

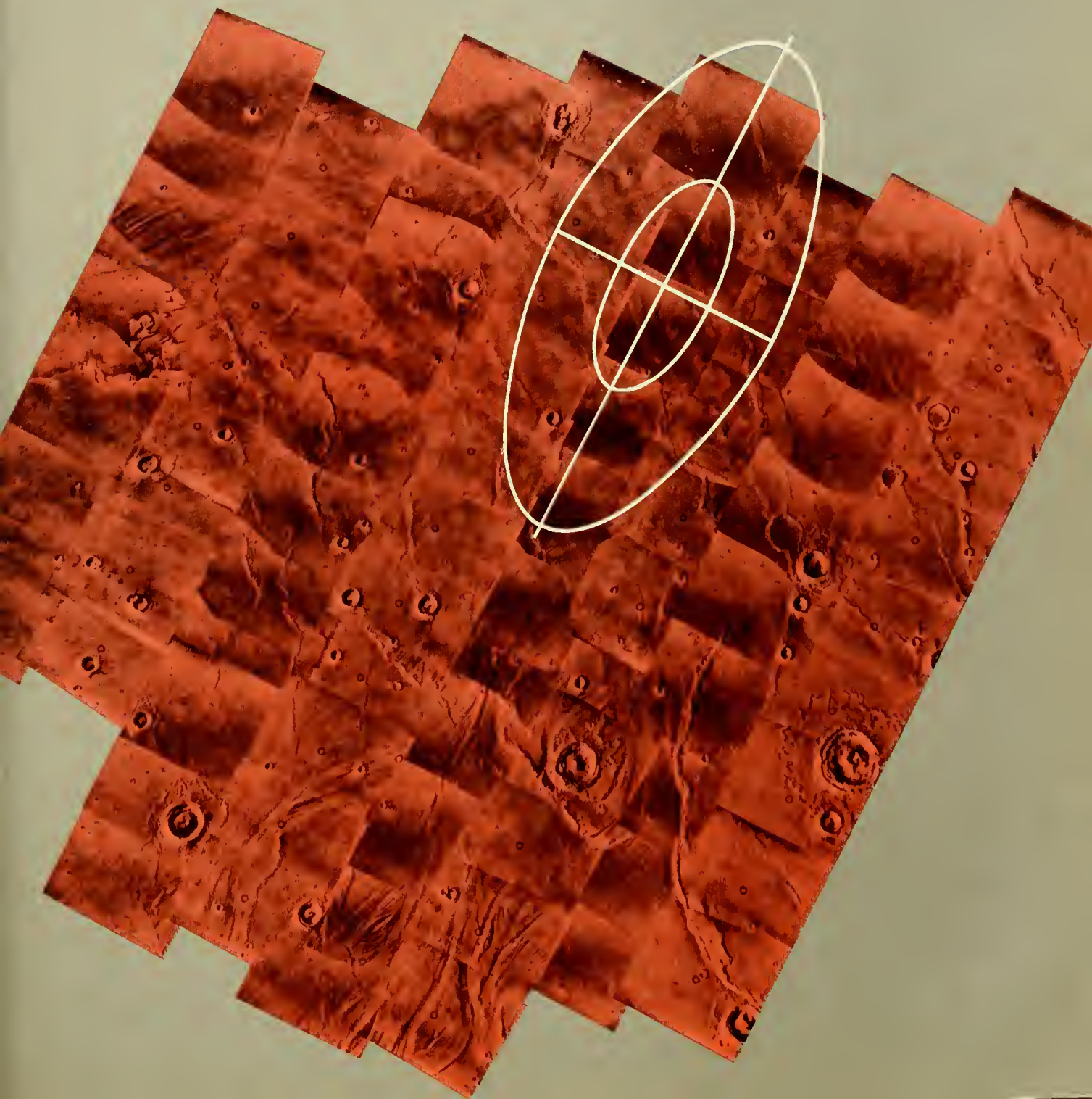
JOHN F. BARRY



Brown

Alumni Monthly

Autumn 1976





BROWN'S CONTINUING COLLEGE IS COMING!

Brown's faculty will be leading Continuing College sessions throughout the country this winter and you are urged to join in the excitement. No exams or papers. Just new ideas and stimulating discussions. Find your part of the country below, mark the date, tell the family, invite some friends, and plan to join us as we embark upon an intellectual voyage.

WESTCHESTER and FAIRFIELD COUNTIES

Saturday, February 5

Moving Into The Fourth Dimension: Words And Images

Thomas Banchoff, professor of mathematics, and R.V. Cassill, professor of English and novelist.

☐ Call Herb Iselin at (212) 766-2606 days or Art Pickard at (203) 329-8228 evenings.

WASHINGTON, D.C. and BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Saturday, February 12

American Theatre

James O. Barnhill, professor of English and director of theatre arts, and Don B. Wilmeth, associate professor of English and theatre arts.

☐ Call Robert Bidwell at (202) 254-9707 days.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Saturday, February 26

Explorations: Life On Earth And In Space

Robley K. Matthews, professor of geological sciences, and Thomas A. Mutch, professor of geological sciences, member NASA Viking team.

☐ Call Nancy Cook at (312) 432-4736.

NEW YORK CITY

Sunday, February 27

The New Medicine: What Does It Mean For Individual Rights?

Robert Davis, M.D., professor of medical science, and Sumner Twiss, associate professor of religious studies.

☐ Call William Marshall at (212) 595-8567 evenings.

FLORIDA

Saturday, March 12

America's Role In The World

Charles Neu, professor of history, and Lea Williams, professor of history.

☐ Call Jane Peppard at (813) 977-0777.

Brown University's Continuing College
Box 1920, Providence, R.I. 02912
(401) 863-2785

LONG ISLAND

Saturday, March 19

China Emerging

Ying-mao Kau, professor of political science, and Lea Williams, professor of history.

☐ Call A. Thomas Levin at (516) 248-1515 days or (516) 678-4373 evenings.

NEW JERSEY and PHILADELPHIA

Saturday, March 19

Southern Africa: What Price Independence?

Barrett Hazeltine, professor of engineering, and Newell Stultz, professor of political science.

☐ Call Pamela Long at (609) 921-3048 evenings.

CALIFORNIA and the WEST COAST

Weekend: April 1-3

Life On Earth And In Space

Thomas A. Mutch, professor of geological sciences, member of NASA Viking team, and a member of the Cornell faculty in a coordinate, week-end seminar.

☐ Contact: Sallie K. Riggs, University Relations Office (401) 863-2785.

ON THE CAMPUS

February and March

Several seminar series to choose from; dates and topics to be announced.

ON THE CAMPUS

June 4

Commencement Forums

Whether or not its your reunion year, you are invited to the campus for a day in the classrooms.

ON THE CAMPUS

June 26 to July 2

Summer College

A week of education/vacation. The lowest cost, highest enjoyment family vacation you can find.

☐ Contact: Sallie K. Riggs, University Relations Office (401) 863-2785.

Use the envelope opposite the last page to subscribe to the BAM

Douglas R. Riggs '61
Laura Hersh Salganik '70
Roger E. Vaughan '59
Arthur O. Williams, Jr. '37 Ph.D.



page 37

© 1976 by *Brown Alumni Monthly*. Published nine times during each year — January/February, March, April, May/June, July/August, September, October/November, and December — by Brown University, Providence, R.I. Printed by The Lane Press, Burlington, Vt. Editorial offices are in Nicholson House, 71 George St., Providence, R.I. 02906. Second class postage paid at Providence, R.I., and at additional mailing offices. Member, Council for the Advancement and Support of Education. The *Monthly* is sent to all Brown alumni. Please allow eight weeks for changes-of-address.

Postmaster:

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



page 42

In this issue

12 Exploration Lives!

Geologist Tim Mutch was only one of more than a dozen Brown scientists who had a hand in the historic Viking mission to Mars, but he spoke for all of them when he returned to campus this fall and pronounced "the real meaning of Viking" to be rather unscientific. Regardless of what the space probe may tell us about life on the Red Planet, he said, the real gift of the nation's \$1-billion Viking project has been the rejuvenation of man's spirit of exploration.

20 Images of Brown — I

The *BAM*'s prize-winning photographer, John Forasté, begins a series of visual studies of Brown with these scenes of students at work.

26 A Zest for the Game

One of the key ingredients in Brown's football comeback has been the dazzling performance of a 170-pound wide receiver named Bob Farnum. He played havoc with the Ivy League record books last year and led the nation in pass receiving as a junior. This year the talented product of a football family tried for an encore.

37 A Night at Eddie Condon's with Balaban and Cats

The transformation of Leonard "Red" Balaban '51 from Florida cattle rancher to New York jazz impresario has given the Big Apple a nightly dose of Eddie Condon's mellow Chicago sound. Red named his popular 54th Street club after Condon, but he also takes his inspiration from Louis Armstrong — and from the talented musicians who make up "Balaban and Cats."

42 The Brown Club of Dumas

The Brown tradition is sprouting up in some unlikely places these days. In Arkansas, for instance, out there amongst the soybeans, and cotton, and small towns bisected by railroad tracks. When the editor of the *BAM* heard that Brown had lured away three of the top high-school students in Dumas, Arkansas — the home of the Ding Dong Daddy — he headed back to his native state to find out how.

Departments

- 2 Under the Elms
- 29 Brown Fund Report
- 50 The Classes
- 64 Carrying the Mail

Cover: An orbital view of the landing site for Viking 1 shows the cratering of Mars but gives no hint of the profusion of rocks found at the surface. The cover design is by Kathryn R. M. deBoer. The photograph is courtesy of NASA.

Back cover: Wide receiver Bob Farnham (see page 26). Photograph by John Forasté.



BROWN'S CONTINUING COLLEGE IS COMING!

Brown's faculty will be leading Continuing College sessions throughout the country this winter and you are urged to join in the excitement. No exams or papers. Just new ideas and stimulating discussions. Find your part of the country below, mark the date, tell the family, invite some friends, and plan to join us as we embark upon an intellectual voyage.

WESTCHESTER and COUNTIES

Saturday, February 5

Moving Into The Four Words And Images

Thomas Banchoff, poet, semantics, and R.V. Cass, English and novelist.

☐ Call Herb Iselin at 437-1141 days or Art Pickard at 437-1141 evenings.

WASHINGTON, D.C. BALTIMORE, MD

Saturday, February 1

American Theatre

James O. Barnhill, poet, English and director of the American Theatre and Don B. Wilmetts, professor of English and the

☐ Call Robert Bidwell at 254-9707 days.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Saturday, February 2

Explorations: Life On Space

Robley K. Matthews, professor of logical sciences, and Tom Mutch, professor of geology, member NASA.

☐ Call Nancy Cook at (312) 432-4736.

NEW YORK CITY

Sunday, February 27

The New Medicine: What Does It Mean For Individual Rights?

Robert Davis, M.D., professor of medical science, and Sumner Twiss, associate professor of religious studies.

☐ Call William Marshall at (212) 595-8567 evenings.

FLORIDA

Saturday, March 12

America's Role In The World

Charles Neu, professor of history, and Lea Williams, professor of history.

☐ Call Jane Peppard at (813) 977-0777.

Brown University's Continuing College
Box 1920, Providence, R.I. 02912
(401) 863-2785

☐ Contact: Sallie K. Riggs, University Relations Office (401) 863-2785.

ON THE CAMPUS

February and March

Several seminar series to choose from; dates and topics to be announced.

ON THE CAMPUS

June 4

Commencement Forums

Whether or not it's your reunion year, you are invited to the campus for a day in the classrooms.

ON THE CAMPUS

June 26 to July 2

Summer College

A week of education/vacation. The lowest cost, highest enjoyment family vacation you can find.

☐ Contact: Sallie K. Riggs, University Relations Office (401) 863-2785.

Brown

Brown Alumni Monthly, November 1976, Vol. 77, No. 3

Editor

Robert M. Rhodes

Managing Editor

Sandra Reeves

Associate Editor

John F. Barry, Jr. '50

Editorial Associate

Anne Hinman Diffily '73

Editorial Assistant

Janet M. Phillips '70



page 20

Board of Editors

Chairman

Garrett D. Byrnes '26

Vice-Chairman

Doris Stearn Donovan '59

Barry Beckham '66

Bernard V. Buonanno, Jr. '60

Peter G. Fradley '50

Karen Leggett '72

Douglas R. Riggs '61

Laura Hersh Salganik '70

Roger E. Vaughan '59

Arthur O. Williams, Jr. '37 Ph.D.



page 37

© 1976 by Brown Alumni Monthly. Published nine times during each year — January/February, March, April, May/June, July, August, September, October, November, and December — by Brown University, Providence, R.I. Printed by The Lane Press, Burlington, Vt. Editorial offices are in Nicholson House, 71 George St., Providence, R.I. 02906. Second class postage paid at Providence, R.I., and at additional mailing offices. Member, Council for the Advancement and Support of Education. The Monthly is sent to all Brown alumni. Please allow eight weeks for changes-of-address.

Postmaster:

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



page 42

In this issue

12 Exploration Lives!

Geologist Tim Mutch was only one of more than a dozen Brown scientists who had a hand in the historic Viking mission to Mars, but he spoke for all of them when he returned to campus this fall and pronounced "the real meaning of Viking" to be rather unscientific. Regardless of what the space probe may tell us about life on the Red Planet, he said, the real gift of the nation's \$1-billion Viking project has been the rejuvenation of man's spirit of exploration.

20 Images of Brown — I

The BAM's prize-winning photographer, John Forasté, begins a series of visual studies of Brown with these scenes of students at work.

26 A Zest for the Game

One of the key ingredients in Brown's football comeback has been the dazzling performance of a 170-pound wide receiver named Bob Farnum. He played havoc with the Ivy League record books last year and led the nation in pass receiving as a junior. This year the talented product of a football family tried for an encore.

37 A Night at Eddie Condon's with Balaban and Cats

The transformation of Leonard "Red" Balaban '51 from Florida cattle rancher to New York jazz impresario has given the Big Apple a nightly dose of Eddie Condon's mellow Chicago sound. Red named his popular 54th Street club after Condon, but he also takes his inspiration from Louis Armstrong — and from the talented musicians who make up "Balaban and Cats."

42 The Brown Club of Dumas

The Brown tradition is sprouting up in some unlikely places these days. In Arkansas, for instance, out there amongst the soybeans, and cotton, and small towns bisected by railroad tracks. When the editor of the BAM heard that Brown had lured away three of the top high-school students in Dumas, Arkansas — the home of the Ding Dong Daddy — he headed back to his native state to find out how.

Departments

- 2 Under the Elms
- 29 Brown Fund Report
- 50 The Classes
- 64 Carrying the Mail

Cover: An orbital view of the landing site for Viking 1 shows the cratering of Mars but gives no hint of the profusion of rocks found at the surface. The cover design is by Kathryn R. M. deBoer. The photograph is courtesy of NASA.

Back cover: Wide receiver Bob Farnham (see page 26). Photograph by John Forasté.



Under the Elms

And that's the way it was in Meehan

He was just an ordinary Brown parent planning to visit his son during Parents' Weekend, until he agreed to make a few informal remarks for the occasion. Then the University felt compelled to board over the ice rink at Meehan Auditorium, hand out yellow passes for admission, and invite the local press. For the fathers of most freshmen, the preparations might have seemed a bit excessive. But not for the poll-certified "most trusted man in America."

From the moment he seated himself on a small platform in the center of Meehan, Walter Cronkite was surrounded by a crowd of several thousand well-wishers, telegraphing their approval in intermittent bursts of applause. The ambience was part rock concert, part fireside chat. And the evening of questions, answers, and off-the-cuff commentary was a rare, intimate glimpse of a private man who is becoming a public institution.

The evening with Walter Cronkite was billed as a chance "to talk back to your television set," and, accordingly, long lines of questioners formed behind the four microphones provided for the inquisition. But before he fielded any questions, Cronkite offered the crowd his assessment of the '76 election campaign, which was then heading toward an uninspired climax. In doing so, he displayed predictable insight and an unexpected sense of humor. (In his deft hands, even the line, "You're probably wondering why I called you together tonight," got a laugh.)

Cronkite compared the third Ford-Carter debate, which he had covered for CBS the evening before his Brown appearance, to the four-game World Series and the Ali-Norton heavyweight title match. "It's been a pretty dull year," he said. And yet, the presidential debates, for all their reputed dullness, were fairly incisive looks at the differences between the two candidates, according to Cronkite. Unlike some of his colleagues, he thinks the nation will see more debates in the future.

But what is called, for lack of a bet-



Cronkite in Meehan Auditorium: He was not, he said, accustomed to appearing in the round.

Opposite: The Brown Bear talks to two young fans at the Holy Cross game during Parents Weekend.

John Foraste

ter term, the "apathy" of this election year is very real and very disheartening to the newscaster. It goes beyond a distaste for or disinterest in the two presidential contenders, he said. It even goes beyond the cynicism bred of Watergate and Vietnam. Cronkite called the response "a civilizational malaise — the sense and the feeling that we are not coping, not improving." People sense that the real issues that affect their lives are not being addressed in this campaign, he said. No politician is able or willing to deal with what are, in Cronkite's words, "the four modern horsemen of the Apocalypse: population, pollution, depletion of natural resources, and nuclear proliferation." "What difference does it make what our income will be, if we are not around to use it?" he asked, to the roaring approval of the audience.

But there were also special problems in this campaign, the first ever staged under the restrictions of the new federal spending laws, and Cronkite spent some of his time dealing with the charge that the news media haven't adequately reported political issues and matters of substance. The charge is partly true, he said, but the direction of news coverage is in large part the responsibility of the candidates. "You can only report a stump speech once," he noted. "When reporters hear the same speech day after day, they begin to pick up the mistakes, the charges and counter-charges, and the trivia." Cronkite also had harsh words for section 315 of the Federal Communications Act — the so-called "equal time" section. "Television is never going to give adequate coverage to political campaigns until we get rid of that horrible act," he said. "It is denying you the right to hear what the candidates say each day in lengthy, well-prepared summaries." The major candidates can only be shown on regularly scheduled news programs, he explained, without giving equal time to all other certified candidates. Since there were this year thirteen certified candidates for the office, the networks had to scrap several hour-long campaign summaries. "It's perfectly ridiculous that this powerful medium is not used more effectively in informing the electorate," Cronkite complained, but he could offer no suggestions on improving the situation within present limitations.

The CBS anchorman said he thought it "very unfortunate" that an

estimated two-thirds of the American public get their news mostly or totally from television. "In a thirty-minute newscast, we're giving you only the headlines," he warned. "You've got to go to the written page. Television can't do it all." In response to a question, he said that both CBS and ABC were giving serious consideration to expanding their evening newscasts to one hour, until such plans received "a mortal blow" from NBC television recently. Competition for station affiliates around the country is very strong among the three networks, he explained, and the local affiliates are firm in their opposition to an expanded network newscast, mainly because the expansion would reduce their revenue from local advertising. NBC has unilaterally agreed to accede to the wishes of its affiliates, he said, and thus "knocked the props out from under the rest of us. I doubt that we'll have a one-hour national news program in the near future," he said, "but I hope I'm wrong."

When asked if he ever thought television was a "vast wasteland," Cronkite replied, "Sometimes." But he made a distinction between commercial television and television as a technical medium. Commercial television probably has a limited future, he conceded, but the medium of television itself will become "a revolutionary miracle" in the future. He foresees the day that home television sets will be used widely for the retrieval of information, for visiting, for shopping, and for other televised activities that are now only visions in the eye of the scientist.

In a long night of answering pointed questions, television's premier newscaster found his most difficult challenge to be a question on the personal nature of his journey to Brown. As a Brown parent, his questioner asked, what did he think was the purpose of an education? What did he feel he was paying his money for? "Good God," was Cronkite's initial response. "I came prepared to answer anything but that." He answered it, however, and in the answering gave the University a compliment worth at least the price of his son's admission. He thinks of a good education as "a way of broadening," he said, a time to find out what the questions are and learn the way to seek the answers. He supports the notion that college should offer the student the broadest possible exposure to knowledge. "When he graduates, I hope my

son will know a little something about a lot of things," he said simply. And in discussing Brown as an institution able to provide that education, Cronkite used such words as "marvelous" and confessed that he felt a little sad, after coming to campus and seeing what kind of place it is, that he had not had the opportunity to attend himself.

Other questions put to Walter Cronkite, and his answers, include the following:

□ *Do people make up their own minds about events, or do the news media tell them what to think?* "The press is the people's monitor and I think it does a good job. We (reporters) are wrong a lot, but we are not a special interest. We're not selling anything, and we're probably the one group in America that can stand up and say, 'Hey, we're pretty free.' In that respect, I think the press represents the people."

□ *Can a straight-talker be elected president?* "Yes. I think that was the great charm of Jimmy Carter — up until late May."

□ *How far should the press go in reporting a private conversation, such as Earl Butz's famous faux pas?* "I think if it happens, people have a right to know about it."

□ *To what do you attribute the change on college campuses?* "Two things: the lack of an issue, and the economic situation. There's nothing more inspiring than an unpopular war you are expected to fight . . . Today's students know there is not necessarily a job waiting out there for them."

□ *How can we choose better presidential candidates?* "I don't think there's a better way than the one we have. This year's season of thirty primaries was a wide-open process and a pretty fair process."

□ *How would you rate the quality of the news today?* "Reporting has been improving almost every year. There is much better reporting today than there was ten years ago. Newspapers, television, radio, and so forth — all are much more responsible. It was not unusual in the past for reporters to make up a story — nothing of real import, of course, but a made-up story, nonetheless. That sort of thing can't happen anymore."

□ *How would you advise a student who wanted to pursue journalism as a career and attended a school without a journalism department?* "I'd give him the same advice I would any undergraduate: get a broadly based education, one that

crosses all disciplines. Learn a little English, a little history, study some of the sciences, take philosophy, certainly some foreign languages — learn, in short, something about as many things as you can. For a journalist, that's absolutely essential."

Cronkite also said that, yes, there is an Establishment imprint on the news we get, and, no, it isn't his decision to accept or reject the idea of a co-anchor on the CBS Evening News. When the final questioner asked him who, of all the famous people he had met, impressed him the most, he mentioned something about Buckminster Fuller, said that Marshall Tito of Yugoslavia was the most interesting political figure he'd met, and then puzzled the audience with his number-one choice: Athelstan Spelhaus. To Walter Cronkite, Athelstan Spelhaus is "the essence of the educated man." S.R.

The library workers strike is settled

By the third week in October, Brown seemed well on its way to making peace with its unionized employees. The maintenance and dining workers had ratified a new two-year contract October 12 (BAM, October), and over 90 percent of that bargaining unit's membership had subsequently returned to work. The security personnel — an independent union — had reached agreement with the University October 20 on a new two-year contract, eleven days before their old contract expired. The new contract gave them a 7 percent pay increase the first year and 5.1 percent the second year, plus improved fringe benefits. Over fifty library workers were still on strike, holding out for more than the 6 percent the University had last offered them, but the library strike had lost much of its impact as a campus issue — in part because there seemed no reason to believe that it couldn't be settled in the near future.

But negotiations with the library union over the wage reopener clause stalled again in a bargaining session October 21. Brown reiterated its offer of 6 percent across the board, and the library negotiators proposed increases ranging from 8 to 9 percent. The University subsequently announced that, unless the library union agreed to accept the 6 percent wage offer as "final," no purpose would be served by further negotiations on that issue or any other issue (such as



Picketing students tried verbal intimidation on people entering the library.

amnesty and back-to-work provisions) that had arisen during the course of the strike. The union angrily refused to accept the University's bargaining terms, charging that Brown had no right to dictate to the union and that Brown was attempting to subvert the collective bargaining process.

(A "hidden" issue of the library strike was a grievance case, filed last year and currently under arbitration, involving fourteen union-held jobs that had been reclassified at a lower level in the library reorganization. During negotiations on the wage reopener earlier this summer, University Librarian Charles Churchwell proposed to concede the grievance issue — i.e., allow the fourteen jobs to be reclassified upward to their previous level — if the union would accept Brown's initial wage offer of 5.4 to 5.9 percent. The union refused, because it expects to win the case anyway and saw no need to make concessions on the wage issue.)

One week after the October 21 bargaining session, the dispute blew wide open when Churchwell sent a recall letter to the striking workers, announcing that Brown would begin hiring perma-

nent replacements on November 3 for all employees who continued to stay out. In the letter, Churchwell claimed that "substantial economic improvements have already been made for library employees, especially during the past two years," and that Brown's final offer of 6 percent was fair and equitable. Earlier, Paul Maeder, vice-president for finance and operations, who has directed the University's negotiations, had told the *Brown Daily Herald* that money itself was not the problem: "the problem is the escalation of the library wage scales out of proportion to the rest of the University."

Ironically, the University's move was partly in response to a student pressure tactic intended to force Brown to settle with the library union. The organization called "Students in a Vise," which had assumed responsibility from the beginning for mobilizing campus support of the strikes, had earlier in the month reversed its policy of a complete library boycott and instead urged full utilization of the library, in order to overload the minimally staffed system. (The union neither opposed nor endorsed this tactic.)

Several students began checking out dozens of books at a time — prompting Churchwell to impose a limit of ten books per day — and two students were charged with deliberately misshelving large numbers of books in the stacks. Churchwell declared that, in order to keep the libraries functioning and cope with these abuses, it was necessary to begin hiring a full staff of permanent replacements. "Students in a Vise" immediately reversed their position and again urged a library boycott; many students joined the picket line and attempted, through sheer numbers as well as verbal intimidation, to prevent people from entering the building.

At a standing-room-only faculty meeting November 2 (attended by students and union members as well), the mood was noticeably more tense than at the previous meeting October 5. A few faculty members, such as physics professor Philip Bray (who announced he was resigning from all University committees), were openly angry at the administration, while others simply expressed doubts over the wisdom of replacing temporary employees with permanent ones. Acting President Merton P. Stoltz explained that the University felt it had no other alternative, and Churchwell claimed that the hiring and training of temporary employees who would later be dismissed was too costly in the long run. But the faculty were not satisfied with hearing only the administration's side of the story, and they voted 59-53 to allow Joseph Peckham, a spokesman for the union, to address the meeting.

Peckham's remarks made it clear that the union felt cornered, and that strikers felt time was running out on them (although Mr. Stoltz had explained at the outset of the meeting that library workers in fact had until November 15 to return to their jobs). Two days after the meeting, both sides were back at the bargaining table, expressing optimism that there was "room for agreement" on the issues holding up a settlement.

A seven-hour session November 4 and a twelve-hour, all-night session the following day narrowed the gap between the wage proposals: the union asked for 6 percent or 26 cents an hour, and the University offered 6 percent plus a \$75 bonus. Substantial progress was made on the issues of amnesty for

strikers and back-to-work provisions (although the University would not consider the union's request for amnesty for the eleven students arrested in October), so that wages remained the only stumbling block.

(As it happened, the eleven students were acquitted by the University Council on Student Affairs in a hearing November 8. The UCSA, which is composed of deans, faculty, and students, declared that "the letter of the law and the moral of the law are sometimes different." No date has been set for the court hearing on the civil charges against the students.)

A tentative settlement was finally hammered out the following week during an all-day bargaining session November 11, when union negotiators reluctantly agreed to present to the membership a proposal for 6 percent increases across the board plus a \$100 "bonus" for each employee. The settlement also guaranteed that all striking workers would be restored to their original jobs within eight days of ratification. It was, clearly, an eleventh-hour settlement: the proposal was ratified by the membership the day before the University would have begun hiring permanent replacements. The library workers voted to accept the offer three days later.

The central issue of the library strike, as of the maintenance and dining workers' strike, was whether Brown's unionized employees should be able to bargain for larger wage increases than the rest of its employees receive. Union spokesmen attacked the University for refusing to deal with the union as a union by not allowing it to negotiate its own wage increases, independent of what other employees make; and University spokesmen continued to insist that nothing should be allowed to disrupt the carefully-thought-out wage structure that the University has put together over the last two years, the maintenance of which they claim is essential to Brown's long-term financial health.

Paul Maeder was careful to point out that the 7 percent increase for security personnel was intended to bring their wages in line with the overall structure, and that the 6.85 percent increase given to maintenance and dining workers for the first year of their contract was only 25 percent higher than Brown's previous offer of 5.6 percent — which all worked out even, because a

later expiration date for the contract had been set (October instead of July). Both sides claimed they had "won" in settling the first strike, but, in all likelihood, the issue of wage parity will continue to be fought out every time a new labor contract or wage reopener is negotiated at Brown. J.P.

Elizabeth Leduc named to the President's Committee on Science and Technology

Whenever Elizabeth Leduc makes news, as she has frequently in her twenty-three years at Brown, there is always someone eager to brand her "the first woman who." When she gained tenure as professor of biology in 1964, for instance, she was hailed as "the first woman named to a full professorship" at the University. Actually, she was the third. (Pembroke Dean Margaret Shove Morriss was promoted to the rank of professor of history at Brown in 1934, and Margaret Stillwell '09, librarian at the Annmary Brown Memorial, was made research professor of bibliography by Henry M. Wriston in 1948.)

When she was named dean of Brown's division of biological and medical sciences in 1973 (her title is now dean of biological sciences), there was more confusion. Wasn't she the nation's first female medical school dean, some asked? She was not, proving the distinction was difficult, because of the special nature of Brown's medical education. Because the Brown medical program is so intimately tied to the undergraduate college, with almost two-thirds of each medical class completing a combined, seven-year undergraduate/medical school curriculum, the University has both a dean of medical sciences — the traditional medical-school dean — and a dean of biological sciences, who oversees the medical-program activities on campus and within the College.

This fall, Dean Leduc was in the news again, and the confusion continued. She was named as the lone woman in a group of nine prominent American scientists selected by President Gerald Ford to constitute the re-established President's Committee on Science and Technology. It was natural enough for the "first-woman syndrome" to crop up again, but testing the accuracy of this rumor — that Dean

Leduc was the first woman ever named to the prestigious presidential advisory panel — was not easy in an election year. When asked about the matter during the final week of the presidential campaign, a White House assistant said "yes" once and "no" twice. Later, when asked how many women had served in the Office of Science and Technology before its dismantling in 1970, he ducked the question and pointed to Dixy Lee Ray (former chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission) as an illustration of the key role women play in the nation's governmental science establishment. He also advised the caller that "President Ford did not discover women with this appointment." But the matter of Dean Leduc's being the first woman on this particular committee — the most influential perhaps in terms of establishing government priorities in science — was never settled.

The lesson of all this is probably that being first is less important than being foremost. And Elizabeth Leduc — "Dukie" to her friends — is in the forefront of three fields. An effective teacher, a successful administrator, and a scientist with international credentials, she is considered to be among the nation's most eminent cancer researchers. Her specialty is the study of benign and malignant tumors of the liver. Each summer for more than a dozen years, she has taken a working vacation at the Institut de Recherches sur le Cancer near Paris, a place she calls "a little scientific NATO." Her deanship at Brown makes her one of the nation's few top medical-school administrators who are women, as well as the highest-ranking woman at Brown.

A product of Rockland, Maine, population around 10,000, Dean Leduc received her B.S. degree from the University of Vermont in 1943, her M.S. degree from Wellesley in 1945, and her Ph.D. from Brown in 1948. She joined the University faculty in 1948 as a research associate in biology, but left a year later to join the faculty of the Harvard Medical School. She returned to Brown as an assistant professor in 1953.

As a member of the new presidential science-advisory committee, Dean Leduc will be taking part in a two-year review of the legislation, policies, programs, and organization of the entire federal science structure. The group will officially begin that task — which the dean now calls "a mountainous job" — on December 16, but they had a plan-

ning meeting scheduled for November.

The President's Committee on Science and Technology was established this year under federal legislation creating a new Office of Science and Technology Planning in the executive branch. The office and the post of science advisor were originally created during the Sputnik era, when Americans began worrying over the threatened loss of U.S. technological superiority. The high-level science advisory apparatus was dismantled under Richard Nixon. Many scientists and educators, among them former Brown President Donald F. Hornig, science advisor to President Lyndon Johnson, have urged before Congress in subsequent years that it be re-instituted. S.R.

Lars Onsager: "The greatest theoretical chemist"

Lars Onsager burst upon the international scene in the late 1920s when he walked into the office of Professor Peter Debye at the University of Leipzig in Germany and told the internationally famous chemist that his theory of conductivity was wrong. He made his point stick, leading Debye to issue a correction and also to proclaim the twenty-five-year-old Onsager as a chemical genius.

Professor Debye's assessment proved accurate and it wasn't long before the entire world had heard of the Norwegian-born Onsager. In 1968, while a member of the Yale faculty, the quiet, pipe-smoking, modest man won the Nobel Prize in chemistry for work he published in 1931 as a member of the Brown faculty.

Last October 5 Onsager, then a professor at the University of Miami's Center for Theoretical Studies, was found dead in his home. He was seventy-two. Dr. Behram Kursunoglu, director of the Miami center, called Lars Onsager "the greatest theoretical chemist the world has had."

The work for which Professor Onsager won the Nobel Prize concerned the fourth law of dynamics, which is the science dealing with the relations of heat. His difficult theory, which came to be recognized as "the reciprocity relations of Onsager," can determine, for example, the interrelation between voltage and temperature as electric current flows through a metal wire.

Commenting in 1968 on Dr. On-

sager's emergence as a prominent scientist, Prof. Stig Classon of the University of Uppsala in Sweden, said: "Onsager's law is one of the most important fundamental discoveries of natural law ever made. The strange thing is that Onsager presented his law in 1931, but it was not until after the Second World War that it attracted great attention. The man was really ahead of his time."

Dr. Onsager was one of a group of leading American scientists who argued in the face of skeptical colleagues before World War II that sufficient uranium 235, an isotope needed in the development of atomic energy, could be obtained by a gaseous diffusion process. Gaseous diffusion eventually became the standard method of obtaining U 235 from the far more abundant U 238.

Born in Oslo in 1903, Lars Onsager received a degree in chemical engineering from the Norwegian University in 1925, studied at Zurich University, and then came to the United States in 1928 to take a position as an associate in chemistry at Johns Hopkins University.

Robert H. Cole, a member of Brown's chemistry department and an associate of Onsager's for more than forty years, recalls those Johns Hopkins days. "They made the mistake there of assigning Onsager to the basic Chemistry I, II course. He just couldn't think at the level of a freshman. It was a disaster. Frankly, he was fired.

"The late Charles A. Krauss was chairman of Brown's chemistry department then," Professor Cole adds, "and he brought Onsager to Brown. The two men were very different. Krauss was an experimental chemist and Onsager was a high-powered theorist. But Krauss knew that Onsager would be good for Brown and he signed him up as a research instructor."

A look at the University catalogues from the Onsager years at Brown reveal that he was listed at the bottom of the page simply as "Mr. Onsager." The fact was that he had no Ph.D.

"Many people in education feel that labels mean everything and that the Ph.D. is almighty," Dr. Cole says. "Onsager never felt this way. He did all his work at Brown that led to his Nobel Prize without the 'advantage' of a Ph.D. The only reason he finally wrote his thesis and picked up his Ph.D. later when he was at Yale was that his colleagues felt it would be difficult to hold the job for him if he didn't have the title. When he finally wrote his thesis, in-

cidentally, it wasn't in chemistry. It was in pure math."

Prof. Julian Gibbs, a member and former chairman of the Brown chemistry department, describes Onsager as a "very, very friendly man" who would always assume his listeners were as advanced in their thinking as he was. "He assumed that if he knew it, others in the field automatically knew it, and that just isn't always true," Professor Gibbs says.

"Some years back we were both on sabbatical and were visiting the lab of Manfred Eigen in Göttingen, Germany. Every afternoon he'd come into my office, nod to me, sit down, and say nothing. After a while I'd give him the lead. 'What's on your mind, Lars?' I'd ask. Well, inevitably he'd start in on some theory. The only trouble was he'd start in the middle, assuming I knew exactly what he was talking about. Frequently, I didn't. I'd spend all my time just trying to catch up to him. It was a very humbling experience."

Colleagues often referred to Professor Onsager as a great researcher who was not a first-rate teacher. The story has been told of a course he taught at Brown that was dubbed by the students "Norwegian One" because of his heavy accent.

"I won't say he was the world's worst lecturer, but he certainly was in contention," Professor Cole says. "He was difficult to understand anyway, but he also had the habit of lecturing while his back was to the students and he was writing on the blackboard. To compound matters, he was a big man, and students had to peer around him just to try and see what was being written."

When he was chairman of the department in the early 1930s, Krauss was always after Onsager to do an experiment of some sort, rather than concentrating on theoretical work. After some years had gone by, Onsager came to Krauss one day and informed him that he had decided to try an experiment involving the separation of isotopes by thermal diffusion.

"Fine," said Professor Krauss, who was doubly pleased when he found that the only equipment needed was a tube. He was less than overjoyed later when he found that the tube had to stretch from the basement of the chemistry building to the third floor and had to be made of platinum. Krauss never pestered Onsager again about doing an experiment.

"With the depression beginning to deepen, that experiment never got off the ground," Julian Gibbs says. "This was too bad because no one succeeded in conducting this experiment until more than a decade later when it was needed as part of the Manhattan Project for the atomic bomb."

Professor Gibbs also cites the respect with which Lars Onsager was held around the world, even in his advanced years. "I was at a meeting in San Diego a few years ago, a meeting at which there were scientists from all around the world. All of these men believed a certain theory to be true and all were famous for contributing things to the theory along the way. But they couldn't come to the one conclusion that would prove it. Onsager raised his hand, uttered two sentences, and provided these eminent men with their final step. On the way out of the room, a colleague sidled up to me and said, 'Well, the old man still has it.' The old man sure did."

Lars Onsager was only at Brown for five years — 1928 to 1933. He left because the University, in the midst of the great depression, had to cut back on its younger faculty members. For Professor Gibbs, there is a parallel here to the retrenchment at Brown today. "You have to wonder," he says, "what outstanding young scholars we may lose in the next few years with the projected cut-backs in our faculty."

"On the more positive side, here's an example of a fantastic piece of work done by a young man at Brown, perhaps the most outstanding piece of work done in science at Brown to date. For those who are inclined to feel that the University has only come into its own in recent years, this is a good example of the scholarship being done here more than forty years ago."

Bob Cole feels that any one of a half-dozen things done by Onsager would have been sufficient to earn him the Nobel Prize. "Lars Onsager wasn't a quick flash who faded out," says Professor Cole. "I have known a fair number of great scientists and he is one of only a very few who deserve to be called a genius. And I don't use that term lightly. He had a way of doing things that was all his own and others felt it was black magic."

"Lars was seventy-two when he died and he was as busy as ever. In fact, he was working on the section of a theory that promises to add to our

understanding of how ions move in water and other solutions. It's a pity he didn't live to finish this. Of course, it's always a pity to lose an Onsager."

J.B.

This Fresh Fruit is for the eyes

For the past three years, a dedicated group of Brown students has been providing a large segment of the Rhode Island community with "fresh fruit" year-round. But you won't find them hawking apples and oranges. This *Fresh Fruit* is to be read, not eaten, and its creators like to think it provides sustenance of a more cerebral sort.

Fresh Fruit is a lively tabloid published weekly during the academic year by the Brown Daily Herald, Inc., an independent student-run corporation, which also publishes the *Brown Daily Herald* and takes on outside typesetting and printing jobs. The content of *Fresh Fruit*'s sixteen to twenty-four pages is undeniably college-oriented, but the current editors are trying to break out of that mold by enlarging the scope of the tabloid's coverage.

While *Fruit*'s administrative and editorial staffs are primarily made up of Brown students (exceptions are art editor Peter Lisieski, a Rhode Island School of Design student; and restaurant editor Peter S. Allen, a Rhode Island College professor), its writers hail from all corners of the state, and include students at other colleges, unemployed workers, free-lance journalists, and one student intern from Classical High School. As varied as its staff are the issues and topics addressed in the publication each week. Recent feature-length articles in "Rhode Island's alternative weekly," as the tabloid is billed, have focused on retirement-bound Rhode Island Senator John O. Pastore ("The Career of a Feisty Italian"); the controversial monetary difficulties of Providence's Trinity Square Repertory Company; Rhode Island's ghoulish legends and personalities (part of a Halloween issue); current problems at the O'Rourke Children's Center; and seventy-three-year-old Margaret Cann, Communist Party candidate for the U.S. Senate, among others. Additionally, each issue includes reviews of concerts, records, restaurants, books, and other cultural happenings. A standard feature is "Rhode Island Ravistradt," an events

Fresh Fruit

Vol. IV, No. 26 RHODE ISLAND'S ALTERNATIVE WEEKLY Nov. 14, 1976



listing that readers have termed "the best place in the state to find out what to do."

Every Monday morning, *Fresh Fruit* is distributed around the state by two paid drivers, who leave bundles at all ten Rhode Island college campuses (as well as at Wheaton College in nearby Massachusetts) and at over 300 retail outlets. Staff members claim that only a small fraction of the 14,000 copies of *Fresh Fruit* run off each week come back unclaimed. *Fruit* is free for the taking, supporting itself with a highly successful advertising program implemented by a full-time paid employee of BDH, Inc.

Fruit's advertising income, in fact, has been one reason for the financial recovery of the *Herald* organization. Several years ago, after purchasing expensive typesetting equipment, the corporation was running deeply in the red, and narrowly avoided bankruptcy by taking out emergency loans from the University. The loans, editors say, are nearly paid off, and the student-run publishing company has become self-supporting.

Fresh Fruit Editor Raymond Roel '77 stresses that while income from his newspaper helped get the *BDH* back on its feet, the creation of a weekly tabloid was actually just one part of an "extremely tight overhaul" designed by *BDH* officers several years ago to revitalize their operating budget. A publication with statewide distribution, the students felt, would be attractive to po-

tential advertisers. Their hunch proved correct: *Fresh Fruit's* advertising accounts continue to expand, and they now include a number of regular contract accounts.

Another reason behind *Fresh Fruit's* founding in 1973 by then-*Herald* executive editor Robert Stewart '74 was "to provide an outlet for the creative, long, magazine-type pieces that the *Herald* generally couldn't accommodate," says Ray Roel. While admitting that *Fruit* appeals mainly to a college-age market, he points to a recent emphasis on covering matters of statewide concern, especially political issues, as evidence of the paper's maturation. "We'd like to cover more 'hard' news, and eventually set up a beat news reporting system around the state."

Managing Editor Maryann Vollers, another senior, concurs. "Rhode Island is a small state and therefore very accessible," she says. "*Fresh Fruit* should take advantage of this to really grasp Rhode Island, and synthesize the variety of people, the peculiarities of life here." Both editors feel such a direction is possible for *Fruit* now that the newspaper has a large staff, a tightly run Monday-through-Friday schedule, and its own editorial board. (Formerly, *Fresh Fruit* shared its editorial staff with the *Herald*, but when Ray became editor in his sophomore year, he insisted upon building a separate board.)

Executive Editor Kelly Costigan '77 sees another, perhaps related, role for *Fresh Fruit*. "We tend to cover things that maybe the *Providence Journal* wouldn't," she explains, "for instance, the Rhode Island Workers Association. I guess you could call it 'alternative news.'"

"We give voice to people who aren't always heard," adds Maryann.

Does that imply a strong liberal editorial policy?

"Yes, we do take a liberal stance," Kelly concedes. "I think *Fruit's* format allows for a slant, for some editorializing. I prefer to think of it as 'advocacy journalism.'"

Upcoming features will include a large project on mental health care in Rhode Island, and a fashion supplement. The latter is "very different from what we've done in the past," says Ray with a smile, "but we're excited about it. I think the fact that we're devoting a whole section to fashion reflects chang-

ing student attitudes. It may also help *Fresh Fruit* reach another type of reader, and give us credence among non-students."

The quality of writing in *Fruit* might best be characterized as uneven, ranging from polished, well-researched investigative pieces to occasional rough-hewn narratives. "Our writing could be improved," Kelly Costigan acknowledges, "but I think it has greater clarity now than in the past. This is something we've worked toward." *Fresh Fruit* editors encourage beginning writers to contribute to the newspaper, and the result is that articles often need to be reworked before publication. "If something isn't right," says Maryann Vollers, "we try to sit down with the writer and go over it word for word until we feel it's acceptable."

In light of this, an important task of *Fruit's* editorial staff, according to Ray Roel, is to "combine helping people who haven't had much experience, with encouraging and guiding our better writers." That attitude, adds Kelly, makes *Fresh Fruit* "a pretty neat situation. It gives people a chance to utilize their creativity. We provide an atmosphere of professionalism, yet we also offer a learning experience for beginners."

"The good thing about *Fresh Fruit*," agrees Maryann, "is that it's wide open. Anyone can come in and start right out on the staff. You can benefit from the opportunities here immediately, without having to work your way up through an inflexible hierarchy."

There are a few problems. The name is one of them. "People laugh at us when they hear it," complains Ray with mock astonishment. "I think the original staff could have done a lot better in naming the paper, but we're known as *Fresh Fruit* and we'll have to stick with it."

Another problem mentioned by all three editors is that of reconciling the demands of their academic work with their administrative duties at *Fresh Fruit*. Ray Roel estimates he puts in some thirty hours a week at his office in the *Herald's* Angell Street headquarters. He and other staff members, however, view their commitment to *Fresh Fruit* as an investment. The three editors interviewed are seniors who aspire to careers in journalism, and they anticipate that their experience at Brown will be invaluable in landing a job in what has become a tight market. A.D.



Harvard quarterback Jim Kubacki is sacked by a Brown defense that led the way to a 16-14 win.

Sports

Ivy title in football

Winning eight of its nine games, the Brown football team had its best year since Coach Rip Engle's "8 for 9 in '49" group. And for the second straight year the Bears were in the middle of the Ivy League race. There was one difference: this year the Bruins scored clutch victories over Harvard (16-14) and Dartmouth (35-21) and came from behind to defeat Columbia, 28-17, in the season finale to win a share of the Ivy League championship for the first time. Brown shared the title with Yale, also 6-1 in the league.

After six games, Coach John Anderson's Bruins were among the top ten teams nationally in total defense. In one stretch the Brown defense limited Princeton, Penn, and Cornell to a total of four first-half first downs. One play, not more than ten seconds of action in 540 minutes of football, was all that stood in the way of an undefeated season.

Under weather conditions that

couldn't have been much worse — heavy rain and winds estimated at up to sixty miles an hour — Brown completely dominated Penn at the stadium. The Bears led in first downs (16-5), in rushing (252-63), and in total offense (319-135). The Bruins even led on the scoreboard, 6-0, when Penn punted with just over four minutes to play.

The Brown safety man tried to catch the wet football at his 30, dropped it, picked it up again, and finally went down at his 35 with a Penn man on top of him. The Brown offensive team ran on the field, the Penn defensive unit came on, but suddenly there was the back judge, James Egizio, motioning first down for Penn.

Not in position to see the tackle. Egizio apparently was fooled by some "gamesmanship" by a few Penn players who were motioning, "Our ball." The films later showed clearly that Gaffney had the ball when he hit the ground. It was a bad call and Penn took advantage of it to march in for the lead touchdown with 1:51 remaining.

Even then, Brown battled back. Bob Farnham returned the kickoff from his three to the 34. After a couple of passes from Paul Michalko to Charley Watkins and Farnham, Brown had a first and

goal at the Penn 9, with forty-six seconds and one time out left. The Bears sent fullback Wally Shields up the middle, the ball was torn loose at the three, and Penn recovered.

The movies — definitely an X-rated show that week — brought out more frustration on this play. The Penn left tackle jumped across the scrimmage line and made contact before the ball was snapped. No offside was called. Athletic Director Bob Seiple took the only step available to him under these conditions. He asked the ECAC office in Centerville, Mass., to review the game films.

The soccer team, faced with two big games within a five-day span, got an even split. In a battle of two undefeated teams at Ithaca, the Bears edged Cornell, 2-1, to move into first place in the Ivy standings. The following Wednesday, Brown traveled to Storrs and lost a heartbreaking 3-2 overtime decision to its only rival for New England soccer supremacy, the University of Connecticut.

Brown went into the UConn game 7-0-1 and ranked fourth in the country. Connecticut, which has a year-round soccer program, was 8-0-2, with the two ties coming against nationally ranked

Adelphi and Bridgeport. It was another rainy day (maybe Brown should schedule all its athletic events on non-rainy days next year), but the Bruins took a 2-0 lead into the final four minutes of the game. But Connecticut came up with two goals in the final 3:57 — almost an impossible task against a strong defensive team such as Brown — and won it in overtime.

Three days later, not having recovered mentally from that defeat, Brown played ho-hum soccer against a fair Army team for seventy minutes and fell behind, 3-0. Waking up with a second straight loss facing them, the Bear booters scored two quick goals with ease and missed tying the game when a last-second shot just missed getting home at the corner of the cage.

But the Bruins regained their poise to close out the season with three Ivy wins, win the Ivy title for the fourth consecutive season, and earn a bid to the NCAA playoffs. To a man, the Brown players wanted this bid for one reason — it would most likely give them another shot at UConn.

J.B.

The **women's soccer** team, in its first year as a varsity sport, had coasted to a 5-1 record by the end of October. Not bad for a beginner. Coach Dom Starsia '74, who tutored the women during several "unofficial" seasons and who also helps coach the men's varsity soccer and lacrosse teams, attributes his team's success to the women's enthusiasm and hard work. "We've improved nearly 100 per cent over the past year," he says. "The women put a lot more into soccer this year, and I can say that we are clearly better than every team we've played so far."

Although Starsia observes that Brown's women booters are not a high-scoring bunch ("We have trouble putting the ball in the net"), he also points out that most of his charges are underclassmen. Only three seniors start for the team.

He singles out midfielder Laurie Raymond '78, center back Heather Claflin '77, and forwards Isabel Eccles '79 and Mandy Stearns '78 as the team's "stars." Stearns, the team's high scorer, has a "good, heavy foot," Starsia adds.

A.D.

Two Brown women set world running relay record

Brown athletes are not in the habit of setting world records, so when two members of the University's women's cross country team set out to do just that, local sports fans sat up and took notice. On October 16, as TV cameras rolled and newspaper photographers clicked away, Karen Zaccor '78 and Andrea Thach '77 became the first women in the world to complete a two-woman, twenty-four-hour running relay.

Starting at 10 a.m. on Friday, October 15, Karen and Andrea took turns running continuous one-mile legs around the Moses Brown School track at a pace of about ten minutes a mile. Twenty-four hours later, the plucky marathoners had completed a total of 123¼ miles — sixty-one miles apiece, and the final mile-and-a-quarter in unison. During the grueling run, they were sustained by quick snacks of instant breakfast and lemonade.

Why do it? "It's a challenge," said Karen, who in high school had run an eight-woman, twenty-four-hour relay, and liked it. "Why do people climb Mount Everest? People just set goals for themselves. This is our goal."

Beyond the purely personal satisfaction to be gained, Andrea added, "We want to show women athletes at Brown that you can set high standards and achieve them. We especially want women to realize," she continued, "that a serious commitment to sport makes you feel great about yourself."

After the ordeal, suffering from sore knees and sheer exhaustion, the two record-setters conceded they would probably never attempt such a run again. "But," they added before heading home for hot baths and much-needed sleep, "it was worth it."

A.D.

Scoreboard

(October 7 to November 6)

Football (7-1)

Penn 7, Brown 6
Brown 28, Cornell 12
Brown 28, Holy Cross 18
Brown 16, Harvard 14
Brown 35, Dartmouth 21

Men's Soccer (9-2-1)

Brown 4, Penn 1
Brown 4, Springfield 0
Brown 2, Cornell 1

UConn 3, Brown 2
Army 3, Brown 2
Brown 2, Harvard 0
Brown 3, Dartmouth 1

Women's Soccer (7-1)

Brown 2, Smith 0
Brown 2, Vermont 1
Brown 2, Harvard 0
Brown 2, Mount Holyoke 0*
Yale 1, Brown 0**
Brown 6, Harvard 0
Brown 5, Villanova 0

*Yale Women's Soccer Tournament

**Finals of Yale Tournament

Men's Cross Country (2-5)

Dartmouth 21, Brown 38
Brown 20, URI 37

Women's Cross Country (2-1)

Brown 23, Yale 35
Harvard 17, Brown 40
Brown 23, UConn 34
8th in New England's
3rd in Ivy League championship

Field Hockey (3-1-5)

Brown 1, Trinity 0
URI 2, Brown 1
Dartmouth 1, Brown 1
Brown 0, Harvard 0
Brown 0, Southern Connecticut 0

Women's Tennis (7-2)

Brown 7, Wheaton 0
Brown 6, Brandeis 1
Trinity 7, Brown 2
Brown 6, Boston College 1
Tufts 4, Brown 3
Brown 4, Springfield 3

Volleyball (6-6)

UConn 2, Brown 1
Brown 2, Brandeis 0
Brown 2, Yale 1
SMU 2, Brown 1
Princeton 2, Brown 1*
Cornell 2, Brown 0*
Brown 2, Yale 1*
Penn 2, Brown 0*
Mount Holyoke 2, Brown 1
Brown 2, AIC 0
Brown 2, Bryant 1
Brown 2, Eastern Connecticut 1
*Ivy League tournament

Water Polo (14-3)

Brown 14, Pomona 11
California Hayward 17, Brown 9
Brown 8, Claremont-Mudd 7
Brown 20, Syracuse 0
Brown 10, Yale 7
Brown 11, Army 4
Brown 20, Dartmouth 3
Brown 12, MIT 2
Brown 20, UMass 8
Brown 19, Southeastern Missouri 7
Brown 16, Indiana 12
Loyola 14, Brown 7
Michigan 15, Brown 13 (ot.)
Brown 12, Yale 5
Brown 19, URI 3
Brown 11, Army 9 (ot.)
Brown 22, Harvard 1

Exploration lives!



Two hundred and twelve million miles from Earth, sitting on a miniature plaque atop the most complicated spacecraft ever flown, there is a microdot that contains 10,000 signatures. Builders, designers, technicians, scientists, administrators, engineers. Like a tiny, \$1-billion pyramid of time and talent, the catalogue of names symbolizes in eloquent brevity the wide swath of American ingenuity that put Earth in direct contact with Mars last summer. The Viking mission to Mars was a space odyssey with no visible heroes. No astronauts taking giant leaps for mankind. Only the work of many and the collective curiosity of all.

But to Brown geologist Thomas A. Mutch, one of the 10,000 names on the Viking I lander, the experience was deeply, almost metaphysically, personal. He reaches for the right words when he tries to explain how he felt as the spacecraft's cameras — exquisitely intricate instruments he helped to build over the last seven years — sent back to Earth the first close-up view of another planet. "The impact was so great," he says, "that I literally felt I was there. I could feel myself walking out on the surface of Mars. I had worried so long about those particular eyes in the spacecraft, that they were almost an extrapolation of my own vision. I

knew that hundreds of people built the cameras; but for that moment, I felt it was all done for my benefit."

After spending half a year with the hundreds of other unheralded Viking scientists at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, Tim Mutch returned to campus in October to find himself something of a hero. The celebrity was a bit startling, even for one who had spent his summer reacting for network television and explaining for newspapers from coast to coast. "It's awe-inspiring to see so many faces out there," he told a standing-room-only crowd of cheering, whistling students at a special Dean's Convocation in Alumnae Hall, "especially considering the attendance at my lecture courses."

Tim Mutch is a hero to Brown, however, not simply because he was the leader of the "imaging team" that brought Mars into America's living rooms. He is a hero because he gave Brown a piece of the action. And because he is an enthusiast whose passions are infectious. With him as its unofficial head, Brown's program in planetary geology is not only sharing the headlines with Harvard and MIT, but is also making Brown a place where intellectual endeavor can compete with strikes, protests, budget matters, and football for attention, involvement, and sheer excitement.

That, says Brown geologist Thomas Mutch, is the meaning of Viking

The Viking I Lander took this spectacular picture of the Martian landscape at 7:30 a.m., Mars time. The dune field has features remarkably similar to areas in Mexico and the California desert studied by Viking scientists. The meteorology boom, which supports Viking's miniature weather station, cuts through the center of the photograph.



NASA

"This is what a really creative university is all about," he told the Brown Corporation at its October meeting, stressing the educational benefits of his space involvement. "You can't say, 'This is an experience that benefits an individual, and this is an experience that profits Brown.' The two overlap."

And to the students crowded into Alumnae Hall, in a lecture that was purposely "long on sentiment, short on science," Professor Mutch delivered a more pointed educational message. The meaning of Viking, he said, is that "exploration lives."

Mutch is a mountain climber whose work and avocation have blended to give him a special appreciation of what it means to probe the unknown. He has always tried to convey that feeling to his students. "Exploration is a singular kind of human experience," he says. "You have to understand this to understand civilization." After working in Antarctica several years ago, Mutch devised an unusual Modes of Thought course he called, simply, Exploration. He was deeply moved by the tragic journey of Robert Scott, the British explorer who reached the South Pole in 1912, after an excruciating and bitter two-year ordeal, only to find that he had been beaten

by one month in his quest to be first. Scott and his companions died on their return trip, knowing that they had failed. But Scott's journals survived, and they show, in Mutch's words, the tremendous conviction of a "naive but heroic man." It was after reading the Scott diaries that Mutch knew he wanted to teach students something about this basic human impulse. But his course, like Scott's dream of discovery, failed. "I'm afraid students looked on it as an expanded travelogue — a quiet interlude between calculus and chemistry," the professor says in retrospect. "It's hard to succeed when you teach something out of a deep conviction."

But the urge to try returned with Viking. "Over and over again, during the last few months," says Mutch, "I have been persuaded that exploration is the single most important educational experience." Because of this, and despite the initial displeasure of his Viking colleagues, Mutch singlehandedly extended the Mars exploration team to include some sixty of the nation's brightest science students. He created, and secured funding for, the Viking Undergraduate Intern Program, which chose groups of ten to twelve college students from among 600 applicants nationwide and turned them loose at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory for thirty-day periods of work and observation



C. Eugene Emery, Jr.

A happy Tim Mutch meets the press after the successful landing of Viking 1.

Research engineer Bill Patterson points to a model of the Lander as he talks with a colleague.



Sara Harper

last summer, during the most crucial moments of the operation. The result was one of the most exciting success stories of the whole Viking mission, Mutch is pleased to report. Scientists who were leery of undergraduate interference in their tightly knit Viking teams were, within weeks, demanding more student help than was available. "Like most youngsters today, they had absolutely no fear of a computer," says Mutch. "They could do almost anything, and they did almost everything."

Brown's Andrew Chaikin '78 was one of the student interns. But he and Mutch were far from alone in their NASA/Brown affiliation. The Mutch penchant for planetary exploration may well have rubbed off on a few of his students and colleagues over the years. James W. Head III, a consultant for NASA on the Apollo space flights and who, with Mutch, teaches planetary geology at Brown, was in Pasadena for the historic summer, as were Senior Research Engineer Bill Patterson and Sally Bosworth, secretary for planetary geology at Brown. So was Brown postdoctoral student Ken Jones, who drew the important assignment of performing what is called "first-order processing" of the Viking photos from the Martian surface. ("He's the guy who mixes the colors," Head explains.) But these people, along with graduate students Richard D'Alli and Robert Stockman, were the expected participants. What Mutch, Head, and company didn't expect was to find so many other Brown-trained scientists manning important positions throughout the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Ray Arvidson, a 1973 Ph.D. graduate who is now teaching at Washington University in St. Louis, was a member of the Viking Science Operation team. Win Farrell, who worked in the planetary geology lab while at Brown and graduated last year, was very instrumental in site selection for the landings, a job he got through his graduate geology program at UCLA. The list goes on: Steve Saunders '70 Ph.D., Margaret Power '74, Sven Grenander '74, Peter Doms '75, Alan Peterfreund '76. Each graduate had found a place in the exclusive Mars mission independently, which was no small testament to the solid educational groundwork — and the enthusiasm — absorbed at Brown. Even Professor Head, whose introductory course called Earth, Moon, and Mars changed Peter Doms from a senior physics major to a planetary geologist now studying at UCLA, had to admit modestly, "I was impressed."

When Mutch returns to campus for good, sometime in late November when Mars disappears behind the sun, he will begin taking his current students on an equally exciting, if less dramatic, Viking adventure — the painstaking review and analysis of the Martian photographs. But it was clear when he spoke at the October Dean's Convocation that this inveterate explorer is not giving up on his dream of finding a way to teach first-hand the essence of exploration. He has an unusual new educational venture in the works,



NASA

Just minutes after the spacecraft first landed on July 20, the Lander camera took this first photograph from the surface of Mars. Visible are rocks and finely granulated material — either sand or dust.

something he calls a kind of “postgraduate seminar” for his Exploration course — a walking, climbing, mountaineering exploration in the Himalayas. He came up with the idea years ago, he says, but it was greeted with something less than enthusiasm by a skeptical Brown administration. Now, he is hoping that Viking’s success will prove to student and administrator alike that he does “carry through with these bizarre ideas — like going to Mars.” He met with about fifty of the Exploration course graduates in October to plan for a spring or summer expedition in 1978. As he told the capacity crowd at Alumnae Hall when he invited them to come along on the Himalayan expedition, “I can’t take you all to Mars, but I can show you a little of what it means to explore.”

Mountain climbing is a natural parallel to space exploration, in the mind of Tim Mutch. He uses the image freely when he explains the feelings he experienced and the mental situations he encountered in his days this summer when history was being made in Pasadena. How did he feel when he knew everything was working well on the Martian surface? The same way one feels when he reaches the summit of a conquered mountain: “You are just elated. You stand there and look around, you look in all directions, you sit back and take out a little food, eat it, take some pictures, shake hands. Nothing profound; you’re just elated.” And how does one approach a task as monumental as reconnoitering another planet? As he would scaling Mt. Everest: “You know you probably aren’t going to make it. You know the odds are against you. But you don’t calculate them every step of the way. You struggle on.”

The odds were definitely against Viking. And most people, even the ebullient Mutch, were preparing themselves to believe that one safe landing, with one of the two cameras working, would be success. That both Viking I and Viking II landed safely with all systems working perfectly was something that no one

at NASA would have dared predict in the early days of the mission. Mutch’s lander cameras, which are lightweight metal cylinders about eighteen inches high that contain circuitry so complex a microscope is needed for full appreciation, had to be designed and re-designed several times. “It took three years to get a picture,” he says now, “and the first ones were lousy. There seemed to be a crisis every week. I attended enough meetings and saw enough airports in the first five years of Viking to last me a lifetime.”

Viking became a “dirty word” around NASA, according to Mutch, as cost overruns began to signal cutbacks in the agency’s other programs. “We didn’t have many friends in those days either,” he recalls. The final budget figure of \$1 billion was almost three times the original estimate. Mutch’s camera, estimated at \$4 million, cost \$16 million by the time it was completed. All in all, a “spectacular array of failures” plagued the Viking project at precisely the same time scientists involved were becoming more aware that eventual failure of the mission might presage the virtual abandonment of the space program.

By the time Mutch and his family moved to California last January, NASA scientists were already working overtime to prevent that from happening. The two spacecraft and their sophisticated array of equipment were already headed toward a Martian orbit (the trip took almost a year), but there were still things to be learned, tasks to be mastered. “My family and I went out there looking forward to a vacation,” says Mutch, “but we soon found out that I was going back to school.” Tests, de-briefings, and more tests were followed, in April, by a full-scale simulation of what was to take place in July. The latter went well for Mutch and his cameras. So well, in fact, that the wire-service story of the test-run told of an over-excited Mutch handing his family a batch of Martian photographs that evening. He was so thrilled that his camera had actually worked in simulation, according to the newspaper report, that his wife had to remind him the

images in his hand weren't the real thing.

When the real thing did come in — at 5 a.m., California time, on July 20 — it was better than any simulation could have forecasted. Jim Head says that the first glimpse of Mars — a partial view of the lander's footpad and the rocks surrounding it — alerted geologists in the control room to "hot stuff" ahead. Even without high resolution, they could see features on the rocks such as wind scour markings. The rivets on the lander's footpad were also visible and distinct. Mutch's \$16-million camera was clearly going to unlock some of the secrets of the mysterious Red Planet.

(The two lander cameras send back their images in vertical strips, dot by dot, line for line. Instead of the standard camera's shutter and lens, which toss an inverted image back onto film, the Viking camera uses a light sensor and a moveable mirror with a lens. The camera begins a picture at the top left corner of the scene to be recorded. It senses the brightness of this spot [called a pixel, for picture element], and assigns one of sixty-four numbers — each representing a different shade of gray — to this brightness. Then it moves down to the next spot and continues this light-sensing process to the bottom of the line. The camera then shifts back to the top and slightly to the right and repeats the process. The stream of numbers is returned to earth — a twenty-minute process for each signal — where it is then assembled into a mosaic of tiny pixels which make up the final picture. Scientists can use over 500 different computer programs to alter and enhance the picture, and, because there are two cameras on each spacecraft, stereoscopic pictures are possible, giving depth perception to the Martian panorama. Color photography [as well as pictures from the infrared spectrum] is also available, as the vivid red Martian vistas reproduced in many magazines have demonstrated. Professor Mutch notes, however, that program corrections have shown the true color of the surface of Mars to be a bit more yellowish or orangeish than the vibrant reds of the first published photographs.)

Few Viking scientists hazarded an authoritative prediction about what the surface of Mars would look like. They calculated theories, based on their knowledge of the orbiter photographs, to guide them in selecting landing sites, but they had no firm notion of what to expect in reality. As Jim Head explains, the difference between a picture from orbit and a picture from the surface represents "a quantum leap in resolution." From thousands of miles away, "you can't see the trees," he says. "There was such a wide range of possibilities, it was hard *not* to have imagined any one of them. But the fact that we actually had no way of knowing what was there made the whole landing that much more enticing."

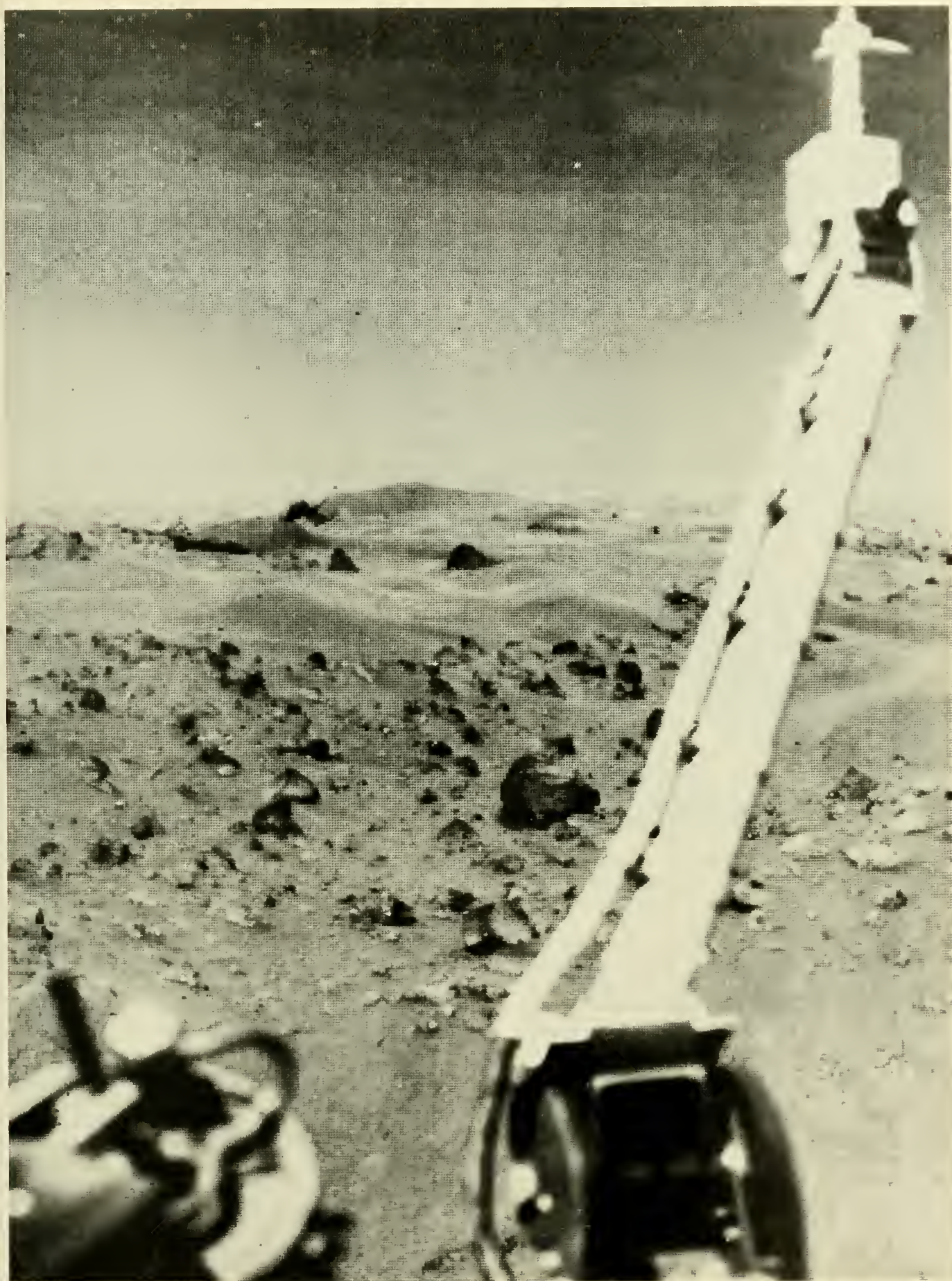
Though Tim Mutch says "the lack of preconceptions keeps you from being surprised," there were a

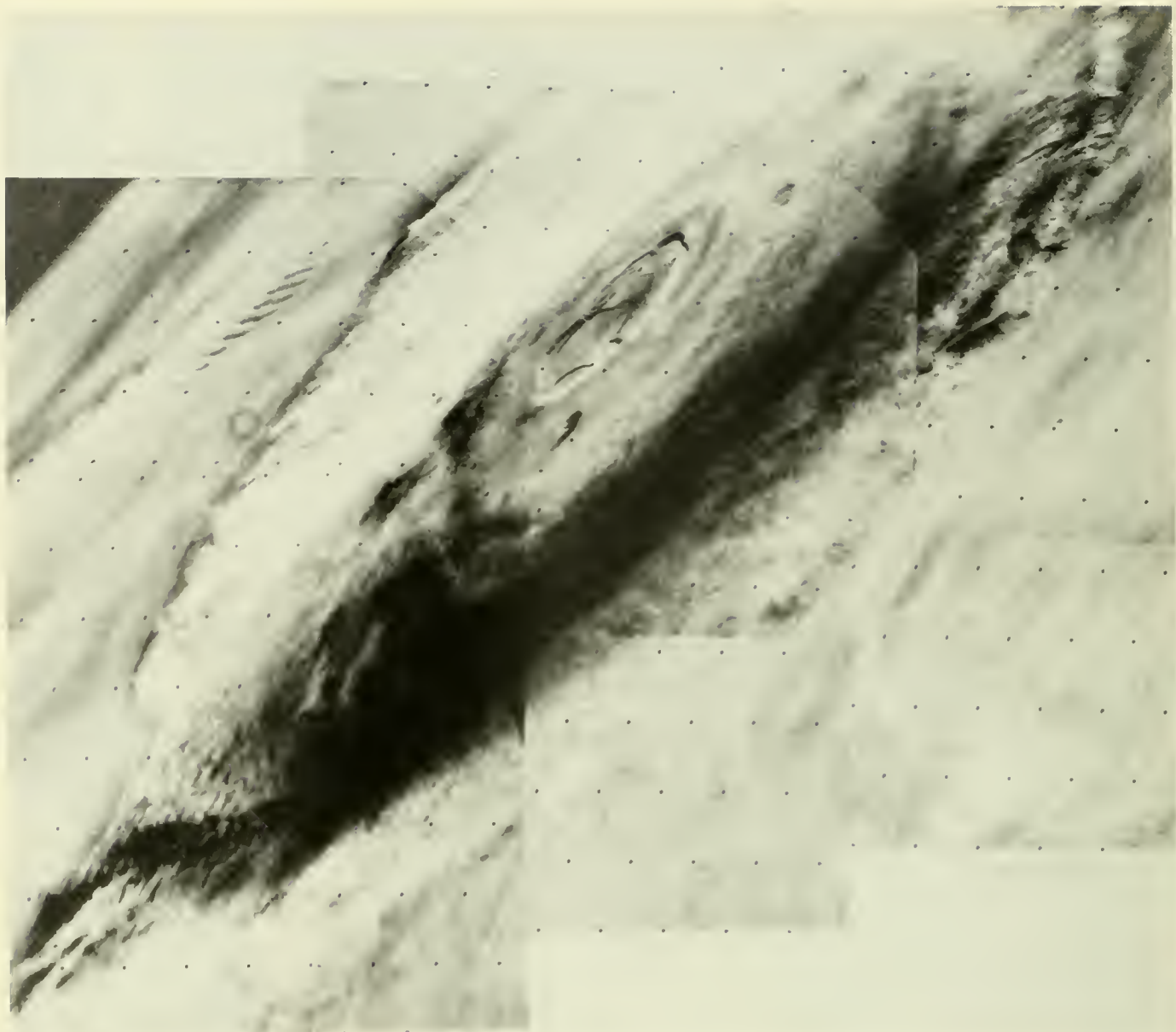
The Martian weather reports received daily in Pasadena from more than 200 million miles away originated with Viking I's meteorology instrument (right). Mounted atop the extended boom, the meteorology sensors face away from the spacecraft and stand about four feet above the surface, where they measure atmospheric pressure, temperature, wind velocity, and wind direction.

few things that were generally considered surprising about the Red Planet. Most scientists, for instance, thought it would be darker and sandier. The Martian sky turned out to be about 100 times brighter than expected, leading the experts to assume that it contains almost as much dust as Earth's sky. (Dust particles scatter sunlight.) Scientists also thought the Martian surface might be draped in a thick layer of fine-grain material. This assumption was based on the surface processes they observed from orbit — cratering, which is accompanied by the breakup of rock into smaller pieces, and violent dust storms, which produce further erosion. Some predicted that the spacecraft might touch down in an area offering little more than sand dunes and ripple marks to ponder. "If you had asked what the possibility of landing in a very rocky area was before touchdown, most people probably would have told you less than 50 percent," says Head. "But both of the Viking landing sites were very rocky."

The second landing site, where Viking II touched down in September, represented a particularly astounding development for Mutch. "I was amazed that this site was so similar to the first," he says. "After we landed at the first site and discovered that there were so many rocks large enough and close enough to the lander to have disabled it had we landed on one of them, we made a concerted effort to document from the orbital photographs some site that would not contain rocks." Instead of a gentle descent to a plain reminiscent of Saudi Arabia, as Mutch had hoped, however, the second landing became "a cliffhanger." The Viking II spacecraft landed, in fact, at an eight-degree tilt. Some think it is on an incline, but Mutch believes it may be on a rock. He adds humorously that, after the treacherous landing, Project Director James Martin approached him and scolded, "Next time, I'm going to seek another counselor." The Brown professor just smiled and reminded him that no other spacecraft was at his disposal.

In addition to their unexpected size and number, the rocks of Mars offered Viking scientists "geologic diversity like nobody had reason to expect," according to Mutch. There appear to be two general classes of Martian rock: breccia, or composite rock, which is formed by the impact of meteorites and is similar to the rocks found on the moon; and basalt, which is darker, fine-grained rock coming from the molten interior of the planet. In appearance, many of the rocks, especially the larger boulders, seem pitted or scooped, which indicates that they have been subjected to re-





The great Martian volcano, Olympus Mons, was photographed by the Viking I orbiter from a distance of 5,000 miles. The fifteen-mile-high mountain is about 375 miles across at the base (the distance from Los Angeles to San Francisco).

peated sandstorms. Other rocks are spongelike, similar to volcanic rocks on Earth, formed when lava that is filled with gas bubbles cools. A third, flatter type of rock seems to resemble Earth's sedimentary formations, such as sandstone. And topographical features near the landing site, shown in the orbital photographs, appear to have been carved at some time by the water flow necessary to form sandstone.

Much more detailed study will be necessary before geological scientists are able to fit the bits and pieces they have thus far gleaned from Viking together in a coherent picture of the planet's evolution. "Everybody expects us to jump in with finished theories as soon as the first pictures come down," Head complains. "What people don't realize is that the first few months of the mission is just data-collection time. It

takes a lot of time to count all those boulders, study their shapes, markings, and reflectance, and arrive at some conclusion about what wind is doing to erode an angular block." And time itself becomes a part of the learning process, he adds. The mission is slated to run through May of 1978, affording scientists the time necessary to build up evidence of change in the Martian environment. Subtle changes will be important, but one drastic climatic change, expected around April or May of next year, is due to be, in Jim Head's words, "a mind-bender." Tim Mutch, in fact, is already making plans to pack his bags at a moment's notice and rush out to Pasadena when the famed Martian dust storms strike. These occur over a period of a Martian year or two (Martian years are about twice those of Earth), when Mars's slightly elliptical orbit draws it

closest to the sun. The increase in solar radiation at this time stirs up tremendous dust clouds that have always baffled planetary scientists.

While they await the dust storms and the ravages of time, however, scientists at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory have been making some weighty, and some not-so-weighty, initial observations. Of the latter, Mutch reports that almost everyone has discovered his initials or some similar graffiti in the rock formations of Mars. And optical illusions have also given rise to such scientific names as "the Midas Muffler rock" and "the Volkswagen rock." Official rock-naming has been touchy, he adds, citing a rock first named Big Bertha as a case in point. "We didn't want to be seen as sexist or military, so we renamed Bertha Big Joe (after a science fiction character)." Another rock, bearing the uninspired sobriquet, "Rock number three," was renamed after it was chosen as "the rock to roll" in a biological experiment seeking life forms underneath the surface boulders. After repeated commands failed to budge number three it was re-named the more distinguished "Rock of Gibraltar."

Levity at mission control, however, doesn't obscure the fact that Viking team members have already uncovered some provocative information that may well affect our knowledge of the universe and our future travels in outer space. They have found, for instance, that Mars has a very complicated atmosphere containing both nitrogen — a necessity for life as we know it — and argon, a gas whose presence in precisely the same ratio as it appears in Earth's atmosphere suggests that Mars once had a denser atmosphere, which was more conducive to the evolution of life. They know also now that the surface chemistry of Martian soil is exotic. Each of the Viking spacecraft's six biological experiments produced some kind of unexpected reaction. "When you dump a nutrient on the soil, oxygen is released," Mutch explains in simplified terms. "A lot of gases change during the experiments, and their changes mimic biological reactions, if they are not in fact biological reactions." Mutch goes on to quote his friend Carl Sagan of Cornell, the team leader for the biological experiments. "Carl has a way of making every liability appear to be an asset, but I thought this comment was an appropriate remark. 'Let's assume the least exciting conclusion,' he said, 'namely, that we're looking at an exotic chemistry that mimics biology and that was probably present on Earth before the generation of biological systems. We're looking then at the pre-biology chemistry.' " The curious results, by anyone's account, were totally unanticipated and may well affect theories on the evolution of the atmosphere and of life.

But in terms of the long-range practical consequences of Viking, Professor Mutch rates the discovery that Mars's permanent polar cap is made up of water ice as top priority. "This means that, compared to the



This mosaic of five Mars pictures shows the eastern part of the Chryse region near the prime Viking I landing site. The photographs were taken from about 990 miles away and show evidence of ancient waterways on Mars.

moon, Mars is duck soup," Mutch says. "There you are, sitting right next to a permanent supply of ice. All you need is a little heat source, which you carry along with you, and you have water. You can break water down into its component parts, and you have a supply of both hydrogen and oxygen. It's clear — certainly in a way that's not clear from the moon — that at some time in the future it looks genuinely feasible to use the resources we understand to sustain people who want to stay on Mars. The detection of water ice on the surface of Mars, from just a pragmatic point of view, is probably the most important thing that comes out of Viking."

But his seven-year Viking adventure has not always been a completely practical matter for Tim Mutch, and it is probably characteristic that the most exciting discovery about Mars is, to him, its potential for future manned exploration. As he told the *BAM* in a 1974 interview about his "bizarre" plans to go to Mars, "The quest is the fundamental thing." S.R.

It is not surprising that John Forasté, whose superb photography has been a part of this magazine for two years, wins prizes for it (*BAM*, September). What may be surprising is that he did not take up photography until he had graduated from Holy Cross (as a psychology major) and was working in Milwaukee as a member of VISTA. He borrowed a friend's camera and took a night course in photography. He later bought a second-hand camera and, while serving in Libya in the Peace Corps, even set up his own dark-room. After returning to the U.S., Forasté graduated from the Germain School of Photography in New York City and worked there until moving to New England two years ago. He joined the Brown staff in February 1975. "The meaning of photography to me," Forasté says, "is in its ability to hold certain real moments or situations and thereby allow people to feel and respond to them in their own way." Some of those real situations — in this case, Brown students studying — appear on these pages in the first of a series of Forasté albums.

John Forasté's *Images of Brown—I*



Two students study in the Graduate Center.
 . . . Another grows weary in the stacks at the
 Rockefeller Library. . . . Two women find the
 floor at the Sciences Library the best place to work.









Surrounded by works of art and stereophonic sound, a freshman studies in his dormitory room. . . . Two women rehearse on harps in Sayles Hall.





While one student is totally absorbed in her reading (opposite), another takes advantage of a soft chair (left) in the Penbroke Library for a short nap. . . . An empty classroom (in this case, Metcalf Auditorium) can also be a good place to work.



A zest for the game

That's John Anderson's description of Bob Farnham, "who makes things happen for you out there"



When you're a wide receiver and you lead the nation in pass receiving while still only a junior, what do you do for an encore? A good question, but one that no Brown football player had to ponder in the past. Then along came Bob Farnham, a 5' 10", 170-pound (the scales are generous) split end with good speed, sticky fingers, and fakes galore.

During the 1975 season, Farnham set a host of Brown and Ivy League records and finished first in the country in pass receiving with fifty-six receptions in nine games for 701 yards. Farnham thought a lot about what he could do for an encore.

"The plain truth is that most of the opposing teams were not that aware of me in 1975," Farnham says. "I hadn't played too much as a sophomore and I guess they didn't know what to expect. This year I expected tighter coverage, and I got it. I had no personal goals, just a hope that the team could win the Ivy League title. Realistically I knew I probably wouldn't have another year like last fall."

Not too many football players have ever had a year like Farnham did in 1975. He set Brown season records for receptions (fifty-six) and yards gained (701) and an Ivy League season mark with forty-seven catches. Farnham also set a Brown (and Ivy) single-game record with fourteen receptions for 186 yards against Cornell. He also led the Bears in kickoff returns with nineteen for 390 yards. When the season was over, Farnham was named to the All-Ivy, All-New England, and All-East teams and was given honorable mention All-America.

So much for the statistics. Of more importance is what Farnham contributed to the team as it battled Harvard down to the wire for the Ivy crown. "You can't measure what Bobby did for our offense last year," Coach John Anderson says. "It wasn't just the passes he caught, it was the way the teams adjusted their defensive thinking to try to shut off Bobby. This, in turn, opened up other things for us and made Brown a more versatile football team. Bobby Farnham really makes things happen for you out there."

Bob Farnham has been making things happen on the athletic front for quite some time. In his senior season at Andover (Mass.) High School, Farnham caught fifty-nine passes for 1,150 yards in a nine-game schedule, both school

John Foraste

records. For his efforts, he won All-State honors. But one of his keenest memories of that season is the opening game, a 33-28 loss.

"We were losing, 33-0, at the half that day," says the mild-mannered Farnham. "In the second half I caught ten passes for more than 200 yards and a couple of touchdowns. It was quite a comeback and we went on from there to have a great season. But there was a good lesson there, too. Personal records don't mean much if your team doesn't win."

Farnham also lettered in hockey and track at Andover High. He captained and played wing on the hockey team, which reached the semi-finals of the state tourney at the Boston Garden. In track, he won the Massachusetts Division I high-hurdles championship and tied a school record for the highs with a 14:6.

"My father has always loved sports and he got all of us in the family interested," Farnham says. "He played semi-pro hockey in his younger days and was particularly pleased to see me get into that sport. But the key thing is that he just *offered* sports to us. He never pushed.

"As I look back on it now, I can't say enough for my dad, for both the low-key approach he took in introducing us to sports and the fact that he never criticized us at home if we happened to goof up in a game. Some kids in school with me were actually afraid to go home after a game because their fathers would yell and scream at them if they had dropped a pass or missed a tackle. Sports was an important part of our household, but always in perspective."

The Farnham family includes Robert Farnham, a supervisor with New England Power Company, Beverly Farnham, a nurse, and seven children. Bob is the oldest and then, in order, come Christine, Mark, Kathy, Paul, Elizabeth, and Glenn.

Although Bob is the big star of the Farnham family right now, he's not sure how long his elevated status will last. Mark, a freshman at Brown, and Paul, a sophomore in high school, have a lot in common with their older brother. Both have the same build, the same fakes, the sure hands, even the same gait in trotting on and off the field.

The weekend of October 22-23 was a particularly productive one for the three brothers. On Friday afternoon,

Mark caught a sixty-yard touchdown pass to help the Brown Cubs defeat the UConn "B" team. The next day, Bob had six first-half catches to help Brown to victory over Holy Cross. And up in Andover, Paul was showing promise of things to come by returning a punt ninety-two yards for a touchdown and catching a thirty-five-yard pass to set up another TD.

"Paul and I worked out all summer, going one-on-one against each other," Bob Farnham says. "He's going to be a good one. But, hey, keep your eyes on Glenn. He's only five, but he could be the best one of the family. He's already skating and he's playing football. Of course, you can't help playing football at our house. Before my dad bought the place he made sure that there was a field near by, and it seems as though one of the boys is always getting the others together and heading for the park."

Any high-school receiver who catches fifty-nine passes for 1,150 yards is going to attract some attention from the college recruiters. Some of the big ones came knocking at the Farnham door — Duke, Syracuse, Princeton, UMass. But by this time, Bob had pretty much zeroed in on Brown. The man responsible was Frank Kennedy '59, a teacher of chemistry at Andover High and an avid follower of Brown football.

"Along with a lot of other people, I recognized early in Bob's senior year that he was a super athlete," Kennedy says. "Coaches from other colleges also realized this, and we from Brown were in a tough position because we were in between coaches. Len Jardine had left, and John Anderson was still at Middlebury.

"This was a crucial period for us because the boy was getting pressured and he wanted to go to some college where he'd get recognition. I stayed close to Bob and tried to make him see that Brown was a place where he could do well academically with the New Curriculum and where he could get ample recognition because of the weekly Ivy League stat sheets sent out all over the country.

"In the absence of a head coach at Brown for several weeks," Kennedy continued, "we needed a team effort to land Bob. We got it. Wes Eastham ('48), the athletic representative from our area, was helpful and so was Peter Mackie ('59). And I can't say enough for

the sincere selling job done by Bob Seiple, now our director of athletics. We even got an unexpected boost from Dick Collins, the Andover coach, who is a former Dartmouth football player. And of course," Kennedy adds with a chuckle, "it didn't do any harm at all for me to be in the same school with him five days a week."

Farnham admits that he hadn't really given much thought to going to an Ivy school until Frank Kennedy came into the picture. "I knew that Brown was between coaches," Farnham says. "I also knew that the school hadn't been winning. The other recruiters constantly reminded me of that. But Frank kept me informed. He told me that Brown was committed to shaking its losing image. I guess you could say I gambled and won."

For Bob Farnham, his freshman year at Brown was very similar to his senior year in high school. He led the Cubs in receptions (twenty), yards gained (313), punt returns (18/199), and kickoff returns (13/283). He was clocked at 4.6 for the 40.

A play in the freshman game against Rhode Island showed that Farnham, for all his physical ability, is also a thinking man's football player. The Cubs were on the URI 20-yard line with about fifteen seconds left in the half. The play, an end-around to Farnham, fooled the entire Ram team and the Bruin freshman could have "walked in," as the old expression goes. As he reached the 5-yard line with nobody close to him, Farnham looked up at the stadium clock, saw there were still seven or eight seconds left, and slowed down so that the clock would run out before he went in the end zone, thus preventing URI from receiving a kickoff and having a chance to score.

Farnham was a sub during most of his sophomore year. He did have one big day — and it couldn't have come at a better time. Brown was playing Harvard at Cambridge before a regional TV audience and was trailing, 7-3, midway through the fourth quarter. The play that got the Bruins underway in their game-winning drive was a pass along the sidelines that Farnham turned into a twenty-yard gain and a crucial first down. He had eight receptions for 124 yards against the Crimson that day.

In addition to his speed and good hands, the thing that distinguishes Farnham from many other receivers is the set of moves he puts on the enemy

defenders. "Bobby has a better understanding of pass defense than most of offensive players," Anderson says. "The quarterback has to look at a defense to know what play to call. Farnham does the same thing. It's really a beautiful thing to watch him operate. And he's never lost his zest for the game. He practices with the same enthusiasm this year as he did when he first came to us."

John Parry '65, the end who re-wrote Brown and Ivy League pass-receiving records a decade ago, is one of Bob Farnham's greatest fans. "Bob works hard away from the play," Parry says. "This year we've been averaging eighty plays a game and on about seventy of those plays in any given game Farnham is doing something, making his man work to cover him. Yet, on only 20 percent of those plays is he a possible receiver. One of the other things Bob does best is come back to the ball. You'll find very few interceptions in his area."

Without question, for three seasons Farnham has been one of the toughest men to cover in Eastern football. When Brown played Holy Cross in 1975, Crusader Coach Ed Doherty felt he didn't have anyone on his defensive team good enough to cover Farnham. So Doherty took Dave Quehl, a speedster who happened to be behind Farnham as the number-two receiver in the country that week, and made him — for one game only — a defensive back. Quehl lined up face-to-face with Farnham and tried to follow the Bruin star all over the field. It was no contest. Farnham took Quehl to the inside and he took him deep.

The Harvard game was a different story. Harvard felt that to beat the Bruins in 1975 it had to take away the potent Brown passing attack. One of the ways in which Coach Joe Restic and his staff decided to accomplish this was by having Bill Emper, perhaps the league's finest defensive back, do nothing but cover Farnham. The strategy worked and Farnham had a very frustrating afternoon.

"That guy was unbelievable," Farnham says. "He stayed on me everywhere I went. He was able to do this because the Harvard safety rolled over to cover deep behind him. But you're going to run into days like that. The thing is, you can't get discouraged. You never know when the defender is going to fall down or make a mental



Farnham is greeted by Coach Andy Talley after a Brown touchdown.

mistake. You've always got to be ready to take advantage of this."

Farnham says that most of the moves he uses came naturally to him or are a matter of instinct. "I used to practice these things when I was growing up and playing in pick-up games," he says. "If you work on these fakes long enough you're bound to become pretty good at them. And I was very lucky to go to a high school where the football coach liked to throw the ball a lot."

If Farnham was unknown at the start of his junior season, he was a marked man this year. Most clubs have spotted a defensive end or linebacker on him at the line of scrimmage and then had a corner back pick him up deep. On all third-down and long-yardage plays, Holy Cross put two men on Farnham at the line. Farnham still had six receptions, but most important, this coverage

left tight end Fred Polacek with only a linebacker covering him. Polacek caught a TD pass.

Despite this added attention, Farnham managed to catch forty passes for 495 yards through the first eight games, not up to his 1975 standards but a better than average performance for any receiver. And the inquiries from the professional clubs are still arriving through the mail.

A sociology major, Bob Farnham is considering graduate school, perhaps law. But he isn't closing his mind to the pro offers. "It might be interesting to give it a try," he says. "If you don't give it a whack then you never know whether you could have made it or not. And in football, the pros are the ultimate challenge."

J.B.

Brown University Annual Gift Report 1975-76



Brown Fund Sets New Record; Private Gifts up 17%.

The 1975-76 fund-raising year for Brown witnessed continued growth in gift support for the University's programs. Most notably, private gifts to Brown exclusive of bequests increased 17% over the prior year, reaching \$6.5 million.

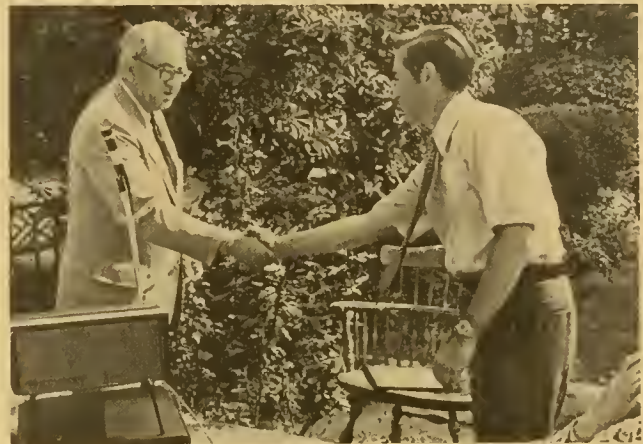
The 1975-76 Brown Fund set a second successive record. Gifts and pledges to the Brown Fund during the year totaled \$1,569,000, and on a cash basis the Fund received \$1,444,000 between July 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976, compared with the record-setting \$1,353,000 during the prior year, a year which earned Brown the coveted U.S. Steel Alumni Giving Incentive Award for Improved Performance.

In June 1974, the Corporation voted the Brown Fund the University's top fund-raising priority and the Development Council and its Brown Fund Executive Committee embarked on a four-year program to increase the Brown Fund from \$727,000 raised during 1973-74 to at least \$2 million annually by 1977-78. During the first two years of this program, total gifts are 6% ahead of projections, but achieving the \$2 million objective will require a further 39% increase in gifts to the Brown Fund over the record level of giving during 1975-76.

Brown Fund gifts totaling \$1.75 million during 1976-77 and \$2 million during 1977-78 have been included in projected budgets for these years and are a critical component of Brown's fiscal plans which call for income and expenditures to be in balance by the end of 1977-78. The Brown Fund therefore remains a critical first priority in Brown fund raising.

Nicholas Brown Society Formed

The Brown Fund Executive Committee under the leadership of Bif Fain '52 and Dorothy Williams Wells '52 has developed carefully conceived plans to invite members of the Brown family to make their largest contributions ever to the Brown Fund to assure that the University's programs receive the support they deserve and need during this period of financial stringency. Members of the Brown family are particularly being encouraged to increase their annual gift support by joining one of the several Brown Giving Clubs: the Century Club (\$100-\$499);



Acting President Merton Stoltz congratulates William D. Rogers '52, retiring National Co-Chairman of the Brown Fund, for his two years of outstanding service. Bill served as National Chairman during 1974-76, two years that witnessed successive Brown Fund records and won for Brown the coveted U.S. Steel Alumni Giving Incentive Award for Improved Performance.

the 1764 Associates (\$500-\$999); or the Manning Fellows (\$1,000-\$4,999). Brown's top giving leaders this year are being asked to consider charter membership in the new Nicholas Brown Society, which recognizes those leaders who make an annual gift to the Brown Fund of \$5,000 or more.

Reunion Gifts Critical

A second major program emphasis in the Brown Fund is being directed to members of five-year reunion classes. The reunion gifts program was adopted by the Brown Fund Executive Committee two years ago. The program urges members of five-year reunion classes to consider their largest gift ever to the Brown Fund on the occasion of each five-year reunion — gifts double, triple, and even five times their customary annual Brown Fund contributions. The Committee believes it appropriate once every five years to invite members of the Brown family to reaffirm their belief in Brown and the importance of Brown in their lives in this important way. Contributions at extended levels made once every five years by each of the five-year reunion classes is a key element of the strategy designed to increase annual gifts to at least \$2 million per year by 1977-78. Classes with reunions in June 1977 have set goals totaling \$450,000 for the 1976-77 Brown Fund.

Kresge Challenge Met

A major fund-raising achievement of the 1975-76 academic year was the successful completion of the campaign to match the Challenge Grant offered to Brown by the Kresge Foundation. Under the provisions of the grant, Brown would qualify for \$900,000 in Challenge funds if it secured \$1.8 million in other gifts. The resulting \$2.7 million will provide new and renovated facilities for theater arts and music. In June, Isabelle Leeds, National Chairman of the Performing Arts Fund, announced that the provisions of the Kresge Challenge had been met. Architects are now at work completing working drawings for the planned facilities, the construction of which will begin shortly.



Isabelle Leeds, National Chairman of the Performing Arts Fund.

Bequests and Deferred Giving Program Flourishes

The University's Bequests and Deferred Giving Program also witnessed dramatic growth under the leadership of Bancroft Littlefield '34 and Penelope Hartland-Thunberg '40, National Co-chairmen of the Bequests and Deferred Giving Committee. During 1975-76, the University was the beneficiary of gifts totalling \$1.4 million received from participants in the life income gift program and from the testamentary provisions of benevolent alumni, alumnae, and friends.

Just under \$1 million was received by the University from the estates of forty members of the Brown family who thoughtfully remembered Brown in their estate plans. Bequests ranged from several hundred dollars to nearly one-half million.

Bequests and retained life income gifts continue to be an attractive means of contributing to Brown. During the past decade, nearly one-half of all private gifts by individuals to Brown have been made in the form of a bequest or a gift in which one or more life income interests was retained. Some \$20 million has been received in bequests in the past decade, and an additional \$4.6 million in retained life income gifts has been contributed to Brown during this period.

Recognizing the importance of bequests to the University, the Bequests and Deferred Giving Committee met on November 5-6 to consider an extended effort to encourage members of the Brown family to include Brown in their wills. As an initial phase of this program, the Committee will survey alumni and alumnae in the classes of 1951 and earlier to ascertain on a confidential basis their present testamentary intentions and to urge those who do not presently have Brown in their estate plans to include the University to the extent they are able.

Gifts Received 1975-76

Source	For Current Operations		For Improving the Physical Plant		For Endowment and Funds Functioning As Endowment		Other Restricted Gifts		Total	
	No. of Gifts	Amount	No. of Gifts	Amount	No. of Gifts	Amount	No. of Gifts	Amount	No. of Gifts	Amount
Alumni	10,243	\$1,277,326	131	\$70,826	2,696	\$377,586	19	\$29,648	10,421	\$1,755,388
Alumnae	4,469	203,863	53	18,266	537	43,922			4,675	266,053
Graduate	657	24,270	1	200	21	10,675	3	2,179	667	37,325
Friends	681	183,222	13	40,721	87	415,149	10	57,293	741	696,788
Parents	706	109,024	13	37,282	18	8,260	1	112,500	713	267,067
Corporations	627	644,414	20	40,630	67	601,808	2	5,250	635	1,292,103
Foundations	118	1,003,774	4	40,150	33	1,062,782	1	5,000	134	2,111,708
Bequests	24	628,831	1	140,005	17	110,456	1	1,877	40	881,171
Other	19	22,854	3	157	13	31,504	1	661	27	55,176
TOTAL	17,544	\$4,097,585	239	\$388,239	3,489	\$2,662,146	38	\$214,809	18,053	\$7,362,783



Winners of Brown Fund Awards

Head Class Agent	Class	Participation	Peer Group
George B. Bullock	1905	100%	1901-1915
Edith Coolidge Hart	1913	73%	
Wilhelmina Bennett Cox	1916	100%	1916-1921
John S. Chafee	1918	68%	
Jack Lubrano	1924	60%	1922-1927
Elizabeth Fuller Reid	1926	93%	
Edward P. Frazee	1928	61%	1928-1933
Doris M. Deming	1930	77%	
Norman Zalkind	1935	45%	1934-1939
Eleanor K. Tarpy	1937	64%	
Clifford S. Gustafson	1941	48%	1940-1945
Sylvia Rose Pitnof	1941	70%	
Deborah Hunt Philbrick	1946	62%	1946-1951
Richard M. Seidlitz	1946	30%	
Charles L. Busch	1948	30%	
Susan Brightman Baird	1956	55%	1952-1957
Rita Albanese Simonetti			
William D. K. Crooks, Jr.		40%	
Sally Nichols Tracy	1958	56%	1958-1963
James J. Holsing	1959	48%	
Dayton T. Carr	1963	48%	
Robert F. Bergeron, Jr.	1964	57%	1964-1969
Linda Abbott Antonucci	1969	57%	
Steven A. Rothstein	1972	49%	1970-1975

†Deceased

Special Award Winners 1975-76

- William D. Rogers '52**
 Citation of Merit for leadership of the Brown Fund as National Co-Chairman, 1974-1976.
- John S. Chafee '18**
 for 22 years of service as Head Class Agent and for men's highest participation in the classes 1916-1975: The George T. Metcalf Annual Award for Achievement.
- Katherine Cauchon Thurber '51**
Elwood E. Leonard, Jr. '51
 for sustained energy and dedication. The 25th Reunion Gift of the Classes of 1951, \$615,000 is the largest in Brown history for men's and women's classes.
- David J. Hogarth '60**
 for agreeing to be Chairman of the Boston Phonathon for his fifth year and seventh consecutive year of phonathon service in addition to serving his class as the Head Class Agent.
- Elizabeth Fuller Reid '26**
 for improving class percentage of participation from 86% to 93%, the highest participation in all classes 1917-1975.
- Mary Brooks Waterman '31**
Rose Miller Roitman '31
 for eleven points over the class goal and fifteen percentage points over last year, the best improvement in all classes 1916-1975.

Alumni and Alumnae Giving 1975-76

Brown Fund	Total Dollars	Number Donors	Number Solicited	Participation	Head Class Agent	Class	Head Class Agent	Brown Fund	Total Dollars	Number Donors	Number Solicited	Participation
\$	15	1	1	100%	William C. H. Brand	1899			\$	5	1	100%
100	100	1	2	50%	Harold G. Calder	1900						
10	10	1	3	33%		1901		5	5	1	1	100%
702	727	3	4	75%	Elisha C. Mowry	1902		10	10	1	1	100%
410	410	4	4	*100%	†George B. Bullock	1903		10	10	1	2	50%
1,060	1,060	3	7	43%	Henry G. Carpenter	1904		5	5	1	2	50%
125	255	3	10	30%	Claude R. Branch	1905		75	75	4	4	100%
1,110	3,910	10	10	100%	James L. Murray	1906		100	100	1	2	50%
20	1,105	2	6	33%	Albert Harkness	1907		200	200	6	6	100%
300	300	8	14	57%	Lester A. Round	1908		170	170	5	5	100%
1,485	1,485	8	17	47%	Howard G. Hubbard	1909	Matty L. Beattie	315	315	5	8	63%
3,215	42,044	26	37	70%	Kenneth J. Tanner	1910	Bernice E. Sears	145	145	7	9	78%
1,110	1,125	17	21	81%	†George T. Metcalf	1911	Edith M. L. Carlborg	50	50	6	9	67%
1,835	80,272	12	27	44%		1912	Gertrude M. Butler	0	21	7	7	100%
1,930	1,975	25	34	74%	Byron L. West	1913	Edith Coolidge Hart	220	745	8	11	*73%
						1914	Maude Sears Barker	112	137	14	20	70%
						1915	Emelia A. Hempel	535	540	18	23	78%
4,807	5,037	25	39	64%	Francis J. O'Brien	1916	Wilhelmina Bennett Cox	55	280	23	23	*100%
2,410	4,225	16	38	33%	Frank Cambio	1917	Elsie Northrup Center	402	402	13	16	81%
4,580	5,060	44	65	*68%	John S. Chafee	1918	Imogene Minkins Clark	1,460	1,540	21	28	75%
9,930	29,822	41	87	47%	Roger T. Clapp	1919	Florence Thomaes Colmetz	460	3,460	20	25	80%
5,750	8,085	31	84	37%	Ernest A. Jenckes	1920	Dorothy Holt Simons	390	390	18	28	64%
3,763	28,530	48	88	55%	Edwin L. Thornton	1921	Josephine A. Hope	1,743	1,818	21	37	57%
5,720	6,639	52	109	48%	Henry Ise	1922	Miriam J. McCaughey	1,695	1,700	24	48	50%
7,157	9,183	62	132	47%	Wallace H. Henshaw	1923	Alice Desmond Schmieder	440	995	39	62	63%
6,377	17,419	69	115	*60%	Jack Lubrano	1924	Dorothy C. Maguire	1,550	7,740	32	57	56%
44,464	70,894	84	200	42%	Benjamin D. Roman	1925	Ruth F. Thomson	1,615	11,875	49	75	65%
21,151	51,068	102	187	55%	Joseph W. Ress	1926	Elizabeth Fuller Reid	5,993	7,433	64	69	*93%
6,771	8,836	99	192	52%	Harry G. Remington	1927	Hope Kane Holdcamper	1,115	1,682	38	74	51%
10,661	19,733	136	224	*61%	Edward W. Frazee	1928	Virginia Wright	2,837	2,968	59	88	67%
13,822	16,680	97	208	47%	Roger W. Shattuck	1929	Louise Burt Howard	2,799	2,959	70	96	73%
7,903	9,388	88	183	48%	Ermand L. Watelet	1930	Doris M. Deming	1,907	1,975	68	88	*77%
16,391	25,381	130	278	47%	Robert G. Mawney	1931	Mary Brooks Waterman	4,103	6,169	62	101	61%
71,469	142,518	106	246	43%	Frederic W. Ripley, Jr.	1932	Elinor L. Martin	2,333	2,413	58	90	64%
13,565	32,635	100	248	40%		1933	Katherine M. Hazard	2,282	3,407	61	105	58%
9,475	12,458	108	252	43%	Raymond H. Chace	1934	Nina Loparto Fortin	2,337	2,437	59	99	60%
15,692	36,572	121	269	*45%	Norman Zalkind	1935	Dorothy Currier Bourdon	3,485	7,722	56	93	60%
11,805	21,609	116	272	43%	Whitney E. Easton	1936	Julia Watson Tourgee	2,071	4,839	67	106	63%
7,288	428,267	90	253	36%	Richard L. Walsh	1937	Eleanor K. Tarp	1,949	2,310	67	104	*64%
11,653	38,398	113	276	41%	William Rice	1938	Edythe F. Cornell	2,212	2,387	60	101	59%
16,478	45,803	129	301	43%	George H. Truman	1939	Teresa Gagnon Mellone	2,452	2,687	66	110	60%

15,667	18,183	136	311	44%	Donald L. Ranard	1940	Olga Komar Boluch	2,513	2,565	53	99	54%
32,397	38,212	147	305	*48%	Clifford S. Gustafson	1041	Sylvia Rose Pitnof	6,922	7,241	73	104	*70%
11,160	15,310	146	336	43%	Bernard E. Bell	1942	Hinda Pritsker Semonoff	4,223	4,308	64	123	52%
10,239	13,648	143	314	46%	Jason Z. Levine	1943	Edna Coogan Snow	1,947	2,549	74	130	57%
7,979	10,412	114	304	38%	Haig Barsamian	1944	Janet Sanborn Bowers	3,226	3,365	74	131	56%
17,046	61,017	149	336	44%	Stanley L. Ehrlich	1945	Dorothy Dunn Pillsbury	15,195	23,137	84	177	47%
15,406	24,971	130	430	*30%	Richard M. Seidlitz	1946	Deborah Hunt Philbrick	4,719	5,184	94	152	*62%
10,091	17,151	122	519	24%	Peter Brownell	1947	Elizabeth Reilly Socha	3,465	3,575	71	123	58%
13,988	31,794	153	511	*30%	Charles L. Busch	1948	Virginia Bellows Henderson	2,640	2,930	84	206	41%
16,210	21,793	209	768	27%	Charles A. Cooper	1949		2,247	3,318	77	223	35%
26,775	38,153	337	1,149	29%	Randall W. Bliss	1950	Mary E. Holburn	3,535	4,028	89	216	41%
1,386	53,589	221	787	28%	Irving K. Taylor	1951	Shirley Nagle Holmes	224	17,954	116	210	55%
14,524	21,919	216	552	39%	Benedict M. Kohl	1952	Eunice Bugbee Manchester	5,853	6,138	99	194	51%
15,103	15,979	157	516	30%	Louis W. Bauman	1953	Janice Swanson Post	4,711	4,886	103	229	45%
11,485	15,007	192	518	37%	Edward F. Bishop	1954	Rebecca Anderson Huntington	4,685	5,580	99	207	48%
21,624	22,549	186	478	39%	Donald R. DeCiccio	1955	Nancy Stevens Carlson	2,062	2,687	78	175	45%
10,790	15,705	217	537	*40%	William D. K. Crooks, Jr.	1956	{ Susan Brightman Baird	4,938	5,173	106	192	*55%
13,327	20,616	204	536	38%	Harvey T. Tracy, Jr.	1957	{ Rita Albanese Simonetti	3,580	3,584	93	211	44%
							Priscilla Lalumia Doyle					
15,211	21,684	264	615	43%	Robert P. Sanchez	1958	Sally Nichols Tracy	3,501	3,946	122	216	*56%
14,561	20,306	283	588	*48%	James J. Holsing	1959	Jacqueline Jones	2,555	2,786	93	233	40%
15,477	21,494	259	573	45%	David J. Hogarth	1960	Jean Chase McCarthy	4,659	4,734	121	224	54%
14,846	21,230	246	553	44%	John H. Muller, Jr.	1961	Claire J. Henderson	4,211	4,881	117	214	55%
6,847	10,237	223	555	40%		1962	Cathleen Cannon Scanlan	2,821	3,026	94	218	43%
8,747	12,391	277	581	*48%	Dayton T. Carr	1963	{ Beverly Nanes Dubrin	4,202	4,297	100	214	47%
							{ Nancy C. Scull					
11,893	16,276	347	607	*57%	Robert F. Bergeron, Jr.	1964	Susan Rosenfeld Falb	3,397	3,522	136	250	54%
10,190	13,621	267	607	44%	Dennis A. Holt	1965	{ Nancy L. Buc	3,800	3,871	117	214	55%
							{ Marion Kentta Calhoun					
9,320	12,510	305	614	50%	Stuart J. Aaronson	1966	Ina Schwartz Heafitz	3,448	3,476	115	213	54%
10,063	14,743	332	641	52%	Alan V. Vaskas	1967	Elaine Hutchings Hodgson	3,669	3,739	151	329	46%
9,045	12,884	315	610	52%	David Wolf	1968	Shelley N. Fidler	4,287	4,472	115	220	52%
10,117	11,789	301	693	43%	Robert N. Huseby	1969	Linda Abbott Antonucci	3,935	4,495	129	226	*57%

UNIVERSITY TOTALS

Source	Brown Fund	Total Dollars	Number Donors	Number Solicited	Participation
Alumni	852,811	1,755,388	10,557	25,186	42%
Alumnae	190,507	266,053	4,922	9,623	51%
Alumni/Alumnae	1,043,318	2,021,441	15,479	34,809	44.5%

Merged Classes

1970	John G. Gantz, Jr.	10,803	13,439	406	868	47%
1971	Robert Solomon	10,613	14,471	465	1,006	46%
1972	Steven A. Rothstein	11,083	19,917	476	980	*49%
1973	Robert W. Leary	7,936	11,062	403	1,125	36%
1974	Robert Koch	9,871	16,044	433	1,069	41%
1975	Julie Liddicoet Meister	12,672	13,377	404	1,072	38%
	Undergraduates	513	682	21		

* Award-Winning Class in Peer Group
† Deceased

Brown Fund Gifts By Five-Year Reunion Classes

Alumni	Brown Fund Gifts	Brown Fund Record	Class
60th 1916	4,807	4,807	1916
55th 1921	3,763	9,883	1920
50th 1926	21,151	39,346	1925
45th 1931	16,391	16,391	1931
40th 1936	11,805	35,448	1935
35th 1941	32,397	32,397	1941
30th 1946	15,406	18,179	1945
25th 1951	1,386	36,150	1950
20th 1956	10,790	22,017	1955
15th 1961	14,846	24,534	1960
10th 1966	9,320	11,025	1965
Alumnae			
60th 1916	55	2,286	1915
55th 1921	1,743	1,743	1921
50th 1926	5,993	11,292	1925
45th 1931	4,103	4,103	1931
40th 1936	2,071	5,122	1935
35th 1941	6,922	6,922	1941
30th 1946	4,719	4,478	1945
25th 1951	224	4,408	1950
20th 1956	4,938	4,938	1956
15th 1961	4,211	4,211	1961
10th 1966	3,448	5,123	1965
Merged			
5th 1971	10,613	12,738	1970

Classes with Greatest Gain in Giving Participation

Class	Head Class Agent	75/76%	Percentage Points Up
1905	†George B. Bullock	100%	25
1912	Gertrude M. Butler	100%	22
1931	Mary Brooks Waterman	61%	15
1941	Sylvia Rose Pitnof	70%	12
1913	Edith Coolidge Hart	73%	11
1946	Deborah Hunt Philbrick	62%	8
1926	Elizabeth Fuller Reid	93%	7
1939	Teresa Gagnon Mellone	60%	7
1916	Francis J. O'Brien	64%	6
1921	Edwin L. Thornton	55%	6
1947	Elizabeth Reilly Socha	58%	6
1923	Alice Desmond Schmieder	63%	5
1910	Lester A. Round	57%	4
1912	Kenneth J. Tanner	70%	4
1945	Stanley L. Ehrlich	44%	4
1964	Robert F. Bergeron, Jr.	57%	4

†Deceased

Gilbert S. Peirce, Head Class Agent for the Class of 1962 receives advice at Reunion Council 1 from Brown Fund Executive Committee members Alan E. Reider '71 and Susan Rosenfeld Falb '64, Co-Chairpersons of Alumni/ae Class Campaigns.



Class of 1951 Sets Record

Highlighting the fund-raising year was the Twenty-fifth Reunion gift effort of the Class of 1951. Gifts and pledges totaling some \$616,000 were reported by the men and women of 1951 following their year-long reunion campaign led by Elwood E. Leonard Jr. and Mickey Israel Balaban. The reunion gift was the largest ever to Brown by a twenty-fifth reunion class and embraced two central components: The Class of 1951 Humanism in Medicine program and the Class of 1951 Scholarship Fund in memory of Susan B. Wright. More than 60% of the class participated in the class project.

1975-76 Brown Fund

Top Ten Classes in Dollars Raised (Men)

Class	Head Class Agent	Dollars
1932	Frederic W. Ripley, Jr.	71,469
1925	Benjamin D. Roman	44,464
1941	Clifford S. Gustafson	32,397
1950	Randall W. Bliss	26,775
1955	Donald R. DeCiccio	21,624
1926	Joseph W. Ress	21,151
1945	Stanley L. Ehrlich	17,046
1939	George H. Truman	16,478
1931	Robert G. Mawney	16,391
1949	Charles A. Cooper	16,210

1975-76 Brown Fund

Top Ten Classes in Dollars Raised (Women)

Class	Head Class Agent	Dollars
1945	Dorothy Dunn Pillsbury	15,195
1941	Sylvia Rose Pitnof	6,922
1926	Elizabeth Fuller Reid	5,993
1952	Eunice Bugbee Manchester	5,853
1956	Susan Brightman Baird	
	Rita Albanese Simonetti	4,938
1946	Deborah Hunt Philbrick	4,719
1953	Janice Swanson Post	4,711
1954	Rebecca Anderson Huntington	4,685
1960	Jean Chase McCarthy	4,659
1968	Shelley N. Fidler	4,287



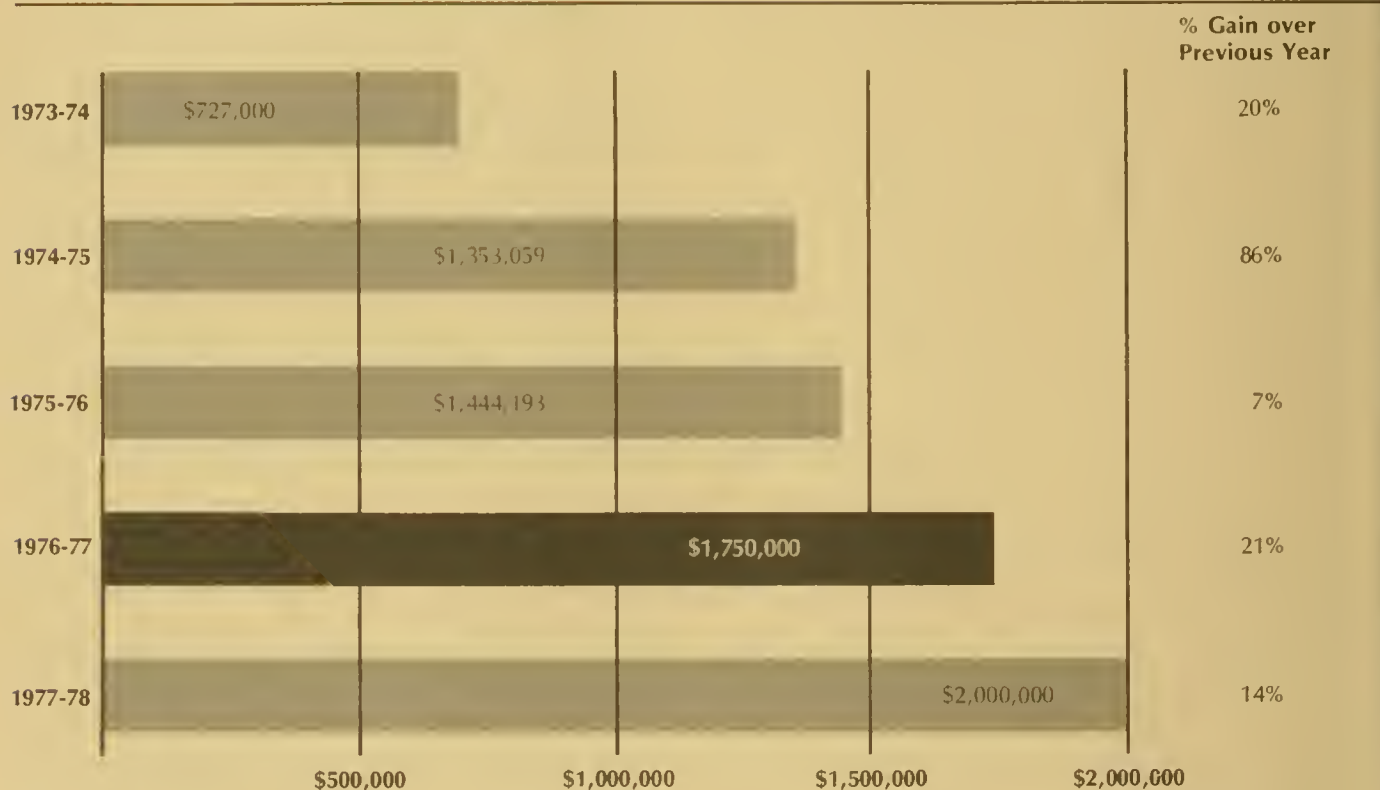
Looking Ahead

For the past several years, Brown has been embarked on a carefully conceived fiscal plan to balance income and expenditures by the end of 1977-78. A crucial component of that strategy has been to seek sharply increased gift support from its alumni and friends who have responded to this challenge with renewed commitment. The years just ahead are ones in which members of the Brown family will be asked to do even more to assure that the high quality of Brown's programs can be sustained and extended. Of critical first importance is achieving the Brown Fund objectives referred to earlier. Of equal urgency is the need to seek substantial additions to the University's capital resources to help assure financial stability over the longer run.

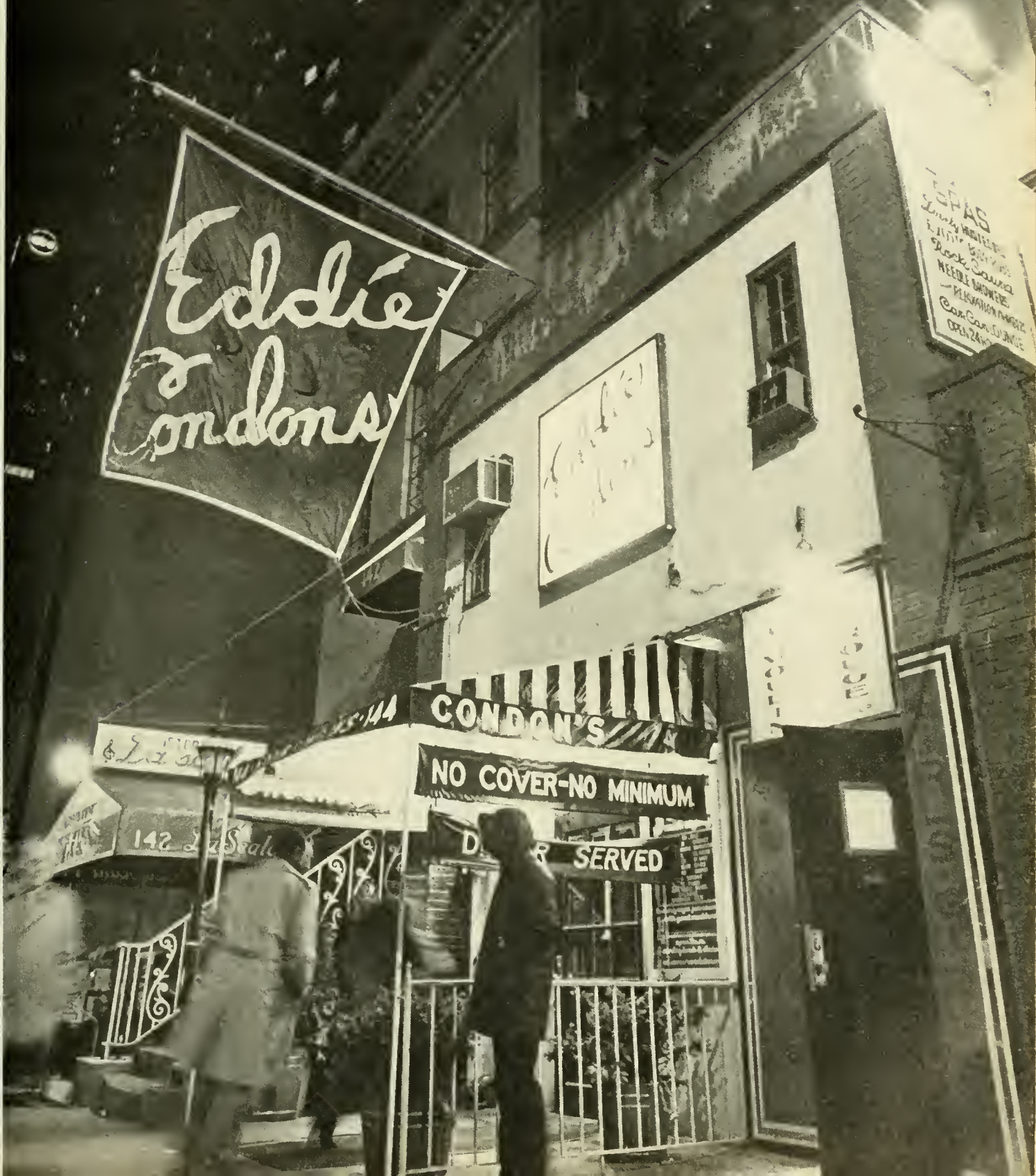
A Special Word of Thanks

It is with special gratitude that the University expresses its grateful thanks to the nearly 19,000 alumni, alumnae, parents and friends who contributed to Brown during 1975-76 and to the 3,500 members of the Brown family who worked directly in seeking increased gift support for the University. It is your participation in the life of the University in these important ways that has played such a crucial role in helping Brown in a difficult financial period to sustain the high quality of its programs. With your continued and increased support in future years, Brown's objectives can be met.

Brown Fund: Five Year Perspective



A night at Eddie Condon's
with Balaban and Cats



Red Balaban: Playing music with an ageless appeal

On 54th Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues in Manhattan, in the shadow of the New York Hilton, a green and white banner snaps and dances in the wind. "Eddie Condon's," it reads, and directly under it is a doorway to a world apart — a timeless world of dark rooms, smoke, and mellow jazz.

Leonard "Red" Balaban '51 owns Eddie Condon's, and every night he and his band, "Balaban and Cats," play toe-tapping, satin-smooth classic jazz into the wee hours. In addition to Red, who plays bass and sings, the band includes a few living, breathing legends from another era, such as trombonist Vic Dickenson, still blowing strong in his seventies.

Compared to old hands like Dickenson, Red is a newcomer to the music business. He began playing with bands in New York about ten years ago, after fifteen years as a cattle rancher in Florida. The career switch, he says, was not as abrupt as it might sound. Red was always a jazz fan, and while in the "cow business" he began to experiment with some musical instruments, first the tuba and later the guitar. He was also no stranger to show business; his father, Barney, was a founder of the Balaban and Katz theater chain and, for thirty years, president of Paramount Pictures.

In 1966, Red sold his cattle ranch and moved his family up north in order to become a full-time musician. At first he played tuba with some "pretty horrible" bands in New York banjo parlors. Then he learned to play the bass, and became a leader of his own band. By 1975, he had "gotten tired of working at other people's saloons," and opened his own, Eddie Condon's.

His life as band leader and club owner is "rewarding and exhausting, usually simultaneously," Red says. He and his "Cats" stick close to the musical style of Eddie Condon, a rhythm guitarist and witty jazz luminary who opened the first "Eddie Condon's" in Greenwich Village in 1945. Eddie and Red became fast friends in 1948 when young Balaban was "inadvertently" thrown out of the club by Condon's bouncers. Several years later, Red and Maxine Israel '51 held their wedding reception at Eddie Condon's. Condon died in 1973, and his widow suggested that Red use the name for his new jazz club.



The lights are dim in Eddie Condon's, but what matters here is sound, not sight. And the sounds made by bassist and vocalist Red Balaban, left, and his "Cats," below, add up to some fine toe-tapping music, a seasoned blend of classic Dixieland and Chicago swing. Veteran clarinetist Herb Hall and cornetist Ed Polcer are in the foreground.

**Written by Anne Diffily
Photographed by John Forasté**





While acknowledging the influence of Eddie Condon and his Chicago sound, Red says that his biggest debt, musically — and that of most other “classic” jazz musicians (he shuns the term “Dixieland”) — is to Louis Armstrong. As if returning the compliment, Satchmo’s life-size visage gazes steadily at band and patrons from a wall in Eddie Condon’s.

By any name, the music of Balaban and Cats is easy on the ears. Hundreds of steady customers who line the dark, tunnel-like bar every night are testimony to the ageless appeal of tunes like “Jada,” “There’ll Be Some Changes Made,” and “Thou Swell,” which Red and his five colleagues play to bouncy perfection.



Proof that jazz musicians improve with age: Balaban and Cats regulars Herb Hall (opposite, left), brother of jazzman Edmund Hall and a veteran of the original Eddie Condon's saloon; drummer Connie Kay (opposite, right), featured on some fifty records with the Modern Jazz Quartet; and Vic Dickenson (above), trombonist with a number of bands, including Count Basie's, in jazz's heyday. Red Balaban and pianist Don Coates (left) collaborate on a tune.

The Brown Club of Dumas

A Brown tradition is building in a small town in the Arkansas delta

By Robert M. Rhodes

As you drive southeast from Pine Bluff, Arkansas, toward Mississippi and Louisiana, the highway (U.S. 65) becomes straight and flat. This is cotton country — or used to be, anyway. Now soybeans fill about as much acreage as the fluffy white stuff does. On a warm, star-filled night in September, I was driving that highway for only the second time since I left my native Arkansas almost twenty years ago. The windows in the car were down, the breeze was blowing across my face, and I was thinking that even the air smelled good. I was also recalling how it was that the editor of the Brown Alumni Monthly was driving across Arkansas — on assignment.

Would you be willing to talk to a high school senior from Arkansas and his mother?" The caller on the other end of the line was admission officer David Bloom '71, who knew of my Arkansas background. In a few minutes David appeared in my office, accompanied by Lloyd Minor, now a member of Brown's class of '79, and his mother, Mrs. Virginia B. Minor, of Little Rock. During the conversation, I learned that two other Arkansans quite likely would be freshmen at Brown in the fall of 1975 — Terry Brown, of Little Rock, and Sam Wolff, of Dumas.

That was almost two years ago, but I still re-



Dennis Hargiss, Al Tanenbaum, Sam Wolff — and a Missouri Pacific freight train — on the main street of Dumas.



member my reaction when Sam's home town was mentioned. "Dumas? You mean there's going to be someone from Dumas, Arkansas, at Brown?" I did not mean to belittle Dumas, but it is a small town in the Arkansas delta, I was sure there were no Brown alumni there (there are not many in the whole state of Arkansas), and I wondered how a high school senior in Dumas had gotten interested in Brown.

David Bloom then mentioned that Dr. Jerome K. Sherman '46, a member of the University of Arkansas School of Medicine faculty, had become the National Alumni Schools Program representative in Arkansas and was doing a good job. I remember thinking, "He certainly is!"

In May, David called to say that the three Arkansans had chosen Brown, and I made a mental vow to greet them when they arrived in the fall. But that vow went the way of most such vows, as I was reminded in the late fall when Lloyd Minor dropped by to see me. Lloyd had enrolled in Brown's seven-year M.D. program, and he admitted he was studying long hours, but he liked Brown very much and was playing the cello in the Brown Orchestra. He continued to visit my office occasionally, bringing me a copy of the *Sunday Arkansas Gazette*, and on one such visit last spring mentioned that there was a good chance of more freshmen from Arkansas this fall.

It wasn't long after that that David Bloom called to tell me that Brown had accepted five more Arkansas seniors, three from Little Rock and two from Dumas. He expected both young men from Dumas to accept, but was afraid Brown might lose two of the Little Rock prospects (we did — one to Yale and one to Stanford). David also said that Dr. Sherman had suggested that the three students from Dumas might make a good story for the *BAM*. Funny, I was thinking the same thing, but also wondering if I were just rationalizing. Would I have been as interested if the three were from Broken Arrow, Oklahoma? Or Lusk, Wyoming? But I told David I would think about it.

Shortly after the May 15 acceptance date, Sam Wolff, whom I had not previously met, dropped by the office and said he understood I might be doing a story about Brown's three students from Dumas. (David Bloom is a sneaky one.) By the time Sam left the office, I was hooked. Rationalizing or not, I was convinced there was a good story here: small Arkansas delta town sends three of its best to the least known (in Arkansas) of the Ivy League institutions. A natural.

On Sunday of the Labor Day weekend, I flew to Little Rock, planning to talk with Jerry Sherman before going on to Dumas. "How would you like to go to a party?" Dr. Sherman asked when I called. So on Labor Day I visited the home of Terry Brown and her parents, who were entertaining the Arkansas Six, and there I met the new freshmen — Al Tanenbaum and Dennis Hargiss, of Dumas, and Roy Mellor, of Little



Rock. The talk was all about what to expect at Brown (Terry, Lloyd, and Sam being knowledgeable old sophomores), Providence weather (no one from Arkansas has anything good to say about that), summer vacations, and the strike of service workers at Brown (a topic that came up at each home I visited). I chatted briefly with Jerry Sherman, and in just a few minutes caught some of the enthusiasm about Brown that obviously makes him an effective NASP representative in the state.

It was later than I intended when I left the Browns' to drive to Dumas. The distance is about ninety miles, and at ten o'clock on a holiday night, there was little traffic. But I didn't know how strict the Arkansas State Police are about enforcing the speed limit, and I had forgotten to ask. So the trip was one of extremes: up to 70 out in the country, but strict adherence to speed limits of 25 in such communities as Redfield, Grady, and Gould. (I was thankful I had been so law-abiding when I passed a police cruiser at a gas station in Gould.) Outside of Gould I passed another reminder of a unique Arkansas institution. A road sign cautioned: "Penitentiary Area. Beware of Hitchhikers." One of the state's prisons is set in the middle of a cotton plantation, and prisoners work in the fields, often guarded by "trusties" (other prisoners with records good enough to allow them certain freedoms and responsibilities). Sometimes prisoners (including trusties) escape simply by walking away.

I was hurrying to Dumas because I had a reservation at the town's only motel, the Delta Lodge, and I knew that in most such towns, motel owners don't sit around waiting all night for their establishments to fill. They go to bed. I felt sure that, by arriving at midnight, I was going to wake somebody up. And I did: after I rang the bell, the manager appeared, pulling up his pants. When he saw my reservation, his face brightened, and he said, "Oh, your reservation was made by Sam Wolff." Small towns are like that.

I'm a Ding Dong Daddy from Dumas,
 You ought to see me do my stuff.
 I'm a clean-cut fellow from Horner's Corner,
 You ought to see me strut.
 I'm a caper cuttin' cutie,
 Got a gal called Katie,
 She's a little heavy laden, but I call her baby.
 I'm a Ding Dong Daddy from Dumas,
 You ought to see me do my stuff.

— A song written in 1904 by a
 Pine Bluff, Arkansas, orchestra
 leader named Squint Moore.

Dumas (population 5,290 — doubled since World War II) is like a hundred other small towns in Arkansas or any other Southern state. As you enter on U.S. 65, Optimist International tells you where its weekly meeting is held, and the Walter Hall Post #84 of the American Legion welcomes you and reminds you that Dumas is the home of the Ding Dong Daddy. U.S. 65 skirts the business district, and the highway has spawned a collection of gas stations, automobile agencies, and eating places that rivals the business area for activity. Dumas's business is agriculture — soybeans, cotton, and rice — although some small industry has located there in recent years. Its main street is bisected by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and traffic halts when a freight train goes through.

Sam Wolff picked me up on Tuesday morning and gave me a tour of the town. On Main Street, we passed Wolff Bros., a clothing store now operated by Sam's father; and United Cost + Plus, one of a chain of discount stores of which Al Tanenbaum's father is president and Dennis Hargiss's father is vice-president for advertising. Around the corner were the post office and the weekly newspaper, the *Dumas Clarion*, which I remembered as one of Arkansas's best. We drove out by the new high school, built in this decade and the pride of the community. Sam mentioned that integration of the Dumas schools had been brought about largely without incident. Most Northerners probably do not realize what a tremendous accomplishment that was for a town in the Arkansas cotton belt with a large black population.

Since tours of towns the size of Dumas don't take long (the business district runs no more than two blocks in any direction), we soon found ourselves at the Haskell Wolff residence, an unpretentious brick house — on East Wolff Street — of the kind I have felt comfortable in all my life. We were greeted by Sam's mother, Elaine, who grew up in Little Rock (the Big City in Arkansas), but has lived in Dumas since her marriage and "loves it." She poured a Coca-Cola for Sam and me, and I turned on the tape recorder.

Samuel Wolff was president of the Dumas High School Student Council in 1974-75. He graduated with honors, received the science academic award, and was named outstanding musician (drummer) in the Dumas High band. He held a scholarship last year awarded by the S&H Company, and earned a perfect 4.0 grade average the second semester of his freshman year at Brown. How had he become interested in Brown?

"I wanted to get a good liberal arts education, so I began a search for the best liberal arts school. Brown's name came up through my sister and her friends at Vanderbilt, from things I had read, and just from my knowledge of its general reputation. So I applied to Brown, to several other Ivies, and to Tufts and Clark. I wanted to go up East, to get out of the South, to see what it's like up there, and I wanted some culture. Brown was without question the best school I was admitted to, so that's where I went."

Although he did not meet David Bloom during any of the latter's trips South, Sam did write the Brown admission office several times, and David responded to his questions "with very good and detailed answers." Sam was interviewed in February 1975 by Dr. Sherman in Little Rock, who wrote that "Sam Wolff is a talented and interesting young man whose aspirations and goals could be realized ideally at Brown. . . . His appearance, attitude, and qualifications are impressive. His strong desire to attend Brown is based partly on its East Coast location, good representative population cross-section, and healthy atmosphere of mature interchange of ideas and cultures. . . . He will be a proud product of [Arkansas] if accepted by Brown, and a most desirable alumnus with the credentials and performance sought by the best in Brown's tradition."

Unlike many prospective students, Sam did not visit Brown prior to his acceptance. "I had a trip planned, but it came right at the time of the strike [in the spring of 1975]. The strike was magnified and distorted here. It seemed almost violent. The newspapers and TV seemed to make it more than it really was. Since I really didn't have a decision to make — I knew Brown was where I wanted to go — I cancelled the trip."

Sam, who plans to concentrate in political science and expects to go on to law school (although "I haven't ruled out business school"), said that "certainly the New Curriculum was a factor" in his choosing Brown. "I'm not interested in science and math and I did not want to go to some college where I would have had to take certain amounts of both of those. I like to take what I want to take."

Although Sam enjoyed some of the culture he was seeking (several visits to Trinity Square, to concerts, and a trip to New York City and Broadway), he seems to remember his first year at Brown most for the stu-

dents he met. The diversity, for instance. "There were six countries represented on my dormitory hall. It was interesting and educational to talk to so many people of different backgrounds. I also enjoyed living and associating with students who share my values — a desire to learn for the sake of learning and a universal concern for human rights which you don't always find."

Another thing about Brown that appealed to Sam Wolff is the placing of athletics in perspective. "I grew up in a situation where football was the most important thing in high school. It wasn't the scholar or student body president who was the hero; it was the football player. I wanted to get away from that. I wanted to go to a place where the academic is respected instead of the athlete."

Later in the morning, Sam's parents joined us in the living room of the Wolff home. Born about fifteen miles from Dumas, Haskell Wolff moved to Dumas in 1925 when he was two, and his father and his uncle opened Wolff Bros. in the location it remains in today. Wolff Bros. is a clothing store for men and women of all ages and is operated today by Haskell Wolff alone, following the death of his brother. For much of his life, Sam Wolff has worked in the store after school and during the summer. This past summer was no exception: Sam worked in the bookkeeping department and wrote advertising spots for radio.

I asked the Wolffs for their reaction to their son's decision to attend college 1,500 miles from home. "We were delighted," Haskell Wolff said, "we both were. If we had any objection, it would be to the distance. On the other hand, I think it is a geographic opportunity for Sam. We were delighted, and still are."

What were their impressions of Brown, now that Sam had spent a year there?

"Our impression has always been good, and that's why we were glad Sam chose Brown and was accepted there. But our opinion has improved from what Sam has told us, from the *BAM*, and other information we have received. We like just about everything about it." The Wolffs were concerned about the employee strike then going on at Brown and about the University's general financial condition and asked several searching questions about both.

Then Haskell Wolff changed the subject to "tell a Brown story. A friend of mine in McGehee, Arkansas, was on a Naval aircraft carrier in the Pacific during World War II. He tells me, and swears this to be the truth, that one of their planes once went down over enemy territory in the South Pacific and all the carrier personnel were very sad because they felt they had lost their comrade. Several days later, they received a radio message from the Japanese that if the carrier would send in an unescorted plane to land at a certain place at a certain time, they would return the pilot who went down. On board the carrier, they thought it was a trick to get another plane and another pilot. But they

asked for volunteers and one pilot volunteered. He went in, landed, picked up the downed pilot, and flew back to the ship with this story: the commander of the Japanese base where the pilot was downed was an ex-Brown student and fraternity brother of the downed pilot. This friend of mine in McGehee was on the aircraft carrier and I'm sure it's a true story. Have you ever heard it?" I hadn't, but I wonder if anyone else has.

We broke up shortly after that, and Sam and I drove off to have lunch with Al Tanenbaum and Dennis Hargiss. They took me to the Catfish Kitchen, recommended by the Wolffs as just about the best restaurant in Dumas. The menu gives you a choice of catfish or fried chicken, two vegetables, salad, dessert, and drink — and you can go back for seconds and thirds. All for \$2.75. The price was right and so was the Southern fried chicken.

After lunch, we headed for the *Dumas Clarion*. Melvin Schexnayder, its publisher, and his wife, Charlotte, the paper's editor, had heard that the editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* was in Dumas to do a story about the three Dumas students at Brown. So they wanted to do a story about the story. They briefly interviewed Sam, Al, and Dennis, while I alternated between listening and glancing over the latest issue of the *Clarion*. (The biggest news in Dumas, it seems, is a drive for \$500,000 to establish a new medical center there.)

Afterwards we drove to the new high school, where Melvin Schexnayder took a picture of the four of us for the next issue of the *Clarion*. Sam, Al, and Dennis were greeted like returning heroes by many of the students, who had been back in school for two weeks. As we left the high school, we passed James Turnbow, the assistant director of the band, who asked, "What are you guys doing here?" Someone replied, "There's a meeting of the Brown Club of Dumas."

The next stop after lunch was the Hargiss home. Dennis G. Hargiss was a four-sport letterman at Dumas High School: football (he was all-region), baseball, tennis, and track. Dumas doesn't have a golf team, or Dennis might have worked that in, too. He was salutatorian of his class, won state honors in band (his expertise on the euphonium won him an invitation to the America's Youth in Concert program overseas last summer). He was a debater, winning all-state honors in that, too. After a short exposure to Spanish, he won first prize in a state competition in Spanish poetry composition. In Jerry Sherman's words, he was a "super candidate." Yale apparently thought so, too, for he was accepted there also. Dennis is the youngest of six children, and the first to go to college outside the South.

How had he become interested in Brown? "My big

continued on page 48

Jerry Sherman: Seeking students from small towns

In the spring of 1974, there were no Arkansas students in the newly accepted class of 1978.

In the spring of 1975, three Arkansas students were accepted and subsequently enrolled.

In the spring of 1976, five Arkansas students were accepted and three are now freshmen at Brown.

Although he might decline much of the credit for this turnaround, it is more than coincidence that in 1974, Dr. Jerome K. Sherman '46, a professor of anatomy at the University of Arkansas School of Medicine in Little Rock, became the National Alumni Schools Program (NASP) representative in Arkansas.

Jerry Sherman, a transplanted New Yorker (he moved to Arkansas in 1958), says he took the NASP job because "I discovered that Brown was an unknown to our fine students in Arkansas and that there had been no effort to effect what I felt would be mutually beneficial relationships. I attended five institutions of higher learning and Brown has always been my first love. I wanted to see representatives of my wonderful adopted state at my favorite university.

"My contact with our students has been on a personal basis, once I have screened them with their peers and teachers," he says. "There is no limit placed on my invested time in what is a highly motivated but relatively low-profile mission. My philosophy is that the introduction of able representatives of my state to Brown will sell Brown on the qualified nature of Arkansas students. These satisfied students in turn will serve as the force to sell other outstanding Arkansas students on Brown. I doubt that we can maintain our exceptional track record, but I feel certain we will have many more students from Arkansas.

"My aim," Dr. Sherman points out, "has been to set an example for other states, to stimulate students from small states, and especially from small towns, to cast aside unfounded hesitancy and false feelings of inferiority and to apply to fine universities like Brown. I sincerely believe that the academic com-

munity will be the better for the inclusion of these fine young people."

Jerry Sherman brings the same enthusiasm to his other activities and he is one of those people who seem to have more than twenty-four hours in each day. His *curriculum vitae* is filled with the titles of papers he has written, professional memberships he holds, honors he has won, and community activities he has participated in.

After graduation from Brown, Dr. Sherman, a native of Brooklyn, earned an M.S. from Western Reserve University in 1949 and a Ph.D. in zoology from the University of Iowa in 1954. He spent four years as a research associate at the American Foundation for Biological Re-

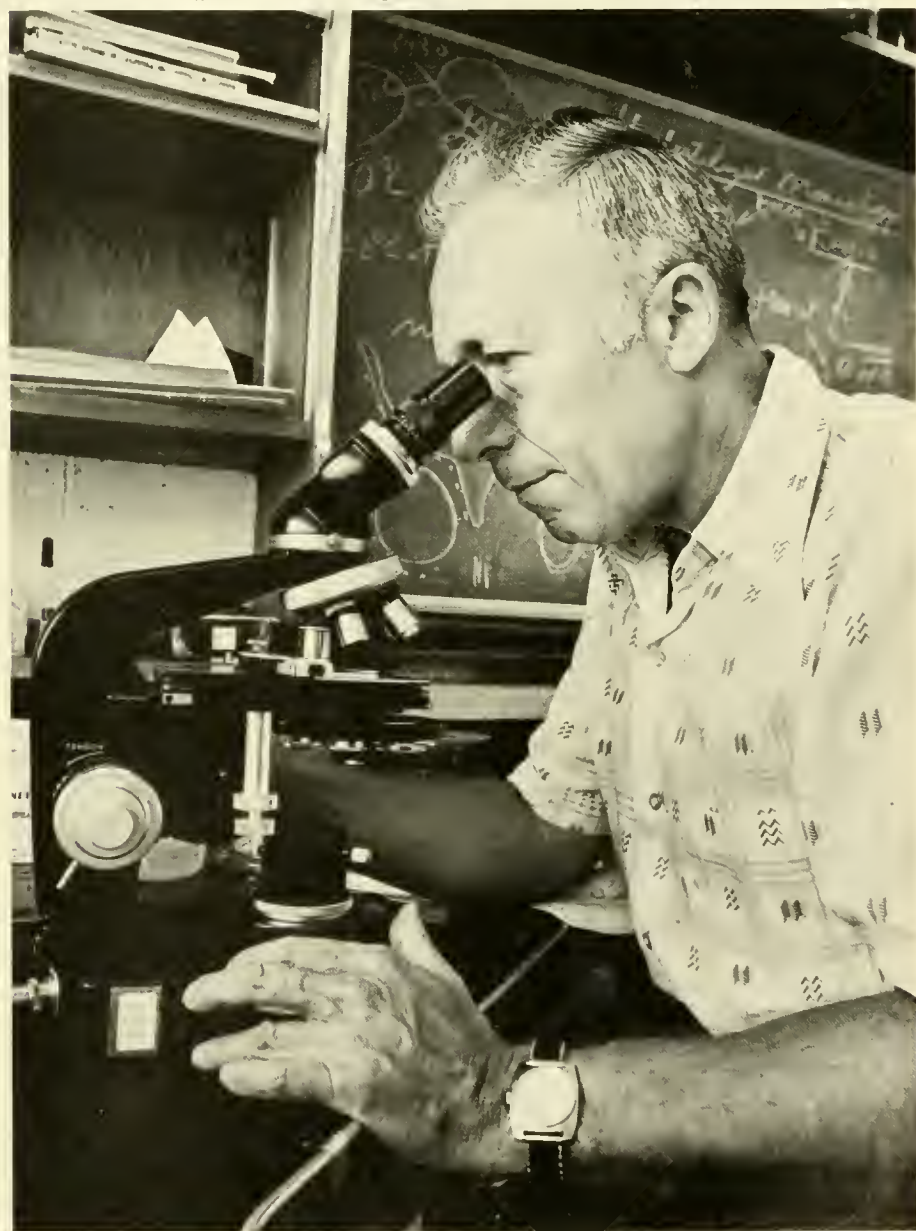
search in Madison, Wisconsin, and then joined the University of Arkansas as an assistant professor of anatomy in 1958. He became a full professor in 1967 and is now in charge of teaching medical microscopic anatomy at the school.

Dr. Sherman's research in cryobiology ("I have been interested in banks for frozen storage of normal and cancer cells and especially of human semen, for research and clinical applications") has brought him national recognition as a pioneer in sperm banks.

It was probably no overstatement when Jerry Sherman prefaced a recent letter to the *BAM* with the phrase, "I am in the midst of demanding responsibilities. . ."

R.M.R.

Dr. Sherman in his office: Brown is no longer unknown in Arkansas.



brother, who is a lawyer, got me interested in colleges up North, and got me to apply to several of them, including Brown. Of course, Sam was at Brown, and he told me a lot about it."

During the Dumas High School spring break last April, Dennis visited Brown, Dartmouth, and Yale. He expects to concentrate in political science (and ultimately go to law school) and a big factor in his choosing Brown was the good words he heard about Brown's political science department. "A lot of people, even from other schools — even from Yale — told me Brown's political science department was better."

Because of his athletic background, Dennis hopes to get involved in some sports, but he realizes he won't have the time that he did in high school. Tennis is a likely choice, and he talked to Dean of Student Affairs (and tennis coach) James Dougherty when he was on the campus in April. He watched a lacrosse game and "played squash for the first time. I really liked that." Brown's athletic facilities impressed him.

Did Brown's New Curriculum influence his decision? "Definitely. Brown puts your education in your hands, and I really like that." He added that he liked the idea of the Modes of Thought courses and the possibilities for independent study.

Dennis, who holds a National Honor Society scholarship, said he would be looking for a part-time job at Brown. For the past three years, he has worked after school and during the summers operating a camera and doing lithography in the advertising department of which his father is vice-president.

What had Dennis's parents, Billy and Angie Hargiss, thought about Dennis going to Brown? Billy Hargiss put it simply: "We were pleased and proud." There were "mixed emotions," he admitted, "what with Dennis being the last of the breed and going off that far, whereas the other five all went to school just a few hours away. But there was nothing mixed about our being pleased and proud about his going to Brown. We are certainly impressed with what we've heard about Brown."

The Hargisses are particularly impressed with David Bloom. Dennis had mentioned earlier that during his spring trip to the campus he met David, who spent three hours with him. He had also mentioned the frequent, informal letters he received from David and how much the "personal attention" meant to him. Billy Hargiss said the correspondence from David was "tremendous and exceptional. It made us feel that they wanted Dennis there. On the basis of Dennis's reception at Brown and the letters we received, there was no doubt in my mind about what my personal preference was."

If the Brown admission office ever needs a testimonial, the Hargiss family could provide it. Again and again during the ninety-minute interview, they mentioned the attention given Dennis on his trip to the campus, the "tremendous" letters from David Bloom,

and the informative publications from Brown. It was clear that, all other things being equal, Brown would have been selected because it convinced Dennis that "we [Brown] really want you."

Pleased by the laudatory words and the way the interviews were going, I moved on to Al Tanenbaum's home. It was raining when we left the Hargisses' and I was glad my Pennsylvania-born wife was not with me: I've told her it is always beautiful in Arkansas in September.

Imagine," wrote Jerry Sherman last winter, "two first-rate candidates from a tiny town in Arkansas for 1976!" And Albert W. Tanenbaum, like Dennis Hargiss, was indeed a first-rate candidate. He graduated third in the Dumas High class of 1976, worked on the high school yearbook for three years, won academic awards in English and science. He is interested in photography and has his own darkroom. His high school teachers thought enough of his ability that they urged him to take off a month from school last winter to accompany his father on a trip to the Orient. For the past two summers, he has spent ten weeks at a summer camp in Mississippi, where he was a counselor and taught photography. He has been active in the Southern Federation of Temple Youth and is now a board member of that organization.

When did Al get interested in Brown? "Three summers ago I went to summer school at Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts. They had programs to introduce you to various schools in the area. I went to a seminar on Brown and liked it a lot. Because I'm not sure what I want to do, I was interested only in liberal arts schools, and Brown seemed to be one of the best academically that I found. Brown just suited my needs."

During the time he was at Andover, he came down to Providence and took one of the admission office's tours of the campus. "I was impressed, the people were friendly. I went back to Providence last September (1975). I have a good feel for Brown." When it came down to the final decision about which institution to attend, the New Curriculum "was definitely a factor" in his choice of Brown. "It seemed to me to be possible at Brown to take more subjects of a wider range of interests, subjects you may just happen to be interested in, but not want to follow up on. It's easy to learn about a lot of things at Brown." Right now, Al is interested in business, but "I'm going with an open mind, because I know that I haven't been exposed to a lot of things."

Al's parents, Pat and Jerry Tanenbaum, had joined us by then and I asked them the question put to the other parents. Pat Tanenbaum agreed with the others on the matter of distance, "but we were very pleased that he wanted to go East to school and also felt it was a great honor that he was accepted."



Dennis Hargiss, Al Tanenbaum, Sam Wolff, and the other side of Dumas's main street.

Jerry Tanenbaum, a descendant of one of the first families in Dumas ("When my grandfather came here, there were only about twelve people in town"), mentioned that "male members of my family have always gone to Tulane. I've got any number of uncles and cousins who have gone to Tulane. Al's older brother is at Tulane now. I'm on an advisory board at Tulane, but we never pushed Tulane. I'm very happy he chose Brown." Pat Tanenbaum added that when Al spent the summer in Andover, he fell in love with the East. "We think, from what we know of Brown," her husband continued, "that it has one of the finest undergraduate curriculums in the country. I spent quite a bit of time reading the catalogue" — how many parents do that? I wondered — "and I was very impressed with it. I believe in as broad an education as possible — in education for education's sake. You can always learn a trade — when you've finished the undergraduate years."

The subject of friendliness at Brown came up again at the Tanenbaums'. "One of the reasons I liked Brown," Al said, "was because it wasn't too big. People tend to be friendlier at smaller schools." Brown seemed, Al added, "to pay attention to — to emphasize — its undergraduate school, whereas someplace like Harvard couldn't care less about its undergraduates." Jerry Tanenbaum was impressed, he said, to note in the catalogue that an eminent Judaic scholar such as Jacob Neusner is teaching a course for freshmen.

When the interview was over, Al drove me back to the Delta Lodge. I turned down an offer for dinner, because I wanted a chance to reflect on my several hours of conversation. I had dinner — not a memorable one — at the Delta Lodge, drove around a bit, stopped at a Tastee Freeze, and then came back to my room to listen to the tapes.

The next morning I was joined by Robert Ike Thomas, chief photographer for the (Little Rock) *Arkansas Democrat*, and we met the Dumas Three for the photographs that accompany this story. We attracted

some attention — but not as much as I would have thought — when Thomas was working with the three students at the railroad crossing. After lunch at the Wolffs', I got into my rented car and headed northwest to Little Rock.

It was afternoon, and I could see the cotton fields on either side of the road. I love my native state and just being there made me feel good. And I felt good about the three young men I had just spent two days with. Sam Wolff — bright, soft-spoken, almost shy, a really impressive and sensitive young man. Dennis Hargiss — open, gregarious, never met a stranger (to borrow a phrase from my childhood), a natural athlete. Al Tanenbaum — confident, mature, wide-ranging in his interests, Jewish (like Sam) in a Southern Baptist culture (Jimmy Carter would be right at home in Dumas).

I was reminded of a comment made by a former dean at the University of Pennsylvania, also a native Arkansan. The person who introduced me to the dean had indulged in a bit of hyperbole about my abilities as an editor, at the same time betraying some amazement that this could be true of someone from Arkansas. "But don't you know," said the dean, "all good things come from the periphery."

Brown is fortunate to have these three from the periphery, I thought, smiling about the story. And they are fortunate to be at Brown. It's too bad more stories don't end on such a nice note.

The Classes

written by Jay Barry

12 William H. Dinkins was honored June 12 when the city of Selma, Ala., opened a new swimming pool and named it "The William H. Dinkins Recreation Center." The city sent a motorcade to escort Bill and his party to the facility. "They had a program with speeches, a sketch of my life, the gift of a silver cake tray suitably engraved," Bill says. "They mentioned that I had been president of Selma University for eighteen years and dean for eighteen years. It was all very nice."

19 Last summer, when George Shields celebrated his 80th birthday, he received an unexpected bonus in the mail: a birthday card from the White House, signed by President and Mrs. Ford. George lives in Milford, N.H.

23 Bob Litchfield and his wife have purchased a condominium on Hutchinson Island, near Stuart, Fla., where George and Elsie Decker live. The Litchfields had been living in Morris Plains, N.J.

24 George Manly, executive vice president of Snap-Tite, Inc., Union City, Pa., has been appointed to the National Fluid Power Association's Public Affairs Committee. NFPA is a non-profit manufacturer's trade association for the U.S. fluid power industry.

29 Al Cuddeback reports that after retiring from the T. I. Lipton Co. in 1970, he moved to Columbia, Md. "Our two sons, wives, and grandchildren live nearby," he writes. "I've been active in the American Association of Retired Persons in the local chapter and in state legislative work. Rotary also keeps me busy, and well fed. Right now my wife and I are getting a vicarious pleasure out of the swimming prowess of our grandchildren. One sixteen-year-old granddaughter qualified for the National Championships held in California last spring. Another holds the twelve-year-old girls national AAU record in the breast stroke."

30 Nine members of the class attended the 50th Reunion of the Classical High School class of 1926 in Providence last June. One of their former teachers, *Emelia Hempel '15*, was elected to honorary membership in the class.

Cecile Kantrowitz Israel's grandson, Eric S. Israel, is a freshman at Brown this year. Her son, Richard J. Israel '51, is a former attorney general of Rhode Island.

Grace King Laurent is a member of the vestry and president of the Episcopal Church Women in Owen, Wisc. Her son, Jerry, has received the Excellence in Teaching Award from Wisconsin State University, where he teaches economics.

31 Paul Brugge has been elected a district governor of Rotary, heading a district that includes sixty-five clubs, including Paul's home club in Pawtucket. A Rotarian since 1952, Paul is treasurer and chairman of the board of Carl F. Brugge, Inc., Pawtucket.

James B. Brown, secretary-treasurer of Puritan Life Insurance Co., retired last summer after completing forty-six years with the Providence-based firm. Jim and his wife reside at 50 Lakeview Rd., Lincoln, R.I.

32 Gerald I. Glunts reports the merger of his firm, James D. Glunts & Co., with Elmer Fox, Westheimer & Co. under the name of Elmer Fox Westheimer & Co., certified public accountants, in Boston.

Frederick E. White (Sc.M., '34 Ph.D.) is a recent recipient of the Boston College Presidential Rale Medallion, given for personal dedication, excellence, and service. Fred was a professor at Boston College from 1934 to 1974, acting chairman of the physics department, and assistant dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. He is presently associate editor of *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America*. He and his wife reside in Salem, Mass.

33 Eliot F. Beach has retired as assistant vice-president of Metropolitan Life and is living on Spring Street in Vineyard Haven, Mass.

Harold I. Boynton has retired and is living on Furnace Rd., Hope, R.I. 02831.

Roger D. Elton, former senior executive vice-president of the Empire National Bank, Newburgh, N.Y., has been named the bank's president and chief administrative officer. He began his banking career in 1934 with Manufacturers Trust Co., New York City, switched to Franklin National Bank in 1962, and joined Empire National in 1974.

Helen F. Mulvey, professor of history at Connecticut College, has been named Brigida Pacchiani Ardenghi Professor in the humanities there. Professor Mulvey is a specialist in the history of Ireland and Great Britain, a field in which she has published many articles and reviews. She serves on the editorial advisory board of the *Journal of British Studies* and is editor of a bibliographical volume on the new history of Ireland, to be published shortly under the auspices of the Royal Irish Academy.

34 Ruth Wilkinson Waddicor retired last June from teaching English at North Attleboro High School in Massachusetts. "Have moved to the Buffalo area to be near my daughter and her family," she says. Her address: 107 Hickory Hill Rd., Apt. E, Williamsville, N.Y.

35 Geraldine Dwyer Ciesla has been named director of guidance for the Webster (Mass.) School System. She holds her M.A. in guidance and psychology from Assumption College and had been a guid-

ance counselor at Bartlett High in Webster for the past eight years. Geraldine is also a realtor and is owner of the Ciesla Real Estate Agency. She is a past president of the Women's Council of the Southern Worcester Board of Realtors and she was the first woman to be elected a corporator of the Webster Five Cents Savings Bank.

William J. Karaban, who was inducted into the Brown Athletic Hall of Fame in 1966, was inducted into the Naugatuck (Conn.) Hall of Fame this year. He starred in both football and basketball at Naugatuck High School. Bill was captain of the 1934 Brown football team.

36 John T. Bergeson retired in October from his position as owner and treasurer of Lancaster Furniture Co., Leominster, Mass.

39 Wilbur F. Eastman, Jr., is now a free-lance writer and editor after having spent twenty-five years with Prentice-Hall Publishing Co., during which time he was executive editor of its college-level business and economic textbooks and later president of the Trade Book Division. A resident now of West Barnet, Vt., Wilbur is a member of the town's planning commission and is vice-president of the Republican Town Committee. He and Margaret have three daughters, two of whom live in Vermont.

Leon Sarin (Sc.M.), chairman of the science department at Naugatuck (Conn.) High School, retired last June. He began his career as a laboratory assistant at Colby College in 1935 and has spent the last thirty years teaching in Naugatuck.

Adelaide B. Wolfe, a member of the East Stroudsburg (Pa.) State College faculty since 1960, retired in June. She served first as a house mother and then as a member of the student services staff. She also served as assistant dean of students and assistant coordinator of residence halls prior to her retirement.

40 Ben Bradford says that after reading the article on the fiftieth reunion of 1926, "and especially viewing the picture of dear Kappy," he was moved to share with his fellow alumni "the journey I've been on for the past thirty-six years." His report on how those years were spent is as follows: reporter on the *New York Times*, three; U.S. Army, four; seminary student, three; Congregational minister, ten; Boeing Company manager, eleven; unemployed, four; student in alcohol studies at Seattle University, one. "Through the summer," he says, "I've been on the staff of the King County Long Term Care Facility in Seattle, but starting in September I took up new duties with Alcenias, a private treatment center for alcoholics in Kirkland, Wash." Ben adds, "After all my years of research, which began in the Falstaff Room of the Biltmore Hotel, I thought it was about time to put that research to practical use."

Frank Finger (Ph.D.) is professor of psy-

chology at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville.

E. Melson Webster, Chatham, Mass., has been elected to the board of investment of the Bass River Savings Bank. A resident of Chatham since 1947, he is owner and manager of E. Melson Webster, Inc., one of the oldest real estate firms in Chatham, and of Bradshaw Travel Service, also of Chatham.

41 *Elizabeth Byrne Bransfield*, South Natick, Mass., has been reelected to a second term on the executive committee of the Metropolitan Area Planning Council. First appointed Natick's MAPC representative in 1965, she also serves on the council's land use, zoning, and housing advisory committees. Elizabeth is a past president of the Natick League of Women Voters, serves on the Leonard Morse Hospital Trustees Council, and is an advisory director to the Shawmut Community Bank.

Alfred C. Neal (Ph.D.) has retired after twenty years as president of the Committee for Economic Development, a private, non-profit research and educational organization in New York City.

42 *Dr. Edward A. Carr, Jr.*, chairman of the department of pharmacology at the University of Louisville School of Medicine, has been named chairman of the State University of New York at Buffalo's department of pharmacology and therapeutics. A graduate of Harvard Medical School, Dr. Carr is a past president and member of the board of directors of the American Society for Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics.

Pat Glover Webb and her husband, Norman, have returned to their home in St. Ives, New South Wales, Australia, after a three-month around-the-world trip. The first month they spent on a group tour of Europe, the second month they drove the back roads of England, and the third month they visited friends and relatives around the United States. Pat has lived in Australia since her marriage thirty years ago. Her husband is an assurance salesman.

Henry B. Whitman, an engineer, is vice-president of manufacturing of the Fuller Brush Co. of Great Bend, Kans.

43 *Robert C. Achorn*, vice-president and editor of the *Worcester Telegram* and the *Evening Gazette*, served as the instructor for a new course in journalism offered at the 14th annual Cape Cod Writers' Conference last summer at Centerville, Mass.

Constance Pierre Anderson is assistant chairman of the history and social sciences department at Northfield-Mount Hermon School in Northfield, Mass. Her daughter, Sara, was graduated from Wheaton in 1975 and her son, Norman, received his degree from Brown last June. Constance was back on campus for the graduation and for her 33rd reunion.

Phil S. Bradford majored in Romance languages at Brown and at Ohio State, where he received his degree in 1946. But he wasn't sure at that time that his major would be so helpful in his life's work. For the past twenty-one years, Phil has been with Bradford Travel Service in Columbus, Ohio,

where he is now president. Claiming "some command" of English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese, plus "get-around" use of several others, Phil now is studying Russian and Chinese. At age 56, he has seen a good many countries, including such exotic spots as Tibet and Nepal. "Somehow," he says, "I've never made it to Sweden. I'll have to remedy that soon." He and his wife, Elizabeth (Libby) Butler, live at 2428 Dale Ave., Columbus.

Francis X. Cooney has resigned as president and director of the Arnold Print Works in North Adams, Mass. He has been associated with the textile industry since 1946 when he joined the Cranston Print Works.

Nettie Sherrill Foster recently directed an art exhibit in East Hampton, Conn., called "1630-1976 Life Styles."

Ruth Bains Hartmann spent several months recently in London and Paris, while her husband, photographer Erich Hartmann, had an art exhibit in a Paris Gallery. Her son, Nicholas '73, is working toward his Ph.D. in archaeology at the University of Pennsylvania.

Betty Bernstein Lubar is living in Mexico and studying for her master's degree at the Instituto Allende.

Dorothy MacLennan has moved to New Haven and is chairman of the pediatric nursing program at the Yale School of Nursing.

Anne M. McCarthy (A.M.) was named one of the 100 Top Corporate Women in a special feature article in the June 21 issue of *Business Week*. She is a vice-president of New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, and has responsibility for \$1 billion in private placement bonds.

Betty Bartholomew Pinkham, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, has an antique business and has exhibited at several shows this year.

44 *G. Myron Leach*, Barrington, R.I., has been elected chairman and chief executive officer of Old Colony Cooperative Bank, Providence. Myron joined Old Colony in 1946 and had been president since 1974. He also serves as vice-president of the Newport National Bank and as a director of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston.

Leona Gratenstein Palmer reports that her son, *Henry Barnston*, is a freshman at Brown and his twin brother, Charles, is a freshman at New York University. Their sister, Pat, is a legal secretary; and the oldest child in the family, Tony, was graduated summa cum laude from UCLA, received his M.A. in psychology from the University of Illinois, and expects to receive his M.A. in meteorology from Illinois shortly. Leona lives in Milford, Conn.

46 *Stephen W. Nease*, president of Bethany Nazarene College, has been elected president of Nazarene Theological Seminary in Kansas City, Mo.

Lois Thornton Tegarden is working at the John T. Henderson Real Estate Co. in Princeton, N.J. Her youngest daughter, Pamela, is a senior at Skidmore College.

47 *Irene Margolis Backalenick*, a long-time free-lance writer, conducted a course last summer in non-fiction writing at her Westport, Conn., home.

John D. Hunt has been elected to the board of directors of Worcester County (Mass.) National Bank, where he is executive vice-president in charge of commercial and retail banking activities. He is a trustee of Assumption College.

Harold L. Pickering (Ph.D.) has been named manager of Amoco's Tulsa (Okla.) Data Center, where he had previously been in charge of facilities support and computer operations.

48 *Philip D. Bogdonoff* is treasurer of Peer Group, Inc., a business consulting firm in Hampton Falls, N.H., where he lives. He also serves as vice-president of Wheeler Associates, Inc., of Lowell, Mass.

Gordon McGovern, Ridgefield, Mass., president of Pepperidge Farms, Inc., has been appointed to the Wheaton College board of trustees for a five-year-term. His wife, Julia, is a Wheaton graduate.

John Wilson has been elected a member of the board of directors of J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., New York City. He had been a group vice-president since 1974.

49 *William Steinecke*, English and journalism teacher at the Frontier Regional School in Deerfield, Mass., and winner of the Weigand Award for excellence in teaching, was featured in a recent issue of the *Greenfield* (Mass.) *Recorder*. "I have a reputation for being an authoritarian," he said in the article, "but I'm an authoritarian in a relaxed way, treating students as individuals. It isn't really authority, just mutual respect. If they know you respect them, they respond."

Bruce Williamson has joined the staff of Saratoga Realty, Saratoga, N.Y., as a realtor associate. Bruce spent many years in Providence as a news commentator on WJAR-TV.

Albert F. Wisner has been elected president of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Blindness. He has been with the society since 1968, both as a volunteer and a board member. Al is associated with Clarkin Real Estate, Warwick, R.I.

50 *Gordon E. Allen*, executive vice-president of Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., has been named to the Manhattan advisory board of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., New York City. He lives in Westfield, N.J.

Richard W. Brackett, Maple Glen, Pa., has been reelected president of the Wissahickon Valley Chamber of Commerce. Dick is general manager of AMICA Mutual Insurance Co., Blue Bell, Pa.

Thomas A. Clark, Jr., vice-president of Johnson & Higgins in New York City, has been elected president of the Insurance Brokers Association of New York State. Tom is a member of the governing committee of the National Association of Insurance Brokers. He lives in Locust Valley, N.Y.

Robert W. Finlay, Akron, Ohio, has been named merchandise manager of tires and retreads in the retail stores division of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Bob, with

Goodyear since 1950, had been marketing manager for auto tires since 1974.

Peter Fradley, an editorial writer for the *Providence Journal-Bulletin*, has been named to the board of editors of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*.

Berton S. McCarroll has been named administrative manager of Facet Enterprises, Inc., Industrial Division, Tulsa, Okla.

Joseph J. McNally, who retired from active Naval service three years ago, received his J.D. degree last spring from California Western School of Law. He and his wife, Bonnie, and their two daughters live in San Diego. Joe reports renewing old friendships with classmates Roy Moriarty, a newspaper publisher in San Diego, and Tom Walsh, who is serving at the American Embassy in Mexico City as first secretary and labor attaché.

Andrew P. Swanson is serving as president of United Arts of Rhode Island for 1976-77. A Rumford resident, he is president of G. Fred Swanson, Inc., and Community Service Consultants, Ltd. Last spring, Andy was named president of Steere House Home for the Aged in Providence.

51 Nancy Welch Dalton's son, Steve, who graduated from William and Mary in May, was signed by the Washington Redskins as a linebacker. Nancy lives in Ellicott City, Md.

John H. Hilpman is manager of petroleum and industrial sales for the international sales division of General Electric Co. in New York City.

George L. Johnston and Gail Hubbard Leatherbee were married June 12 in the Village Church of Wellesley, Mass. They are living in Dover, Mass.

Douglas M. Watson, Bethlehem, Pa., has been elected treasurer of the board of trustees of Allentown Osteopathic Hospital. He has been a member of the hospital's board of trustees since 1969 and has served as vice-chairman of its finance committee.

52 Louis E. Fischer, president of General Development Corp. of Miami, Fla., has been elected to membership on the Florida Council of 100, a fifteen-year-old group actively promoting the economic growth of Florida. He is a member of the citizens board of the University of Miami.

Gordon A. Genow, a chartered life underwriter, is with National Life Insurance Co. of Vermont, working out of its Atlanta office. Gordon recently received the Summit Award, the company's highest form of agent recognition. He has been with National Life since 1963.

Over the summer, Barbara Kirk Hail, assistant curator of Brown's Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, visited major museums of Plains Indian culture as far away as Sheridan, Wyo., and the Montana-Canadian border. Her mission was to study Plains artifacts and talk with native Americans in order to assess the carry-over into this century of traditional tribal designs and techniques in bead, quill, and paint art. Barbara's research, which was funded by a fellowship for museum professionals from the National Endowment for the Arts, will form the basis for an upcoming Haffenreffer

After forty years, Harrie-Lyman Davenport has realized his life-long ambition

When Harrie-Lyman Davenport '34 was a teenager in Framingham, Massachusetts, during the twenties, his one ambition was to become a farmer. That desire was put to the test of time, however, when his life took a far different direction, and eight years of college and a forty-year career as an osteopathic physician and roentgenologist (X-ray specialist) separated wish and fulfillment. But today, nearly half a century later, Dr. Davenport is living his boyhood dream, working full-time on his own twelve-acre farm in Wakefield, Rhode Island.

"I've always wanted to get back to the earth," says the former Cranston (R.I.) General Hospital chief of staff, looking suitably rural in comfortable clothes, brimmed cap, and rubber galoshes. "It's probably in my genes — my mother's father was a farmer, and the Davenports were florists and truck farmers. In fact, my paternal grandfather was parks commissioner of Boston for a time."

Five years ago, in preparation for his retirement from medicine last April, Dr. Davenport bought a four-room house and adjoining acreage in Wakefield, a postcard-pretty farming community in southern Rhode Island. Since the purchase, he and his wife, Mildred, have devoted every spare moment to renovating and improving their modest farm, doing most of the interior work and landscaping themselves.

Tall and balding, with a neat white mustache and a seasoned Yankee accent, Dr. Davenport, who is "Grandpa Doc" to his two young grandchildren, points with considerable pride to the results of five years' labor — and his "inherited" green thumb. The once-cramped cottage is now a rambling, natural-shingled showplace, bordered by healthy shrubs and graceful fruit trees. A tour of the grounds takes visitors past peach, almond, Damson plum, and several varieties of apple trees, the last loaded with heavy red fruit, limbs bowed to the ground. In the garden — even as late as October — fat tomatoes cluster on browning vines, and near the back door, a profusion of purple Concord grapes festoons a leafy arbor. A short walk away, bundles of hay are neatly stacked next to a shiny green and yellow baling machine. This apparatus was completely dismantled, repaired, and rebuilt by Dr. Davenport, a consummate tinkerer and handyman.

Farther back, across a small field, ten white upright boxes — beehives — tell another side of the Davenport farming story. Some 600,000 Italian honeybees, preferred

by beekeepers for their homebody tendencies, give the farm its name, Honey Acres. A metal sign in the garage proclaims "Honey for Sale," indicative of Dr. Davenport's intention to sell up to 400 pounds of honey each year at his roadside stand. Next year, in fact, is his target date for full-scale marketing of the farm's produce. "We've spent five years getting this place ready to be farmed," he explains, "and next year we'll be in business." As testimony to his plans, wooden signboards advertising apples, grapes, and chestnuts sway by the driveway near an empty picnic table, waiting patiently for the coming harvest.

Indoors, among the gleaming wood of family antiques and bright reds and blues of traditional furniture and oriental rugs, Dr. Davenport talks about the ways of bees ("They've got socialism down pat") and the progression of his career from aspiring farmer to physician and ultimately back to farming.

"I was born into a conservative New England family, son of a banker," he says. The elder Davenport overruled his son's wish to till the land for a living, and sent young Harrie-Lyman off to Brown to develop more suitable aspirations. At Brown, he became interested in archaeology and Biblical history, and decided to study for the ministry.

In his junior year, however, Harrie-Lyman's plans of becoming a preacher were scrapped. "I met my first wife," he explains, "and she was a physician at the time, an osteopath. I knew that when we married she would need a stable home base to maintain a practice." Realizing that ministers are apt to be moved from parish to parish, Dr. Davenport announced at the end of his third year of college that he wouldn't return to Brown in the fall.

"Grandpa Doc" at work on his farm.



"I figured there wasn't much difference between saving souls and saving bodies," he says wryly, "and I decided to enroll at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy. This was at the height of the Depression, of course, and my advisors at Brown sent me to a psychiatrist — they thought I was nuts. I assured them I'd finish my fourth year at Brown after I got my D.O., but no one believed me."

True to his word, Dr. Davenport received his doctor of osteopathy degree in 1937 after four years of medical training, returned to Providence, and attended morning classes at Brown while starting his practice in the afternoon. At first, patients were few and far between, and Dr. Davenport remembers that his total first year's income was "about \$300. Nowadays," he notes pointedly, "new doctors expect ten, twelve thousand right off." In 1938, the physician received his Ph.B. degree from Brown.

During the fifteen years he practiced general osteopathy in Providence, Dr. Davenport, a self-described "gadgeteer" and accomplished amateur photographer, became curious about the growing applications in medicine of X-ray technology, or roentgenology. He acquired an X-ray machine for his office, but that wasn't enough. Anxious to know all he could about X-ray technique, the physician entered a ten-year "preceptorship" at the Osteopathic General Hospital of Rhode Island (now Cranston General Hospital). Dr. Davenport subsequently served a one-year residency in diagnostic roentgenology in a Portland, Maine, hospital, and at age forty-two became a certified roentgenologist.

On returning to Rhode Island in 1954, Dr. Davenport was appointed head of the X-ray department at Osteopathic General, and ten years later he was named the hospital's chief of staff. During this time he also served as president of the Rhode Island Osteopathic Society and as a delegate to the American Osteopathic Association.

One might think that a man so obviously dedicated to his medical career would find it difficult to accept retirement. That hasn't been the case. "I've had nothing to do with medicine since April 1," he claims. "I gave up everything at once, and I don't miss it a bit. I won't even do consulting — so if a friend asks me what to do for a cold, I tell him, 'Go read the advertisement on a bottle of aspirin!'"

An abiding love for farming only partially explains Dr. Davenport's apparently painless adjustment to his new lifestyle.

"Whether someone can be happy doing as I have," he points out, "depends on the individual's perspective on life." And he admits that his own sensible philosophy does not work for everyone.

"For me," the doctor continues, "three



John Forasté

In his basement, where he talks daily with fellow ham radio operators, Dr. Davenport checks one of his radios.

things were important in life. The first was having a family, and being healthy and successful. Number two, I wanted to contribute in some way to society — and did so in my professional activities. Three, I think everyone needs that sense of satisfaction that comes from doing something purely selfish, something rewarding for you alone. And that's my farming."

A cozy paneled office in the Davenports' basement gives another clue to the doctor's present peace of mind. There, banks of radio consoles bristling with dials, lights, gauges, and microphones serve his favorite hobby, "ham" radio. Dr. Davenport estimates he spends an hour and a half each day chatting on the radio, starting at 8 a.m. when he contacts "regulars" from Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. With a 1,000-watt transmitting capability, he is able to make friends with ham operators around the world.

As with his other interests, "Doc" (his radio "handle") has become an expert on amateur radio operation since he first began dabbling in the medium in 1945, building all his own equipment from scratch. (Increasingly complex instruments and miniaturization of parts prevent him from doing so today, he says.) He is a past president of the Providence Radio Club, current vice president of the local Citizens' Band radio club, and is deeply involved in the activities of the Hope Valley Repeater Club, which, among other things, conducts evening classes for aspiring amateur operators. "It's better than watching the boob tube," says Dr. Davenport of his avocation, although he later confesses a weakness for TV travelogues and old musicals, "Betty Grable and the like."

As if tinkering with his radios, cultivat-

ing his fields, and repairing his own farm machinery were not enough to keep him continuously occupied, Dr. Davenport also does occasional part-time work in the nearby fields of Morris Tucker's full-size farm. Last spring, for instance, he operated a machine that planted 300 acres of potatoes in several weeks' time. That, he admits, was hard work. "The first day, I felt like giving up," he recalls. "After several days, I thought I might live through it. And after a week, I knew I would survive." This fall the tireless doctor again worked on Tucker's farm, preparing the fields for planting winter wheat and rye. "I put in seven hours of straight work one day," he says in some wonderment, "and I didn't stop the harrowing machine once."

A.D.

Museum catalogue featuring the 450-piece Plains Indian collection gathered by Rudolph F. Haffenreffer in the early part of this century.

William C. Katker has been appointed to the newly created position of national sales manager at Fischer of America, New York City. He is responsible for directing U.S. sales of Fischer skis, Fynast ski boots, and Fischer tennis rackets.

Joseph A. McOsler, Jr., is president of Bradford Textile Co., Inc., Boston.

Eugene Pekow is president of Midland Building Corp., Chicago.

53 Robert E. Baldani has been promoted to director of facilities engineering at Corning Glass Works, Corning, N.Y.

Frederick C. Ulbrich, Jr., has been appointed to the Meriden-Wallingford advisory committee of the Colonial Bank & Trust Co. in Connecticut. He is president of Ulbrich Stainless Steels and Special Metals, Inc., and president of Ulbrich Realty, Inc. A resident of Wallingford, Conn., Fred has four sons.

54 Ronald H. Coleman is general manager of Republic Building Corp., Van Wert, Ohio, a firm that manufactures and sells pre-engineered steel buildings. Ron is living in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Thomas T. Gately has been promoted to the new position of vice-president-administration of The Stanley Works in New Britain, Conn. He has been with the firm since 1959 and had been president and general manager of the hardware division since 1974. Tom is a resident of Avon, Conn.

Ralph W. Morton has been appointed division manager of the Connecticut Division of the Milford (Conn.) Rivet & Machine Co. Ralph and his wife and four children live in Cheshire, Conn.

55 William T. Baugh is a manager at Shastar Corp., located in Northridge, Calif.

Ted Barrows, Providence, has been attending all the Brown freshman football games this fall, watching his son, Tad, a kicking star with the Cubs. Tad booted two field goals in the first two games, including a 45-yarder against Southern Connecticut.

Judith Robinson Corney, of Berkeley Heights, N.J., has been named to head the relocation department of Douglas and Jean Burgdorff, Inc., Realtors. She is a former finance chairman of the League of Women Voters and a co-chairman of the township's Committee on Housing for Senior Citizens.

Janice Riley Halvorsen has always wanted to write and illustrate a children's book. She also has a great fondness for Ashburnham, Mass., the community where she lives. This year, Janice combined those two interests and produced *A Children's History of Ashburnham*, an activity book for elementary students in the local school system. Janice herself taught third grade for several years. Her husband, David, is assistant dean of students at Mount Wachusett Community College in Gardner, Mass.

June Platt Hansen recently served as campaign coordinator for the committee to re-elect Harold Hansen (her husband) to the Connecticut state senate. When the Hansens

were not campaigning at every picnic barbecue, cocktail party, and fair in northwest-ern Connecticut, they were attending to their publishing business in Sherman.

Robert E. Kenny is director of market development and planning at Dravo Corp., a diversified Pittsburgh-based firm. Bob joined Dravo in 1969.

Doris Kaplan Morgenstern is director of the speech pathology service at Waltham (Mass.) Hospital. Her husband, Paul, is director of environmental services at Walden Research Division of Abcor. The couple lives in Lexington, Mass., with their three children: Vicki, 19, a sophomore at UMass; Linda, 16, a senior at Lexington High; and Janet, 12, a junior-high student.

Edmund R. Sutherland has been promoted to vice-president and trust officer of Manufacturers National Bank of Detroit. He joined the bank in 1972.

56 Charles R. Canedy III is chairman of the marketing department at the University of Hartford.

Joel Davis, owner of Davis Publications, Inc., of New York City, reports that the firm will publish a major new magazine this fall called *Isaac Asimov's Science Fiction Magazine*. The new publication, which will be digest size, will appear first as a quarterly, but then will shift to a bi-monthly and a monthly, as sales permit. Davis Publications publishes more than thirty special interest magazines including *Ellery Queen's Mystery Magazine* and *Alfred Hitchcock Mystery Magazine*.

G. Gerald Weaver, principal of an elementary school in Granby, Mass., for the past decade, has a new job this year: director of student teaching and assistant director of graduate studies at American International College in Springfield.

57 John H. Choate, who has been in advertising sales, is advertising sales manager of Lotus Reps in San Francisco.

Charles F. Gordon has been promoted to national field sales manager for surgical-care products for Johnson & Johnson's Patient Care Division, New Brunswick, N.J.

John P. Gould, who is president of Columbus Bank Note Co., Dublin, Ohio, has been elected to membership in the Young Presidents' Organization, Inc., a worldwide association of more than 3,000 executives who have become presidents of sizable companies before the age of 40.

Robert W. Minnerly is principal of the upper school at Fort Worth (Texas) Country Day School. He also serves as college advisor to the students.

Richard H. Reis ('62 Ph.D.) is writing his second book, *Rex Stout*, to be published in 1978 under a contract with Twayne Publishers, Inc., for the Twayne-U.S. Authors Series. Rick's first book, *George MacDonald*, was published in 1972 and was part of the Twayne English Authors Series. Dick remains professor of English at Southeastern Massachusetts University. He and his wife, Kathleen Patnaude Reis, have a daughter, 13, and a son, 10.

58 Fremont Camerino, vice-president of McKinley Federal Savings & Loan in Niles, Ohio, has been elected president of the YMCA of Trumbull County.

Warren E. Edwards is an attorney with General Reinsurance Corp., Greenwich, Conn.

Hans W. Fricke is president of the Hanric Corp., with West Coast offices in Los Angeles and East Coast offices in New York City. He lives in Playa del Rey, Calif.

James F. Mello, assistant director of the National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C., has received a superior performance award and certificate for his work as chairman of the computer services study group at the Smithsonian.

Steven A. Schwartz has been serving as president of the New Bedford (Mass.) Bar Association.

Robert B. Stevenson is international manager of the Agricultural Machinery Division of FMC Corp., Jonesboro, Ark.

John E. Wright has been promoted to manager of corporate information for Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh. He and his wife, Jane, have a son, Shawn, and a daughter, Elizabeth.

59 David M. Bartlett has been appointed director of the Temple University Press in Philadelphia. After earning his master's in education from Harvard, Dave taught school for a while in Weymouth, Mass., and at the U.S. Army's dependents school in Germany before becoming senior editor at Random House in 1969. He joined the Temple Press in 1973.

Ernie Brendel is assistant general counsel for Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, New York City. He lives in Tarrytown, N.Y.

Wyndham Eaton II has been elected to the board of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Hamburg, N.Y. He is executive vice-president of Eaton Equipment Corp. and treasurer of Eaton Brothers Corp. He and his wife, Wendy, and their four children live in Windover, N.Y.

Frederic J. Fleron, Jr., has been promoted to professor of political science at the State University of New York at Buffalo, where he has been teaching since 1970. From 1969 to 1975 he was a member of the planning group on comparative Communist studies of the American Council of Learned Societies. Last year he convened an international conference on "Technology and Communist Culture" at the Rockefeller Foundation Study and Conference Center at Lake Como, Italy.

Lt. Col. Louis T. Gundlach, USMC, is now officer-in-charge of the Marine Corps recruit depot at Parris Island, S.C. He was formerly stationed in California.

Sandra Hanson Hargrave has been named tennis director of the Hunt Valley Golf Club, Hunt Valley, Md., where she will handle the club's new outdoor tennis program. Sandy has played in numerous tennis tournaments in the Baltimore area.

Richard T. Horton has been promoted to assistant vice-president of Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank, Providence. He has been serving as manager of the bank's Olneyville office.

Victoria Santopietro Lederberg has received

Opera fans in the Boston Brown Club spend "an evening with Sarah Caldwell"

About 150 opera buffs and Brown alumni gathered at the Sheraton-Boston Hotel on October 7 for a Brown Club program quite unlike any attempted in the past. Sponsored by the Brown Club of Boston, "An Evening with Sarah Caldwell and Joey Evans" featured an address by Miss Caldwell, the innovative and much-acclaimed director of the Opera Company of Boston, and operatic selections sung by Evans, a personable young tenor associated with the company. The aim of the unusual program, as expressed in invitations sent to some 6,000 alumni and friends, was to raise funds for both Brown's proposed performing arts center and the Opera Company of Boston, which is seeking to erect a suitable theater to serve as its permanent home.

The October opera fest opened with a wine-and-cheese reception during which entertainment was provided by two Brown choral groups — the Hijinx barbershop ensemble, and a specially formed pops chorus directed by William Ermey. When Miss Caldwell was introduced, she lost no time in touching upon her ties to Brown, first in a reference to the honorary fine arts degree conferred upon her at Brown's 1973 Commencement, and then in a rundown on her summer activities, which included a conducting "gig" in St. Paul, Minnesota, and a visit with one Howard Swearer. "While I was out there I was also a guest at Carleton College," Miss Caldwell explained, "and I had dinner with Carleton's president, who is to become the president at Brown. And I must say I found him delightful, charming, and very interested in the arts. Brown is very fortunate," she added, "to have such an eager opera lover coming in."

Miss Caldwell suffered that night from a severe cold, but she carried on gamely, and her considerable discomfort did not seem to dampen either her enthusiasm for opera or her piquant sense of humor. "This," she observed throatily at the outset of her talk, "is the first time I've tried to give a speech without a voice." No one seemed to mind, least of all Miss Caldwell.

In the next thirty minutes, she proved herself an able and whimsical speaker as she moved easily from anecdotal remarks about her bizarre experiences while conducting an American Bicentennial concert in Caracas, Venezuela, on July 4, to a sincere pitch for increased support for the arts. She was rewarded with frequent bursts of laughter and a rousing ovation.

Tenor Joey Evans turned out to be an unabashed "ham." He won the crowd over by parodying the phrasings and posturings of opera in an aria entitled "Old Mother Hubbard." Then he swept a somewhat flustered Mimi Grace '66, chairman of the event, on stage for a prolonged demonstration of how *not* to kiss one's leading lady (answer: passionately). Evans did not disappoint those who came to hear the real thing, however, and treated the audience to several songs in a rich tenor voice, with piano accompaniment.

Brown Club of Boston President Neal Weinstock '67 called the program an unqualified success. "The Brown Club came out a winner. We made some money, and beyond that we made ourselves known to a whole segment of the Boston-area Brown community we don't often see." Club activities, another officer points out, have traditionally centered around athletic events such as the Brown-Harvard football game. Brown sports are not every alumnus's cup of tea, however, and the club has had to consider other possibilities for a varied program slate.

"There's no question that this was our big event of the year," the club's program chairman, Leslie Clayton Bell '55, said afterward, as she and other officers talked about the "spinoff effects" of the evening. Membership chairman Abbe Young '58 noted that

Sarah Caldwell: A rousing ovation for a real trouper.



not only did several new members join the club at the time, but that she was pleased to recognize at the event several long-time Brown Club members who had not been seen at meetings in years. "This program," she thinks, "was probably more in tune with their interests."

Special programs such as this often mean special problems, as illustrated by the indefinite postponement of an art festival planned by the Boston club for November 6 and 7. It is a textbook example of the problems faced by alumni clubs in their planning. "We ran into obstacles, financial and otherwise, in trying to rent space for two consecutive days in Boston hotels," says Mrs. Bell. "When we are setting activities up," she explains, "they are often 'blind items' — we just don't know what the draw will be. The main problem is commitment — getting people to participate in the preparations, and then to show up." With rental fees and other expenses what they are today, she says, the club can't afford to risk taking a big loss on an unpopular event.

As the second largest Brown Club, with some 180 members, the Boston club is probably better equipped than many of its sixty-odd counterparts across the country to support and plan major programs. Yet the club can hardly afford to depend on such programs to raise money for the University.

Associate Director of Alumni Relations Connie Evrard, who serves as Brown's primary staff contact with the Brown Clubs, confirms that the clubs are rarely involved in outright fund-raising activities for the University. "Such events take an enormous amount of effort and time," she notes. "What we're really striving for is to make the Brown Clubs financially independent." For example, the cost of each club's initial fall mailing, she says, is currently underwritten by the University's alumni relations budget. A concerted effort on the part of club leaders to attract and maintain a loyal membership (and a steady income from yearly dues) is an important step towards eliminating such subsidies.

Neal Weinstock voices a related concern, one that may be indicative of current thinking among alumni leaders. "Our avowed purpose," he says, "and the one that I refer to in countless letters, is 'The Brown Club of Boston exists for raising scholarship money to send kids to Brown.'" The club annually awards four \$400 scholarships to entering Brown freshmen from eastern Massachusetts.

"However," Weinstock adds, "my personal feeling is that the Brown Club exists to serve the Brown community in our area through a variety of programs. If, as a consequence of our activities, we raise some money for Brown, great. But, for me, just getting 150 people together in one room for a Brown Club opera evening was an outlandish success."

A.D.

her LL.B. from Suffolk Law School, Boston. Vicky, who also holds a Ph.D. from Brown, is associate professor of psychology at Rhode Island College and is campaigning for reelection to the Rhode Island General Assembly. She and her husband, Brown biologist Seymour Lederberg, have two children, 9 and 11.

James K. McCormick has been named manager of the Hamamatsu Corp. in Middlesex, N.J.

Donald B. Rotfort earned his LL.M. degree last June from Boston University Law School. He also holds an M.B.A. from Columbia and a J.D. from Suffolk University.

60 James M. Bower is assistant to the headmaster at the Independent Day School, Middlefield, Conn.

William R. Feeney, associate professor in the School of Social Sciences, Government and Public Affairs at Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, Ill., recently delivered a paper entitled "Sino-Soviet Competition in the United States: An Analytical and Statistical Study" at the 30th International Congress of Human Sciences in Asia and North Africa, held in Mexico City.

Rockwell Gray, Jr., is assistant professor of philosophy at the University of Texas at Dallas. He's living in Richardson, a suburb of Dallas.

Lawrence Morse, Glastonbury, Conn., has been elected a senior vice-president of the Society for Savings. He also heads the bank's general administration department and the real estate investment department.

Edward B. Perlberg and his wife, Hope, report the birth of a son, Frederick Archibald Brewster Perlberg, on Sept. 17.

Tricia Thomas Semmelhack, an attorney with the law firm of Moot, Sprague, Marcy, Landy, Fernbach & Smythe in Buffalo, has been elected to the Keuka College board of trustees. Tricia received her M.A. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in 1961, graduating second in her class, and earned her J.D. degree magna cum laude from SUNY Buffalo School of Law.

61 Myrna Danenberg Felder has been installed as president of the New York Women's Bar Association. She lives in New York City.

Keith C. Humphreys, Portsmouth, R.I., has been named vice-president of the Industrial National Bank with responsibility for retail and commercial banking in areas served by several bank offices in eastern Rhode Island. Keith joined the bank in 1964 and had been regional manager for retail banking operations in banking offices in and around Providence.

Stanley Roehrig, a representative in the Hawaii legislature from Hilo, has been rated among the top four "good" legislators in the Islands in a survey conducted by reporter Steve Shrader of the *Hawaii Observer*. The *Observer* said: "Stanley Roehrig, a good guy, is leaving the House. At the close of this year's session and after eight years in office, Roehrig announced that he will not be standing for election, wishing instead to devote more time to his family. His absence will be felt not only among those reporters who judge him among The Best, but also by those legislators who will be called upon to shoulder the load carried these past two years by

Roehrig as chairman of the House Judiciary Committee. The House will be quieter, but less interesting, without him."

62 Thomas M. Edwards has been appointed director of institutional research and planning at Frostburg State College, Frostburg, Md. He came to the position from the Rhode Island Department of Education, where he had been a coordinator with the Bureau of Research, Master Planning, and Evaluation since 1974. Tom has an A.M. in psychology from Bucknell and an Ed.D. degree in educational research from Harvard.

Bart H. Mosser has been promoted to manager of the flooring division of Armstrong Cork Co., Ltd., with headquarters in London. He has been with Armstrong since graduation, and lives in London.

Martha-Rose Reeves, Providence, received her J.D. degree from New England School of Law in Boston last June. She was a Dean's List student, was selected to participate in Honors Moot Court, and received the American Jurisprudence Book Award for excellence in the study of advanced civil procedures.

Raymond P. Rhinehard has been chosen by the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts in Richmond to coordinate a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The grant is designed to enhance an innovative system of orientation theaters scattered throughout the museum's galleries. His responsibilities will include the production of a series of videotapes exploring the impact of various European cultures on American civilization.

Michael Stein has been admitted to partnership in the investment counseling firm of Stein, Roe & Farnham of Wilmette, Ill. He and his wife, the former Sherie Bergman '64, became parents of a son, David Daniel, last May 19. Their daughter, Jennifer, is 7.

Dr. David H. Walker and his wife report the birth of a daughter, Caroline Lindsey, on Jan. 9. They live in LaGrange, Ill.

William L. Wood has been named president of the Abbott School Board, Croton, N.Y., the first black to hold the position. A graduate of Yale Law School, Bill is counsel to the New York City comptroller. He and his wife, Patricia, and their two daughters reside at 39 Sunset Dr., Croton.

63 Brian L. Bigney has been appointed an assistant vice-president of Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank, Providence. He is manager of the Cranston office.

Stewart B. Hauser, New York City, who earned his master's degree from New York University, is teaching courses at NYU in export and import traffic management and customs brokerage. Stewart is president of D. Hauser, Inc., custom house brokers and foreign freight forwarders. He recently expanded his business by opening a new division, Hauser Air Corp. He is a member of the executive committee of the Brokers Association.

John W. Kaufmann and his wife, Kathy, report the birth of their second child and first daughter, Amy Elizabeth, on Aug. 1. An-

drew is 4. They live in Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Steven Krawiec has been named chairman of the biology department at Lehigh University, where he has been a faculty member since 1970. Professor Krawiec has received the University's Alfred Noble Robinson Award for "outstanding performance in the service of the university and for unusual promise of professional achievement." He was promoted to associate professor earlier this year.

Val Guy Moreau (M.A.T.) has been named principal of Portsmouth (R.I.) High School. A Providence College graduate, he had been serving since 1962 as chairman of the high school's modern language department.

William L. Palmisciano, East Greenwich, R.I., is assistant vice-president of Allendale Mutual Insurance Co., Johnston, R.I.

Joanna E. Rapf ('73 Ph.D.) reports the birth of a son, Alexander Maurice Eaton, on July 13. Joanna continues as assistant professor of English at the University of Oklahoma, where she currently is serving as director of graduate studies in her department.

Philip Ross (Ph.D.) is head of the New York State Department of Labor, having been appointed by Governor Hugh L. Carey last spring. Commissioner Ross has devoted much of his working life to the academic and practical aspects of labor-management relations. He had been serving as State Industrial Commissioner and before that had been professor of industrial relations at the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

Marjorie Gordon Weiner and her husband Roy, have moved to Gainesville, Fla., where Roy is chief of the division of medical oncology in the department of medicine, University of Florida. The Weiners report the birth of twins, Craig Jacob and Sara Beth, on Dec. 26. Adam is 6.

64 F. Vincent Albee, district agent with the Providence-Joslin General Agency of the National Life Insurance Co. of Vermont, has won membership in the firm's 1976 President's Club. Vin is a resident of Barrington, R.I.

Norm Chapman and his wife report the birth of their second child, Susannah Margaret, on May 11. Norm has been chosen to be included in the first edition of the *Who's Who Guide to Child Development Professionals*, to be published Nov. 30. The family lives in Hanover, N.H., where Norm is a teacher in the Hanover School District. He's also serving as president of the Hanover Credit Union.

Dr. Brian S. Cullen and his wife, Faith, report the birth of their second son, Sean David. A dentist in Ballwin, Mo., Brian is on the faculty of the Washington University School of Dental Medicine in St. Louis.

Susan Rosenfeld Falb ('65 A.M.) received a Ph.D. from Georgetown University in May and has a one-year appointment as an assistant professor at Howard University.

John S. Haskell and his wife report the birth of a son, David Schaye, on April 19. The baby's grandfather is Bud Haskell '37 and his grandmother is Ann Sinberg Haskell '38. John is with The Professional Marketing

Happiness is a football victory at Princeton. . .



. . . and \$\$\$ for a club scholarship fund

Brown's visit to Princeton on October 2 was a success in at least three ways: the soccer team defeated the Tigers, 2-1; the football team won, 13-7, the fourth consecutive victory over Princeton, and the first time Brown has ever won four straight times over the Tigers; and the Brown Club of Central New Jersey used the proceeds of the post-game reception to establish a scholarship fund.

A periodic rain did not keep several hundred Brown fans from arriving in time for the morning soccer game. The club had arranged for Brown alumni to park in one particular area, where they could be serenaded by the Brown Band while they held tailgate parties prior to the football game.

After the game, some 800 alumni and friends dropped by the reception, which was held in Jadwyn Gym on the Princeton campus. Club president G. Kenneth Chambers '55 says the club decided to use the receipts for a scholarship fund in order to "support the needs of Brown financially. We believe this activity will not only strengthen the alumni, but Brown as well. It is towards this end that we are working."



John Forasté (5)

The Brown Band arrived in time to entertain the tailgate parties; at the reception, the Hijinx, a student singing group, performed.



Group, a marketing consulting firm he formed almost two years ago.

James R. Johnson has been appointed business manager of WBZ-TV and WBZ radio in Boston.

Dr. Steven B. Karch and Donna Leonti were married Sept. 18 and the following day left for Indonesia, where Steve has assumed a new post as senior medical advisor to the Pertamina Oil Co. His wife is a well-known California contemporary landscape artist. Their address: c/o Bechtel, Inc., Balikpapan, Kalimantan, Timur, Indonesia.

Joanna Bunker Rohrbach has been awarded a Ph.D. in personality and developmental psychology from Harvard. She held predoctoral fellowships from the Danforth and National Science Foundations while at Harvard, where she served as a teaching fellow. Joanna was also an instructor at the Boston Center for Adult Education and at Boston University.

65 Jane A. Adams has joined the law offices of Barber, Gilman & Morrissey in Bennington, Vt. She is a 1968 graduate of Boston University Law School and had been associated with the office of the general counsel to the New York City Commission on Human Rights.

Charles A. Ansbacher, conductor of the Colorado Springs Symphony, was one of seventeen persons chosen last spring as White House Fellows. It was the first time in its twelve-year existence that the White House Fellowship Program selected someone from the arts. In addition to his orchestral duties, Charles is active in Rotary, has been involved in zoning with the city of Denver, has helped with various benefits, and has his own TV show for the Pikes Peak Arts Council. For the last five years he has also conducted art and music tours to Europe.

Henry R. Bauer III, assistant professor of computer science at the University of Wyoming, has received the Amoco Foundation Good Teaching Award. After earning his Sc.M. and Ph.D. degrees from Stanford University, Henry joined the Wyoming faculty in 1973.

Jeffrey H. Boud has received his M.D. degree from Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, where he was awarded a prize for original research in pediatrics at Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital. Jeffrey is now a resident in psychiatry at Yale Medical School.

Wendell S. Brown III is a member of the department of earth sciences at the University of New Hampshire. He's now living at 18 Back River Dr., Dover, N.H.

Morton Ehrlich (Ph.D.) has been named senior vice-president/planning with Eastern Airlines. A graduate of Baruch College of City University of New York, he has been with Eastern since 1968.

Early last winter, Bruce E. Langdon decided it was time to change jobs. He left his post as assistant executive director of the Congressional Research Service at the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., applied for, and got, the job of head librarian at the Palos Verdes Library, Palos Verdes, Calif. His position at the Library of Congress was exciting and a real challenge (his office

was responsible for overseeing nearly 800 employees), but after six years Bruce wanted a change. "I had to make a decision," Bruce says, "as to whether I wanted to make it a permanent career in Washington or leave to gain other library experience. I didn't want to be at the Library of Congress five years from now saying, 'Why am I here?'" Originally Bruce wanted to be a teacher and he took a master's degree in political science and completed all his course work for a doctorate in that field. Then his thoughts turned to library work and he applied for and received a federal grant to pursue his master's degree in library science. Then came the move to the Library of Congress and a couple of promotions, each of which took him more and more into administration and further away from library work.

Jeffrey G. Liss reports that he has formed his own law firm in Chicago, Liss & Mangum.

William Morrow, a Philadelphia attorney, has been elected to the board of advisors of the Medical College of Pennsylvania. Bill's law degree is from the University of Pennsylvania. He's a resident of the East Falls section of Philadelphia and president of its Community Council.

Robert Shannon has been named director of broadcasts for Campbell-Ewald Co., a Detroit advertising agency. He had been an executive producer for the agency.

66 Miriam S. Grace, head of the guidance department at Brookline (Mass.) High School, is co-author of *Your Self: An Introduction to Psychology*, published by Hart Publishing Co. Miriam has an M.A. from Boston University.

David L. Griscom (Ph.D.), a research physicist in the solid state division at the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C., has received the Washington Academy of Sciences' Scientific Award in Physical Sciences. He was selected for his investigation of radiation-produced paramagnetic defects in oxide glasses and the discovery and characterization of an unexpected microscopic magnetic oxide phase found in lunar soils.

Norie Huddle reports that she recently completed a cross-country bicycling trip. "We started in California in February and finished in Philadelphia this October," she says. "I have an advance on a book about the trip." Norie, an environmental humanist, has also written *Island of Dreams* (co-authored with Michael Reich), a book on the Japanese pollution problem published by Autumn Press in 1975.

James Murdock is an assistant professor of mathematics at Iowa State University and is living at 823 Carroll St., Ames, Iowa 50010.

John F. Pfaff, assistant professor at Seton Hall University in South Orange, N.J., is director of the Institute for International Business at the Paul Stillman School of Business.

Ann Sherman Rahn, Fairfax, Va., has been named director of retail operations at Elizabeth Arden, with responsibility for all U.S. salons. Joining Elizabeth Arden in 1968, Ann was appointed operations manager in 1971 and since 1974 had been serving as area manager of the Washington, D.C., and Chevy Chase, Md., salons. She holds an

M.B.A. from the Harvard Graduate School of Business.

Donald W. Sommerfield has joined Clinton E. Frank, Inc., of Elgin, Ill., as an account executive. He holds an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago and lives at 203 Spring Ct., Bloomington, Ill.

Robert P. Waxler received a doctorate in English from the State University of New York at Stony Brook last May. Bob received his master's degree from Boston College and is an assistant professor of English at South-eastern Massachusetts University. He and his wife, Linda, have two sons, Jonathan and Jeremy, and live in New Bedford, Mass.

67 After receiving his M.L.S. from Kent State University last March, Carl S. Campbell moved to Phoenix, Ariz., where he is a reference librarian at the Tempe Public Library. He and his wife, Paula, have a son, Carl Starnes, 2.

Thomas F. Gaffney, controller and chief accounting officer of Guardian Industries Corp., Detroit, has been named vice-president finance.

Ellen T. Harns received her Ph.D. in musicology with honors in June from the University of Cincinnati. "I continue to sing professionally as much as time will allow," she says. She expects to perform in a concert in London some time within the next few months.

David L. Olson, an attorney, has formed a partnership under the name of Domingos, Pearson & Olson in San Francisco, Calif.

Harry E. Peden III, Greenwich, Conn., a St. John's law school graduate, has become associated with the Stamford law firm of Hirschberg, Pettengill, Strong & Nagle.

Frederick E. Rugg is director of guidance at Hampshire Regional High School, Easthampton, Mass.

68 Bruce Devens received his Ph.D. in experimental psychology from UCLA last June and is a postdoctoral fellow this academic year at the Hadassah-Hebrew University in Jerusalem. His wife is Monica Schaefer (see '70).

Henry E. Fradkin and his wife, Susan, are parents of their second son, Andrew, born May 1. Their first son, Benjamin, is 3. Henry is manager of the forward strategy car programs department at Ford Motor Co., Detroit.

Murray Gerekoff and his wife, Rosalyn, report the birth of a son, Michael Stephen, on May 13. Murray is a Providence attorney and the family lives at 4 Sleepy Hollow Rd., East Greenwich, R.I.

Dr. Arthur Grossman and his wife, Virginia Vanderwicken (see '70), are parents of a daughter, Emily Virginia, born in May 1975. Arthur is a family practitioner in Puyallup, Wash.

Richard C. Klaffky and his wife, Nancy, report the birth of their first child, Caroline Leigh, on Dec. 13. Rick is a commercial loan officer at Aetna Business Credit, Inc., East Hartford, Conn.

Louis P. Lantner is a program analyst with the U.S. Naval Security Group Command in Washington, D.C. Last March, his wife, Karen, gave birth to their second son, David Isaac. Their older son, Daniel Solomon, is almost 3. "Karen is temporarily away

from her field of linguistics and medical information retrieval and is doing photo and art work for Dynamite Graphics in Washington, D.C.," Louis writes. In addition to his job with the Navy, Louis is pursuing a master's in public administration at American University.

Paul A. Linton and Merrill M. Thompson of Denver were married on Dec. 7, 1974, and are living in Denver. Paul was graduated from the University of Denver College of Law in 1975. He's now associated with the Denver law firm of Hunter & Heery.

Lael F. Moorhead is a third-year student at the University of Cincinnati School of Medicine. Last June 19 he married Joanne Landfair, a graduate of Gettysburg College and Case Western Reserve University School of Law.

Charles F. O'Brien (Ph.D.), a member of the Clarkson College faculty since 1968, has been named chairman of the department of social studies there. Professor O'Brien is the author of the book, *Sir William Dawson: A Life in Science and Religion*, published by the American Philosophical Society.

Michael Francis O'Connor and Jane Tolar were married May 15 in Bethesda, Md. Both are attorneys and have moved to the Maryland Eastern Shore, where they are practicing law with the Easton law firm of Philip W. Moore. Their home is in St. Michaels.

John S. Rigsby received his M.B.A. from Harvard Business School in June, married Virginia Blackwell of Alexandria, Va., in July, and has accepted a position with American Television & Communications in San Diego, Calif.

Patrick J. Ryan and his wife, Ellen Bouchard Ryan, report the birth of a son, Kevin Myles, on June 7. The Ryans live with their three children in South Bend, Ind., where Ellen is teaching psychology at Notre Dame, and Patrick is chairman of the department of mathematics at Indiana University at South Bend.

William B. Spillman and his wife report the birth of a daughter, Alys Louise Rutherford, on July 30. They live in Boston.

Raymond Bruce Wilson (Ph.D.) and his wife, Katherine Sandford Wilson '67, Glastonbury, Conn., report the birth of a daughter, Rachel Lee, on Sept. 22, 1975. Their older daughter, Sarah, is now 5.

Lois Tingley Wyatt and her husband, Jeffrey, report the birth of their first child, Laura Elizabeth, on Aug. 25, 1975. Laura's grandfather is John W. Tingley '38. The Wyatts live in Springfield, Va.

69 Benjamin O. Brewster is serving again this fall as assistant soccer coach at the University of Connecticut. Ben is still playing professional soccer and is now with the Tacoma (Wash.) Tides of the American Soccer League.

The Rev. John N. Brittain is the new associate minister of the Bethesda (Md.) United Methodist Church. He had been serving recently as pastor of the Oak Chapel United Methodist Church, Wooster, Ohio. He and Eileen have one son, Timothy Mathias, 4.

Peter H. Heidt is market researcher for Kraft Smith Advertising Agency, Seattle, Wash. He had previously been a research

analyst for the Gallup organization in Princeton, N.J.

Phyllis Annie Cunningham Hutson received her M.D. degree from Case Western Reserve last June. At the annual dinner of the Middleton H. Lambert Society in May, she became the first woman to receive the Kenneth Clement Award for Academic Excellence and Community Service, and at graduation she was awarded the Ivan E. Shalit Prize for excellence in patient care. Dr. Hutson is serving her internship at Cleveland Clinic.

Dr. Harold E. Phillips, a graduate of the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, was married to Carol Lynn Hunter of Cincinnati in September 1973. The couple lives in Watertown, Mass., where Harold is a third-year resident in radiology at Boston City Hospital.

70 Stephen D. Burgard is a staff writer for the White Plains (N.Y.) Reporter-Dispatch.

Samuel C. Coale (A.M., Ph.D.), associate professor of English at Wheaton College in Norton, Mass., received a Fulbright-Hays Award from the Board of Foreign Scholarships and the Department of State and is in Greece this academic year, lecturing on American literature.

Tom Corddry, program director of radio station KZAM in Seattle, has instituted some radical changes in the station's "adult progressive" format in the past year. For example, KZAM does not carry traffic reports or bubble-gum commercials; jingles and yelling are out; the announcers do not come on like door-to-door salesmen; and there is no "talking down" to the listener. Tom describes the format as somewhat unusual in the Seattle area, and says it has been catching on fast.

Mary Ann Crookston and Hank Bowman were married June 12 at the Church of the Good Shepherd in Ogden, Utah. The couple is living at 4053 Madison, Ogden 84403.

Monica Schaefer Devens is a doctoral candidate at UCLA in Near Eastern languages and plans to work on her dissertation this academic year in Israel. She received the UCLA Graduate Woman of the Year Award for 1976. Her husband is Bruce Devens (see '68).

Paul Gauthier received a Ph.D. in physics from Syracuse University in September. As a research associate for Northeastern University, he is currently located in Batavia, Ill., working at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory.

Virginia Vanderwicken Grossman and her husband, Arthur (see '68), are parents of a daughter, Emily Virginia, born in May 1975. They live in Puyallup, Wash.

Charles W. Higginbotham (Ph.D.) is living in Fairbanks, Alaska, and is director of the University of Alaska computer network.

Michael Neer, former assistant basketball coach at the U.S. Naval Academy, has been named head basketball coach at the University of Rochester. During his five years as coach at Navy, Mike also served as head coach of the Plebes, compiling a 41-18 record.

Christine A. Pilecki and Nicholas Papageorgis were married recently and are living in Rockaway, N.J. An ecologist, Christine is

manager of the Life Sciences Group, Pandullo Quick Associates, Wayne, N.J.

71 Dr. Christopher Barker is a general practitioner in Santa Rosa, N.M., and a part-time glider instructor and tow pilot at the Albuquerque Soaring Club in Moriarty, N.M.

Richard C. Bedrosian is doing his doctoral internship in clinical psychology at the Philadelphia Child Guidance Center and is living at 146 Lansdowne St., Lansdowne, Pa.

Dr. Emanuel "Chip" Chiappinelli is a resident in pediatrics at Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse, N.Y. He was married to Mary Patano of Woodland Hills, Calif., on Nov. 29, 1975, with Bob Finn serving as an usher at the wedding. Chip and his wife reside in Liverpool, N.Y.

David A. Fein is an instructor in French at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

Gregory H. Gausz is a teacher-coach at Farr Academy, a "school for aggressive boys" in Cambridge, Mass. He's also pursuing his master's degree in criminal justice at Northeastern University.

Thomas Edward Gavin III and Linnea Margaret Lysen were married on June 25 at St. Catherine of Alexandria Church in Oak Lawn, Ill. John F. Lydic served as best man and Paul T. Gray was a groomsman. Tom and Linnea now live in Palos Hills, Ill. Tom is an advertising consultant with the Southwest Messenger Press Newspapers, Inc., a chain of fourteen independent weekly newspapers serving southwestern Chicago and its suburbs.

Gary Granoff (Sc.M.), an actuarial assistant at The Hartford Insurance Group, has become an associate of the Casualty Actuarial Society. He is a graduate of the City College of New York and is now living in Glastonbury, Conn.

Andy Harrington and Lynne Derus (see '72), who were married in June, moved to Atlanta, Ga., after Andy finished work on his Ph.D. at Stanford. He is teaching at Georgia Tech.

Steven M. Patent is a management consultant with Health Applications Systems, Burlingame, Calif., a job that includes monitoring current contracts for processing health-care claims for individual states under Medicaid. In addition, he will be developing health-care system models. Last spring, Steven was one of the coordinators for the "Yes on 15" Committee in northern and central California. "We were the campaign committee organized to pass Proposition 15 (the nuclear safeguards initiative) on the June primary ballot in California. Unfortunately, we lost, although the legislature was pressured into passing substitute safety legislation the week before the primary."

Josh Posner and Eileen Rudden (see '72) were married in South Egremont, Mass., on May 29, with the Rev. Charles Baldwin, University chaplain, performing the garden ceremony. Josh is the founder of the Brockton (Mass.) Housing Trust, a nonprofit housing rehabilitation corporation, and is currently director of the Walnut-Turner Neighborhood Improvement Project.

Scott Reuman has completed a year of graduate study at Dartmouth in bio-medical engineering and has finished his thesis while teaching geology, physics, and mathematics at Colorado Academy in Englewood, Colo.

Kenneth B. Rundle was graduated from the Emory University School of Dentistry in 1975 and is now practicing dentistry as a lieutenant in the Navy Dental Corps, assigned to the Naval Support Activity, Brooklyn, N.Y. His wife, Judy, will receive a master's this June from the Fletcher School of International Law and Diplomacy at Tufts.

Milton C. Schmidt, Jr., is assistant hockey coach at the University of Pennsylvania. The former Bruin hockey captain is living at 1320 Lincoln Ave., Prospect Park, Pa.

David Tisdale Thayer received his M.D. from Brown in June and is an intern at the Pittsfield (Mass.) Medical Center.

Jane Trowbridge and William E. Bertrand were married June 19 at the Claremont Hotel in Southeast Harbor, Maine. Katherine Hay was an attendant. Jane, a sociologist, was a research assistant at the University of Chicago, and her husband is an assistant professor of sociology at Tulane University in New Orleans, where they now live.

72 David Magowan Birdzell and Dayna Frances Grant were married June 5 in Huntington, W. Va. They are living at 1604 Renate Dr., Apt. 14, Woodbridge, Va. 22191.

Steven D. Bond received his M.D. degree with honors from New York Medical College in June. Dr. Bond received the Karl Harpuder M.D. Award, given to the graduate showing the most interest and proficiency in the field of physical medicine and rehabilitation, and the Cor et Manus Award for service to the college. He's now taking his first year of postgraduate training in surgery at Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Richard V. Campagna is an attorney with Ford Motor Co. in Caracas, Venezuela. He is also director of the Latin American Teaching Fellowship Program, affiliated with Tufts University, and is a professor of creative writing and legal philosophy at Universidad Metropolitana. Rick is presently in the process of revalidating his law degree at the Venezuelan Central University and awaiting the publication (in English and Spanish) of his third book, a novel, *We Are All Whores*. Friends can contact Rick at Apartado 68.661, Caracas, Venezuela, 106.

Robert B. Cassels and Elizabeth Radlo Cassels '74 send along a new address: 7445 Leescott Ave., Van Nuys, Calif. 91406.

Oliver D. Cromwell received his M.B.A. from Harvard in June and then toured four East African countries during the summer. He has since joined the corporate finance department of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, a stock brokerage firm in New York City.

Lynne Derus and Andy Harrington (see '71) were married in June and are living at 849 Penn Ave., N.E. #1, Atlanta, Ga. 30308. Lynne is teaching at Lullwater School, an alternative school. "Our marriage in New Hampshire came after several years as groonblids," Lynne says. Lynne is retaining her maiden name.

Gerhard Dunnhaupt (Ph.D.), associate professor of German at the University of

Washington, has been appointed visiting associate professor by the University of Michigan for the current academic year.

John J. Gentile, Jr., received his law degree cum laude from Suffolk University Law School in June. While there, he was the recipient of the American Jurisprudence Award for achievement in the study of bills and notes.

Pamela Kispert and William Dannelly were married June 26. They are living in Pittsboro, N.C.

Barbara K. Paige and Patrick J. Bateman were married May 29 in the Princeton University Chapel, with Linda L. Miller serving as an attendant. Barbara and Pat are each serving a two-year residency in clinical psychology at the Institute of Psychology, Northwestern University Medical Center, Chicago.

Eileen Rudden and Josh Posner (see '71) were married in South Egremont, Mass., on May 29, with University Chaplain Charles Baldwin officiating at the garden ceremony. Eileen received her master's degree in business administration from Harvard in June and has joined the Boston Consulting Group as a management consultant. She will retain her maiden name.

Jack D. Schwager (A.M.) has been named vice-president commodities with Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes, Inc., New York City. Jack is a contributing editor to *Commodities Magazine*.

73 Christie Brunson and John Alden Blazo, Jr., were married at Longfellow's Wayside Inn in South Sudbury, Mass., on June 26. John is a second-year student at Harvard Divinity School, and Christie is a computer programmer at Applicon, Inc., Burlington, Mass.

Steven Dalle-Mura received a master of divinity degree from Yale in May and was ordained as a minister of the United Church of Christ in September. He has enrolled in the Ph.D. program in ancient history at the University of Virginia, where he is also a teaching assistant in its College of Arts and Sciences.

Les Dinkin is a product management intern with the Pet Foods Division of General Foods, White Plains, N.Y.

Michael Goluska has completed his third year of medical school at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis and is now in Swaziland in southeastern Africa, where he is working in an outpatient clinic through next January. At the same time, Mike will be conducting research on the immunology of schistosomiasis, a parasitic disease that affects about 400 million people worldwide. Following the completion of this project, Mike will travel through Africa and southern Europe before returning to complete his medical school training next May.

Joe LaBarbera and Carolyn M. Jackson were married in Nashville on Aug. 20. Both are working for their Ph.D.'s in clinical psychology at Vanderbilt.

David R. Olsen, a gas engineer with Exxon Co., recently supervised the construction of an oil platform in 850 feet of ocean off the coast of Santa Barbara, Calif., the first platform of its kind built in such deep water.

W. Scott Parr and Meredith Anne

Looking for natural cosmetics? Try Jeanne Walsh's "Natural Woman"

Out of work for almost a year and unable to land another teaching job in Rhode Island, former college teacher Jeanne Walsh '68 M.A.T. was thinking of opening a small restaurant in the spring of 1974. Although she quickly abandoned that idea ("I really don't like to cook"), the job market remained bleak, and Jeanne, also a former housewife who had put off her teaching career until middle age while raising two children, was determined to rejoin the working world.

Now, instead of molding the minds of a roomful of students, Jeanne Walsh wears a crisp white ruffled apron and presides over rows and rows of jewel-hued bottles of shampoo, delicately scented glycerine soaps, and tiny vials of precious perfume oils. The aromas in Jeanne's little shop in the downtown Providence Arcade might almost persuade one that she had gone into the food business after all. Apricot, honeydew melon, raspberry, vanilla, and papaya fragrances in many forms suggest an elegant soda fountain, and a rich, luscious-smelling concoction of honey, almonds, cornmeal, and oatmeal might be frosting for a bakery's finest cakes.

But Jeanne Walsh's "Natural Woman" is neither fountain nor confectionary. The store, now in its third year as a unique Rhode Island enterprise, offers an eclectic array of natural-ingredient cosmetics for chemical-conscious men and women. Happily for her new vocation, Jeanne is one of those people who would look and feel "right" in any number of settings. Wearing wire-frame glasses, sandals, white pants, and the aforementioned frilly apron, she moves comfortably in a world of beauty products aimed primarily at a young market, living proof that one's fiftieth birthday can be a starting point rather than cause for stagnation.

The inspiration for Natural Woman came during a visit to San Francisco, where Jeanne saw many such stores catering to a hip West Coast clientele. After returning to Rhode Island, she found herself increasingly preoccupied with the little shops she had patronized in California. Finally she thought, "Why not?", wrote to one of the California merchants about wholesale prices, and within a month was preparing to go into the natural cosmetics business.

"I knew nothing about business, had absolutely no experience," Jeanne laughs now. She walked around downtown Provi-

dence and stumbled upon the vacancy in the historic Arcade shopping center, leased the shop, and did some quick refurbishing. Elbow grease and a bucket of paint transformed the dark, brown-paneled cubbyhole to a bright, off-white corner on Weybosset Street. A friend built the large white-and-gold counter that divides the store diagonally, and banks of new shelves were soon filled with a modest stock of California-made cosmetics.

Natural Woman opened in June 1974 without fanfare or publicity, and Jeanne waited patiently while word of her products gradually spread. In the meantime, she quickly learned the basics of running a small business. "The first year," she says, "you discover everything at once. We made some mistakes, but fortunately nothing bad enough to close us down." The "we" refers to Jeanne's partner in the initial venture, a woman who dropped out of the enterprise after six months because of family responsibilities and because at the time the store's profits could not support two people. Since then, Jeanne has operated the store single-handedly, with occasional support from her twenty-eight-year-old son, Doug.

Business is brisk now, with the Arcade location accessible to "lots of secretaries and career girls" from the downtown offices. Most of Jeanne's customers are "young," a description that encompasses teenagers and middle-aged matrons. Elderly women, Jeanne reports, sometimes peer in the windows but seem reluctant to enter the store, perhaps feeling "it's not their kind of place." That's a mistake, considering the potpourri of mild, dainty cosmetics that Jeanne — a youthful-looking grandmother — has on display.

Men also visit the shop, despite Jeanne's nagging concern that the name "Natural Woman" might scare them away. On the day the *BAM* stopped by, a burly young man in a security guard uniform ducked in the door, squinting hesitantly at a wrinkled scrap of paper in his hand. "I'm looking for, uh, patch . . . uh . . ." "Patchouli?" asked Jeanne. "That's it!" he exclaimed with relief. "I've gotta have some of that stuff." Patchouli, it seems, is a pungent oil from India worn by both men and women. Jeanne proffered a small vial, and the mustachioed guard paid for it eagerly, explaining that a friend had worn it to a party the night before, and that after questioning the wearer he had scribbled down the fragrance's name and Natural Woman's address. Upon learning that Jeanne could custom-make a bottle of patchouli aftershave lotion, the young man ordered one immediately, watching as she pumped unscented lotion base from a big jug into a plastic bottle, then added a dropperful of perfume oil and shook the mixture well. Purchases in hand, he exited smiling and promising to return.

Natural Woman's biggest sellers, Jeanne says, are scented pH-balanced shampoos for



Jeanne Walsh: Some advice for women who dream of owning their own business.

John Forasté

various types of hair ("Rosemary Protein Shampoo with Panthenol" for dry hair, for example); a frosting-like honey-almond scrub mask; some three dozen perfume oils sold by the ounce; and natural makeup. "Everyone wants natural makeup," Jeanne asserts, noting that natural beauty aids are beneficial because of what the manufacturers don't put in, like harmful chemicals and irritating detergents. Lipsticks, for instance, have a beeswax base; foundation is water-based. Natural makeup formulas don't preclude a glamorous appearance, however, as Jeanne demonstrates with a brushful of "Kohl" eye shadow. The iridescent powder, made from particles of a natural mineral found in eastern countries, is thought to have been used in ancient times by Cleopatra and other sloe-eyed beauties.

Peddling such exotic wares is a far cry from Jeanne's girlhood perception of her adult self as a kindergarten teacher and housewife. A native of Middletown, Connecticut, she went off to junior college in Boston at age seventeen with what she terms "very lowered expectations," a problem she feels many women shared at the time. "Most counseling was geared to helping us become good mothers someday," she says, "and teaching young children was considered the best preparation for that."

After studying halfheartedly at several different colleges for two years, Jeanne left school. "I just wanted to get married and have children," she says of her early departure from academia, and soon thereafter she did just that — married, moved to Warwick, Rhode Island, and had two children (a daughter, Bonnie, is now thirty-four and has

two children of her own). She played the wife-and-mother role to the hilt, but underneath it all, Jeanne Walsh was never satisfied with just being a housewife.

The 1960s brought significant changes in her lifestyle. Always involved in church-related activities, she expanded her interests to include support of social and community causes such as civil rights, fair-housing laws, and women's issues. These concerns led her to join the Rhode Island Women's Inter-group Committee, a statewide consortium of various interest groups active in the early and mid-1960s (and since disbanded). "It was a marvelous era of good feeling and working together," Jeanne recalls, mentioning her participation in a march on Washington with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., as a personal high point.

In the meantime, Jeanne had also returned to college, and at age thirty-six, she received a bachelor's degree in education from Rhode Island College. Going back to school after a long absence was a treat, and she savored the learning process as she never had during her earlier college experiences. In 1964 she was offered a teaching post at Roger Williams College in Providence, and from then on divided her time between teaching there and working on her M.A.T. at Brown. When a new Roger Williams campus was opened in Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1969, however, the college began reducing its Providence-based faculty. Jeanne was among a group of teachers released from their jobs in 1973. A year later she opened Natural Woman.

Truly on her own since her divorce several years ago, Jeanne feels she has made a smooth transition from teaching and lobbying for social causes (both of which she "loved") to the nitty-gritty of wringing profits from a small business (which she says she also loves). A measure of her success is that business has been good enough to support a second Natural Woman shop, opened by her son a year and a half ago in a Thayer Street basement storefront. Not surprisingly, Jeanne's enthusiastic advice to women of any age who dream wistfully of owning their own small business — and who perhaps are reluctant to take the initial risks — is a succinct and heartfelt "Do it!" A.D.

Abatuno were married Sept. 4 in North Providence and are living in Arlington, Mass. Scott is a candidate for a joint degree in public policy and law at Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government and Harvard Law School. He is a self-employed consultant and holds a visiting lecturer's appointment at Holy Cross.

Robert O. Phillips received his master's degree in city planning from the Harvard Graduate School of Design in June and is presently working for PACE, Inc., a small, non-profit planning/consulting firm in Cambridge.

Hugh Pollack and Martha Heffner (see '76) were married June 20 in New York City, with Peter Lippman serving as an usher. Hugh is a second-year dental student at Penn.

F. Scott Reding has been named an assistant treasurer in the Darien, Conn. office of Union Trust Co., where he is involved in commercial and consumer lending.

Albert R. Romano has received his J.D. degree from Villanova University School of Law, where he was the business and research editor of the *Law Review*. He is now serving as the law clerk for United States District Court Judge C. William Kraft, Jr., of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Rene Denis Varrin, a 1976 Harvard Law School graduate, has joined the Boston law firm of Tyler, Reynolds & Craig.

74 Mary Elizabeth Aguiar and Jerome Charles Vascellaro were married on June 25 in Portsmouth, R.I., and are now living at 2 Soldiers Field Park, Apt. 322, Boston.

James F. Brown is a first-year law student at Boston University and is living at 53 Gardner St., Apt. 1, Allston, Mass. 02134.

Lucile Burgo is a second-year medical student at the University of Lausanne in Switzerland. Her address: Chemin Isabelle de Montolieu 79, 1010 Lausanne.

Elizabeth Radlo Cassels and her husband, Robert '72, send along a new address: 7445 Leescott Ave., Van Nuys, Calif. 91406.

Donald K. Cawley and Kathleen Hillery were married on Aug. 9 and are living at 386 Prospect St., D-1, New Haven 06511. Donald is a second-year student at Yale Law School and his wife is teaching in a private school in West Hartford.

After traveling back and forth between New York and San Francisco for an eight-month period, Robert Condon has decided to settle in San Francisco. He's living in the marina area and is an account executive with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith. "There are quite a few recent grads settling in the Bay Area," he says. "I find myself at gatherings where 90 percent of the crowd are Brown 1970-76. It makes for easy conversation."

Robert C. Cornett is the new intern coordinator of Brown's University Resource Center, an office established last year to "facilitate communication of programs and learning options among Brown's various constituencies." Since graduating, Bob has held various jobs in the Providence area, including tutoring at the Rhode Island School for the Deaf.

Donna C. Erickson has been awarded her master's degree in management from the Alfred P. Sloan School of Management at

MIT. She's now accepted the position of senior financial analyst with the corporate headquarters staff of Baxter Travenol in Deerfield, Ill.

Ann N. Greene is teaching history and directing the library at the Kingswood Oxford School, West Hartford, Conn. Her address there is 56 Highland St.

Lawrence E. Joseph is a graduate student in literature at the University of California at San Diego.

Cleveland Kurtz, coordinator of the arts in corrections program of the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts, has been awarded a \$6,000 creative-writing fellowship by the National Endowment for the Arts. He is a playwright, and his plays have been performed locally by Rites and Reason and Brown's Production Workshop. His one-act play, *Sarge*, about the aftereffects of the Vietnam War on three veterans, was published in the Shubert Playbook Series in this country and in *Mandala*, a Dutch literary magazine. A Navy veteran, Cleveland served in Vietnam.

Richard Margolies is a first-year student at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

Robert G. Yizar received his M.B.A. from the University of Chicago in June and has joined Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. of Louisville, Ky., where he is a brand assistant in the advertising group.

James Zisson has been promoted to buyer of records for Korvettes in New York City. He joined the company as assistant records buyer in 1974, having previously been associated with Mother Records of Providence.

75 Douglas Newlin Cooper and Carol Hart Clemenko were married June 19 on the campus of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa. They are living in Providence while Doug continues his studies in the Brown medical program.

Rebecca E. Crown is a Latin teacher at Elgin Academy in Elgin, Ill.

Judy Curchin and T. Brogan Duffy were married May 29 in Fair Haven, N.J., with Cathy ten Kate serving as a bridesmaid. Judy and Brogan are living in Philadelphia, where Brogan is completing an M.B.A. in finance at the Wharton School of Finance and an M.S.E. in structures from the University of Pennsylvania School of Civil and Urban Engineering.

Peter E. Doms of Los Angeles is a member of the Viking flight team at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory as a data analyst for the Mars atmospheric water detection group. He's also in his second year of a Ph.D. program at UCLA.

Having completed the Chase Manhattan Bank training program, Joseph E. Gau has become a lending officer with the Saudi Industrial Development Fund in Saudi Arabia, where he is directing agribusiness projects.

Charles N. Glerum and Elizabeth Bradford Burnett (see '76) were married Aug. 14 in Swarthmore, Pa., and are living in Somerville, Mass. Charles, now on a leave of absence from Harvard Divinity School, is with the Boston law firm of Choate, Hall and Stewart.

Chester S. Halka (A.M.) has been appointed an instructor in Spanish at Holy Cross College.

Richard W. Halpern is a first-year graduate student in psychiatric social work at Simmons College School of Social Work in Boston.

Barbara Ann Leonard and Carlyle Bennett were married July 17 and are living in Williamstown, Mass. Barbara is an assistant producer of educational television programs at North Adams State College, North Adams, Mass. She is the daughter of Elwood E. Leonard '51 and Barbara Martin Leonard '46.

Terri Ellen Kiser (A.B./A.M.) and Jonathan Philip Cristy (see '76) were married June 20 in Indianapolis, where Terri was working as assistant editor for the special publications division of Curtis Publishing Co.

Robert Earl Levin and Mona Gastfreund were married June 27 at Temple Israel, Sharon, Mass., with Robert's uncle, Morton Y. Paige '48, serving as best man. Ushers included Irving Gastfreund '70, Richard Chamberlain '74, Jeffrey Teitz, and Mark Greenberg '76. Robert is a third-year student in the Brown medical program.

Oliver Mading and Constance Murphy were married in Madison, Wisc., on June 19, with Tony Higgins, Rich Callahan, Ray Rzas, Barry Whittaker, Liz Berman '76, Cathie Bradie '76, and Jill Schuster '76 in attendance. Oliver is completing work on his M.B.A. at Columbia Business School. Connie has received her master's in education from Harvard and is planning to work in counseling in higher education.

Richard C. Muschell and Naydine Chann were married Sept. 4 in Washington, D.C., and are now living in Drexel Hill, Pa. Don Feeny was best man and ushers included Gary Ellison '74, Richard Robb, and Tom Wood. Rich is an assistant buyer with Strawbridge & Clothier in Philadelphia.

76 Thaddeo Babiha (Ph.D.) is an assistant professor of English at Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Miss.

Phil Bartlett, an All-Ivy middle guard for the Brown football team last year, is helping to coach the freshman team this fall.

Elizabeth Bradford Burnett and Charles N. Glerum (see '75) were married Aug. 14 in Swarthmore, Pa., and are now living in Somerville, Mass. Betsey is in her first year at Northeastern University Law School.

Jonathan Philip Cristy (A.M.) and Terri Ellen Kiser (see '75) were married on June 20 in Indianapolis, Ind. Jon is completing basic training at Fort Jackson, S.C., and this month will enter the Army Officer Candidate School at Fort Benning, Ga.

Martha Heffner and Hugh Pollack (see '73) were married June 20 in New York City, with Peter Lippman '73 serving as an usher. Martha is with the women's studies department at Penn.

Steve Kahn and Jan Pendleton were married Aug. 1 in Camden, Maine, and are now living in Boston. Steve is a first-year student at Harvard Business School, and Jan is an actuarial assistant with John Hancock Life Insurance Co.

Elaine Lustig is with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's Bureau of Solid Waste in Trenton.

Charles Walker, the son of Illinois Governor Dan Walker, served as advance man for Rosalynn Carter on her trips to Rhode Island and New Jersey during the early stages

of the presidential campaign. "The thing that impressed me about Mrs. Carter was that she couldn't stand wasting time," Charlie says. "She felt guilty if we were in a gas station for more than two minutes and she wasn't out shaking hands and urging people to vote for her husband, Jimmy Carter."

Philip J. White (Sc.M.) and Elizabeth Anne Felice were married Sept. 4 and are now living in Schenectady, N.Y. Phil is a research chemist with General Electric's Research and Development Center.

Deaths

Edward Staples Smith '04, Cincinnati, Ohio, retired professor of mathematics at the University of Cincinnati; July 21. Professor Smith earned his M.S. in 1912 and his Ph.D. in 1916, both from the University of Virginia. During World War II, he was a major in the Army Engineering Corps. Mr. Smith was the author of four books in his field. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include his wife, Mary Longwirth Smith, 1110 Delta Ave., Apt. 4, Cincinnati; daughters Martha and Elizabeth Smith Stille; and two sons, Frederick and Edward.

Arthur Brintnall Tingley '06, Barrington, R.I., retired chairman of the board of Henry W. Cook Co., Providence real estate firm; Sept. 13. Mr. Tingley, who was Rhode Island Realtor of the Year in 1966, was a past president of the Providence Real Estate Exchange and a former director of the Mortgage Guarantee & Title Company of Providence. He was a former chairman of the Barrington School Committee and the Republican Town Committee. Beta Theta Pi. Survivors include a son, Arthur, of Boca Raton, Fla.; and a daughter, Alice Adams, of East Providence.

Herbert Beers Keen '07, Cocoa Beach, Fla., retired New York banker, an official of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, and the man responsible for having the bronze Brown Bear placed in front of Marvel Gym; Sept. 2. During Commencement in 1922, "Sal" Keen conceived the idea of having a bronze bear cast and served as chairman of the fund-raising committee that raised the \$10,000 needed for the project, which was completed in 1927 when the bear was placed on a pedestal in front of Marvel Gym. Mr. Keen was a former secretary of the Brown Club in New York and had been active in University fund-raising activities in the post-World War II years. Delta Phi. He is survived by his wife at 1563 South Atlantic Ave., Cocoa Beach.

Laura Cinderella Brant '08, '09 A.M., Coventry, R.I., former professor of mathematics and physics at Smith, Barnard, and Vassar; Sept. 4. Miss Brant earned her Ph.D. at Columbia in 1921. She was head of the mathematics department at Judson College, Marion, Ala., and later became the first woman Ph.D. on the faculty at Ouachita College in Arkadelphia, Ark. There are no immediate survivors.

Herbert Mortimer Ross '13, Santa Barbara, Calif., retired chairman of health education in the New York City school system; Aug. 16. During his thirty-three years with the New York school system, Mr. Ross also coached track and football. Retiring in 1946, he moved to the West Coast, where he was active in the Alta Brown Club. Survivors include his wife, Madeline Dunn Ross, 622 Landera Ln., Santa Barbara.

Rufus Albert Dyer '15, Corinna, Maine, tree farmer for the past twenty-three years; Sept. 26. After spending thirty-seven years in Boston with the Franklin Motor Car Co. and then as a machinist with American Gear, Mr. Dyer and his wife returned to the family home in Corinna, where he took up tree farming. In 1967, when he was seventy-five, Mr. Dyer won the B. J. Jordan contest for excellence in the cultivation of forests within the state of Maine. Someone once asked Mr. Dyer why he bothered to prune young trees from which he would never see any direct benefit. "Well," he replied, "I guess you could say that I'll have lots of monuments." Kappa Sigma. Survivors include a son, Neal, and a daughter, Nathalie Dyer Record.

Harvey Sheahan '17, Cazenovia, N.Y., retired civil defense director and executive secretary for Madison County, N.Y., and, in 1919, secretary of the Brown Club in New York; July 21. After serving in the field artillery during World War I, Mr. Sheahan was an agent for United Artist Studios in Latin America and then served as U.S. Trade Commissioner in Rio de Janeiro. Alpha Delta Phi. Survivors include his wife, Millicent McCarthy Sheahan, Overlook Farm, Cazenovia; a daughter, Teresa Sheahan, and a step-son, Dallas B. Trammell '50. Mr. Sheahan's father was the late *Dennis Harvey Sheahan* '89 and his brother was the late *Thomas Sheahan* '31.

Floyd Cerelle Fay, Jr. '18, San Diego, Calif., retired CPA with Haskins & Sells, Denver; Aug. 18. Mr. Fay served with the infantry during World War I. He was a former director of the Colorado Society of CPAs. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include a daughter, Janet; and three sons, William, David, and Floyd III, 18751 Silver Maple Way, Santa Ana, Calif.

Ronald MacDonald Kimball '18, Evanston, Ill., retired first vice-president of Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co. and a former trustee of the University; June 30. Mr. Kimball devoted a lifetime to the affairs of his University. He was a trustee from 1944 to 1951, served as class agent, as a regional vice-chairman of the Housing and Development Fund, and was president of the Chicago Brown Club. In 1948 he was responsible for having the giant (12 feet high, 1,600 pounds) stuffed Kodiak bear from Alaska sent to the University, a bear that stood in a glass cage for many years in the Faunce House Trophy Room and now is at Meehan Auditorium. Mr. Kimball received the Brown Bear Award in 1954. He was an officer in the Army during World War I. Delta Phi. Survivors include his wife, Marion Thayer Kimball, 2425 Pioneer Rd., Evanston; two sons, Thayer and Charles; and a daughter, Marion.

Homer Ramsdell Faulkner '23, Pompano Beach, Fla., retired regional director for California-Texas Oil Co. of New York and former president of the Brown Club of Chicago; Jan. 4. In the petroleum business from 1930 until his retirement in 1965, Mr. Faulkner worked for a number of firms in this country, including Texaco, before accepting an assignment in Sydney, Australia, with Caltex in 1960. Mr. Faulkner was a class agent, worked on the Housing Fund committee, and was active in the National Alumni Schools Program. Alpha Delta Phi. There are no immediate survivors.

Thomas Henry O'Brien, Jr. '49, Providence, president and treasurer of Carpenter & Wood, Inc., enamel manufacturers of Providence, and treasurer of his class; July 19. Mr. O'Brien was a former member of the board of directors of the Associated Alumni and was an Army veteran of World War II. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include two sons, Edward and Thomas; a daughter, Joan; and two sisters, *Jane O'Brien Cottam* '44 and *Miriam O'Brien Meehan* '40, 182 Butler Ave., Providence.

Claude Franklin Snider, Jr. '52, Yauco, Puerto Rico, former tool and manufacturing planner with Ted Smith Aircraft of Van Nuys, Calif.; in May. Mr. Snider served in the Navy during the Korean War. He worked in the aircraft industry on the West Coast for fifteen years before moving to the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico recently. Survivors include his mother, Melissa Buckley Snider, of St. Croix; one son and two daughters.

Chester Charles Weinrich '52, Bayport, N.Y., a systems analyst who was director of management systems design at Hofstra University; Feb. 19 when his car skidded and overturned on the Taconic State Parkway in New York. Survivors include his wife, Geraldine Harris Weinrich, 250 Fairview Ave., Bayport; a daughter, Gretchen; and a son, Erich, who was injured in the accident.

Ralph Frederick Del Santo, Jr. '56, Pawcatuck, Conn., co-founder and president of Analysis & Technology, Inc., of North Stonington, Conn., and one of the nation's leading experts on underwater sound detection; July 23. Prior to founding the analysis firm in 1969, Mr. Del Santo had worked for the Raytheon Co. and the U.S. Underwater Sound Laboratory. At the sound lab, he was head of the information analysis branch and directed a staff of physicists in analytical studies in surface vessel and submarine sonar underwater acoustics and sonar system performances. Mr. Del Santo was chief sonar analyst at Submarine Development Group while at Raytheon. Survivors include his wife, Judith Main Del Santo, Greenhaven Rd., Lower Pawcatuck; two sons, Ralph and Stephen; and three stepchildren.

Forrest Jerome West, Jr. '57 Sc.M., Dallas, a physicist for Texas Instruments, Inc.; April 15. A 1952 graduate of Southern Methodist University, Mr. West had been branch manager and project head in central research at Texas Instruments in Dallas for the past eighteen years. Survivors include his wife, Gerane, 3206 Modella Ave., Dallas; and three sons, Stephen, Clinton, and Anthony

Carrying the Mail

Bigoted?

Editor: I am writing to protest the bigoted, one-sided portrayal of homosexuals and homosexuality in the April issue of *Brown Alumni Monthly*.

Images of gay life in the straight media are rare enough as it is. Those that do appear are generally limited to the negative aspects. The April *BAM* contained classic examples of both these types of unfair coverage.

On pages 14-16 was an article about Brown's human sexuality program. Within the space of nine lines on page 15, it said that "sex has been in the closet," that "one of the purposes of our program is to get sex out of the closet," and that "there was a need for prying open the closet door." This last also served as the title for the article.

And yet, despite this liberal use of one of the major slogans of gay liberation, the only image of gay life seen in the article was not even as a subject, but as an object: a straight person was led to consider the feelings of a homosexual. Thanks, but no thanks. To paraphrase a black student in another issue of *BAM* some years ago, we are not here to be somebody else's experience.

Clearly, the sexuality program itself was more open in dealing with gay sexuality than this article was. In the future, I hope the *BAM* will follow its lead.

If gay invisibility is bad, what is even worse is the straight media's tunnel vision in focusing almost exclusively on the negative aspects of gay life. The short piece on pages 32-33 about the investigative work of two WBRU reporters, while not about homosexuality per se, nonetheless gives, in passing, a very distorted impression of homosexuality. In the article were listed some of the facts of life at juvenile detention centers in Rhode Island, among them the fact that some youngsters are subjected to physical and sexual abuse by others. (It is an interesting fact, and in this context particularly ironic, that the majority of prison rape is done by aggressive, macho, heterosexual inmates, and that it is often the homosexual inmate who is brutalized.)

No one denies that rape and the sexual abuse of children are to be condemned. However, there is more to homosexuality than rape and child abuse, just as there is more to heterosexuality than rape and child abuse, even though most acts of rape, and of the sexual abuse of children, are heterosexual. It is an irresponsible act of prejudiced journalism to portray only these aspects of gay life and no other.

The straight media's failure to show positive aspects of gay life deprives us of the visible role models any group needs in forging a proud identity. At the same time, fixa-

tion on the negative aspects of gay life only serves to perpetuate destructive stereotypes, and hence to reinforce heterosexist oppression. It is time for *BAM* to acknowledge its complicity in this damaging and narrow portrayal of gay life through silence and stereotype, and to resolve to change the frequency with which, and the ways in which, it deals with gay life.

Imagine an issue of *BAM* that only mentioned blacks three times in forty-eight pages: once as the subject of a white person's enlightenment, and twice as the sexual abusers of children. Imagine the letters to the editor.

Gay people do exist in the Brown community. We are everywhere. We are students, faculty, alumni/ae, staff, friends. We are all kinds of people, and we do all kinds of things. We are not invisible, and we will not be stereotyped.

Gay is good. Gay is proud. Sometimes Gay is angry. Clean up your act, *BAM*. Really. It's time.

BOB SCHWARTZ '70
Charlottesville, Va.

The Biltmore

Editor: I was delighted to read that *The Providence Journal-Bulletin* and others are going to remodel and reopen the Biltmore.

The hotel opened when I was in college and became much a part of our social life in those days — tea dances Saturday afternoons and dancing till the wee hours Saturday nights.

Enclosed is a "ballade" I wrote on the subject at the time for *The Brown Jug*. We thought we'd never get a new gym and new stadium and some other new buildings at Brown, but at least we had the Biltmore.

BALLADE OF THE BILTMORE

We get it once a year —

The same eternal line:

The gym soon to appear,

The stadium's design.

I fear I must decline

Upon such bunk to bite;

One thing, I know, is fine —

The Biltmore's built all right.

It does seem rather queer;

And yet — why should we pine?

Since we've no buildings here,

The Biltmore, boys, for mine!

I'll worship at her shrine

From ten to one each night

(These are the hours I dine).

The Biltmore's built all right.

Her owners are sincere,

Her service, superfine;

Thank Heavens we live near

This castle crystalline,

Where dining halls divine

All human joys invite —

Yes: women, song, and wine!

The Biltmore's built all right.

L'envoie

Ah, Princess, come, take cheer,

For, 'tho a chapel drear

Is not a ballroom bright —

The Biltmore's built all right!

WILLIAM A. DYER, JR. '24
Indianapolis, Ind.

"Liberty's Impact"

Editor: I write to commend you, members of your staff, and the authors of the articles published in the *BAM* as the special Bicentennial series.

The selection of topics was excellent and the content was thought-provoking. These articles provided the basis for many pleasant hours of discussion among the members of my family.

Congratulations on a job well done.

PHILIP H. OMSBERG '60
Glen Rock, N.J.

From the Board of Editors and the staff of the
Brown Alumni Monthly
to the more than 4,000 alumni, parents, and friends
who subscribed to the *BAM* during the 1975-76 year:

Thank you

The \$14,000 you contributed to the magazine
helps us maintain the frequency of nine issues a year
and

it enables us to restore many of the pages
lost to inflation and a steady-state budget last year.

We are deeply grateful.



This year
we are again asking for your subscriptions.

The University's support of the *BAM*
remains the same as in past years,
but printing and other costs continue to rise dramatically.

Please use the attached envelope to send
your subscription check for \$4 (a modest increase over last year),
which will help us maintain the quality — and the quantity —
of the *BAM*.

(Remember: You will continue to receive the magazine even though you do not subscribe.)

NORTHEAST

LIBRARY BINDING CO. INC.

JUL 1978

MEDFORD, MASS.

