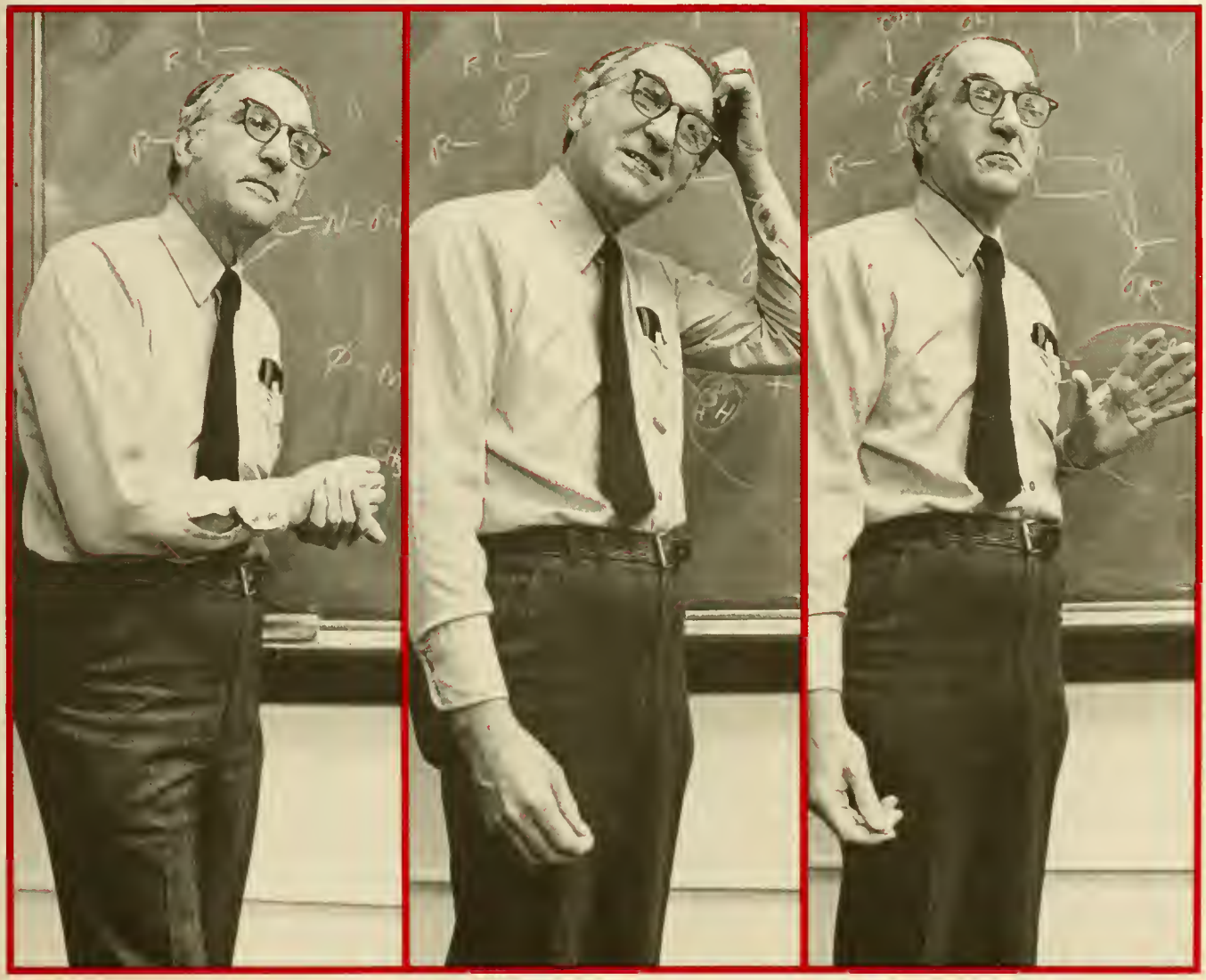
JOHN F. BARRY

Brown Alumni Monthly
March 1977



Lee Clapp: A 'virtuoso teacher'

Associated Alumni Elections: 1977

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Marleah Hammond Strominger '47, St. Louis, Missouri, NASP Area Chairperson, recent NASP Regional Director.

Rita Caslowitz Michaelson '50, Providence, R.I., Commissioner, R.I. Human Rights Committee; Executive Committee, Associated Alumni.

Phyllis Baldwin Young '45, Larchmont, New York, Recipient, Brown Bear Award; former President of the Brown Club of Westchester.

Roy S. Fidler '50, New York City, President, Fidler Group, Inc., educational marketing consultants.

Henry C. Hart, Jr. '35, Little Compton, Rhode Island, President, Hart Associates, advertising firm.

W. Terence Walsh '65, Atlanta, Georgia, Partner in the Atlanta law firm of Alston, Miller and Gaines.

Bernard V. Buonanno, Jr. '60, Providence, Rhode Island, President, Old Fox Chemical, Inc.

Robert P. Fisler '43, Irvington, New York, Vice President and Corporate Circulation Promotion Director, Time, Inc.

* *Other Offices:* For President-Elect of the Associated Alumni (vote for one): **Phyllis Van Horn Tillinghast '51,** New York City; Executive Committee, Associated Alumni; Vice President, the Brown Club in New York. **John W. Arata '63,** Marblehead, Massachusetts; Executive Committee, Associated Alumni; attorney for Massachusetts Port Authority. **Leslie B. Disharoon '54,** Baltimore, Maryland, President, Brown Club of Central Connecticut; Chairman, Monumental Life Insurance Company.

For Athletic Advisory Council (vote for one): **Thomas W. Hoagland '63,** Chicago, Illinois; NASP athletic representative; Vice President, Central National Bank. **John B. Rearden '64,** Darien, Connecticut, Brown Football Association; attorney in the Darien firm of McAnerney, Ryan, Millar and Rucci. **Kimberly W. Scala '75,** Rumford, Rhode Island; Co-founder of Friends of Women's Athletics; former editorial assistant, *womenSports Magazine*.

* Candidates' names appear in the order in which they appear on the ballot. Positions were determined by lot.

Whatever the number, it's your Brown reunion this June.

B	58	23	7	N
35	R	11	W	40
10	6	0	66	5
64	R	3	W	51
B	45	18	34	N

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- The Campus Dance, your chance to swing with alumni of all ages to the Big Band sound or '70's rock;
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Reunion '77 - June 3-6, 1977

For details write: Christine Love, Alumni Relations Office, Brown University Box 1859, Providence, Rhode Island 02912.

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On Stage

Will the New Curriculum be forever New?

Having been too light-headed for the New Math, too literal for the New Journalism, too languid for the New Morality, I knew when I began to write for the *BAM* that the New Curriculum would give me trouble. Not that I consider myself anti-innovative, but the word "new" does make me nervous. Especially when it is capitalized and starts to take on that chiseled-in-stone look.

Sure enough, I've spent the last three years writing *around* the New Curriculum as I've tried to write about it. Oh, I've evoked the name in countless contexts, for, as everyone knows, the New Curriculum is the source of much of Brown's attractiveness to high school students, as well as its current image as a progressive educational leader. But I've never really gotten over my word-neurosis. I've tried humor as a way to soothe my sense of ambiguity. "Brown's aging New Curriculum" I've called it. And I've even taken to jargon as a cure for imprecision. Descriptive phrases like GISPs, S/NC option, and Modes of Thought now roll from my typewriter with nary a wince on my part. But sometimes I find myself wondering, in nights set aside for planning my will and contemplating infinity, whether anyone on the far side of the class of 1960 knows what I mean. Is the New Curriculum fathomable anymore, and will it be forever new?

I think not. Eight years has taken a toll. And now, when there is a campus movement afoot to "revitalize" the newness in the New Curriculum, I think it is time to suggest the heretical: Let's find a New Name for the New Curriculum.

It is not simply for myself that I ask a more definitive nomenclature, although writing about something new that is in fact old does wreak havoc with a writer's perspective. It is more for the hordes of students attracted to Brown each year by the grandness of the capitalization. (If a New Deal or a New Frontier was good, can a New Curriculum be less than joy itself?) Through years of casual research at the *BAM*, I have learned that mountains of confusion separate various student definitions of the "new" in the New Curriculum. First, there is the positive, "I'm OK; it's not OK" definition, applied by serious, scholarly students who were drawn to the New Curriculum by its idealism. This definition includes lofty goals: personal responsibility for learning, intimate faculty-student dialogue, conceptual thinking, freedom to sample new and exotic branches of knowledge, elimination of grade-grubbing. But alas, students who subscribe to this definition are often disappointed. The activists among them decry the University's basic "conservatism" and charge that, without reform, the New in the New Curriculum is false advertising. Their sentiments were summed up by one disillusioned reformer who told the *New York Times* in a 1974 story about Brown that she had discovered she was actually a Bennington or a Haverford student lured to Providence by promises that couldn't be met.

On the other end of the spectrum, there are the negatively oriented, "I'm not OK; it's great" students. These people see the New Curriculum as a way *out* of education, rather than a route to the liberal ideal. They are best characterized by several interviews appearing in the *BAM* just this year: the former high school science honor student who told us, "I like the New Curriculum because it means I won't have to take any more science courses"; the football player who said, "I hate foreign languages, and this was the only place I didn't have to take any"; or the high-school student from Virginia who asked a Brown admission officer, "Can you flunk four courses and still graduate?"

How to square these definitions with the original intent of the New Curriculum is unclear at the present time. What is clear, however, is that a catch-phrase based on the elimination of old norms will not suffice. There is too much room for individual interpretation of what is new and what is old hat. Perhaps Flexible Curriculum would be a suitable interim alternative, as it seems to allow each his own.

From a reading of other college campuses, it is also clear that any allusion to currency in the phrase New Curriculum (the "new" meaning "most up-to-date") may soon be as dated as last year's hem length. Indeed, if current curricular trends prevail, Brown may wind up with an educational relic. That, anyway, is the message in a front-page *New York Times* examination of the campus scene. The new is out and the old is back in, as such academic trendsetters as Amherst, Bowdoin, Middlebury, Harvard, and Stanford have tightened their curricula and started looking for "the common base of intellectual discourse" that should tie all educated people together. Loosely translated, this means that the newest thing in college curricula is structure, replete with core requirements — something that was downright stifling when the New Curriculum did away with it.

There are even some who would argue that the New was never really new in the New Curriculum, anyway. Consider, they say, this set of recommendations once delivered to the Brown Corporation:

☐ The abandonment of a fixed requirement of courses.

☐ The determination of the length of each course by the nature of its content.

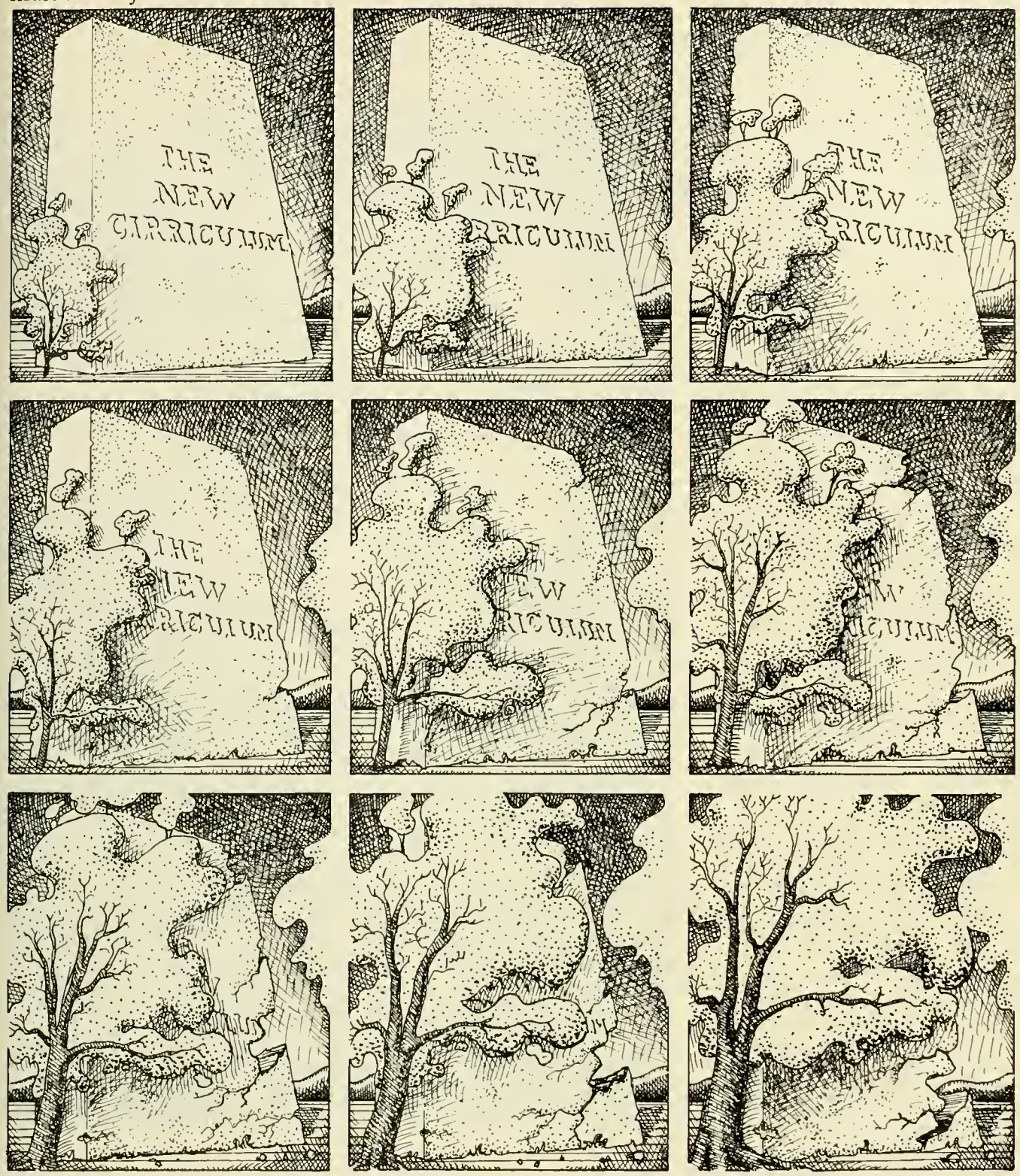
☐ The establishment of new courses whenever community needs require them.

☐ Dedication to the principles that a student has the right to study what he chooses, and that no student should be required to proceed to a degree unless he chooses to.

That may sound like a rough first draft of the New Curriculum, but it is in fact a report issued by President Francis Wayland, circa 1850.

Taking all these factors into consideration — and mindful that Brown's competitive edge in recruiting depends heavily on conveying the zest with which learning is approached here — I have spent several wayward hours imagining how various sectors of society would deal creatively with the vagueness inherent in the words New Curriculum. Advertising, for example, might rewrite with an eye to personal needs and aspirations. The Try-As-You-Go Curriculum or the Do-It-Yourself Curriculum are possibilities, as are the Now Curriculum, the My-T-Fine Curriculum, and

Illustration by Michael Monahan



the simple catch-word MaxiFlex. Political thinking might provide us with Operative Curriculum, Viable Input Curriculum, or, recalling the prescient words of President Wayland, The Grand Old Curriculum. Counselors might fancy an Integrated Curriculum, a Situational Curriculum, or the ever-popular Person-Centered Curriculum, while government bureaucrats would no doubt favor an Interfacing Curriculum. And if Hollywood were charged with the renaming, we could probably look for a New Curriculum II or Son of New Curriculum.

This is probably the least important crisis to be mentioned in the *BAM* since Josiah Carberry went to work for American Express, but if you care about symbolism, send along your suggestions. Meanwhile, the *BAM* will do its part by reinstating the lower-case c and dropping the New altogether. The Brown curriculum — now that has a ring to it.

S.R.

Under the Elms

You are cordially invited to attend. . . .

On January 18, when Howard R. Swearer moved into his new office in University Hall, he was administered the "engagement" of office by Senior Fellow John Nicholas Brown (*BAM*, January/February).

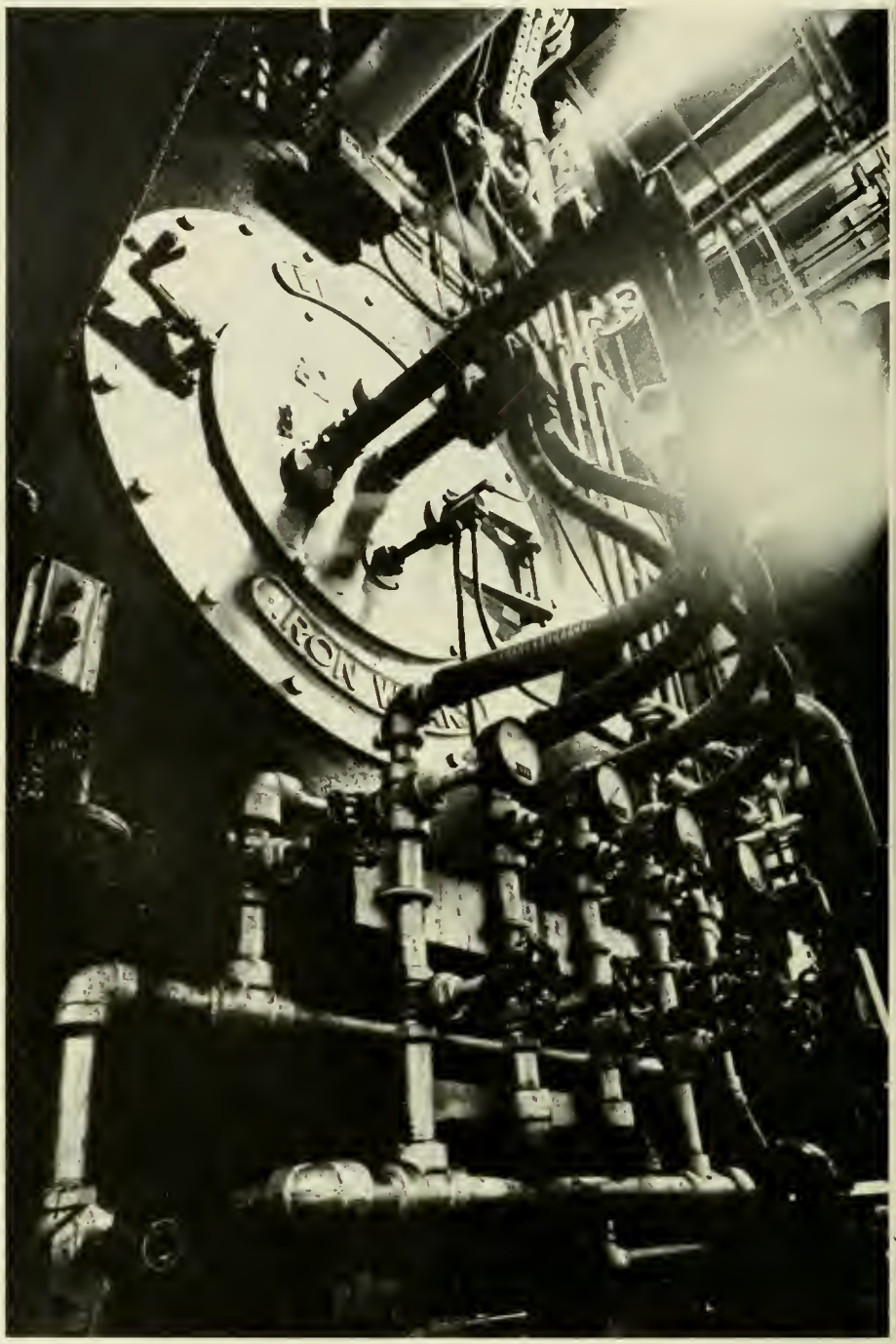
On April 16, Mr. Brown will again administer the engagement. The difference will be that the second ceremony will be public — in Meehan Auditorium during the Inauguration ceremonies. In addition to the campus community, all alumnae and alumni and parents of current students are invited to attend the event, which begins at 2:30 p.m. Following the ceremony, the Swearers will greet those attending at a reception in Alumnae Hall.

If you think you had problems with the heating bill this winter . . .

The winter of 1976-77 — the worst in this country in several decades — brought with it a painful lesson: you can't budget for the weather. Last year's projections of energy consumption and snow removal costs for this winter became embarrassingly (sometimes dangerously) irrelevant in the face of a bitter and tenacious cold wave that paralyzed two-thirds of the nation. All those carefully charted energy conservation plans — spurred by the oil embargo of 1973 and plotted out over a succession of mild winters — were knocked right off the graph paper.

It's hard to remember when 72 degrees Fahrenheit was the norm for indoor comfort. Three years ago President Nixon asked Americans to turn their thermostats down to 68; now President Carter has asked us to learn to live with 65 degrees during the day and 60 at night. At Brown, President Swearer — realizing that the University was in no position financially to lag behind on matters of energy conservation — promptly seconded Jimmy Carter's motion and announced that the standard temperature for all campus buildings would be lowered to 65 degrees.

In a January 28 memorandum to the University community, Mr. Swearer explained that the "most important factor" in his decision was the sharply rising cost of No. 6 fuel oil, which has almost quadrupled in price in the past five years and is up 26 percent over last year. (No. 6 oil is used in the University's main heating plant; No. 2, a higher grade oil, is used in some outlying University-owned houses that are not on the main plant.) This, of course, also means higher electricity bills. Total energy costs at Brown as of December 31 were already up $84,180 over last year; if campus thermostats remained at 68 degrees, Brown's energy bill for fiscal 1976-77 would be about a quarter of a million dollars higher than last year's. President Swearer expressed the hope



Keeping Brown warm: One of the boilers in the central heating plant.

that this year "a 5 percent reduction in consumption could achieve a quarter of a million dollars in savings," thereby canceling out the projected increase and putting the University back at square one.

Brown has, in fact, done better than most universities in conserving energy. Since 1973, fuel oil and gas use has been reduced almost 10 percent, and electricity consumption over 14 percent, as compared to an average energy saving of 5.5 percent at other universities. Carol Wooten, Brown's superintendent of space and energy, explains that "Phase I" of the University's energy conservation plan, begun three years ago, consisted of such measures as introducing sophisticated energy-use monitoring and control systems into the physical plant operation, lowering thermostats, installing storm windows, and insulating attics. Now, she says, Brown is preparing to move into "Phase II": a massive program of heating system renovations in over half the University's buildings (new as well as old). The University's engineering division will collaborate on the redesign of heating systems, according to Paul F. Maeder, vice-president for finance and operations. (One such system currently in use and under study for possible wider application is a heat pump — designed by Maeder himself when he was a member of the engineering faculty — used in Barus & Holley and in the Prince Engineering Lab.)

In the meantime, the only way the University can hold back the rising tide of energy costs is to cut consumption (and pray for a return to mild winters). President Swearer, in his memorandum, urged an increased awareness of the problem on the part of all members of the Brown community: "Individuals can help in this effort by once again conscientiously turning off lights, setting individual thermostats back and reporting areas where there is excessive heat or light usage." As to the outlook for the future, one campus wit noted that "there is no light at the end of the tunnel — it's been switched off to save electricity." *J. P.*

The Brown Fund: Striving for $2 million

This is the year of Great Expectations for the Brown Fund. After setting successive records in 1975 ($1,353,000) and 1976 ($1,444,000), the fund officials set a goal of $1.75 million for this spring and $2 million for 1978 — and then decided to try and reach the 1978 goal a year early.

Bernard I. Fain '52 and Dorothy Williams Wells '52, national co-chairmen of the Brown Fund, explain the reason for the change in schedule: "We have a special opportunity this year to help the Brown Fund reach the $2 million goal for 1977-78 a year early in honor of the arrival of Brown's fifteenth president, Howard Swearer, and to help the University accelerate its fiscal plans. The challenge is a stiff one but the results will make it all worthwhile."

The fact of the matter is that to reach this $2 million figure a year early, Brown will have to receive a 39-percent increase in gifts to the Brown Fund. As of early March, the results were encouraging. The fund was ahead of last year's pace but still had a tremendous distance to go.

To help reach the goal, the fund officials are asking all non-reunion alumni who gave a year ago to double their gift before the June 30 deadline. Members of the five-year reunion classes are being asked to consider gifts to Brown three to five times in excess of last year's.

During March, some 2,400 class agents will be contacting classmates on a personal basis, asking them for increased donations and trying to persuade non-donors to make a contribution. Then in May there will be phonothons in Providence, New York, and other selected cities across the country.

"We wouldn't have set this figure if we didn't think we could reach it," Dorothy Wells says. "But it will take an all-embracing commitment on the part of all Brown alumni to do for the Brown Fund what has never been done before." *J.B.*

The annual story about the increase in tuition

The cost of a Brown education has risen yearly over the last decade, and 1977-78 will be no exception. At its January 14 meeting, the Advisory and Executive Committee of the Brown Corporation voted to approve a $440 increase in non-medical tuition and fees for the coming academic year. This figure includes a $350 increase in tuition to $4,650 and a separate $90 health services fee, which was formerly included in the tuition charge. With room and board, the price tag for a year at Brown will be $6,715.

At the same session, the A and E Committee approved a $575 increase in tuition for students in the last three years of the Program in Medicine, bringing their 1977-78 tuition costs to $5,850. First-year medical students will face the same tuition increase as regular undergraduate and graduate students.

The latest fee increases, according to Vice-President for Finance and Operations Paul F. Maeder, will give Brown "a fair chance of carrying forward without damaging slashes" in personnel or programs. Maeder is currently directing the preparation of the budget for the third and final year of Brown's financial retrenchment program.

Although it may seem small comfort, Brown students and their parents can find some solace in the fact that neither room charges ($950) nor board ($1,025) will go up next year. In ten years, room and board costs have held steady on only two other occasions — 1968-69 and 1971-72. Vice-President Maeder explained that maintaining the present room and board charges is possible in part because the food and housing operations have achieved "modest surpluses" this year.

Elsewhere in the Ivy League, cost increases similar to Brown's will go into effect next year. Of those institutions that have already announced next year's fees, Yale's total cost ranks highest ($6,950, up $525), followed by Brown at $6,715, Princeton at $6,695 (up $420), and Dartmouth at $6,640 (up $416). A Cornell spokesman could offer no official estimate for total costs because of varying dormitory rates and board plans, but said that tuition will go up to $4,400 in 1977-78, an increase of $290. Harvard, Penn, and Columbia are reported to be considering fee increases comparable to those at the other Ivy schools. (At $6,885, the cost of attending Harvard *this* year is already higher than Brown's increased charges for next year.)

The above figures make it plain that in strict monetary terms, there are no "bargains" in the Ivy League. But according to a recent UPI story, today's parents are not spending any more to send a child to an Ivy League college — relatively speaking — than they would have ten years ago.

The wire story, which ran in the

New York Times under the heartening headline, "Income Kept Pace with Tuitions," quoted Dartmouth's financial aid director as saying an Ivy League education now costs about the same proportion of parents' income as it did ten years ago, in spite of the approximate doubling of college costs in that period. Tuition and other charges, the Dartmouth officer explained, have risen at precisely the same rate as the average income of Ivy League students' parents.

Brown's financial aid director, Alan Maynard '47, agrees with that assessment. "Many of us feel that a Brown education is perceived by parents as not affordable," says Maynard, "and that's just not true in most cases. Family incomes have risen greatly in ten years." He concedes that inflation in other cost-of-living categories may have resulted in an unfavorable perception of college costs, but he insists that "financial aid has moved along with inflation." Brown is making higher and higher exemptions from paying full costs, Maynard says, so that a family with an income of $25,000, or, in special cases, as high as $33,000, may qualify for aid. The problem, he stresses, is convincing people in these financially troubled times that a Brown education is affordable. *A.D.*

Brown has become a major source of black medical students

Brown's undergraduate college has quietly become one of the leading reservoirs of talent supplying the nation with black physicians.

The accomplishment is not, of course, the kind of story that makes front-page news. But just the same, when something draws attention to the fact that Brown is making a major national contribution — as happened for Brown's Levi Adams last fall at the annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges — the resulting pride is justifiable and deserves a little comment.

Adams, who is the personable associate vice president for external affairs of the Brown Medical Program and is also a leader in the Sankore Society, a campus organization of black faculty and staff, dropped by the *BAM* offices before Christmas with a story he thought we might like to delve into. His talks with colleagues at the San Francisco AAMC meeting had convinced him that Brown was not only supplying significant numbers of black students to the leading American medical schools, but was also making a reputation for itself because of the *quality* of those students. Indeed, the student chosen for this year's Franklin C. McLean Award, honoring the nation's most outstanding minority medical student, is a graduate of Brown who is now heading her class at the Indiana University School of Medicine.

When we looked further into the matter, we found that Adams's enthusiasm was justified, especially considering the climate that has surrounded minority medical education in recent years.

The underrepresentation of blacks and other minorities has been a continuing problem for American medicine. It has been addressed in almost every major national study on physician manpower and every piece of legislation designed to improve the delivery of health care. And yet, progress in increasing the numbers of blacks entering the U.S. health-care system is not at hand. The trend is, in fact, downward. There are fewer black physicians graduating this year than last; there were fewer last year than the year before. Coupled with the percentage decline registered two years ago (even though the numbers increased slightly that year), the projections for the future are not encouraging.

The declining numbers have been particularly disturbing in a year that has seen some legal and attitudinal erosion of advances made by blacks in the previous decade. On the West Coast, for instance, the federal court system has been asked to determine whether the University of California's medical admissions policies aimed at increasing the pool of minority students constitute reverse discrimination and are therefore unconstitutional. Meanwhile, on the East Coast, no less an institution than Harvard University seemed to threaten the minority cause, when one of its medical professors published a controversial article in the *New England Journal of Medicine* claiming that some blacks were accepted at the Harvard Medical School with inadequate qualifications. (The resulting bad publicity from the article caused Harvard's applications from minorities to drop by a whopping 50 percent this year.)

It is by producing a spate of outstanding minority students such as Alicia Hill Monroe '73, this year's McLean Award winner, that Brown is helping to combat such unfavorable images for blacks at medical schools, Adams believes. Alicia Hill, who is from Indianapolis, entered Brown with three separate scholarships in 1969 and built a record of achievement and involvement over the next four years that included top grades as well as tutorial work with disadvantaged children at the Martin Luther King School, membership in the black choral ensemble and the African Dance Troupe at Brown, recruiting work for the Brown admission office, and summer work as a lab technician. At Indiana, she has maintained her scholastic excellence — with a record of all A's and B's in her first two years, an honor rating in her clinical years, and kudos from her medical professors that mark her as "conscientious," "hard-working," and possessed of a "thoughtful and inquiring mind." Alicia has also continued her involvement in minority and community affairs at Indiana. She has developed a program for tutoring minority students in their first and second years of medical training, organized community services in the Indianapolis area to reach people in need of medical care, and volunteered her time for work in an inner-city clinic, where she eventually set up a hypertension screening program for the community.

Alicia, who plans to specialize in psychiatry when she completes her M.D. degree this summer, paid tribute in her acceptance of the national award to "the hopes and dreams shared by me and other young minority students who have aspired to bring honor through excellence to the medical profession." The available data show that a hefty proportion of those young minority students are, like Alicia, products of a Brown education.

As Levi Adams had suspected, Brown *is* contributing a percentage of the national supply of black medical students that far exceeds its numerical position in relation to all other undergraduate colleges offering pre-medical education. From Dean of Health Careers Robert Ripley we learned that, of the total number of black students accepted in U.S. medical schools from all colleges during the last four years — 4,215 — Brown has contributed fifty-four. This means that one out of every

Ed Lacey, Jr.

Alicia Hill Monroe '73 talks with Dr. Steven C. Beering, dean of the Indiana University School of Medicine, where she is a student.

eighty minority students enrolled in medical schools since 1973 is a Brown graduate. Further, if the statistics are pared to omit the two predominantly black U.S. medical schools and the 200 students they accept each year, then Brown is sending one student in every sixty-three entering the 114 predominantly white medical schools in this country.

"Because former Brown students represent such a significant fraction of black M.D.'s now being trained," says Adams, "it seems reasonable to predict that they will make a real impact on the climate for care for blacks throughout the nation's health-care system."

The high number of its black pre-meds accepted follows a general trend for Brown medical acceptances that can probably be traced to the establishment of a full-fledged medical program in the early seventies. Vice-President for Biology and Medicine Pierre Galletti reported to the Brown Corporation last fall that approximately one out of every 100 students entering medical schools in the United States today is a Brown graduate. The University ranks consistently among the top half-dozen colleges and universities in the country in the percentage of its medical applicants accepted to U.S. medical schools. Almost a tenth of each Brown graduating class now applies to medical school.

Officials of the medical program attribute this enviable record to the strength of the University's pre-med program, and to the way medical education is organized at Brown, giving undergraduates a chance to associate with medical professors and offering extraordinary counseling services not found at some comparable schools. "As Brown's reputation as a place that feeds medical schools increases," notes one administrator, "more and more people interested in a medical education after college are applying." Levi Adams adds that the Brown pre-med is gaining a reputation as someone who "exudes confidence" in interviews with medical deans. Several people at the AAMC convention told him, in fact, that a Brown applicant often reverses the roles in an interview and seems to be considering whether or not the particular medical school is good enough for *him*.

The kinds of schools that have attracted Brown's black pre-meds vary widely, from institutions with reputations for producing academic physicians (Harvard, Duke, Columbia, Case Western Reserve) to those regarded as practitioner schools (Howard, Temple, Georgetown, Tufts); from large state schools (Indiana, SUNY-Upstate, New Jersey, Michigan) to long-established private schools (Boston University, Cincinnati, Cornell, Penn); from Southern institutions (Tennessee, North Carolina, Miami) to schools in the North (Mount Sinai, Rutgers, Pittsburgh). Although the number of males is higher, the group of minority students leaving Brown for leading medical institutions in the last four years includes twenty-two women.

"Since the McLean Award is very, very special," says Adams, "I wouldn't presume to say that Alicia Hill Monroe is typical of our graduates. But she does symbolize the solid achievement that our students have been showing." He ticks off just a few of the students cited by colleagues around the country: Reginald Fowler '74, an honor student at Tufts; Daisy Perry '73, reportedly one of the best clinical students at Case Western; Elaine Ferguson '75, an honor student at Duke whose poetry was recently published in the national magazine for medical students; and Walter Williams '73, who is expected to be among the top students graduating from the Harvard Medical School this summer.

Not only have these students excelled academically, notes Adams, but they have also maintained close contacts with minority pre-medical students at Brown by counseling them, motivating them, and encouraging them by example. *S.R.*

People and Programs

☐ Professor Emeritus **Otto Neugebauer,** who established at Brown what is today the only formal history of mathematics department at any university, has received the 1976 Pfizer Award from the History of Science Society for his 1975 book, *A History of Ancient Mathematical Astronomy*. The award recognizes the year's best work on the history of science written by a North American scholar. A spokesman for the 1,300-member society called Professor Neugebauer's text "a monumental achievement, the culmination of a life's work . . . that will serve for many years to come as a guide, reference work, and training ground for historians." Professor Neugebauer taught at Brown for thirty years until his retirement in 1969.

☐ A new association agreement between Brown's **Program in Medicine** and the Rhode Island Easter Seal Society will provide Brown medical students with opportunities for instruction at the society's Meeting Street School for handicapped children in East Providence. The formal agreement came after several years of joint activities and is the first step in developing a cooperative program of teaching, training, and

supervision of Brown medical students at the school.

☐ A three-year, $273,000 grant from the Ford Foundation will enable Brown's **Population Studies and Training Center** to continue training foreign graduate students in demography, and particularly in the population problems faced by developing countries. The grant, Ford's second major award to the Center since 1972, serves as recognition that Brown's demography program is "one of the best in the United States and in the world," according to Associate Professor of Sociology **Alden Speare, Jr.**, acting director of the center while Prof. **Sidney Goldstein** is on sabbatical.

☐ Librarian **Thomas R. Adams** of the John Carter Brown Library has been named chairman of a committee of British, Canadian, and American scholars who will compile one of the most important scholarly lists ever undertaken in the field of bibliography. The *English Eighteenth Century Short Title Catalogue* will ultimately record the approximately 800,000 items printed in the English-speaking world between 1701 and 1800. In addition to conventional books, the list will include handbills, broadsides, political and religious tracts, schoolbooks, hymnals, and other printed matter.

☐ **R. Ross Holloway,** professor of classical archaeology, whose excavations in Greece and Italy have attracted worldwide interest, and **Edward J. Ahearn,** associate professor of French and comparative literature, who specializes in nineteenth- and twentieth-century poetry, have been awarded fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The fellowships provide each recipient up to $20,000 in support of scholarship projects in the humanities.

☐ **Joan E. Lusk,** assistant professor of chemistry, is one of 196 scientists from all fields to receive a Research Career Development Award this year from the National Institutes of Health. The NIH award will cut Professor Lusk's teaching load in half, enabling her to concentrate more on her research interest, membrane structures in bacteria. She also recently received a $37,100 grant from the National Science Foundation for initial support of her investigation into the transport of magnesium through cell membranes.

Dogs are frequently members of the audience at Sayles Hall events, and this one attended the forum President Swearer (background) held with students. The president joined in the laughter when the dog left early.

Sports

A debate about the direction of women's college athletics

The Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW) held its annual national assembly in January, and Brown's associate director of athletics, Arlene Gorton, went to Memphis for the occasion. Now that it's over, she is somewhat less than satisfied with the results of the conference. "I went there with certain expectations," says Gorton, a prime mover behind the upgrading of women's sports at Brown. "Some of them were fulfilled, but other developments were disappointing."

Arlene Gorton and many of her colleagues in women's college athletics fear that at a time when they should be charting new and innovative paths for women's sports, they are instead, as Gorton says, "becoming locked into following the male model." Indeed, judging from the actions taken at the assembly, the AIAW can't seem to decide between two quite different paths for the future. In one long-debated vote, for instance, the AIAW decided to put no immediate restrictions on the amount or scope of athletic scholarships. In contrast to that laissez-faire resolution, which seems to favor "big-time" athletics, the same AIAW representatives voted to ban all subsidized recruiting by college coaches, and in effect to prevent coaches from recruiting even at their own expense by ruling that they can't make contact with individual students at high school athletic events.

In its four-year history, the AIAW — the women's counterpart of the powerful NCAA — has prided itself on keeping college athletics in an educational perspective; that is, with the emphasis on the experience of the individual athlete rather than on building winning teams. There has been a tendency, at least in years past, for women in sports to be wary of the semi-professional atmosphere that has pervaded men's college programs and the attendant squabbles and scandals that have plagued the NCAA. Disputes among the women have arisen, however, out of federal equal opportunity laws, such as Title IX, which require educational institutions to provide women with athletic programs equal to those available for men. Interpretations of this law vary, with some administrators insisting that within the letter of the law they are required to provide the same scholarship and other benefits to women as to men. Others, like Arlene Gorton, maintain that women can comply with the "spirit of the law" by providing comparable opportunities for athletic competition, and still avoid the pressures associated with men's sports.

"I suspect many women in athletics are hiding their selfish motives behind a professional concern for 'equal opportunity'," says Gorton, citing the athletic scholarship ruling as the most disappointing outcome of the meeting. After first agreeing to limit athletic scholarships to tuition and fees (excluding room and board or other extras), AIAW members had second thoughts and tacked on an effective date of August 1978. The postponement will allow schools with high-powered women's athletic programs to continue cornering the market on promising athletes, and, more importantly, it will give the AIAW time to observe what action the NCAA takes on similar issues, and then to follow suit. That, Gorton says, indicates the AIAW may be afraid to strike out in a direction of its own.

While rulings on athletic scholarships don't directly affect Brown, which as an Ivy League institution awards financial aid solely on the basis of need, Gorton points out that "we can't be like an ostrich in the sand. We must pay attention to the prevailing philosophy of women's sports, and do what we can to help shape it."

In Gorton's mind, the restrictive ruling on recruiting was more in keeping with a desirable style for women's sports. "Athletes should seek *us*," she says, "and if they express an interest, then of course we have the responsibility to inform them about the programs here. But we shouldn't be tracking them down. I feel strongly that our time, money, and resources should be used to ensure a high-quality program for the athletes currently on campus."

There has been a massive strengthening of women's athletics at Brown in recent years. The budget for women's intercollegiate sports has grown from a pitiful $2,000 in 1972-73 to $61,000 in 1976-77, and Gorton concedes that this intensification has resulted in increased pressure on coaches and the athletic staff to be mindful of "results." She thinks, however, that preoccupation with won-loss records hasn't become a major problem for women athletes here, with the happy result that they play for the pure enjoyment of it. "Our women are involved in sports because they're out there having fun," Gorton says. "They haven't been highly recruited, so they're not an elite group. We don't want to put pressures on them that would separate them from the rest of the student body. I've said it many times before: our main goal is to provide an athletic experience that is equal in quality to the level of a student's academic experience here at Brown."

'Brian Saunders will be remembered'

When Gerry Alaimo took over as head **basketball** coach at Brown in 1970, he said that his two immediate objectives were to "recruit" a wife and a 6'10" center, "not necessarily in that order." Seven years later, Alaimo has come up empty on both counts.

Even without the "big man," Alaimo expected his Bruins to make a respectable showing this winter. Returning for his senior season was Brian Saunders, last year's Ivy League scoring champion, and several fine players from a highly successful freshman team. No miracles were expected, just progress from last year's 7-19 record.

Things have not turned out according to plan. The Bears won only five of their first twenty-two games and were rather securely settled in the Ivy League's second division as the season moved into its final weeks. To add to the frustration, in seven of the defeats Brown actually outshot the other team from the floor, only to lose the game at the foul line.

The supreme frustration came the night of February 4 when Brown, then fourth in the Ivy race, met Penn at Marvel Gym. With a minute-and-a-half to go, Brown had a four-point lead and owned the basketball. But the Bruins turned the ball over three straight times, the Quakers tied it with forty-eight seconds left, and then blew Alaimo's men out of Marvel in overtime, winning 69-59.

The next weekend the bottom fell out of the season. Playing on the road, the Bruins were first walloped, 67-49, by a Dartmouth team that came into the game sporting a 1-15 record and an eleven-game losing streak, and then lost the next night, 68-64, to a Harvard team that had an undistinguished 4-13

record and a ten-game losing streak.

These were games Brown should have won but didn't. Alaimo began to feel the flack from some quarters, although there was one school of thought that claimed the schedule was too tough for a team with Brown's personnel.

Through all the adversity, Alaimo has maintained his enthusiasm about the future of Brown basketball. After the Dartmouth-Harvard weekend, he decided to play the rest of the season with his captain, Brian Saunders, and four sophomores — Jim Bradshaw (6'6", 220), Azhar Haneef (6'6", 195), Chuck Mack (6'4", 195), and Bruce Rhodes (6'3", 170). He was particularly pleased with this combination in a 88-80 loss to physically powerful URI, a game in which Haneef had 20 points, Mack 18, Rhodes 10, and Saunders 24, and Bradshaw played a strong game in the rebounding department.

"I think we'll be all right next year when we take those four sophomores and blend them in with five good players up from our 12-3 freshman team," Alaimo said. "We still won't have the real big man, but we will have a point guard (Ray Lambert, a freshman from East Providence High) along with more quickness and a better distribution of scoring. But we sure are going to miss Brian Saunders. He's really been something."

Indeed he has. With six games left on this year's schedule, Saunders had scored 1,143 varsity points, which placed him sixth on the list of Brown's all-time scoring leaders. In the process of reaching that position he passed such Bruin greats as Woody Grimshaw '47, Alaimo '58, and Rusty Tyler '71 and stood a good chance of overtaking Phil Brown '75, now in fourth place with 1,248 points.

The 6'3", 195-pound Saunders, an intense player with a built-in drive to excel, learned his basketball on the streets of New York and came to Brown from Trinity School, where he scored 2,213 career points, captained the team twice, and was an all-league selection three years running. An all-around athlete, Saunders also lettered for three years in both baseball and football.

Saunders was a standout on a very average Brown freshman team. Shooting at a 48.7 percentage from the floor, Saunders paced the Cubs in scoring with 406 points. He also led the team in assists and was third in rebounding.

Saunders drives for two points against Princeton.

The next year he did the "impossible," breaking into the starting lineup of a senior-dominated team featuring the likes of Phil Brown, Eddie Morris, and company. He had a big night against URI that year, hitting nine of his first ten shots and ending with 21 points.

Saunders was captain of the Bears as a junior and was outstanding in a losing season, scoring in double figures in each game and ending with 222 field goals (a Brown record) and 514 points. He led the Ivy League in scoring with a 20.4 average and earned All-Ivy first team and All-New England second-team honors.

"Despite his impressive varsity statistics, Brian might have scored more heavily if he wasn't forced to be a swing man," Alaimo says. "He'd be at guard for a while and then we'd have to shift him to a forward position. And because of our shortage of good point guards, Brian was seldom free to concentrate on scoring. He usually had the burden of bringing the ball up court and acting as playmaker. But Brian Saunders will be remembered. He's a tough competitor who made a tremendous contribution to Brown basketball."

Winter roundup

The **women's basketball** team was 4-7 in mid-February, a record which Coach Gail Klock terms "considerably better than we expected at the beginning of the season."

"The desire of our players has been the key to this season," Klock says. She cites Brown's 61-49 loss to Providence College at the Providence Civic Center as evidence that her charges can stay in any game. "On paper, the score should have been much worse than that," she explains. "PC recruits top talent, and seven of their players are on athletic scholarships."

Handicapped by a lack of height (Brown's tallest player measures 5'7"), the Bruin women have compensated by "playing intelligently," says Klock. "We're strong in rebounding," she notes, "because we practice positioning around the net." The standout play of Karen Joyce, who is the team's only senior, and of junior Lynn Johnson has been a pleasant surprise for the first-year coach. Johnson, a guard, is the team's high scorer — no mean achievement, since she stands only 5'2". Joyce, a 5'7" forward, is the second highest scorer and leads the team in rebounds.

Johnson and Joyce were named to the all-star team at the conclusion of Brown's first invitational tournament held late in January. In that tournament, Brown placed second to the University of Chicago by a maddeningly narrow margin. The two teams' won-lost records were identical after round-robin competition, so the champion was determined on the basis of total points scored — in this case, a difference of one point in Chicago's favor.

The **women's swimming** team (1-7-1) was not without its bright spots, namely diver Noel Keefer, a junior from Cincinnati, and versatile swimmer Laurie Emerson, a senior from North Palm Beach, Fla. Keefer, who is unbeaten in college competition this winter, has completed the first step toward qualifying on the one- and three-meter boards for the Nationals this month. Coach Lynda Calkins-McKenna feels Keefer will definitely qualify. Emerson, who is the team's co-captain, has already qualified for the Easterns in the 200- and 500-yard freestyle and the 200-yard butterfly. Calkins-McKenna also cites freshmen Stacy Perkins (freestyle), Betsy Johnson (backstroke), and Emily Oseas (freestyle), and senior Lisa Harrington (butterfly) as having good seasons.

Brown will host the AIAW Nationals on March 17-20, and Coach Calkins-McKenna expects as many as twelve Olympians and fifteen All-Americans to be at the Smith Swimming Center for the all-college event. The competition is the equivalent of the

NCAA Men's Nationals, which Brown hosted last year.

The **men's hockey** season fell far below expectations, with the Bruins struggling through February for one of the final spots in the ECAC playoffs and not having sufficient defensive strength to advance too far in tournament play if they were selected. It was the sort of season where individual achievements became more important than team achievements. That's where senior Bill Gilligan came in.

Before 3,000 fans at Meehan Auditorium on February 11, Gilligan (*BAM*, January/February) set himself up to the left of the Princeton cage, put out his stick, and deflected home a sizzling shot from the point by Jim Lundquist. The game was no longer in doubt — the Bears led, 10-2 — but the roar of the crowd nearly tore the roof of Meehan when the puck settled in the net. With the goal, Gilligan became Brown's top scorer in history, breaking a twenty-five-year-old record of 159 career points set by Don Sennott '52.

Gilligan's record-breaking goal was the highlight of a weekend that saw the Bears follow up their 11-2 thrashing of Princeton with a 10-1 romp over Penn, a victory that put Coach Dick Toomey's men in second place in the Ivy race behind Cornell. In the Penn game, senior Bob McIntosh stole the spotlight with a six-goal outburst, including a hat trick in the third period. This brought his varsity record to 71 goals, fifteen short of the all-time leader, Bob Wheeler '52. And in Brown's long hockey history, only the All-American Wheeler scored more goals in one game. He had eight against Springfield.

In an effort to give some punch to Brown's attack down the stretch, Toomey reunited Gilligan, McIntosh, and Bill Lukewich for the first time since their freshman year. On that 19-0 Cub team these three scored 212 points, a Brown freshman record.

Freshman Glenn Levin was the big news on the **men's swimming** team. He set a new University record in the backstroke against Cornell, winning in 1:59.9, and then chopped a full second off that mark in the meet against Columbia. In **track,** Glen Gray '79 put on a valiant effort against Dartmouth, a meet the Bruins eventually lost, 60-58. Gray, who was out of action last year with a leg injury, won the 600-yard run and then anchored Brown's winning mile-relay team.

Fred Pereira, a three-time All-American soccer player, was the second man chosen in the North American Soccer League's draft this winter. Goalie Dave Flaschen was also chosen on the first round and forward Marc Griffith was a second-round pick. A center-forward, Pereira holds every career and single-season scoring record at Brown, finishing with a career total of 47 goals and 30 assists for 77 points.

Linebacker Scott Nelson, co-captain of last fall's Ivy League championship football team, won the Class of 1910 Award (highest scholastic average) and the Brown Club of Rhode Island's War Memorial Trophy (performance and sportsmanship) at the Brown Football Association's annual dinner in February. Fran Jamiel won the Broomhead Award (contributions to the athletic program) and Bob Farnham received the Eugene P. Swift Award (character and devotion to the team). The annual Andy Joslin Memorial Award for contributions to Brown football over an extended period of time went to Paul L. Maddock '33. President Swearer was the featured speaker at the dinner.

Scoreboard

(January 30–February 24)

Men's Hockey (13-9)
Boston University 9, Brown 2
Brown 8, Penn 4
New Hampshire 12, Brown 5
Brown 11, Princeton 2
Brown 10, Penn 1
Brown 4, Northeastern 3
Brown 7, Cornell 6

Women's Hockey (8-3)
Providence 4, Brown 3
Brown 2, Yale 1
Princeton 3, Brown 1
Colby 6, Brown 1
Brown 7, New Hampshire 2
Brown 2, Connecticut 1

Men's Basketball (5-17)
Penn 69, Brown 59 (ot.)
Princeton 70, Brown 52
Dartmouth 67, Brown 49
Harvard 68, Brown 64
URI 88, Brown 80
Brown 91, Columbia 83
Brown 66, Cornell 65

Women's Basketball (6-9)
Massachusetts 82, Brown 56
Providence 61, Brown 49
Yale 66, Brown 32
URI 80, Brown 38
Brown 77, Barnard 24*
Harvard 45, Brown 38*
Yale 54, Brown 44*
Brown 59, Wesleyan 52
*Ivy League Tournament (Brown 4th)

Track (5-4)
Dartmouth 60, Brown 58
Brown 63, Columbia 55

Men's Swimming (3-7)
Brown 64, Cornell 49
Brown 66, Connecticut 47
Columbia 69, Brown 43
Penn 60, Brown 53
Army 79, Brown 34

Women's Swimming (2-7-1)
Boston College 93, Brown 38
Brown 65, Bridgewater State 65
Connecticut 86, Brown 45
Maine 90, Brown 40
Brown 68, URI 63
Brown 67, Wesleyan 64
8th in Ivy League Championships

Women's Gymnastics (2-3)
URI 101.64, Brown 65.80, Bridgeport 40.25
Connecticut 98.80, Brown 65.50
Northeastern 93.55, Brown 74.65,
Central Connecticut 69.45

Women's Squash (8-6)
Trinity 4, Brown 3
Yale 7, Brown 0
Brown 5, Penn 2
Brown 6, Wellesley 1
Brown 7, Wesleyan 0

Wrestling (1-7)
Boston University 43, Brown 3
RIC 30, Brown 12
URI 43, Brown 3
Harvard 35, Brown 10

Photograph by John Forasté

Finding out what makes Brown tick

An interview with Howard Swearer

By Sandra Reeves

At about the same time Jimmy Carter was putting the final touches on his plans to "deimperialize" the U.S. Presidency, Howard R. Swearer was ushering in an equivalent "new spirit" at Brown, with a style as low-key and natural as a Carter fireside cardigan. Since taking the oath of office in a modest University Hall ceremony on January 18, in fact, Mr. Swearer has quietly set a tone of openness and optimism.

Amid long days of listening, as a stream of staff, faculty, and students told him the dimensions of Brown's day-to-day management, the new president found time to announce that the University has weathered the better part of its "winter of discontent." Although days of free-spending aren't likely to return in the foreseeable future, he said, Brown is coming to grips with its financial dilemma. Mr. Swearer also took time to pop in on departmental meetings and a few spots not accustomed to unannounced presidential visits. (His arrival at the Ratty during a recent lunch hour was duly noted in the *Brown Daily Herald*.) There is even a campus rumor that several incredulous students dialing University Hall for an answer or an appointment have found themselves chatting with the chief executive himself. And, to round out a disarming first month, Mr. Swearer injected his first faculty meeting with a relaxed touch of good humor that has been hard to come by in the years of budget cuts and student protests. The family's move from Minnesota had been much more tiring than either he or wife Jan had anticipated, Mr. Swearer told the faculty, "and with your cooperation and understanding, I hope we won't have to go through it again for a long time."

Just about the only thing besides moving that seems to have bothered Howard Swearer this winter is all the attention he is getting from his new constituency. He has confessed privately to fears he has been oversold. Some of the people he meets seem a bit too deferential — too eager to see him as the cure-all for institutional ills. Publicly, he has warned that there may be "too much expectation centered around one man" at Brown. Progress will have to be a collaborative effort, he told the faculty.

Lest one assume that President Swearer's first month in office was the proverbial honeymoon of meeting and greeting, however, it should be noted that before his term was a fortnight old, the new president had to put himself on the line in one of the touchiest areas of Brown's recent controversies. Fearing that the University was reneging on its minority recruitment promises made in the aftermath of the University Hall takeover in 1975, the Third World Coalition demanded in early December an administrative statement on admissions policies by January 31. Mr. Swearer met the deadline, and in a statement neither warmly nor belligerently received, reaffirmed the University's commitment to diversity — within a framework of fiscal reality. "There is a practical limit on the

amount of University funds that Brown can devote to financial aid," the position paper said frankly, "and this limit is a compelling restraint on the admission process."

On February 9, the *BAM* met with President Swearer for a general discussion of the issues and priorities that will concern his new administration. Spliced between a meeting with two students on the Educational Policy Committee and an hour reserved for the editor of the *Brown Daily Herald* (a standing weekly appointment with the student press is another new wrinkle for the president's office), our conversation was lively and informative. Despite Mr. Swearer's concern that his syntax "reads a lot like the late Dwight D. Eisenhower's news conferences," we think our readers will be interested in the following highlights.

High morale and a sense of expectation

You've been president of Brown University for roughly one month. What are your impressions?

My main impression is of a university with vitality and with a great deal of activity going on, and I'm having a difficult time getting on top of it. But beyond that personal observation, I would say there seems to be a sense of expectation at Brown. That's a good sign. There is also high morale, which I am pleased to see. . . . I'm talking here about intangibles, but I think the general climate and prevailing attitudes are important. For instance, in my talks with faculty and students, I have detected a tremendous amount of pride in Brown. I sense a strong desire to participate and cooperate. People want to pull together and move ahead in a positive way.

Of course, there is frustration on campus because several issues haven't been resolved as expeditiously as people would have liked. It is going to be very difficult to order priorities for awhile, simply because we need to push ahead on a number of fronts: the performing arts center and other facilities' needs, the Committee on the Status of Women and the direction it takes, questions about faculty tenure and promotion procedures, to mention only a few. We need to decide a variety of questions that may not be stupendous in a cosmic sense, but that are irritants to people as long as they remain unsettled. After we clear that underbrush away, we can better decide where we're going to put most of our time and effort. There's no doubt that the strike last fall and various other matters have taken a tremendous amount of time and attention from people in University Hall.

You've made a pretty strong case against setting your priorities too early, but I wonder if you could venture out on a general limb and deduce what might be the institution's major priorities for the next year or two.

One of the priorities is to spend a little time over the next six months trying to get our decision-making processes straightened out, so that they're more effective and efficient. I think everyone would agree that we have too many committees, too many overlapping jurisdictions. With the effort for increased participation — a goal that I agree with — there has come the almost inevitable tendency to layer committees. It happens in most institutions. If you have a problem, you set up a committee. If you experience a crisis, you set up another committee. And no matter what historical circumstance these committees grow out of, they develop a life of their own and continue on indefinitely. Much of the frustration I mentioned earlier results from the fact that people are not quite clear how decisions are made.

A second priority is preparation for capital fundraising. These are all intertwined, by the way, because if you are playing the game right, as you straighten out your decision making, your planning for projects such as the capital fund drive is enhanced.

Of course, the question of what Brown's admission policy is, and how it is going to be implemented, is a priority that was identified long before I arrived. We have started to make some headway on it.

Your first policy statement addressed the question of admission, financial aid, and minority recruitment, and you have told the faculty that it is crucial for the whole University community to understand what Brown's policies are in this area. Could you summarize your statement on admission for our readers?

First, let me say that this document was written to provide a general context within which we can draw up more specific recruitment plans. It was meant to clarify some confusion and misunderstanding — both inside and outside of Brown — about what our admission policies are. When you have as many applicants as Brown does, and you can only accept about a third of them, there is inevitable conflict over the process of selection. But we owe it to potential students, to alumni, and to ourselves to be as clear as possible about what we are doing.

The document indicates that Brown wants to accept, and is in a position to accept, students who not only excel academically, but also offer something of value to the University — either a particular skill, personal characteristics, or unusual backgrounds — something that is going to make Brown an exciting place in

which to live and learn. Second, we made it clear that we should not accept students who would not benefit from a Brown education. Of course, it is easier to state general principles than to make the specific decisions about applicants.

Once we assume that students are qualified to come to Brown, attention is given to several sub-categories within those larger qualifications. One is alumni sons and daughters. Brown is comprised of not only those people who are here today, but those who came before, have supported Brown in the past, and have a feel for the University. A second sub-category is minority students. It is important that Brown have diversity in its student body because of its obligation to the larger society and because those minority students have something to offer Brown. The third category is athletes. We are looking for scholar-athletes; we're not recruiting students simply because they can play football or basketball. It is a long-standing policy at Brown that intercollegiate athletics, for both men and women, is an important component of University life.

Another sub-category, which I think we need to define more carefully, is the pool of students for disciplines in which we may have particular strength but lack sufficient enrollment of majors and concentrators.

The final point in the admission statement is that, unfortunately, our resources are not unlimited. Financial aid *is* a factor in some decisions about students, not for the great majority, but at the margins. I want to stress, however, that Brown is putting a considerable amount of its resources into financial aid. I hope in the future, as internal sources of funds are expanded, we can put more resources into student aid. We are now taking as much as we can afford from the general funds of the University for financial aid.

At the faculty meeting February 8, you said something I thought interesting and important. You said that one of the dangers of operating under the kinds of financial restraints Brown has had is that the University can become politicized. You mentioned that you thought the word "power" was used too often around campus. How are you going to promote a more unified approach to problems?

Part of it will be accomplished through some organizational changes, some governance changes, as I mentioned. But a large part of it will be accomplished by talking to people and getting groups and individuals to talk with one another and make the connections. And that's not just my responsibility, it is the responsibility of everyone — faculty, students, administration, alumni. We need to find where interests overlap and where they can be synthesized and put together. No one action accomplishes this; but the starting point is being as open as you can about the factors involved in various issues and then trying to explain alternatives or a particular viewpoint.

Reactions are also important. If you issue a statement, and there are good and compelling reasons expressed to show that your particular conclusions are wrong, then you should be willing to say, "Let's take another look and modify it." That's why we put out that position paper on admissions in draft form — to give people a chance to react to it.

Getting out of the office and seeing people

I think most people would be curious to know how you've gone about finding what makes Brown tick. You've come in in the middle of a hectic year; how have you approached the job of learning?

I wish I could say that it's all been very systematic, but it hasn't. Since academic institutions like Brown are not hierarchically structured, with neat divisions, the best way to learn is to get around. That means getting out of this office and going over to see people, as well as asking people to come here. It means meeting with a variety of people, listening, and asking questions. After awhile, the mosaic begins to come together in the mind. I've spent a large part of my time talking in the last three weeks: that's why the desk is piled as high as it is.

You can learn a great deal just in casual conversations. You absorb different perspectives. I can talk to two different people about the same incident and often come away with two quite different interpretations. It's almost more important to know what the perspectives are than to know what actually happened at a particular time.

To return to a topic I'm sure will be of interest to alumni, have any decisions been made about the capital campaign? And, could you look ahead and visualize what you hope will be accomplished?

We have not set a goal, and our timetable is tentative. I hope that the drive will start within a year and a half, but a university should not begin that kind of an undertaking until it is well organized. By next summer or fall, we should be in shape to announce some definite plans for the campaign. Having just gone through a fund drive at Carleton, I know from experience that you're never really ready. Planning is extremely important, but it's not something we want to do indefinitely. There will come a time when we'll have to say, "Ready or not, we're going to go."

You seem to be fairly encouraged at this point that Brown is coming to grips with its financial difficulties. What are the prospects for improving Brown's competitive standing in faculty salaries, and how serious a problem is that to the future of the University?

Brown's faculty salaries are lower than they ought to be: there's no question about that. They don't compare as well as they should to other Ivy League salaries. I think it is a credit to the faculty that, during this period of retrenchment, they have, either consciously or un-

consciously, traded their somewhat lower salaries for fewer cuts in the overall faculty. But, in my opinion Brown will have to begin to give larger salary increases soon — both for morale purposes and simply because they are deserved. Faculty members, along with all University employees, have seen their real, disposable income eroded over the last few years. We must establish a positive program now to begin to improve salaries. This doesn't mean that we are going to see salaries improve across the board in a year or two: it will take a couple of years to bring our faculty pay scale up.

To some extent, we could take advantage of the faculty. The market supply-and-demand curves are such that in most disciplines there is a surplus of Ph.D.'s. But to take advantage of the situation would be a grave mistake. We wouldn't be able to maintain the high level of quality faculty that we now enjoy. And, in time, we would begin to lose our exceptional individual faculty members — those scholars who have ample opportunity to go elsewhere. I've already heard of several cases where outstanding faculty members have had offers to go to other places at higher salaries and chose to stay here because they like Brown. We can't expect people to make those kinds of financial sacrifices year after year.

In a recent interview in the Chronicle of Higher Education *(January 31), Peter Drucker said that college faculties are in danger of becoming "the railroads of the knowledge industry" if there aren't changes made in the tenure system and in the overspecialization of professors. Do you think there are changes in store along these lines for Brown during the coming decade?*

I thought that was a very stimulating and provocative article. I don't see any changes in the tenure system at Brown during the foreseeable future. But even if the tenure system remains the same at Brown over the long term, some of the ideas Drucker put forward might be worth experimenting with . . . The whole question of increasing the exchanges of personnel between universities and other institutions in the society is intriguing. There's no doubt that the college environment has often been too closed, and that faculty members have in some cases felt trapped, or would have been refreshed and strengthened by having an experience outside the university.

I think what Drucker was trying to say, in a general sense, is that we ought to be more consciously concerned about the personal and professional development of the faculty. Higher education has not paid sufficient attention to this matter in the past because the faculty member who was low, or burnt out, or whatever, could easily move to a new location. A change of geography often made a difference. That's not true anymore; there's just not that kind of mobility in higher education today. We ought to borrow some lessons from other sectors of society and start planning for how we are going to encourage faculty members to continue to develop and achieve satisfaction in their profession.

A serious look at the way Brown is governed

Reorganization is a popular concept these days, and I notice you have suggested it as an administrative option. What kind of reorganization are you contemplating and what other plans do you have to make management more efficient at Brown?

There is no question in my mind that within six months we will have begun to take a serious look at the governance system here at Brown. I mentioned earlier that there are overlapping jurisdictions. Too much faculty time is being spent on committee work. The effectiveness of participation is not necessarily a quantitative matter. It is qualitative. As are most academic institutions, Brown is ripe for some fairly substantial changes in this area.

What do you think of the Brown curriculum, in light of current trends in educational philosophy around the country that seem to be swinging the pendulum back to more structure?

The trend nationally is toward more structure. It is an open question whether Brown will return to more structure. Because of the New Curriculum, and all the publicity surrounding it, however, I believe we have a student body that was attracted by the greater freedom available in designing their own course of study. Most Brown students are fully capable of handling this kind of freedom. From the data I've seen, which are admittedly sketchy at this early date, students here appear to be taking a broad array of courses. As long as that's happening, I suspect we will not go back to a highly structured curriculum. Brown may be one of the very few colleges that is making a success of the greater freedom from requirements that was popular in the late sixties and early seventies.

The president meets the students — minus the familiar tensions

By Noel Rubinton '77

As a stand-up comedian, some of his joke lines were uneven. As a dramatic actor, his presentation was perhaps a touch dull. But as Brown's fifteenth president facing his first open forum with students, Howard Swearer did pretty well.

The setting of the presidential forum at Brown has become a familiar one over the past several years. Familiar for its tensions, familiar for its evident antagonisms, and familiar for an aura of confrontation. The scene on February 15, however, was quite different. Barely a month on the job as president, Mr. Swearer had the crowd of nearly 400 laughing and sometimes even applauding.

Though the forum was not without some rough spots for Mr. Swearer, the consensus was that the University's new chief had emerged from the test virtually unscathed. At the start, he looked at the portraits of Brown presidents in Sayles Hall and jokingly said he had been beckoned "to be hung with my predecessors." By the conclusion of the eighty-minute session, he was still using his brand of low-key humor and smilingly talked of "doing this again sometime."

The response of students to Mr. Swearer's forum was similar to their composite view of him so far, which is generally positive. Students have been impressed and attracted by a presidential style that they most frequently describe as "honest," "open," "friendly," and "relaxed." Student leaders in the past few years would have been unwilling or embarrassed to call the president or just about any administrator a "nice guy"; almost all refer to Mr. Swearer that way.

On the substantive side, there has been some disappointment — mainly the considerable criticism of his January 31 draft statement on admissions policy, which admitted that some qualified students were being turned away for lack of financial-aid money and that this would likely continue. But there is still a strong feeling of optimism that he will do good work.

Mr. Swearer handled the forum easily. Attired in brown slacks, a green jacket, blue shirt, and striped tie, the forty-four-year-old president fielded a wide range of questions deftly and often with a light touch. Among the issues raised were Providence-Brown relations, women and minority faculty cuts, relations with unions on campus, and visions for Brown. He appeared composed and completely at ease except for an infrequent tug on a rubber band.

One representative exchange was prompted by Adam Max '80's question about Brown's social responsibility in its investment portfolio. It elicited a long, thoughtful, but less than direct response. Mr. Swearer admitted in his reply, as he did on quite a few other occasions, that he knew he was being less than completely illuminating. "I'd better let it go for now until I have a better sense of it," he said at the end of one answer. "Catch me in a couple of months and I'll be able to say more."

Some students thought the president was being evasive at times or should have known the facts he proclaimed ignorance about, but most were fairly understanding about his newness to the Brown scene. "One doesn't get the impression that he's trying to hide something from you," commented Undergraduate Council of Students Secretary John Gadon '79.

Mr. Swearer opened the forum with a fifteen-minute statement. Reading from typed notes, the president reiterated many of the points he had made at other campus appearances, such as the need for community and "the danger and difficulty of pushing forward too quickly . . . we don't want 'band-aid' solutions." He spoke optimistically of Brown's position, calling it a "turnaround situation."

Referring during the question period to the discussion of issues within the community, the president commented, "I'm not saying there aren't legitimate differences of opinion — clearly there are and there ought to be. This would be a pretty dull place without controversy. . . . But they [disagreements] ought to be on real issues and basically issues concerned about the common good." Later he noted that he is in some ways responsible to the student body. "Students have ways of letting the president know they're not happy. Hopefully we can provide more constructive channels for that kind of feedback."

Applause came from the crowd when Mr. Swearer mentioned that "Brown has a ways to go to improve the quality of residential life." He called on students and others to work together on those improvements, both physical and otherwise.

Despite his conceding that there were no "firebrand questions" and that

no real fresh ground was covered, Undergraduate Council President Nathan Bicks '78 felt that the forum succeeded. "People were basically there to check him out and didn't want to antagonize him." Some characterized the questioning as slow and not particularly informed, but Bicks claimed that the queries showed "a general level of sophistication. It was a good experience for the president to be exposed to students other than politicos."

A large part of Mr. Swearer's general popularity among students so far has been due to his style. In fact, his mode of operation is the dominant factor in the evaluation of a new presidency still understandably short on substantive accomplishment. Accessibility to students, often a source of much grumbling, has been a Swearer strength. Student government head Bicks estimated that he has had contact with the president at least three times a week. "I have a basic level of satisfaction because I know there's a person in that [president's] office whom I can call if I have a problem." Undergraduate Council Vice-President Steve Owens '78 said he appreciated having a chief executive who does little things like return phone calls from students.

When two of the authors of the 1975 student curriculum reform report wanted to take up the matter with Mr. Swearer, making an appointment for a forty-five-minute chat was no problem. Such access "is typical of his style. He wants people to know he's open," Kim Schoenholtz '77 explained afterward.

The president has gone well beyond formal access in his first month. He and wife, Janet, spent two hours one night in the dormitory room of Bicks and roommate Robert Boyd '78. Noontime diners in the Refectory were surprised one recent weekday to see the new chief eating there with a group of student leaders (he complimented the "shepherd's pie" fare, to the dismay of his less satisfied companions).

He is seen as friendly and relaxed among students, making easy conversation at meetings and not dominating them. Annette Lidawer '79, a student government member, recalled a meeting between Mr. Swearer and student and faculty leaders: "He was just leaning back in his chair, puffing on his pipe. He's not going to be two plateaus above us. . . . He really wants to know kids."

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Mr. Swearer spoke from the floor of Sayles, putting him closer to his audience.

A humorous and revealing anecdote about the quick-thinking, relaxed Swearer concerns an incident late last year when a group of student activists traveled at his invitation to New York to discuss their concerns with him. The students were dressed semi-formally for their dinner at the swank University Club in midtown Manhattan. But when the headwaiter advised the gentlemen in the party that ties were required, Steve Owens stood confused in his turtleneck shirt. Seconds later, at Mr. Swearer's suggestion, the surprised Owens was following the president back to his room to borrow a button-down shirt and a tie. It was a perfect fit and the dinner was saved.

While the forum was the president's first official appearance with students, he was a familiar figure around campus during his first month. At various times he was seen walking on the Green, getting a haircut at the Faunce House barbershop, and attending the Sunday services at St. Stephen's Church with his family. Only a cold kept him away from a Valentine's Day party at Appleby Dormitory, which his wife attended.

Still, Mr. Swearer did not seem to be trying to attract attention. When he went to the Brown premiere of the film *Providence* with his family and was introduced, he seemed somewhat embarrassed and did not rise to acknowledge the sustained warm applause.

Bicks feels that Mr. Swearer's openness and friendliness is genuine and hopes that he will continue to be a visible part of the community. "I think it would be a good feeling for students to know that their president lives and works among them."

In terms of substance, the consensus so far is that Howard Swearer is acting as most intelligent administrators would after spending one month at a 212-year-old university: slowly. "It is very difficult for him to make commitments because he's new. He really has to feel out the situation," Schoenholtz noted. "He's doing all sorts of personal analyses," said Robert Boyd, who seemed put off by some of Mr. Swearer's testing of the waters. "He is a political scientist and is using some tactics that are very, very slick." Owens warned that it was difficult to judge the president yet because he has not taken much action. "Inevitably it's going to come down to what he *does*."

Most agreed that a clearer picture of the Swearer era would emerge by next fall, although some felt that the new president's actions on the admissions statement and governance this spring would go a long way toward shaping impressions of him.

Mr. Swearer's major substantive act to date, the draft admissions policy statement released January 31, has elicited considerable criticism from student leaders. Robert Boyd, a student active in minority recruiting who has had a sizable amount of contact with Mr. Swearer since his arrival, was one of the most vocal critics. Boyd scored the president's emphasis on the social and cultural contributions of minority students at Brown without any discussion of their intellectual role. He also said the statement was short on specifying future directions for the University. Owens was "really disappointed by [the statement]. It didn't provide a vision for Brown."

Boyd added that the section on financial aid was too matter-of-fact and thus seemed to accept a situation where a scarcity of aid funds has led to an increasing connection between the admission and financial-aid processes. Mr. Swearer said at the forum, "One ought to improve the level of financial aid, but it won't come fast or easily."

Others were less unhappy with the draft. Mark Liebman '78, a leader of the self-styled "Delta Committee" examining student government at Brown, was somewhat disappointed, but was "glad to see" some of the hard, realistic lines.

Mr. Swearer has been sensitive to criticism on the statement, defending it but also saying it will be revised. Many students — some convinced that the original draft's weakness was largely due to the president's having only ten days in office to prepare it — are hopeful that the revision will be more positive in tone.

There are other significant issues on which students are watching for Mr. Swearer to take action. "I'm looking for him to do something substantive on campus governance," Bicks said. "I think he'd like to." In recent weeks, the president has attended a pair of meetings with student and faculty leaders to discuss the governance issue. At the forum he promised a "white paper" on governance soon "to help us get to the next stage" of discussion. Bicks, however, was aware that the governance issue will be a tricky one for Mr. Swearer: "He has to fit himself into a complex political situation here . . . he's got to try to keep everyone friends and not make any enemies."

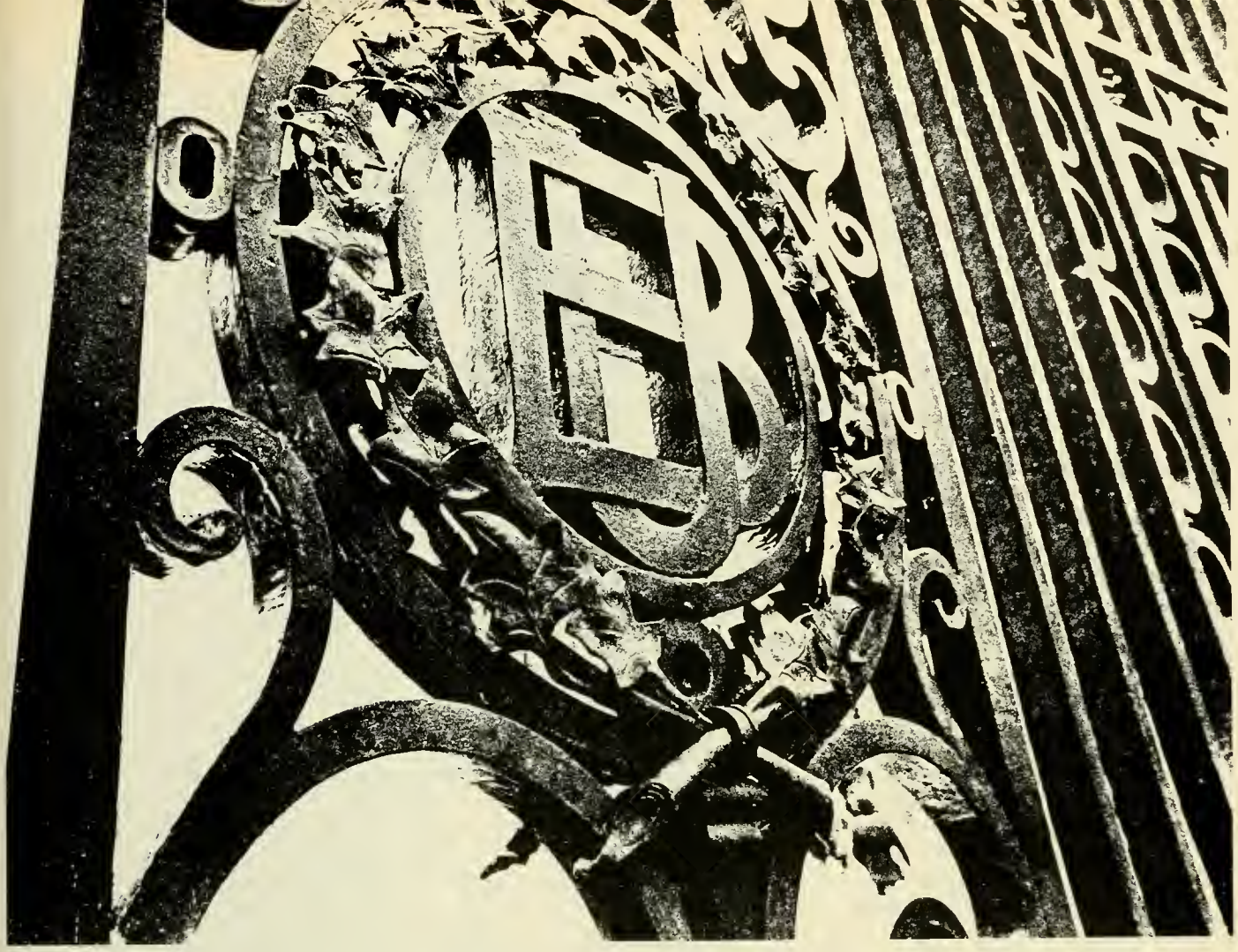
Schoenholtz suggested that administrative staff decisions made by the president will be crucial. "At the very least, he'll redefine authority . . . I think the way Brown will move will be clear from the way authority is redefined." For example, Schoenholtz called for Mr. Swearer to "allocate a lot of power to a central administrative authority" to work on curricular development.

Other issues of concern mentioned by students were planning for the upcoming capital campaign and the perennial issue of calendar reform. "It's got to be changed," said Lidawer of the calendar, which now places first-semester examinations after winter vacation.

So, after a month in office, Howard Swearer seems to be getting on quite well with his tuition-paying constituency. Although "he's got to prove to me that Howard Swearer means a change," even critic Boyd said, "I'm still giving him the benefit of the doubt . . . I like him very much." John Gadon concluded, "I'm still optimistic; I have to be. If we're going to fall back into the patterns of the past. . . there's little chance for any positive change. Once the lines become stratified [between students and administrators], there's little that can be accomplished."

Most student leaders and others were careful not to make ringing predictions that Mr. Swearer will succeed. Such statements would be seen by many as simplistic, having been made on the basis of a month's tenure by a new boss. But the students could not conceal their feelings that the opening performance of their new president was not bad.

Noel Rubinton was editor of the Brown Daily Herald *last year.*



John Foraste

The Watson Report: Three years later

By Bobby Wayne Clark '69

Three years ago last month a landmark document was presented to the Corporation by a blue-ribbon committee of Fellows, Trustees, and members of the administration called the Committee on Plans and Resources. That document (referred to as the Watson Report in honor of committee chairman Thomas J. Watson, Jr. '37) put on paper the results of the committee's two years of study of virtually every aspect of the University community — including faculty priorities, student life, curriculum, size, fund-raising, financial operation, and operations management. Its fifty-eight pages bore 100 bibliographic references and concluded with thirty-one specific recommendations related to future goals for Brown.

What progress has Brown made in implementing the detailed recommendations of that historic report? All have been discussed in various forms, many have been implemented, and others have guided or informed the work of the Corporation and of the administration. That was the gist of a special two-hour review presented to the Corporation at its February meeting by President Howard R. Swearer and six other University officers. The Board of Fellows had suggested the review at its meeting last December.

"I believe the University has made a great deal of progress from the time this report was printed until today," President Swearer said in opening the session. "I was personally impressed with how much planning has been going on in the various departments and segments of the University."

In addition to Mr. Swearer's comments, the review included brief reports by Provost Merton P. Stoltz, Dean of the Graduate School Ernest S. Frerichs, Dean of the Faculty and Academic Affairs Maurice Glicksman, Vice-President for Finance and Operations Paul F. Maeder, Dean of the College Walter Massey, and Vice-President for University Relations and Development Ronald A. Wolk.

Summaries of the reports begin on the next page. The Watson Report recommendations are printed in boldface type.

The Nature and Size of the University

That Brown concentrate on being a small university with a commitment to scholarship and concentration on instruction.

This commitment has not changed, nor is there any indication that it will change.

That for the time being the size of the College be limited to 5,150 full-time students or the equivalent thereof.

Brown has fallen short of this goal in the fall of each of the last three years: by seventy students in 1974-75, by five students in 1975-76, and by eight students in 1976-77. Although the gap has been narrowed considerably over those years, the University, on the average, also tends to fall about 100 students short of the enrollment goal at the start of the second semester each year, due to "drop-outs," "stop-outs" (temporary leaves-of-absence), and other factors. Several different steps — from admitting about forty transfers each year to introducing both early admission and deferred admission for some freshmen — have proved beneficial, but insufficient to bridge the gap. Brown intends to be bolder in its attempts to reach the desired goal through its admissions policies.

That the University consider year-round operation.

Efforts will be made to increase the number and size of special summer programs that do not include regular students. Ideas for such special academic programs will be pursued in the immediate future.

In 1974-75 a special committee considered a three-term, full-year college program for all students. The model suggested by that committee involved: 400 additional students enrolled, a mandatory one-semester "stop-out" by all students sometime in their degree program; a total enrollment of approximately 1,600 in the summer term; and the faculty teaching in two of the three terms each year on the average. The model was discussed extensively on educational grounds, and failed to gain acceptance. The University may wish to update the model for further calculations as to educational and fiscal consequences in the future.

That increased financial aid to undergraduates primarily be composed of loans and work opportunities.

In the first few years of this decade it was possible to reduce financial aid (as a percentage of tuition income) because family income was rising at a faster rate than college costs, the number of students who required less aid or no aid increased, and because funding for federal and state aid programs increased. In recent years, the University was able to increase the self-help component of the financial-aid package (earnings and loans) largely because of the Basic and Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grant Programs (BEOGs and SEOGs) and increases in federal loan funds.

Typically, the self-help component stands today at $1,750 ($650 in earnings and $1,100 in loans), with some discount for financially disadvantaged students. Brown ranks at about the middle level among Ivy League institutions in terms of financial aid and the self-help component awarded to its students.

Financial aid, as a percentage of undergraduate tuition and fee income, has declined approximately 8.5 percent since the base year of 1970-71.

Graduate programs and academic excellence

That graduate programs be selectively supported with financial resources concentrated on those with national reputations.

In 1974-75, the graduate school administration sought to evaluate the comparative quality of the thirty-one graduate programs on the basis of a number of criteria, ranging from the

quality of the faculty to the quality of degree recipients, as judged by the placement of doctoral recipients. This internal assessment ranked 9.5 programs as outstanding, 11.5 as nationally prominent, and ten as good. No programs were judged to be less than "good." These rankings in general reflect the results of two previous national studies, which examined the comparative quality of faculties on the basis of peer reputation. The first such study, in 1966, ranked eight of Brown's programs in the top group nationally. By 1971 another national study had ranked seventeen of Brown's programs, more than twice the number in 1966, in the top group; five in the second group; and two in the third group nationally.

The interlocking relationships of many factors — from support of the libraries to the support of faculty and students — pose difficulties in making such assessments. Although students in the outstanding and nationally prominent categories of programs have received a larger share of support funds as a group, no outstanding student has been denied support on the basis of his or her department or program. The administration of selective support by the University is affected by the recognition that the Graduate School directly influences no more than 25 percent of the financial support of graduate students. Seventy-five percent of graduate student support derives from other University support in instructional and research assistance, as well as from external agencies of government, foundations, and gifts. Clearly, the implementation of this recommendation requires careful consideration of the total context in which graduate education occurs.

That towers of academic excellence be maintained and developed which are representative of the areas of human knowledge.

The process of review and study has had a salutary effect on the graduate programs, making them better vehicles for University resources and society's needs. The political science department, for example, has suspended its doctoral program in collaboration with the administration, and is reviewing its strengths and needs as part of a study for what program should be recommended for the future. The greatest strengths of Brown's graduate commitments are already broadly representative of the areas of human knowledge, but to maintain and develop them will demand a considerable effort in all areas of the University's life. Also, an opportunity to develop new structures of scholarly activity may be required, since departments as structures may prove to be restrictive rather than liberating to the life of scholarship.

Finance, operations, and services

That separate budgetary accounts be established for undergraduate programs, graduate programs, and research.

This has not been done because it is almost impossible to separate these costs in a university/college like Brown. An arbitrary division could be made, but it would not be very useful and would involve substantial administrative burdens for both the administration and the faculty.

That the University pay greater attention to improved maintenance of the physical features of the campus.

Improvements have been made over the last few years. Grass and flowers have replaced bare ground in many areas of the campus even though the grounds force has been reduced by 25 percent. Efforts have been made to remove unsightly signs, and playing fields have been improved. Further improvements to the appearance of dormitories, and especially lounges, depends upon available funds and, perhaps more importantly, greater care on the part of students.

That the University desist from any form of overcrowding in dormitories.

Thanks to the decision to keep the student body at its present size, and the construction of new dormitories, overcrowding no longer exists. The institution of a room deposit has aided Brown in assigning, and efficiently using, its dormitory space.

That tuition charges, within competitive limits, more nearly approximate the cost of education.

Tuition has been raised to the point that it is closer to the total cost of education. At the same time, Brown's three-year program to achieve fiscal stability has enabled the University to control and decrease costs. Tuition increases have remained competitive with other, similar institutions.

That the information system of the Office of Institutional Research be developed as quickly as possible.

Progress in this area has not been as rapid as desired. The groundwork for a comprehensive student information system is being laid, however, and substantial progress has taken place in a number of areas, including payroll, admission, accounting, alumni development, student loans (by March 1, a new system will be in use), space inventory, and other areas. Other projects are underway and new, more sophisticated computer systems are now functioning.

That Brown investigate commercial alternatives for providing various services.

Services provided by outside firms now include waste removal, oil burner service, almost all painting projects, much of the work in renovation and construction projects, and some maintenance in the housing area. Brown's policy is to award substantial contracts to the lowest bidder, whether inside or outside the University. Recent competitive bidding processes have proven Brown's food services and housekeeping operations to be about equal with the lowest bid. Housekeeping costs have decreased since the staff was reduced some 30 percent.

That the University secure the services of professional agencies to study the organization of the administration and management practices and to develop control and reporting mechanisms.

Consultants have been used with considerable success in the physical plant operation, the controller's office, and in research administration. An insurance consultant is retained on a continuing basis, as is a consultant on the upkeep of the athletic fields. The use of consultants to establish a personnel classification system is an on-going effort. A study by consultants on the housing operation is now in progress, and the University is contemplating a similar study in energy-related areas.

Undergraduate education and life

That funds be sought to implement the New Curriculum.

Although the need for financial support for implementation of the New Curriculum is clear, no comprehensive effort to raise such funds has yet been initiated by the office of the dean of the College. However, funds for particular projects have been received, due in large part to initiatives of individual faculty members.

The most promising effort in the last year has been the establishment of the Learning Assistance and Assessment Bureau (LAAB). It is designed to assist faculty and administration to assess the value of curricular experiments and to generate and develop proposals and grants related to instruction, curricular development, and student life.

Over the last three years some funds have been secured. The generosity of Fellow Thomas Watson is reflected in the program of incentive grants awarded to develop courses and modes of instruction. These grants range from $1,500 to $6,000 per project. Also, a mini-grant program designed to spur course improvement and enrichment and to assist the development of Group Independent Study Projects has been instituted through the generosity of Fellow Richard Salomon. The salutary effect of such financial incentives is evident. The number of freshmen enrolled in modes of thought-type courses has increased 21 percent since 1975-76, and the number of such courses has increased from thirty-three to forty-six. An increase in the number of tenured faculty teaching such courses has also been noted.

A two-year study to evaluate systematically the effect of the incentive-grant program, with particular attention paid to the educational quality of the resulting course offerings, will be undertaken by LAAB.

That a more reliable system of judging teaching effectiveness be developed and that student and alumni views play a major role therein.

Although this is one of the most complex and delicate issues facing universities today, Brown has always emphasized the importance of undergraduate instruction. Most faculty members consistently use student evaluations to assess their courses and teaching, and many departments already have programs for teaching improvements.

Last year, a subcommittee of the Educational Policy Committee issued a detailed report that recommended the faculty adopt a resolution calling upon all departments to establish a program of teaching improvement and evaluation. This recommendation, supported by a number of academic and administrative committees, has been discussed by the faculty. Discussion of a modified proposal is expected to continue next month.

That a long-range plan for improving residential living at Brown, including a program for organizing the campus into a number of living units, be formulated.

Although no such long-range plan has been devised as yet, some progress in coordinating efforts for the improvement of residential life has been noted. The Residential Services Review Board, proposed by a study group of administrators, faculty, and students last summer, is now in operation. The principal agency for recommending plans to improve student living will be the Student Life Committee, soon to be established with student members. This body will provide a basis for long-range planning.

Experimental programs have been initiated in response to expressed student needs. Two of the more promising efforts are the Faculty Fellow Program and the Resident Intern-Coordinators Program. In addition, the growth of special-interest housing has met the voiced needs of student groups. Among these are the French House, the Hispanic and Italian House, the Russian House, and the German House. There are two cooperative houses in addition to Diman and Harkness, the two unit-

controlled houses. A proposal for a "quiet dormitory" is now under study. And the Wriston Quadrangle remains the traditional site for fraternity housing.

Brown's heterogeneous student body has yet to develop an appreciable consensus as to the ideal model for residential life. It is important, therefore, that students assume more responsibility for achieving a higher quality dormitory life. The general direction of University policy will likely be to multiply the options for student choice in residential life styles, rather than to impose one uniform model for residential living.

That the quality of undergraduate instruction be an important factor in promotion and salary increases.

That the evaluation of a more reliable system of judging teaching effectiveness be emphasized in future decisions on tenure and promotion.

These concerns reflect a consistent position within the University, as seen in the information that is given to all department chairmen and faculty on these matters. The recently distributed *Department Chairman's Handbook* addresses standards, for example, and says ". . .it is expected that all academic departments of the University will apply the standards of excellence in teaching, in research and in publication, and in service to the University community as the foremost of those criteria against which a tenure case is to be weighed." This requirement is carried out in detail in the operation of the University, whether the discussion is devoted to promotion, tenure, or salary.

Academic planning and faculty utilization

That departments in which continuing or increasing student interest has placed undue burden on the faculty be expanded.

During the period of retrenchment over the last several years, the number of faculty members has been decreasing. In spite of that, a number of departments in which there is heavy student interest have either remained constant or have been increased in numbers of faculty. Three examples are the economics, history, and geological sciences departments. In economics, the number of University-supported faculty has increased 20 percent, while enrollments have increased by about 800 students over the last three years. History enrollment has been about 2,700-2,900 over the same period, and the number of faculty has remained constant. The number of geological sciences faculty members has increased from eleven to thirteen over that period, and both outside support and enrollment levels have increased.

That departments that are both underutilized and overstaffed be scaled down or eliminated.

Examples of both actions are the Departments of Asian History and German. Distinguished but small, the Asian history department was composed of three faculty members, two of whom were tenured, and had enrollments of about 200 students. The faculty was reduced to the two tenured members, who joined the history department, in the last year. The German department, which in the last half-dozen years has seen a substantial erosion in enrollments, has been reduced from nine to seven faculty members, all tenured, in the last two years. Enrollment has stabilized recently at about 580-590 students.

That a joint faculty-administration committee be established to study problems related to tenure and personnel policy.

Several faculty-administration and faculty committees have considered the question of tenure in recent years, and reports have been made to the faculty. Generally, these reports have maintained the importance of tenure as an institution, and have recommended against lengthening the period of time in which an individual faculty member may be at Brown without being considered for tenure. A faculty-administration committee is now refining the latest report for presentation to the faculty later this year.

That the president establish a permanent mechanism to plan Brown's development on a five-year revolving basis.

Planning of this type is part of an ongoing process at Brown. Each year the Corporation receives a plan for financial development (now extending over three years, although it originally extended over five years) and a five-year staffing plan. Academic planning also continues in a formal way as part of the regular departmental reviews established in 1974, and updated this year. These form the basis for consideration of future development of the faculty. The establishment of two committees one in the Corporation, and one in the administration — resulted in a report last October that considered planning on an institutional basis. The recommendations of that report are now under study.

Endowment and fund raising

That no new major projects be undertaken until the success of financial drives on their behalf is assured.

This recommendation has been followed scrupulously. Major new efforts since 1974 have been made possible by increased new funding, reallocation of existing resources, and greater effort on the part of the faculty.

That Brown strive to achieve a major increase in endowment in the near future.

That all members of the Corporation recognize that achieving the endowment goal is a compelling responsibility of every fellow and trustee.

After the Committee on Plans and Resources issued its report in 1974, both the committee and the Corporation approved a recommendation by the Development Council that a major capital campaign should be deferred temporarily and that the highest priority be given to the Brown Fund in order to increase substantially unrestricted current support that would be of immediate help in lessening the impact of retrenchment. The Brown Fund nearly doubled in one year and has increased steadily. It is now a solid base on which to plan a capital campaign. So planning is now being accelerated, and a capital campaign is expected to begin next year.

Bobby Clark is editor of the Brown Weekly Bulletin, *where this report first appeared.*

There is a long-standing tradition at Brown that students, when pleased with a course, will applaud the professor at the conclusion of the final lecture. Students taking chemistry courses given by Prof. Lee Clapp during the past thirty-six years have frequently gone a step beyond this tradition. They have been known to whistle and cheer, and occasionally stamp their feet in a genuine outburst of enthusiasm for a job well done.

One former student referred to Professor Clapp as a "virtuoso" teacher. In a recent course evaluation form, his approach in the classroom was labeled "coherent, interesting, humorous, effective, enthusiastic," and even "sympathetic and sensitive." Many students called him "the greatest professor I've ever had."

Lee Clapp has been a national figure in chemical education since 1947 when he helped revolutionize the teaching of chemistry at Brown by offering courses in organic chemistry to freshmen. In the early 1960s, he was an architect of the Chemical Bond Approach to teaching chemistry in secondary schools. He has served as chairman of international symposia on chemistry curricula and chairman of the American Chemical Society Division of Chemical Education.

As a national visiting scientist, Clapp has worked and lectured at more than sixty colleges and universities in this country and he has been a visiting lecturer and advisor in chemical education in forty foreign colleges and universities. In addition, he has participated in summer teacher-training institutes in the United States, Asia, Africa, and six countries of South America.

Happily, the varied contributions of this self-effacing educator have been officially recognized. There are two top awards nationally in the teaching of chemistry, and Lee Clapp has won both — the Manufacturing Chemists Association College Chemistry Teacher Award in 1973 and the American Chemical Society Award in Chemical Education in 1976. He was also a winner (in 1974) of the top regional award, the John A. Timm Award for distinguished teaching of chemistry, given by the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers.

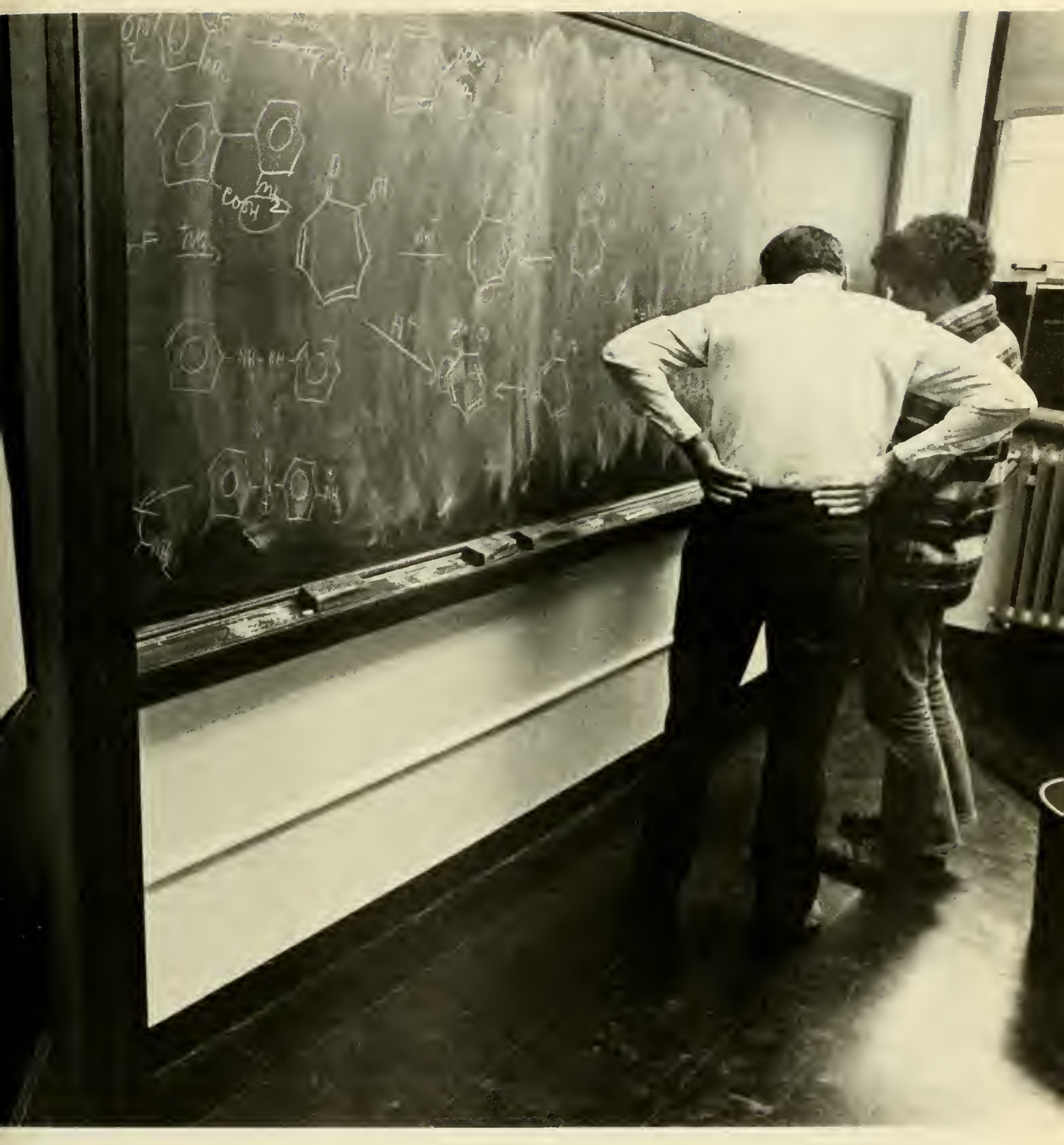
"One of Lee's principal contributions — one that is not generally known — is that he's been part of a faculty group that for at least thirty-five years has been responsible for a exceptionally strong commitment to chemical education at Brown," says William M. Risen, Jr., chairman of the chemistry department. "They helped make sure that Brown didn't trade away one approach (education) for another (research).

"In short, they set a tone so that this department could excel in both education and research. Their philosophy was that it is possible to be great in both areas, and their philosophy helped to fight off the temptation that is always there to make a trade-off. Teaching and research go hand-in-hand. They are not competitive. And Lee Clapp was acutely aware that doing either well would depend on doing both well in a university/college."

Edward Koubek '64 Ph.D., an associate professor of chemistry at the United States Naval Academy and one of Clapp's doctoral students, calls him a "rare bird," one who is more devoted to teaching than to research and yet doesn't neglect one for the other. "Many professors in the college field today," Koubek says, "are either very interested in research at the expense of teaching or very interested in teaching at the expense of research. It's not unusual to find professors who are highly respected by their undergraduates, and even by their graduate students, as a teacher while not being respected by their peers as a researcher. Not Professor Clapp. He's a bonafide teacher-researcher."

Leallyn B. Clapp was born on a farm in Paris, Illinois, in 1913. He might have stayed on the farm except for two events that changed the direction of his life. In 1925, when he was in the sixth grade, Lee Clapp had a teacher who so inspired him he decided right then that someday he wanted to be a teacher.

The door to Lee Clapp's office is open, but you may have to wait



Many students have called him 'the greatest teacher I've ever had'

By Jay Barry

After graduating from high school, Clapp enrolled at Rose Polytechnic in Terre Haute, Indiana (now Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology), which had long been the college of his choice. But this was 1931. The full effects of the Depression were being felt across the country and Lee's father couldn't afford to send him to Rose Poly. So, Lee went to Eastern Illinois Teachers College, a move, as it turned out, he never regretted. It was there that he met a fellow student, Florence Cottingham, who later became his wife.

The second event that had a bearing on Lee Clapp's future happened during the summer of 1932, when he was nineteen. "My father fell off a ladder in June, hurt his back badly, and was laid up for the summer," Lee recalls. "At about the same time, our hired hand killed our four horses by leaving them out in the hot sun too long. That left one tractor and me to farm 300 acres.

"For three months, I got up at 4 a.m. and went to bed at 9. I'd come in from the fields at 6 p.m. and then have to milk seven cows before going to bed. With this sort of a schedule, I began to wonder if farming was what I wanted to do for a living. Making matters even more depressing was the fact that in that depression summer of 1932, corn was selling for only twelve cents a bushel and hogs went for five cents a pound. When I headed back for college in September I had definitely decided to finish college, go on to graduate school, and make teaching my profession."

Clapp majored in physics rather than chemistry in college ("Eastern Illinois had a better physics department") and then taught math at Paris High School for three years while saving up enough money for graduate school. During a couple of those depression-era summers, Lee traveled through a good portion of the country, riding boxcars. Entering the University of Illinois in the fall of 1938, he earned his master's in 1939 and his doctorate in 1941. That fall he came to Brown as an instructor in chemistry.

Lee arrived at the start of the wartime academic calendar: three semesters a year of four months each. He taught fifteen consecutive semesters between 1941 and 1946 — no time off and very little time for research.

"Beyond the scheduling, I think Lee had a tough time when he came here because Prof. Charlie Kraus, the department chairman, didn't have much use for organic chemists," says Prof. Harold R. Nace, a long-time colleague of Clapp's. "Kraus made it tough for Lee to get any sort of a research program started. It wasn't until Paul Cross became chairman of the department in 1946 that Lee was allowed to have graduate students. This is fairly common — physical chemists such as Kraus have little regard for organic chemists and organic chemists don't have much use for physical chemists."

Charlie Kraus, an internationally known chemist, was at Brown from 1924 until his retirement in 1946, although he continued to remain active in the laboratories at Brown as a professor emeritus (a term Kraus freely translated as meaning "without merit") until his death in 1967 at age ninety-one. Lee Clapp has some vivid memories of the Kraus years.

"We had a tradition that each September after the Introduction to the Faculty gathering, the members of our department would go back to Charlie's house for a drink. He had one rule — you didn't leave until the ice in the glass had melted. He also didn't want you to stay much longer than that!

"When he celebrated his ninetieth birthday, he stopped by the office and everyone sat around with him and tried to reminisce. Charlie wouldn't have any part of that. At age ninety, he was sitting there telling us all about a new chemical problem he had — he called it H-90 — a problem he was planning to tackle in the laboratory."

When Paul Cross became chairman of the department, he wasn't satisfied with the order in which the chemistry courses were taught at the time: descriptive organic the first year, qualitative and quantitative the second, and organic chemistry the third year. One afternoon, Cross dropped in on Lee Clapp and suggested a radical change, one that had never been tried before at an American college.

"People give me credit for revolutionizing the teaching of chemistry at Brown," Clapp says. "That's not completely true. I was pushed. I still recall the day Paul walked into my office. He didn't beat around the bush. 'How would you like to teach organic chemistry to freshmen?' he asked. I didn't beat around the bush either. I smiled and said, 'Impossible!' He chuckled, and as he walked out the door, he looked back over his shoulder and said, 'You think about it.'

"Well, I didn't think about it at all because I knew it was impossible. Then Paul sent Spike Coles down to loosen me up. And, later, Bob Epple. The three of us talked for six or seven months about how we could do it. They were my age and so we could really square off. Some of the debates were quite heated.

"Then Bob Epple came to me one day and said, 'I hear you've agreed to teach organic to the freshmen next year.' I knew then things were getting serious. I told Spike and Bob that the freshmen would break round-bottomed flasks, drop thermometers, and have a fire every other day, but I wrote some chemistry of the northeast part of the periodic table in the summer of 1948 that eventually became known as 'The Chemistry of the Covalent Bond.' I kept at least a week ahead of my students and things seemed to work out all right.

"We ran parallel curricula for four years, giving the new format only to the Sc.B. chemists. And none of the fears I anticipated came to pass. In 1952 we applied the new curriculum to engineers, biology majors, premeds, everyone who took any chemistry, and we abandoned the traditional curriculum."

Not many other colleges tried this new chemistry curriculum. Tufts and a few others used it for a while. Most colleges, however, continued to give a semester of something else before they taught organic. As the years went by and as more and more students started arriving who had already taken calculus, Brown modified its timetable. Since 1963, Brown has started the teaching of organic in the second semester, rather than in the first.

"That second revolution in 1963 completed Paul Cross's original concept in the curriculum by adding a course in front of organic that included six weeks of kinetics, six weeks of thermodynamics and equilibrium, and four weeks of an introduction to structure," Clapp says. "That was done over my objection by John Ross, Ned Greene, and John Edwards, but it led to a great improvement in my teaching of the second- and third-semester organic courses, because now I could depend on my students being able to understand the difference between kinetic control and

Waiting students listen as Professor Clapp answers a question for another.

equilibrium control in a chemical reaction."

Around campus, Lee Clapp has the reputation of being an easy-going person who is firm on educational issues. His colleague, Jerry Nace, believes that this is a reputation well earned.

"At a party, Lee can be a lot of fun," Professor Nace says. "He's a story-teller rather than a joke-teller. And his stories can be the back-on-the-farm type of humor. There's never been a more gracious person to work with than Lee Clapp. But this gracious guy is the same man who will dig in his heels at a staff meeting if he doesn't agree with the chemical philosophy being discussed. The entire department can be against him, but Lee will stick by his guns.

"I think this is all to the good. For the past twenty-eight years, Lee has kept things stirred up so that our chemical curriculum has never become stereotyped or bogged down. He did this first in 1948 when he helped introduce the new chemical curriculum, which I didn't happen to agree with. But at the time that move did force people to stop and look at things again, and in a different way. It made us do things differently. And that was wonderful.

"Our department is still this way, changing courses around and shifting emphasis. We were one of the first colleges to drop qualitative and quantitative analysis. I think we'll be one of the first to give a full year of physical chemistry in the freshman year. Lee played a leading role in planting the seeds for many of these changes.

"It's interesting," Nace continues, "that many of the curriculum changes in our department were first discussed at lunch. We'd gather in someone's office, six or eight of us, and we'd start there. Eventually many of the things we promoted there would come up at general staff meetings. There has never been anything formal about the way we initiate change in our department.

"Lee would always take a low-key approach at these luncheon meetings. He's not a guy who pounds the table. Sometimes Lee will resist change. He may feel that the proposal will take us back to the old ways. 'Let's not do what we did before and what didn't work before,' he'll say. 'Let's try something new. It may not work but at least it's different.' Lee never wants to look back."

In 1959, Professor Clapp was involved in another chemical revolution, an experiment called the Chemical Bond Approach. The CBA represented a change in the presentation of high school chemistry brought on by the concern of Clapp and others that seventeen-year-olds were not being challenged by the chemistry courses then given in high schools. The critics felt the courses were far too descriptive and contained little or no quantitative treatment.

Clapp sat in on discussions of CBA in the summer of 1959 at Reed College in Portland, Oregon, where one of the men he worked with was Larry E. Strong '40 Ph.D., whom Clapp calls the "guiding light" of the program. That fall Clapp was on leave at Earlham College in Richmond, Indiana (where Strong taught), and there he did the editing of the first two editions of CBA.

The Chemical Bond Approach was a much more sophisticated look at the subject of chemistry. Much of the teaching process depended on what students actually found through experiments in the laboratory. Under CBA, students were asked to generate their own theories from the data the entire class

gathered. The true objective of CBA was to broaden the restricted programs of the day and, somehow, teach teachers and students how to think like chemists.

"Through CBA," Clapp says, "I felt the high school student ought to have a chance at the experimental method in the lab and a chance to see chemistry as it really is today, not as it was in 1900. Before CBA, students never had a chance to do that. The textbooks were way behind and the information in them was given out as if it had come down from heaven. But I'm an optimist. I have great faith in the high school student and the high school teacher."

This new theory spread through a good portion of the country as the result of several textbooks used in the schools and through personal visits by Professor Clapp to more than forty schools. In the long run, CBA proved too difficult to gain the general popularity enjoyed by its rival, the Chemistry Study Group, and eventually it faded into the background. But CBA had made a contribution and Clapp was content.

As a result of the national acclaim he received through his efforts to promote the CBA project, Clapp's name was "bandied about" (his words) in Washington through the National Science Foundation. Eventually, arrangements were made for him to travel to several foreign countries to teach CBA chemistry. In the past fifteen years he's been to India (four times), Pakistan, Nigeria, Chile, Korea, Mexico, and Uruguay. The basic format calls for him to remain in a country for six weeks, usually during the summer, although he once took advantage of a Fulbright grant to teach in Korea for four months. Since 1968, he's been able to take the entire family — which includes children Jean and Greg — with him on these trips.

Speaking at the Centennial Meeting of the American Chemical Society in New York last April, Lee Clapp discussed a few of his experiences overseas: "One of my great thrills in teaching occurred in Patna, Bihar, India, when we introduced the six-test-tube experiment. There was great excitement in the laboratory that day because none of these high school or college teachers had ever invented such an experiment.

"When we were in Chile several years ago, the teachers became excited when we asked them to draw conclusions and invent a theory that would account for their observations in the lab. They just couldn't believe that we would accept their own findings to draw conclusions. Theories came only from textbooks — the sacred printed word — and so this was a new experience for them.

"Maybe the most important thing I learned overseas is that you may speak the language but if you don't also speak the culture you don't communicate. I'll illustrate with an experience we had at Lucknow in India. On the last day of classes, the five American consultants thought it would be great sport to ride an elephant to class. We rented one from the local children's park and rode one mile from our residence to the university. We expected a great welcome and loud cheers, but the high school and college teachers didn't crack a smile. It had about the same effect as arriving in a jeep would have had on an American campus. We did not communicate."

During the past sixteen years, Lee Clapp has been a goodwill ambassador for Brown in another area. In this period, more than 500 science teachers, science supervisors, and science resource personnel on the secondary-school level have attended the Brown Summer Institutes that were organized and directed by Dr. Clapp. His activities through the American Chemical Society and the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers, of which he was president, further attest to his close association with secondary-school educators.

In these summer institutes, Clapp vigorously championed CBA, along with other new and experimental chemistry-teaching programs. He was responsible for training an institute staff from among the secondary-school teachers. Two members of his staff have won Conant Awards as high school teachers while two others are now teaching at the college level.

One of the latter two is Kenneth E. Borst, now associate professor of chemistry at Rhode Island College: "I first met Lee Clapp at Reed College in the summer of 1959 when I was a high-school teacher member of the CBA writing group, and I have been a disciple of his ever since. He showed me that a man could be a scholar, teacher, researcher, and a warm human being at the same time. He is one of the few college academicians who have shown sympathy and understanding for the plight of secondary-school science teachers and who have tried to improve the conditions under which they work."

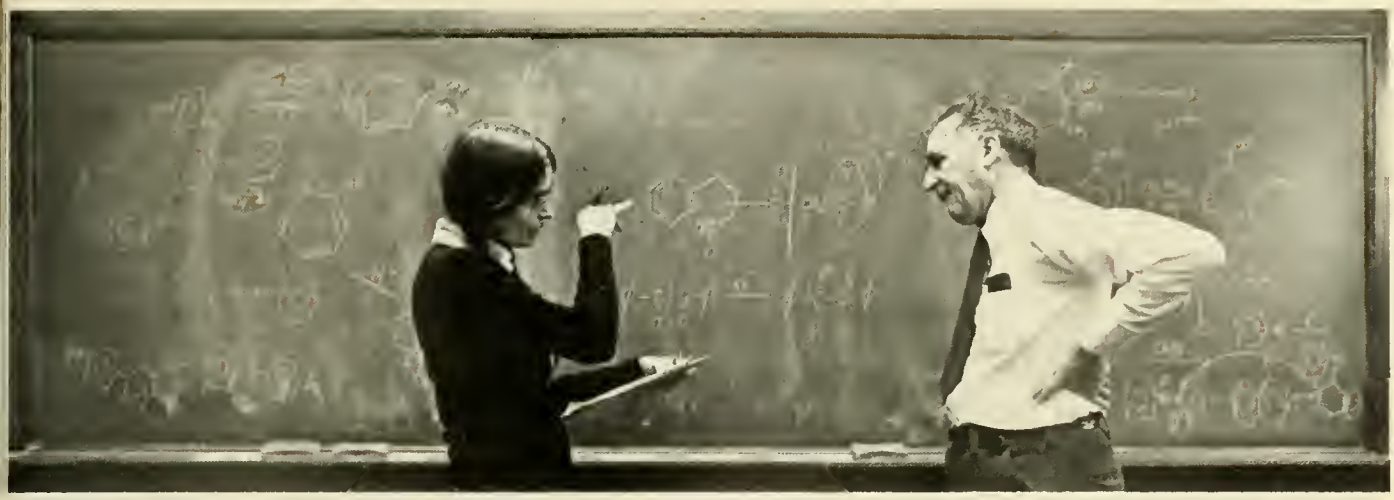
Perhaps one of the finest tributes to Lee Clapp came from Dorothy W. Gifford, former chairman of the science department at the Lincoln School in Providence, who wrote in 1974: "Dr. Clapp's influence has been far-reaching. He has stimulated college and high school students and teachers in the immediate community; he has had an enormous impact by encouraging a forward look in high-school teaching; he has nurtured a closer relationship between high school and college teachers and, in so doing, has made available tools which have improved the teaching of chemistry at all levels.

"Leallyn Clapp seems to me to typify what a superb educator should be: wise and witty, provocative and sympathetic, forward looking and outreaching. While he is devoted to the teaching of chemistry in particular, his concern for the educational process in general is the mark of a leader in the educational field."

Since Lee Clapp is one of the most-admired teachers on College Hill, a logical question is, Why this great rapport with students? The worst person to ask is the subject of all this praise. He chuckles and passes the matter off lightly by saying that he enjoys students and adding that "maybe I can guess what their problems are, other than not working hard enough. I think one of the reasons I get along with students is that I never tell them that they should work harder. They know that when they come in to see me."

Professor Clapp's colleagues are willing to go into the matter more deeply. Jerry Nace puts it this way: "He always has his lectures well organized, his enthusiasm for what he is teaching is transmitted and becomes infectious, he sincerely cares about his students and is willing to listen to them and talk to them. The students react very positively to all of this."

Chairman Risen feels that the students respond to Lee Clapp's youthful enthusiasm and adds, "Lee is a rather young fellow for his age. He's about as close to a thirty-year-old as anyone I know who isn't thirty any longer. Beyond this, Lee is a model teacher who



does everything well. His door is always open, he is extremely helpful, and the students love him. But Lee maintains his high standards and his grades reflect those standards."

A good yardstick for the success of a professor in the classroom is the Course Evaluation Forms made out by students. A few years ago, one student wrote this: "Lee Clapp uses lecture demonstrations and original materials freely, but he never lets visual aids substitute for chalk dust. His showmanship comes out effectively in unabashedly homey analogies and simple examples. His forte is patience and being able to sense when students are being pushed too rapidly. He will always drop his own work to talk to students.

"His main objective has been to develop enthusiasm for the beauty of organic chemistry, as well as a deep understanding and appreciation of it. Since most of his students are premedical, he relates the field to their needs and works closely to see that those who will make good physicians are especially well grounded in the field and those who will not are counseled with realism rather than false hope."

Beyond the classroom, Lee Clapp also has good credentials. He's been extremely popular with his colleagues, both in the faculty and administration. He served a term as president of the Brown Faculty Club and at one time he claimed the title of champion horseshoe player on the campus. He would keep the horseshoes in his office and at noon he and other members of the chemistry department would go out and play a few games on the land near where the tennis courts used to be located and where Prince Engineering Laboratory now stands.

"The thing that's been nice about having Lee around the department for all these years," says Bill Risen, "is that you come to expect that he will always be in there doing his best — whether it's working on his lectures, doing research in the lab, or playing with the faculty in a softball game against the students."

As he looks back on nearly four decades at Brown, Lee Clapp has some warm memories. Some of those memories are of two men he refers to as "giants of their profession," President Henry M. Wriston and President Barnaby C. Keeney.

"My introduction to Henry Wriston was anything but formal," Clapp says. "My wife was in the Ladies of the Faculty, as was Mrs. Wriston. During early 1942, shortly after we'd gone to war, Florence sat at one of those meetings sewing buttons on my pajamas. They happened to be blackout buttons. Mrs. Wriston caught that item and apparently conveyed it to her husband. One noon at the Faculty Club I was introduced to Dr. Wriston for the first time and he said, 'Oh, yes, you're the fellow with blackout buttons on your pajamas.'

"Wriston was a man of strong character. I admired him very much. I always listened to his speeches when I could and read them when I couldn't be there in person. Barney Keeney was also a great leader and between them they gave Brown a quarter of a century of progress.

"The summer Barney was chosen president, I car-pooled to Little Compton with him. And as I look back, I should have suspected that he was going to become president. Within the span of a month he joined Central Congregational Church, got a new suit, and bought a brand new car. But I was very naïve. I didn't suspect a thing."

For relaxation, Lee Clapp attends Brown hockey games, bird watches with his wife, and takes movies of his family. But this should not be construed as an indication that he is tapering off. Far from it. Characteristically, he has looked for and found imaginative approaches to solving some current problems. He recently initiated the Inner City Teachers of Science educational program for educating teachers in this field, and in 1974 he started a program for bringing promising high school students to Brown during after-school and weekend periods to develop as a group, as well as to work individually, with Brown's chemical research groups.

In his organic course several years ago, the entire laboratory was reorganized to consist of educationally effective experiments that were coordinated to provide for nearly zero-effluent (no waste materials). This zero-effluent laboratory approach is considered by many in chemistry as the way of the future in instructional laboratories.

Under Brown's policy of compulsory retirement at age sixty-five, Lee Clapp has only a couple of years left at the University. But there are few who would be willing to wager that he will join the ranks of the inactive. "When Lee retires from Brown, I have an idea he won't be retiring from teaching and from research," Ed Koubek says. "Some college that doesn't have the sixty-five-year rule will hire him and he'll go on making the contributions to chemistry that he's been making since 1941. And that has to be good news for everyone in the country concerned with chemical education."

Brown alumni in Peru

Pizarro's land of stunning contrasts

By Douglas R. Riggs '61

In 1531 A.D., Francisco Pizarro, the illegitimate son of a Spanish army colonel and an overachiever of the first magnitude, set forth with a force of fewer than 180 men and twenty-seven horses to conquer the Inca Empire, a nation of some six million people. Late last November, sixty-nine members of the Brown community, mostly alumni, voyaged to Peru to see the results. In many ways, even 446 years later, the results are nearly as stunning as the conquest itself.

Our eight-day tour, dubbed the "Peruvian Prance" by David Zucconi '55, associate director of alumni relations and the University's unofficial tour director, was the latest in a series of international charter trips arranged through his office. More than a thousand Brunonians have taken advantage of the twenty-three tours offered since the Alumni Tours Program began in 1971, and a number are veterans of several trips.

The salient features of these jaunts include low group rates, high conviviality, expert and highly educational guidance from faculty members familiar with the territory, new friendships, and shared adventure. In our case there were a few shared hardships, too. But we had rather an easier time of it than Pizarro, all things considered.

Previous destinations have included London, Rome, Athens, Vienna, Hong Kong, a cruise on the Rhine, Mexico, Rio de Janeiro . . . you name it and

The Brown group (right) tours the remains of the Incas' 8,000-foot high city of Macchu Picchu. It is, says the author, "one of the world's most breathtaking sights."
A Peruvian soldier (picture, far right), his machine gun aimed at Sallie Riggs, watches as she takes his picture on a Lima street corner.

Zucconi's travel service has either been there or is thinking of going. Africa, Israel, the South Pacific, and the art capitals of the world are on the drawing boards, among others. (One imagines the irrepressible Zucconi, when he becomes a Brown man dead, leading a contingent of departed Brunonians to the Pearly Gates and probably even talking his way inside, while conducting the group in Brown songs all the while.)

But why Peru? One reason was a ridiculously low charter rate: $299 plus tax for the basic trip, including round-trip air fare between Boston and Lima, hotel accommodations with continental breakfast, and some land transportation. Side trips extra, but highly recommended. In my case the answer was even simpler: Dave Zucconi was staying home this time, and one of the two staff people selected to earn their passage by acting as den mothers for the rest of us was my wife, Sallie Riggs '62, associate director of university relations. The two of us really could live as cheaply as one, for once. (The other staff person was Connie Evrard of the Alumni Relations Office, whose husband, Dr. John Evrard — late of the University Health Service, now of Women & Infants Hospital — would play a larger role than he had counted on.)

I'm glad I went. Judging from the evaluation forms everyone filled out on the way home, we all were. Herewith some random impressions from a Peruvian Prancer's journal:

Peru is a country of stunning contrasts — incredible squalor on the one hand, awesome grandeur on the other. Through a quirk of winds, ocean currents, and topography, the Pacific coast is largely a vast desert in which there are frequent damp fogs but almost never any rain. As you go inland, climbing through the spectacular Andes, which roughly bisect the country north and south, you encounter fertile highland plateaus, majestic, snow-covered peaks, rich river valleys, and finally, at the foot of the mountains, the lush rain forests of the Amazon Basin. At Iquitos, on the Amazon River east of the mountains, torrential downpours are an almost daily occurrence. At Chan Chan on the Pacific coast, it is said, it hasn't rained since March 1925, when it poured for seven days and seven nights. No one knows why.

After seeing first Lima and then the remains of the Inca Empire at Cuzco and Macchu Picchu, one is drawn inescapably to the notion that in a sense Peru, though not yet known as a major tourist destination, has already been spoiled by the tourists — beginning in 1531.

Lima, the capital city, was founded by Pizarro shortly after his conquest, in the midst of the coastal desert. Today it is the sort of city that inspires one to give thanks for Detroit. Or even Cleveland.

If that sounds like the whining of a typical Ugly American, it may be because Ugly Americanism was

Sallie K. Riggs (2)

practically forced upon us through the advice we were given on how to comport ourselves: Don't drink the water. Don't eat the fruit and vegetables, or indeed any food outside of the major hotels and restaurants. Leave valuables in the hotel and keep a tight grip on wallets and handbags. Avoid crowds. Haggle over prices, even taxi fares. Avoid puddles on streets or sidewalks: public sanitation facilities are nonexistent, and you know it can't be rainwater. Above all, stay in your hotel at night or you may get shot.

All such advice is meant quite literally and is well-founded, including the last. The military government of Peru established a nightly curfew from 1 to 5 a.m. last summer. Since then, officially, eleven violators have been shot. Unofficial estimates go much higher. Indeed, members of our group reported hearing shots two of the nights we were there. During the day, soldiers with machine guns stand at most major intersections.

There are pockets of wealth and privilege in Lima, but for the most part it is a gray, dirty, squalid, depressing city whose buildings, streets, and four million inhabitants bring to mind a war zone rather than the present capital of a once-mighty civilization.

But we managed to enjoy ourselves, despite our surroundings and a few scheduling snafus on the part of the travel agents through whom our trip was arranged and guided — an outfit whose rock-bottom prices, as we had been warned, were matched by a corresponding level of service and amenities.

In this we were aided considerably by the cocktail parties arranged by the Brown staff each afternoon, during which Pisco sours, a native drink, and information on the history and culture of the country were dispensed in roughly equal measure. Both drinks and lectures carried considerable authority.

The latter were provided by our ever-cheerful faculty members, Jane Dwyer of the University's anthropology department and her husband, Ned, an archaeologist at the Rhode Island School of Design. They had lived and worked in Cuzco (see below) for two years, and were thus able to answer questions ranging from the origin of the Inca Empire to how much to tip the waiters. Their presence, more than anything else, set the Brown tour apart from any other.

We had flown down with a group of 180 alumni of Syracuse University, who shared our hotel and the same package tour, and the differences in the two groups became increasingly apparent as time went on: they had been left pretty much to their own devices, apparently, and grew increasingly jealous of our daily lectures, briefings, background reading material, and personal guidance by the Dwyers to such places as the Anthropology Museum and some of Lima's better restaurants. Indeed, a number of them began tagging along with us when the opportunity arose. "You

Cuzco, the capital of the Inca empire, is 11,000 feet up in the Andes, and the Brown party went even higher to get a better look at the ancient city (far left). In Lima, a more contemporary sight dominates part of the city skyline (left).

Sallie K. Riggs

people are the intellectuals, we're the swingers," one commented. But there was envy in the remark.

All of this was mere preparation, however, for the real purpose of our venture south: the side trips to parts of Peru where the Incan and pre-Incan civilizations were born and flourished and ultimately died out or were destroyed by the Spaniards. Thanks in large measure to the fact that the Indians of pre-conquest times had the good sense to build some of their major settlements in the fertile, spectacularly beautiful but relatively inaccessible highlands and eastern slopes of the Andes, several monuments to their civilization survive.

Most of us took the three-day tour to Cuzco and Macchu Picchu. Cuzco, reached by airplane from Lima in less than an hour, has changed somewhat in recent years and more tourists have heard of it. One of our group, Geoffrey Palmer '63, recalls flying there fifteen years ago in a DC-3 equipped with a very loud horn. The pilot would swoop low over the pasture that served as a landing strip and blow the horn, scattering any sheep, llamas, or people who might be there. Then he would make another approach and land.

But ultimately, it's the things that haven't changed that one notices. Cuzco, roughly 11,000 feet up in the foothills of the Andes, was the capital of the Inca Empire. It is a remarkably beautiful city of stone buildings and tile roofs, a living, bustling center of 180,000 people rather than a cloistered archaeological site — yet so many of the original Indian walls and foundations are still intact and in use that one can form a strong sense of what the place looked like before the conquest.

At a restaurant, for example, Ned Dwyer pointed out that the walls of the building were Incan, probably built before the time of Columbus. This was no museum but an ordinary restaurant. They built well in those days; on every hand one finds walls formed of granite hewn into huge blocks so meticulously formed that rarely is it possible to slip a piece of paper between them, despite the fact that no mortar was used in their construction.

On the streets one sees Quechua Indian women walking to market dressed in their characteristic multi-layered, colorful clothing and "derby" hats, carrying babies or huge bundles on their backs, spinning alpaca or llama wool into yarn on hand spindles, as they have for centuries. Strip away the airport, automobiles, the railroad station, and some of the later, tourist-oriented buildings, and you would find yourself transported half a millennium into the past.

Comparisons between the Inca Empire and modern Peru are inevitable. The Incans lived under a sort of theocracy, with the Inca, or emperor, as benevolent dictator. Everyone worked; no one went hungry. Land was reapportioned once a year according to the number of people in a family. A certain amount of land was set aside for the Sun God, to support the temples and costly ceremonies involved in the Incan religion, and another portion was assigned to the support of the Inca and his court. Rather than pay taxes, the Incans were assigned to work these lands for a specified period of time.

One result of this simple agrarian policy was the gradual accumulation of enormous wealth, little of which has survived the plundering Spaniards. One cannot help but contrast the picture of a stable, industrious, bountiful, and just society that emerges from such accounts as William H. Prescott's fascinating book, *The Conquest of Peru*, with the slums, machine guns, 30 percent unemployment, and grinding poverty of Lima. Both the ancient and modern governments were essentially dictatorships, however, and freedom from want in pre-conquest times was purchased at the expense of other freedoms.

The high point of our trip for nearly everyone was Macchu Picchu, a hilltop citadel of the Incans on the east side of the mountains at an altitude of about 8,000

feet. We reached it by train, a four-hour trip from Cuzco through the Urubamba River Valley. The Urubamba, sacred river of the Incas, flows through some of the most spectacular countryside in Peru, or anywhere: rich, fertile grasslands and fields in the upper regions, lush rain forests in the lower, all framed by distant, snow-covered peaks above.

Macchu Picchu itself is reached by a dirt road with more than a dozen hairpin turns. The trip up by bus from the railroad station is best accomplished by closing your eyes, trusting in the experience of the driver, trying to block the sound of skidding tires from your consciousness, and perhaps saying a short prayer or two. Once there, open your eyes and prepare to behold one of the world's most breathtaking sights.

No matter how many descriptions you have read, no matter how many photographs you have seen, Macchu Picchu still astonishes. Many theories have been put forward to explain why the Incans chose to build a city in such an inaccessible place, most of them relating to defense. But to this tourist, at least, the true explanation is self-evident: one could not stand upon such a spot without wishing to build a city and spend the rest of his days there.

On all sides are towering mountains, richly forested despite their steepness. Far below, the Urubamba flows silently through its steep gorge, brilliant wildflowers and other vegetation clinging to its banks.

The urge to leave the company of one's fellow tourists and wander among the ruins, savoring the silence of this natural cathedral, is overwhelming, and fortunately easily gratified. Once alone, the ghosts of the builders of this magic place invite themselves into the imagination and threaten to take up permanent residence.

For centuries, this site has withstood storms, earthquakes, and the Spanish conquerers, who never found it. Indeed, it remained largely unknown to the outside world until 1911, when an American named Hiram Bingham rediscovered it. Thus many of the stone buildings, in perfect harmony with their surroundings, remain intact except that they are open to the sky, their thatched roofs having long since disintegrated. Others are being restored by the government curators.

Another look at the beauty of Macchu Picchu.

Douglas Riggs

To sun-worshipers, this must have been a holy place indeed. Our guide, a young man of mixed Spanish and Quechua blood, escorted us through the ruins, explaining the probable function of each structure. At the top of a small bluff at the north side of the site is a mysterious carved stone known as the "Inti Huatana" — literally, the Hitching Post of the Sun. Just as the guide was explaining the stone's possible significance in ceremonies connected with the winter solstice, a clap of thunder reverberated among the hills, clouds rolled across the neighboring peaks, and our first Peruvian rain began to patter gently on the stone.

For a philosopher, it might have been an exquisite moment, an opportunity to reflect upon man, nature, religion, and many other things. But we were tourists, after all, so we covered our cameras as best we could and made haste for the shelter of a thatched roof on a nearby hillside. And then, too soon, it was time to board the buses.

Later we heard that the government intends to build an international airport several miles up the valley, and plans are underway for a Marriott Hotel within walking distance of the site.

Back in Lima we rejoined those who had taken another side trip, to Nasca, where mysterious huge drawings of birds and other designs on the desert hillsides, some of them miles wide, have stirred speculation about visitors from other planets. Still later, others returned from Iquitos and had their own stories to tell of life among the Amazonians.

Those of us who went to Macchu Picchu tried to convey what it was like, and failed, and I have failed here. And now, back in Rhode Island, when people ask about the trip my replies tend to center around my altitude sickness in Cuzco (where the seven or eight of us thus afflicted had reason to give thanks for the presence of Dr. Evrard, who, despite his specialty in gynecology, was able to dispense other sorts of pills as well); the squalor of Lima; the various scheduling delays, which led my wife at one point to refer to our tour as a six-day, nine-night trip; the splendid companionship of the Dwyers, the food, the drink, and other ephemeral things.

But what remains in my mind, as it must in the minds of all who see it, are the ruins at Macchu Picchu. And about that I say only, "Well . . . you have to see it."

The Classes

02 Dr. *Harold G. Calder*, for many years one of Rhode Island's leading pediatricians, is living in retirement on Cydot Drive in North Kingstown. In a recent interview with *Selig Greenberg* '27 of the *Providence Journal* staff (now himself retired), Dr. Calder recalled nostalgically the times when doctors were not averse to making house calls and knew intimately the families of their patients. "We had no malpractice problem in those days," he said, "because our primary motivation was to serve our patients, who became our friends. A patient who is your friend isn't going to sue you. Inevitably we made a few mistakes now and then. But we didn't make the mistake of being cold and unfriendly."

04 *Paul F. Clark*, now 95 years "young," reports from Madison, Wisc., that he has been enjoying the *BAM* throughout this century. "Since 1914, until compulsory retirement at the age of seventy, I was a member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, most of that time as chairman of the department of medical microbiology. I have written about seventy scientific papers, all published in appropriate journals, and three well-received books. Through it all, I had the help of my wife, a 1904 graduate of Bryn Mawr College."

11 *Robert F. Skillings*, Portland, Maine, former reporter for the *Sunday Telegram* in Portland, is now publishing his own paper. Bob's paper, *The Clarion*, is a limited-edition bimonthly and gets along without ads. It is issued for the eighty-two residents and thirty-three staff members of Park-Danforth, a home for retired people. The paper started modestly enough in the spring of 1975. It chronicles a few of the comings and goings of the retired residents, activities of the staff, and news about new arrivals, all condensed into a couple of pages of legal-size paper. Bob is more than the publisher of the paper. He's the reporter, editor, mechanical foreman, and circulation manager. And he loves every minute of it. Printer's ink first infected him, he says, in the summer of 1906 when, right out of Portland High, he was given the part-time job of waterfront reporter for the *Sunday Telegram*. The next year he became a full-time reporter, and then came his Brown years where he served as a correspondent for the *Providence Journal*, was managing editor of the *Brown Daily Herald*, and was senior class president. Working for the school department in Portland as an accountant for twenty-five years, Bob helped organize the Employees Federal Credit Union and put out a monthly publication.

17 *Hazel Blaisdell Brechling* and her husband, residents of Belleair Bluffs, Fla., took the Associated Alumni tour to Copenhagen recently, had a "thoroughly enjoyable" week, and are watching the mail for notice of additional tours.

Let us know as soon as possible that you are coming back to Brown for our 60th reunion, June 3-6. Come and have a good time with old friends. *Ruth Eaton* has written that she and Harold plan to be on hand. *Elsie Center, Peggy Carr, Ruth Hall, Grace Hawk, Beth Root, Winifred Wetherbee*, and *Harriet Waterman* also hope to be there. Join us!

Raymond Walsh reminds Brown classmates to make a special effort to get back to the campus for the 60th reunion, June 3-6.

Marjorie Cotton Byam and her husband are living in Bay Village, a retirement home in Sarasota, Fla.

Howard D. Corkum is living at Blueberry Lane, Box 257, RFD #1, Peterborough, N.H. 03458.

18 *Ralph Gordon* is living in retirement at 148 N.E. Gladis Ave., Port Charlotte, Fla. 33952. *"Walter Adler,"* he writes, "should have a gold medal for his outstanding work as class secretary over the years."

Elsie May Flint Nevner hosted her 1914 classmates from Classical High School at her ancestral farm in West Glocester, R.I., the Saturday after Thanksgiving. Brown 1918ers present were *Gladys Cummings Kenyon, Cy Flanders*, and *Wardwell C. Leonard*.

19 *John J. Hall, Webb Wilder*, and *William Boyle*, all alumni of the class of 1914 at Classical High School, attended the reunion gathering of that class at the farm of *Elsie May Flint Nevner* '18 in West Glocester, R.I., the Saturday after Thanksgiving.

22 Don't forget that the class has an important reunion coming up, the 55th. The dates: June 3-6. Details and registration material will reach you soon.

23 *Alice Lynch McKnight* reports that "the youngest of my nine grandchildren, Julia Davis, started school this year, so all of them are now on their way to great things." Alice lives in Fairhaven, Mass.

Chet Worthington and his wife, Diana, recently completed a seven-week cruise to South America, the latest in a series of trips they have taken since Chet retired as editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* in 1968.

24 *Clarence C. Chaffee* of Williamstown, Mass., continues to win national tennis titles. He is now the nation's #1 singles player in the Men's 70-and-over division and he shares the #1 doubles spot. Last fall, "Chafe" defeated unseeded Reul Ritz of Framingham, Mass., 6-1, 2-6, 6-3, in the finals of the National 75-and-over Clay Court Championship at the Boar's Head Sports Club in Charlottesville, Va. Chafe and Ritz then joined forces and took the doubles title. Resilient as ever, Chafe suffered a bad fall in the singles final against Ritz and was forced to fight back from a 1-3 deficit in the final set to win the national title.

M. Randolph "Mook" Flather, a retired Providence banker, continues to do freelance writing for several New England magazines, including *Yankee*. His recent article in the *Rhode Islander* magazine of the *Providence Sunday Journal* described, with the light touch, how President Polk introduced the first gas stove into the White House.

W. Carleton Scott, Birmingham, Mich., reports that "a little bit of Brown" came to Detroit in late 1976. "We had the Brown hockey team here for a tournament on Dec. 28-29 and then football coach John Anderson spoke to a group of us at the Michigan Brown Club meeting on Dec. 30. My brother, Dr. *Kenneth A. Scott* '29, and his son Kenneth flew out from Rhode Island to join us for the holiday season."

25 The officers wish to remind all members of the class that gifts to this year's Brown Fund will be matched by classmate *Harold B. Wetherbee*, up to a maximum of $50,000 a year. The offer started last year and will run for a total of five years.

Marvin Bower has been named an honorary trustee of Case Western Reserve University in recognition of fourteen years of service "with great distinction" as a trustee. Holder of an LL.B. and M.B.A. from Harvard, Marvin first joined the board of trustees of Case Western Reserve University's Case Institute of Technology in 1962, subsequently joining the Case Reserve board as a charter member following the 1967 federation of Case and Western Reserve. He served three years as chairman of the board. Marvin joined McKinsey & Co., Cleveland, in 1933, becoming a partner in 1935 and managing director in 1956, a post he held for seventeen years. He continues with McKinsey as a consultant.

Amy Spencer Cappelli, St. Petersburg, Fla., reports that a few copies of her minibook of verse, selected from magazines and newspapers, are still available. The books are available (either autographed or dedicated) for $2 from the Brown Bookstore on Thayer St. or from class president *Catherine F. Hagan*, 53 Broadview Ave., Cumberland, R.I. 02864

26 When Dr. *William F. Storms* retired in the fall of 1975 after forty-three years as town doctor in Wethersfield, Conn., a committee of friends and patients established a scholarship fund in his name. In commenting on the scholarship, the head of the committee said that Dr. Storms "has been that rarity among medical practitioners today, a genuine GP." Right up to the time of his retirement, Dr. Storms continued to make house calls. But he still remembers the day in early 1946 when he was one of only two doctors in town, the others being in the Armed Forces. A flu epidemic hit Wethersfield, and Dr. Storms made nearly sixty house calls in just one day. His wife, Marion, would drive him door-to-door, tooting the horn after ten minutes so that he wouldn't stay too long. He'd write up his notes on that patient while driving to see the next one. "People ask me what they should do now that Dr. Storms has retired," says his secre-

tary, Agnes McCue. "I tell them, 'Don't get sick.' "

27 Plans for the men's 50th reunion are now complete and a summary of class-sponsored events and costs has been mailed. Included among activities are a welcome-back cocktail party at the Hope Club and attendance at the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance on Friday; and the class meeting, cocktail party, and dinner at the Agawam Hunt Club followed by the Pops Concert on Saturday. Additional events have also been planned for Sunday and Monday. The next item to be published in this magazine will be a list of those members planning to return. So, send in your reservations right now telling us that you will be a part of this gala weekend, June 3-6.

Lois Patten Palmer sends a reminder that the 50th reunion is drawing near, June 3-6. "Some have responded indicating that they will return," she says. "Other letters say, 'That's when we plant our garden' or 'I'm thinking about it.' Can't the garden and everything else wait while you yakety-yak with your classmates once more? Remember all those talk fests in the lunch room? I have a feeling we were a very friendly class, not much on winning cups and blue ribbons but great on talk. Do come back. I was on campus in September and I was grateful all over again that I had a chance at college and that it was Pembroke in Brown!"

28 Class agents *Ed Frazee* and *Harry Bullard* and their wives enjoyed a mini-reunion during the holidays at the Innisbrook Country Club, Tarpon Springs, Fla. They were planning the annual Brown Fund campaign in Florida, where twenty-eight members of '28 now live and where many others spend the winter months.

Lew Lauria, an actor and writer for more than fifty years, started a telephone answering service for actors in 1941 and now operates the largest telephone answering bureau in Hollywood. "Am celebrating my tenth anniversary married to Betty Lou Gerson, famed for her many leading roles in Chicago soap operas in the 1940s."

30 *Harry Paul Taylor*, now semi-retired, is devoting much of his time to writing poetry. He's also first vice-president and program director of the Houston Poetry Society, Houston, Texas. His latest book, *Imagery in Poetry*, is dedicated to Brown Iron Man *Paul Hodge* '28.

Gerson A. Weiss, New York City, says that he is still involved with the practice of law after forty-three years but now spends two months a year in Palm Beach. "Want my classmates to know that their old tennis captain still plays the game at every opportunity," he writes.

31 *Foster R. Sheldon*, town clerk in South Kingstown, R.I., was honored recently by the Rotary Club for his forty-four years of "outstanding service to the people and the town of South Kingstown."

32 Reunion time is getting closer. Plan now to come and join us in celebrating Pembroke '32's 45th reunion. Send in your registration form today. A highlight of the weekend will be our class luncheon at Carr's on Saturday, June 4, preceded by a special tour of the Maddock Alumni Center. Our reunions have always been fun, so please be sure to make your plans so that you are able to attend this one.

Melvin M. Dichter of Stamford, Conn., has been elected to the board of directors of Ring's End, Inc., Darien, Conn. A graduate of Yale Law School, he is a member of the Stamford law firm of Brennan, Dichter & Brennan. He represented Stamford in the state legislature from 1947 to 1953.

Rip Hurley reports that since the January mailing he's heard from many Brown classmates who are planning to attend the 45th reunion, June 3-6. He urges those classmates who haven't as yet sent in their affirmative responses to do so as soon as possible. Let Rip know that you'll be on hand for the biggest and best 45th ever held at Brown by *any* class.

33 *Alfred T. Hill* had a lengthy article, "Sea Captain: Tristram Jordan," in the October issue of *Yankee* magazine. The article was an excerpt from *Voyages*, a book to be published this spring by David McKay Co., Inc., in cooperation with the South Street Seaport Museum, New York City. Al retired in 1971 as staff associate for the Connecticut Commission for Higher Education. Last summer, he spent a good bit of time observing the Tall Ships in his twenty-one-foot Stamas cabin cruiser, Pepperell, named after his great-grandfather's clipper ship. Al lives at 43 Gunning Point Rd., Falmouth, Mass. 02541.

Alvin Natelson has retired from the insurance field and is now serving as a consultant. He's living in Wantagh, N.Y.

34 *Richard K. Hapgood* says that he is living "full time" at his retirement home in Llano County, Texas, "in the midst of the beautiful Texas hill country," having retired for the second time in July.

John Quattrocchi, Jr., Providence, is still improving his skills on the highly competitive New England tennis circuit. During 1976, John was successful in his bid for sectional honors on the Super Senior circuit of the New England Lawn Tennis Association. John received the #11 singles spot in the N.E. Men's 55-and-over category for 1977. In the 60-and-over category, John moved up from #5 to #3 in singles, and he and Charlie Swanson of Narragansett captured the #1 spot in the doubles.

35 Dr. *John J. Bookman* has been promoted to associate professor of clinical medicine at Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York City. John is president-elect of the New York Diabetes Association.

Harold G. Young retired in January 1976, but keeps busy by playing in two bands and the Warwick (R.I.) Civic Orchestra. He also chases the golf ball and enjoys traveling.

36 *Richard K. Bristol* is vice-president of American Bank Note Co., New York City.

Clinton S. Johnson has been elected to honorary membership in the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers. He is head of the science department at North Attleboro (Mass.) High School.

37 The women of '37 will celebrate their 40th the weekend of June 3-6, hoping to make it the very best yet. Plans include the traditional Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance, class luncheon at the Squantum Club, and a cocktail party and class dinner on Saturday followed by the Pops Concert. Those who have already indicated that they will return include *Esther Gordon Feiner, Mary Cochran Lynch, Emma Warner Kershaw, Eleanor McElroy, Eleanor Tarpy, Betty Rice Smart, Lena Bertozzi D'Ambra*, and *Dorothy Hubbard Pedersen*. Many more of your old friends will surely be on hand. Please plan to join us for the 40th.

Martin Tarpy reminds classmates that *people* will make the 40th reunion a success. If you haven't already done so, contact a friend, fraternity brother, or ex-roommate and make plans to meet in Providence on the weekend of June 3-6. Come back and reacquaint yourself with Brown and the class of '37.

Priscilla Bryant ('38 A.M.), a teacher of French and Spanish at Brandywine High School, Dover, Del., was named 1975 Teacher of the Year by the Alfred I. du Pont District in a program organized by the State Department of Public Education. She has taught at the school since 1962.

John M. Crawford reports that he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa by the Rhode Island Chapter last June. An exhibition of Chinese paintings and calligraphy — "Friends of Wen Cheng-ming: A View from the Crawford Collection" — was shown at the Bell Gallery in New York City last fall. "My Win Morris (1834-1896) collection, presented to the Morgan Library, was a major part of the library's recent Win Morris exhibition held last fall," John reports. "A major catalogue of the exhibition was published by the library (softbound) and by Oxford Press (hardbound) and titled: *Win Morris and the Art of Books*."

38 *Henry W. Stevenson, Jr.*, who was hired six years ago to help establish a new division of research and planning for the Rhode Island State Department of Education, has now taken charge of the new educational finance office. He retains his title as assistant commissioner of education. Commenting on the new position, Thomas C. Schmidt, commissioner of education, said: "There is not a man in the state who understands state-city taxing and revenue source and expenditure problems better than Harry does."

Charles A. Walsh, Jr., Bristol, R.I., retired June 1 from Atlantic Richfield, where he had been vice-president of retail marketing in California. "Soon after moving to Bristol," he says, "we bought a sailboat and we are looking forward to many happy summers on Narragansett Bay."

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From fighter pilot to deep-sea diver, Horace Mazet has lived what he wrote

While taking postgraduate work at Columbia University's Pulitzer School of Journalism in 1933, Horace S. Mazet '26 was asked if he wanted to collaborate on writing a book with an old shark hunter who had hundreds of stories to tell but found it difficult to put them on paper. The book that resulted, *Shark! Shark!*, was regarded as the first authoritative work on sharks and was judged as one of the 100 "best books" of 1933.

"I'll have to admit that *Shark! Shark!* did make quite a splash at the time," says Mazet, now living in retirement in Carmel, California. "After that book came out, I found myself in demand wherever rum drinks were served to answer such questions as: 'Are sharks man eaters, and, if so, why do they show such poor taste?' " Mazet says that he seldom bites people himself and advises sharks against it, too. "They frequently swallow my advice," he adds. The movie, *Jaws*, has led to a reprinting of *Shark! Shark!*, this time in paperback.

There have been other books during Horace Mazet's long and colorful career: two on sharks, one on fighter pilots, and his most recent novel, *Wild Ivory*, based on the actual story of a man forced to become an outlaw in East Africa and shoot elephants for a living. In addition, there have been hundreds of articles, short stories, and book reviews in such magazines as *Sports Illustrated*, the *New York Times Magazine*, *Natural History*, *Esquire*, and *The Saturday Evening Post*.

Mazet always has spun a good yarn, partly because he lived the life of which he wrote. At various times, he has been a Hollywood extra, a fighter pilot, cameraman for Tarzan films, deep sea diver, realtor, author, and, most recently, a poet. His immediate postgraduate years, however, didn't give evidence of the exciting things to come.

"I had been managing editor of the *Brown Daily Herald*," he says, "and I headed for New York full of enthusiasm and fully confident that my experience on the *Herald* would open doors for me at the very top. Well, things didn't work out quite that way and I had to settle for a position as an editorial assistant on the bible of the advertising profession, *Printer's Ink*. It didn't take me long to realize that this was a very mundane position and I ended up swapping my swivel chair at *Printer's Ink* for a cockpit at the Pensacola Naval Air Station in Florida."

Mazet earned his wings at Pensacola, served briefly with the Navy, and decided to try the professional world again. Close on the heels of this decision came the Great Depression, and Mazet was "lucky" to find a job as a book salesman in New York City at $15 a week ("$5 went for carfare"). Shortly thereafter he followed Horace Greeley's advice about going west.

"I was an extra in Hollywood during 1933, living on a starvation diet like all the other bit players. The highlight of my film career, if I may call it that, came when I had a part with the very lovely Ann Harding in *The Right to Romance*. Finding no future for me in the so-called glamour capital of the world, I hopped a bus and rode cross country, back to the Big Apple. The trip cost me $35, which was about all the money I had in my pockets.

"At this point, I enrolled in the Columbia School of Journalism and subsequently wrote *Shark! Shark!* The book brought me many compliments, good publicity, but very little money. I tried free-lance writing, but that didn't pan out. At this point in my life, I was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, an honor that, when coupled with a nickel, would buy you a freshly polished Baldwin for lunch from an Apple Mary on Fifth Avenue. By 1935, I was back in the air force, this time with the Marines."

For the better part of the next twenty-eight years, Mazet served with the Marines, including fifty-five months of active duty during World War II. He retired in 1963 as a lieutenant colonel.

In 1934, while on vacation on Lake Champlain, "Mazie" put on all the elaborate diving equipment of that era and participated in the search for the wreck of a 1776 American schooner, *Royal Savage*, sunk in the first and only fleet engagement of the Revolutionary War. Some of the souvenirs he gathered from this historic ship were sent to the U.S. Naval Academy Museum at Annapolis.

There was one souvenir Mazet didn't give away — a length of rib from the old flagship. This he sequestered in a dry spot for nearly forty years before taking it out recently and creating a reasonable fascimile of the *Royal Savage* from her own rib, a model now on display at the Allen Knight Maritime Museum in Monterey, California. The remarkable thing about this project is that there were no plans of the *Royal Savage* available for Mazet to work from, and he had never before carved a ship model.

During an inactive duty hitch in the 1950s, Horace Mazet put on another hat and became a sound man and then second cameraman in a small unit that made three safaris through much of Africa, shooting background footage for several *Tarzan* films. A decade later, Mazet was on safari again, this time to make a documentary film for TV on "Primitive Medicine Around the World."

Mazet admits that he has some "offbeat" ideas on how to spend a vacation. One year he climbed into the High Sierras to hunt like Grizzly Adams. On another occasion he spent his "quiet vacation" shark fishing. And when he gave up his bachelorhood in 1971, he took his bride, Linda Stagg, on a honeymoon to Africa.

Now the days of beating a trail through the African bush or donning a diver's suit are in the past. Horace Mazet today is content with an occasional set of tennis, perfecting his carving, and taking on an occasional new challenge, such as seascape oil painting.

"My life was never dull and there has never been a dull moment in retirement," Mazet says. "Recently I had some verse published in *Poetry Shell*, a magazine published on the Monterey Peninsula. This marked my emergence into the poetry field, a move I trust will not alienate any old friends, especially Kappy Kapstein [I.J. Kapstein '26], who always said that, on a scale of 1-10, my poetry rated a minus five." *J.B.*

Horace Mazet and his model of the Royal Savage.

39 *Walter N. Jackson* sends along a new address: c/o "Salty Walty II", Dinner Key Marina, Coconut Grove, Fla. 33133.

Robert L. Scowcroft and his wife sold their Tulsa franchised agency of the Auto Driveway Co. in November and purchased the Los Angeles agency of the same company. Their new address: 5216 Corteen Place — Apt. 22, North Hollywood, Calif. 91067.

40 *Charles N. Cofer* is professor of psychology at the University of Houston.

41 *Ruth W. Harris*, Ann Arbor, Mich., served as president of the Kinesiology Academy of the American Association for Physical Education and Recreation in 1975-76 and is currently serving as a delegate to the National Association of Sports and Physical Education's board of governors. "My textbook, *Kinesiology Workbook and Laboratory Manual*, is being published by Houghton-Mifflin and should be in print this spring," she writes.

William H. Parry, Jr., Akron, Ohio, is manager of technical administration with B.F. Goodrich Co., Akron.

James F. Reilly is headmaster of the newly established Providence Junior Classical School. Located in North Providence, the school is designed to prepare seventh- and eighth-grade students for Classical High School in Providence, or the college preparatory course elsewhere, through the study of the basics and of Latin.

42 Great plans for the 35th are developing fast. Our combined Pembroke and Brown committee has arranged a full schedule of events for this June 3-6 weekend, a schedule guaranteed to give us a good time. Both joint and separate activities are planned for men and women at various points throughout the four-day weekend A variety of options should suit all tastes and keep costs low. Early reports from classmates who will attend indicate this could be our biggest reunion so far. Specifics for the weekend will reach you in plenty of time for you to make plans to return to College Hill. We'll be looking for you.

Bernie Bell reports that he was at the National Volunteers Crusade Kickoff of the American Cancer Society in Atlanta Jan. 13-14 in his capacity as Rhode Island chairman of the Cancer Crusade Committee. "I renewed acquaintance with Dr. *Arthur I. Holleb* '41, senior vice-president for medical affairs of the American Cancer Society, who was a member of the doctor's panel at the convention."

Elmer M. Blistein has been elected chairman of the Friends of the Library of Brown University. That group, representing some 400 individuals interested in books and the development of Brown's library, was recently revitalized after several years of inactivity (*BAM*, October 1976). A long-time member of the Friends, Elmer served from 1953 to 1973 as editor of *Books At Brown*, the group's official publication.

J. Edson Charlier is working in Denver as vice-president of marketing with the Federal Energy Corp.

Herbert M. Iselin has been elected vice-president, treasurer, and a director of Merrill Lynch Economics, Inc., New York City.

Selma Schlossberg Kroll, an analytical chemist, is with Philip A. Hunt Chemical Co., East Providence, R.I.

43 *N. Sherrill Foster* is employed at the Guild Hall Museum in East Hampton, N.Y., and was director of the Bicentennial exhibit held there last year, "Life Styles-East Hampton 1640-1976." Her daughter, Mary, a 1973 Skidmore graduate, is on the staff of CAPS in New York City, a funding organization for creative arts, and her son, John, an Allegheny College graduate, recently biked through Italy and France.

Frank Gernon is president of Gernon, Muth & Associates, Inc., with offices in Maryland and Florida. "We are pension planners and insurance advisors," he writes. "My oldest daughter, Helen, is getting her doctor's degree in accounting at Penn State; my son, Bernie, graduated from Villanova and is in business with me; my daughter, Donna, graduated from Guilford College; my son, Michael, is at the University of Texas at Austin; and my other two children, Timothy and Kimberly, are at Culver Military and Culver Girls Academy, respectively."

Malcolm R. Lovell, Jr., is president of the Rubber Manufacturers Association in Washington, D.C. He joined RMA in 1973 after serving as Assistant Secretary of Labor from 1970 to 1973.

Charles B. O'Brien has moved to 21 Fairport Rd., Westport, Conn. 06880.

Karlem Riess (Ph.D.), associate professor of physics at Tulane University, is serving a second term as president of Omicron Delta Kappa, national leadership honorary society. He has completed a twelve-year term as a Phi Beta Kappa senator and was recently elected to the nominating committee of Phi Beta Kappa. Karlem lives at 17 Audubon Blvd., New Orleans.

44 *Natalie Gourse Frisch* is a GMC truck dealer in Swampscott, Mass., operating the business since her husband's death.

The sympathy of the class is extended to *Marcella Fagan Hance* on the death of her husband in March 1976.

Janet Lindsay Hindmarsh reports that her daughter, Lindsay, is attending the University of Michigan.

Lois Dwight McDaniel is teaching mentally retarded and physically handicapped children in the Norfolk, Va., public schools.

Barbara Orkin Rogers is a librarian at the Mill Valley (Calif.) Public Library. Her daughter, *Elisa*, is a senior at Brown.

Anne Maven Young has been elected to a three-year term as president of the Appalachian Girl Scout Council. Her daughter, Alice, has received her Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota.

45 *Charles W. Briggs, Jr.*, has been ranked for twenty-two consecutive years in the New England Lawn Tennis Association's singles rankings. The Providence resident continues to compete in various age categories of New England's sanctioned tournament circuit. Based on 1976 play, Charlie has been awarded singles rankings in Men's 35, Men's 40, and Men's 50 divisions for 1977. He had a #7 ranking in the latter division.

Leonard S. Michelman, Springfield, Mass., attorney, is a member of the American Patent Law Association Committee on Public Information and the Massachusetts Bar Association Intellectual Property Committee. "I lectured recently," he says, "on artists' and creative property rights at the Arts Extension Series held at UMass, with my emphasis on the new copyright laws enacted by Congress. My son, *Eric*, is a freshman at Brown and scored two touchdowns for the Cub football team while playing defensive back."

Tom Walker, La Habra, Calif., recently celebrated his thirtieth anniversary with Sentry Insurance. "My wife of twenty-nine years passed away March 20, 1976, after a courageous two-year battle with lung cancer. There are three children, Tom, Jr., Cherryl, and Julia, and now one grandchild. I'm attending Claremont Graduate School for the second year, taking courses toward a master of arts degree. In my job, dealing with the complexities of product liability coverage in today's legal climate provides more than its share of challenges."

46 Capt. *Hebert W. Bolles*, USNR, is senior chaplain at the Naval Education and Training Center, Newport, R.I.

Alice Clark Donahue, Barrington, R.I., is president of United Cerebral Palsy of Rhode Island.

Robert E. Kiefer went on disability retirement in January from Evanston Township High School in Evanston, Ill., where he has taught French and Italian since 1960. He is doing private tutoring in both languages and is also working in a local literacy program as a volunteer tutor.

47 Would you believe that you can afford your upcoming 30th reunion, June 3-6? The main aim of your joint Brown and Pembroke reunion committee has been setting up a package deal or a selective schedule, at your choosing. After the last few details have been set, you will have the entire story through the mail. For the moment, we hope that you will reserve the weekend and go through the class directory you received last fall to ask a few classmates to come along with you to our 30th.

Donald R. Goodby is a vice-president with AMICA Insurance, based in the Providence office.

48 *Stanley W. Birch* and Louise Tucker were married in December 1975 and are residing at 433 Beacon Hill Cir., Norfolk, Va. 23502. "Now teaching eighth-grade mathematics in the new open-classroom James Junior High in Hampton, Va.," Stan writes.

Dorothy R. Marianelli is assistant professor of English at the State University College at Oswego, N.Y. Her husband, *Roswell Park* (see '50), is manager of Sterling Cooperative, Inc.

Virginia Wilke Nelson, Annville, Pa., reports that her daughter, Elise, is a freshman at Syracuse University in the College of Visual and Performing Arts.

William H. Syrett, Jr., has retired from the Nassau County (N.Y.) Police Department

with the rank of inspector, and has also retired as a commander in the USNR. "Spent most of last summer sailing off Long Island," he says. Bill's son, David, was graduated from William & Mary in June.

49 *Robert W. Bell* is plant manager with the Shell Oil Co., Fall River, Mass. He's involved mainly with petroleum distribution.

Francis W. Dana, who had been serving as director of admissions and financial aid at Bloomfield College in New Jersey, has been named dean of admissions at the University of Bridgeport. His duties will include the coordination of foreign student recruitment. He and his wife, Alice, have three children.

Hal W. Foss, Ann Arbor, Mich., has been with the Ford Motor Co. for twenty-two years and is now chief engineer of the Automotive Assembly Division. "What little spare time I have," he says, "is spent with amateur radio in the winter and with sailing on my 41-foot ketch during the summer."

Dr. *Malcolm G. Idelson,* Poughkeepsie, N.Y., reports that he has been board certified in gynecologic oncology.

Edmands P. Lingham, Jr., and his wife, *Priscilla Wright Lingham* '51, send word that their son, Jeffrey, a senior at the University of Maine, is in Antarctica with a team of university geologists as part of the Ross Ice Shelf Project. The Linghams live in Hingham, Mass.

Dominick R. Sperduti, chairman of the foreign languages department at Durfee High, Fall River, Mass., is "at home" in thirty languages and is author of more than thirty privately printed booklets, language notes, philosophical musings, and a discourse on silent movies. Dom has been described as "a private man who, in a world of conformists, goes his own way." Although he has a license, he hates to drive and takes a taxi to school daily. "I got the license to have identification to cash checks," he admits. His interest in silent movies led to his authorship of several mystery stories, for which he received the Clifford M. Eddy Memorial Award from the Rhode Island Writers Guild. Dom has been a member of the Durfee faculty since 1951.

50 *Dick Brackett* writes that he is serving a second term as president of the Wissahickon Valley Chamber of Commerce in Maple Glen, Pa. "We had quite a reorganization in the Chamber this past year," he says, "and the membership doubled to 150. We're still enjoying our vacation home near Conway, N.H., which was built by us as a family project in the summer of 1973." Dick is branch manager in Blue Bell, Pa., for Amica Insurance Co. of Providence.

William R. Bush is director of the Office of Research at the University of Mid-America, Lincoln, Neb.

Lewis D. Emerson, Jr., North Palm Beach, Fla., reports that his daughter, *Laurie* '77, is co-captain of the women's swimming team at Brown.

Jerry Green, sports editor of *The Detroit News,* did some reminiscing in his column after Brown had won the Ivy football title last fall. "I wonder if they're still celebrating on Narragansett beer at Joe Buonanno's down College Hill in Providence," he began his column. "I wonder if the Gansett still costs a dime a glass. I wonder if Joe's establishment is still there. The heck with Woody Hayes. I forget when Bo Schembechler last won the big one. Phooey on Ohio State and Michigan. The old school, Brown, is champion of the Ivy League. There were winners during my own college years when Joe Paterno played quarterback and Rip Engle coached. But there would always be a lost game at Harvard or Yale. The championship would be missed. The journey down to Yale Bowl at New Haven used to be fun. In 1947 the game was played in a maelstrom and Brown won, 20-13. The rain had soaked through my raincoat, and the dye from my tie had run all over my shirt. But it was a happy victory. We marched through the parking lot singing 'We Are Ever True To Brown.' Some Yalie's girl friend started swatting me with her umbrella. Those were fun days but now, through the efforts of a coach named John Anderson, we have an Ivy title. Think I'll have a Gansett."

Roswell Park, Oswego, N.Y., is manager of Sterling Cooperative, Inc., food processors. His wife, *Dorothy R. Marianelli* '48, is assistant professor of English at the State University College at Oswego. "Our son, Roswell, Jr., received his B.A. from Kenyon in 1974 and is a graduate student at the University of Buffalo," Ros writes, "while Alexander is at the State University at New Paltz. I keep busy as treasurer of the Associated Food Processors of New York, trustee of the Oswego County Historical Society, and chairman of the trustees of the Oswego Congregational Church."

51 *Bernice Hanson Bodinger* entered the Peace Corps in December as a business education teacher. She has been assigned to Liberia for two years.

Carl A. Jacobson has been promoted to associate director, employment and employee relations, with State Mutual Life Assurance Company of America. He and his family reside at 5 Applewood Rd., West Boylston, Mass.

Priscilla Wright Lingham and her husband, *Edmands P. Lingham, Jr.* '49, Hingham, Mass., report that their son, Jeffrey, is in Antarctica with a team of geologists from the University of Maine. The college senior is participating in the Ross Ice Shelf Project.

A. Vernon Wild, an engineer, is uplink systems specialist with General Electric in Lancaster, Calif.

52 If a classmate happens to sidle up to you on the sidewalk and ask, "What's cooking?", you can tell him your reunion committee is cooking — cooking up a grand and glorious time for the weekend of June 3-6. Keep in mind that there's free dorm housing, not bad for starters. Mailings will give you full details but watch this column for late-breaking developments.

Dwight R. Ambach, after two years as executive assistant to two chairmen of the Export-Import Bank, has been transferred to Vienna, where he is the counselor for economic and commercial affairs at the American Embassy. "We are very fond of Vienna and are enjoying getting reacquainted with Europe after an absence of fifteen years."

Carol Farmer Clayton is a travel agent with Short Hills Travel, Short Hills, N.J.

Sally Hill Cooper resigned her post as senior planner for Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority and opened a transportation consulting office in Bryn Mawr, Pa., last fall. She is a member of the national committees of the Transportation Research Board and the American Public Transit Association and is a member of the board of directors of the National Council for the Transportation Disadvantaged

Donald B. Giddon has been named dean of the New York University College of Dental Medicine in New York City.

Daniel W. Grisley, Jr., Webster, N.Y., is a clinical chemist with Eastman Kodak Co., Kodak Park, N.Y.

Donald Manly has been promoted to group director of research with Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., Allentown, Pa.

Frederick J. McGraw has been appointed president of CG Equity Sales Co., the broker-dealer affiliate of Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. He and his wife, Louise, have three children and live at 9 Pine Woods Rd., Granby, Conn. Active in community affairs, Fred is president of Granby Land Trust, Inc., a former vice-chairman of the Granby board of finance, and a past trustee of the Armington Valley YMCA.

53 *Richard Geiselhart,* a Department of Defense civilian employee at Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio, has been awarded the Air Force Systems Command Certificate of Merit. He received the certificate for his work as a programs manager with Wright-Patterson's Aeronautical Systems Division, which is responsible for the development and acquisition of all manned aircraft systems and related equipment in the Air Force.

The Rev. *Alison Palmer* (*BAM,* May 1976) consecrated bread and wine before 100 persons in a small London church in December, thus becoming the first woman to celebrate the service of Holy Communion publicly in Britain. A resident of Washington, D.C., and a member of the Episcopal Church in the United States, Ms. Palmer held her service in a Unitarian church because the bishops of the Church of England still adhere to a male priesthood.

Robert E. Sweeney, a Rhode Island Democratic state representative from North Providence, is one man who is satisfied with his "lot." The real estate broker has been named Rhode Island Lottery Commission chairman by Governor J. Joseph Garrahy.

54 *K. B. Abel,* San Diego, has received his M.A. in marriage, family, and child counseling from Chapman College, Orange, Calif. He also holds an M.Div. from Princeton Theological Seminary and an M.S. in public relations from Boston University.

Leslie B. Disharoon has been elected chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Monumental Life Insurance Co., Baltimore, Md. He had been serving as a senior vice-president of Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford. In his new position, Les will also become an executive

vice-president of Monumental Corp., the parent company of Monumental Life.

Jean Nostrand Dorgan received her doctorate from the Graduate School of Education, Rutgers University, in 1976 and is now director of occupational exploration for CIPED, the community involvement program that places one-fifth of the 1,250 students of South Brunswick (N.J.) High School in career exploratory experiences each day. "Maura is a senior at the University of Texas in Austin, Martha is a junior at Villanova, and Guy is a junior at The Lawrenceville School." Jean's address: 370 Ewing St., Princeton, N.J. 08540.

Jim Gorham was a semi-finalist in the fourteenth annual Squash Racquets "B" Invitational at the Short Hills Club in New Jersey, Jan. 15-16. Jim had an upset win in the quarterfinals over another Brunonian, *Frank Monahan* '61. Host members at the Short Hills Club's annual tournament included *Chris Dunlap Farnham* '48, *Joe Farnham* '49, and *Paul Bosland* '55. Jim lives in Port Washington, N.Y.

Wallace Read was recently voted a director of Fay, Spofford & Thorndike, Inc., a Boston firm of consulting engineers.

55 *Ann Stewart Orth*, Nashville, Tenn., has a part-time job at Vanderbilt University and also teaches a class of sophomore English at a local girls' school. The Orth children are 18, 15, and 13.

Adrian Russo is employee relations manager of the R&D division of Chamberlain Manufacturing Corp. in Waterloo, Iowa

Robert D. West has been elected vice-president of the marketing division of Suffolk Franklin Savings Bank in Boston.

56 *Edward A. Fuschetti*, director of industrial relations for C-E Air Preheater Co., Inc., Wellsville, N.Y., has been listed in the twentieth edition of *Who's Who in Finance and Industry*. Ed joined Air Preheater in 1975 after serving as industrial relations manager for General Instrument Corp. He and his wife, Nancy, and their three sons, Mark, Steven, and Paul, live in Wellsville.

Conway H. Redding, a clinical psychologist, is working for the San Diego Community Mental Health Center.

Carl H. Seligson and Paula Medd Gaebelein were married Sept. 10 at the Princeton Club of New York City. Carl is vice-president of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith in New York City, "trying to raise new capital for utility companies."

57 In case you haven't opened your mail in the past week, please do so right now! Included in one of your unopened envelopes is final registration material for your 20th. We want you, your friends, and relatives to join us for this great occasion. A fine program awaits your involvement. Call your '57 friends and get them to join you in Providence the weekend of June 3-6.

Donald W. Arsenault is vice-president of sales for Hospital Building Corp., St. Louis, Mo.

John P. Beeman, principal of the Laurence School for learning-disabled children in Van Nuys, Calif., presented a paper at the November conference of the California State Federation of the Council for Exceptional Children, held in San Francisco. Entitled "A New Approach to Learning — Outdoor Education for the Special Child," the presentation dealt with a program John developed and directed last year for the school. The CEC is the nation's leading organization concerned with the needs and problems of children in special education.

Elliot J. Ganz, Westwood, Mass., has been elected president of the Massachusetts Carwash Assoc.

Garland A. Gray, Jr., is associate professor and chairman of the earth sciences department at Salem State College, Salem, Mass.

Kenneth L. Greif and Manya Kelly Sachs were married Dec. 26 in New York City and are living at 4000 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

George Held is an assistant professor of English at Queens College, Flushing, N.Y.

Dr. *Lewis A. Kay*, Moorestown, N.J., has been elected president of the Academy of Dentistry for the Handicapped and president of the Southern Dental Society of New Jersey. He has recently been appointed to the New Jersey Governor's Commission on Care for the Mentally Retarded and has been named assistant director of dentistry at Childrens Hospital of Philadelphia. Lewis is serving as secretary-treasurer of the National Foundation of Dentistry for the Handicapped.

Comdr. *George Newton* is serving as force operations officer on the staff of Commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, with headquarters in Norfolk, Va.

Karl Panthen has been appointed a vice-president of the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City, where he is assigned to the real estate department.

58 *Margaret Roy Ewing*, Newton, N.J., reports that she is "back teaching physical education full-time at Sparta High School and coaching girls' field hockey."

John T. Halley is data processing manager for Alexander & Alexander, Baltimore, one of the nation's largest insurance brokers. He and his wife, Rosalie, have two sons, Paul and John.

Mary Jane Sheldon has a master's in education and has taught in the Boston School System. "Right now am caring for my mother in Swanton, Vt.," she writes.

Joan Kopf Tiedemann has been elected to a three-year term on the Board of Education for the Baldwin (N.Y.) Public School District. She was formerly a mathematics teacher in the same district. Joan's husband, John, is director of daytime sales for the ABC-TV network.

59 *Phillip J. Baram* and his wife, Eleanor, report the birth of their second son, Yaakov, in March 1976. "Our first son, Yoav, is one of the best soccer players in the second grade in Brookline, Mass.," he says. Phillip received his Ph.D. in history from Boston University in 1975 and since that time has lectured in the Boston area on American policy in the Middle East and has a book and four articles all scheduled for publication this spring.

J. Stewart McLaughlin, a resident of Bay Shore, N.Y., has been elected to the advisory council of Southside Hospital. The Cornell Law School graduate is a partner in the Bay Shore law firm of Hargrave, Williams, Wellersdieck & McLaughlin.

Robert G. Pratt is an independent yacht broker in Hobe Sound, Fla.

Charles Schotta, an economist, is director of the office of international energy affairs in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, U.S. Treasury, Washington, D.C.

60 *Ronald M. Whitehill* is vice-president and general manager of Ace Fastener Co. in Chicago.

Richard A. Windatt, an investment banker, is a vice-president of Kidder, Peabody & Co., Inc., New York City.

61 *Donald T. Bliss*, an attorney in North Attleboro, Mass., has retired from the Massachusetts House of Representatives after serving for fourteen years. Sen. Edward Brooke was the guest speaker at Don's retirement dinner held in Randolph, Mass., last December.

Elizabeth F. Diggs is assistant professor of English and coordinator of the women's studies program at Jersey City State College.

Robert Heap, Jr., has been transferred from New York City to Houston, where he is casualty manager for American International Underwriters Corp. He has been with AIU since 1972.

Jim Shircliff, Lynchburg, Va., a vice-president of GCC Beverages, Inc., a division of General Cinema Corp., wrote a four-page article for the September issue of *Pepsi Cola World* on his "action-packed year" in Washington, D.C., as a participant in the President's Executive Interchange Program. His duties included serving as liaison between Secretary of Commerce Elliot Richardson and industry leaders on the conservation and utilization of energy in the industrial and commercial sectors. "I wanted to become involved in the energy area from the start," Jim says, "because I feel quite strongly that the development and utilization of energy resources is the number-one priority facing our nation. And this naturally applies to the soft-drink industry as well."

62 The reunion committee has been putting the finishing touches on the big 15th for June 3-6. Final details will reach you soon, including weekend prices so low you won't be able to pass them up. Save the dates. Come early and stay long. It's your once-in-a-lifetime chance for a 15th reunion.

Emilia M. D'Andrea is teaching English at Portsmouth (R.I.) High School.

Peter H. Gould reports that he is single, has quit his government job as a mathematician, and spent the summer of 1976 "playing chess, growing tomatoes, and writing fiction." His address: 2302-B North Berkshire Rd., Charlottesville, Va. 22901.

Alison Borton Libshitz is working in Houston, Texas, as a senior systems engineer for IBM.

Lt. Comdr. *Julian E. Minard*, USN, is executive officer of the USS *Capodanno*, a fast frigate based in Mayport, Fla. He recently returned from a cruise to the Middle East.

Diana Lee Wilkoc Patton, Bridgewater, N.J., a professional artist, specializes in

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Stu Erwin, Jr., is having a love affair with television

Most people wouldn't think of the Olympic Games, the World Series, and the political preemptions of the past television season as "interruptions."

But Stuart Erwin, Jr. '55 is unlike most people. He hoped that Bob Newhart would triumph over Ford, that Tony Randall would beat Carter, and that Doc, Mary Tyler Moore, and her friends Rhoda and Phyllis would outpoll the competition.

Stu may be a political anomaly, but he's also vice-president of the extremely successful Mary Tyler Moore Enterprises. Together with his boss, Grant Tinker, who is married to Mary, Stu annually produces about six series, five pilots, and four television movies. But while the quantity of output is more or less predictable, that term does not describe life at the Studio City, California, offices.

"There is no typical day. That's one of the reasons that all of us in this business like it," Stu explains. "I start the day by spending an hour in the gym or on the tennis court. After that it varies. If we're shooting, I'll check in with the producer and go down to the set to say hello to the director and actors."

We did just that. "Something for Joey," a TV special about the relationship between football star John Cappeletti and his leukemia-stricken brother, was being filmed, and the denim-clad VP greeted Geraldine Page and the rest of the cast with refreshing spontaneity.

After joining them for a stand-up lunch of kosher burritos — corned beef served Mexican style — we viewed the "dailies," film clips shot the day before. Then Stu carefully answered questions about the television industry and somewhat more reluctantly talked about himself.

Stu describes the past TV season as "confused," and lays the blame on special sports and political coverage and on "the monster created by CBS," the family hour. "In almost every case we thought the restrictions [on editorial content] were unjust because we do our shows tastefully — we've been known for it. The ratings of 'Rhoda' and 'Phyllis' suffered because the shows were made to be less adult, less sophisticated."

In fact, David Groh '61 became Rhoda's estranged husband — and they probably will not be reunited — because, according to one of Stu's associates, the show was dripping with honey.

But Stu expects family hour, which spurred the creation of shows "so soft that audiences rejected them immediately," to fade away as rapidly as it appeared, and he sees some promising signs for the coming season.

"The networks have been convinced that they can put on new forms which the audience seems to really crave," Stu says. In upcoming seasons, we can expect several four- to twelve-part series based on novels, more two-part shows on consecutive evenings, and even perhaps four two-hour interconnected movies. And there will be new regular shows beginning "all year 'round," Stu says.

While the three major networks each broadcast some MTM shows, the "Mary Tyler Moore Show" (now in its last year) is on CBS, so that network has first option on spinoffs. The latest is a new one-hour series starring Ed Asner in his old role of Lou Grant, only this time he'll be an assistant city editor on a Minneapolis newspaper. "So while we're doing business for all of them," Stu explains, "we are closer to CBS as a result of the evolution of these series."

Stu's own career, after he received an A.B. in English and American literature from Brown and spent two years as a Navy officer, began with CBS. The late Hubbell Robinson '27, a former Brown trustee and executive vice-president of CBS-TV, drafted him into a training program. In just over three years, Stu worked up from a production assistant to associate producer of "The Ed Sullivan Show," and then moved into program development. The next eight years were split between advertising for Benton & Bowles and for Ralston Purina before he joined Universal Television. Stu has been with MTM now for almost three years, and is responsible for the company's first dramatic projects.

Despite his lengthy love affair with television, the fourth-generation Californian and his family avoid the glitter of show business. Stu and his wife, actress Julie Sommars, and their daughter, Jaycee, 4, live in a yellow-shingled, ranch-style home on a private road in the hills of Encino, an area distinctly different from the more flashy Beverly Hills. "We try to live a very private and personal life," he says. "We don't like to go to 'Hollywood parties,' and we don't solicit publicity at all." Stu also has two sons from a former marriage, Terry, 15, and Tommy, 12.

Stu Erwin: No kind words for the "family hour."

Carol Leon

Although his free time is at a premium, Stu is a self-proclaimed "sports nut" who goes to all the Los Angeles Rams games. He fervently follows Brown football, too, and calls the *Los Angeles Times* to keep informed of the scores and the team standings.

Stu and his wife hope to find time this spring to visit the Brown campus and talk with theater students. Julie is a well-known name in show business, having starred in the TV series, "The Governor and JJ," and is currently co-starring with a VW "love bug" in a new Disney film, *Herbie Goes to Monte Carlo*.

Stu's parents were practically television pioneers, acting together in one of the first family comedies, "Trouble With Father." Stu describes the 1950-55 series starring Stu Erwin, Sr., and Iune Collyer as "not unlike 'Ozzie and Harriet.' " Stu Erwin, Sr., was also a Hollywood star for twenty years.

It seems surprising, then, that he is a producer instead of an actor. While at Brown, Stu explains, he limited his participation in campus theater to writing *Brown Daily Herald* film and play reviews, to avoid having others think he was given parts because of his family background. Instead, he immersed himself in student government, the Brown Key, and the *Liber Brunensis*, of which he was editor-in-chief.

But there may be more to it than simply a lack of acting experience. Stu has shown himself to be much more comfortable behind a camera than in front of one. Told that I needed his picture, he asked whether I'd like one from his files.

"No," I said, "I have a camera with me."

When the photo session ended, Stu said, "I'll be okay. A week from now I won't even think about it."

Carol Leon '77

watercolor paintings and pen and ink drawings. "Have had several one-woman watercolor shows in New Jersey," she says, "and one of my watercolors was in the show at Monmouth Museum in January. Michael is 11, Talryn 7, and my husband, *Gardner* ('61), continues as supervisor at Bell Labs."

Prudence Kimball Phillips is teaching chemistry at Crawfordsville (Ind.) High School.

George H. Wales remains in Japan as vice-president and general manager of Marine Midland Bank's Tokyo branch. "Enjoy living here very much, as do my wife, Judy, and our three children."

63 Dr. *Stephen S. Dashef*, a psychiatrist, is in private practice and is also staff psychiatrist at the Holyoke Area Mental Health Center, Northampton, Mass.

Douglas B. Kuhn is vice-president of marketing for Computer Network Corp., Washington, D.C.

John S. Nolton, Jr., a foreign service officer, is second secretary and economic officer at the American Embassy in New Delhi. His wife is *Patricia O'Brien* (see '64).

Ernst Rothe and Nancy Louise Eberhart were married Feb. 28, 1976. Following their honeymoon in Haiti, the couple spent four months traveling through Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru on business. "Returning in time for the Bicentennial," Ernst writes, "we spent the summer in Newport and have now settled at 51 East 90th St., New York 10028." Ernst is a consultant to Fish & Neave of New York, legal counsel to IBM.

Moreland G. Smith, Jr., Birmingham, Mich., has received a master's degree in architecture from the University of Oregon. He's a designer with Minoru Yamasaki & Associates in Troy, Mich. "Last July 13, my wife, Esther, gave birth to a daughter, Amy Enca, our first child."

Edward Weissberger, Pittsford, N.Y., is a research chemist with the Eastman Kodak Co., Kodak Park, N.Y.

64 *Anne Hupper Blacksten* and her husband, Ric, report the birth of a daughter, Jessica Ruth, on July 10, 1975. Son John is now 6. Anne is on a two-year maternity leave from the public school system in Fairfax, Va.

Susan Finkelstein Cummings and her family (husband Bob and son Tully, age 4) have moved to Middleboro, Mass. She and Bob operate a small store at their home, Whistle Stop Farm, where they sell outerwear, sports apparel, antiques, and arts and crafts. They are also raising Morgan horses. Susan does substitute teaching in Brockton, Mass., and Bob is a school adjustment counselor in the same community.

Dave Dumas left the Old Stone Bank, Providence, in December to "hang out my shingle" and practice law in East Greenwich, R.I. "Last November I was elected to the school board in East Greenwich and early this year I was elected secretary of the Sons of the American Revolution — succeeding *Richmond Sweet* '25 — and registrar of the Society of Colonial Wars, where I succeeded another Brown man, *Rufus Fuller* '19."

John E. Eustis is assistant professor of Spanish and Portuguese at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Va.

Ronald M. Green and his wife, *Mary Jean Matthews Green* (see '65), report the birth of their second child, Matthew Daniel, on Aug. 20. Ronald is a member of the department of religion faculty at Dartmouth. His thesis, *Population Growth and Justice*, has been published in book form in the Harvard Theological Review Dissertation Series. "Mary Jean, who is assistant professor in the department of romance languages here at Dartmouth, managed to fit Matthew's birth in amidst her teaching and writing activities."

Patricia O'Brien Nolton is teaching at the American Embassy School, New Delhi, India. Her husband is *John Nolton* (see '63).

Charles J. Pugliese, a graduate of Albany Law School, is assistant counsel for the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets. He is included in the first edition of *Who's Who in American Law*, to be published this year. Charles and his wife, Paula, live in East Greenbush, N.Y., with their daughter, Karen.

Stephen A. Tice is working in Washington, D.C., as an advisory technical analyst with IBM.

Allen M. Ward is an associate professor of history at the University of Connecticut.

65 *Henry Anderson* of Los Angeles, and his wife, Gail, report the birth of their first child, Peter Dwight, on Nov. 11

Thomas A. Covalla is tariff and agreement administrator for ITT Domestic Transmission, New York City.

Roger M. Deitz has been promoted to senior trial counsel at the Securities and Exchange Commission, New York City. He is responsible for supervising securities litigation involving "novel and complex" issues.

Margaret A. Dobbie is an elementary school teacher at the Bird School in East Walpole, Mass.

Mary Jean Matthews Green and her husband, *Ronald M. Green* (see '64), report the birth of their second child, Matthew Daniel, on Aug. 20. Mary Jean is assistant professor in the department of romance languages at Dartmouth.

Dr. *Jeffrey S. Hanzel* has entered into a group practice of pediatrics in Richmond, Va. He and his wife, Marsha, have a son, Michael Brian, born Aug. 13.

William H. Sudell, Jr., has been named a partner in the Wilmington, Del., law firm of Morris, Nichols, Arsht & Tunnell. "For the past several years, I have acted as co-chairman and athletic representative in the National Alumni Schools Program." Bill and his wife, *Chris Hardy Sudell* (see '68), and their daughter, Andrea, 2, live at 109 West Pembrey Dr., Wilmington, Del. 19803.

Lt. Comdr. *Peter Swartz*, USN, and his family have returned to Washington, D.C., after a three-year tour in London, England. Peter is at the Pentagon on the strategic plans and policies staff of the Chief of Naval Operations. He and his wife, Thuy, have one daughter, Diana Thuy, born in London in 1975.

Robert G. Taylor has been named assistant manager, methods and cost reduction, in the general office of Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland. "Virginia and I, along with our two girls, Kelly, 7, and Kristie, 5, moved to 10570 Jerry Coe Ln., Strongsville, Ohio, right after the holidays."

66 *Frederick Bopp III* is an assistant professor of geology at the University of South Florida, Tampa.

Wai-Fah Chen (Ph.D.) is professor of structural engineering in the School of Civil Engineering at Purdue University.

John Michael Cross and his wife, Leonora, of Claremont, Calif., report the birth of a daughter, Anne Leonora, on Dec. 9.

Elizabeth Jones Douglas and her husband, *Thomas*, report the birth of their second child, Richard Thomas, on Aug. 25. Betty and Tom are also the parents of Katherine Elizabeth, born Feb. 16, 1974. Tom is practicing law, specializing in corporate litigation, and Betty has taken on duties as class agent. Their address: 1159 Hampton Park Dr., St. Louis, Mo.

Pat Gasbarro and his wife, Mary Alyce, report the birth of their third child and third son, Christopher Edward, on April 1, 1976. The family lives in Natick, Mass.

Dr. *Anne W. Lucky*, a physician, is an assistant professor of pediatrics at the University of Chicago.

Dr. *Bernard Robinowitz* and his wife report the birth of a daughter, Alden, on May 4 The family lives in Tulsa, Okla.

David Wilbur has accepted the position of assistant to the president, NOVO Laboratories, Inc., Wilton, Conn. He holds an M.B.A. from the Amos Tuck School at Dartmouth. Dave and his family now live at 24 Longview Dr., Ridgefield, Conn. 06877.

67 Send in your registration form today for your merged 10th Reunion. The dates are June 3-6, and this is going to be a good one! Plans are complete, the price is right, and all we need is you.

William D. Baird, Jr., a vice-president of Chemical Bank, New York City, has been named head of the Greater Chicago Area and Wisconsin district of the corporate bank.

Maj. *Christopher P. Bell* is on active duty with the Air Force as a flight surgeon, stationed at Tyndall Air Force Base in Florida. Last summer he was on temporary duty in Thule, Greenland, leaving his wife, Karen, "at home with the sailboat."

Robert Alan Geremia and his wife, Eileen Symes, of Warwick, R.I., report the birth of their second son, Adam, on Dec. 13.

Earl K. Holt III and *Joan Scott Holt*, St. Louis, Mo., report the birth of their second daughter, Julia Payne, on April 28.

Matthew F. Medeiros has become a partner in the Providence law firm of Edwards & Angell. He was formerly with the Washington, D.C., firm of Covington & Burling. "I have recently been elected to the board of directors of the Rhode Island affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union."

Albin Moser and his wife, Eileen, report the birth of their third child, Andrew Kurt, on Nov. 24. The family lives in Providence.

Dr. *Joseph R. Peluso*, a major in the U.S. Air Force, is an orthodontist stationed at the U.S. Air Force Hospital at Torrejon, Spain. He received both his D.D.S. and his M.S. in orthodontics from Georgetown.

Victoria Gould Pryor has gone back to work as a literary agent at the Harold Matson

Co., New York City, "proving that a major in literature is good for something." Her son, Christopher, is 2.

Joyce Widland Weinberg reports the birth of a son, Mark Thomas, on Oct. 18. Daughter Debbie is 5.

68 *Laurence G. Chaset*, an attorney, is staff counsel for the California Air Resources Board in Sacramento.

Robert D. Christopher has been promoted to associate professor of business administration at Johnson & Wales College in Providence. He and his wife, Leah, report the birth of their first child, David, on June 14.

Michael A. DiCesaro is general manager of the Viking Hotel in Newport, R.I.

Judith Ginsberg, who earned her doctorate last June from CUNY, is assistant professor of Spanish at Union College, Schenectady, N.Y.

Sally Kusnitz Horn and her husband, *Stuart* (see '70), Fairfax, Va., report the birth of their first child, Stephanie Michelle, on Jan. 2, 1976. Sally continues in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs and says that she is "responsible for advising on the international politico-military implications of United States and foreign military force developments and deployments. Stu has been managing the research, development, testing, and engineering of an invention of his own."

W. Jack MacNeish, Jr., Riverside, Conn., is asset manager at Chase Manhattan Mortgage & Realty Trust, New York City.

Leo V. Plante left Citibank of New York in the fall of 1975 to join Goldman, Sachs & Co., New York City, in its corporate finance department. In January, he and his family (which includes Bambie Lee Plante, born last July 23) moved to Lake Forest, Ill., following Leo's transfer to the firm's Chicago office.

Harriette Rinaldi (M.A.T.) is working in Washington, D.C., as editor and chief analyst for the U.S. Army Geographical Evaluation and Analysis Group.

Willy Z. Sadeh (Ph.D.) has been promoted to professor of civil engineering at Colorado State University, Fort Collins.

Tefft W. Smith writes that he argued a First Amendment case before the U.S. Supreme Court on Dec. 8. He is associated with the Chicago law firm of Kirkland & Ellis and lives with his wife and two children, Lara, 9, and Tefft, 2, at 179 Grace St., Elmhurst, Ill.

Christine Hardy Sudell is employed by WILMAPCO, a regional planning agency in Wilmington, Del. She and her husband, *Bill* (see '65), have a daughter, Andrea, 2.

Robert F. Szul and Martha J. Beasley of Fort Worth, Texas, were married in October. He received his master's in public administration from Texas Christian University and is employed as a marketing representative for IBM in Fort Worth.

Richard G. Verney and his wife report the birth of a son, Eric Granger, last March 23.

69 *Dorothy Roberts Amorosino* reports the birth of her second child and first son, Charles Santo, on Sept. 17. Dorothy lives in Wellesley, Mass.

Edward B. Blomstedt and his wife, Mae, report the birth of their first child, Eric, on July 29. "After seven years," Ed says, "I tired of feeding at the federal trough, finished my M.B.A. at Drexel University in Philadelphia, and have started my own business counseling firm. It is in turn frustrating and interesting, but mostly the latter." Ed and his family live in Wallingford, Pa.

Karen Breiner (A.M.) and Arthur J. Sanders were married July 24. She is an instructor in the Spanish department and a member of the core faculty at Georgetown University.

Thomas F. Gilbane, Jr., has been elected vice-president of the Gilbane Building Co., Providence, and named manager of the company's new office in Cleveland. He has been a member of the firm for six years and is a member of its board of directors.

Bruce Henderson and his wife, *Leslie Michael Henderson*, report the birth of a son, Lucas Michael, on Sept. 9. Bruce is assistant manager and head of the corporate bank of Citibank in Santiago, Chile.

John Keany, a geologist, is a micropaleontologist at Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla.

Henry C. King earned his Ph.D. in 1974, spent two years as a research fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, and is now a member of the mathematics faculty at the University of Maryland, College Park.

John F. Lucey, Jr., an attorney, is with Horvitz & Horvitz, Fall River, Mass.

Dr. *Daniel J. McCarthy* and his wife, *Loren Dribinsky*, are living at 2015 Herring Ave., Bronx, N.Y. Dan was graduated last June from SUNY at Stony Brook Medical School and is an intern in internal medicine at Bronx Municipal Hospital Center. Loren, who has a fellowship in child psychology, is in the department of child psychiatry at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx Municipal Hospital.

Steve Messier has left commercial television to make films on a free-lance basis. He is currently under contract through the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to make four half-hour documentaries on the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin for the Public Broadcasting System.

David W. Morf has been appointed chief of the Document Control Branch of the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C. "I'm responsible for the physical receipt, review, and distribution of 7,000,000 pages annually, plus design and input to integrated documents and such 'fun' jobs as internal management analysis and reviews of various SEC offices and divisions."

Vernon Mountcastle III and his wife, Virginia, report the birth of their first child, Leslie Lucille, on June 10. Vernon is with General Electric in Hickory, N.C.

Joseph C. Petteruti, Jr., has been named a vice-president in the mortgage department at Old Stone Bank, Providence. He and his wife, Jocelin, have one son and reside in Providence.

Norman A. Quandt was graduated cum laude from the University of San Diego School of Law in May 1976, has passed the Georgia bar, and is now an associate with the Atlanta law firm of Elarbee, Clark & Paul. He and his wife, Gail, have one son, Nathan, 2. They live at 4286 Hambrick Way, Stone Mountain, Ga. 30083.

Anthony Santa Barbara is a senior tax attorney with Essochem Europe, Inc., in Brussels. His new address: Tax Department, Essochem Europe, Inc., Nijverheidslaan Z, B-1920 Diegem, Belgium.

David C. Scott, Jr., is an investment officer in the governmental finance department of the First Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee. He and his wife, Jan Ann, report the birth of their first child, Sterling Alice, on March 24, 1976.

William W. Simms is a teacher at the La Jolla (Calif.) Country Day School.

Andrew F. Tonks is a staff writer in the office of public relations at George Washington University.

Thomas P. Zimmerman is the senior research biochemist in the department of experimental therapy at Burroughs Wellcome Co., Research Triangle Park, N.C.

70 *R. Jerald Beers*, Columbia, Md., is a professional medical service representative with Searle Labs and was named Southern Region Trainer for 1976.

William L. Bippus, Jr., is teaching at the Holland Hall School, Tulsa, Okla.

Dr. *George C. Ellis* is the assistant chief medical resident at New York Hospital, Cornell Medical Center, where he will also be a cardiology fellow this year.

Jeffrey P. Emrich is completing his thesis for the degree of master of urban and regional planning from George Washington University. Since December, he has been with the firm of Gladstone Associates, a Washington-based economic consulting firm specializing in real estate and urban development.

Stuart Horn (Sc.M.) and his wife, *Sally Kusnitz Horn* (see '68), report the birth of their first child, Stephanie Michelle, on Jan. 2, 1976. Sally writes that "Stu has been managing the research, development, testing, and engineering of an invention of his own."

Thomas McMillan and his wife, the former *Susan DiNorscia*, reside in Boston. Tom is an attorney with Liberty Mutual, and Susan is a legal secretary/paralegal assistant with the law firm of Sugarman, Rogers, Barshak & Cohen.

Dorothea Musgrave earned her master's in public health at the University of North Carolina last year and is a project officer in the Division of Health Services, U.S. Public Health Service, Atlanta, Ga.

John A. Rowe is a member of the research department at the *National Enquirer* in Lantana, Fla.

James D. Schantz has been working for the Polaroid Corp. in Boston in a variety of data processing assignments. "I've spent the past three years as a systems consultant for Polaroid, working with our subsidiary companies throughout the world, particularly in Europe. Spent close to a year in Frankfurt, Germany, where *John B. Rose* was working for me. Am now moving to Amsterdam to lead the applications office as we build a European computer network and installation."

Neil Stahl (Ph.D.) is associate professor of mathematics at the University of Wisconsin.

Lois Wagar is a first-year doctoral student in social-clinical psychology at Wright Institute, Los Angeles. She's also a writer/editor at the preparation program pediatrics proj-

ects, Research Center, Wright Institute.

Roger E. Wakefield is living in Andover, Mass., and working as a programmer/analyst for General Electric Co. in Wilmington, Mass.

71 *Thomas Bania*, an astronomer, is a postdoctoral fellow at the National Ionosphere and Astronomy Center, Cornell University.

B. Christopher Bene is working with Michael Graves, architect, in Princeton, N.J., and is pursuing postgraduate studies in architecture at Princeton.

Jeffrey A. Carver, Cambridge, Mass., reports that his first novel, *Seas of Ernathe*, has been published in the Laser science fiction series. Although a newcomer to the science fiction field, Jeffrey has established a name for himself during the past two years with numerous short stories in such publications as *Fiction Magazine* and *Galaxy*.

Spencer R. Crew is an instructor in the history department at Douglass College, Rutgers University, where he is also working on his Ph.D.

Val Fowler and Susan Marie Sitgreaves were married on June 26 at the First Baptist Church of Iowa Park, Texas. Val is pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Quanah, Texas, and Susan is a math teacher at Travis Middle School, Quanah.

Kenneth L. Leiby, Jr., is assistant professor of naval science with an NROTC unit at the State University of New York campus in the Bronx. He's attending Fordham Law School at night.

Dr. *Mary Jane Minkin* was graduated from Yale University School of Medicine in 1975, did her medical internship at Yale-New Haven Hospital, and is now a resident in obstetrics and gynecology at Yale.

Andrew W. Robertson was graduated from the UCLA Law School in 1974, served one year as law clerk to Judge William P. Gray of the U.S. District Court, Central District of California, and is now associated with the Los Angeles law firm of Lillick, McHose & Charles. "I'm mainly involved with litigation involving the entertainment industry," he says.

Louis J. Schepp is a law clerk with the Mineola, N.Y., firm of Crowe, McCoy, Agoglia, Fogarty & Zwiebel.

James Harvey Webb III was married April 23, 1976, and is living with his wife, Sherry, at 4115 Lovers Ln. #77, Dallas, Texas. Jim is an insurance broker with Hill-Brinegar Agency in Dallas.

Dabney K. White finished work on her Ph.D. at MIT in September and is now at the University of California at San Diego, where she is a postdoctoral research chemist.

72 The word is out that our 5th reunion is going to be something really special. The dates are June 3-6, and we especially are hoping for sunshine on Sunday, June 5, for the big class event, a boat trip on Narragansett Bay, departing from Jamestown. Send in your registration form today.

Bill Alpert is working in Seattle as an arts administrator, running a modern dance company. He's also the dance critic for *The Daily Journal-American*. "While in Portland last November, I ran into *Bob DiFranco*, who lives there and is a professional photographer." Bill wrote a column last November on his Alma Mater winning the Ivy League football title, a column entitled, "And the meek shall inherit the — Ivy League." Noting that Brown had not done well on the football field in the recent past, Bill wrote that "what I really want to share is the thrill of finally being on top. When I attended Brown, football was nothing more than an excuse to drink outside on Saturday. And no matter how much we boasted of our prowess at hockey or at soccer, success at football, the great equalizer, was always beyond our reach. Our band compensated by rowdy displays of indiscretion during halftime shows. It was as if to say, 'We don't care what kind of a show we put on because it really doesn't matter, does it?' Inwardly, of course, I knew the old traditions were not forgotten: the tolling of the victory bell, the post-game triumphal march from the stadium. We just never had occasion to do any of these things. And so the nonchalant attitude, the 'we don't care' posturings prevailed. But now it's a whole new image change, and frankly it feels good."

Ralph B. Kinnaird and Dorothy Kirie were married June 26 in Winnetka, Ill., and are now residing at 2318 Hartry St., Evanston, Ill. Both are assistant states' attorneys in Cook County, Ill.

Ed Koenig is writing a science-fiction novel and studying at the Graduate School of Library Science at Simmons College. He lives at 20 Cleveland St., Somerville, Mass.

Mollie Moran received her master's in architecture from Harvard and is now living in Boston and working for a small firm in Cambridge, mainly in projects dealing with solar energy.

Dana Robinson and *Nancy Sleator* were married in Philadelphia in May. Nancy, who will keep her maiden name, is working as an educational therapist with the Learning Plus unit of the Philadelphia Child Guidance Clinic.

Virginia Sherwood is living in Worcester, Mass., and is a graduate student in clinical psychology at Clark University.

Mary C. Wencker reports that she spent the year working on a hydrographic survey vessel (the Noah Ship Davidson) in Alaska. "In May I will be joining the National Geodetic Survey in Rockville, Md."

73 *R. Bruce Felch* is in his second year as program director for Readak Educational Services, a consulting and instructional firm that deals with private schools around the world. The firm is based in Acton, Mass.

Nicholas Fiekowsky and Mary Alison Landes were married Jan. 30 and are living in Cambridge, Mass. "Last fall I entered the master's program at MIT's Sloan School of Management. I also continue to work part-time at Economics & Technology, Inc., Boston, doing telephone system design and rate analysis."

Susan Flint and Edward Shalagan were married June 19 and are living in New Haven, Conn. She is executive director of Marrakech, Inc., New Haven.

Terry Glaser is living in Bethesda, Md., and is a program aide at the National Endowment for the Fine Arts, Washington, D.C.

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Dominique Henrotte: Recycling 'found' objects from lost textile mills

HOPE VALLEY COLLECTION

At the turn of the century, New England's textile mills gave birth to wooden spools and bobbins that can now find new life in the home as candleholders. Each of these relics of a bygone era is uniquely defined by the particular machine for which it was designed.

Decorative accessories or unusual collectibles, these are a definite find!

That persuasive bit of copywriting has appeared in magazines across the country, accompanied by a delicate line drawing of three rustic wooden candleholders. The advertisement and the mail order business it represents are the work of Dominique Henrotte '73. The unusual products have been snapped up by interior decorators high on the "Americana" look, and have even graced Betty Ford's tables at a White House state dinner.

The company Dominique works for goes by various names. If you call her office, whoever answers the phone is likely to greet you with "Providence Spool and Bobbin." The firm's wholesale brochure, however, uses its official name, "Found, Inc." What owner Bill Johnson (a former Brown M.A.T. candidate) and his small staff have "found" and made attractive and useful are the thousands of hand-made wooden spindles, spools, bobbins, and other devices used in New England's extensive textile industry since the Industrial Revolution. Culled from defunct textile mills or stripped from out-dated machinery, the spools and bobbins lend themselves easily to a second life as candleholders, plant stands, and even wind chimes. The company's products are carried by a large number of specialty shops and by major retail stores such as Bloomingdale's.

It is an hour's drive from Dominique's apartment in Barrington to her office in Hope Valley, Rhode Island. Before reaching the Connecticut border on Interstate 95, she turns off at Exit 3B ("Hope Valley and Wyoming") and follows a picturesque sequence of winding roads. A few miles past the center of Hope Valley, the road threads between two ponds, now frozen and snow-covered, and continues past a two-story brick building with a sign reading "Johnson Automatics." At first glance the building appears unremarkable enough. But inside, Found, Inc. operates its interesting business based on the principle that something recycled is better than something new — and certainly more collectible.

"It's pretty chilly in here," Dominique says during a tour of the factory. She wears overalls, a wool sweater, boots, and a bandanna, and says that "long underwear is part of our working gear." The workshop's meager heat, she explains, is furnished entirely by a wood-burning furnace.

Found, Inc. moved to the Hope Valley location early this winter after eight years in Providence. The old factory building it now inhabits was built in 1865 and, appropriately, housed a cotton mill for many years. More recently it was used as a gun factory, which accounts for the "Johnson Automatics" sign outside. Last year, Bill Johnson and his wife bought the building and ten surrounding acres of land, including a waterfall (which may eventually generate their electricity), a pond, and a stream. They live with their two children on the mill's second floor, which has been converted into an airy, brick-walled apartment heated by two wood stoves.

The factory's huge, dark workroom is a jumble of bins, carts, and cages filled to overflowing with old wooden textile implements. Dominique displays various pieces — tapered "quill" bobbins, twister bobbins, flute bobbins with conical bases and punctuated with steam holes. Wooden spools that once held finished yarn range in size from petite six-inch models to hefty "barbells" that, Dominique says, will be marketed as large candleholders, plant stands, or even lamp bases.

Dominique Henrotte and some of the spools that will become candleholders.

John Foraste

As the company's brochure explains, the hardwood spools and bobbins were left unpolished when they were first made, but over the years each piece has acquired a natural luster from the lanolin in the wool spun onto them. Unlike some other companies that have recently marketed similar implements, Found, Inc. doesn't "doctor" this natural sheen. "We prefer to try and maintain the original integrity and beauty of the spool," Dominique says. However, that doesn't mean no work is involved in readying the product for sale. Many of the spindles are coated with thick black paint or a fuzzy felt-like material. These are removed on lathing machines in the factory by employees who also oil the wood and polish the brass bands found on many of the items. The final touch is to enlarge a hole atop each implement to accommodate the candles that are included with retail packages.

The light is brighter and the air somewhat warmer in the small front office where Dominique and other members of the office staff spend most of their time. At one end of the room, Bill Johnson studies some papers, a tan mongrel curled at his feet. Ledgers, order forms, catalogues, magazines, and other paperwork are piled on Dominique's desk. In addition to running the company's mail order division, she handles contracts and billing, and when Found was incorporated last April, she was named its secretary. On the wall are taped samples of advertisements and folders she has created for her "Hope Valley Collection," as well as layouts from magazines such as *House and Garden* that feature the candleholders in decorating schemes.

Dominique joined Bill Johnson's business in 1974, but that wasn't her first contact with it. During her senior year at Brown, she noticed the wooden-spindle candleholders in a small shop Bill then owned on Brook Street, just around the corner from her apartment.

Coincidentally, Dominique was then tending bar at Spat's, a Thayer Street bistro, and she discovered that one of her customers was Joanne Pope Johnson '68, Bill's wife. One day when things were going badly for Dominique at Spat's, she confided in Bill and Joanne, whereupon Bill offered her a job. She went to work the next day at Providence Spool and Bobbin's Bassett Street office, doing bookkeeping and other general office chores.

Adjusting to an office routine was tough at first, and Dominique quit for a short time. When she returned and asked for her job back, Bill agreed and suggested she take over the development of his latest brainchild: mail-order marketing of the firm's products. By June 1975 the project was off and running. Although she had had no previous experience in the field, Dominique created brochures and advertising material. She wrote press releases, which she sent to magazines that might give the candleholders some feature coverage. ("In this day of nostalgic replicas," she wrote, "we offer the genuine article.")

Although the mail order volume hasn't grown as fast as she would like, Dominique intends to stick with the project "and really try to make it go." Part of her plan is to strengthen the targeting of her advertising. "We're out to reach two audiences," she says, "the home decorators and the collectors." With this in mind, she concentrates her advertising in proven high-yield magazines such as *Early American Life, Washingtonian,* and *Apartment Life.* She avoids New England publications, having discovered that the best market for her products is outside the six-state region.

A personable young woman, Dominique has always preferred working to studying. Friends from college days remember her as a go-getter who started working full-time during her junior year — and never stopped. She occasionally held down as many as four part-time jobs at once, ranging from waiting tables to babysitting to wrapping meat at Thayer Market, while continuing her classes at Brown. Dominique is still "one paper and one lab away" from her bachelor's degree in French studies, and she would like to return to Brown some day to finish up. But for now, she enjoys her work with the Hope Valley Collection too much to leave it.

Besides, as she points out, the supply of used wooden spools and bobbins won't last forever, and once they're gone, she'll have plenty of time to find a new direction for her career. The prospect doesn't worry her. "I've stumbled onto every one of my jobs," she says cheerfully, "and I've never had any trouble finding interesting things to do."

A.D.

Richard H. Jager, a commercial diver/engineer, is president of Harbor Marine Services, Inc., Westport, Conn.

Thomas M. Leahey received his law degree from Yale last June and is working with the Providence law firm of Tillinghast, Collins & Graham.

Robert Murray has moved from Bryn Mawr, Pa., to Phoenix, Ariz., where he is studying solar heating and cooling. His new mailing address: P.O. Box 2301, Phoenix, Ariz. 85002.

Harvey M. Sachs and his wife, Susan, report the birth of a son, Gregory Edan, in February 1976. Harvey has left Case Western Reserve and is now an assistant professor in the department of geological and geophysical sciences at Princeton.

Phyllis Fineman Schlesinger is teaching at Boston University School of Management and is completing her doctorate there in systems development and adaptation.

A special memorial fund has been established to honor the memory of *Richard O. Shapiro* by friends at the Albany Medical College of Union University. Richard, who was a student at Albany Medical College, died July 31 in a drowning accident (*BAM*, October 1976). The newly established fund will provide for a yearly award to be given to the freshman student chosen by the entire class at Albany Medical as the outstanding member of the class. The cash award will depend on the size of the fund. Contributions may be made to the Richard Shapiro Memorial Fund, Albany Medical College, Albany, N.Y.

Gordon McClain Stanley reports a new address: 257 So. 16th St., 13C, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.

Carol Thompson will complete work on her master's degree at Stanford in June. "In addition to attending classes at Stanford this semester, I'm teaching American history and Middle East studies at a high school in Palo Alto," she writes.

Kathy E. Watson received her M.S.W. from New York University in June 1975 and is working at Green Children's Services in New York City.

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Jennifer C. Allen and *Donald B. Melson* were married Jan. 17, 1976, in Manning Chapel on the Brown campus. Attendants included *Harte Kemp Hutchinson*, *James M. Hutchinson, Jr.*, and *Jonathan L. Rounds*. Jennifer is pursuing a master's in counseling psychology at Columbia, and Don, since receiving his M.B.A. from Columbia in January 1976, has been employed as a staff accountant by the New York firm of Arthur Young & Co.

Mark Candon is a substitute teacher in the Rutland (Vt.) area high schools. "Last summer, I was the Vermont Amateur Soccer League's MVP," he reports. Mark lives at 21 Gibbs St., Proctor, Vt.

Julio A. de Quesada reports that he completed the M.B.A. program at Penn's Wharton School last June and accepted a position with the International Banking Group at Citibank, New York City, for a three-month training period, after which he was sent to Brazil to work in the bank's operations there.

David W. Loeb has been awarded the degree of master of international management from the American Graduate School of International Management, Glendale, Ariz.

Sharon K. Masingale (A.M.) is a graduate student in the department of French studies at Brown, having taken a leave of absence from her position as an instructor at Wiley College, Marshall, Texas. "Hope to complete requirements soon for my Ph.D.," she says.

Michael Nichols won a seat in the Georgia House of Representatives from District 27 in Atlanta last November. "Several Brown people helped in the campaign, especially *Richard Ellenberg* '69 and *Rick Padget* '71." Mike and Marcia L. Couch were married last September. He will graduate from Emory Law School next summer.

Steven J. Onysko received his M.S. degree in environmental engineering from Cornell in 1975 and is now a municipal engineer in the San Francisco area, "where it seems like half the class of 1974 lives."

Steven A. Rasmussen and *Frances Rowe Rasmussen* report the birth of their son, Jacob Andrew, on April 23. They live in Providence.

Robert Bruce Richards has moved to the West Coast and is located at 17250 Sunset Blvd., Apt. 102, Pacific Palisades, Calif. 90272. "Last fall I was on hand to photograph the event as four alumni — *David Bomse* '75, *Winslow Farrell* '75, *Roger Hatheway* '75, and *Rich Starzak* '76 — all bedecked in fashionable blue and white Ivy crew shirts, rowed to a first-place tie in the Open Eights event of the Los Angeles Head of the Harbor Regatta."

Carey H. Timbrell, an official of Bankers Trust Co. of New York City, has been transferred to São Paulo, Brazil, where he will be responsible for corporate business.

Trevor Worrell is a third-year medical student at SUNY Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse, N.Y.

Larry M. Zweben is a third-year medical student at the University of California at San Diego, a California State Graduate Fellow, and a University of California Regent Scholar.

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Robert J. Bachta is a structural engineer with Standard Structural Steel Co., Newington, Conn.

John J. Bonacum is at the Yale-New Haven Medical Center, where he is an assistant research analyst in the development office. He had been a legal assistant with a New York law firm. John's address: 559 Orange St., Apt. 2A, New Haven, Conn. 06511.

Gerald D. Cohen is a special assistant to the secretary of economic affairs in Massachusetts. "My chief responsibility," he says, "is to coordinate the operations side of Governor Dukakis's monthly economic conferences, which he holds throughout the state."

Carl Herrick Critz and *Anne McElroy* (see '76) were married April 11, 1976, and are living in Philadelphia. Carl is a medical student at Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia.

Duncan M. Davidson is associate editor of the *Michigan Law Review* and plans to clerk next summer at law firms in San Francisco and Los Angeles. His address: 727 Packard #3, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

David P. Given, a former Bruin hockey player, is playing professional hockey this winter with the Calgary (Alberta) Cowboys of the World Hockey Association.

William Golden is nearing the completion of the first year of clinical rotations at Baylor College of Medicine. "I edited Baylor's *Student Guide* last June," he writes.

Ronald Grelsamer is a second-year student at Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Terrell Hayes has started law school at Vanderbilt University and is living at 110-30th Ave. N. #31, Nashville, Tenn.

David Jarmul is a reporter and editor for a San Francisco daily newspaper. His address: 1418 Milvia St., Berkeley, Calif. 94709.

Saul J. Kaplan and Susan Roshwalb were married June 10, with *Bob Kaplan* '77 serving as best man and *Richard Finn* and *Kevin Connolly* also in the wedding party. The Kaplans are living in Birmingham, Ala., and Saul is a first-year student at the University of Alabama School of Medicine.

Craig Mathias is a senior systems analyst for System Operations, Inc., Princeton, N.J., although he still lives in Rhode Island, at 33 Bullocks Point Ave., Riverside.

Louis Messerle and *Kathi Madison* were married in a garden ceremony at Kathi's home in Murray Hill, N.J., last June 26. *Ed Frongillo* served as an usher. Louis is a graduate student in chemistry at MIT, and Kathi (who retains her maiden name) is a third-year student in the Brown medical program. They live in Providence.

Laura M. Smith and *Paul F. Spears* were married Nov. 27 in White Plains, N.Y., with *William G. Frey* the best man and *Nora Beck Judd* a bridesmaid. Laura and Paul are second-year medical students at the University of Pennsylvania and are living in Philadelphia.

Andrea Waintroob is a second-year law student at the University of Chicago. "I'm on the *Law Review* staff and am currently working on my comment. I'm also a member of the law school fraternity, Phi Delta Phi. Will be working at Sidley & Austin in Chicago this summer."

Richard A. Zins and *Rosemary Sullivan* (see '76) were married Oct. 16, with *Caroline Dalton Davis* '76 serving as maid of honor. Dick is a manager trainee at Old Stone Bank, Providence. They live in West Warwick.

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William P. Barbeosch is a first-year student at Columbia Law School and is living at 613 Hudson, c/o Furnald, Columbia University, New York, N.Y. 10027.

Susan Boehm is a student at the Neighborhood Playhouse School of Theater in New York City.

Caroline Davis is attending Boston University Law School and is living at 75 Brighton Ave. #4, Brighton, Mass. 02134.

Brad Dellenbaugh is teaching art at The Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn., and also helping with the soccer and skiing programs. An accomplished sailor, Brad has taught that sport for several summers at the Indian Harbour Yacht Club.

Keith Hermiz and Nancy Benoit were married Jan. 24 at Manning Chapel and are living in Lincoln, R.I. Keith is data processing manager and actuarial assistant with Robert E. Borah & Associates, Inc., Providence.

Wilfrid R. Koponen is a graduate student in business at Columbia University.

Anne McElroy and *Carl Herrick Critz* (see '75) were married April 11, 1976, and are living in Philadelphia. She is a research technician in the physiology department of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine.

Daniel S. O'Connell and Gloria R. Perri were married on Nov. 27 in New York City, where Dan is an assistant buyer with Lord & Taylor, and Gloria holds a similar position with Macy's. They are living at 225 East 36th St.

Marilyn Philipp is in the Jesuit Volunteer Corps, working in a home for physically and mentally handicapped children. "This is a great experience for recent graduates," she says. "It offers both a challenge and a chance for service. I may even stay for an additional year if the Neighborhood Counseling Center where I want to work gets funded." Her address: 180 College Park, Apt. R-1, Elyria, Ohio 44035.

Chris Phillips and Rose LaRocca were married June 19 in University City, Mo., where they now live at 824C LePere St.

Abby Laura Resnick moved in January to 70 Bay State Rd., Boston 02215.

Estee Robinski is in her first year at Penn's Wharton School of Finance, where she will receive an M.B.A. in corporate finance and an M.S. in operations research.

Rosemary Sullivan and *Richard A. Zins* (see '75) were married Oct. 16, with *Caroline Dalton Davis* serving as maid of honor. Rosemary is coordinator of prevention and education for the East Bay Drug Abuse Program of Rhode Island. The couple resides in West Warwick.

Steven Williams is in Africa with the Peace Corps, teaching English and doing linguistic research on Djula. His address: B.P. 668, Korhago, Ivory Coast, West Africa.

77 *Jane E. Meissner* and William R. Roush were married Aug. 29 at Temple Beth-El, Providence. Jane is a senior at Brown, where her father, George F. Meissner, is associate professor of biomedical sciences.

Deaths

George Milo Innis '02, Shelburne Falls, Mass., former chairman of the modern language department at Pittsfield High; Dec. 16. Mr. Innis joined the Pittsfield faculty in 1920 after editing a newspaper in Shelburne Falls, studying German at Marburg University in Germany, and teaching in several private and public schools. He taught German, French, and Spanish at Pittsfield High and was chairman of the modern language department from 1921 until his retirement in 1949. Mr. Innis was a clarinetist for the Shelburne Falls Military Band and for years was a member of the Baptist Male Quartet and the Congregational Mixed Quartet. Alpha Delta Tau. There are no survivors.

Irving Lanouette Price '05, East Aurora, N.Y., co-founder and retired chairman of the board of Fisher-Price Toys, Inc., East Aurora; Nov. 23. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate, Mr. Price was associated with F. W. Woolworth Co. from 1903 to 1920, retiring early as eastern district superintendent. A year later, he joined with Herman G. Fisher in the formation of Fisher-Price Toys, which later became one of the world's largest toy companies. The firm relied heavily on the artistic contributions of Mrs. Price, the former Margaret Evans, author and illustrator of *Wonder Stories* for children, published by Rand McNally & Co. Mr. Price served in the 1920s as mayor of the village of East Aurora and, for a seventeen-year period in the 1920s and 1930s, was active with the town's school board as member and chairman. Alpha Tau Omega. Mr. Price is survived by a daughter, Harriet, and a son, *David S. Price* '40, 3 North Ln., Loudonville, N.Y.

Raymond Keyes Gould '10, Westerly, R.I., wholesale grocer prior to his retirement in 1965; Nov. 29. Mr. Gould was active in local musical circles for many years. Sigma Phi Delta. Survivors include sons Roger and Kenneth K. Gould, 100 High St., Westerly; and a daughter, Dorothy Gould Davis, also of Westerly.

Margaret Brooks Church '12, '14 A.M., '18 Ph.D., Providence, former mycologist with the Bureau of Chemistry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.; Dec. 31. Miss Church published extensively in her field. There are no immediate survivors.

Leon Norman McKenzie '14, Rumford, R.I., president and treasurer of Kent Products, a textile chemical firm in Pawtucket, and treasurer of his class; Dec. 12. Mr. McKenzie was chairman for the 50th reunion of his class in 1964. Zeta Psi. Survivors include his wife, Mildred, 144 Hoyt Ave., Rumford.

Sarah Morse Beardsley '18, '26 A.M., Providence, a former Brown trustee and class secretary; Dec. 29. Mrs. Beardsley was a member of Brown's board of trustees from 1956 to 1963 and was a member of its Advisory & Executive Committee. She also served on committees for the financial development of Pembroke, for the construction of Pembroke dormitories, and for University lectureships. Mrs. Beardsley was chairman of the Pembroke Class Secretaries Association and was a reunion chairman for her class. She became a fellow of Harvard University in 1928. Mrs. Beardsley was a founder and active participant in the Rhode Island Hospital Guild, a past president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and a founder and secretary of the board of Children's Friend and Service. There are no immediate survivors.

Warren Russell Campbell '19, Cranston, R.I., former Rhode Island state insurance commissioner and the first president of the Brown Navy Club, Dec. 11. Mr. Campbell served as commissioner from 1963 until his retirement in 1967. Before that, he had served as Rhode Island agent for Home Insurance Co. of New York for forty-one years and had taught insurance in the extension division of the University of Rhode Island for seventeen years. He was a former chairman of the Northeast Zone of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Mr. Campbell served in both World Wars and rose to the rank of lieutenant commander in the Navy. Phi Delta Theta. Survivors include his wife, Helen, 765 Park Ave., Apt. 1-A, Cranston.

John Joseph Hall '19, Warwick, R.I., director of the Rhode Island Department of Labor under former Governor John H. Chafee and a leader in labor-management relations in Rhode Island for nearly four decades; Dec. 12. Mr. Hall was an Army veteran of World War I and then worked for Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Co., the last eleven years as director of industrial relations, before retiring in 1962. Although he came to the state labor post in 1964 from management ranks, Mr. Hall won the respect of labor during his four-year term. For the past eight years, he continued to arbitrate labor disputes, usually between municipal employes and local governments, in several Rhode Island and Massachusetts communities as a member of the American Arbitration Association. Mr. Hall served as vice-president of the National Metal Trades Association and as president of the Rhode Island branch. He was chairman of the Governor's Committee on Vocational Education in the 1960s. Delta Tau Delta. Survivors include his wife, Lillian, 245 Sharon St., Warwick; and a daughter, Dorothy.

The Rev. *Robert Lewis Weis* '19, Providence, former rector of St. Thomas Episcopal Church, Providence; Nov. 29. Father Weis was rector of St. Thomas for sixteen years, retiring on Nov. 7, 1964, his 70th birthday. He continued to serve the Episcopal Church, not only in Rhode Island but also in England and the French West Indies. An Army veteran of World War I, he attended the University of Chicago and the Pacific School for the Ministry at Berkeley. Survivors include his wife, Mary, 734 Mount Pleasant Ave., Providence; a daughter, Margery; and a sister, *Mary Weis Meiklejohn* '33, Grafton, Mass.

Charles Frederick Abbott '20, Montclair, N.J., former owner of Abbott Associates, manufacturers sales agency, New York City; Sept. 12. Sigma Nu. Survivors include his wife, Ednah, 125 Gates Ave., Montclair.

Donald Scholefield Shaw '20, Bridgewater, Conn., retired radio advertising executive and co-founder (with *Henry T. Samson* '19) of *The Brown Jug*; Nov. 27. After service in the Navy during World War I, Mr. Shaw began a career in advertising and radio, joined the National Broadcasting Co. as a salesman in 1936, and later became sales manager for NBC-owned stations and the NBC radio network. He was executive vice-president and general manager of radio station WMCA in New York City from 1940 to 1943. Since 1949, he had owned and operated a radio and television sales and service firm in Bridgewater. Theta Delta Chi. Survivors include his wife, Hazel, Old Route 67, Bridgewater; a daughter, Florence; and sons Reid and *Donald S. Shaw, Jr.* '49.

Milton Marcus Bates '22, New York City,

former vice-president of First National City Bank who retired in 1963 after forty-one years with the bank, twenty-nine of which were spent in the Far East; Oct. 11. Mr. Bates was a member of a three-man home-office team that inspected First National City Bank branches between 1923-1933 in such spots as Peking, China, Bombay and Calcutta, India; and Kobe and Tokyo, Japan. He was with the bank's Shanghai branch from 1933 to 1945, when he was captured and placed in an internment camp by the Japanese. He served in the Far East for several years after the war before completing his career with the bank in New York City. Mr. Bates began a second career in 1963, serving in Taipei, Taiwan, as chief of the capital investment division for the U.S. Agency for International Development's mission to China. When this post was phased out in 1965, Mr. Bates became director for Far East affairs of the international division of the Department of Commerce for the State of New York, with headquarters in Tokyo. His third and final retirement came in 1971. He was an Army officer during World War I. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Survivors include his wife, Taisia, 380 Riverside Dr., Apt. 7-S, New York City; and a daughter, Katherine.

Carl Irving Taber '22, Yonkers, N.Y., textile technologist and manager of trade services for the textile fibers department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. in New York for thirty-seven years prior to his retirement in 1964; Jan. 5. Mr. Taber played a leading role in investigating the market for acetate yarn, making a study in that area for Du Pont in 1927. In 1944, when a nylon fabric development section was formed, he became its manager. For his last eight years with the firm, Mr. Taber was merchandise representative in New York City. He was a Navy veteran of World War I and was president of the American Association of Textile Technologists in 1945-46. Phi Gamma Delta. Survivors include his daughter, Carole Taber McMahon, and his brother, *George E. Taber* '26, 34 West Warwick Ave., West Warwick, R.I.

Robert Lee Baker, Jr. '23, '24 A.M., South Lyme, Conn., editor-in-chief of all publications of the National Industrial Conference Board; July 1. Mr. Baker, who beat out Robert Penn Warren for a Rhodes Scholarship from Kentucky, took his degree from Oxford in 1928. He was at various times editor of *The Living Age*, associate editor of *Current History*, and assistant editor of *Foreign Affairs*. Mr. Baker was on radio selling bonds during World War II and was published in many of the nation's leading journals and periodicals. His book, *Oil, Blood, and Sand*, a study of the petroleum industry's stakes and strategy in the Middle East, was published in 1942. Survivors include his wife, Agnes, Box 30, South Lyme.

Raymond Francis Taylor '25, North Smithfield, R.I., office manager of the Woonsocket Brush Co. prior to his retirement in 1968; Nov. 23. Survivors include his wife, Pearl, Morse Ave., North Smithfield; a son, Robert, and a daughter, Elizabeth.

William Joseph Dee '26, Auburn, Maine, former sales manager for the Lewiston Gas & Light Co., Lewiston, Maine; Nov. 10. Mr. Dee had attended his 50th reunion last June. Phi Kappa Survivors are not known.

John Randolph Wert '26, Hopewell, N.J., a former bond salesman in New York and New Jersey; July 19. Survivors are not known.

Charles Warren Provonchee '27, Hope, Maine, retired senior vice-president of the Providence Gas Co.; Dec. 12. Mr. Provonchee was a past president of Family Services of Rhode Island. Zeta Psi. Survivors include his wife, Barbara, of Hope; sons Charles and Richard; and daughters *Gail* '77 and Betsey.

The Rev. *Donald Orville Weatherbee* '28 A.M., Springfield, Mass., minister at St. Barnabas Episcopal Church, Springfield, for ten years prior to his retirement in 1968; Dec. 13. Mr. Weatherbee was a 1926 Wesleyan graduate and earned his B.D. degree from Seabury-Western Seminary, Evanston, Ill., in 1939 after ten years in the banking business. Survivors include his wife, Virginia, 41 Mary Coburn Rd., Springfield, and a daughter, Donna.

Archie Smith '29, Providence, former Rhode Island public utilities administrator, a state employee for thirty-five years, and a founder and past president of the Providence Hebrew Day School; Jan. 11. Mr. Smith had been chief counsel to the state Supreme Court's disciplinary board since 1975 and had served for eighteen years as assistant attorney general in Rhode Island The 1933 University of Chicago Law School graduate was known nationally in the cable television field and lectured throughout the country at various television industry conferences. Mr. Smith became assistant attorney general in 1942 and remained in that post until 1960. While in that job he wrote an opinion that segregation in Providence Housing Authority projects was illegal, a ruling made eighteen months before the U.S. Supreme Court issued the first of its anti-segregation decisions. During his six-year term as public utilities commissioner (1968-74), Mr. Smith made a series of controversial rulings on public utility rates and nuclear power. Survivors include his wife, Miriam, 134 Brown St., Providence; three sons, Arthur, Earl, and *Z. Hershel Smith* '62; and a daughter, *Meryl Smith Raskin* '66.

Lillian Berger Rubinstein '30, Providence, prominent in local musical circles and active in the Jewish National Fund; Dec. 3. Survivors include her husband, Louis, 9 Lincoln Ave., Providence; and two sons, Dr. Michael Rubinstein and Louis H. Summerfield.

Granville Place Ziegler '30, Niles, Minn., retired postmaster in South Bend, Ind., and former area chairman in Indiana for the Brown Fund; April 13. A 1934 graduate of the Notre Dame Law School, Mr. Ziegler was controller for the city of South Bend before becoming postmaster in 1953. He was a past president of the Northern Indiana Historical Society and served in the infantry during World War II. Survivors are not known.

Alonzo Nabors Foster, Jr. '32, Uniontown, Pa., owner of Campbell-Hathaway Co., a retail shoe store; Dec. 19. Kappa Sigma. Survivors include his wife, Martha, 431 West Berkeley St., Uniontown.

Donald Cassin Whittemore '33, Hingham, Mass., mathematician with the Gillette Safety Razor Co., Boston; April 27, 1974. Mr. Whittemore was a Navy veteran of World War II. He was the son of the late *Joseph B. Whittemore* '08. Survivors include his daughter, Rozalind; and a brother, William, 31 Priscilla Cir., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Arthur William Howarth '34, West Lebanon, N.H., former superintendent at A. G. Dewey Co., Inc., Enfield, N.H., and the Baltic Mills, Wakefield, R.I., from which he retired in 1971; Oct. 24. Survivors include his wife, Ruth Bennett Howarth, 236 Carpenter Dr., Wakefield, R.I.; two brothers, *Donald* '39, Carmel, Ind., and *Robert* '40, Delray Beach, Fla.; and a sister, *Annabel Howarth Robotham* '24, West Hartford, Conn.

Harriett Alberta Goff '35, East Providence, R.I., school teacher in East Providence for thirty years; Nov. 9. From 1937 to 1948, she taught mathematics and science at Central Junior High and then, following a year in Japan, she joined the faculty at the senior high school, where she remained until her death. Survivors include a brother, Lewis T. Goff, 218 Waterman Ave., East Providence.

Dr. *Abraham Avran Goldberg* '35, retired Norwich, Conn., dentist; Oct. 24. Dr. Goldberg was graduated from the University of Iowa Dental School in 1939. During World War II, he served as a regimental dentist in the 11th Airborne Division and received a Bronze Star. In Norwich, he was a past president of the Jewish War Veterans. Survivors include his wife, Anne Shapiro Goldberg, 16 Osgood St., Norwich; a son, Edward; and two daughters, Ellen and Ruth.

Joseph Frederick Kenney '35, Bridgeport, Conn., former research chemist at Remington Arms Co., Inc., Bridgeport; Oct. 10. Survivors are not known.

Edgar Frederic Ebeling '36, Framingham, Mass., New England district manager for Leavens Mfg. Co., Attleboro, Mass.; Sept. 20. In Framingham, Mr. Ebeling served as trustee of F&M Bank and as a member of the school board. Sigma Nu. Survivors include his wife, Rosemary, 10 Larkspur Way, Apt. #4, Kendall Crossing, Natick, Mass.

George Vernon Tefft '36, Brunswick, Maine, retired field advisor and examiner for the Maine Employment Security Commission, Lewiston; Oct. 2. From 1942 to 1963, he served with the U.S. Air Force, retiring with the rank of major. Survivors include his wife, Eleanor Wentworth Tefft, 7 Pierce Ln., Brunswick; a daughter, Kathleen; and three sons, Brian, Dennis, and Timothy.

Marie Smith Wells '37, Belmont, Mass., former teacher of German at Cranston (R.I.) High and at Simmons and Emmanuel Colleges; Nov. 26. For fourteen years she was chairman and co-chairman in the Boston area

of the Pembroke Scholarship Committee. She also served as an activator for Common Cause. Survivors include her husband, John, 87 School St., Belmont; a son, Peter; and a sister, *Sally Smith Carey* '36, 729 Hawthorne Ave., Bound Brook, N.J.

Kenneth Edward Burch '39, Princeton, N.J., director of communications for IBM World Trade Corp., New York City; March 21. Survivors are not known.

Frank McEvoy '39, Princeton, N.J., general tax counsel for Conrail; Sept. 25. Mr. McEvoy earned his LL.B. from the University of Virginia in 1948 and his LL.M. from New York University in 1952. He was an officer in the infantry during World War II. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include his wife, Grace Molumphy McEvoy, 64 Winfield Dr., Princeton; four daughters, Diane, Melissa, Suzanne, and Andrea; and two brothers, including *John B. McEvoy* '41. Mr. McEvoy's father was the late *Charles D. McEvoy* '07.

John Landrum Boling '39 Ph.D., McMinnville, Oreg., head of the biology department at Linfield College, Portland, for twenty-seven years prior to his retirement in 1974; Nov. 23. Dr. Boling continued his research in sexual reproduction at the University of Washington Medical School and prior to his recent illness had been focusing on the phenomenon of transport in the oviducts of rats. A 1935 graduate of Linfield College, he taught at Yale and New York University before returning to Linfield in 1946. Survivors include his wife, Gertrude, McMinnville; a daughter, Landra; and two sons, John and Kevin.

Edwin Sheldon Knowles '39, Indianapolis, Ind., regional manager for the Gorham Bronze Division of Textron; Dec. 12. Mr. Knowles spent thirty-seven months in the Pacific theater with the 103rd Field Artillery during World War II, achieved the rank of captain, and was recalled to duty during the Korean War. After moving to Indiana in 1960, Mr. Knowles was an intelligence officer in the Army Reserves, retiring with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was a member of the Brown Club of Indiana. Zeta Psi. Survivors include his wife, *Marjorie Moore Knowles* '42, 5245 East 77th St., Indianapolis; a son, Stephen; and a daughter, Sally. Mr. Knowles was the son of *Edwin Knowles* '94 and the nephew of *Frederick W. Marvel* '94.

Robert Milton Simon '39, Sudbury, Mass., vice-president of Kaplan-Simon Co., Boston; Sept. 25. Mr. Simon served with the Army during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Estelle Kapnick Simon, 27 Surrey Ln., Sudbury; a son, Jonathan; and a daughter, Susan.

Virginia Carr Becker '40, Mamaroneck, N.Y., a teacher at the Montessori School in White Plains; June 13. Mrs. Becker had been a buyer for Jordan Marsh of Boston prior to her marriage in 1942 to Marcus Becker, an advertising executive with Benton & Bowles. Survivors include her husband, 325 Carroll Ave., Mamaroneck; daughters Susan and Marcia, sons John and Chris, and a sister, *Dorothy Carr McGovern* '34.

Earle William Scott, Jr. '40, Seekonk, Mass., owner of the J. H. Williams & Co. Funeral Home of East Providence; Oct. 31 at his winter home in St. Thomas, the Virgin Islands. Mr. Scott was a former member of the board of directors of Narragansett Council, Boy Scouts of America. Kappa Sigma. Survivors include his wife, Arline Adams Scott, 550 Fall River Ave., Seekonk; three sons, *William* '65, Gregory, and Jefferson; and two daughters, Ariel and Melissa.

Douglas Ernest Gray '42, Westerly, R.I., head of the industrial sales division of General Dynamics' Electric Boat Division, Groton, Conn.; Oct. 22 when his car was hit by another vehicle. During World War II, Mr. Gray served five years with the 82nd Airborne Division and fought in the Battle of the Bulge, resigning with the rank of major. He recently established the G-4 Shopping Center on land he owned in North Stonington, Conn. Survivors include his wife, Lois, Shore Rd., Westerly; and two sons, Dean and Douglas.

Richard Davol Meader '43, Warwick, R.I., president of L. H. Meader Co., Inc., Warwick, a tree-care company; Nov. 7. Delta Upsilon. Survivors include his wife, Ruth Budlong Meader, 585 Algonquin Dr., Warwick; a son, Richard; and a daughter, Carolyn. Mr. Meader was the son of the late *Lewis Meader* '09 and *Anna Carpenter Meader* '09.

Emil Richard Lattmann, Jr. '47, Basking Ridge, N.J., regional sales manager for Swift Edible Oil Co., Kearny, N.J.; July 22, 1975. In 1973, Mr. Lattmann had retired as assistant manager of Swift & Company Refinery, Newark. He was a 1947 graduate of Seton Hall College and served in the Navy from 1952 to 1954. Survivors include his wife, Dolores McKeown Lattmann, 37 Goltra Dr., Basking Ridge; and four sons.

Richard Joseph Stark '48, Baltimore, Md., former mechanical engineer with Bethlehem Steel Co., Sparrows Point, Md.; Sept. 13. Since retiring from Bethlehem Steel in 1974, Mr. Stark had been a sales engineer with Bloom Engineering Co., Inc., Bristol, Pa. He served in the U.S. Navy for three years during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Ethel Andersen Stark, 2524 East Joppa Rd., Baltimore; six daughters, Mary, Judith, Vicki, Lois, Lori, and Joy; and a brother, Dr. *Raymond J. Stark* '41, Sea Level, N.C.

Charles Russell Bragg '50, Essex, Conn., vice-president for external affairs of Northeast Utilities; Nov. 29. Before taking his most recent job in 1966, Mr. Bragg was executive secretary of Home Builders of Rhode Island, director of the Home Builders Association of Greater Boston, and executive director of the Electric Council of New England. He was an Army officer during World War II. Mr. Bragg was a director of the Connecticut and Western Massachusetts Conference of Christians and Jews and president of the board of directors of the New School at Lenox, Mass. Sigma Chi. Survivors include his wife, Jayne Wigglesworth Bragg, Book Hill, Essex; and four children, *Steven* '75, Elizabeth, Amy, and David.

John Joseph O'Neil '51, Warwick, R.I., a postal employee in the Garden City branch of the Cranston Post Office before illness forced his retirement in 1974; Oct. 6. Mr. O'Neil was a World War II Army Air Force veteran. Survivors include his wife, Eleanor Enos O'Neil, 114 Budlong Ave., Warwick; two sons, John, who was manager of the Brown Faculty Club in 1975 and 1976, and Michael; and three daughters, Kathleen, Donna, and Tina.

Rolf Karl Adenstedt '63, '67 Ph.D., Coopersburg, Pa., associate professor of mathematics at Lehigh University; Sept. 19, by drowning in a whitewater canoeing accident. Professor Adenstedt, a native of Germany, attended Phillips University in Marburg before coming to this country and becoming a naturalized citizen in 1957. He was assistant professor of applied mathematics at Brown before joining the Lehigh faculty as assistant professor in the Center for the Application of Mathematics. Dr. Adenstedt was a specialist in statistics and applied probability theory. He was past president of the Saucon Association for a Viable Environment (SAVE) and a member of its board. Considered an expert canoeist, Dr. Adenstedt died when his right ankle was caught between two rocks after he was thrown from a seventeen-foot aluminum canoe in the Lehigh River rapids. Survivors include his wife, Anneliese Franz Adenstedt, Blue Church Rd., Coopersburg; a son, Erik; and a daughter, Ingrid.

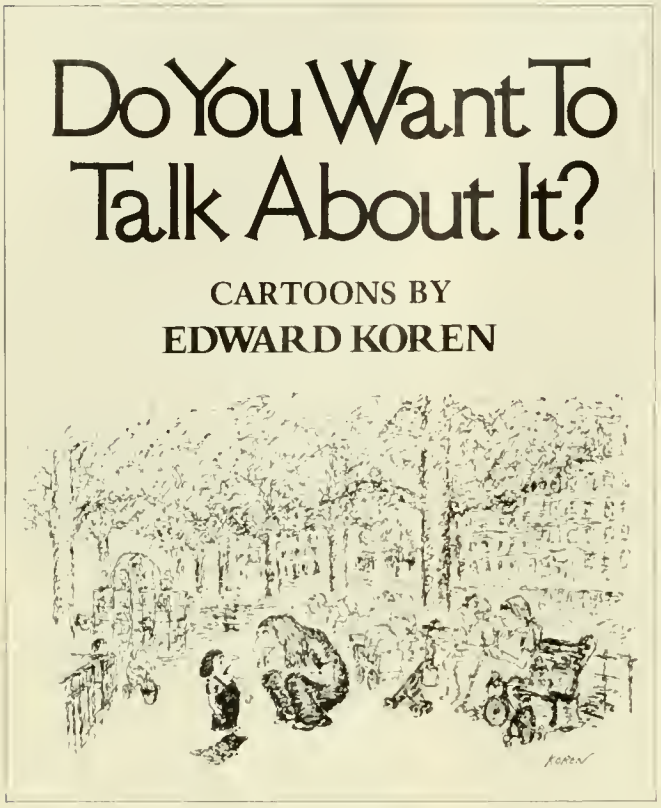
Roger Newberry Matthews '69, Tulsa, Okla., a former member of the Peace Corps who taught science at Bonthe Secondary School, Sierra Leone, Africa; Sept. 27 of a brain tumor. He joined the Peace Corps in 1969 and served in Africa until taken ill in the fall of 1970. Survivors include his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Matthews, with whom he lived at 1625 East 31st Pl., Tulsa.

Lt. *Jon C. Lewis* '75, New Milford, N.J., a June graduate of the United States Military Academy; July 30 in an accident. Lt. Lewis transferred to West Point after one year at Brown. Survivors include his mother, Mrs. J. E. Kingsley, 241 Ridge St., New Milford.

Paula Margo Eigenfeld '77, Englewood, N.J., a semiotics major who returned to Brown in February 1976 after a three-semester leave of absence; Oct. 26. Miss Eigenfeld was associated with the Re-Admit Counseling Program and earlier had been involved with Brown Youth Guidance. Survivors include her parents, Harvey and Ruth Eigenfeld, 300 Murray Ave., Englewood.

William Herbert Leavelle '79, Louisville, Ky., a political science major and member of the varsity cross-country team; suddenly Oct. 30. Mr. Leavelle was the number two man on the cross-country team as a freshman and ran the two-mile in both indoor and outdoor track. He was a member of the Minority Peer Counseling program at Brown. Survivors include his mother, Wynlantta Smith, 1135 S. 15th St., Louisville.

Books

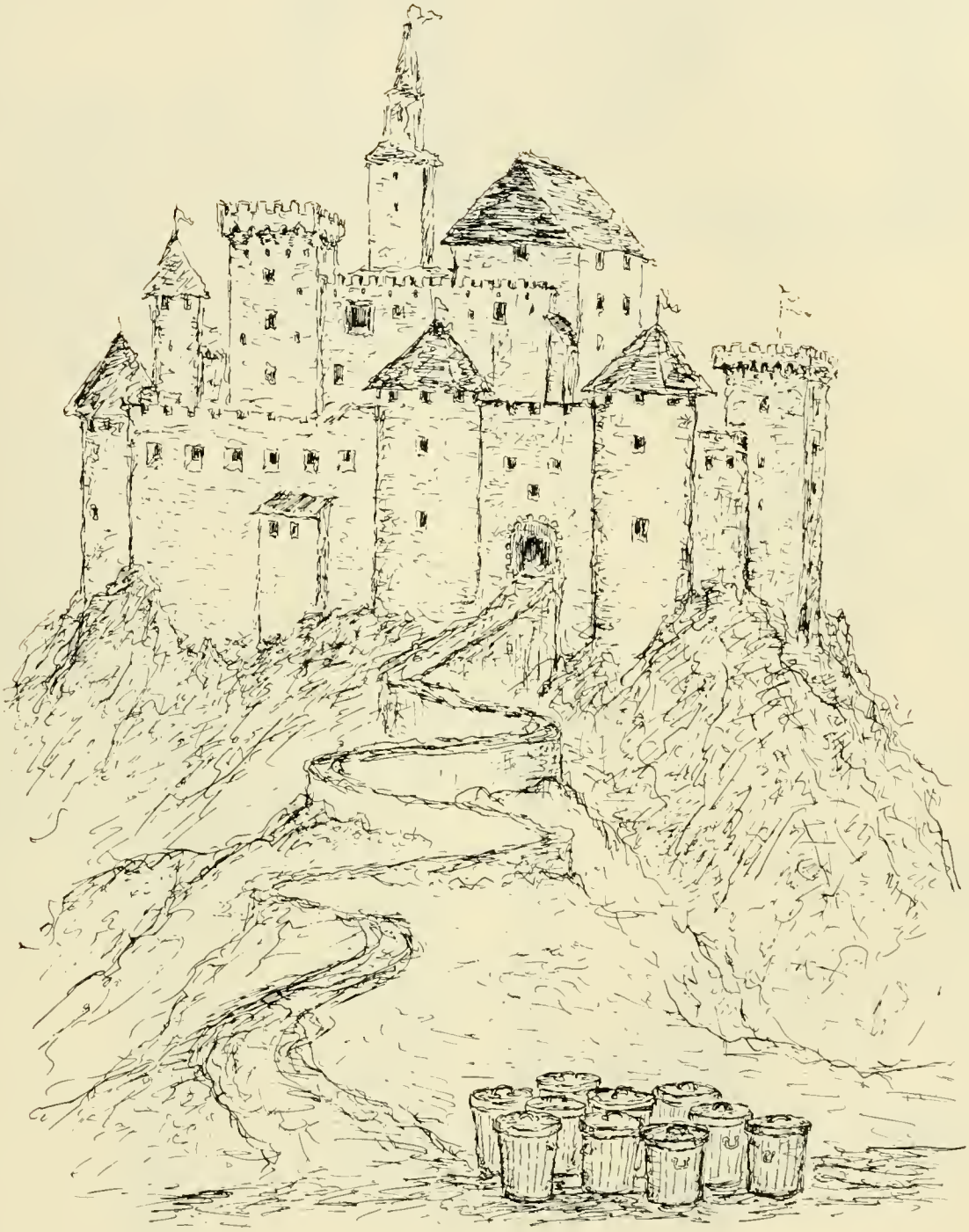


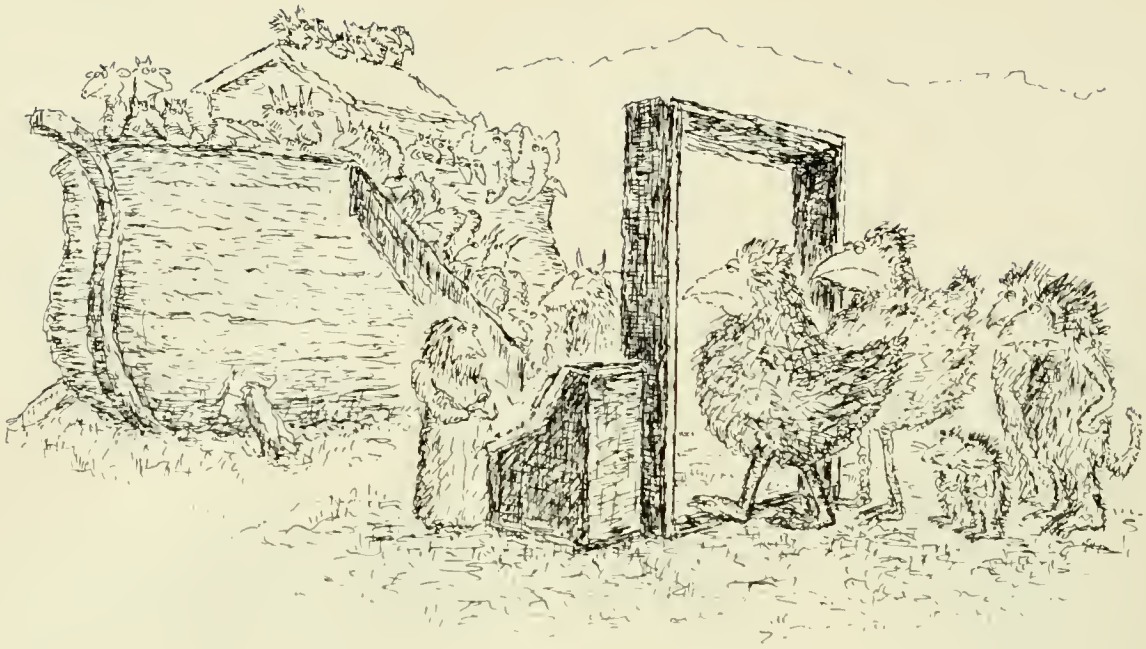
Ed Koren's cartoons are somehow reminiscent of that childhood game we used to play on long car trips — "Animal, vegetable, or mineral?" Recently the *BAM* splurged on a copy of his latest collection of hairy drawings, *Do You Want To Talk About It?* (Pantheon, $7.95), and the staff spent an entire Friday afternoon (during which, of course, no work got done) bickering over whose turn it was to read it. We decided his cartoons were too good to keep to ourselves, so each staff member voted democratically for his or her favorite (an almost impossible choice) to include in the *BAM*, and we present them here for your degustation. (A word of warning: Never drink liquids and read Koren cartoons at the same time; the results can be embarrassing.)

(Ed Koren is adjunct associate professor of art at Brown.)

"I am calling from an antique phone, Operator, and I want Information, not Directory Assistance."

Drawings by Koren; © 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1975 by the New Yorker Magazine, Inc.





"Ah, Hopkins! Finalmente!"

"Bessie, it's them—the Bloomingdale couple."

Carrying the Mail

Remembering Onsager

Editor: The article on the late Lars Onsager in your November issue aroused many memories of the rather dubious privilege I had of taking his course in "Statistical Mechanics" forty-six years ago, at Dr. Kraus's suggestion (a Kraus suggestion could best be likened to a royal edict). It is true that the most flattering name applied to the course was "Norwegian One." But the year I took the course was an exceptionally trying one. There was a "New Boy" in the class. And early in his second lecture, Lars wrote a typically complicated equation on the board, turning then to the class with his customary hopeful phrase: "You see?" Dumbfounded silence from all but one of us. New Boy ventured, very politely: "But shouldn't that be times unit vector?"

Lars wheeled around to the board, shouted "Yah! Yah!", scribbled in the unit vector symbol, and beamed at us and the world in general. He had found a disciple who understood him. From then on the course was a duet between Lars and New Boy, a duet wherein the rest of us could only admire the melody. The lyrics remained incomprehensible.

"New Boy" was Ray Fuoss ('32 Ph.D.), who also went on to Yale and who also has left his own imprint on the science of theoretical chemistry. Fortunately, Ray's other and more redeeming qualities washed out the taint of his being known as "The Man Who Understands Onsager."

JOHN F. RYAN '31 ScM., '33 Ph.D.
Walpole, Mass.

P.S. The course was also known as "Sadistical Mechanics," but not in the catalog.

'Choice hospitals' in Rhode Island

Editor: I am writing to comment on the article, "Making a Difference" (*BAM*, December).

Presently I am in my last year at New York Medical College and cannot supply statistics, but I can give some anecdotal information about how Rhode Island hospitals are viewed at NYMC and at Albany Medical College, where I have a brother also graduating this year.

Our classmates have very favorable opinions about the current reputations and future potential of the Brown Med associated hospitals. They have become some of the choice hospitals for students seeking residencies, especially in medicine and surgery. In the Northeast, they are competitive with many of the New York City and Boston hospitals — both of which have been traditionally favored cities for postgraduate medicine and medical practice.

Since hospitals are chosen not only for their educational programs, but also for the livability of an area where a resident may spend three to six years, this will lead to a substantial number of competent young physicians settling in Rhode Island. In this situation, as with Brown University in general, Rhode Island's central location in the Northeast is to its great advantage.

MAC LARSON '70
New York City

Academic science's funding problems

Editor: I wish to thank you for Sandra Reeves' excellent article, "Academic Science at the Bicentennial" (*BAM*, December). I have worried about, and can personally testify to, the problems attendant on entering a career in science in the present era of vagarious funding. I entered Brown as a graduate student in the Department of Anthropology in 1973 and completed my M.A. in 1975. In anthropology it is usual for a student to receive support for his course work and then to seek additional money for his field research and dissertation from whatever source he may find interested in his work. Accordingly, I devoted the academic year 1975-76 to completing my course requirements, taking my examinations and writing research proposals and applications to various funding organizations for support of my dissertation research. The majority of the organizations I approached were funded by the federal government and included the National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Mental Health. The NIMH had supported my graduate education for three years at a cost in excess of $25,000 and has been in the past a frequent source of money for anthropological research. In April I learned that the NIMH had approved my proposal for funding, and then in July I was informed that due to a reordering of priorities within the Institute I would not receive my research support after all. I was dismayed to find that the nation's demand for anthropologists fluctuates in such a fashion and from month to month. At that point, both I and the NIMH stood to lose our respective investments in my degree.

During the past two summers I have had occasion to meet many graduate students in anthropology from many parts of the country and I am left with the clear impression that this is a common problem. It is also clear that, to begin, we need fewer Philistines and more rational, long-term planners in the government agencies which fund research. I would suggest that one way to rationalize graduate funding would be to include research funds and a dissertation allowance in every fellowship. This is done in Canada, the U.K., and Australia and prevents instances in which a student completes his course work but is unable to complete his degree for lack of research funds.

As for me, I have been fortunate in having been offered a research scholarship in the Australian National University and will be able to complete my degree there, but I would much prefer to have finished the work I began at Brown.

E. D. LEWIS '75 A.M.
Canberra, Australia

Clarifying some 'misinterpretations'

Editor: I am writing you in reference to the article "Galina Elisman — Russian emigre" (*BAM*, December).

Perhaps during the interview I was not expressing myself in a very clear way, because of my incompetence in English. And that is why the reporter, probably, misunderstood my intentions. I would like to clarify some misinterpretations that appeared in the article. The most important issues that I would like to explain are my Jewish background and Israel.

I left Russia with my parents who believed that there was no future for me and my brother because of the growing anti-Semitism as a state policy.

In Russia we had no information about Israel, except the official propaganda that Israel was a military Zionist country with strong fanatic oppressive ideology. This is what I meant while answering the question about Israel.

GALINA ELISMAN '80
Campus

Joyous day

Editor: One of the really joyous days of my life occurred on November 6 when the local TV news from Austin flashed that 35-21 score [over Dartmouth]! I worked for sixteen years in close association with two Dartmouth alumni and every year had to cringe and laugh off their jibes and patronizing sympathy.

RICHARD K. HAPGOOD '34
Marble Falls, Texas

One hundred and seventy-three years ago, Nicholas Brown acted on his sense of devotion and commitment to a bold educational venture. In recognition of his gift of $5,000, the Corporation of Rhode Island College renamed the college Brown University.

Just as Nicholas Brown acted in 1804, members of the newly formed Nicholas Brown Society are today helping Brown to sustain and strengthen its internationally recognized programs through their pacesetting gifts of $5,000 and over to the Brown Fund.* Equally important to the vitality of Brown are the generous gifts by members of the Manning Fellows ($1,000-$4,999), 1764 Associates ($500-$999), and the Century Club ($100-$499).

The Brown Fund has set two successive records and seeks this year to establish a whole new base of annual support for Brown by reaching next year's $2 million Brown Fund goal this year — a year early.

Why? Because we want to express anew our confidence in Brown under President Howard Swearer's innovative leadership. And we want to help accelerate Brown's fiscal plans so the University will have more flexibility in responding to the educational opportunities that await action. That's what makes Brown so alive!

To get to the $2 million a year early, we are asking all members of the Brown family to at least double their prior Brown Fund gift (and for those in reunion classes, a one-time reunion gift at least three-to-five times the normal Brown Fund contribution). It will take this kind of commitment to make it happen.

And we are urging all members of the Brown family to become regular annual contributors to the Brown Fund. During the past five years, 75% of the Brown family has given to the Fund in one or more years. To achieve and sustain the $2 million objective, we need 2,500 additional gift club members contributing annually.

Members of the Nicholas Brown Society are setting the pace for this energetic effort, but our success depends equally on extending that kind of commitment throughout the Brown family. If each one of us does our part, completing our gifts by Commencement, we all can share the great personal satisfaction that comes from knowing that we have helped a University that has helped us. And we will know that we did it.

The Brown Fund — if we don't, who will?

*Charter memberships in the Nicholas Brown Society are still being received. Charter members enrolled through February 15, 1977 are: Vernon R. Alden '45, Marvin Bower '25, Willard C. Butcher '48, Finn M. W. Caspersen '63, John N. Cooper '32, Joel Davis '56, Stephen R. Ehrlich '55, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fain (Friends), Thomas F. Gilbane '33, William J. Gilbane '33, Edward Goldberger '27, Sidney Goldstein '32, John E. C. Hall '27, H. Anthony Ittleson '60, Mr. and Mrs. Artemis W. Joukowsky, Jr. '55/'58, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood E. Leonard, Jr. '51/'46, Thomas A. Magee '27, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Palmer '38/'38, John G. Peterson '17, Anonymous, Joseph W. Ress '26, Anonymous, Graham S. Rose '57, Philip E. Sacknoff '39, Richard Salomon '32, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Sharpe, Jr. '45/Friend, Richard N. Shaw '37, Barbara Mosbacher Smullyan '45, Mrs. John K. Starkweather (Widow), Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Taylor '57/'58, Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr. '32, Sanford W. Udis '41, George Wallerstein '51, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Waters (Parents), Thomas J. Watson, Jr. '37, Charles H. Watts, II '47, Harold B. Wetherbee '25

Anno

Tim Mutch, the NASA team member who headed the project to bring back pictures of the Red Planet — and will bring some to you.

. . . visit Cape Cod — as it was 5,000 years ago and as it is today — with **Professor John Imbrie,** whose work in climate and oceanography is making national headlines.

. . . explore your own creativity with five members of the arts faculty as they take you into another world of time and space. Discover how contemporary musicians use time. What principles of time and space move dancers and actors. Find out if today's sculptors and painters perceive space any differently from you and me. Or how time and space are used to move the mind in creative writing.

Arts workshop leaders are: **John Emigh,** associ-

adult resident, $149 adult commuter, $129 child 3 to 15; $100 child 3 to 6 in parents' room; $100 Brown student with parent. A registration deposit of $50 per person is due with registration (see below for pre-registration details). All fees are non-refundable after May 31.

For more information or to reserve a space, complete the form below and send to Continuing College, Box 1920, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island 02912. But do it today. Registrations are limited to facilitate discussions and are accepted first-come, first-served.

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Explorations in Time and Space

It sounds great! I want to come to Explorations, June 26 - July 2.

☐ Please pre-register me for Explorations. I've enclosed a check for $20 per person. The remaining advance registration fee of $30 per person is due before May 1. Full fees are due at check-in on June 26.

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name _____ class or parent _____

street address _____

city _____

state _____ zip _____

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RICHARD K. HAPGOOD '34
Marble Falls, Texas

Announcing

Two guest faculty members for Brown's summer college:

Isaac Asimov, author of 180 science-fiction and science-fact books, and **David R. Scott,** Apollo 15 astronaut who drove the moon buggy, will join eight members of the Brown faculty in **Explorations In Time And Space.**

This summer become an explorer. During the week of June 26 through July 2 . . .

. . . talk with Colonel Scott, director of the Dryden Flight Research Center where the space shuttle is being tested, about his thoughts on explorations: past, present, and future.

. . . discuss the use of time and space as dimensions in science fiction with Isaac Asimov, or discover how he creates three or four manuscripts at a time.

. . . discover the fourth dimension with **Professor Thomas Banchoff,** a mathematician who uses the computer as a three-dimensional blackboard – and will show you how to do the same thing.

. . . explore the surface of Mars with **Professor Tim Mutch,** the NASA team member who headed the project to bring back pictures of the Red Planet – and will bring some to you.

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The summer college is a week of lectures, discussions, workshops, and field trips with plenty of time for recreation and reflection. Participants may stay on campus or "commute." A program for the children permits you to make this a family vacation. Or you can come as a single or a couple and join others making new friends.

The registration fee for residents includes all breakfasts and lunches, two dinners, room with bedding, towels, and maid service, and all course materials except books on the suggested reading list. The fee for commuters does not include lodging or breakfasts. Fees are: $195 adult resident; $145 adult commuter; $125 child 3 to 15; $100 child 3 to 6 in parents' room; $100 Brown student with parent. A registration deposit of $50 per person is due with registration (see below for pre-registration details). All fees are non-refundable after May 31.

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name _____ class or parent _____

street address _____

city _____

state _____ zip _____

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