commander of Offutt Air Force Base (home of the Strategic Air Command), a wholesale meat sales-

man, the head of an academy of Afro-American arts, some elementary school teachers, a Ukrainian-immigrant labor leader, and several business and professional men.

All agreed at our first meeting that our Bicentennial should be celebrated with enthusiasm and vigor — but also with dignity. A few of us, alarmed by the "buy-centennial" trend which had brought Liberty Bell transistor radios and American eagle tie racks to local shelves, expressed our fear that the commission might do no more than en-



courage used-car salesmen to string red, white, and blue pennants across their lots, or restaurants known for bad food to dress their waitresses in colonial costumes. Therefore our chairman directed me to compose a resolution stating the commission's intention to sponsor or endorse only projects in good taste and of genuine community benefit.

I was then teaching a business writing course, and I decided that a good exercise for my students would be the writing of such a resolution. The high standards of good taste in the community became apparent when a freshman wrote, "Be it resolved that the Commission sponsor only dignified projects, and not those designed to make a quick buck, for as the bumper sticker says, put your heart in America or get your ass out."

The commission did not adopt that wording.

For a few weeks we worked without controversy, approving high school pageants, ethnic cookbooks, a marker for the site of Gerald Ford's birthplace, and the obligatory whisker contest (though few of the Signers wore beards in 1776).

Then we were given the "Wall of Truth," and all hell broke loose.

A group of young people sought endorsement, not financial sponsorship, of a mural for a brick wall in the heart of Omaha's ghetto. (Yes, there are ghettos even on the plains.) To be pictured were Malcolm X, who was born within a mile of the site, Muhammad Ali, singer Stevie Wonder, Martin Luther King, and Angela Davis.

After a brief discussion we endorsed the mural. However, our chairman had missed this meeting, and when he heard of our action, he called an emergency meeting. An avowed Communist could not be pictured on an official Bicentennial mural; we must rescind our motion.

Four days later our meeting room in Omaha's otherwise nearly abandoned railroad station was packed for a classic liberal-conservative confrontation. Cool, rational argument was not promoted by the circumstance that, since our endorsement, Angela Davis had come to Omaha and told the local press that yes, she was working for the downfall of the current United States government.

Two of the mural's sponsors were each given ten minutes. Then, with all the Irish humor drained from his voice

and replaced by the thunder of Iwo Jima, our ex-Marine chairman warned us that our rash act would most certainly alienate the community and might jeopardize the funding of other projects.

"Proletarian art makes strange bedfellows"

My turn to speak came, and I presented the usual humanities professor's arguments against any kind of censorship of art, and remarked that a mile away Henry Fonda was playing Clarence Darrow at a \$25-a-ticket charity benefit. Darrow, I suggested, would have approved of the mural. If he were alive, he'd probably ask why we were afraid of a mere picture. And if the community was so strongly for the free enterprise system, why weren't some Omaha young people asking to paint a mural honoring J. P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, and Henry Ford?

"You have just insulted me, Dr. Kuhlman," announced the woman who took the floor after me. "You have insulted my husband and my brother, who are capitalists and work their tails off in the free enterprise system to earn money to give to worthy charities, and now the commission is asked to endorse people who bite the hand that feeds them." (If your tail's been worked off, I thought, what's a little nip on the hand?)

The next day our exchange appeared in the newspaper, and I discovered that the brother I'd insulted was married to my second cousin. Such are the hazards of free speech in a middle-sized city.

The vote was taken. We enemies of the American Way were soundly trounced, 21 to 9. I looked around to see who was with me. I saw the hands of the black, the long-haired young, and the crew-cut colonel who commands Offutt Air Base. Proletarian art makes strange bedfellows.

"We endorsed a bison named Tennial"

The entire state was upset by our next project, a 450-mile-long sculpture garden, with the best and the newest in sculpture to be placed at rest stops along Interstate 80 between our borders with Iowa and Wyoming.

With some other commission members I viewed drawings and models of the proposed works at the Sheldon Gallery on the University of Nebraska campus in Lincoln. The gallery is one of our state's outstanding works of modern architecture, a Philip Johnson building almost identical to Johnson's computer center at Brown.

The designs were by nationally known artists, and the winners would be chosen by a panel of critics, educators, and museum directors, guided but not dictated to by the opinions of citizens' groups like our commission. My subcommittee returned to Omaha with the recommendation that the sculpture garden be endorsed.

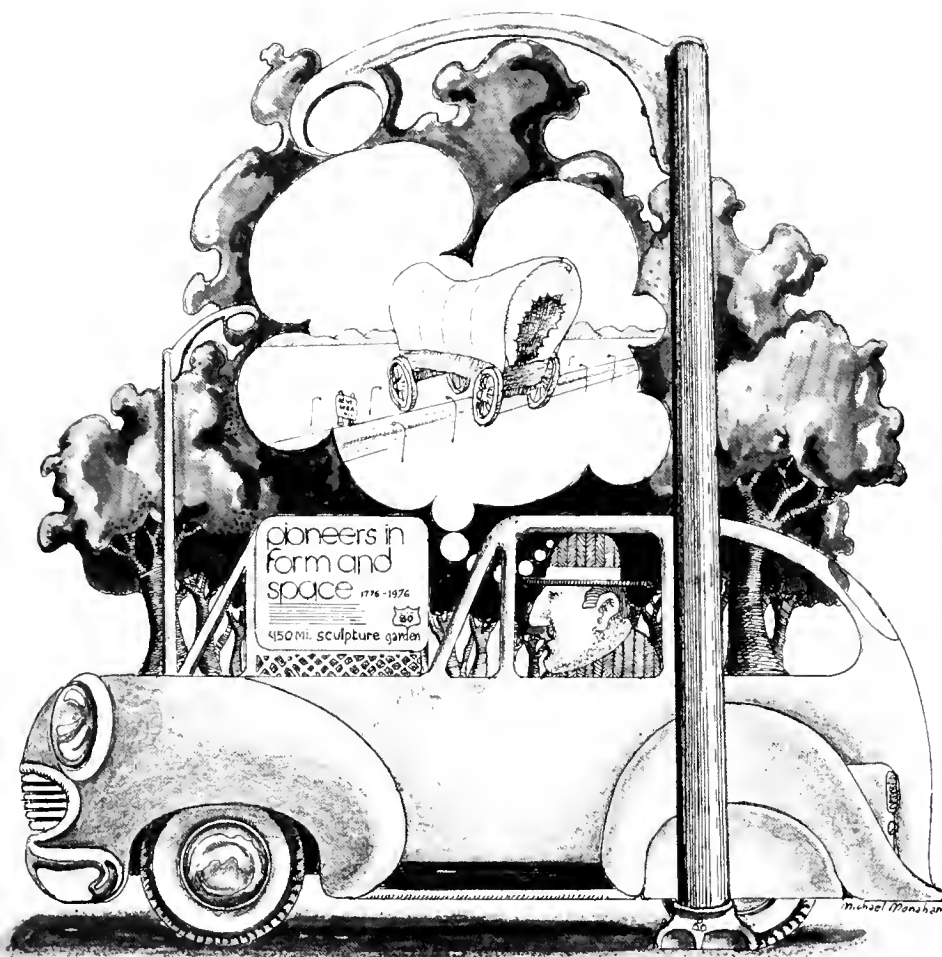
Four months went by. We endorsed a bison named Tennial, tree-planting, motherhood and apple pie, and no one worried about the sculpture garden.

Then the winning sculptures were announced. They were abstract, and they weren't created by Nebraska artists. The public erupted like a volcano. For six months the *Omaha World-Herald* received hundreds of letters denouncing the works, more letters than were received when the paper urged President Nixon to resign, not a bold move in some states, perhaps, but bold in the state which had given him his largest plurality in 1972.

Again and again, citizens pleaded for covered wagons, for thirty-story tepees, for 200-foot quarterbacks straddling both lanes of the highway — something representative of our heritage. What did art experts know about what the public wanted in public art? What the public wanted was something like the world's largest bull — but unfortunately that statue already stood in nearby Audubon, Iowa. But anything would be better than those Communist-inspired junkyard rejects.

The state legislature conducted hearings. I testified, suggesting that pioneering in art might have a symbolic connection with the pioneering our ancestors did on the plains. Later speakers reminded me that this is a democracy, isn't it, and shouldn't the people vote on their art? An astute legislator asked one speaker if we should vote on the religions to be allowed in Nebraska. "If the people want to," she answered.

The sculpture project made fifteen minutes on NBC's "Today" show, but as of this writing the legislature isn't sure the voters would be comfortable



with those erector-set parts along their interstate.

But a Heritage Chairman's concerns are not exclusively theoretical or cultural. One of my tasks made me glad I'd done some running around Aldrich-Dexter Field when I was at Brown. I honored the heritage of the western plains as the commission's entrant in the Great Missouri River Bicentennial Raft Regatta, a thirty-mile race down the river of Lewis and Clark, Father De Smet, and a hundred sunken steamboats.

"I had not demonstrated How the West Was Won"

The regatta was held on Labor Day, and my partner was the commission's ninety-pound secretary, who like me had never rowed a raft before. Our red, white, and blue raft, number 1776, was the last of 150 rafts to make it out of the marina backwater, and once on the mainstream, we spent our first two hours going in circles or drifting to shore. My slave-driving enabled us to

pass a few dozen rafts, but also wore out my partner, who at the halfway point signalled the Coast Guard to take her in. I tried going it alone for a mile, but when the prairie wind blew me to shore for the dozenth time, I too gave up. As a heritage chairman I had not, I fear, demonstrated *How the West Was Won*.

More Bicentennial hoopla arrived September 23 with the Freedom Train. At the buffet dinner before the VIP preview of the train, Nebraska's governor and TV stars Hugh O'Brien and Marlin Perkins — the latter on crutches from a recent encounter with one of his friends from the Wild Kingdom — discovered that the train staff had eaten all the meager food available, and only booze was left. "Just like the Revolutionary days, isn't it?" our chairman winked at me. "Not enough food, too much whiskey." As a cultural history professor, I made no comment.

A week later the train left for Cheyenne, without its official steam locomotive, which had broken down in Omaha and would take two weeks to fix. And the commission discovered that

it had been stuck with a whopping bill at the Hilton Hotel for the train's staff, a bill we're still bickering about.

It was time to turn back to intellectual matters. We sponsored a writer's contest, offering \$1,500 for the best work dealing with our region's history. The five members of the Heritage Committee served as judges, and no one need ever know that one of the manuscripts received was a ninety-five-page exposé of how the maternal grandfather of one of the judges had grown rich, back in Robber Baron days, by committing semi-criminal acts on a grand scale. The family was not well enough known for the story to have been published before, but was prominent enough for this release of a skeleton from their closet to prove embarrassing.

I faced a dilemma. I'd declared my opposition to censorship, but suppose three of the five judges voted to award the prize to the narrative of the sins of their colleague's ancestor? Compounding my problem was the fact that I considered this work carefully researched, well-written, and socially significant. It had my vote.

Fortunately, my colleagues did not share my high standards in historical literature. The vote was taken, and our rules forbade us to try to influence each other. Only I and the grandson of the accused voted for the exposé. The prize went to a history of the Grasshopper Plague of 1872 — and nobody's grandfather could be blamed for that.

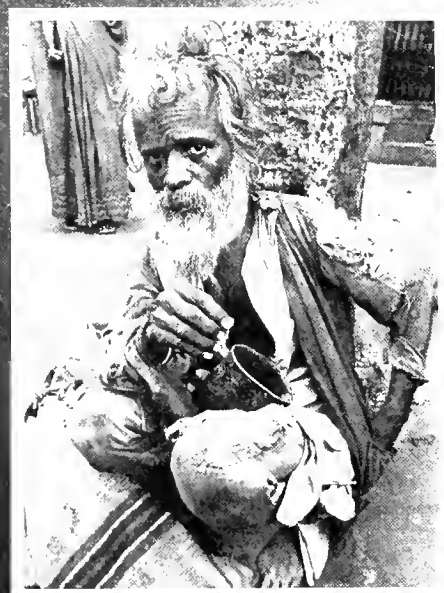
We still have a few months before the Fourth of July, and I'm expecting that our commission will face further challenges and fiascos. Early in this article I said my graduate degrees had not prepared me for my role. But when I think of our commission meetings, and of the Yankee town meetings in New England, and of the proceedings of Congress, of legislatures, of professional, labor, and special-interest groups, I notice a similarity. With all their sense and nonsense, with all their brilliant achievements and their damn tomfoolery, all are instances of Americans being Americans. I'm just about ready to think that our commission members have paid the ultimate tribute to our nation at the Bicentennial: they've been themselves.

Illustrations by Michael Monahan

Indira Gandhi

Photographed by John Forasté





The Chorus in India

A friend of mine who spent a year in India told me that if I ever got there I would return someday. I think he was right. After being back in the United States for a week, I am only beginning to unravel a jumble of impressions that suddenly and violently enveloped me. I both loved and hated what I saw; my immediate impressions were always vivid, yet contradictory. I have never experienced so many intense, varied emotions as I did for nearly a month touring India and Nepal with the Chorus."

Those words were written by Kathy Morath '77 after she and the fifty-one other members of the Brown University Chorus had returned from a 20,000-mile trip that took them to four major Indian cities (Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and Delhi) and to Nepal. The tour was sponsored by Friendship Ambassadors, Inc.,

a private foundation that seeks to promote harmony between nations through music. The foundation's founder, Harry Morgan, and his wife, both of whom accompanied the Chorus on the trip, had spent months working out the details, from contacting and obtaining approval from India's Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi (on pages 8-9, she listens as Director William Erney leads the Chorus), to arranging travel schedules, hotel accommodations, and visits with Indian "host families."

During the twenty-four-day trip, the Chorus gave nine formal concerts and sang innumerable times in hospitals, parks, factories, airports, homes, and even on the streets. But what seems most vivid now are the memories of the Indian people and of the country.

University Photographer John Forasté also accompanied the Chorus, and his pictures on these pages record some of the emotion and excitement — the "jumble of impressions" — of the trip.



Getting to know the people of India: Pat Gonon '78 meets Mother Teresa in the Bombay airport (above, left) . . . Eric Goldman '76 teaches an Indian woman how to throw a frisbee (above) . . . Judy Kaye '78 (center) and Joyce Hempstead '78 are surrounded by children in an Indian home . . .

The chorus sings in a shoe factory outside Calcutta (opposite, above). Says Judy Kaye: "The workers had gotten mixed up on the date and weren't expecting us, and they were embarrassed. But they fed us the food they'd planned for a company banquet that night and gave us a tour of the factory. Then they stopped most of the machinery in this huge building of 3,000 workers and all crowded around while we sang to them" . . . One stop is for a vegetarian meal at the ashram of Divine Light (right) north of Delhi.

The people

I remember being particularly uneasy about the purpose of our presence in India, wondering whether or not we would be accepted. It seemed so incongruous to arrive, sing, mingle, and then leave, to interrupt these people from their more basic and important tasks of everyday existence. We were all struck by the warmth of understanding our Indian friends displayed to us. I think they grasped our anxieties and sought to allay them by assuring us that they did care.

SHIRA STERN '78

We met Mother Teresa in the Bombay airport. We were on our way to Madras and she to Goa, to open a new home. (*Time* magazine had recently published a cover story on Mother Teresa and other "living saints" around the world who have devoted their lives to the preservation and sanctity of life.)

She is a small woman with a peaceful, warm countenance [page 9, top]. A white cotton sari hugs her tiny body and over it she wears a tattered gray sweater. We assembled ourselves at one end of the terminal and Bill [Erney] began to conduct Randall Thompson's "Alleluia." Suddenly we had more than an audience; we had a reason to sing . . . I couldn't keep my eyes off the small woman who kept nodding her head to the music. When we finished she thanked us and told us to keep smiling.

KATHY MORATH '77

My Bombay host family was especially interesting. It was actually three related families in one. They were members of a religious sect called "Jain" and were vegetarians. The family included people of all ages and there seemed to be dozens of kids running around the place making lots of noise. We were shown the kitchen, which had modern counters and stuff, but all the women of the household were squatting on the floor cooking on little charcoal stoves. They pulled their scarves over their faces when we were introduced, which is supposed to be a mark of respect. We ate with the men, and the women served us.

JONATHAN MILLS '76



Mother Teresa's homes

in Calcutta, which included Mother Teresa's orphanage, her House of the Destitute and "Dying" was the most trying in the emotional sense. The scars of pain and illness reflected in the eyes of the patients only intensified our feelings of

helplessness — until someone smiled or clapped or sought contact. Then we knew we had helped a little. The sight of one woman summoning the last reserves of physical energy to raise her thin arms in traditional, palm-to-palm greeting made the entire trip seem

worthwhile. They took our hands and held them to their faces (below; Shira Stern is in dark glasses), and it was almost as if we were pouring our vital energy into their decrepit frames.

SHIRA STERN



In the women's ward [at the House of the Destitute and Dying], a pair of emaciated hands and arms reached out towards me. I held them and found myself kneeling on the floor beside a woman whose body was literally skin and bones. She was reaching out with great emotion, but little physical strength. I held her hands in my left hand and caressed her head with my

right as we sang "Kum Ba Ya My Lord She was crying inaudibly. I held her close to me and she kissed my cheek
LAWSON SHADBURN '77

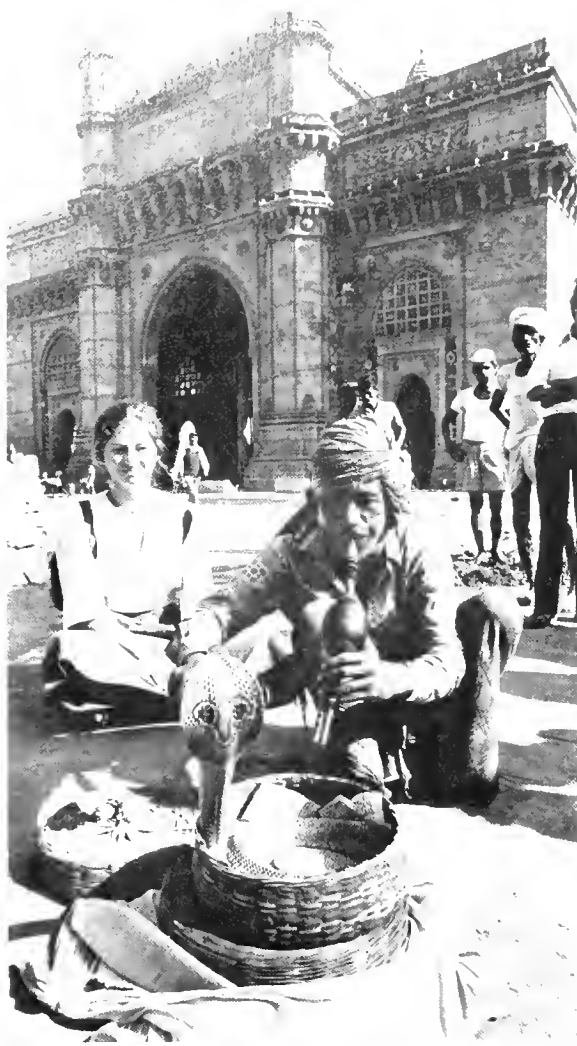
I played my guitar while we sang "Kum Ba Ya." [The moment] was beautiful. Some students were moved to tears, but I don't think they were tears of sorrow. I felt an indescribable sense

of joy that took form in a smile I could not wipe off. These poor, abandoned, diseased, and aging men and women are so loved and cared for; and I knew and felt God's compassion for them which is manifested through the gentle hands of the nuns who care for them
JOYCE HEMPSHEAD '78



I distinctly remember this man's response to our presence. He listened intently for awhile to the Chorus's singing. Then, to my surprise and delight, he smiled, looked at me, then returned his attention to the singing and to the student standing nearest him (above). That smile, that wonderful smile, immediately did away with any apprehension I had about our being there and my photographing.

JOHN FORASTÉ



Joyce Hempstead watches a snakecharmer in Bombay.

Hindus do their laundry and bathe in the Ganges at Benares.



Patsy Cole rides an elephant on the road to Benares . . .
and balances herself on a log in the headwaters of the Ganges.



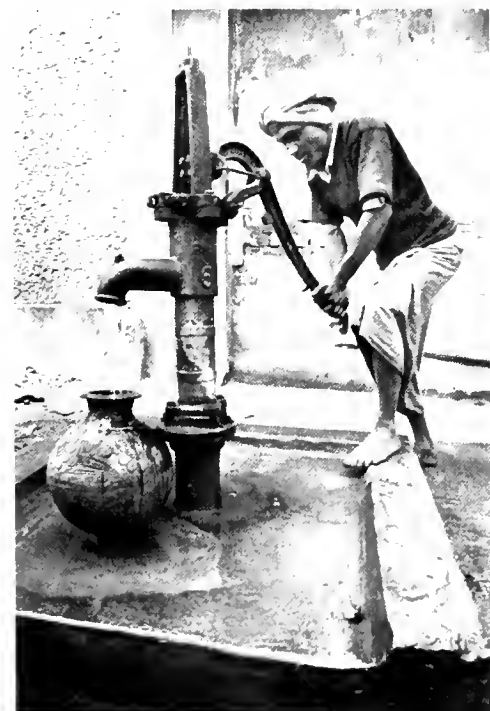
Seeing the country

"I really felt 'culture shock' from the moment we landed" at Bombay on the first stop of the tour, says Gary Alger '76, president of the Chorus. "Driving from the airport to our hotel — those smells, the people sleeping in the street." Kathy Morath remembers that a day in Bombay begins early: "By 5 a.m. the streets are alive; I kept waking up to taxi horns and children's laughter." After four days, the group flew 700 miles southeast to Madras. "It was like another country," says Kathy, "lush, green, and tropical." Next stop was Calcutta, which left vivid impressions on everyone. Recalls Patsy Cole '77: "The air was so irritating it affected my throat, and so polluted we could hardly see the back of one church we sang in." Graduate student Kim Lyons noticed the "beautiful buildings," but also "the people lying on filthy sidewalks and the stench."

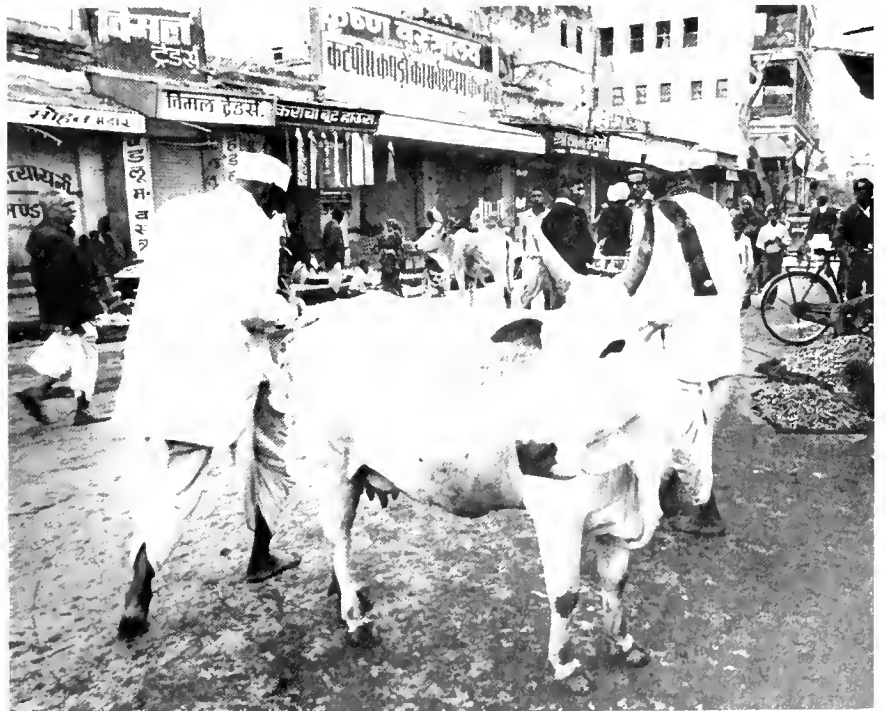
From Calcutta, the Chorus flew to Kathmandu in Nepal, and finally to Delhi before departing for home. On bus trips out of the cities, they visited such places as the Taj Mahal and Benares on the Ganges, where they saw religious Hindus bathing away their sins. Most Americans might cringe at the thought of bathing in the Ganges. Not Judy Kaye. While the students were in Nepal, they visited the headwaters of the Ganges in the Himalayas. Judy and a friend took a plunge in the river in their underclothes. Says she proudly: "I even washed my hair."



Chorus members turn their cameras on John Foraste as he poses them at the Taj Mahal.



A man pumps water in a Calcutta street.



Cows mingle with people in the streets of Benares.



A young student at a Seventh Day Adventist school on the road from Delhi to Rishikesh sits entranced during a concert at the school



Illness and exhaustion were constant problems on the trip. One student has to take a break during this first rehearsal in Bombay.



At a Delhi newsstand, Director Bill Erney checks the review of the previous night's concert (below).

“They loved our music”

The Brown Chorus is the first American choral group ever invited to India, and President Gary Alger confesses that he worried about what the reaction of Indian audiences would be to American music, “which is so different from theirs.” But he was pleasantly surprised: “They loved us and they loved our music. We were told in Calcutta that our music was all the more enjoyable because we all looked and acted so happy.” Other members of the Chorus agreed with Gary’s assessment. Jonathan Mills says he “couldn’t believe” the enthusiasm of the Indian audiences: “They didn’t applaud much at the end of individual selections, but at the end of the program, they clapped and clapped and shouted ‘more!’” Adds Jean Follett ’77: “Indians don’t give standing ovations, they just stomp and yell, which was fine by us.”

Reviews in the Indian newspapers tended to agree with the audiences. *The Statesman* in Delhi said, “The balance of voices leaves nothing to be desired. The specially auditioned choristers sing with a rare sense of cohesion and discipline.” The *Bombay Free Press Journal* was especially lyrical: “Quivering beauty that flashes ethereally unto oneself and then the burden of living is not. That was the spell that the Brown University Chorus cast on the audience . . .”

Perhaps the most difficult concert on the entire trip was the one in Calcutta. The students had spent the day at Mother Teresa’s homes (pages 12 and 13). Following this moving experience, they were entertained at an elegant dinner at Calcutta’s Bengali Club, a posh remnant of British Empire days that stood in stark contrast to the rest of the day. After dinner they went on stage for a formal concert. “Many of us were so emotionally drained it was a miracle we were able to perform as well as we did,” says Richard Leonard ’76.

Near the end of the trip the Chorus sang for Prime Minister Indira Gandhi (pages 8-9). The meeting in Mrs. Gandhi’s garden was at 8 a.m. and lasted no more than twenty minutes. After the students had sung for her, she spoke for a few minutes, but allowed no questions.

Was the tour worthwhile? An emphatic “yes” comes from Faedra Lazar ’76: “We certainly helped to create goodwill, especially as a singing group. None of us will ever be the same again.”



How I had lunch with Henry Kissinger's speechwriter and found myself on the grill

By Sandra Reeves



Charles Hill '57 at his State Department desk: For the photographer, a vest instead of jeans.

What follows is a story written through deception and diplomacy. I should confess that much at the beginning. It lacks the benefit of tape-recorded conversation, incisive questioning by the author, and even diligent note-taking. It relies, instead, on quick impressions, nuance, and remembered bits of information.

The subject of my story, you see, is M. Charles Hill '57 — a man who never wanted to be interviewed in the first place. He told me over the telephone, prior to our meeting, that he had doubts about discussing his present line of work for a magazine article. "You understand," he said. "Of course," I said. But, he never really said no.

And so, almost from that minute to this, I have been grasping for ways to convince Mr. Hill that government protocol is a flexible thing where Ivy League loyalties are concerned. It was not an easy job, but I succeeded in gaining a polite concession in December: he would meet me for lunch during my visit to Washington. We would talk about it.

That agreement, I thought, would prove to be the undoing of Mr. Hill's low profile. Although he would display considerable adroitness at avoiding my questions, in the end, tact would be no match for tenacity. Lunch with Henry Kissinger's speechwriter — how could anyone with reportorial pretensions come away with nothing?

Foreign Service Officer Hill and I never did officially solve the problem of whether or not I was writing a magazine article. But that really doesn't matter now. All I gathered were impressions. Enough to sift and decipher, and enough to offer the following com-

promise — a genuine, unauthorized non-story about one fuzzy day at Foggy Bottom.

The State Department is a rambling complex of interconnected gray buildings occupying a city block or more of Washington, D.C. Its main buildings are relatively new, and their sterile architecture creates a monotonous backdrop for diplomacy. The setting is an immediate disappointment for anyone who has envisioned foreign-policy planners locked into ceremonial digs worthy of a Disraeli. A bit removed from the bustle around the White House and the Capitol, the State Department seems quiet. Pedestrian traffic is sparse.

I arrived there around noon, which is how I happened to find myself inside the "Diplomatic Entrance." The main entrance, on Washington's 21st Street, bears a sign telling the uninformed that the path is closed except during the hours of 8-9 a.m. and 4-6:30 p.m. It is just as well. The Diplomatic Entrance is infinitely more appealing, with people of all descriptions wandering about amid rows of crowded coat racks or sitting in the spacious lounging areas beneath the flags of all nations. Of course, for the romantic, there is also the chance that any one of these unknowns just might be famous. I will confess that the sight of an occasional, chauffeured black limousine approaching the driveway ahead of me served to heighten my anx-

iety about dress and demeanor as I walked down C Street toward the entrance. Once inside, however, I sensed that my only obstacle to the realm of the powerful was Imogene.

Imogene is a middle-aged woman dressed in black whose duty it is to bark out room numbers and directions with military precision. She also issues clearance in the form of a small green pass. I was impressed when a young man in a dark, pinstriped suit approached her circular desk and ushered away a group of well-dressed men carrying briefcases to a line forming in the rear of the room, which overlooks an enclosed garden. If I am not mistaken, he said, "Hello, are you here to attend Secretary Simon's luncheon?"

Imogene was unimpressed when I approached her and said ceremoniously, "I am here to see Mr. Charles Hill of the Policy Planning staff." She peered at me briefly over the rims of her bifocals, rang Mr. Hill's office to check my authenticity, and then wrote out a pass. "Give this slip to the guard," she instructed me. "Take the elevators to your left, get off at the seventh floor, turn to your right. The room number is 7330 — to your left."

Instant recall, I concluded, must surely be a requirement for civil servants. I barely had time to digest her directive when a uniformed arm reached out for my green slip. I was on my own. Luckily, I remembered the proper floor and elevator.

Seventh floor. Not a person in sight along the several broad corridors that faced me as I stepped from the elevator. I found a floor directory. The first name on it was familiar: Kissinger, Henry. Location — seventh floor. "He could be anywhere," I thought, somewhat awed by the proximity. On my way past end-

"You are interviewing the interviewer," I said defiantly. "I am wise to your game"

less closed doors to number 7330, I passed an open vista leading to a plush, carpeted suite with two crystal chandeliers. These, I presumed, were "his" headquarters. I did not inquire.

Charles Hill's small office was meager by comparison. But it was not without its fascination. Resting on a table top near the door was a green, army backpack that seemed to be serving as an executive briefcase. Around the window, there was an abundance of hearty house plants. A red-and-black plaid jacket, the kind lumberjacks wear for a night on the town, was flung casually over a vacant chair. And, sitting behind the desk, was Charles Hill himself — dressed in blue jeans, a maroon turtleneck, and a sporty pullover sweater. Somehow, it was not as I had imagined.

He greeted me with a boyish shrug of the shoulders and a gesture of the eyes toward a colleague of his who was standing beside the desk with a handful of papers in his hand. "There's a little problem," Hill told me. "I need to rework something in a hurry. Can you wait?" Of course. I wasn't planning on going anywhere.

Hill obviously has great powers of concentration. He invited me to stay while he worked quietly on what I assume was an important document (the colleague had mentioned Angola several times in conversation). It was an opportunity for me to find what clues I could to his personality in the surroundings.

What does a speechwriter read when he isn't writing speeches? Hill's bookshelves were full of intriguing possibilities: next to the book, *Modern British Eloquence*, was a thin paperback volume called *The Secretary of State*; above the stacks of *Foreign Affairs* magazines was the book, *The Genius of China*; and near the day's copy of the *Wall Street Journal* was a thick new text with the comforting title, *The Cold War as History*.

Almost as absorbing as the reading matter was the furious ticking from the bookshelf of what seemed to be a child's oversized alarm clock. It was made of red enameled metal, with two large bells on top, and I was almost certain that it had a picture of Donald Duck on the face. I was wrong. When I got the chance to check, I found it pictured a group of gray-clad Chinese youths giving a revolutionary salute. The room, I

was to find, was more conversational than my host.

Not that Charles Hill was ever at a loss for words. No indeed. On our walk to a nearby Vietnamese restaurant, he was a source of never-ending questions. "So, where are you from originally, and what is your background?" he asked me. I responded at length. He was very easy to talk to. Next came a set of questions about life at Brown. Then, a few about the magazine itself. By the time I had answered them all, we had not only arrived at the restaurant, but were seated as well. I was becoming suspicious. What an extraordinary curiosity he had about his alma mater.

"This is the place we ex-Vietnam types come to reminisce," he said lightly, as the Oriental waitress approached to clear our table. "Yes, about your experiences in Vietnam," I began, silently bemoaning the fact that a tape recorder was out of the question at such a crowded little eating spot. He seemed not to hear my question, and asked if I'd ever eaten Vietnamese food. We discussed chopsticks.

Later on, I found myself talking about Brown's financial problems and other bits and pieces of my life in Providence. It was only after Hill had asked me if Henry Kissinger were being considered for the Brown presidency that I concluded his congeniality was definitely by design. "You are interviewing the interviewer," I said defiantly. "I am wise to your game." With that, he grinned sheepishly, and I felt I had my opening.

"How did an ordinary foreign service officer get to be the Secretary of State's speechwriter?" I inquired. Hill agreed that it had been a career departure. But he also made it clear that Kissinger's speeches are much more complex an undertaking than the superimposition of one person's editorial skills onto the flow and scope of another person's thinking.

"Actually, I work on the Policy Planning staff," said Hill, implying that that fact said much about the way speeches and policy statements are pulled together. Speechwriting is a team effort, he explained, and it may involve people from several different areas within the State Department who happen to have knowledge that bears on the subject. The secretary directs the operation, makes his position and his opinions clear, and meets frequently with the team working on his speech.

Hill is the only person with the title of speechwriter, but many take part in the process.

"One of the best ways to make people think through their objectives and their philosophy and how their work fits into the overall framework of foreign policy is to make them write a speech on their area," Hill said. This approach apparently fits in nicely with the way Secretary Kissinger likes to run his operation.

Kissinger is a stickler for planning, according to Hill. He senses that the conditions of international relations are being transformed. The new strength of our allies, the emergence of the Soviet Union as a superpower, the heightened aspirations and influence of the Third World nations, the continuing turmoil in the Middle East, and other factors new to this half of the century call for a re-evaluation of the policies that have governed American foreign relations for the last thirty years. "We are trying to set policy so that it makes sense for now and for the future," Hill said; "to design a policy in some consistent framework that the whole country can support and that will provide continuity."

But how did Hill find his role in this grand scheme? "I guess that once you have a certain bit of information included in your file, you become 'labeled,' in a sense," he said. "In my case, it was that I had written speeches." Ellsworth Bunker was the beneficiary of those early efforts at speechwriting. That was in the final stages of the Vietnam War, when Bunker was the U.S. Ambassador in Saigon, and Hill was his assistant. "Ambassador Bunker made a lot of speeches," Hill offered simply. "I just helped him put them together."

Let you think that my subject was becoming almost cooperative at this point, I must tell you that the sight of my jotting notes on a small yellow pad beside me was enough to switch our conversation abruptly to the revival of fraternity life at Brown. I knew then that I should wing it without notes. I casually asked him a harmless question: Why had he joined the foreign service? That led to a sketchy biography.

He had first taken the foreign service examination while at Brown, Hill recalled. But he despaired in the middle of it and walked out. He wanted to be a foreign service officer, not for travel, he said ("I hate traveling; I just like living

the invasion of Cambodia in 1970. "I got my orders to Saigon shortly after the shootings at Kent State," he remembered. "I cannot say that I was overjoyed at the prospect of going."

Once in Vietnam, however, he changed his viewpoint. "I learned that South Vietnam was a real place," he said earnestly. "At Harvard, it seemed to be distant, alien — a piece of earth totally overrun with insurgent guerrillas and puppet governments supported only by American troops. When I arrived there, I found that it was a place with families, and street corners, and dogs, and kids, and postmen, and people going about their daily business. And most of them wanted no part of Communism."

At this point, the conversation was in danger of bogging down. He was finishing his fried rice, and I had just gotten a perfunctory answer to my inquiry about previous writing experience. "All foreign service officers learn to be good writers," he had said. "They have to analyze events and file almost daily written reports, sometimes at great length." I stared at my dish of honeyed chicken and ginger, trying to think of a new, subtle line of questioning. "Spicy, isn't it?" I said of the food. "How did you and your family [his wife is Martha Jane Mitchell '57] adapt to Vietnamese life?" It hadn't been a smooth transition, but it yielded the needed flow of conversation. Hill has an obvious affection for the people of South Vietnam, and he spoke warmly of his stay there. It had been the only post he had not wanted, he said, but it had turned into his most rewarding experience in the field.

"I went to Vietnam as a dove, and I came back as a hawk," he said, with his mild, slightly bloodshot blue eyes staring at my motionless chopsticks. He had been at Harvard, as a fellow at the East Asian Research Center, during the period of campus unrest that followed

the invasion of Cambodia in 1970. "I got my orders to Saigon shortly after the shootings at Kent State," he remembered. "I cannot say that I was overjoyed at the prospect of going."

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My host was now finished eating. He appeared to have also finished answering questions. It was almost 2 o'clock. Wasn't there another appointment waiting? I tried to finish my exotic dish, dropping what I hoped was provocative chitchat about China.

Before assuming his position as speechwriter, Hill had been a China Program Officer in the State Department's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs in Washington. Among other things, he had helped to promote some of the cultural exchanges that flowed between the two countries in the wake of President Nixon's historic trip to Peking in 1972. Had he been to China? I asked.

Yes. His first trip, he recalled, was a rather unusual one after the end of his tenure in Saigon. He had escorted a group of black teenagers from Chicago, who were official guests of the Chinese. "How did they like it?" I asked. "They didn't," he replied. "They thought it was a repressed society. Here were people who had grown up according to the dictum of 'do your own thing.' And the only thing you don't do in China is your own thing."

"But the trip worked out as a standoff," he added. "The Chinese were disappointed in them, too. They had expected black revolutionaries."

Would he like to leave his Washington niche eventually and go abroad again? "Of course," said Hill. "But I would want to go to some place that was different." He probably would end up going to an area where he knows the language, he supposed, because "three years of your career spent learning languages is hard to justify." Still, he might

like to learn Hebrew, he mused.

As we walked the five or six blocks back to the State Department, Hill was his usual inquisitive self. How was the BAM's voluntary subscription campaign going? At one point, he was approached by a group of colleagues dressed in coat and tie who inquired about a certain piece of writing. That prompted an uncharacteristic admission on his part. "We are working on Secretary Kissinger's Senate testimony on Angola," he informed me. I felt a "gee whiz" in my throat, but I stifled it.

We came to a four-lane highway across from our destination. On the large island of land in the center of it, we passed by two graying and decrepit winos wrapped in blankets and oblivious to Washington. "Is Kissinger a hard man to work for?" I asked. "I've read that he pushes subordinates to their limits." My companion gave an answer that is overused, but he sounded sincere. "Kissinger drives himself the hardest," he said. And besides, he added after a bit of silence, "He's got a terrific sense of humor."

As we approached the door and the waiting appointment, I realized in panic that I had failed to make a dent in my list of prepared questions. I wondered, in fact, if I had gained anything at all from the elusive alumnus, save an enjoyable meal and a few off-hand comments. My mind reeled with the knowledge that I had time for one and only one more question. What would it be? What blunt, deliberate, unavoidable question could I spring on him to salvage this disastrous interview? Suddenly, as if by reflex, I heard myself asking the unthinkable. The insane. The banal. How could I be doing this? I thought.

"Could you tell me why they call this place Foggy Bottom?" There, I had asked it.

"Actually, there's a good reason," he replied, telling me that before the State Department had been built there, this part of Washington had been a low-lying area with little to speak of except trees. Foggy Bottom just happened to be its name then. The use of the term today is merely a holdover. "It's amusing, though, that the actual geographic name has come to be so closely associated in some people's minds with what goes on here, isn't it?" he added.

"Yes," I said, leaving him for a foggy retreat to my note pad. "Isn't it."



Liberty's Impact:
The World Views 1776

Symbols of the Revolution

Bruce Tucker

THE late eighteenth century has been called the classic age of English caricature. Cartoonists created rich and penetrating satires on political issues, especially the American Revolution. With bold and unmistakable references to political figures, and sometimes with subtle and covert allusions that invited speculation and interpretation, the creators of these satires presented the main issues of the day in a way that everyone could understand and remember. The cartoonists relied on many visual clichés to communicate their ideas clearly and quickly (Holland is commonly represented by a fat Dutchman with a pipe, France by a fop, and America by an Indian in feathered headdress), but they also created new symbols based on the events and ideals of the Revolution. Some typical symbols that appeared in English and colonial periodicals during the Revolutionary era are shown and discussed below.

One of the most familiar symbols of the American Revolution is the snake (or serpent), which, in a variety of depictions in North America and England, eventually came to stand for the rebellious colonies. In Benjamin Franklin's *Join, or Die* (figure 1), which appeared in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* in May 1754, the pieces of a snake represented the divided colonies. Franklin used this representation of disunity to support the plan of union that he proposed at the Albany congress of June 1754. Although the plan was a pragmatic effort to coordinate military resources and strategy and had not been intended as a preliminary step toward independence, the snake symbol became a popular one and was soon associated with revolutionary ideas. It appeared on the banner of the *Constitutional Courant* in 1765 during the Stamp Act crisis, and nine years later, as the colonists were organizing armed resistance to England, the snake

was used in the *Massachusetts Spy* as a symbol of the combined strength of the colonies. This time the pieces were closer together, symbolizing the progress toward cooperation since 1765. By 1782, the snake was used by English sympathizers, too, as a symbol of revolutionary power (see figure 2).

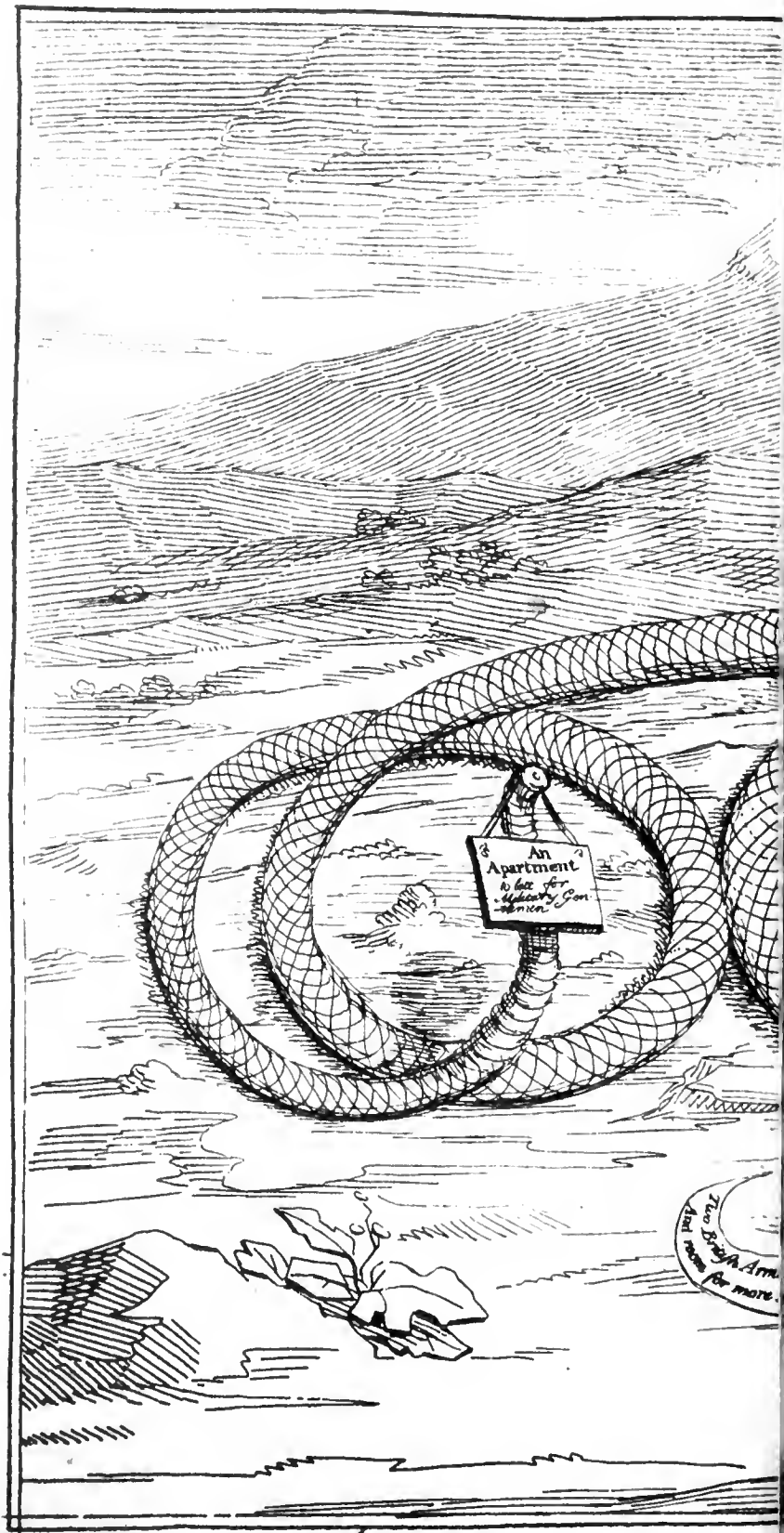
During the years between the Stamp Act crisis and the Revolution, colonial leaders had organized an effective nonviolent resistance to imperial policy. Merchants agreed not to import British goods, and the colonists boycotted those who failed to comply. The Boston Tea Party



Figure 1. *Join, or Die* (from the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 9, 1754; reproduced by permission of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania). In June of 1754 representatives of the colonies met at Albany to discuss unification for defense. In this representation of the colonies as a severed snake, Benjamin Franklin emphasized their disunity and the need for a collective inter-colonial military effort. Drawing on the popular superstition that a severed snake could mend itself if the pieces were united before sunset, Franklin emphasized his belief that strength would come only from cooperation. Within weeks versions of this drawing appeared in periodicals throughout the country.

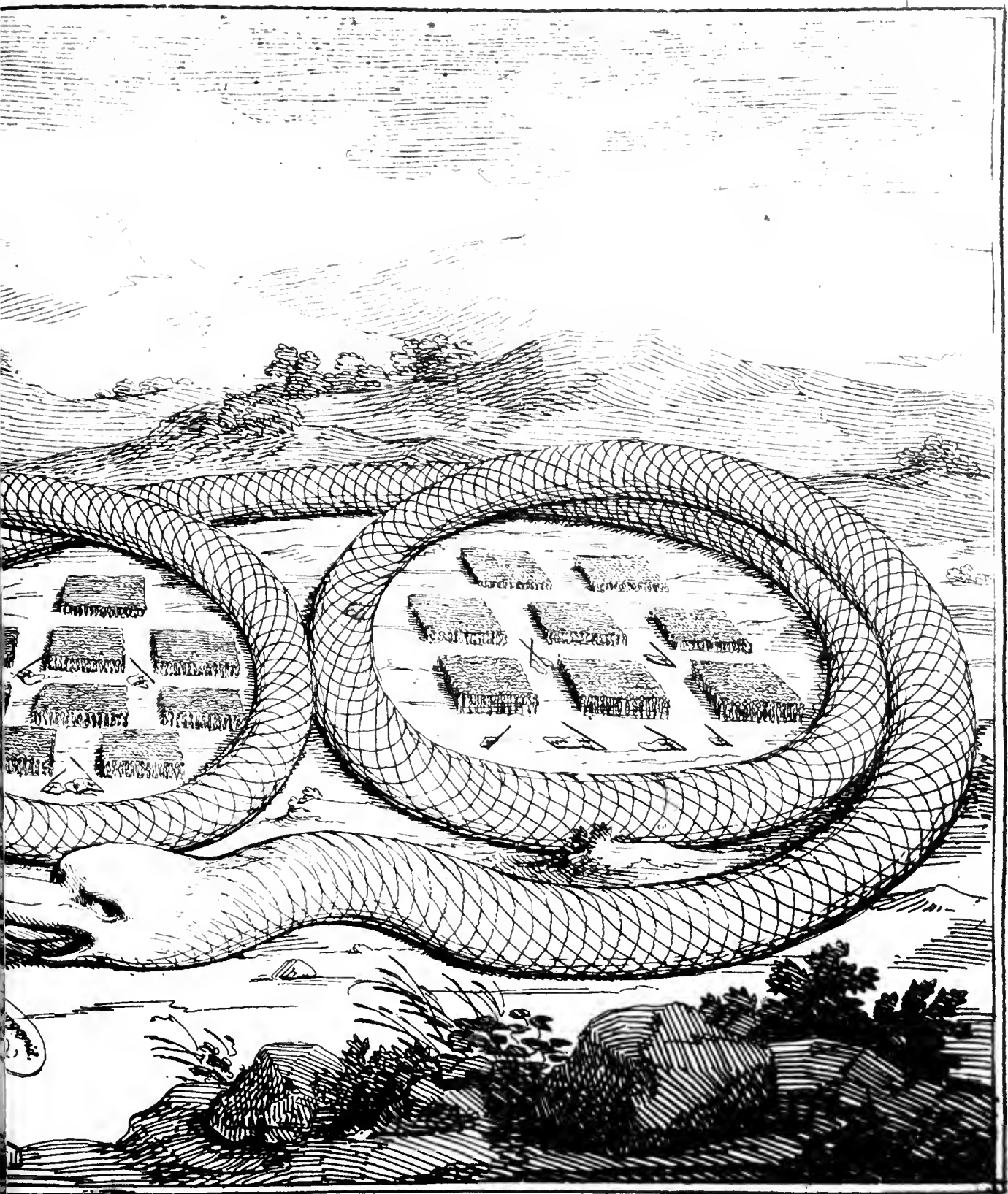
Bruce Tucker is a graduate student in the Department of History.

Figure 2. The American Rattlesnake (London, 1782). First used in North America as a symbol of disunity, the snake came to stand for united revolutionary power in England by the end of the war. Here a large snake coiled in three circles boasts: "Two British armies have I thus Burgoyne'd / And room for more I've got behind." Inside the circles are soldiers representing the captured armies of generals Burgoyne and Cornwallis. The last coil is vacant, but a sign advertises "An Apartment to Let."



*Brüons within the Yankuan Plains,
Moud how ye March & Trench,*

The



AMERICAN RATTLE SNAKE.]

184 April 12. 1782. by W. Thompson. No. 17. Strand.

*The Serpent in the Congress reigns,
As well as in the French.*

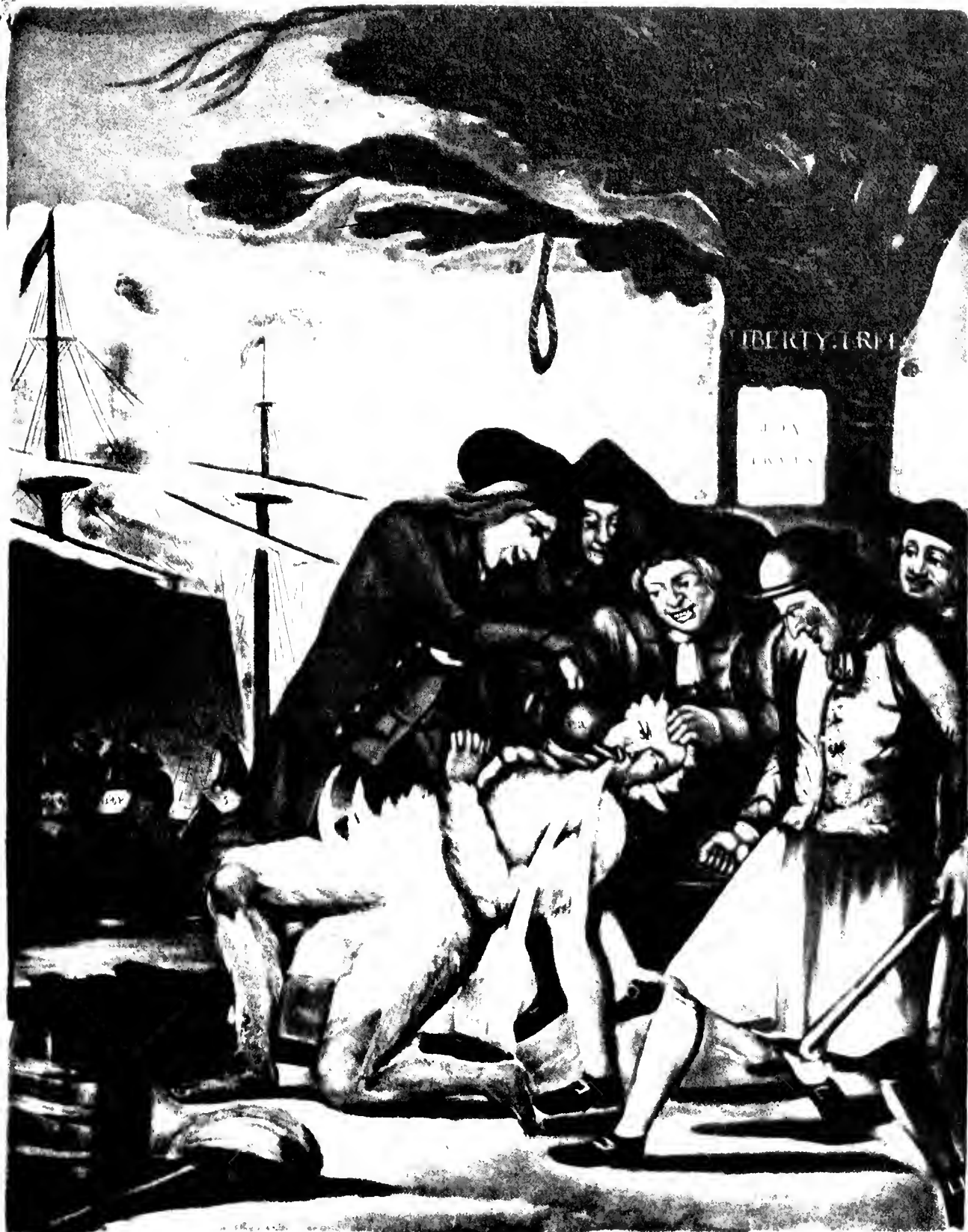
(December 1773) was a symbolic protest against the monopoly in the tea trade recently granted to the East India Company, and tea itself soon became a symbol of oppression. In June 1774 General Gage showed the power of the British government by closing Boston harbor in accordance with the Boston Port Bill. Figure 3 contrasts the coercive might of the government with the relative powerlessness of the colonies. Still, in the act of spitting the tea back into the oppressor's face, the colonists manage some resistance. In an English view of the affair (figure 4), the positions are reversed, and the Americans are forcing tea down the throat of a British official. This cartoon shows the treatment of John Malcom, a commissioner of customs in Boston, who had defied colonial attempts to impede the collection of duties. Other collectors throughout the colonies had been prevented from carrying out their instructions. In January 1774 Malcom was tarred and feathered, led to the gallows, and compelled to drink large amounts of tea—an obvious humiliation for an officer of the crown after the Boston Tea Party. (For another depiction of the treat-

ment of John Malcom, see *A New Method of Macarony Making*, figure 1 in David Underdown's essay "A Hope, a Refuge, and a Model" in this series.) Incidents such as these increased the tensions between England and the colonies and helped to sway the undecided in favor of the revolutionary cause.

By the 1770s, the ministers of the crown had become symbols of English oppression and of the decay of England's commitment to the maintenance of liberty. The colonists saw in the attempts to raise revenue without their consent a deeper conspiracy against their constitutional rights as subjects of the crown, and they began to wonder if Englishmen still possessed the virtue, the sense of self-sacrifice, and the moral power that were essential



Figure 3. *The Able Doctor, or America Swallowing the Bitter Draught* (Boston, 1774). A commentary on the Boston Port Bill, passed in March 1774 as punishment for the Boston Tea Party. The act closed the port of Boston until restitution should be made for the tea. Assisted by Lord Mansfield (right) and Lord Sandwich (left), Lord North forces America to drink tea, a commodity the colonists were now boycotting. Powerless to resist, America is represented by a helpless, partially clad woman who spits the tea back into North's face. Lord Bute, although out of office for ten years, still symbolizes the coercive power of the British government. A tattered Boston petition lies ignored in the foreground.



The Public Execution of a Criminal at the Liberty Tree, New York.

Plate I.

Engraved by Robt. Sayer & J. Bennett. Maps Printed by A. Hall, Strand. Sold by the Author, 10, Pall Mall.



THE WISE MEN OF GOTHAM and their GOOSE-

1776. Feb. 17. by W. H. H.

Figure 5. The Wise Men of Gotham and Their Goose (London, 1776). In the 1770s even English cartoonists blamed corrupt and incompetent British ministers for the tensions besetting the Anglo-American relationship. In this cartoon, several ministers are pictured as madmen, the "Wise-acres of Gotham." Not content with their prize possession, the colonies — a goose "Who laid each day an Egg of Gold" — they are trying to devise a way of doubling her output. The lion, long a symbol of British power and integrity, is asleep, and a dog befouls a map of North America.



A Picturesque View of the State of the Nation for February 1778.

JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

for the preservation of freedom from governmental tyranny. They justified their revolution by claiming that only in the New World could liberty and virtue survive, untainted by the avarice and greed of the ministers. The English were critical of their ministers' treatment of the colonists, too; figure 5 shows the ministers killing the goose that laid the golden egg:

They not content with their store
Would methods vague and strange pursue
To make the Harmless Bird lay Two.
This Glorious purpose to obtain
About her Neck they put a chain
And more their Folly to compleat
They Stamp'd upon her Wings and Feet.
But this had no Effect at all,
Yet made her struggle, flutter, squall,
And do what every Goose would do
That had her Liberty in view.
When one of more distinguish'd Note
Cry'd D—n her; let us Cut her Throat
They did, but not one Egg was found
But Blood came pouring from ye Wound.

The cartoonist's sympathies are with the colonies, whom he represents as providing one golden egg a day—a fair portion of the costs of administration. As in figure 3, the colonies are portrayed as victims of British greed and power.

The Revolution was both a war for independence and

Figure 6. *A Picturesque View of the State of the Nation for February 1778* (London, 1778). British commerce is represented as a milk cow that stands passively by while other European nations gather round to profit from the impending dissolution of the empire. America (in feathered headdress) saws off the cow's horns while the Continental powers share the spoils (a Dutchman gleefully milks the cow while a French fop and a gallantly dressed Spanish don hold their bowls of milk). In the foreground, the British lion, long a symbol of power and authority, is befouled by a dog, and a saddened countryman is unable to awaken him. In the background, far from the fleet and army, the Howe brothers are asleep over their wine, and the flagship *Eagle*, without guns or sails, has run aground.

a part of a larger power struggle among the European nations. By 1778 England was isolated in the diplomatic community, the Continental powers were attempting to profit from England's difficulties, and the war was going badly in America. In one British view of the situation (figure 6), England was a docile cow being milked of its commerce by its European rivals while its defenders were asleep or in disorder.

Figure 7, which appeared in London in 1778 after the colonies had rejected British peace offers, shows a retrospective view of events since the passage of the Stamp Act (1765). As he places the saddle on the zebra, George Grenville says, "I say saddle the beast, she will be able to bear great burdens for plac—n [placemen] and Pens—rs [pensioners]." Colonial leaders were crit-



Figure 7. *The Curious Zebra* (London, 1778). This engraving appeared after the colonies, rejecting a British offer to end the conflict, had concluded an agreement with France. It gives a retrospective view of the ministers' mistreatment of one specimen in the colonial menagerie: Grenville had saddled the zebra with the Stamp Act (1765), and Lord Bute — popularly believed to be George III's evil genius — was determined to subdue the beast completely. By now the colonies are alienated and have rejected the "Hay and Oates" of the British peace commissioners, but France thinks that "Dis zebra will look very pretty in my menagerie." Washington, perhaps encouraged by French assistance, anticipates victory and independence for the stronge boost: "She'll stand upon her legs at last."

ical of the English system of political patronage, and Grenville's motivation for the Stamp Act is interpreted as an attempt to generate more money and positions for his supporters. Lord North illustrates the intransigence that ultimately made Anglo-American problems resolvable only by revolution: "I hold the Reins, and will never quit them till the Beast is subdued." By 1778, it seems that this beast—not meant to carry burdens at all—may end up in the French menagerie. Even the British efforts at conciliation are satirized: one of the three peace commissioners, apparently unprepared for the Americans' commitment to independence, "imagined the Animal wou'd have accepted our Hay and Oates."

Individual Americans in 1776 were confronted with the question of whether they should become revolutionaries or not. The role of political satires in the making of a decision for revolution is difficult to define, because one cannot know how widely the cartoons were circulated or how readers responded to them. But cartoons by the

colonists and their English sympathizers provided readily understandable interpretations of the events that preceded the final rupture with England, and in this way they contributed to the making of a revolution.

Suggested Readings

- George, M. Dorothy. *English Political Satire to 1792: A Study of Opinion and Propaganda*. Oxford: The Clarendon Press, 1959. A lively commentary on political cartoons in England from the reign of Elizabeth I to the end of the eighteenth century. Illustrated.
- Hess, Stephen, and Kaplan, Milton. *The Ungentlemanly Art: A History of American Political Cartoons*. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1968. Reproduces and analyzes the best of American political cartoons from various sources, 1747–1968.
- Jones, Michael Wynn. *The Cartoon History of the American Revolution*. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1975. Illustrated.

Under the Elms

"Brown's distinction rests on being many things to many people"

Since September, a tweedy figure with bushy eyebrows and an engaging wit had been visiting the campus in search of a story. He was ushered into the offices of Brown's highest-ranking administrators for private audiences. He shared dinner with freshmen in the Sharpe Refectory. He chatted amiably with professors on the Green and with upperclassmen at the night spots along Thayer Street. He seldom bothered to take notes, but apparently he didn't need to.

When Richard Todd's 5,000-word profile of Brown appeared in the *New York Times Sunday Magazine* (February 1), it was clear that not only had he found his story, he had also given Brown its best publicity in years. Todd, an associate editor of *The Atlantic Monthly*, was positive in tone and lavish with praise. Brown is a "friendly" place that lacks the elitism of other Ivy campuses, according to Todd's research. Moreover, "an air of civility" prevails along its "genteel urban landscape," and "you can see here most of the bright hopes of contemporary private education in America."

The lead paragraph of the *Times* article is so favorable, in fact, that had it been written for an admission brochure, its accuracy might have been suspect. Sample: "For ambitious high school students, Brown University has quietly become one of the most popular schools in the country. It is fourth in 'the Ivy League pecking order' . . . which means that it loses students consistently only to Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. And it's not uncommon now for students to choose Brown over one of those schools, or over such non-Ivy institutions as Williams or MIT."

Although a surprising lack of fervor has been kicked up on campus by the *Times* coverage, general reaction to it was neatly summarized in the comments of the University's director of admission, James Rogers, as he eagerly devoured an advance copy: "It's better than we could have hoped."

Todd's piece is not, of course, devoid of the realities of a University



Students at the Rockefeller Library: "Brown lacks the elitism of other Ivy campuses," says author Richard Todd.

struggling with hard times. His title, "The Missing Middle," alludes to the financial distress that has resulted in both rising tuition and contracting financial aid. "Brown, like other private schools," he writes, "has to worry about pricing itself out of the market." The trend now is toward a polarization of Brown's student body between the rich and the poor, he says.

Todd traces Brown's financial prob-

lems to "the spending spree of the sixties" and he finds few who did not contribute to that indulgence. Nor is the University alone in its financial plight, as the author graciously points out by citing the fiscal woes of Yale, Wesleyan, Columbia and Penn. (The latter two institutions, he claims, are "generally thought to be in even greater distress" than Brown.)

But, "given its ambitions, Brown is,

perhaps, the most poorly endowed of the major private universities," says Todd. And its crisis in financing what it has already undertaken has not only "exacerbated relations between faculty and administration and between rival departments," but has also "forced out into the open questions about the University's purpose and scope." Some of these questions, and Todd's comments, include the following:

□ The medical program: "It now seems a needless extravagance." But, "As medical education goes, the Brown program is thrifty. It exists without a hospital of its own, and instead depends on a consortium of hospitals throughout Rhode Island. This idea was a radical one just a few years ago when the program began, but today is being copied elsewhere."

□ The New Curriculum: "The curriculum has become more significant for what it has abolished than for what it has achieved. . . . How to resolve the questions about it will depend to a great extent on Brown's new president. The reformers, though, have an ally in Vernon Alden, chairman of the search committee. 'We've got to put more flesh on the New Curriculum,' he said. 'We've come dangerously close to promising something we can't deliver.'"

□ Admissions: "In the admission offices [of the Ivy schools], the language suggests a corporation with a product to sell. They talk about 'our market' and 'our yield.' They are competing for students. And the number of first-rate students to choose from is smaller than one might think."

□ Financial aid: "It costs a great deal to do what Brown has done (the first Ivy school to commit itself to minority recruitment and a leader in minority enrollment), and it will cost more if the University is to meet its goal."

The strength of Todd's article lies in his skillful use of provocative quotes from members of the Brown community. He captures the disappointment of President Donald Hornig in a simple, two-line comment: "I had seen the president's job as primarily one of educational leadership. That seems a little amusing now." He shows the underlying bitterness of a middle-class student who can neither afford to go to Brown nor qualify for financial aid: "I don't like the fact that part of my tuition goes to support kids whether they work hard or not." And, he catches Dean of the Faculty Jacquelyn Mattfeld in an embar-

assing candid admission: "I've never been so unhappy in a job in my life. We don't accomplish things. We sit around for half an hour wondering whether or not it was a mistake to spend \$56,000 for a house on Humpty-Dumpty Street."

In the end, author Todd concludes that all private universities, because they are representing a smaller and smaller proportion of higher education in general, have to consider what makes them distinctive and whom they are serving. "For Brown," he says, "the problem is particularly paradoxical: its distinction in recent years, as a 'university-college,' has rested on its being many things to many people — not at all a dishonorable role, just a difficult one."

S.R.

Applications up

Last year, applications to Brown declined for the first time in more than fifteen years. Not only was a poor national economy at work, forcing many potential students to look to less-expensive public institutions for their education, but also the total pool of college-age Americans — inflated for more than a decade by the postwar baby boom — was shrinking.

Things have not changed appreciably. Yet, even with these national factors working against them, Brown's admission officers have found a somewhat brighter picture facing them this spring as they prepare to select the Class of 1980. In February, Admission Director James Rogers '56 reported that

Calvin Hicks: A busy year.



John Foraste

applications to Brown had increased by about 5 percent. The number of students seeking admission to Brown this year will exceed 9,000, he said, approximately 400 more than last year's total.

Rogers credits the turnabout to planning and a reorganization of his office that took place last June. Improved mailings to prospective students, special night meetings organized in various metropolitan areas, and a refined, computerized inquiry file containing the names of more than 50,000 students who were cultivated with the help of such volunteer groups as the National Alumni Schools Program have also had their impact. "We've done more, traveled more, and worked harder," Rogers says of the rise in applications.

The newest member of the staff, Calvin Hicks, has completed a particularly extensive stint of traveling this year. Hicks joined the staff in October as assistant director of admission. His primary responsibility: increased minority recruitment.

A 1958 graduate of Drake University, Hicks has visited public high schools in more than a dozen large cities this year in his efforts to help Brown realize the goals set last spring in an agreement with Third World students who occupied University Hall to dramatize their concern over the fate of minorities during the University's period of retrenchment. Although he says he has "no illusions" about his job, Hicks is encouraged with his progress to date.

In addition to his month-long recruitment tour of U.S. cities, he has established a forum of Brown deans, high school counselors, and local civic leaders to discuss ways to increase the number of qualified minority applicants from the Providence area (also a commitment made by the University) and has held regular meetings with the Third World Coalition (BAM, May/June). One of the tasks he is engaged in now is the completion of a profile of the minority student who is likely to experience a "sense of failure" after admission to Brown. Many such students, he claims, are held back academically and socially by an intense fear that they were "admitted by mistake." If these students could be pinpointed in advance, he says, appropriate support services could be offered, which would help to insure their success.

Although neither Hicks nor Rogers

is certain what the overall effectiveness of Brown's minority recruitment efforts will be, they say that more than 5,000 qualified minority candidates have been contacted during the year, either by mail or in personal interviews. S.R.

"The Classical Spirit in American Portraiture"

An aspect of American cultural history which even TV's plentiful "Bicentennial Minutes" have failed to cover is the profound effect that classical Greek and Roman art had on eighteenth- and nineteenth-century American artists. During the month of February, this topic was the theme of an exhibition in the List Art Building's Bell Gallery titled "The Classical Spirit in American Portraiture." Conceived and executed by seven graduate students in art history as a regular part of the master's degree program, the exhibit featured early American paintings, sculpture, and artifacts on loan from museum and private collections across the country.

Early American artists were eager to "forge ahead in the wilderness," explains graduate student Joan Smith Erwin, one of the exhibition planners, "but at the same time they wanted culture. So they went back to classical sources." Portraiture artists tried to dignify their subjects by swaddling them in Roman garb, posing them in classical stances, or surrounding them with classical references. The country's early heroes were especially popular targets for the classical treatment: George Washington, dressed in a toga and tunic, is shown in an 1816 engraving ascending to heaven with the help of the winged figures of Time and Immortality; Samuel Adams, in a portrait by Paul Revere, is depicted as a helmeted Minerva in an armored gown.

Brown's exhibition requirement at the master's degree level is unique among graduate programs in art history. It enables graduate students, early in their careers, to get a taste of what many of them will later do as museum curators. The program, which has received support from the Samuel H. Kress Foundation since 1966 and several grants from the National Endowment for the Arts, gives Brown students an edge on the competition — both in the job market and in graduate school. In fact, everyone who has ever graduated from Brown's art history program has landed a job in the field.



Thomas Eakins's Miss Van Buren, one of the paintings in the graduate student exhibition.

This year's topic was inspired in part by the Bicentennial and was the first graduate student exhibition to deal with American art. The choice was also the result of a compromise between this year's faculty advisor, Associate Professor of Art Rudolf Winkes, a specialist in Greek and Roman portraiture, and the seven graduate students, all of whom have strong backgrounds in American art history. One of the stipulations of the exhibition is that the topic be original. "American neoclassic art has always been approached through European classicism," says Joan Erwin. "This was the first time an exhibition focused on the direct influence of classical art."

Nearly a year's work goes into each annual exhibit. Once the students have chosen a theme, they research the field, decide which works they want to include in the exhibit, arrange loans from museums and private collectors, and put together a catalogue (designed free of charge by Malcolm Grear Designers, a Providence-based firm.) This year, for the first time, the students also handled publicity and decided on the arrangement of the art works within the gallery.

The students responsible for this year's exhibition are Janis B. Clearfield, Joan S. Erwin, Elizabeth S. Healy, Janice M. Hodge, Maureen C. O'Brien, Judith E. Tolnick, and Selden A. Wallace. "The teamwork involved — from research to logistics — was remarkable," says Professor Winkes. "The students learned how to behave as professionals." K.S.

Paul Mackesey retires

The retirement on January 31 of Alumni Executive Officer Paul F. Mackesey '32 didn't go unnoticed. More than 300 alumni and friends honored him December 7 with a reception in Andrews Hall; the Associated Alumni, which he headed, paid its tribute on January 23; and a week later, after he had closed the door to his office in the Maddock Alumni Center for the final time, Mackesey was feted by about thirty persons who had worked closely with him and for him in the alumni office.

The number of tributes really wasn't surprising, because Paul Mackesey had built a reservoir of affection and respect among a rather wide circle of people during his twenty-nine years as an administrator. One of the reasons for Mackesey's success, both as athletic director and alumni officer, is his engaging personality. His relaxed bearing and quick sense of humor make him an easy man to meet and feel comfortable with. An accomplished after-dinner speaker and in great demand as a toastmaster, Mackesey was a popular figure at Brown Club meetings. Many such gatherings ended late in the evening with Mackesey seated at the piano leading the group in a song fest.

Coming to Brown from Lynn, Massachusetts, in the fall of 1928, Paul Mackesey became one of the best known men on campus. He was president of the sophomore class, chairman of the junior prom, and president of the senior class. He also was chairman of the undergraduate Athletic Council and a member of the Cammarian Club, Brown Key, and Glee Club.

An outstanding athlete, Mackesey captained the 1931 football team, was first-team All-East tackle, and in both 1930 and 1931 was honorable mention All-American. In addition, he was the first of Brown's great lacrosse players.

While attending Boston University Law School, Mackesey played football with the Pere Marquette team, New England professional champions, and box lacrosse with the famed Boston Shamrocks. After earning his LL.B. in 1935, Mackesey conducted his own law practice in Lynn and dabbled in politics as an organization man during President Roosevelt's 1936 campaign.

Mackesey entered World War II as a private in 1942, attended Officer Candidate School in Miami, and received his

Phillips Collection, Washington, D.C.

commission in the same class with Clark Gable. He became a member of the 100th Bomb Group, Eighth Air Force, served overseas as an intelligence officer, and was discharged in 1946 as a captain.

Shortly after his discharge, Mackesey returned to Brown as associate director of athletics. He became athletic director in 1947 and remained in that position until 1962, when he replaced Bill McCormack '23 as alumni executive officer.

Paul Mackesey was a strong athletic director. When he moved from Marvel Gym to Alumni House, he was given a citation at Alumni Council that year that summarized this phase of his career:

"Under your direction, the modern athletic program of Brown developed in all aspects of its mission. You enjoyed the friendships and confidence of your colleagues in intercollegiate athletics, where you held posts of high trust. And your keen legal mind made you a skilled negotiator when the Ivy League concept was born."

Mackesey hired such coaches as Jim Fullerton in hockey, Vic Michalson in crew, and Cliff Stevenson in soccer and lacrosse. Although he usually relied on the recommendations of other athletic directors when he was seeking coaches, the only man Mackesey didn't hire on a recommendation was Cliff Stevenson, now one of the nation's top soccer coaches.

"I read in a magazine about Cliff's outstanding record as a soccer and lacrosse coach at Oberlin," Mackesey says. "I'd been pushing for the addition of lacrosse as a varsity sport, and finally President Keeney said if I could find a man to coach both sports, he'd OK the return of lacrosse. Stevenson was the man."

There were other accomplishments during Mackesey's years at Marvel Gym. He eliminated the distinction between major and minor sports, thus allowing all athletes to receive the same awards. He was instrumental in bringing the first TV game to Brown Stadium, the Thanksgiving contest with Colgate in 1956. He also started the program of landscaping and beautifying Brown Stadium. Mackesey was president of the Eastern College Athletic Conference, the New England College Athletic Conference, was vice-president of the NCAA, and served as chairman of many of its most prestigious committees.



Paul Mackesey: A regular in the Faculty Club poolroom at noontime.

About a decade ago, Robert "Red" Rolfe, former New York Yankee third baseman but then athletic director at Dartmouth, summed up the feelings of the Ivy League athletic directors where Mackesey was concerned: "I hope the people at Brown appreciate Paul Mackesey. He's been a stabilizing force in our group. When Paul speaks we all sit back and listen."

Mackesey's move from Marvel Gym to Alumni House in the summer of 1962 was a smooth one. He traveled extensively on the Brown Club circuit, where he already was well known, revitalizing old clubs and forming new ones. He helped to promote the first Alumni College at Brown in August 1962, bringing close to 200 alumni back to the campus. Shortly thereafter, he developed the concept of "A College on the Road," sending out teams of professors for day-long panel sessions in key cities.

Mackesey was a good-will ambassador for Brown in the community. He was president of the Providence Gridiron Club and was Brown's representative on the Providence Chamber of Commerce, where he was chairman of its recreation committee. In this capacity, he helped organize the Northeast Amateur Golf Tournament, now in its fourteenth year and considered one of the most prestigious tourneys of its type in the country. During the 1972 Olympics, Mackesey served as Rhode Island fund-raising chairman. In his home town of East Providence, he has been president of the Citizens League and

chairman of the Zoning Board. Last June, the Associated Alumni awarded Paul Mackesey a Brown Bear.

"If I could have planned my life many years ago," Mackesey says, "it would have fallen into the same pattern that the past forty years have brought. It's been a pure delight working with students, alumni, and faculty — and in an atmosphere that is forever young."

J.B.

The Brown Fund: Another record-breaking year?

Last year the Brown Fund, spurred by Richard Salomon's \$500,000 challenge grant, set a record — \$1,353,059 — which exceeded its goal by \$213,059, excluding any of the challenge funds.

This year the goal is \$1.5 million and, at the end of February, the fund was slightly ahead of last year's pace, with \$793,000 in gifts and pledges received.

But Brown Fund Co-Chairmen William D. Rogers '52 and Dorothy Williams Wells '52 and Fund Director Richard D. Chamberlain are not complacent, as 100 class agents found out when they returned to the campus in February for a briefing before beginning their six-week solicitation campaign.

Chamberlain noted that 53 percent of the goal has been reached, as against 51 percent of the goal at this time last year. "When viewed another way," he continued, "it becomes very clear just how far we have to go. Between February 27 and June 30, 1975, \$668,000 was received in Brown Fund money. To reach the goal this year, the fund must receive \$707,000 (or \$39,000 more) in the comparable period. We have a long way to go."

The Brown Fund goal this year is 11 percent above that of last year and more than double the 1974 figure. Chamberlain stressed the importance to the University of meeting the goal: "The money coming in this year is the equivalent of more than \$30 million in endowment funds, funds which we don't have. This is why so much effort goes into keeping the fund drive going."

J.B.

Chris Maynard

Winter roundup

The crowds came back to Meehan Auditorium this winter as Coach Dick Toomey's young team displayed a brand of hockey that won national recognition, earned a spot in the ECAC playoffs, and brought the first Ivy League title to Brown since 1965.

Seeded third in New England, Brown had home ice in the playoffs, defeated Dartmouth, 5-4, in overtime, and advanced to the semifinals in Boston.

After winning nine of their first eleven games, the Bruins were ranked fourth in the nation, the highest rating a Brown team has enjoyed since the 1951 team finished second in the NCAA's. Then came a mid-winter slump with consecutive losses to Providence, Harvard, and Boston University before the Bears went into a five-game winning streak. The biggest victory of the season was a 5-2 decision at Meehan over New Hampshire, which came into the game ranked second in the East with a 16-3 record.

Although Toomey has a wealth of offensive material and at times skated four lines, most of his offensive punch came from Bob McIntosh and Bill Gilligan, a pair of juniors who will land in Brown's top fifteen scoring list before the season is over. After a rocky start, sophomore Paul Stevenson showed flashes of brilliance in the stretch run (he had the hat trick against New Hampshire) as did freshman Jim Bennett, who returned early in February after missing ten games with a broken finger.

□ When Martha Schmitt came to Brown four years ago from Excelsior, Minn., she was accomplished in the art of broomball but wasn't much on playing hockey. In fact, she couldn't even skate. Four years later she is the leading scorer on the **Pandas** (4-5) with ten goals in the first nine games, plays center and defense, and is on the ice about 60 percent of the time. Her coach, Steve Shea '74, describes Martha as "the most complete woman hockey player I've ever seen."

□ With three weeks to play, **basketball** coach Gerry Alaimo was looking ahead to next season. His Bruins were 4-15, but the freshman five was 10-3 and sporting some fine varsity prospects. This isn't to say the varsity didn't have

its moments. For a team with very little scoring punch up front and at one of the guard positions, the Bears did well to defeat Columbia, 69-68, in double overtime, upset Harvard, 58-56, at Cambridge, and then take nationally ranked Princeton and the Ivy's number-two team, Penn, down to the wire before losing, 56-47, and 56-52, respectively.

□ Coach Carole Kleinfelder's

women's basketball team had a good winter, finishing second to Princeton in the Ivy League tourney and second to the University of Chicago in the University of Chicago Invitational. The team's two senior stars, Nancy Fuld and Sara Deidrick, were named to the all-tourney team at Chicago. Although Fuld (13.1 scoring average) and Deidrick (14.4) were the team's leading scorers, they received good support this season from junior Karen Joyce and sophomores Cindy Schlaefter and Laurie Raymond.

□ After a 3-0 start, the **swimming** team was upset by Penn and beaten by Cornell before trouncing Columbia and UConn. **Women's swimming** coach Lynda Calkins received unexpected help from Laurie Emerson, a transfer from North Palm Beach, Fla., who excels in the distances. Sophomore Noel Keefer, ranked thirteenth in the country as a diver, enjoyed another good campaign and is heading for the Nationals.

Scoreboard

(January 14 to March 9)

Hockey (21-5)

Boston University 9, Brown 4
Brown 5, Princeton 1
Brown 5, New Hampshire 2
Brown 8, Penn 5
Brown 4, Princeton 3
Brown 8, Penn 4
Brown 9, Northeastern 1
Brown 7, Cornell 3
Brown 4, Providence 2
Brown 7, Dartmouth 4
Brown 11, Yale 4
Brown 8, Dartmouth 7 (ot)
*Brown 5, Dartmouth 4 (ot)

* ECAC playoff

Women's Hockey (6-6)

Concordia 6, Brown 1
Colby 3, Brown 0
Brown 3, New Hampshire 0
Colby 8, Brown 2
Brown 2, Yale 0
Brown 9, UConn 5

Abbot of Quebec 3, Brown 0
Brown 2, Boston College 1
Brown 4, Princeton 0
Cornell 3, Brown 2

Basketball (7-19)

Seton Hall 92, Brown 82
Cornell 78, Brown 62
Brown 69, Columbia 68 (2 ot)
Providence 81, Brown 59
Brown 58, Harvard 56
Dartmouth 63, Brown 54
Princeton 56, Brown 47
Penn 56, Brown 52
Brown 72, Columbia 70
Cornell 67, Brown 63
Penn 96, Brown 75
Princeton 70, Brown 59
URI 99, Brown 79
Brown 71, Dartmouth 69
Brown 101, Harvard 86

Women's Basketball (13-7)

Brown 71, Boston College 48
Northeastern 64, Brown 48
URI 84, Brown 54
Brown 65, Northwestern 35
Brown 53, MIT 37
Chicago 55, Brown 49
Brown 55, Oberlin 35
Brown 59, Trinity 45
Brown 73, Fitchburg State 60
Brown 73, UConn 61
Wesleyan 61, Brown 52
Brown 72, Barrington College 36
Brown 84, Tufts 47
Yale 66, Brown 57

Swimming (5-6)

Penn 73, Brown 53
Cornell 76, Brown 37
Brown 63, UConn 50
Brown 67, Columbia 47
Princeton 65, Brown 48
Army 65, Brown 48
Harvard 75, Brown 28
Dartmouth 58, Brown 55

Women's Swimming (4-8)

Brown 70, Penn 57
Brown 79, URI 49
Maine 81, Brown 50
UConn 77, Brown 53
Manhattanville 66, Brown 62
Wesleyan 57, Brown 56

Track (4-5)

UConn 66½, Brown 42½, Columbia 38
Penn 70½, Brown 40½, Yale 37
Dartmouth 69, Brown 49

Wrestling (0-13)

Central Connecticut 47, Brown 3
New York Maritime 48, Brown 6
MIT 45, Brown 8
Rhode Island College 36, Brown 6
Hartford 40, Brown 12
Central Connecticut 39, Brown 15
Harvard 42, Brown 7

The Classes

written by Jay Barry

05 Louise Whitcher Davidson, widow of Dave Davidson, is residing at the Gray Rock Nursing Home in Cumberland, R.I. She had a visit recently from George E. Ball '48, a Brown development officer, and the two spent some time reminiscing about the campus in the years prior to expansion and discussing some of the recent events.

06 Henry Carpenter gave up digging clams in late November ("Got plenty for our needs while the warm weather lasted") and headed for his son's house in Florida until April. Henry and his wife had a visit from their five children last fall. The occasion was Henry's ninetieth birthday, and the offspring arrived at the Carpenter home- stead in North Kingstown, R.I., from Kansas, Florida, Ohio, Delaware, and Connecticut.

12 A. F. Buddington is living with his daughter's family at 65 Pond St., Cohasset, Mass.

Alan A. Slade started to "dabble" at painting in 1955 and now, at age 85, he has had three one-man shows of his works in banks and stockbrokers' offices in Wilton, Conn., his home town.

16 Just a reminder — the class has a big reunion coming up this spring: June 4-7. Keep the dates open and watch for further details on our program.

17 Angelo A. Caddarone has retired from the practice of law and is living at 11 Elmcroft Ave., Providence.

19 Douglas Holyoke took time off last October from his hobby activity as chairman of the Pike Registry Committee, National Model Railroad Association, for a visit to Peru. He explored Lima, the capital city; Cuzco, the ancient capital of the Inca empire; and Machu Picchu, the "lost city" of the Incas, high in the Andes. He lives in Katonah, N.Y.

Eugene W. O'Brien is one of four persons who recently received the first honorary memberships in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. In 1951, he became the youngest president ever elected by the ASME. Now retired from the publishing business, he lives in Decatur, Ga., and works as a consulting engineer.

Louis Smith was recently honored by Congregation Beth Shalom of St. Petersburg, Fla., with its annual "Sound of Honor" award. He has served as chairman of the State of Israel Bond Drive for the congregation.

20 Lyman G. Hill had three selections in *Voices of Spring*, published last fall by Vantage Press of New York City. Lyman is living in Omaha, Nebr.

Clifton Lovenberg says that he is "gradually shaking down" into his new status as a resident of Vermont. His address: Hartness

House, 30 Orchard St., Springfield, Vt. 05156.

21 The class has asked all members to keep in mind three important dates: 1776, when thirteen colonies became the nation; 1921, when members of '21 became alumni; and 1976, when the nation celebrates its 200th and the class celebrates its 55th. President Bill Brightman has arranged for Wayland House in the Wriston Quadrangle to serve as headquarters for the weekend. A get-together will be held there Friday afternoon to begin the festivities, just prior to the Alumni Dinner. There will be a buffet luncheon in the Refectory on Saturday, a class dinner at the University Club that evening, and then the Pops Concert. Sunday will also be busy, including a gathering at the Rhode Island Country Club in Barrington. President Brightman hopes that as many members as possible will remain in Providence for the Commencement Procession Monday morning.

The Pembroke reunion committee, headed by Pauline Barroes Hughes, is planning an exciting weekend of events for 1921's 55th reunion, June 4-7. Details will reach you soon.

William T. Brightman, Jr., and his wife, Marjorie, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on Oct. 10 at a party given by their daughter, Barbara Brightman Northrop '48, their son-in-law, Sherwood Northrop '49, and their son, William T. Brightman III '59. Bill has been president of the Class of '21 for thirty years. "I ran a reunion once, everyone had a great time, and so they elected me president," he says. "I try to resign every five years but no one hears me." The Brightmans live in Providence.

22 Milton Bates, New York City, reports that in 1975 he lived for three months in the U.S.S.R. and "enjoyed it very much. It's an experience I recommend highly for young and old."

23 Sarah Jacobson is a member of the board of directors of Temple Beth El, Fall River, Mass.

Alice Lynch McKnight reports that her first grandchild, Philip Agre, is a freshman at the University of Maryland. Alice is living in Fairhaven, Mass.

A recent article in the *Providence Journal* pointed out that, at the age of 70, Edmund I. Waldman remains a consultant to the Walco Electric Co., which he founded in 1930 and retired from in 1972. Two of his sons, Neil '64 and Ellis, purchased the Providence firm from their father and are partners in its continued operation.

24 M. Randolph Flather has "blossomed forth" as a writer, according to a report sent along by Jack Monk. During 1974, a series appeared in *New Hampshire Profiles* featuring Randolph Flather's "Uncle Charlie" and his accomplishments in New Hampshire in the old days. Last December

the same magazine carried "Uncle Charlie's Christmas Goose." This and the other stories by "Mook" Flather were illustrated by Herb Rauh. In the June 1975 issue of *Yankee* magazine, Flather contributed the only fiction piece, "On Board the Mount Washington," a colorfully illustrated story covering the early days and tribulations of the famous steamship that plied the waters of Lake Win-nipiesaukee. "As a writer," correspondent Monk adds, "Mook is like good whiskey. He improves with age."

Wesley B. Hayward and his wife, Betty, visited their first great-grandchild in Detroit last fall. The Haywards continue to live in Warwick, R.I.

John J. McDonald moved last fall from his Ives Street home in Providence, where he had lived for forty-four years, to 1906 Parkwood Dr., Olympia, Wash. 98501. "To pull up stakes and move to a point 3,000 miles away took some doing for Mrs. McDonald and me," he says. "But we are now closely situated near our son, John H. McDonald '59, who also lives in Olympia."

Jack Monk has never been one to resist applying the needle to an Ivy League opponent if the opportunity presents itself. Such an opportunity did present itself when Jack was presiding at the Ladies Day luncheon of the Ivy League Club in Sarasota the week after Brown had defeated Princeton, 24-16. After introducing the four guests at the head table, Jack said, "As you can see, it is our practice to introduce each person, with his college and year of graduation. I am Jack Monk, Brown '24." Then pausing briefly, he added, "Princeton 16."

25 Harold B. Wetherbee has offered an exceptional challenge grant to members of his class. Cash gifts made to Brown by classmates between June 30, 1976, and June 30, 1980, will be matched by Harold on an annual basis, but not exceeding \$50,000 in each year.

26 Enthusiasm is high and prices are low for the big 50th reunion. At least, this is the way Chairman Gus Anthony sees things. More details will appear here next month. The Pembroke committee, co-chaired by Helen McCarthy and Anna Bullock Thornton, urges all '26ers to heed the call and return to the campus for a not-to-be-forgotten 50th, June 4-7.

Horace Mazet has written an epic poem on William Barton, one of Rhode Island's heroes during the Revolutionary War. Couched in the Longfellow manner, the poem describes Barton's capture of General Prescott on July 9, 1777. Right now, Horace is playing a tune well known to authors everywhere — he's looking for a publisher.

27 Abraham Heller resigned in November as president of the Southern Worcester County Bar Association after fifteen years in office. He's living in Webster, Mass.

28 Dr. Joseph L. Kostecki has retired from the practice of plastic and reconstructive surgery, though he is called upon occasionally for consultation. "I'm kept busy with a number of hobbies," he says, "the most important of which is choral and quartet singing. I recall that as a senior at Brown I was in the Glee Club, Banjo Club, and the quartet, the only student with all three designations." His address: 87 Wood Pl., Bloomington, N.J. 07403.

29 Don Marschner retired last June as professor in the Whittemore School of Business and Economics at the University of New Hampshire. "At that time," he says, "I gave up most of my committee and administrative assignments, among them director of the undergraduate administration program and chairman of the athletic council. Although officially retired, I am still teaching a full schedule during alternate semesters as professor emeritus, and hope to continue doing so indefinitely."

Robert G. Shanklin, former manager of petroleum products for Mobil Oil Corp., is now acting as a consultant for the City Savings Bank of Middletown, Conn. He is a retired Naval officer and has been active in the Associated Taxpayers of Old Lyme, Conn.

Roger W. Shaftuck, vice-president of AMICA Mutual Insurance Co., Providence, has been named a director of the company. He has been AMICA's vice-president of claims since 1951.

30 Ellery W. Carpenter has retired after forty-five years with Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island in the trust department. He began as a messenger in the depression year of 1930 and ended as an investment officer with management of \$65,000,000 of trust account assets.

Helena Hogan Shea, Elizabeth MacDonald, and Verna Follett Spaeth took the Brown Club of Rhode Island's "Russian Educational Tour" last July. The three strongly recommend these tours to classmates and other alumni.

Winthrop M. Southworth, Jr., a staff member of the Bureau of International Organization Affairs, U.S. Department of State, has received a Superior Honor Award from the department and a Silver Beaver Award from the Boy Scouts of America. Win lives in Chevy Chase, Md.

William B. Sullivan is retired and living in Delray Beach, Fla. He recently married Janice Oliver, the mother of John Oliver '59.

31 President Bernard V. Buonanno and Secretary Clint Williams report that plans for the 45th reunion are near completion. There'll be special events for classmates and a chance to meet old friends. Reserve the dates: June 4-7.

The women of 1931 have a busy reunion weekend shaping up. Do plan to come as a "dress rehearsal" for our 50th. See you on June 4.

James P. Lawton retired in 1973 from his position as a tax examiner in Fall River for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Previously Jim had operated his own business as a credit consultant and also worked as a substitute teacher in his home town of New Bedford.

John M. Moler retired Oct. 31 as assistant village manager of the village of Downers Grove, Ill. He's moved to Lakewood, Colo., where his address is 2238 S. Yank Ct.

Dick Reynolds, in the "In Perspective" column of the *Providence Journal*, wrote about what it's like to have a testimonial dinner. "It was something like witnessing my own wake," he said, "but incidentally, a quite pleasant experience." Dick talked about meeting people he didn't immediately recognize and some who probably wouldn't have recognized him "if not for the white carnation customarily pinned to the lapel of the individual feted." In summary, he suggested that a testimonial is like being king for one night only. "Your reign is not quite as short as that of Cinderella, for the party usually doesn't break up until after midnight. Next morning you are once again a plain sportswriter, back in the office and cranking out a column at 6 a.m. The guy at the next typewriter remarks: 'That was a wonderful night. No one will ever forget it.' When asked what made the evening so memorable, he continues: 'The meal, of course. Everybody raved about that beautiful roast beef.'"

James Sanek of Pawtucket, R.I., is a manufacturers' agent and wire mill consultant.

32 Raymond M. Hamilton, retired since 1971, has spent three years with the Bedford (Mass.) Conservation Commission. He lives at 15 Elmbrook Rd., Bedford.

John B. Rae is professor of the history of technology at Harvey Mudd College, Claremont, Calif. Last fall he spoke at a meeting in Washington, D.C., sponsored jointly by the Engineering Council for the American Bicentennial and the Society for the History of Technology.

Thomas P. Rudy, retired since February 1975, lives in Tampa, where he keeps busy by "cutting the lawn and watching my three orange and grapefruit trees and one banana stalk grow."

Ivor D. Spencer has been elected president of the Tarpon Springs Art Association in Tarpon Springs, Fla.

Thomas B. Sweatt and Robert Stafford and their wives had a reunion recently at Hilton Head Island, S.C. "Both of us are retired, in A-1 condition, and looking forward to the 50th reunion in 1982," Tom says.

33 Dorothy R. Gagen has retired from the Boston regional office of the Social Security Administration after thirty-five years with the federal government. At the time of her retirement in June 1974, she was doing analytical work and held the position of senior staff officer.

34 William N. Bancroft, a councilman in North Castle, N.Y., has worked in the engineering field and has owned an egg and poultry business in North White Plains for twenty-three years. Bill served as a trustee of the Valhalla School Board for nine years.

Coburn Allen Buxton reports that sixty-one boys, ages eight through thirteen, played last fall on four Bruins soccer teams in the Dallas North Soccer Association. The two teams coached by Coburn had a composite record of 14-3-3 and qualified for the confer-

ence championship. "According to the Dallas Parks and Recreation Department, soccer currently is the number-one sports activity among the youth of this city," Coburn says. "Maybe the best part is that several of the older boys have expressed an interest in attending Brown."

Robert N. Purrington has retired as librarian, technical library, Naval C. B. Center, Davisville, R.I. He's living in Mattapoisett, Mass.

35 Hayward B. Brown has been elected to the board of directors of the Atlantic First National Bank of Daytona Beach, Fla.

36 Varied and very interesting activities are being planned for our 40th reunion in June. Ruth Levy is general chairman, and Bea Minkins is class gift chairman.

Al Owens, reunion chairman, reports that plans are finalized for the 40th reunion, which he predicts, with all modesty, will be a great one. Reservation forms with prices for the entire weekend and for individual events are being sent to all members of the class. Plan to come. The dates are June 4-7.

37 Powell Ensign and his wife, Betty, have purchased radio station WNPB in Newburyport, Mass. Their new address: 34 Marsh Ave., Newburyport 01950.

Harvey R. Nanes reports that he has recovered from spinal surgery and is almost back to normal. "Really enjoyed the football season," he adds. He lives at 3 Tamarack Ln., Woodbury, Conn. 06798.

Thomas J. Watson, Jr., executive committee chairman of the board of directors of International Business Machines, has been elected to a four-year term on the board of trustees of the Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minn.

38 Irving G. Magid is living at 3912 Stearns Hill Rd., Waltham, Mass. 02154.

Samuel J. McDonald, Jr., of Weston, Mass., has been elected president of the 8,000-member Massachusetts Association of Realtors. He is head of the firm bearing his name in Weston and in 1972 was chosen Massachusetts Realtor of the Year.

39 William H. Hogan, Jr., is counsel to the Committee on Armed Services, U.S. House of Representatives. He is a 1950 graduate of Boston College Law School.

Dr. David B. Scott, dean of the Case Western Reserve Dental School, has become the new director of the National Institute of Dental Research, Bethesda, Md. He will be responsible for overseeing the agency's research and approving grants to dental schools. An expert in forensic dentistry, Dr. Scott has written several papers on the development of calcified tissues. He worked with the National Institutes of Health for twenty-two years before joining the CWRU faculty as distinguished professor of physiological biology a decade ago. Dr. Scott currently is president of the International Association for Dental Research.

41 Great plans for the 35th reunion are developing fast under the aegis of a combined Pembroke and Brown committee. A tentative rundown of activities for the June 4-7 weekend includes a welcome-back cocktail party, the traditional Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance, Pembroke Class Luncheon, dinner at the Squantum Club, and Pops Concert. *Clifton Gustafson* has topped the weekend with provisions for a Sunday sail on two yachts down Narragansett Bay to Newport. Specifics for the weekend will be forthcoming in plenty of time for you to make plans to return to the Hill. The reunion committee is chaired by *Cliff Gustafson*, *Wall Jusczyk*, *Grace Humdt Viall*, and *Ruth Harris Wolf*, with assistance from *Eliot Rice*, *Celeste Griffin*, *Earl Harrington*, *John Shartenberg*, *Sylvia Rose Pitnot*, *Nancy Maher Galligan*, *Lucky Fogliano Gallagher*, *Lou Duesing*, *Bunny Markoff Gourse*, *Barbara Cranston Rice*, *Franne Tompson Rutter*, and *Louise DePietro Bossardt*.

Charles H. Bechtold has been appointed acting assistant regional commissioner for postsecondary education for Region I (New England), U.S. Office of Education. His regular position is chief program officer for financial aid for Region I.

Arnold R. Eggert is administrator of Brook Hollow Health Care Center, Wallingford, Conn.

Dr. William E. Fuser has retired from medical practice and is living at 2321 Jones Dr., Dunedin, Fla.

42 *Herbert M. Iselm* has been elected to the board of trustees of the Mamaroneck (N.Y.) Free Library and chairman of the executive committee of the Emlin Theater for the Performing Arts in Mamaroneck. His daughter, *Julie*, is a member of the freshman class at Brown.

John F. Pendleton and *Jean Boyd* were married March 29, 1975, and are living in Portsmouth, N.H. He's a manufacturer's representative, primarily for Spray Engineering Co. of Burlington, Mass.

43 *June Moss Handler* is a professor in the department of early childhood education at Kean College of New Jersey. Her M.S. is from Bank Street College and her Ed.D. from Columbia.

44 *Dr. Hermes Grillo*, chief of thoracic surgery at Massachusetts General Hospital, was the honored guest last October of the Japanese Association for Thoracic Surgery in Osaka. Earlier, in June, he had been the guest of the Italian Thoracic Surgery Society. Dr. Grillo gave lectures at the Universities of Tokyo, Rome, and Bologna during these trips.

Mary Gray Martin reports that her son, *Robert*, is a freshman at Brown. Mary lives at 11914 Stonewood La., Rockville, Md. 20852.

46 The men and women are planning a joint reunion this spring, with several meetings and a rather full agenda lined up by late January. Alpha Delta Phi will serve as headquarters for the Commencement season and the welcome mat is out for husbands and wives of class members to come along and join in the fun. And there will be fun, starting with the opening cocktail

party at headquarters Friday afternoon. The rest of the program will include the new, streamlined Alumni Dinner and the nostalgic Campus Dance Friday night, the Forums, Alumni Field Day, class dinner, and Pops Concert on Saturday, and the Commencement march Monday morning. At this point, there are no formal plans for Sunday. *Pat O'Brien* is chairman of the men's group, and *Shirley Sugarman Wolpert* and *Alice Clark Donahue* head the women's committee. More on our plans in a subsequent issue of the BAM.

Nathaniel Davis, a career diplomat, has resigned as head of the State Department's Bureau of African Affairs, reportedly over a difference of opinion about covert operations by the Ford Administration in Angola. He resigned in August as assistant secretary of state for African affairs after Secretary of State Henry Kissinger rejected his recommendation that the United States seek a diplomatic solution in Angola and play no active role in the country's civil war. Davis had been appointed an assistant secretary only last April. He now has been reassigned as ambassador to Switzerland.

John E. Lombardo of Manchester, Conn., has two sons at Brown, *John, Jr.*, '76, who is co-captain of volleyball, and *Michael*, '79, who played on the varsity "B" soccer team.

William H. Stone, professor of genetics at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, reports that he has remarried and that he and his wife are parents of a son, *Alexander Robert Magueada Stone*. Their address: 3411 Stoney Crest, McFarland, Wisc. 53558.

Lois Thornton Tegen is working at the John T. Henderson Real Estate Co. in Princeton, N.J.

47 *Robert Farkas* was faced with a problem last July. He was scheduled to take his New York bar exam at the Commodore Hotel in New York City, but found himself flat on his back at St. Barnabas Hospital in Livingston, N.J. He was temporarily bedridden while recovering from an operation for a chronic spinal injury resulting from a 1961 auto accident. Not wishing to pass up the two-day bar exams, Bob worked out a solution whereby the local rescue squad picked him up at the hospital and "graciously delivered" him to a private room at the Commodore. While other candidates were taking the exam downstairs, Bob was in his room with a proctor, who took down in longhand his dictated answers to questions and the twelve essays he composed. Bob holds a master's in engineering from Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and operates an engineering consulting firm, R. F. Associates, in Rahway, N.J. For the past four years he studied at night at Brooklyn Law School. Bob and his wife, *Marilyn*, have four children and reside in Westfield, N.J.

Frank Newman, president of the University of Rhode Island, gave the keynote address in December at the annual meeting of the Eastern Association of College and University Business Officers at Williamsburg, Va. In his talk, President Newman said that colleges and universities first should get their priorities straight, see what they can do, and "shuck off" what they can't do. "The university can't be all things, so it might have to decide its greatness doesn't depend on whether

or not it has, for example, a doctoral program in political science," he said. Looking ahead, Newman saw the future of higher education as marked by constrained resources, new demands for accountability, and a growth in bureaucracy.

Paul B. Zuber is professor of law and urban affairs at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and director of the graduate program in urban planning. He runs an interdisciplinary program that includes physical and social planning, community development, and pollution studies.

48 *Tony Behr* is a member of the math faculty at Queensborough Community College, Bayside, N.Y. He and a colleague recently received a grant from the New York Vocational Education Office to offer a two-week program for people who teach mathematics in engineering technology programs.

Douglas B. Esten is with Connecticut Mutual Life as assistant director of the actuarial division. He has been with the company since 1949 and had been senior analyst in the actuarial division prior to his most recent promotion in 1974. He lives in Hartford, Conn.

Charles H. Keilus is living at 1423 Warnall Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024. "I'm hard at work trying to raise enough money to insure that the new theater at Brown is called The Ben Brown Memorial Theater. I'd greatly appreciate hearing from any former Brown-brokers or Sock & Buskin alumni and alumnae west of the Mississippi."

Alan L. Sack has been appointed executive vice-president and director of Hub Mail Advertising Service in Boston and head of its fund-raising division. His daughter, *Martha*, entered Brown last fall. The Sacks live in Newton, Mass.

Burlton Samors reports that his daughter, *Patti*, is a freshman at Brown.

49 *Constantine E. Anagnostopoulos* has been appointed general manager of the rubber chemicals division of Monsanto Co. He's living in St. Louis, Mo.

Ernest W. Corner and *Walter Lada* started a new company in March 1975: Corner & Lada Co., Inc., of Cranston, R.I. Ernie is president and Walter vice-president of the firm, which designs and manufactures support and restraint systems for power plants, refineries, and the petrochemical industry. The company has offices in Atlanta, Chicago, Philadelphia, Houston, and San Francisco.

Wilfred C. Driscoll has been re-elected mayor of Fall River, Mass., winning last fall's election by a scant 325 votes.

Howard J. Miller is western New York sales manager with Puritan Chemical Co. of Atlanta, Ga. Howard's a resident of Warsaw, N.Y., where he is town and village justice. He's also a colonel in the Army reserve.

Joyce Handy Reynolds is co-owner of The Yarnery, Inc., a needlework shop located in Warwick, R.I.

Allan H. Roberts has been named vice-president and manager in Cleveland for Dean Witter & Co., one of the nation's largest securities firms. To accept the position, Allan resigned from Thomson & McKinnon Auchincloss Kohlmeier, Inc.,

"We have become the Brown Center in New York"

At a time when the Columbia Club has folded and other Ivy League clubs in New York City are having trouble luring their alumni away from the suburbs in the evening hours, the Brown Club in New York is more active than at any time in its over-100-year history and actually has had to hang out the SRO sign on several occasions.

"I guess you could say we're swimming against the tide," says Art Thebado '51, the club's personable, hard-driving president and the head of unit managers for ABC-TV Sports. "For the last couple of years we have had a very active club with something doing almost every night. Almost anything in New York that is Brown-oriented takes place right here. We have become the Brown Center in New York."

Thebado suggests four reasons for the club's recent success: the move in the summer of 1974 into more attractive facilities at 3 West 51st Street, the merger with the Pembroke club, the inclusion of the New York Development Office in the operation, and the support received from the campus in the promotion of a wide variety of events for the members.

The move to new quarters was basic to all that has since happened. The club was losing money at the Commodore, where quarters were shared with Dartmouth. Membership was dropping fast. When Dartmouth terminated its lease at the Commodore, Brown was forced to move.

"We couldn't be happier with the facility we now have," says Thebado. "The club is located in quarters once occupied by the Overseas Press Club in a building owned by the Women's National Republican Club. The handsome structure is just up the street from Rockefeller Center and includes all the things we need — lounge, bar, library, thirty-five bedrooms distributed over four floors, and the use of an elegant dining room and a spacious ballroom. Now we had the foundation for our second big move, the merger with Pembroke.

"Merger was a big step," Thebado continues. "Not everyone was for it. But with the help of (Associate Vice-President) Bob Reichley and others at Brown the merger was effected. And, in retrospect, I think the merger has brought us new vitality, new strength."

With the merger and the inclusion of the New York branch of Brown's Development Office, the new look of the club was com-

plete. John E. Liebman '41, New York regional manager for development, feels the consolidation has solved a number of problems.

"The University was paying rent on quarters for development on 57th Street," he says, "but much of our time was spent answering questions from alumni and others on such things as admissions, the medical school, and how to get football tickets. At the same time, the Pembroke Club of New York had a board of officers but no quarters. When they'd invite a professor down to talk, the group would have to meet in a restaurant or in someone's home. It just didn't make sense to have three Brown groups operating in New York City, all working for the same purpose but all working separately."

Liebman is also impressed with the redesign and decoration of the second-floor mezzanine, which were handled by Charles Evans Hughes '37, an architect, and Ward H. Jackson '32, an interior designer. Says Liebman: "They contributed long hours of their time without fee to make the lounge, library, bar, and reception areas the warm sort of place alumni feel comfortable in using. Of course, one of our first jobs in this new location was to get the alumni using the club again. That's where Art Thebado has made a big difference. He's the sort of person who makes things happen."

One of the things Thebado has helped to make happen in his dual role as president and as chairman of the new liaison commit-

tee with the campus (known as the University Committee) is the transformation of the club into a center of activity. Much of that activity originates at Brown, thanks in part to the close association between Thebado and the alumni relations staff. "No longer is the Brown Club in New York merely a social club," Thebado says. "Now we are fully behind the programs and aims of the University."

The key to the club's expanded list of activities is diversity. The club still sponsors events that have proved popular down through the years with a segment of the alumni, at the same time adding many new programs to create a broader base. The traditional weekly showing of football films was expanded last fall to both an afternoon and evening session because of the demand. Club members are responding with equal enthusiasm to visits from campus groups, lecture series, wine-tasting parties, a program of vintage films, and an expanded program of continuing education.

The club's new newsletter, *The Brown Club Occasional Herald*, cites other events planned by the activities committee (Bill Griffith '70 and Elaine Eisemann '63): An April 9 visit from the student cabaret group, this year called "Company '76"; a concert by the famous University Glee Club of New York on April 22; a National Alumni Schools Program on April 26 for high school seniors admitted to Brown; and a family night at Yankee Stadium on May 22.

"If there is anything happening in New York City connected with Brown, then it's happening at the Brown Club," Thebado repeats. "Membership is open to all alumni, faculty, and administration, those living in or near New York, or those just passing through (contact Anne Bradley '53 at 212-581-2707). The welcome mat is at the door."

J.B.

The Brown flag flies daily on West 51st.



Hugh Smyser

celebrated where he had been a vice-president.

Mark Spilka and Ruth Dane '61 were married Jan. 1, 1975, and are living in Providence. Mark is a professor of English at Brown, and Ruth received an M.S. in psychiatric social work from Simmons College in 1971.

50 Theodore R. Crane has been promoted to professor of history at the University of Denver.

Charles W. Pearl reports from Nantucket that he has opened his own real estate brokerage firm on the island.

Anthony Traversano is executive director of the American Correctional Association in College Park, Md.

51 This you gotta believe. Our 25th reunion is going to be one of the biggest ever held at Brown. Here's a quick run-down on the events: registration at the reunion headquarters in Bigelow Lounge Friday afternoon, Alumni Dinner at Meehan Auditorium, and Campus Dance; Saturday — breakfast followed by our class meeting, Alumni Field Day, Pops Concert, and then a candlelight supper dance; Sunday — cocktails and outing at Dwight Eisenhower House at Fort Adams in Newport, party at Woody Leonard's house in Jamestown, Monday — the Commencement march, which we'd like all classmates to participate in this spring. Art Thebado is the general chairman of the reunion, which will include the Pembroke '51ers. Bill Surprenant and Kay Cauchon Thurber are associate chairmen. Class President Charlie Andrews, as always, has been deeply involved in the planning of this event.

Robert Langford Brown spent several months last year as guest lecturer in public management at the national college in Canberra, Australia. Returning to the U.S. early in 1975, Bob became assistant vice-president for health sciences at Columbia University and is currently working on a Columbia-Cornell-Harvard consortium project to assist in building a major medical complex in Iran.

Capt. F. C. Caswell, Jr., USN, has been assigned as the Naval attaché to the government of the Republic of China in Taipei, Taiwan. For the past four years he has been in Washington, D.C., managing the Navy's shipbuilding and weapons procurement appropriations.

Roy L. Hurd is director of manufacturing for the Cornell Dubilier Electric Plant in New Bedford, Mass. His new address: 60 Alice St., North Dartmouth, Mass.

John Maxtone-Graham's biographical novel, *Dark Brown Is the River*, will be published by Macmillan in May. John continues to reside in New York City.

Peggy Conant Michael reports that her three children are at Brown. David is a senior, John a sophomore, and Elise a freshman. "We continue to be grateful as things run smoothly for us," Peggy says, "which seems miraculous because we all had been so despondent since Dave '51 was killed in a plane crash in November of 1972." The family lives in Louisville, Ky.

Edwin S. Mills is professor of economics and urban studies at Princeton. He has also served as consultant to the U.S. Navy, Ben-

dix Radio Corp., Rand Corp., the Council of Economic Advisors, and the U.S. Bureau of the Budget.

George O. Podd, Jr., has joined with Joseph E. Bell in the formation of Podd-Bell Corp., asset management and financial consultants, Northfield, Ill.

Richard P. Robb and Barbara Hunt Robb are looking forward to June 7. That will be the date of the graduation from Brown of Curtis P. Robb and the first reunion of Richard H. Robb '75. "A red-letter day coming up," says Dick.

53 Martin Cohen has been named corporate vice-president of the Washington Post Co., in addition to his current position as controller. He is now responsible for financial reporting and will coordinate all budgets, financial analyses, and internal financial controls and will serve as liaison with divisional financial officers. Martin has been with the Post since 1966.

Rayner Weir has been appointed president of Newco Fiber Co., Charlotte, N.C., a firm specializing in the processing of natural textile fibers for the paper, filter, and nonwoven industries.

54 John S. Edgecomb has completed twenty years at General Dynamics, Electric Boat Division. "The original Brown Brunotes," says John, "have been reorganized and augmented to become The Second Line Dixieland Jazz Band. We still get together for reunions and play engagements in Rhode Island and Connecticut." John is living in Stonington, Conn.

Guy Volterra has been named presiding justice of the First District Court in Taunton, Mass. The 1959 Boston University Law School graduate is a resident of New Bedford and has a joint practice in Attleboro with his brother, Max. Guy, who is a native of Milan, Italy, has been a public defender for the Bristol-Dukes-Nantucket office of the Massachusetts Defenders Committee and an assistant district attorney and legal counsel for the city of New Bedford for its model cities administration and its community development program.

55 William W. Murray (Ph.D.), associate technical director and head of the structures department at the David Taylor Naval Ship R&D Center, Bethesda, Md., received the Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Award during a ceremony held at the Pentagon last fall. The award is for Dr. Murray's "significant accomplishments" in the areas of advanced ship and submarine structures, weapons' effects, and ship protection. The award further commended him for his "broad insight" into the overall problems of the Navy and the Department of Defense. Major technological breakthroughs under Dr. Murray's guidance offered the potential to increase significantly the survivability of ships against enemy attack. As a result of his weapon effects research, he influenced the effectiveness of existing underwater weapons and those now under development.

Craig Perkins for the last three years has been a freelance producer/writer of films and

audio-visual shows for corporations and advertising agencies. He's living in New York City.

56 The reunion committee has been putting the final touches on the big 20th for June. Plan to arrive Friday afternoon for the welcoming reception and Italian festa. Final details will come to you shortly, and we feel that you will be pleasantly surprised at how the costs have been kept down despite the fact that your committee is providing a most spectacular series of events. Save the dates: Friday, June 4, through Monday, June 7. The committee is headed by Frank Prince and Jane Hamlett Mahme, with Dazzle Devroe Gulley, Dotie Mancini LaFond, Jim Rogers, George Clayton, and Bill Crooks. Other workers include Jiffy Morgan Massey, Winkie Morse, Rita Albanese Simonetti, Judy Gagnon Davidson, and Deena Brodsky Liffman.

Priscilla "Perky" Birge had a showing of her Xerox drawings at Brown in February 1975 and at the Joan Peterson Gallery in Boston last June. She's living in Berkeley, Calif.

William S. Bivens has been appointed

Kevin Cash talks about his book on William Loeb: "A public service"

When Kevin Cash '48 appeared on NBC's "Today" show in January, and in quick succession was written up in *Time*, *Newsweek*, and the *New York Times*, people began asking, "Who the hell is Kevin Cash?"

The answer is that Cash is the author of a new best-seller, *Who The Hell Is William Loeb?*, an unauthorized, hard-hitting biography of the conservative publisher of *The Manchester Union Leader*, the only statewide New Hampshire newspaper and therefore a major influence on the politics of the state and, every fourth year, on the selection of potential Presidential candidates who come to New Hampshire to battle it out in the nation's first primary.

Right now, Kevin Cash is riding high: the first 10,000 books off the press sold in two weeks, 50,000 sold and 75,000 in print a month later, and Hollywood producers showing an interest. Three years ago if people asked about the identity of the author, they would have received a different answer: out-of-work newspaperman eating too little, drinking too much, fired from his last job on Loeb's *Union Leader* when, as he freely admits, he was carried home "stone drunk" from a golf tournament he was assigned to cover.

"Getting drunk is a skill I refined at Brown," Cash says. "I found it to be a 100 percent voluntary process. But three years ago I gave it up and went to work on this

vice-president for development at Hood College, Frederick, Md. He came to the position from the Mary C. Wheeler School in Providence, where he had been assistant headmaster for development and financial planning.

Peg Clute Diaz is a designer for new and remodeled kitchens and baths for Kitchens by Fay in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Her husband, Bob, is a pool consultant.

Phyllis Macchia Formato is assistant program coordinator for the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission of Connecticut. She does freelance writing and reporting and has completed work for her master's in library science at Southern Connecticut State College.

Carol Jordan Hamilton is an editorial associate at the Paramount Line, Inc., a greeting card company in Rhode Island. She writes verses and does proof reading. Her new address: 262 Hillside Ave., Pawtucket, R.I. 02860.

Sheila Monaghan Harvey and her husband, Pete, announce the birth of a daughter, Sheila Elizabeth, born on March 28, 1975.

Their address: 129 Morgan Dr., Glastonbury, Conn. 06033.

Judy Preston Kimball, class treasurer, lives in West Redding, Conn., where she keeps busy substitute teaching, helping with sixth grade math, and serving as a volunteer at church. Her husband, Chuck, is one of four corporate financial analysts for General Electric.

Philip Mehler is senior vice-president and director of Cross & Brown Co., one of the nation's oldest and largest real estate brokerage organizations. He lives in Scarsdale, N.Y., with his wife and two children, Amanda and Ricky.

Richard B. Nashel is director of Home State Bank, Teaneck, N.J. He lives in Ridgewood, N.J.

Sheldon P. Siegel, executive vice-president and general manager of WLVT-TV, Allentown/Bethlehem, Pa., has been named vice-chairman of the finance committee and a member of the board of managers of the Public Broadcasting Service.

Geneva Whitney Thies, of Chappaqua, N.Y., traveled to Santa Barbara, Calif., last

summer, where she had a mini-reunion with *Gretchen Gross Wheelerwright* and *Phyllis Rancher Dodson*.

57 Since 1968, *Robert L. Connell* has been librarian at Washington & Jefferson College, Washington, Pa. He's teaching the college's only course in Latin (elementary and intermediate) and is serving on the educational policy and teacher certification committees.

Walter J. Farrell had been commodity manager for Merrill Lynch for the last four years in the La Jolla, Calif., area and is now working on his own in that field. His new address: 1775 Diamond St., San Diego 92109

Matthew C. Maloney has been named counsel for IBM's system products division in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He joined IBM in 1963 as a member of the corporate legal staff in New York City, having earned his law degree at Fordham. He and Ellen and their three children live in Poughkeepsie.

Arthur R. Taylor, president of CBS, was awarded an honorary degree at Bucknell last June. The citation read, in part: "... we

book. It turned out to be my salvation.

"I'd had the idea for the book in my head for twenty years. Then after Loeb attacked Senator Muskie's wife in 1972 and the senator cried himself all the way out of the Presidency trying to reply, people in New York and other places would ask me, 'Who the hell is this William Loeb?' They wanted to know about the man who can control elections, who has the awesome power to veto anyone who wishes to be President."

Through 472 pages (trimmed from 800), Kevin Cash records such accusations about Loeb as that he was a philanderer who used his women's money to run his newspapers, that the superpatriot drank raw alcohol to escape the draft during World War II, and that in a fit of anger he once shot the office cat.

"The book is a real attempt to be honest

and fair about this guy," Cash said during a recent visit to the campus to talk with students. "I searched and searched before writing it. If Loeb comes out looking bad, that's not my fault. I'm truly concerned with a person who takes the First Amendment of the Constitution and uses it to lie. He has reduced a once-proud newspaper to garbage. I really consider my book a public service."

Public service or not, the book almost didn't get out of the typewriter. Cash had no resources, and none of the big publishers in New York and Boston wanted anything to do with the book. They were afraid of lawsuits. So Cash went home to Manchester to live with his mother, gave up "all the joys of life" except two packs of cigarettes a day, and went to work. When the manuscript was 40 percent finished and the results looked "en-

couraging," Cash formed Amoskeag Press, lined up Book Press in Brattleboro, Vermont, as a printer, and hired the Manchester law firm of Sheehan, Phinney, Boss & Green. "They gave the book twenty-three readings and then held an exhaustive 'defend your thesis' session with me," Cash says. "After that it was William Loeb, here we come."

A native of Manchester, Kevin Cash began working for *The Union Leader* (pre-William Loeb) as a copy boy while still in high school. As a Naval V-12 student at Brown, he was Brown editor of the merged *Herald-Record*, sports editor of the *Liber*, manager of the 1945 football team, goalie on the informal hockey team (the Clippers) that led to the revival of the sport, and an officer of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

The 49-year-old Cash was a Naval officer during World War II, was recalled during the Korean War, and then went briefly into public relations. Newspaper jobs followed in Boston and with the *Journal-American* and *Herald-Tribune* in New York City, both of which sank under him. Then it was back to *The Union Leader*, a series of fights with Loeb's editors, and the grand climax over the golf tournament he didn't cover.

For his part, Loeb has called the book a "hatchet job" and has said that "we'll make our comment in court." But Cash isn't running scared:

"At some point between the time he puts his head on the pillow and turns out the light, he knows that Kevin Cash has told the truth. He talks about suing. Well, William Loeb doesn't need me to show him where the courthouse is."

Sounding almost disappointed that Loeb has not yet taken legal action, Cash adds: "You know, a good law suit could help. Then Hollywood would really get interested." J.B.

Kevin Cash stops by the Brown Bookstore's window display of his book.



Steve McInnis

...with gratitude for your effective defense of the freedom and independence of broadcasting and journalism, and your clear consciousness of the social and civic responsibilities of the modern corporation. You possess a particular and demanding gift, one which fits you especially for the challenges you have accepted, and it is the gift of self-awareness, that peculiar double and reflective sight which provides an armor against surely all but original sin itself, and which shows itself both in ironic detachment and selfless commitment."

58 Comdr. John B. Doolittle was detached from assignment in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., last November and has been named commanding officer, U.S.S. *De nebola* (AF-56).

Andrew Dzelzitis recently had one-man shows in New York, Boston, and San Juan, Puerto Rico, of his pen and ink drawings and lithographs and participated in group shows in Canada, Europe, and Australia. He studied at Rhode Island School of Design and at Columbia University and worked under Boris Artzybasheff, the *Time* magazine cover artist. On a full-time basis, Andy is art department chairman for the Hudson City (N.Y.) School District.

Edward Flattau writes a nationally syndicated column on environmental affairs, distributed by the *Los Angeles Times* syndicate. Last spring, Ed was the recipient of a five-week grant from the European Common Market to investigate and study environmental conditions in Western Europe.

Patricia Patricelli has served for the past two years as regional director of the Fashion Group of Boston. She recently returned from a trip to Russia with that group.

James H. Rich, Jr., and his wife are parents of their first child, Sarah Montgomery Rich, born Feb. 7, 1974.

C. William Stamm is the coordinator of curatorial planning at Mystic Seaport, Inc., Mystic, Conn., with emphasis on long-range planning and exhibits.

L. R. Wackerling is living at 2742 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ill., with his wife, Vida, daughter, Nadja, 10, and son Andrew, 7.

59 Donna Lewiss Brock is an electronics engineer with the U.S. Army Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, Ala. She's living in Huntsville, Ala.

Lawrence S. Groff is a partner in the law firm of Oster, Espo, Fay & Groff in Lincoln, R.I. He and his wife, Joanne, are parents of their first child, Benjamin, born Nov. 24, 1974.

Richard T. Horton has been appointed manager of the Olneyville office of Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank. The Providence resident was most recently manager of the downtown West Side office.

Walter F. King III has been appointed scientist in charge of fluid dynamic high-speed trains in West Germany. He lives at Sybel Str. 16, Berlin 12.

Rhode Island Rep. Victoria Santopietro Lederberg, Providence, has been named to the energy task force of the intergovernmental relations committee of the National Conference of State Legislators.

Peter A. Mackie and his wife, Mary, have

adopted a daughter, Elizabeth Spry, born May 19, 1975. Peter received his Ed.D. in counselor education from Boston University in 1974. The family resides in Lexington, Mass.

Donald G. Mayhew has been with the U.S. Department of Transportation in Washington, D.C., for several years and is now involved in planning for administrative data systems for the Federal Aviation Administration. He recently was appointed a trustee of the Washington Ethical Society, a chapter of the American Ethical Union. Don lives in Bowie, Md.

60 William B. Anderson has been elected vice-president of the Smaller Business Association of New England. A resident of Barrington, R.I., he is president of Matrix, Inc., East Providence.

Peter G. Briggs and Candace Rhoads Erickson were married last May 31 in Short Hills, N.J. Peter has an M.B.A. degree from the University of Bridgeport, served in the Marine Corps Reserve as a captain, and is now vice-president of Shearson, Hayden, Stone in Millburn, N.J.

Jane Webbn Goldman and her husband, Charles, have moved to Brussels, Belgium, where Charles has been named vice-president and general counsel of ITT-Europe. They have two sons, Alexander, 5, and Jeffrey, 3. The address for the Goldmans: Avenue Louis Vercauteren 20, 1160 Brussels.

Lois Smith Montalbano received an M.A. in education from Adelphi University in 1973 and now teaches in Garden City, N.Y. Her new address in Baldwin, N.Y., is 2363 Grand Ave., Bldg. #21, Apt. A3.

John R. Pflug is president of Edsall Corp., a general contracting firm in Springfield, Va., and is a vice-president of the Northern Virginia Builders Association. He has been especially successful in the mini-warehouse field, an innovative concept of combining small offices and warehouses in a complex. Bob and his wife and their two sons, Bobbie and Pete, live in suburban Maryland.

Mark J. Rosenberg, Philadelphia architect, is in general practice and does research in environmental behavior.

61 Plenty of spirit (Bicentennial and otherwise) is being fermented by reunion activities co-chairmen Ann DuPre and Jim Tweedell in planning for the 15th ... pool parties, brunches, and other events to provide a great setting for another '76 declaration. Do come back! If you have any revolutionary ideas you think could be workable, send them to your reunion committee (c/o the Alumni Relations office) as soon as possible.

Judy Broverman works for the Port Authority in New York City, with the publicity director her immediate boss.

Janet Melet Cuca is manager of the American Psychological Association's Clearinghouse for Womanpower Information. She also conducts studies on human resources in psychology at the home office, which is at 1200 17th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Last fall, Janet presented a paper entitled "Ph.D.'s in Psychology: Supply and Demand" at the annual convention of the APA in Chicago. The paper will be published

in a forthcoming book on new careers in psychology.

Ruth Dane and Mark Spilka (see '49) were married Jan. 1, 1975, and are living in Providence. Ruth received a master's in psychiatric social work from Simmons College in 1971.

Lt. Comdr. Douglas M. Hackett, USN, has been promoted to commander and attached to the intelligence division of SAC-LANT, the NATO base in Norfolk, Va. Doug is living in Chesapeake, Va.

Bruce Hiland has formed Hiland Associates, Inc., a management and marketing consultant firm in Westport, Conn. He has been consulting for large corporate clients for the past ten years since earning his M.B.A.

John D. Master has been promoted to investment officer with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. and is located at the Western City Investment Office in Los Angeles.

Gail P. Sass and Daniel J. Buckley were married Oct. 25 and are living at 1814 Preuss Rd., Los Angeles. Gail is free-lancing as a social work consultant, and Dan is a management and training consultant for the California State Department of Health.

Sarah S. Waterman is teaching economic history at Newcastle University, New South Wales, Australia.

62 Barry Behn is a sales engineer with Brodie, Inc., Woburn, Mass., Clark equipment distributor. He and his wife, Diane, have three children: Eric, 12, Adam, 9, and Sarah, 4.

John S. Irving, who has been promoted to general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, received a 1975 Younger Federal Lawyer Award from the Federal Bar Association, one of five attorneys so honored nationwide. John received his J.D. and LL.M. degrees from Georgetown Law Center. He and his wife, Dianne, and their two children reside in Bethesda, Md.

Linda Newman, now divorced, is driving a Checker Cab in Madison, Wisc. "It's a special Bicentennial taxi," she says, "painted red, white, and blue with stars on the roof." She says that she still plans to write her Ph.D. dissertation.

Margery Goddard Whiteman has been doing some work for Brown as regional director for New York State of the National Alumni Schools Program. Her husband, Michael, recently opened a law firm in Albany with some former government associates under the name of Whiteman, Osterman & Hanna. The Whitemans' son, Stephen Hart, was born March 2, 1975. Their daughter, Bailey Katharine, is almost 5.

63 Finn M. W. Caspersen has been named to the board of directors and to the executive committee of Beneficial Corp., Wilmington, Del. Before joining the finance system firm in 1972, he had been associated with Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmar & Wood in New York City.

William E. Dyer is president and general manager of the Mountain Pass Canning Co. of El Paso, Texas, a subsidiary of Pet, Inc., which packs Old El Paso-brand Mexican foods.

Joyce L. Richardson has a new position as program coordinator for the National Council of Negro Women's project, Women's

Center for Education and Career Advancement. The center, which is located at 198 Broadway in Manhattan, provides education and career planning programs and services for minority women working in the Wall Street area.

Dr. Stanley Terman received his M.D. at the University of Iowa in June, with his wife, Dorothy, receiving a Ph.D. degree in education at the same time. He also has a Ph.D. in biophysics from MIT and had taught zoology at the University of Iowa. Dr. Terman is serving his internship and residency at University Hospital of Indiana University.

Etarac Blatt Weinstein is administrator at Bet Yeladim Nursery School, Inc., Columbia, Md. Her husband is an economist with the U.S. Department of Defense and teaches at Howard Community College. The couple lives in Columbia.

64 Milton Raymond Bryce (A.M.) received a Ph.D. in geology from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute last July.

Dr. Stanley Kaplan and Pamela Ross Kaplan '66 are parents of a daughter, Jessica Amy, born Nov. 28, 1974. The Kaplans live in Syracuse, N.Y.

Michael S. Kupersmith has opened a law office at 284 South Union St., Burlington, Vt.

Dean A. Lundgren has been promoted to secretary, corporate development and management services, at Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. He earned his master's from Carnegie-Mellon University in 1967 and a doctorate from Harvard Business School in 1972. He and his wife, Jill, and their two sons live at 59 Westminster Dr., West Hartford, Conn.

Elizabeth Rodgers finished her Ph.D. in biology at Washington University in St. Louis and is now an aquatic biologist with the Tennessee Valley Authority. She's been working on a thermal pollution project at Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant near Athens, Tenn.

65 Les Blatt is editor and news-writer for ABC's morning TV show, currently called "Good Morning, America." He and his wife, also named Leslie, are active in the production and direction of plays for a local theater group in Springfield, Va., where they live.

Kay Berthold Frishman and her husband, Michael, are parents of their first child, Andrew, born Sept. 5. The family resides in New York City.

J. Webster Hull is a student at Columbia Business School.

Richard G. Lefebvre, of Richardson, Texas, is general account manager with Electric Data Systems Corp. of Dallas. He received his M.P.A. from the University of Texas in 1971 and his C.P.A. degree in California in 1974.

Robert S. Pace is serving as Bolivian desk officer in the U.S. Department of State. He and his wife, Barbara French Pace, have adopted a son from Colombia, James Cameron Pace, born April 12, 1975.

Debora Price (A.M.) is owner of Compass Real Estate in Brunswick, Maine. The firm consists of three full-time brokers and is a member of the Bath-Brunswick Multiple Listing Service. Debora is a graduate of Colby

College. Prior to entering the real estate field, she was an English teacher in several New England communities.

66 The winter blahs are here. If anyone tried to sell you a trip to beautiful downtown Providence now, what would your reaction be? The campus on an early June evening is an entirely different thing and now is the time to begin planning for it. We already have a solid start on a great weekend for our 10th reunion, June 4-7. Next month we'll publish a list of '66ers who'll definitely be returning. Put your name on that list. Send in your reservation card and let us know you'll be here.

Dr. W. Lee Adair, Jr., and his wife, Patrick, have moved to Tampa, Fla., where Lee has accepted a position as assistant professor of biochemistry at the medical school of the University of South Florida.

William J. Adcock is financial operations manager with IBM Europe. He and his wife, Jane, are living at 2 bis, Square du Ranelagh, 75016 Paris, France.

Francis W. Bogaczyk is living in Apalachin, N.Y., with his wife, Sandy, and their children, Jill, 5, and Jack, 3. Fran is a staff engineer in IBM's Endicott Development Laboratory.

Virginia Williams Brady and her husband, Jack, are the parents of John Edward, Jr., born Sept. 25. They live in Huntington Beach, Calif., and Jack is the director of U.S. Customs for the Los Angeles District.

Norma A. Garnett (M.A.T.), foreign language department chairman at Toll Gate High School, Warwick, R.I., has been appointed a teaching associate in the education department at Brown, where she teaches a course in foreign language methodology. This summer she will study in Spain.

C. Edwin Goldkamp is deputy commissioner of the Vermont Department of Taxes in Montpelier and is living in Shelburne. A daughter, Biethany Kathryn, was born to his wife last Aug. 25.

Ian S. Haberman received his Ph.D. in June from Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland. He continues as assistant dean at Western Reserve College.

Chika Iritani is a special assistant to the executive director of Manpower Demonstration Research Corp., New York City.

Pamela Ross Kaplan and Dr. Stanley Kaplan '64 are parents of a daughter, Jessica Amy, born Nov. 28, 1974. The family lives in Syracuse, N.Y.

Ramon Pinon, Jr. (Ph.D.), is assistant professor in the department of biology at the University of California at San Diego. Following receipt of his doctorate, he studied at the University of Nijmegen in Holland and, after learning the Dutch language, taught classes in physics there. His current research is supported by grants from the Institute of General Medical Science and the American Cancer Society.

Charles Quillin (Ph.D.) has been named dean of students at Point Park College, Pittsburgh, Pa. A graduate of Wabash College in Indiana, he was a graduate teaching assistant while at Brown and served as a U.S. public health trainee in developmental biology. Dr. Quillin has had prior administrative experience at Colby College, Michigan State, and Marshall College.

Meryl Smith Raskin and her husband, Raymond, are the parents of a second son, Eric Charles, born July 30. Archie Smith '29 is the grandfather. The Raskins live in King of Prussia, Pa., where Meryl is voters service coordinator for the League of Women Voters of Upper Merion, a counselor for King of Prussia Nursing Mothers, and an instructor assistant for the Childbirth Education Association.

Edmund Teixeira (M.A.T.), a social studies teacher at Taunton (Mass.) High School since 1969, is one of the two new housemasters serving at the school this year. He is a Bridgewater State College graduate.

67 David N. Chichester has been elected to the position of staff officer of First Chicago Corporation, parent company of The First National Bank of Chicago. He joined First Chicago in 1973, shortly after earning his M.B.A. degree from the Harvard Graduate School of Business.

Stuart J. Davis and his wife, Pamela, spent last year traveling, much of it in Asia. "We journeyed from Istanbul to India via local public transportation," he says, "and capped our travels with a trek in the Sherpa region of Nepal." Stuart recently received his Ph.D. in history from UMass.

Thomas F. Gaffney has been named assistant to the president of Guardian Industries Corp., Detroit. He had been director of administration, assistant to the president, and controller for Masury-Columbia Co., Chicago, a wholly owned subsidiary of Alberto-Culver Co. Tom earned his master's degree in business administration at the University of Chicago.

Joseph M. Parsons is manager of the San Leandro (Calif.) unit of Carrows Restaurants, Inc., a Santa Barbara-based family restaurant chain. Joe lives in San Leandro.

Stephen V. Shabica received his master of science in oceanography at Oregon State University in June 1974 and now is pursuing his doctorate there. His wife, Frances Korolenko Shabica '69, is a research associate in marine geology at the School of Oceanography at Oregon State. Their first child, Rachele Anne, was born Dec. 27, 1974.

Peter H. Staley lives in Yorktown Heights, N.Y., and works as a computer programmer for IBM. In his spare time, Peter has been hitting the jackpot on "Jeopardy," the television game show. He went on the show in 1973, won five games, and was invited back in the fall of 1974 for a "Tournament of Champions." At that time, he was eliminated but not until he had run his total winnings up to about \$4,400. Peter earned a master of science degree from New York University.

68 Joel P. Bennett has been elected chairman of the Consumer Affairs (Substantive) Committee of the District of Columbia Bar. His article, "Post Complaint Discovery in Administrative Proceedings: The FCC as a Case Study," was published in the May 1975 issue of the *Duke Law Journal*.

Robert A. Conney received his master's in business administration from the Fordham University Graduate School of Business Administration in August. He and his wife, Linda, are parents of their first daughter,

Heather Marie, born March 26, 1975. They live in Middletown, N.Y.

Marie Baker Cummings is working on a master's degree in urban planning at the University of Southern California, where her husband is studying for a master's in English literature. "L.A. is fascinating and we are enjoying living here," Marie says. "Not too many 85° days in Providence during December!"

Steve Daniels has received an M.A.T. in physical science from Washington State University and has been named athletic director at the Charles Wright Academy in Tacoma, Wash.

Dr. S. Edwards Dismuke has completed his training in internal medicine but is spending an additional year as chief resident in medicine at the University of Tennessee City

of Memphis Hospital. In July, he will begin a two-year program as a Robert Wood Johnson Scholar at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. Dr. Dismuke's personal interest is in primary care medicine.

Edward J. Fitzgerald has been awarded his master's degree in business administration by Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.

Terence A. Harkin has completed his M.F.A. in cinema at the University of Southern California. He is one of ten persons selected for the first class of the cameraman's training program, co-sponsored by the Association of Motion Picture and Television Producers and by local 659 (cameramen) of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees. Terry is living in Los Angeles.

Judy Karelitz captures rainbows in her "polarized light sculpture"

Imagine being able to paint, not with oils, acrylics, or any other solid pigments, but with all the dazzling colors of the visible light spectrum. That's what New York City artist Judy Karelitz '55 is doing by means of an artistic and technological innovation she calls "polarized light sculpture."

The concept occurred to Judy several years ago when she was designing a children's toy involving light and color for the Bank Street College of Education. Needing more information to complete the toy, Judy took a course at New York University called "Technological Explorations in Art." She says: "When they first showed me the phenomenon of creating color with polarizers (which focus random light waves into a single plane) and birefringent materials (which bend the light twice), it just screamed to me 'kaleidoscope.'"

She immediately had a vision, she says: using this same principle she would create the most beautiful kaleidoscope in the world. A kaleidoscope was a natural artistic choice

for Judy Karelitz, who claims she's been a "kaleidoscope freak" since the age of four. And, sure enough, along with a host of other toys tucked away in her plant-filled apartment (including a set of antique building blocks) is a drawer full of kaleidoscopes in all shapes and sizes, collected over the years.

Making her kaleidoscope vision a reality was a far more intricate task than Judy had anticipated. Having little knowledge of the physical properties of fluids and plastics (she majored in art and psychology at Pembroke), she dug out her old chemistry and physics texts and picked the brains of engineers at such corporations as Polaroid and DuPont, hoping to find solutions to the many technical obstacles in her way. "You don't need us, Judy," one expert kidded her after listening to a long list of questions. "You need NASA." She finally resolved most of the problems on her own after eighteen months of old-fashioned, trial-and-error experimentation in a basement workshop.

The long hours and hard work ultimately paid off, however, in the recently patented Karelitz Kaleidoscope. Produced in a limited, signed edition of 100, the twelve-inch, transparent kaleidoscope has been shown in many art galleries and museum exhibitions. It is on sale at the Museum of Modern Art as well as on display in the museum's permanent design collection.

Unlike other kaleidoscopes, the designs seen through the eyepiece in Judy's creation

Peter Jakes and his wife, Karen Sorkin Jakes (see '69), are parents of a daughter, Susan Johanna, born May 8. Pete is with the New York City law firm of Willkie, Farr & Gallagher. The family lives in New York City.

Dr. Lawrence B. Johnson has been appointed chief resident in pediatrics at Children's Hospital Medical Center, Boston. He lives in Arlington, Mass.

Dr. Donald L. Kent is chief resident in otorhinolaryngology at Yale Medical Center. He and his wife are parents of their third child, William, born Sept. 17. The Kents live in Hamden, Conn.

Richard J. Magid is with the Baltimore, Md., law firm of Whiteford, Taylor, Preston, Trimble & Johnston.

Richard L. Narva has received his J.D. degree from Boston University Law School,

are suspended in colorless oil, causing a rainbow of radiant shapes to glide very slowly from one exquisite pattern into another. What's more, by turning the eyepiece, one can change the colors while keeping the design constant, or change both color and design simultaneously. "I wanted the entire thing to be beautiful to look at," Judy says, "and it was such a success that people sometimes don't know they're meant to pick it up. I love to watch people's expressions as they look inside and discover its magic."

The idea for polarized light sculpture developed from Judy's dual interests in art and in child therapy. She earned a master's degree in early childhood education from the Bank Street College of Education in 1963, ran a play-therapy program for children at the Mt. Sinai Hospital, and served as an early childhood educational consultant for Project Head Start at several New York schools and organizations. Someday she hopes to integrate both interests by designing a special program or book for children on color and light.

Judy's apartment is chock-full of visual delights, many of them spinoffs of the Karelitz Kaleidoscope. One example is the patented Spyroscope (still in prototype), in which the image spirals up to the eye. Another is the Hue View, a toy made from three strips of pink, yellow, and blue reflective acrylic, giving the viewer a six-sided,

Judy Karelitz and one of her creations: Photographer John Forasté used a black background and photographed the piece from three angles.



where he was book review editor of the *Law Review*. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar, he is an associate with Goodwin, Procter & Hoar of Boston.

69 The Rev. John N. Brittain became pastor of Oak Chapel United Methodist Church in Wooster, Ohio, July 1. Kenneth R. Dawson is a second-year student in the Brown Medical Program.

Dr. Paul H. Ellenbogen and his wife, Macki, are parents of a son, Jeffrey, born March 13, 1975. Dr. Ellenbogen is a second-year resident in diagnostic radiology at the University of California, San Diego.

Michael V. Elsberry, a resident of Atlanta, is practicing law there with the firm of Gambrell, Russell, Killorin & Forbes.

Katherine V. Fite (Ph.D.) has been pro-

multi-colored image of the world.

She also designs and sells Chroma³ (Chroma "cubed"), one-and-a-half inch Plexiglas cubes in which gray and clear polarized and birefringent film magically project planes of color. Hanging above her mantelpiece is another Karelitz creation made from these same materials. The piece, which at first glance appears to be nothing more than a large black rectangle, leaps into a crisscross of 3-D color when plugged into an electrical outlet. The colors and dimensions change as the viewer changes position. "Did you really think I just had a black thing there?" Judy grinned, observing this writer's surprise at the dramatic before-and-after effect.

Judy doesn't do all her art work at home. She has a loft studio in "NoHo" near the Bowery where, at a certain time of day, she says, the walls shimmer with multicolored hues from her various light sculptures. "My original intent was to do a whole series of editions of kaleidoscopes, including one for children," she adds, "but technical problems and the expense got in the way." Ideally, she would like to join forces with a physicist at a manufacturing corporation who could perhaps help her solve her remaining technical difficulties and figure out a way to mass-produce a kaleidoscope inexpensive enough for children.

Inquiries about Judy's work can be sent to her at 430 East 86 St., New York City 10028. K.S.

moted to associate professor of psychology at the University of Massachusetts.

Eric Hertfelder and Sarah Coonley Davies were married last fall. They are living in Ithaca, where Eric is a candidate for a master's degree in regional planning at Cornell. He holds an M.A. from Columbia.

Karen Sorkin Jakes received her Ph.D. from Yale in the department of molecular biophysics and biochemistry in December 1974 and has continued her research at Rockefeller University in New York City. She and her husband, Peter Jakes (see '68), are parents of a daughter, Susan Johanna, born May 8.

Diane Lafazanis and Robert A. Dulude were married July 27 and are living at 17 Winthrop Ave., Providence.

Dr. Ronald A. Landay and his wife, Francine, are parents of their first child, Melanie Faye, born April 29. Last July, Ron began a fellowship in pediatric allergy-immunology at the National Jewish Hospital and Research Center, Denver, Colo.

David Parker is a litigator with the Manhattan law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom. He's living in New York City.

Willard C. Parker II is associated with the law firm of Miller, Wheeler, Thompson & Thompson in Easton, Md.

Richard N. Schmidt, a candidate for a joint Ph.D. (biomedical mathematics) and M.D. at Case Western Reserve University, was the U.S. delegate to the first International Interdisciplinary Students' Seminar on Family Planning and Population Dynamics held recently in Lagos, Nigeria. He gave the keynote address: "Global Issues in Population Policy — Multidisciplinary, Multinational, and Metadisciplinary, Metanational Perspectives."

Kevin A. Seaman has become a partner in the law firm of Pelletreau & Pelletreau in Patchogue, N.Y. He's a resident of Stony Brook, N.Y.

Frances Korolenko Shabica and her husband, Stephen (see '67), are parents of their first child, Rachele Anne, born Dec. 27, 1974. Frances is a research associate in marine geology at Oregon State University's School of Oceanography.

70 Curt Bennett of the Atlanta Flames of the National Hockey League was voted to the all-star team for the second consecutive year. At the mid-point in the season, Curt was among the league's top scorers with twenty-three goals.

Jeffrey G. Bergart is a C.P.A. with the Boston office of Coopers & Lybrand. He's living in Arlington, Mass., where he is a member on the Town Meeting and Citizens' Involvement Committee.

David L. Davies and Jaffa Kessler were married Oct. 12, with Shelly Kessler '76 serving as maid of honor. Dave is a federal program coordinator with the Rhode Island League of Cities and Towns, and Jaffa is an educational consultant with the Governor Medical Center. They reside in Providence.

Alex Gordon is living and working near Broadbent, Oreg.

Lt. Allen Henderson reports that "after much procrastination" he is leaving the Navy in April. "The highlight of the time spent with Uncle Sam," he says, "was a three-year stay in Reta, Spain, with visits from Peter

Allen and Mark Soifer and their wives. Next fall I intend to attend an MBA program, but am not as yet sure just where."

Norman Macleth III and Wendy Anne Sletteland were married Sept. 27 in Mendham, N.J. Norman is an assistant vice-president of the First National City Bank, New York City. Wendy was graduated from the Masters School and Mills College in Oakland, Calif., and did graduate work in Spanish literature at Smith College.

Glenn S. Orton received a doctorate in planetary science from the California Institute of Technology and worked there as a scientist until last May. His work involved determination of the temperature structure of the atmosphere from infrared data of Pioneer 10 and 11 spacecraft and ground-based telescopic data. He now is a NASA National Research Council resident research associate at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Calif.

Nancy Priest received her Ph.D. in classical studies last December from the University of Michigan, where she is now teaching.

71 Five years have quickly elapsed. Let's make them disappear completely during the celebration of our 5th reunion, June 4-7. Plans are underway and details will follow. Questions on plans should be phoned to Elie Hirschfeld, reunion chairman, at (212) 422-2660 or to Helen King Higley, class secretary, at (401) 847-7733. Let us know if you'd like to help the reunion committee.

Susan Smith Berenzweig and her husband, Marc, are parents of a son, Adam Louis, born June 29. The family is living at 953 W. Boston Post Rd., Mamaroneck, N.Y. 10543.

Peter A. Crowley (A.M.) is a budget analyst with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. He and his wife (Allison McMillan, see '74) live in Silver Spring, Md.

Richard J. Forde is a third-year student at the Yale School of Medicine. For the spring term he's planning a month-long clinical elective in radiology at Karolinska Institute in Stockholm. Eventually, Dick hopes to become a psychiatrist.

Dr. Irwin Goldstein is an intern at Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, where his wife, Sue Wotiz Goldstein, works as a laboratory technician.

Paul T. Gray and his wife are parents of their second daughter, Rebecca, born Nov. 12. Their first child, Jennifer, will be 3 in June. Paul is completing graduate studies for an M.B.A. at Northwestern University.

Dr. John W. Kulig received his M.D. from the University of Cincinnati in June, is a resident in pediatrics at the New England Medical Center in Boston, and is living in Cambridge.

Rob Manby is managing a small horse farm in Norwich, Vt., "while plotting my next move." He did a stint in New York City as a promoter with Shaw Corp.

Patrick M. McCarthy is an associate engineer in the energy and environmental systems division of Hittman Associates, Inc., Columbia, Md. He's living in Baltimore, where he's involved in the renovation of a nineteenth-century Victorian row house.

Charles O. Monk II is assistant attorney general for the state of Maryland, assigned to



the trust division. His division chief is a fellow Brown man, *Thomas M. Wilson III* '58.

Robert K. Morris of Arlington, Va., reports the birth to his wife of their second daughter, *Sarah Williams*, on Nov. 10. Since August 1974, Bob has been a commercial officer with the British Embassy in Washington, D.C.

Stephen W. Nevins is a doctoral student in mental retardation at Syracuse University. Last summer, he was the coordinator for the Training Institute for Human Service Planning, Leadership, and Change Agency in Syracuse.

Beverly Schmidt received her master's in social work in June and is working for Catholic Charities, Diocese of Brooklyn, at its Glendale Community Mental Health Center.

Carolyn Smith was tour director last fall for a 182-member group of Smithsonian Associates who spent two weeks visiting Leningrad, Moscow, and other points in Russia. She had only one reservation about an otherwise superb trip — once a program is established it is like "pulling teeth" to have it changed. "Even something as apparently simple as asking to have tea served with a meal necessitated a trip to the administration of the restaurant," she writes.

Jan Weinstein has graduated from Catholic University Law School and has entered private practice in Washington, D.C.

Sue Vanderkulk White and her husband, Bob, are parents of a daughter, *Valerie Lynn*, born June 22. The family resides in Binghamton, N.Y.

72 *Christy Bowman* is an assistant editor of sociology books in the college textbook division of Scott, Foresman & Co., educational publishers in Chicago. Christy had been assistant editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* prior to moving to Chicago.

Jean Braucher is a first-year law student at Boston University and is working part-time for the *Boston Globe*. She lives in Dorchester, Mass.

Thomas Carr (M.A.T.) is teaching and coaching cross country at Orange County High School in Virginia. He and his wife, Becky, became parents of a daughter, *Sarah*, on Aug. 30. They live in Rapidan, Va.

Elaine Ostrach Chaika (Ph.D.) is associate professor of linguistics at Providence College. She and her three sons live in Scituate, R.I.

Arthur R. Dresdale is a third-year student at Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York City.

Kurt D. Franke is working in the fixed income sales department of Goldman Sachs & Co., Boston.

Dr. *Charles A. Kessler* ('75 M.D.) and *Anne S. Higham* (see '73) were married in Dayton, Ohio, on May 24. Those in attendance included *Ben Wiles*, *Edward W. Sheets*, *Stephen L. Majeski*, and *Lani Sinclair* '71. The couple is living in Chicago, where Charles is an intern in medicine at Rush-Presbyterian Hospital.

Ralph B. Kinnaird has been admitted to the Illinois Bar Association. A graduate of the Kent School of Law, he is residing in Wheeling, Ill., and practicing in Chicago. Ralph's father is *William R. Kinnaird* '31.

Laura Leff was married to *Reid C. Becker*

on Aug. 10 in Stamford, Conn. She's teaching an undergraduate seminar while working on her doctoral dissertation in history at the University of Pennsylvania. Her husband is a unit level manager at General Electric's switchgear division in Philadelphia.

Robert J. Levine is associated with the New York City law firm of Davis, Polk and Wardwell. He graduated in June from the University of Pennsylvania Law School, where he was an editor of *The Law Review*.

Justin D. Mahon, Jr., of Fairlawn, N.J., is project engineer with *Elan & Popoff Engineering Associates* and is a graduate student in civil engineering at the New Jersey Institute of Technology.

M. Kevin McEvoy is diving officer on the submarine rescue ship, U.S.S. *Sunbird* (ASR-15). The ship is homeported in Groton, Conn.

Alix Sommer (M.A.T.) is teaching history at the Gayle Middle School in Stafford County, Va., where she also is head of her department and coordinator of the program for gifted students in her school.

Roger C. Vogt and *Margaret L. Nelson* (see '74) were married Aug. 30 in Ridgefield, Conn. They are living in Cambridge, Mass., where Roger is a graduate student at the Harvard Business School.

Chuck Wolf has graduated from the University of Chicago Law School, where he was president of the student body. He's now working at the Chicago law firm of *Vedder, Price, Kaufman & Kammholz*, where he is specializing in labor law. His wife, *Sally Lloyd Wolf*, is working in the production department of the University of Chicago Press. They are living at 5758 S. Kenwood, Chicago, Ill. 60637.

73 *Rebecca Gavurin Curry* is a graduate student at the University of Virginia, working on a master's degree in special education for the blind.

Richard Eakin is living in McLean, Va., and working for Mortgage Investors of Washington, D.C.

Ellen Gruenberg Gartrell is assistant curator of historical collections at the Philadelphia College of Physicians and is enrolled in an M.S. program in library science at Drexel University.

Anne S. Higham and Dr. *Charles A. Kessler* (see '72) were married in Dayton, Ohio, May 24. In attendance were *Ben Wiles* '72, *Edward W. Sheets* '72, *Stephen L. Majeski* '72, and *Lani Sinclair* '71. The Kesslers are living in Chicago, where Anne is a graduate student in English at the University of Chicago.

Joanne M. Josephs is teaching English and developmental reading at Samuel Slater Junior High in Pawtucket, R.I., and completing requirements for her M.A.T. in English at Brown.

Paul Kadin was married to *Marcy Goldberg* on June 15 in Elkins Park, Pa. Among those on hand for the ceremony was *Daniel Valvano*. After receiving his M.B.A. from the Columbia University Graduate School of Business, Paul and his wife moved to Cincinnati, where he works for Procter and Gamble.

Jamie Kaplan has left the position of assistant director of the Retired Senior Volunteer Program in San Francisco and is a first-year student at the Boalt Hall School of Law

at the University of California, Berkeley.

Prudence Lewis Meader and *George Douglas Thurston* were married at the First Baptist Church in Providence on Aug. 30. She is the daughter of *Davol H. Meader* '42. *Lynn Meader Moulton* '70, her sister, was matron of honor, and the best man was *David B. Thurston* '71. *Robert Thurston* and *Philip Barr* were ushers. George is a consulting engineer on environmental matters with *Hittman Associates* in Columbia, Md., and Prudence is staff assistant with the Metropolitan Washington Board of Trade, assigned to developing programs for the employment of the handicapped. They are living in Columbia, Md.

Natalie Hofstern Mendelsohn received a master's in social work from Simmons College last May. She's living in Brookline, Mass., and is a social worker at the Jewish Family and Children's Services of Boston.

Barbara Morgen is a first-year student at Hastings College of the Law, University of California at San Francisco.

Richard H. Pointer (Sc.M., '75 Ph.D.) is a research associate in the department of physiology at Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tenn. Recently, he was awarded a National Research Service Award to study the mechanisms of insulin action.

Louis J. "Chip" Regine III and his wife, Janice, are back in Rhode Island after a year and a half in Hawaii. Chip is vice-president of *Regine Pontiac* in Providence.

Santina Siena is a third-year student at Cornell University Medical College.

Karen Stone is living in San Francisco, where she is a management trainee at the Magic Pan Restaurant on Sutter St.

Mary Brooks Wall was appointed assistant treasurer in the international department of the Chase Manhattan Bank, New York City, last August.

74 *Gail H. Ashley* is a child care worker at Auburn House in Auburndale, Mass.

E. John Baumgartner is a student at Harvard Business School.

Robert Bigler II and *Lynda Susan Ivey* were married April 1 in Hamden, Conn. *H. Wayne Carver* was best man and *Deborah DeHertogh Carver* was a bridesmaid. Bob is a third-year medical student at Brown, and Lynda is working in the trust department of Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank in Providence.

Scott W. Bogue has taken a year's leave of absence from his studies at the University of California at Santa Cruz and is working with the California Division of Mines and Geology on a statewide chromate study. He's living in Santa Cruz.

Frank Caporusso is a second-year student at Georgetown Medical School and is living in Washington, D.C.

Peter A. Child is a computer engineer with Raytheon Corp., Portsmouth, R.I.

Allison McMillan Crowley is working on her master's in exercise physiology at the University of Maryland. She and her husband, *Peter* (see '71), live in Silver Spring, Md.

Deborah Anne DeHertogh and *H. Wayne Carver II* were married Oct. 26 at Manning Chapel. Both are medical students at Brown.

Albert I. Gould, now in his second year at the Boston University School of Law, has be-

come a member of the *Law Review* staff.

Linda Sue Grossman and *Kenneth David Polivy* were married Aug. 10. *Morton Grossman* '48 is the bride's father. Attendants included *Amy Grossman Narva* '71, *Rachel Grossman* '79, *Janet Laughlin*, *Ellen Davis*, *Louis Grossman* '71, *Richard Narva* '68, *David Thomas*, *Steve Horowitz* '73, and *Andrew Kaunitz*. Linda is a graduate student at Boston College in special education, and Ken is in his second year at Tufts Medical School.

Candace L. Heald is working on a master's degree in American history at the University of Delaware. She had been employed in the education department at Mystic Seaport (Conn.) for about a year.

Stuart Himmelfarb was the 1975 Herman Nuehlstein Foundation Scholar of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. He's a second-year graduate student at the Brandeis University Lown Center for Contemporary Jewish Studies.

Robert A. Koch is working in New York City in film production and as a free-lance photographer.

Roger Maxfield and *Carol Hills* were married June 28 in Yarmouth Port, Mass. The ushers included *Dwight Wesley*, *Mark Wood*, and *David Fletcher* '73. The couple is living in Providence, where Roger is a medical student at Brown.

Margaret L. Nelson and *Roger C. Vogt* (see '72) were married Aug. 30 in Ridgefield, Conn. They are living in Cambridge, and Margaret is a graduate student at Tufts's Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy.

Kathy Spiegelman is attending Columbia University Graduate School, where she is studying historic preservation.

Jamie B. W. Stecher is in his second year at Columbia Law School. He's living in New York City.

Peter A. Wald is a second-year student at the Harvard Law School and is living in Cambridge, Mass.

David C. Zuckerman (Ph.D.) has been appointed assistant professor of psychology at Hood College in Frederick, Md.

75 *Patricia F. Appelbaum* reports that she is working in the imported cheese business in Washington, D.C.

Annette M. Breingan is a systems engineer with Westinghouse Electric Corp. in Baltimore and living in Glen Burnie, Md.

William R. Casler is studying acting at the Neighborhood Playhouse School of the Theater, New York City.

Diane Colborn is teaching economics at Lincoln High School in Sioux Falls, S.D.

Patricia Cole (A.M.) is an assistant professor of chemistry at Columbia University.

Kathleen Colgan is a graduate student at Rice University in Houston, Texas.

Kevin Barry Connolly is an electrical engineer inspector for Consolidated Edison of New York. On Nov. 8, he and Mary Susan Gannon were married in Port Washington, N.Y. Ushers included *Saul J. Kaplan*, *Stephen J. Travers*, and *Jonathan B. Shapiro*. The couple lives at 11 Terrace Circle, Great Neck, N.Y.

Warren Eick is a first-year M.B.A. student at the Graduate School of Business, University of Chicago.

Dorothy Pendleton Elliott is doing graduate work in operations research at MIT. She's living in Winchester, Mass.

Joan Gozonsky, a first-year law student at Boston University, is living in Brookline, Mass.

Ronald Grelsamer is a medical student at Columbia University and is residing in New York City.

Marcus J. Hanfling is a first-year medical student at Northwestern University in Chicago.

Peter Hansen is a financial analyst for Tribune Co., Chicago.

Anthony E. Higgins is an operations manager with Bloomingdale's Department Store in New York City. He's living in Oceanside, N.Y.

Frederick C. N. Littleton, Jr., is a first-year medical student at the University of Pennsylvania. His wife, *Terry Ipacs Littleton*, is a paralegal worker for Huggins & Co., an actuarial firm in Philadelphia.

Robert LoBue is a law student at the University of Pennsylvania.

Kenneth M. Lury is a medical student at St. Louis University School of Medicine.

Andrew G. Malis is a member of the associate technical staff of the Mitre Corp., Bedford, Mass., where he is conducting research in computer science.

Polly E. Povejsil is a staff accountant with Price Waterhouse in Pittsburgh. She has moved to 5540 Wilkins Ave., Pittsburgh.

Richard H. Robb is in the M.B.A. program at the University of Chicago and sharing an apartment with *Bob Place*, who also is working on an M.B.A. at Chicago. Their address: 5437 South Kenwood Ave., Apt. 3, Chicago 60615.

Cathy Rosen and *Jon Kirshner* were married Jan. 11. She is a writer for Towers, Perrin, Forster & Crosby, Inc., New York City management consulting firm.

Neil D. Steinberg is a management trainee with Industrial National Bank in Providence.

John C. Stern is a first-year student at Indiana University School of Law.

Carol Strongin (Ph.D.) has been named assistant professor of English at Holy Cross College. Her B.A. in English was earned (cum laude) at Queens College in New York City. Her particular interests are Shakespeare, modern drama, and nineteenth- and twentieth-century American literature.

Stephen J. Travers is a research assistant in the immuno-pathology unit at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

Brent D. Weaver, a graduate student at the University of California at Berkeley, is now living at 2441 Haste St. #51, Berkeley 94704.

Deaths

Harold Edwin Henrickson '10, Hemet, Calif., sailor, designer, and farmer; Nov. 18, 1974. Mr. Henrickson was a self-described "maverick," a man who said he wanted to "drink from as many of life's fountains" as possible. In a varied life, he served as a lab technician, fished for sponges, and raced motorcycles. At Santa Ana, Calif., in 1911 he worked with aviation pioneer Glenn Martin in the design and construction of the early aeroplanes. Mr. Henrickson also designed

and built his own boats and for many years sailed them on Narragansett Bay. More recently, he served as a farmer in Grass Valley, Calif., growing fruit trees and cultivating blueberries. He also started a highly successful business in Christmas greens, making wreaths, trees, and other decorations from cones and pods he found near the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountains. Survivors include his wife, Marie, 1445 West Florida #61, Hemet; and a daughter, Dorothy.

Henry Gildersleeve Marsh '12, Providence, insurance broker and former treasurer (1912-1975) of his class; Dec. 25. Mr. Marsh worked eleven years for the Providence-Washington Insurance Co. before establishing his own business in 1923. He was a clerk with Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Co. at the time of his retirement in 1954. Mr. Marsh was a former vice-president of the Associated Alumni. During World War I, he served overseas with the 301st Engineers. His father was the late *Henry Marsh, Jr.* 1871. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include his wife, Alta Goodspeed Marsh, 612 Angell St., Providence.

Elmer Jones Bartlett '13, Warner, N.H., retired president and manager of Merrimack County Telephone Co. in Warner and former director of the New Hampshire Telephone Assoc.; March 24, 1975. Mr. Bartlett served for forty-four years as a member of the school board. Survivors include his wife, Abby Cilley Bartlett, McKerley Nursing Home, Concord, N.H.; and four daughters.

Benjamin Murrie McLyman '13, Ashland, Mass., Rhode Island's attorney general from 1929 to 1933 and for many years president of his class; Dec. 27. He graduated from Harvard Law School in 1916 and was a member of the Providence law firm of McLyman and Day before being named assistant attorney general in 1927. A Republican, Mr. McLyman was defeated by *John P. Hartigan* '10 in 1932 in his bid for a second full term as attorney general. He remained active in state government in a variety of positions: state public utilities administration (1939-41), Providence Bureau of Police and Fire (1945-51), Providence Bureau of Licenses (1951-61), and the Jamestown Ferry Authority (1951-58). Beta Theta Pi. Survivors include his daughter, Nina McLyman Gardner, of Middletown, R.I.

Joseph Hollister Farnham '14, Short Hills, N.J., founder and president of The Conditioning Co., Newark, N.J.; Jan. 13. Mr. Farnham was a salesman with Beacon Manufacturing Co. of New York City from 1915 to 1928 and served as a stockbroker with Wrenn Brothers & Co. before founding and becoming corporate treasurer of The Conditioning Co., engineering contractors, in 1937. He retired as president in 1969. During World War I, Mr. Farnham saw action overseas as a first lieutenant in the Army. Psi Upsilon. His father was the late *Ormsbee T. Farnham* '84 and his brother was the late *Frank A. Farnham* '16. Survivors include his wife, Margaret Wrenn Farnham, 24 Hillside Ave., Short Hills; a daughter, Susan; and two sons, Alexander and *Joseph H. Farnham, Jr.* '49.

N. A. Peckham Leonard '16, '35 A.M., Providence, retired head of the guidance department at Mount Pleasant High School, Jan. 17. Mr. Leonard retired in 1959 after thirty-seven years of teaching and guidance counseling. For the next seven years he was director of the Aptitude Testing Service in Providence. Since 1966, he had been self-employed as a vocational counselor serving business, industry, and individuals. Sigma Phi Epsilon. Survivors include his wife, Lucille Putnam Leonard, 341 Sharon St., Providence; daughters Lucille and Nina; and a brother, *Wardwell C. Leonard* '18.

Dr. Edward Faville Sievers '18, Hollywood, Fla., retired physician; Aug. 9. Dr. Sievers earned his B.S. at St. Louis University in 1918 and his M.D. at St. Louis University Medical School in 1920. He established a general practice in St. Louis and was a member of the staff of Jewish Hospital of St. Louis. Survivors include his wife, Martha Goldman Sievers, 3001 South Ocean Dr., Apt. #10P, Hollywood; and a son, Edwin. A brother was the late *Maurice Jerome Sievers* '15.

Elsie Ellen Lord '21, Wellesley, Mass., former assistant secretary with American Telephone and Telegraph Co., New York City; Jan. 13. For the first three years after graduation, Miss Lord taught mathematics in the public schools of Northampton, Mass. Survivors are not known.

The Rev. *Harry Lincoln MacKenzie* '22, Prince Edward Island, Canada, retired pastor and former executive secretary of Community Churches, USA, in Chicago; Dec. 30. After earning his B.D. at Bangor (Maine) Theological Seminary in 1923, Mr. MacKenzie served as associate minister and director of religious education at Union Congregational Church, Boston. He studied at Oxford in England for two years and was pastor of Community Church in Great Neck, L.I., from 1927 to 1936 before taking on a three-year assignment as executive secretary of Community Churches, USA. He served in Westport, Conn., for a decade, was associate director of the National Council of Churches from 1948 to 1952, and then from 1953 until his retirement in 1958 he was pastor of the 1st Congregational Church in Calais, Maine. He served as a Naval pilot in World War I and as a chaplain in the South Pacific during World War II. Mr. MacKenzie was the author of several books and countless articles on religious subjects. Phi Gamma Delta. He is survived by his wife, Catherine Munroe MacKenzie, R.R. #1, Cardigan, Prince Edward Island.

Joanna Shea Cowley '23, Clarkdale, Ariz., former school teacher; Nov. 5. Mrs. Cowley taught in both New Hampshire and Arizona. She was president of the American Legion Auxiliary of Jerome, Ariz., in 1932-33 and president of the American Association of University Women in Grass Valley, Calif., in 1938-39. The list of survivors, which is incomplete, includes her sister, *Susan Shea Trescher* '21, 6732 Liggett Dr., Oakland, Calif. 94611.

Philip Hugh Cox '23, Upper Montclair, N.J.,

retired group leader, technical services, with Lehn & Fink Products Corp., Bloomfield, N.J.; Nov. 10. A research chemist, Mr. Cox started with Lehn & Fink shortly after graduation, working on cosmetics, toothpaste, and disinfectants. Phi Sigma Kappa. Survivors include his wife at 19 Mt. Vernon Rd., Upper Montclair; and three children, Carol, Patricia, and Philip.

Leopold Alphonse Legris '23, Warwick, R.I., retired purchasing officer with the Rhode Island Division of Purchases; Jan. 4. Mr. Legris retired in 1967 after thirty-four years with the state of Rhode Island, thirty of those as purchasing officer. Previously, he had been a plant engineer at the former Sayles Finishing Co. of Rhode Island. Survivors include his brother, *Jean M. Legris* '14, 52 Vassar St., Providence.

William Lynch deProse '26, Valatie, N.Y., retired director of the New York State Division of Standards and Purchases at Albany; Oct. 2. A resident of Columbia County, N.Y., for most of his life, Mr. deProse resided for many years with his family at "Lindenwald," the one-time home of President Martin Van Buren. Phi Sigma Kappa. Survivors include his wife, Clementine Birney deProse, RFD #1, Valatie; a daughter, Jeanne B. Akers; and a son, *William L. deProse, Jr.* '52.

John Montgomery Mason '26, Fairfield, Conn., retired president of the Locke Steel Chain Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., and Huntington, Ind., and vice-president of Milford (Conn.) Academy; Oct. 6. Retiring from Locke Steel Chain in 1963, Mr. Mason joined Milford Academy as a director of fund raising and development during a period of expansion at the school. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include his wife, Jayne Hutton Mason, 132 Glenarden Dr., Fairfield; a daughter, Sarah; and two sons, David and John.

Mildred Irene Davis '27, West Warwick, R.I., retired school teacher and former president of the Kent County Pembroke Club; Jan. 10. Miss Davis retired in June 1967 after teaching English, French, and Spanish at West Warwick High School for forty years. For a number of years, she was head of the foreign languages department. During World War II, Miss Davis served for two years as vice-principal of the high school. She earned her master's at Bates College in 1942. She is survived by three sisters, including Mrs. Natalie D. Turner, with whom she lived at 1884 New London Turnpike, West Warwick.

Robert Romain Edge '29, Centerville, Mass., sportsman, explorer, contributing editor to *Sports Afield* magazine, and prominent radio and TV sports commentator; Nov. 12. Mr. Edge went into the stocks and bonds business after leaving Brown but left during the depression and began to earn a living by writing, filming, and lecturing on the great outdoors. He traveled more than 50,000 miles a year, hunting moose in Nova Scotia, fishing the streams of Quebec, and angling for giant marlin in the Gulf. He filmed duck hunts and deer hunts with Babe Ruth and traveled to Cuba with Hemingway. His lectures on these experiences were full of anecdotes, and in the late 1930s he was asked to

do a radio show for the Mutual Broadcasting Company. He had a weekly show on CBS during the 1940s and then was featured on NBC's "Monitor" for a decade in the 1950s and 1960s. Mr. Edge contributed hundreds of articles to magazines such as *Field and Stream*, *Outdoor Life*, and *Sportsman* and wrote a book, *One Thousand and One Places to Fish*. Survivors are not known.

William Wheaton Peters '29, Falmouth, Mass., owner of Paul Peters Agency, Inc., a Falmouth insurance, real estate, and banking firm; Oct. 27. Mr. Peters was one of Falmouth's civic leaders, serving at various times as president of the board of trade, director of the Falmouth Co-operative Bank, chairman of the planning board, and commodore of the Yacht Club. Alpha Delta Phi. Survivors are not known.

Charles Edward Paine '30, Warwick, R.I., construction supervisor with James Munroe & Sons of North Attleboro, Mass.; Dec. 8. During World War II, Mr. Paine was an officer in the U.S. Navy. Phi Beta Kappa. Survivors include his wife, Eleanor Clarke Paine, 64 Scarsdale St., Warwick; two sons, Arthur and Charles W. Paine '66; and three brothers, *Stanley* '34, *Franklin* '39, and *Fredrick* '41.

Samuel Abbott Hutchinson '31, Bradenton, Fla., insurance executive, bank president, and vice-president of his class; Dec. 20. Mr. Hutchinson was president of Security-Danvers National Bank, Lynn, Mass., and also was a partner in the Hutchinson-Kessler Insurance Agency in Lynn. He moved to Florida in 1964 and served two terms as city commissioner and mayor of Anna Maria City. He was a director of the Associated Alumni (1946-48), a past president and for many years secretary-treasurer of the North Shore Brown Club, and a past president of the Florida West Coast Brown Club. He also was a class agent for the Brown Fund. Phi Gamma Delta. Survivors include his wife, Hazel Ives Hutchinson, 2112 Morgan Johnson Rd., R.D. #2, Bradenton; two daughters, Anne and Beth; and a brother, *William F. Hutchinson* '33, Coral Gables, Fla.

George Sung-Nien Bien '32 Sc.M., '34 Ph.D., La Jolla, Calif., retired specialist in chemistry at the University of California at San Diego; Sept. 5. In the late 1940s, Professor Bien was head of the chemistry department at Hua Chung University, Yunnan, China. In 1955 he joined the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in La Jolla as a research chemist. Survivors include his wife, Jane Fang-chew Wa, 6309 Castelon Dr., La Jolla; daughters Georgiana, Gloria, and Margaret; and a son, Fritz.

Gilvary Preston Grant '32, Phoenix, Ariz., retired Army officer; Nov. 24. Mr. Grant was a career Army officer, retiring as a lieutenant colonel in May 1963 after thirty years' service. He earned his B.A. the following year from George Washington University. From 1966 to 1972, Mr. Grant was demographer for Arizona State University. Beta Theta Pi. Survivors include his wife, Royce Barnett Grant, 6237 W. Highland Ave., Phoenix; a son, Donald; and a daughter, Catherine.

George Harris Stauffer '33, Frederick, Md., secretary-treasurer of Crown Oil & Wax Co., Frederick; Aug. 26. Mr. Stauffer was with Citizens National Bank of Frederick for a decade prior to World War II, in which he served as an officer in the Navy. He joined Crown Oil in the late 1940s. Delta Upsilon. Survivors include his wife, Jean Scott Stauffer, Pinecliff, Rt. 6, Frederick; sons George and Robert; and a daughter, Nancy.

John David Peterson '34, Barrington, R.I., a salesman for twenty-four years with Page Walker Jewelry Co., Providence, until his retirement last February; Nov. 7. An officer in the U.S. Navy from 1942 to 1946. Mr. Peterson received a Presidential Unit Citation for service aboard the carrier *Lexington* in the South Pacific. While teaching school shortly after graduation, Mr. Peterson was president of the Western Maine Brown Club. Kappa Sigma. Survivors include his wife, Dorothy Parsons Peterson, 21 Appian Way, Barrington; and a daughter, Judith.

Emil Gilbert Bayek '35, Wethersfield, Conn., owner of Architects-Contractors Estimating Service, Wethersfield, and a former New England radio announcer; Dec. 11. Mr. Bayek was a trumpet player and orchestra leader in New England and later was radio announcer on both WDRC, Hartford, and WKNB, New Britain, Conn. He was the originator of the "Strictly Swing Club" on WDRC and wrote lyrics for many tunes. Survivors include a son, Richard, of Bellingham, Wash.; and a daughter, Pamela Pinkham, of Brewer, Maine.

George Tilden Fisk '35, Westerly, R.I., president of A. T. Cross Export Co. of Lincoln, R.I., a subsidiary of A. T. Cross; Jan. 10. Mr. Fisk was associated with the American Shipping Corp. in New York City as traffic manager, served with the Army during World War II, and became director of international relations for A. T. Cross in 1969. When the firm established its export company in 1972, Mr. Fisk was named president. Kappa Sigma. Survivors include his wife, Marjorie Boss Fisk, Grieg Rd., Shelter Harbor RFD #1, Westerly; a daughter, Pamela; and three sons, Peter, Timothy, and George.

William Farnham Kroll '35, Walnut Creek, Calif., member of the San Francisco firm of Atkins, Kroll & Co., Ltd., importers and exporters; Oct. 21. Mr. Kroll attended Brown for one year and then transferred to the University of California. Survivors include his wife, Marion Teller Kroll, 1974 Desert Cir., Walnut Creek.

Max Swartz '36, Pawtucket, R.I., president of Musical Creations, Inc., of Pawtucket and production manager of Sheridan Silver Co., Taunton; Nov. 13. Mr. Swartz started Musical Creations, Inc., in 1953 and began producing musical cigarette boxes that featured college insignia and seals and, when opened, played the song most identified with an institution. Almost 100 colleges throughout the country offered this music box as a gift item. Phi Beta Kappa. He is survived by a brother, *Charles Swartz* '33, 27 Arthur Ave., Apt. 12, East Providence, R.I. 02914.

Dr. George Salvatore Bova '39, Toledo, Ohio, director of surgery at Mercy Hospital in Toledo; Oct. 18. Dr. Bova received his A.B. from Ohio State and his M.D. from St. Louis University. Phi Delta Theta. He is survived by his wife at 424 West Woodruff Ave., Toledo.

Theodore Lemeshka '39, '47 A.M., North Providence, R.I., assistant professor of biology and microbiology at Rhode Island College and a laboratory instructor in the Veterans College at Brown for two years; Jan. 19. During World War II, Mr. Lemeshka was a technical sergeant with the Army Medical Corps in the Pacific. He had been registrar and professor at Rhode Island College of Pharmacy between 1946 and 1957. Survivors include his wife, Hazel Sundin Lemeshka, 25 Belcourt Ave., North Providence; and three sons, Jon, Paul, and Robert.

Washington Irving Tragle III '40, New Hamburg, N.Y., owner and manager of Tragle Real Estate in Arlington, N.Y.; July 28. Mr. Tragle also attended Harvard and served as a first lieutenant in the Army Air Force during World War II. Kappa Sigma. Survivors include his son, Washington Irving Tragle IV of Nashville, Tenn.; and two daughters, Tyler and Mary.

Richard Oberist Love '41, Snyder, N.Y., president of C. H. Love & Associates, Buffalo, N.Y.; Oct. 30. Mr. Love joined the Navy immediately after graduation, served for five years during World War II, and was discharged with the rank of lieutenant-commander. He spent twenty-five years with Nash Engineering in Buffalo as both sales engineer and manufacturer's agent before starting his own firm in 1971. Beta Theta Pi. Survivors include his wife, Florence Kazus Love, 259 Brant Wood, Snyder; a son, Mark; and a daughter, Richina Marie.

John McEwen Hoffman, Jr. '42, Chambersburg, Pa., supervisory management analyst with the U.S. Army Major Item Supply Management Agency, Chambersburg; Feb. 19, 1975. During World War II, Mr. Hoffman served in the infantry. Sigma Chi. Survivors include his wife, Jean Curran Hoffman, 476 Paul Ave., Chambersburg; three sons, John, Charles, and Thomas; and two daughters, Janet and Nancy.

Frances Skerrett Grosholz '43, Wayne, Pa., social worker at the Child Care Service of Delaware County, Pa., and former president of her class; Jan. 1. Immediately after graduation, Mrs. Grosholz became an administrative analyst with the Civilian Personnel Division, Navy Department, in Washington, D.C., later holding the same position with the Bureau of the Budget. Recently, she served as a volunteer teacher for pre-school groups of culturally deprived children. She earned her master's in social work at Bryn Mawr College in 1973. Mrs. Grosholz was a former president of the Pembroke Club of Washington, D.C., and president and treasurer for many years of the Pembroke Club of Philadelphia. She also served as chairman of Brown's Mid-Atlantic Regional Scholarship program. Survivors include her husband, Edwin D. Grosholz, 2 Forest Ln., Strafford,

Wayne; a daughter, Emily; and two sons, Edwin and Robert.

Elizabeth Fuller Gifford '45, Matunuck, R.I., director of Community Health Services at Memorial Hospital, Pawtucket, and a director of the Visiting Nurse Service of Pawtucket; Dec. 13 when struck by a car in Newport. Mrs. Gifford was a 1946 graduate of the Rhode Island Hospital School of Nursing and received her master's degree in nursing from the University of Rhode Island in 1975. She was vice-president of her class from 1955 to 1960, head of its reunion committee, and was a former president of the board of directors of the Providence Mental Health Center. Survivors include her husband, *Seth K. Gifford II* '43, Sycamore Ln., Matunuck; a son, Seth; and two daughters, Patricia and Cynthia.

John Henry Bolli '48, Columbia, Mo., building supervisor of maintenance at Hearn's Multi-Purpose Auditorium at the University of Missouri; July 20. Survivors include his wife, Goldie M. Bolli, Rt. 5, Box 88, Columbia; and two sons, Lt. John H. Bolli, Jr., and James.

Peter Lombardi, Jr. '52, former treasury agent with the U.S. Government; in February 1975. Mr. Lombardi was a 1954 graduate of Drake University. Sigma Nu. Survivors are not known.

Edward Leon Buote '53, Oakland, Calif., former assistant professor at the University of Michigan; Dec. 20. After leaving Brown, Mr. Buote attended Yale and received his bachelor of philosophy degree in Oriental studies at the University of California at Los Angeles. His doctorate was from the University of Chicago. Mr. Buote was an Air Force veteran of the Korean War. Survivors include his wife, Marianne Coster Buote, Maple Ave., Oakland; and a brother, *James F. Buote* '57.

Charles Marquis Greer '55, Madison, Conn., vice-president of Dittman & Greer, Middletown, Conn.; July 26. He was a Navy veteran of the Korean War. Zeta Psi. Survivors include his wife at 63 Island Ave., Madison.

Arthur Jordan Field '61 Ph.D., Staten Island, N.Y., professor of sociology at Staten Island Community College; last summer. Professor Field received his B.S. in economics from the University of Pennsylvania in 1947 and his A.M. degree from Columbia a year later. He was a member of the department of sociology and anthropology at Wayne State University in Detroit and a member of the department of history and political science at RPI in Troy, N.Y., before assuming his most recent position. Dr. Field was the author in 1967 of *Urbanization and Work in Modernizing Societies*. Survivors are not known.

William Harry Joslin III '73, Providence, an accountant with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Boston; Nov. 17, from injuries suffered in an auto accident Nov. 10. Mr. Joslin received his master's degree from Northeastern University last year. Sigma Chi. He is survived by his parents, *William H. Joslin, Jr.* '47 and Mrs. Joslin, 102 Prospect St., Providence; and three sisters.

Carrying the Mail

"The Missing Middle"

The following was sent to the New York Times, with a copy to the BAM.

Editor: As one of the middle which may soon be missing at Brown University, I found Mr. Todd's article of February 1 (see Under the Elms) an interesting exposition of the problems of the middle class at Brown and presumably other private institutions. Not all of us falling in this category are as bitter as the one man quoted in the article: many of us supported the goals, if not the tactics, of the Third World students last spring basically for the reasons similar to my reasons for concern about the "missing middle."

I chose Brown for the reasons and spirit captured accurately by Mr. Todd's article, but also for the chance to meet people whose geographical and economic locations differed from my essentially middle class, mid-American background. I had heard of preppies only in *Love Story*, thought all of Beverly Hills was Hollywood, and that Co-op City was a laundromat chain. I now have friends who are very wealthy, and others who work nightly in snack shops on work-study plans, and whose homes stretch from Seattle to Long Island, England and Hong Kong.

I am concerned with the rising costs of Brown, which will eliminate those of us whose families are too "rich" to receive financial aid but are too "poor" to afford Brown without some degree of hardship. The distance between \$15,000 and \$50,000 a year is a large one. Tuition alone has risen nearly \$1,000 since I entered Brown four years ago, and this at a time where inflation is also plaguing the middle class.

I feel that those of us in the middle have much to offer the Brown community in terms of insights and life experiences which differ from those of the more or less wealthy. I am angry that good students in this category may be penalized by a biased admissions policy that favors the fourth quartile wealthy prep school person whose family may contribute both during and after his/her four years here or the sportsperson who is merely an adequate student who receives "scholarships" as a bribe to participate in Brown sports. If the middle drops out of the Brown community, I fear that much of what I so value here — i.e., the spirit of openness, sharing, curiosity, and a commitment to expanded interest and experience both academically and socially, and primarily a self-humor that categorizes most students at Brown will be lost. I'd hate to see Brown students take themselves too seriously, and I fear that a polarization of the campus by

social class would abet that end, turning Brown into yet another bastion of the lordly elite and an embittered minority.

SUE HAGERMAN '76
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Sickness

Editor: The February 1 *New York Times* [see Under the Elms] brought me closer to Brown than the last year's worth of the *Alumni Monthly*. I'm finding your sickness more offensive as time goes on.

ED LAZOWSKA '72
Toronto, Ontario

"Revolutionary Ideology and Afro-Americans"

Editor: I am grateful to Rhett S. Jones for his December article, "Revolutionary Ideology and Afro-Americans." His "Thomas Jefferson said goodbye to his slaves and went off to Philadelphia to write the Declaration of Independence" speaks to my Bicentennial smugness as do his comments about the 1976 scene, and I need to be so addressed. My righteousness too often relies upon less than the whole truth.

But does the article perhaps come too near to asking whether, as Brown celebrates the anniversary, it has just reason to celebrate? Does not Mr. Jones report less than the whole truth? Indeed, Thomas Jefferson may have been blind to the heart of the situation, but because he was blind to it, a century later there came to pass the convulsion which was the bloodiest in American history, and it had one ultimate cause, black people. A review of black history which ignores that happening is an untruth. And granted, since the Civil War, progress toward equal rights, opportunities, and social equality has been disgracefully slow, and granted nobody with a white skin who is indifferent to what are continuing inequities and exclusions may have a full right to celebration, nevertheless the picture is distorted except it observes that things are not as they were two centuries ago, one century ago, a decade ago, and five years ago, and that it is great to know there are people black and white who are not giving up on fulfillment of the Declaration, including, if I rightly read *BAM*, both Brown official policy and the Brown campus.

GEORGE P. HELLIWELL '26
Seattle, Wash.

Graduate education vs. undergraduate education

Editor: The article by Levere, Schoenholtz, tenKate, and Zall (*BAM*, December) seems to imply that Brown was, until recent years, an excellent undergraduate college with little emphasis on graduate work. I believe this implication to be erroneous or, at least, greatly exaggerated. In 1944 the excellent graduate programs in mathematics and applied mathematics were sufficiently well known nationally that I came to Brown from an undergraduate college in California. One factor in my decision was acquaintance with professors who had been graduate students at Brown in the late thirties.

I agree with the authors of the article that today an excellent small undergraduate college should concentrate on its undergraduate programs and should probably not attempt to start graduate programs. But, in my opinion, Brown has not been that sort of institution for at least forty years, and I believe it would be a great mistake to make such a drastic change now. I feel that Brown can and should maintain excellence in both undergraduate and graduate education.

BURNETT MEYER '45 Sc.M.
Boulder, Colo.

The Carberry commercials

Editor: Flash to Brown alumni and alumnae! Josiah S. Carberry (or someone pretending to be he) is openly soliciting financial aid in the Boston area through radio spots disguised as commercials for American Express. These ads urge the listener to "take Josiah S. Carberry to lunch on your American Express card," or worse, "take Josiah S. Carberry on a cruise on your American Express card."

Are things so bad that a beloved Brown alumnus must stoop to this level to support himself? Has the old fellow entered his second childhood? (His voice sounds quite young and slightly "drippy.") Or has he duped us all these years into assuming that he's a simple but honest fellow while underneath he was truly conniving and dishonest?

Those of you who know him well, please speak to him about this. The reputation of a legend is at stake!

TERESIA HAMEL OSTRACH '60
Newton Highlands, Mass.

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