

JOHN F. BARRY





Brown

Alumni Monthly

Fall/August 1977

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Brown

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Editor

Robert M. Rhodes

Managing Editor

Sandra Reeves

Associate Editor

John F. Barry, Jr. '50

Editorial Associate

Anne Hinman Diffily '73

Editorial Assistant

Janet M. Phillips '70



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The cover photograph of Patsy Cole '77 adjusting her mortarboard at the baccalaureate service is by John Forasté. On the back cover, Elisha Mowery '04 is photographed at his seventy-third reunion by photographer Chris Maynard.



With other seniors, Patsy Cole (directly below church steeple, with tassel blowing) walks up Waterman Street after the ceremonies at the First Baptist Meeting House.



After four years, one final trip up College Hill for Patsy Cole

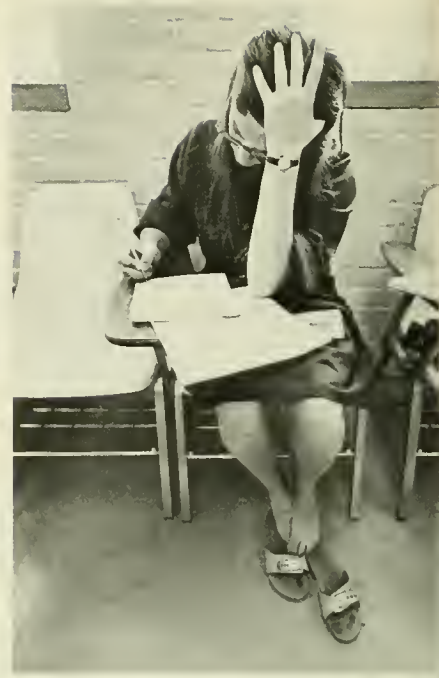


Patsy Cole's first trip up College Hill almost didn't happen. Five years ago, she and her mother drove down from Northfield, Massachusetts, where she attended private school, to visit Brown. The trip went smoothly until the Coles took a wrong exit off I-195 and got hopelessly lost in a labyrinth of one-way Providence streets. Detailed directions from the Brown admission office were to no avail. As the time for Patsy's interview came and went, the tension in the car mounted. "Finally," Patsy recalls, "Mom glared at me and said through clenched teeth, 'I hope you're not coming to Brown!'"

Patsy eventually made it to Brown that day, and she's glad she did. Despite her mother's warning (which they still laugh about), she returned to College Hill the following September as a Brown freshman. Four years later, the once-alien East Side streets had grown as familiar to her as the criss-crossing paths on the College Green. Patsy graduated this June, and although she says she's "ready to move on," her conversation is filled with affection for the place she has come to know so intimately.

One senses Patsy's nostalgia is heightened by the zest with which she has approached her Brown education. A Russian studies major, she sampled courses in English, geology, philosophy, biology, theater, women's studies, and art history. She sang in the chorus for four years, played soccer and lacrosse, worked at various jobs around campus, and explored as much of Providence and Rhode Island as possible. "It's been a social education, as well as an academic one," Patsy observes. The hardest part of leaving Brown, she says, is saying good-bye to so many close friends. "People have been the most important part of my experience here."

Outgoing and animated, Patsy seemed a natural choice for the *BAM*'s photo essay on a graduating senior. John Forasté, who photographed her atop an elephant during the chorus's tour of India last spring (*BAM*, March 1976), persuaded Patsy that he could record her graduation without intruding on a private, often emotional experience. Their cooperation produced these very special photographs of one senior's final days at Brown.



Less than two weeks before Commencement, Patsy studied (above) in the John Hay Library for her "final final," and the next day took the exam in a Wilson Hall classroom (above right) . . . The following Monday, Patsy invited several dozen friends to make their own sundaes at Pembroke Field (right), with eight gallons of Refectory ice cream and "lots of goodies" . . . Patsy began packing her books (opposite), including her favorite art history text.



A 'final final,' then an ice cream party and packing

The weeks before Commencement brought both a whirlwind of last-minute activity and a relaxing change of pace from final exams and papers. "After my last exam," Patsy recalls, "I was free for the first time from those twinges of conscience telling me to do a paper or read an assignment." It was a strange, heady feeling. She unwound by visiting a friend at Wesleyan College, going to the beach in Newport, rooting for the Red Sox in Fenway Park, and holding an ice cream party at Pembroke Field.

Interspersed with the pleasures of leisure time were bracing slaps of reality: there was packing to be done,

good-byes to be said, choices to be made about what to take, what to leave behind — and the growing realization that four years of Brown were nearly over.

"I keep running into people I haven't seen much since freshman year," Patsy said on Thursday before Commencement, "and we say, 'Gee, it's been four years already.'" Beset by seesawing emotions, she coped by "just trying to enjoy being with my friends."

Time was at a premium as the final week came to a close, and packing was Patsy's bugaboo. In the Pembroke

dormitory that she called home for the past three years, Patsy sorted her belongings and dashed to the telephone for last-minute calls from friends. As Bach's cantatas wafted from her stereo, she slipped her favorite books and mementoes — a carved elephant and a table from India, a poster from Moscow, where she studied one semester — into sturdy cardboard boxes.

When Patsy called her parents in Connecticut to invite them up for Friday and Saturday's pre-Commencement festivities, her father declined gently. "Well, Pats," he told her, "we figure the last couple of days are your own."





The real pangs of 'this is it'

The Campus Dance and Senior Sing on Friday night brought conflicting emotions to the surface. "The dance is a funny time," Patsy says. "You want to whoop it up, to have a really big time. But towards the end, you get really nostalgic and a little sad. You feel very suddenly that everything has come to a close." Elbowing her way to the crowded steps of Sayles Hall for the midnight singing of the Alma Mater was "like pushing your way through the streets of India." Patsy was rewarded for her trouble by "one of the big moments of the weekend. You look around and feel real pangs of 'this is it.'"

Saturday was quiet, with more packing and visiting with friends. But Patsy's Sunday was jam-packed: a brunch party in Cranston, the baccalaureate service, her parents' arrival, dinner in Newport, a jazz concert in Sayles Hall, and, best of all, a wee-hours rendezvous at the Silvertop Diner with some of her closest friends, for cold milk and fresh, hot blueberry muffins.



Patsy "whoops it up" with Kip Hawley '76 at the Campus Dance (opposite left) and is jostled on the packed steps of Sayles Hall during the Senior Sing, both on Friday night . . . At Sunday's Baccalaureate service in the First Baptist Meeting House (opposite right), Patsy and Lisa Fitzgerald '77 listen to President Howard Swearer . . . After the service, Patsy's father photographs her (left) with brothers Chris and Peter, and Lisa . . . Patsy's weekend ends at 2 a.m. (below) with blueberry muffins at the Silvertop Diner in Providence, surrounded by good friends (from left, clockwise) Chantal Perrot '78, Peter Michelson '77, Lisa Fitzgerald, Lisa Rohr '77, and Daniela Faibes '77.



Commencement Day scenes: clowning with Heather Diddel '77 (below) . . . greeting classmates as the procession moves down Benefit Street (right) . . . getting a big hug from Mom (below right) . . . wearing a Russian hat while receiving the bachelor of arts diploma from Trustee Paul Maddock '33 and Fellow Vernon Alden '45 (opposite) at a departmental ceremony in Sayles Gym . . . and a final, warm embrace for a classmate (opposite, below) with family and station wagon ready for the journey home.



'I felt triumphant'

Mentally and emotionally keyed up after leaving the Silvertop at 2:15 a.m., Patsy didn't sleep a minute Sunday night. So it was with a foggy sensation of unreality that she arose Monday morning, June 6, trying to comprehend that the big event had really arrived.

But even lack of sleep didn't dampen Patsy's exuberant participation in Brown's traditional pomp and circumstance. After hamming it up for the photographers while the procession formed, she and a friend linked arms and skipped through the Van Wickles Gates. "At that moment, I felt triumphant, ready for the future."

After Commencement ceremonies at the First Baptist Meeting House and on the Green, Patsy attended a small Modern Languages ceremony in Sayles Gym ("The speaker stood under the basketball net," she laughed). "It was

very personal and homelike," she said of the departmental gathering, for which she and several fellow Russian studies majors wore furry Russian hats, with tassels affixed. She was particularly pleased when the department chairman read her name, "Patricia Cole," and added, "Patsy," bringing an informal note to the ceremony.

"I feel a little bit numb," Patsy said late Monday afternoon. "The last week moved with tremendous speed, and I can hardly remember what I did in the past three days."

A job as admissions counselor awaits Patsy at her prep school alma mater, Northfield-Mount Hermon. "I'm really excited about what's to come," she said just before leaving. "But I don't think I'll ever close the door on Brown. It represents a tremendous experience to me."





Johns Hopkins President Steven Muller enjoys a Swearer comment about a university president "with a balanced budget" during the reading of Muller's honorary-degree citation.



Under the Elms

The 209th: Good humor with a Midwestern accent

Perhaps the most notable thing about Brown's 209th Commencement — other than that it was the first for its fifteenth president — was a further indication that the University has entered an Era of Good Humor. Howard Swearer is clearly a man with a sense of humor, he loves to laugh, and he obviously enjoys his own jokes.

This was never more apparent than during that part of the exercises held on the College Green. The president opened the ceremonies by noting that Brown tradition does not call for him to deliver a major address. "However," he continued, "like the preacher at Easter, now that I have you here, it is too much to pass up the occasion in silence." Later on, he commented that the customary clichés for Commencement dwell on how the graduates will "improve the world so we old folks may retire in peace and prosperity. Following in this tradition, I was sorely tempted to include in this ceremony a formal oath for you to take to keep the Social Security system solvent."

But it was during those parts of the exercises delivered in Latin that Howard Swearer's ability to laugh at himself was most apparent. At the beginning, he had commented that the Latin "delivered with a Midwestern accent" would bring "dismay" to Professor of Classics John Rowe Workman. Mr. Swearer stumbled from time to time with his Latin, but each stumble was followed by a laugh that the microphone fastened

around his neck picked up for all to hear. During his reading of the citation for Frederick Lippitt, he somehow disrupted his cadence, so that one final syllable was left hanging, to be delivered after a pause. Again the laugh came, followed by the comment, "That one was the worst of all."

On a more serious note, he told the 1,200 seniors that, "as my first graduating class, which has properly baptized me into the rites of Brown, I know I shall always watch with particular interest and pride your progress and success." Brown also awarded nearly 400 advanced degrees and 60 M.D. degrees.

The schedule of events during the four-day Commencement Weekend reads much like that of previous years. What was notable about the 1977 reunions were the numbers of people. Well over 1,000 alumni registered with the alumni relations office, an increase of over 10 percent from last year. Attendance at the Alumni Dinner was 1,200 — the largest ever. And 4,400 persons braved a cold night for the Campus Dance.

In the stories that follow, the *BAM* staff takes a closer look at some of the weekend's events.

R.M.R.

Honorary protest

Despite a personal plea from Howard Swearer that they refrain from "embarrassing" the institution, about 150 graduating seniors turned their

backs on Secretary of Defense Harold Brown as he received an honorary degree citing his "dynamic example as a public servant." The gesture drew the close attention of television crews on hand for Commencement, but it was not the political slap that greeted Henry Kissinger in 1969, by any stretch of the imagination. And, it was fairly well neutralized by a warm round of applause from most of the 14,000 gathered on the Green. As President Swearer joked to the Secretary, in an aside picked up by a live mike, "Congratulations. It wasn't as bad as we thought."

Selection of the new Pentagon chief to receive an honorary degree was made without apparent dissent by a committee whose membership included several students; but when news of the selection was leaked five weeks before Commencement, other students felt that the honor wasn't proper. They cited Brown's participation in the Vietnam War (as Secretary of the Air Force under Lyndon Johnson) and his extensive work in the development of nuclear weaponry. Mr. Swearer's efforts to dissuade the protest leaders came in an informal meeting the week before Commencement.

A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Columbia as a teenager and a Ph.D. in physics at twenty-two, Brown has, ironically, also been one of the country's pre-eminent scientific voices in support of arms control and development of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. He is



Chris Maynard

dynamic example as an inspiring public servant."

□ **Merrill W. Chase '27**, professor emeritus and former head of the Laboratory of Immunology and Hypersensitivity at the Rockefeller Institute in New York City, holder of three degrees from Brown and a former Brown instructor, member, officer, and honoree of numerous medical and professional societies, culminating with the Distinguished Science Award of the American Academy of Allergy in 1969, and election to the prestigious National Academy of Sciences in 1975, received the doctor of science degree *"The quest to control infectious diseases through a fundamental understanding of immunity will continue along pathways you have marked out. We honor you as a creative and versatile investigator in whose footsteps Brown men and women will do well to follow."*

□ **Henry Crown**, civic leader, international industrialist, and head of one of the nation's leading "high technology" conglomerates, presently chairman of Henry Crown and Company and General Dynamics Corporation, both of Chicago, and director of the Waldorf Astoria Corporation, was awarded the doctor of laws degree. *"You once received the Horatio Alger Award; it is easy to see why. Penniless son of an immigrant salesman, you began a journey over sixty years ago that led from clerk in a Chicago company to patriarch of one of America's most successful business constellations . . . We honor you as exemplifying the high type of business leader who gives capitalism a good name."*

Defense Secretary Harold Brown (second from left) watches impassively as 150 persons (two in foreground) rise and turn their backs on him.



Chris Maynard

□ **Vernon E. Jordan, Jr.**, executive director of the National Urban League and author of the column "To Be Equal," which appears in 120 newspapers, formerly director of the United Negro College Fund and the Voter Education Project of the Southern Regional Council, attorney-consultant for the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity, and Georgia field director for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, received the doctor of laws degree. *"Educational opportunity, civil rights, voter rights, economic rights — these are some of your goals for all minorities, and indeed, for all persons. You have been flexible, tactful, and tough when acute thinking or sheer physical presence was needed . . . You have led with vision."*

□ **Frederick Lippitt**, minority leader (Republican) of the Rhode Island State House of Representatives, where he has championed the protection of natural resources, conflict-of-interest laws, and measures to improve the state's education and health care, Brown trustee, partner in the Providence law firm of Edwards and Angell, and distinguished war veteran with the rank of lieutenant colonel, received the doctor of laws degree. *"You give unstintingly of yourself, yet seek neither praise nor reward. In fact, your precinct knows no limits; your public service is without bounds."*

□ **Steven Muller**, the first person in this century to serve as president of both The Johns Hopkins University and Johns Hopkins Hospital, a specialist in comparative government and interna-

the former president of the California Institute of Technology, where he championed the admission of women, cut administrative costs by more than 10 percent, and strengthened programs in medicine and biology during an eight-year tenure.

A less controversial crowd-pleaser in the ranks of this year's honorary degree recipients — a group which included no women, several distinguished Rhode Islanders, two college presidents and a leading industrialist — was Vernon E. Jordan, the executive director of the National Urban League and a leader in the civil rights movement for two decades

Those honored, with their degrees and accomplishments, include the following:

□ **Harold Brown**, Secretary of the U.S. Department of Defense and former president of the California Institute of Technology, an expert in nuclear weaponry who succeeded Edward Teller in 1960 as director of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory in Livermore, California, and later served the Kennedy Administration as the third-highest ranking civilian in the Pentagon, the Johnson administration as Secretary of the Air Force, and the Nixon and Ford administrations as a negotiator at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), received the doctor of science degree. *"Intense in your work, penetrating in your inquiries, bored by trivia and quick to learn from experience, you have set a*



Chris Maynard (2)



Honorary-degree recipients Merrill W. Chase '27 (left) and Frank J. Newman '47 (shaking hands with Mr. Swearer).

tional relations, former vice president of Cornell and director of its Center for International Studies, and presently chairman of the board for the recently established National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, received the doctor of laws degree. "You are one of a rare breed: a successful, respected, well-liked university president — with a balanced budget . . . As our Graduate School observes its fiftieth anniversary, we delight to honor you and, through you, an institution which for a century has been an acknowledged leader in American graduate education."

□ **Frank J. Newman, Jr. '47**, president of the University of Rhode Island, former director of university relations at Stanford, and, from 1969-73, the chairman of key national task forces established by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to study and implement reform in higher education, received the doctor of laws degree. "Engineer, business executive, educator, and humanist, you are a probing critic of established norms. Your insight into the problems and future of education offers new visions of what is possible and how it may be achieved . . . It is with pride and affection that we welcome you home."

□ **Philip Taft**, professor emeritus of economics at Brown until his death in December, a former school drop-out and laborer who became the foremost American authority on the history of unionism, in particular the American Federation of Labor, was awarded a special citation, since Brown does not award honorary degrees posthumously. "Laborer, defender of intellectual freedom,

untiring scholarly sleuth, pre-eminent economist and historian of American labor, wise counselor untouched by the impression of age — these are some of the roles for which we admire you. Clique and patronage did not touch you. Your warmth and affection will not be forgotten in our lifetime." S.R.

In honor of Mert

Standing ovations at Brown's Commencements are rare. Barrett Hazeltine annually gets one from the seniors as he accepts his Senior Citation. Once in a while, an honorary-degree recipient will be given one. This year there was a standing ovation from the entire University community as a result of a surprise announcement.

President Swearer announced the establishment of the Merton P. Stoltz Professorship in honor of the man whose thirty-seven-year career at Brown has encompassed scholarship, teaching, and faculty and administrative leadership. Endowed through anonymous gifts by members of the Corporation, the Stoltz Professorship will be offered in a field not yet determined.

Mert Stoltz came to Brown in 1940 as a young member of the economics department. He served as chairman of economics from 1956 to 1964 and was associate dean of the Graduate School from 1960 to 1964. He then served for two years as dean of the University and was named provost in 1966. In this capacity, he has been the chief academic administrator under the president.

Widely respected by all segments of the Brown community, the provost has

served as acting president three times: in 1969-70 after the resignation of President Ray L. Heffner, in the summer of 1972 after President Hornig's heart attack, and from July of last year after President Hornig's resignation until this past January when Howard Swearer took office.

The professorship is the second honor accorded Mert Stoltz recently. In May, he was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by Tougaloo College in Mississippi, whose thirteen-year exchange program with Brown he has been instrumental in establishing and maintaining. R.M.R.

Mert Stoltz waves to the Commencement crowd after announcement of the Stoltz Professorship.



A first for Doris Reed

Having spent the better part of the last fifty years in service to her community and her college, Doris Brown Reed '27 received one of the highest honors Brown can bestow an alumni this spring when she was selected to serve as chief marshal of the Commencement procession, thus becoming the first woman ever picked for this post.

There have been other "firsts" for Mrs. Reed where Brown is concerned. In 1963 she was named a term trustee and, in that capacity, served as a member of the Corporation's Advisory and Executive Committee, the Planning and Building Committee, and the Executive Committee of the University Development Council. Six years later she was named to the Corporation's Board of Fellows and was made a Fellow Emerita by that group in 1975. She was the first and only woman to hold either position.

An active participant in alumni and alumnae affairs since her graduation

from Brown, Mrs. Reed was first elected to the Corporation's board of trustees in 1956 as an alumnae trustee. Brown awarded her an honorary doctor of laws degree in 1962.

In addition to the variety of Brown-related activities in which she has been engaged, Mrs. Reed served as an administrator for the Emergency Relief Administration in New Jersey during the 1920s. Since that time, she has been active in the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, the Community Chest, and the Girl Scouts of America. She served on the National Commission of Fine Arts from 1950 to 1952.

A native of Worcester, Massachusetts, Mrs. Reed currently resides in Castine, Maine. J.B.

Solar energy: Not yet the answer

For many parents and alumni, a visit to campus is a good excuse to soak up some extra knowledge, and the

Commencement Forums offer a smorgasbord of timely topics to choose from — such as genetic engineering, reverse discrimination, independent studies, and solar energy, all of which (and more) were on the roster this year. The latter promised to be one of the best-attended of this year's forums, and it was: an overflow crowd packed a lecture room in Wilson Hall Saturday afternoon to hear Professor of Engineering Joseph J. Loferski give an introduction to the field of his specialty, solar electricity.

Professor Loferski, who began working on solar cells back in 1954 when they were first invented and who has since become one of the nation's foremost authorities on solar electricity, gave a brief history of solar energy research in the U.S. In the 1950s, he noted, the idea of a "nuclear future" was taken for granted, and solar energy was consigned to the minor role of providing electricity for satellites in space. The sun wasn't taken seriously as a potential energy source for the earth until the 1970s, and the current specter of a critical shortage of fossil fuels, as well as

Doris Reed leads the Commencement procession down College Street to the First Baptist Meeting House.



Chris Maynard

concerns about the safety of nuclear energy, has greatly accelerated interest and research in this area.

Cost and efficiency are the major stumbling blocks to widespread application of solar electricity, Loferski pointed out. There are a variety of natural and technological means for converting the sun's energy into heat or electricity or both — and each can be converted into the other — but the most direct means of deriving electricity from sunlight is with photoelectric cells. (Loferski demonstrated this by directing his audience's attention to a box on the windowsill which contained a panel of solar cells; a wire ran from the box to a small electric motor, which hummed obediently when a switch was flipped.) Currently, solar cells are made from thin slices of a single silicon crystal, and it is this that makes them expensive, Loferski explained; silicon, a semiconductor, is one of the most perfect substances made by man, with a ratio of one "impure" atom per million silicon atoms. Loferski passed around a silicon crystal, about the size and shape of a hockey puck, for the audience to examine. Alternatives to the silicon-crystal solar cell are being explored, he said, and one such possibility is the so-called "thin-film cell," which costs less to manufacture but has an efficiency rate of only 3 to 4 percent, as compared to 10 percent for the silicon cell.

The next consideration is to determine how solar electricity is to be generated on a large scale. There are three possibilities, Loferski said, for power plant systems: rooftop collection, which could be solely photoelectric or combine photoelectric and thermal panels; large-area generating stations; or a satellite space power system with a receiving antenna on earth.

Perhaps the most promising of these is the satellite system, which would convert solar electricity to microwave energy and beam it from 22,000 miles above the earth to a huge (seven-kilometer) receiving antenna. While the initial cost would be high, a satellite is almost always in the sun, and is thus very efficient; it could also provide a use for NASA's proposed space shuttle. Rooftop collection systems combining photoelectric and thermal panels also have a high cost-efficiency rate, Loferski noted. But since most systems for large-scale application of solar electricity are still in the drawing-board stage, solar energy cannot be expected to pro-

vide an immediate answer to this country's energy crisis, and the search for other safe, efficient, widely available energy sources must continue in the meantime. J.P.

Senior tradition

By selecting Associate Dean of the College Barrett Hazeltine to receive one of three Senior Citations, this year's graduating class upheld a Brown tradition which dates back to 1970. That was the year the citations were conceived as a way to pay tribute to members of the faculty and administration for whom the senior class had developed an exceptional affection and admiration. And that year, and on every Commencement since, the popular dean and engineering professor has received a Senior Citation. It remained for the class of 1977, however, to add a new wrinkle to the annual Hazeltine salute during Commencement ceremonies this year.

After Hazeltine's name had been announced, setting off a prolonged standing ovation while he approached the platform, representatives of the senior class surprised the Commencement audience by declaring that Hazeltine, in addition to receiving a citation, was to become the first member of the "Senior Class Hall of Fame." The hall of fame, explained citation-reader Dorene Marshall '77, henceforth will be limited to people who have received a senior citation at least five times.

Also honored on June 6 were Professor of Biomedical Sciences Walter C. Quevedo, a second-time citation recipient, who was praised as "an enthusiastic and enlightened teacher . . . a true humanistic scientist, and a warm and caring person"; and Associate Dean of the College Karen T. Romer, who, the seniors noted, had "given us the courage to pursue our own interests, both academic and personal."

Graduating students in the Program in Medicine conferred their own citation for the third straight year. This year's recipient was Milton Hamolsky, M.D., professor of biomedical sciences and chief of medicine at Rhode Island Hospital. He was cited for his excellence as a friend, a teacher, and a physician. "You inspire us to be the best we were meant to be," his citation noted, "by being the best you were meant to be."

Several weeks before the official awarding of Senior Citations took place, some imaginative members of Barrett Hazeltine's Engineering 9 class, led by senior Howard Zwillinger, staged another demonstration of gratitude for their professor's concern and dedication. On May 16, Hazeltine strolled into Sayles Hall to teach the final Engine 9 class of the year. He was flabbergasted to find the hall filled with about 300 students, each wearing a brown-and-white T-shirt imprinted with the dean's picture, his name, and the phrase "Everybody OK?", a Hazeltine classroom trademark. Rendered almost speechless by this outpouring of affection, Hazel-

The Engineering 9 class applauds an embarrassed Barrett Hazeltine.



tine made his way to the podium amid the clamor of a two-minute standing ovation. A few minutes later, President Howard Swearer and Vice-President Paul Maeder arrived, also wearing Hazeltine T-shirts. Mr. Swearer removed his shirt and handed it to the dean, who smiled shyly and put it on.

"Finally," reported Tony Lioce '68, writing in the next day's *Providence Journal*, "a voice from the back of the room shouted, 'Everybody OK?'"

"I'm not OK," answered Hazeltine as the smile continued to spread across his face. "I don't think I have it in me to go on. I mean, do you want to have a class, or do you want to call it off, or what do you want to do?" "The students wanted to have the class," reporter Lioce marveled. "They really must love the guy."

In line with the generous spirit that marked the Hazeltine tribute, proceeds from the sale of Hazeltine T-shirts were forwarded to Brown Community Outreach, a campus organization of some 200 students who do volunteer and charitable work in the local community.

A.D.

What kind of physician?

Dr. Milton Hamolsky, professor of medical science at Brown and physician-in-chief at the Rhode Island Hospital, said some words at the third Brown Medical Commencement that should make a lot of people happy.

An obviously pleased Milton Hamolsky receives his Senior Citation.



John Forasté

Speaking for the faculty, he told the Class of 1977 that he wanted to deliver a message that was "deeply personal." Its main theme: "The secret of caring for the patient is *caring* for the patient."

The fundamental strength of the medical profession "has been, is, and always will be the interpersonal relationship between the patient and the doctor," Dr. Hamolsky told the sixty new M.D.'s gathered in the First Unitarian Church. And it is the imposition of things between patient and doctor that is really the root of all societal dissatisfaction with doctors and health care. Don't allow "the milk of human kindness [to be] curdled by molecular biology," he urged the graduates. Most of all, he advised, "Listen to your patient's story; he is telling you the diagnosis."

The popular Brown physician also said that, when asked what kind of doctor the Brown Medical Program is producing — generalist, academician, specialist, scientist — he usually replies, "A good one."

S.R.

Nine new trustees

Nine new trustees were elected by the Brown Corporation at its annual meeting held during Commencement Weekend. At the same meeting, the Corporation re-elected Joseph W. Ress, Jr. '26 as its treasurer.

Bernard V. Buonanno, Jr. '60, Henry C. Hart, Jr. '35, and Rita Caslowitz Michaelson '50 were nominated by a vote of the Associated Alumni this

spring and elected by the Corporation as alumni trustees. Nominated by the Committee on Trustee Vacancies and elected by the Corporation as term trustees were H. Anthony Ittleston '60, David J. Meehan '47, Thomas O. Paine '42, George S. Parker '51, Wallace H. Terry '59, and Judith Cameron Whitaker '59.

Bernard Buonanno, of Providence, is president of Old Fox Chemical, Inc., and was at one time a partner in the Providence law firm, Quinn & Quinn. He is the immediate past president of the Associated Alumni, was a captain in the Brown Fund campaign (1976-77), a member of the Presidential Search Committee (1975-76), and is president of the Friends of Brown Basketball.

Henry C. Hart, of Little Compton, Rhode Island, is president of Hart Associates Advertising Agency, Providence. He is vice-president and treasurer of Full Channel TV, Inc., and has been active in the Brown Hockey and Football Associations and as a director of the Sock and Buskin Alumni Association.

H. Anthony Ittleston, New York City, is vice-president for marketing and a director of C.I.T. Financial Corporation. He served as a Brown trustee (1970-75), is a past chairman of Brown's Athletic Advisory Council, and has served as a member of the Budget and Finance Committee, the Committee on Minority-Related Issues, and the General Development Council.

David J. Meehan, Barrington, Rhode Island, is president of the Meehan Fund, Inc., and is the son of the man for whom Meehan Auditorium is named. He is president of Rhode Island SPCA, a corporator of Rhode Island Hospital, co-chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and serves as a director of the Brown Football Association.

Rita Caslowitz Michaelson, Providence, is commissioner of the Rhode Island Human Rights Commission. She also serves as an arbitrator of the American Arbitration Association, is a founder of Friends of Roger Williams Park, was the originator and first chairman of the on-campus alumni program called the Brown Street Series, and is chairman of the Student-Alumni Relations Committee of the Associated Alumni.

Thomas O. Paine, Los Angeles, is president and chief operating officer of Northrop Corporation. He is a former administrator of NASA (1968-70), win-

ner of NASA's Distinguished Service Medal (1970), and is a member of the New York Academy of Sciences, the American Physical Society, and the National Academy of Engineering.

George S. Parker, Janesville, Wisconsin, is president and chief executive officer of the Parker Pen Company. He also serves as a director and board chairman of M&S Bancorp, is a member of the Republican National Committee, and has been active in Brown fundraising activities since 1953. Parker served as a Brown trustee from 1968-70.

Wallace H. Terry, of Washington, D.C., is Frederick Douglass Professor of Journalism at Howard University. He has been a reporter for the *Washington Post* and for *Time* magazine, served as a Nieman Fellow at Harvard (1969-70), won the Journalist of the Year Award from the National Press Club in 1964, and is the author of a book and numerous articles on racial discrimination in the military.

Judith C. Whittaker, Kansas City, Missouri, is general counsel for Hallmark Cards, Inc. She was graduated in 1960 from the University of Michigan Law School and has been active in the National Alumni Schools Program.

Joseph W. Ress, who is president of the E. A. Adams Jewelry firm in Pawtucket, has been treasurer of the Corporation since 1970 and a trustee since 1959. J.B.

President-elect Tillinghast

Brown's alumni have elected Phyllis Van Horn Tillinghast '51, of New York City, as president-elect of the Associated Alumni. In the balloting just completed, they also chose Kimberly W. Scala '75 for membership on the Athletic Advisory Council.

Between 1958 and 1972, Phyllis Tillinghast served as an advertising sales executive with such magazines as *Cosmopolitan*, *Holiday*, *Saturday Review*, and *Travel and Leisure*. She's also been active in professional organizations, serving as travel and lecture manager of Friends of the Middle East, Inc.

Mrs. Tillinghast is a director and a member of the executive committee of the Associated Alumni. She has been a vice-president and a director of the Brown University Club of New York, head class agent, an interviewer for the

National Alumni Schools Program, and was a class marshal at her 25th reunion. She also served as a director of the Pembroke Advisory Committee from 1960 to 1964 and was a director of the Pembroke Club of New York. She is married to David R. Tillinghast '51.

Kimberly Scala was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate with a double concentration in communications and English. She was a co-organizer of Friends of Women's Athletics at Brown and has written for the *Brown Athletic News*. Professionally, she has served as an editorial assistant for *womenSports* magazine.

As an undergraduate, Ms. Scala participated in varsity lacrosse, hockey, and softball. She was named to the All-New England lacrosse team. She also served as an advisory member of the Women's Athletic and Recreation Association. J.B.

Three new 'Bears'

Members of the classes of 1927, 1932, and 1947 were honored at the Alumni Dinner with Brown Bear Awards, the highest honor the Associated Alumni can give for service to the University. This year's recipients were Joyce Wetherald Fairchild '47, Harold G. Rogers '27, and Richard Salomon '32.

Joyce Fairchild is a member of the board of directors of the Associated Alumni and is a chairwoman of the Student-Alumni Relations Committee. She is legislative chairman of the Rhode Island League of Women Voters and since 1975 has served as a trustee of the University. She was cited, in part, for her contributions to the "harmonious and productive" merger of Brown and Pembroke.

After graduating from Brown, Harold Rogers attended Harvard Business School and then joined Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, remaining with the firm for eleven years and ending his career with it as warehouse manager in Singapore. He later worked for Leeson Corporation of Warwick, Rhode Island, retiring in 1969. Rogers is secretary-treasurer of the Brown Football Association and in 1976 was selected as the first recipient of the Andrew J. Joslin Award for his work for the BFA during its early years and for being "one of the bright lights during the dark hours."

Richard Salomon began his career with Charles of the Ritz in New York in

1932 and became president of the firm four years later. In 1964 he merged his company with Lanvin Perfumes and became president and chief executive officer of the new entity, Lanvin-Charles of the Ritz, Inc. Six years ago that company merged with Squibb, Inc., and Salomon became a member of the board of directors of Squibb and of the board's executive committee. He's now serving as a member of the board of Manhattan Industries. He is a member of Brown's Board of Fellows. J.B.

'The job is done'

The bustle of Commencement had scarcely subsided when Paul F. Maeder, who has been Brown's vice-president for finance and operations for the past five years and associate provost for the past nine and a half, set the campus buzzing again with the announcement of his resignation from both of those posts, effective September 30. Maeder, a key architect of Brown's successful efforts to regain financial stability in the face of ominous economic trends (see page 28), will be leaving University Hall to return to his first loves — teaching and research — in Brown's Division of Engineering.

Maeder's resignation was made public June 14 by President Swearer, who noted that the vice-president's service to Brown during "a critical period . . . cannot be overestimated. More than any other single person, he deserves the credit for bringing the University into financial equilibrium."

Although he is best known for his shrewd management of Brown's finances and his introduction of effective economizing measures in almost every area of University operations, Maeder himself would prefer to be remembered for some other achievements he personally considers more significant.

"What sticks in people's minds is my work as vice-president," the Swiss-born engineer said late one afternoon in June. Speaking softly, he continued, "They tend to forget that I was also associate provost. But when I look back over the nearly ten years I've spent in University Hall, I feel my most challenging assignments came in the latter capacity."

Maeder said he is particularly proud of his role in negotiating an agreement with sixty disenchanting black students who walked out of



Paul Maeder: Five crisis-filled years as Brown's chief fiscal officer.

Brown in 1968, demanding that the University develop drastic methods to increase black enrollment. A measure of the high degree of sensitivity Maeder brought to the delicate conversations is evident in this remark he made to the *BAM* shortly after the protest had been peacefully resolved: "I think it is vitally important to remember that these black students had nothing, personally, to gain by their efforts. In a sense, they had made it to Brown and their position was secure. Their concern was for other black students. Ours could be no less."

Another event that Maeder considers a high point in his administrative career was the implementation of the "New Curriculum" in the fall of 1969. As chairman of the Special Committee on Educational Principles, which recommended the sweeping curriculum changes, he was instrumental in guiding the innovations from proposal to fact. "Getting the faculty to accept a new curriculum," Maeder recalled with a smile, "required far more skill and understanding than the technical problems I've been dealing with recently."

A specialist in mechanical and aeronautical engineering (his research with supersonic and transonic wind tunnels at Brown contributed to the technology of supersonic aircraft), Maeder will devote his time after September 30 to energy research. He has already become something of an expert on the subject while developing energy-saving measures for Brown. "Engineering is a very challenging field," he said, gazing out of his first-floor window at shadows slanting across the College Green. "I feel the problems of the country can be better solved through re-

search than through the type of administrative work I've been doing."

Maeder's association with the Division of Engineering began in 1947. He earned his Ph.D. from Brown in 1952, was named a full professor in 1954, and served as chairman of the Division's executive committee from 1962 to 1968.

Maeder's resignation from administrative duties was prophesied in a March, 1972 *BAM* article (*Under the Elms*) which announced his appointment as vice-president for finance and operations. In that article, President Donald Hornig observed that Maeder's long-run interests "are educational and academic." Last month Maeder confirmed his original intention to return someday to teaching and research, noting that he agreed to take the vice-presidency for a limited time only. "I thought I'd stay with it for three years," he said, "but then the oil embargo came up, and the University decided to put a ceiling on its enrollment . . . I had to see the crisis through."

Now, Paul Maeder is leaving, he says, because "the time is right. The job is done."

President Swearer has announced that a national search for a successor to Maeder will be initiated immediately, and an advisory committee will be appointed to aid in the process. A.D.

Trial or settlement?

With fewer than three months remaining before the University and four women faculty members were to meet in court to decide the merits of a charge of sex discrimination filed two years ago

(*BAM*, April), the principals in the Louise Lamphere-versus-Brown University civil action were playing a delicate game of negotiation and trial preparation. On the one hand, they were busy gathering the facts that would strengthen their respective cases, set to unfold in a trial beginning the first day of the fall semester at Brown, September 19. On the other hand, they were meeting almost weekly to try to find some compromise that would settle the legal dispute out of court. As one lawyer for the defense told the *BAM* in June, the situation had by that time reached the stage at which each side had to decide soon whether "to fish or cut bait."

The settlement negotiations, which by mid-June had produced enough paperwork to represent "a mini lawsuit," according to one lawyer, were urged upon both parties to the suit by U.S. District Court Judge Raymond J. Pettine in March. The frequent rounds of negotiation were not common knowledge until May, however, and had produced little agreement as this issue of the *BAM* went to press.

The biggest obstacle to an out-of-court settlement appears to be the class-action nature of the suit. Ms. Lamphere, a former assistant professor of anthropology, and her co-plaintiffs, Helen Cserr, assistant professor of biology and medicine, Claude Carey, former assistant professor of Slavic languages, and Pat Russian, former instructor in the German department, represent, by judicial decision, a potential group of 20,100 women — present Brown faculty, those who have been hired or have sought employment by the University since 1972, and those who may be hired or seek employment in the future. Thus, an overall settlement must include provisions to remedy any present or potential discrimination against the class, as well as provide satisfactory redress for the alleged discrimination against the individual plaintiffs. So far, disputes over such matters as possible goals and timetables for the hiring and promotion of women, and procedures to be followed in granting tenure and reviewing grievances, have resulted in little more than conflicting sets of statistics.

In the area of individual settlements, however, a proposal was advanced by the University in May, but has not been accepted by the plaintiffs. The plan calls for a new tenure review

by outside experts for each of the women contesting their denial of tenure (Ms. Lamphere, Ms. Cserr, and Ms. Carey). The decision of the outside reviewers would be given to President Swearer, who would then either grant or deny tenure. There would be no way to appeal this new tenure decision, however, and the plaintiffs, who are vocally confident of the strength of their case, appear to be unwilling to risk what legal advantages they feel they have on the appraisal of two experts in their field — one chosen by them, one chosen by the University.

The University was also denied in its efforts to have the class certification of the Lamphere suit overturned. In a decision handed down on April 25, the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston dismissed the University's interlocutory appeal for lack of appellate jurisdiction. The court said it was compelled "to decline the invitation" to foray into "the mine field we have been asked to enter," but added that it did so with "reservations." Although the circuit-court judges took issue with most of the University's supporting arguments, their ruling gave heart to the University's team of lawyers because it urged the district court in Providence to "follow closely the developing evidence as to class-wide decision-making and to take seriously its power . . . to alter or amend its certification order" before a verdict is reached. In a passage that was particularly appealing to the defense, the judges said the following:

"For private colleges and universities, not only do heavy litigation expenses impose a financial burden which may ultimately be passed on in some measure to students or be absorbed to the detriment of some educational function, but the process of involving every department in depth in fact-finding and defense may well be deeply disruptive to the institution's mission. In both a material and a non-material sense they are fragile, not perhaps in their capacity to endure, but in their capacity to remain effective while enduring. This is not to suggest that other institutions, such as hospitals or small businesses, may not be similarly burdened. What we do suggest is that the implications of a class-wide defense should be considered, along with other factors, as the district court re-evaluates the class certification through various stages of trial."

Meanwhile, events that perhaps

show the impact of the Lamphere suit on the University were gladdening the hearts of campus women. At the May 13 meeting of the Corporation's Advisory and Executive Committee, seven members of the Brown faculty were awarded tenure. Four of them were women. They include Jane Dwyer, associate professor of anthropology and director of the Haffenreffer Museum; Ann Fausto-Sterling, associate professor of medical science and a specialist in the genetics of development; Susan Gerbi, associate professor of biology and a principal investigator involved in Brown's recombinant DNA research (BAM, April); and Joan Lusk, an associate professor of chemistry whose research in genetic chemistry has resulted in new findings on the structure and function of cell membranes, as well as the discovery of a new protein. Earlier, Laura Durand, who gained tenure last year as associate professor of French studies, was named an associate dean of the Brown Graduate School. S.R.

Alumni children: Who gets in?

Director of Admission James Rogers '56 says he doesn't know exactly how many calls and letters he gets each spring from disgruntled alumni whose sons or daughters have been denied admission to Brown. He does say, however, that the "quality of vituperation" in those communiqués is very high. This, he says, is because "Brown's alumni are emotionally involved with the University. It's hard for them to look at a negative decision in an impartial way." This year the hurt has been compounded by the fact that no alumni offspring, or any applicants for that matter, will be admitted from the wait list. The class of 1981 is already oversubscribed.

A common alumni misconception about admission policy, according to Rogers, stems from "the keen interest on the part of many alumni in having their son or daughter come to Brown. When an alumni child is denied admission, the parents raise a great hue and cry." Many alumni seem to feel that Brown doesn't give any weight to alumni affiliations, Rogers says, or that if it does, the consideration is extended only to the wealthy few.

Actually, such notions are a bit off the mark, as ten years' worth of admis-



Jim Rogers — signing admission letters.

sion statistics and a recent comparison study of eleven "prestige" colleges at test. Brown admission records show that over the past decade, acceptances of alumni children have averaged about 52 percent of those applying. From this past year's applicant group for the class of 1981, 53.4 percent of the alumni children (185 of 346 candidates) were accepted. That contrasts with an acceptance rate of about 31 percent for the total applicant pool.

At Brown, the higher acceptance level for alumni children is to some extent a result of University policy. In a preliminary draft for a "white paper" on undergraduate admissions which he released on campus January 31, President Swearer remarked that Brown "gives explicit recognition to applicants within certain sub-groups," among them "Brown [alumni] families." Although the alumni sub-group concept was not mentioned in Mr. Swearer's final "Report on Planning for 1977-78 Admissions and Recruitment," released April 1, admission director Rogers says "there is a feeling that the admission office must support Brown people. In this respect," he adds, "our job is made easy because alumni children tend to be very bright kids." Borderline cases receive extra attention. "When it becomes apparent we're going to have to deny a son or daughter, we will usually go back and review the entire case again," Rogers explains. "Then, if we come to the same decision, we're obliged to deny the applicant."

The University's policy of favoring alumni offspring is shared by the other Ivy League schools, but of the eight, Brown admitted the highest percentage of alumni children last year. And, with last year's percentage of 57.2, Brown ranked second highest in accepting alumni children among eleven northeastern institutions surveyed. Amherst was first with 58 percent, followed by Brown, Cornell (54 percent), Bowdoin (53 percent), Dartmouth (51.5 percent), Wesleyan (48 percent), Yale (47.2 percent), Williams (47 percent), MIT (46.5 percent), Princeton (44 percent), and Harvard (40 percent).

Statistics and verbal reassurances, however, do little to assuage an alumnus's sense of injustice when his or her son or daughter is rebuffed by the admission office. Alumni Relations Director Jon Keates '66 knows the consequences first-hand. "Naturally we're proud that Brown accepted 53 percent of the alumni children who applied this year," he says, "but that is small comfort to the other 47 percent and their parents. In more than a few cases where we encounter alienated alumni, it is because of a negative admission decision."

Jim Rogers contends, though, that "we could accept 99 percent of the alumni children who apply, and there would still be three or four people bitterly disappointed." Besides, he says, the admission staff tries to avoid having a rejection come as a surprise to an alumnus. "An alumni child who's not going to be a strong candidate for Brown *knows* that when he or she applies," he explains. "They have access to guidance office records of Brown's admission standards. Possibly they'll have an interview, and our admission officer will tell them, 'Some of your grades are going to put your candidacy in jeopardy.' And guidance personnel will warn anyone with college board scores in the 400s or 500s that their chances of getting into Brown aren't good."

Furthermore, despite alumni suspicions to the contrary, Rogers says Brown accepts a higher percentage of alumni sons and daughters than it does candidates from either of the two other major applicant sub-groups, athletes and minorities. This assertion contradicts the claims of some troubled alumni volunteers who recently made known their doubts about Brown's admission process.

The controversy, which was given

front-page coverage by the *Brown Daily Herald* this spring, grew out of a series of unpopular 1976 admission decisions in the Cleveland area, one of which involved the son of an alumnus. The decisions prompted several Cleveland alumni who had been active in the National Alumni Schools Program (NASP) to accuse Brown of practicing reverse discrimination. Rogers, however, suggests there is actually no discrepancy between the proposals of the Cleveland alumni for improving admission procedures and current admission office policy regarding the treatment of applicant sub-groups.

"The alumni argued strenuously that exceptions should be made equally for athletes, minorities, and other applicants," Rogers says. "I thoroughly agree that when we give a special consideration to an applicant, we should do so even-handedly among all applicant groups, including alumni children.

"It's not easy," he adds, "but it's what we try to do." A.D.

Go-ahead for arts

The long-awaited and much-discussed plan to provide new facilities for the music and theater-arts programs at Brown through the conversion of older and, in several cases, historically valuable campus buildings, received the green light during Commencement Weekend when the Corporation authorized the expenditure of \$2.7 million for the project. It is expected that construction will start this fall.

The money for this project (BAM, April 1973) includes \$900,000 offered in 1973 as a two-for-one challenge grant by the Kresge Foundation and \$1.8 million in private and foundation funds raised by a national committee of trustees, alumni, and parents over the past three years.

The initial plans for the project were drawn in 1972 by the Boston architectural firm of Sasaki, Dawson & DeMay and include: (1) the conversion of Lyman Hall (formerly Lyman Gym), built on the Lower Campus in 1891, and the attached Colgate Hoyt swimming pool into a multi-use complex for theater arts and dance; and (2) the conversion of South Hall (the former Bryant College administration building), the Bryant gym, and an adjoining carriage house into facilities for the study and performance of music.

Built as the result of a bequest of

\$50,000 from Daniel W. Lyman of the class of 1865, Lyman Hall is considered one of the finest examples of Victorian architecture in the Providence area. (The first social function held in old Lyman Gym, which will now be used partly for dance, was the Gymnasium Ball in the fall of 1892.) South Hall, which is located at the corner of Hope Street and Young Orchard Avenue, is a handsome three-story French chateau-style home, which served as a hospital before it was donated to Bryant College.

"At a time when a new national survey finds that the arts are attracting more participation than professional sports in cities across America, I am pleased that Brown's very vital programs in the arts can now be expanded and enhanced with new facilities eagerly awaited by faculty, students, and friends of the performing arts," President Swearer said. "The architect's plans are excellent and will provide an imaginative recycling of buildings that might not otherwise have found new, productive functions."

The estimated cost for the theater arts facilities in Lyman is \$1.2 million and will include the following: a new air-conditioned experimental theater seating 150 to 200; a dance studio to be created by flooring over the Colgate Hoyt pool; faculty offices; classrooms; rehearsal areas and dressing rooms; a conference room/Green Room; library; areas for debate and visual studies; and a porch area suitable for outdoor theater.

Although Faunce House Theater is not involved in the conversion project, the traditional site of the University's stage productions will undergo separate renovations this summer and will continue to serve both theater arts and a greatly expanded film program.

The conversions on the East Campus (the former Bryant campus) bear a price tag of approximately \$1.5 million. Plans are to convert South Hall into a new home for the music department, which for some time has been housed in two cramped buildings on College Hill. The Hope Street site will include faculty offices, a music library, classrooms, and listening and performing areas.

In addition, the nearby Bryant gym will be partially converted to rehearsal spaces, the old carriage house will become a performance hall, and the Steinert Practice Center at the corner of Hope and Power Streets will provide new quarters for the electronic music

program and additional space for choral rehearsal.

Marion M. Wolk, coordinator for the arts at Brown, points out that the proposed renovations are closely in line with a nationwide movement to preserve and convert to new uses the soundly constructed and often historically important buildings dating from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. "By being truly imaginative in recycling resources we already have available," Mrs. Wolk adds, "we will be able to enhance vital undergraduate programs without threatening Brown's hard-won financial stability."

Final planning for Brown's \$2.7-million project began last year when the University hired Leslie Armstrong '62, a New York architect whose specialty is theater design, to draw up detailed plans based on the general design proposed in 1972 by Sasaki, Dawson & DeMay.

For some time it has been obvious that additional facilities were needed for theater, music, and dance, which are among the fastest growing of Brown's liberal arts areas. The music department, for example, enrolled about 300 students a year a decade ago and now has a yearly enrollment of about 1,400, or about one-quarter of the undergraduate population. In addition, the music department is the hub of an informal group of choral and instrumental organizations offering more than 100 different musical performances each year. The department's interdisciplinary doctoral program in ethnomusicology was recently rated a model for studies of its kind by a visiting committee of scholars from Harvard, Princeton, the New England Conservatory, and the University of Chicago.

First offered as a major at Brown in 1969, the theater-arts program combines the study of theatrical literature and history with courses in writing for theater and films, theater production, dance, voice and diction, film history and theory, debate, and theory of drama. More than 350 students were enrolled in theater arts courses last year and about 400 students were involved in thirty individual productions attracting a total audience of close to 18,000 from the campus and the community.

Heading the fund-raising committee for the \$2.7 million was Mrs. Isabelle Leeds, a Brown trustee, who was national chairman. Alumni on the committee were Richard Salomon '32, Jay Fidler

'43, Herbert Iselin '42, Barbara Rothschild Michaels '46, Frank C. Prince '56, Joseph Bologna '56, Justine Tyrrell Priestley '43, Sigmund Friedman '60, Stephen Robert '62, Burton G. Shevelove '37, Harvey Spear '42, James Rubin '48, Richard Ramsden '59, and the late Richard M.T. Fee '65. Brown parents on the committee were Austin List, Anne Farish, Ambassador and Mrs. George Feldman, Marguerite Cullman, and Charles I. Rutenberg. J.B.

Honoring Bill Church

Over the past thirty years, William F. Church, former chairman of the history department, has earned a reputation as an expert on French political history and one of the finest Richelieu scholars in the world. This spring, during the celebration of his thirtieth year on the Brown faculty and at a time when Professor Church is critically ill, the University honored the eminent historian.

The highlight of the ceremony was the presentation by President Howard Swearer of a formal citation on behalf of the Corporation, the faculty, and the administration of Brown. Also present at the informal gathering were members of the history department, former students, and friends from the Providence community. Herbert Rowen, professor of early modern French history at Rutgers, also spoke.

A native of Monmouth, Illinois, Bill Church received his A.B. from Allegheny College in 1934 and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard in 1935 and 1939, respectively. He was an instructor in history at Gettysburg College and the University of Kentucky before joining the Brown staff as assistant professor of history in 1947. He became full professor in 1951 and in 1959 was named Munroe Goodwin, Wilkinson Professor of History. He served two terms as chairman of his department. A modest man, Professor Church has never been too busy to take time out to talk with students or his peers.

Author of three books in his field, Bill Church also wrote hundreds of articles. One of them, "The Decline of the French Jurists as Political Theorists, 1660-1789," was given a prize by the Society for French Historical Studies as one of the two best articles published in 1967 by an American or a Canadian.



William F. Church (in a 1950s photograph).

The citation read by President Swearer said, in part: "When you joined Brown's faculty in 1947 you were beginning a career in history just as Brown was beginning its transition from a regional university to one of national eminence. During your thirty years here, therefore, your development has, in a real sense, been a microcosm of Brown's. The department you joined had fewer than ten historians. Today it has twenty-five and ranks among the most distinguished in the country.

"In this advance you have played a primary role. Receiving your professional training prior to World War II when the education and perspective of historians were broader, you assumed a responsibility for teaching European history from the Middle Ages into the nineteenth century. For you, then, teaching meant not merely a course on early modern France, but courses on the Renaissance and Reformation, on the French Revolution and Napoleon, and on Western European historiography from Machiavelli to Toynbee. All of this you did with a mastery and ease while also setting aside regular and ample hours in your office to counsel thousands of undergraduates and graduate students whom you introduced to history or finely honed as Ph.D.'s. . . . Brown gratefully and with pride recognizes your achievements and thanks you for all that you have done." J.B.

114 years of service

The flag on the College Green was lowered to half staff three times this spring following the deaths of former members of the Brown faculty, men who had devoted a total of 114 years to the University. The deaths included those of Prof. Alonzo W. Quinn (geology), April 8; Prof. George E. Downing (art), May 8; and Prof. William Wallace Russell '18, '20 Sc.M. (chemistry), May 15.

A native of Missouri, Lon Quinn grew up in Colorado, received his undergraduate education in Ohio (Denison University), and earned his master's at the State University of Iowa. Professor Quinn then went to Harvard for his Ph.D. He began a long-time love affair with Rhode Island in 1929 when he came to Brown as the third member of the geology department. His salary was \$2,500. In an interview with this magazine (*BAM*, January 1974), Professor Quinn said that his original plan was to stay three or four years, get his feet on the ground, and then move on. "Then, a month or so after Alice and I arrived," he said, "came the great market crash. So, in the years when I might have been going somewhere else, I was hanging onto this job for dear life."

Professor Quinn became chairman of the geology department in 1940, succeeding Prof. Charles W. Brown '00, who had founded the department in 1905. Professor Quinn retired as chairman in 1961, giving Brown the distinction of having only two chairmen in the department for a period of fifty-six years. He continued to teach until his retirement from the faculty in 1968.

An easy-going man with a dry sense of humor, Lon Quinn made no startling changes in the geology department during his twenty-one years as chairman, concentrating instead on slow but steady improvement. A \$100,000 grant from the National Science Foundation in the late 1950s enabled him to expand the department and bring in "some bright young men," one of whom was F. Donald Eckelmann, who succeeded Dr. Quinn as chairman. By the time Professor Quinn retired in 1968, a Ph.D. program had been established and the geology department was ranked (in one survey) fourteenth in the nation.

Generally recognized as the dean of geologists in Rhode Island, Professor

Quinn served as chairman of the state's Water Resources Board. He was the author of two books, *Rhode Island Geology for the Non-Geologist*, and *Bedrock Geology of Rhode Island*. He is survived by his wife, Alice, 106 East Manning Street, Providence; and two daughters.

Professor Downing was a member of the art department for thirty-seven years and was chairman from 1949 to 1963. When he arrived at Brown in 1932, he became the second member of the art department, which now numbers fourteen members. Colleagues gave him a lion's share of the credit for the buildup.

Born in Marquette, Michigan, Professor Downing received his bachelor's degree from the University of Chicago in 1925, at which time he fully intended to become a physician. Somewhere along the way he defected to art history and received his master's in this field from Harvard in 1928. He returned to Chicago as assistant professor before coming to Brown. His doctorate from Harvard came in 1946.

The Faculty Minute on George Downing was read by Prof. William H. Jordy, acting chairman of the department, who said, in part: "He came to Brown as a medievalist; but he was already interested in the history of modern art at a time when such concern was hardly considered respectable by most of his profession. George should be counted among that first generation of teachers and scholars in America who gained an audience for modern art and made its history important to any informed understanding of the modern spirit. His sweet reasonableness was ideal to win converts to what was to most, when he began teaching, a highly suspect cause.

"He was a patient, dedicated, and inspiring teacher, modest (too modest) and thoughtful in demeanor, but with a marvelous sense of humor. . . . He cared for beauty. This caring extended from the visual arts to gardening and music. From the beginning to the end of his life, he maintained his interest in the best of the past and what seemed most venturesome in the present. His concern for beauty, however, was in no way precious, elitist, or remote. He felt the arts as an integral part of the fullest life, and practiced what he preached."

George Downing was a former trustee at the Rhode Island School of Design, was a founder of the art lending library at Brown, and was the author of several books. He was writing a book ti-

tled *Modern Art as Modern Thought* at the time of his death. Survivors include his wife, Antoinette Downing, chairman of the Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, 144 Power Street, Providence; a son, Jay; and a daughter, Antoinette. A fund for the benefit of the art department has been established in Professor Downing's memory. Gifts may be sent directly to the department at Box 1861.

Professor Russell came to Brown as an instructor in 1924, became assistant professor in 1929, associate professor in 1936, and then was named Newport-Rodgers Professor of Chemistry in 1950, a position he held until his retirement in 1962. His field was analytical chemistry.

During World War II, Dr. Russell conducted a research project at Brown for the Office of Scientific Research and Development and also organized two projects for the Engineering Science and Management Defense Training Program. One involved the training of women for laboratory work and the other was a lecture series on the latest developments in instrumental analysis.

The Brown graduate received his master's from the University in 1920, received another master's from Princeton in 1923, and also took his doctorate at Princeton in 1926. He served as chairman of the Rhode Island section of the American Chemical Society from 1931 to 1933.

Survivors include his wife, Eunice Peckham Russell, 70 Hazard Avenue, East Providence; and a son, William, Jr. '56, Westfield, N.J. J.B.

Brown's impact

Brown University's history and character are intimately intertwined with both the city of Providence and the state of Rhode Island. Yet as the University's national stature has grown, many Rhode Islanders have come to perceive it as a smugly autonomous enclave atop College Hill, looking down (literally and figuratively) on the rest of the community, enjoying such privileges as tax-exempt status and state support of its medical program, yet giving little or nothing in return. It's an old problem in town-gown relations, particularly for private institutions: is the relationship a mutually beneficial one, or a one-way street?

Last spring, after a year's gestation, the University Relations Office released a 131-page report intended to quell such

doubts and demonstrate that a true symbiosis exists between Brown and the larger community. The study, conceived by Associate Vice-President and Director of University Relations Robert A. Reichley and compiled by Carol Wooten, Brown's superintendent of space and energy, is an exhaustive statistical analysis of the University's economic impact on the city and state for the 1975 fiscal year, and it makes explicit a number of town-gown relationships that are often overlooked by — or invisible to — the public.

In 1975, Brown University contributed almost \$93 million to Rhode Island's economy, of which \$59.7 million went to the city of Providence. Of that \$93 million, \$46.8 million represents direct spending by the University, its employees, students, and visitors; \$46.2 million represents indirect spending by local businesses in support of Brown-related sales and by individuals who received income from the University's direct expenditures. As President Swearer noted, the University's income "flows from all parts of the country, while its annual budget — \$60 million in 1976-77 — is spent primarily in the local community."

Brown can lay claim to being the third-largest private employer in the state, with 2,099 employees — surpassing such manufacturing concerns as BIF, Bulova Watch, Coro, Gorham, Davol, and Speidel. The study also noted that the University was indirectly responsible for generating an additional 3,680 jobs in the state, for a total of \$45 million in personal income from University-related jobs in 1975.

The charge most frequently levied against private universities is that their non-profit status makes them a financial drain on their communities, which would otherwise be collecting property taxes on that land. The impact study showed that the city of Providence lost \$562,000 in 1975 tax revenues on Brown University property, and that the state's cities and towns lost a total of \$36,146 from a historical property-tax exemption for Brown faculty (which does not apply to faculty hired since 1966). But the University compensated for these losses by generating a total of \$8 million in tax revenues to the city and state in 1975, of which Providence received \$2.2 million from such sources as property and automobile taxes paid by Brown employees and taxes paid by firms doing extensive business with the Uni-

versity. Other communities realized \$1.3 million from such taxes, and the state itself netted \$4.5 million (much of that from income and sales taxes).

Brown's impact study is based on a statistical model, developed several years ago by economists for the American Council on Education, which was designed to measure the cash flow generated by educational institutions (although its creators caution that it is impossible to produce a single "bottom-line" figure that sums up an institution's total impact). While economic activity can be quantified, the study pointed out that Brown affects the community in other ways that, although tangible, cannot always be expressed in digits or in dollars and cents.

Brown offers the community a wide range of opportunities for educational and cultural enrichment; it conducts summer programs for, among others, inner-city minority students and science teachers; it offers direct services to the community through the Child Study Center, the Program in Medicine (BAM, December), the Brown-Fox Point Day Care Center, and other programs; its employees contribute tens of thousands of hours of volunteer work each month to the community; it has excellent athletic and physical facilities that members of the community can take advantage of; it supplies the state each year with a pool of the best manpower available; and it has educated many of Rhode Island's most distinguished citizens. In short, the study shows that Brown, far from being a parasite on the community, is a vital economic force in the city and state and an important factor in determining the quality of life here. J.P.

Sports

Spring roundup

The big news on the spring sports scene was the fine season enjoyed by Coach Woody Woodworth's **baseball** team. From an 8-16 mark in 1976, the Bruin nine rebounded to post an impressive 19-12 record this year, including an 8-6 mark and a fifth-place finish in the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League.

"This year's team was characterized by an aggressive attitude," Woodworth said. "The kids expected to win every game, regardless of what team we were

playing or what the score was at any time in the game. We came through in the clutch, winning six doubleheaders and chalking up a seven-game winning streak. The beautiful part of all this," he continued, "is that most of the players are returning and we should be even better next year."

One of the outstanding players was sophomore John King, the man who scored the winning touchdown for the football team against Harvard last fall. In thirty-one games this spring, the right-handed hitter had nine doubles, one triple, nine home runs, 29 runs batted in, 27 runs scored, and had a .383 batting average. In just two varsity seasons, King has tied the Brown career mark set by Bill Almon several years ago with 13 home runs and he has set a new record for runs-batted-in with 56, two better than the mark set by Charlie Butler '36.

In the final games of the season, a double-header sweep of Northeastern, King blasted four home runs at Aldrich-Dexter Field, two in each game. One of his homers cleared the left field wall. 349 feet from the plate, and landed on the roof of a house across the street — a drive of close to 480 feet.

"In all my years of coaching, I've never had a better hitter than John King," Woodworth says. "And that would include Billy Almon [now the starting shortstop for the San Diego Padres in the National League]. King has the ability to hit for average and for distance. In addition to which he is a smart ball player. If he wants to go the professional route, I think he can go a long way."

Another sophomore, Barry Blum, hit .302 for the year and had the distinction of stealing 23 bases in 23 attempts. Six Bruins ended with batting averages above .300 led by junior outfielder Mike Konieczny with .388. Freshman infielder Jay Hickey had a .329 average and senior captain Rich Hand, an excellent defensive catcher, closed his career with a .320 average and with offers from several major league clubs.

Coach Doug Terry's **track** team also enjoyed a successful season, ending 6-1, finishing third in the New Englands, and placing eight men on the All-Ivy and All New-England teams. The 1,600-meter relay unit finished fourth in the IC4As and broke a Brown record for the event with a 3:12.8. Competing were Glen Gray (49.9), John Escallier (47.6),

Mel Blackett (47.4), and Rod Lofton (47.9). These four men made All-Ivy and All-New England, as did Colm Cronin, who leapt 49'11" to take the triple jump in the New Englands; Sean McCracken, who set Brown records for the six-mile (29:14) and the 5,000-meter (14:14); and freshmen Tim Bruno, who broke the freshman discus record (156.3), and John Sinnott, who set a new Cub mark for the shot at 56.4.

Brown graduated only two members of this team — co-captains Escallier and Lofton, who were on the mile relay team, which won the New Englands and then set the new Brown mark in the IC4As. Escallier was particularly impressive in his varsity career. As a sophomore, he earned All-American honors by placing fifth in the NCAA indoor 500-yard run. In addition, he was the 1975 and 1976 New England 400-meter intermediate hurdles champion, the 1977 indoor Heptagonal champion in the 600, and the 1977 outdoor Heptagonal champ in the hurdles. Captains for next year are McCracken and Jeff Eliot, who was selected to compete in this summer's Maccabiah Games.

Coach Vic Michalson's **varsity crew**, getting good leadership from captain Mark O'Day (son of Robert O'Day '50), also had a good spring. Ironically, the crew's finest performance and keenest disappointment came on the same day.

The scene was the Eastern Sprint Rowing Championships, held this spring at Princeton. Except for a brief but costly lapse, the Bruins might have had a third-place finish. Brown won the morning heat, outlasting Syracuse and Cornell in an exciting three-boat battle. However, referee Tony Antin, riding in a boat just behind the crews, saw the Brown boat veer out of its lane and clash oars with the Cornell boat fewer than twenty-five yards from the finish line.

This foul relegated the Bears to the petite final, where Brown beat MIT, Navy, Northeastern, Dartmouth, and Princeton in a time that would have given them third place in the varsity grand final. J.B.

The spring of 1977 was not a banner season for Brown's women athletes, with only two teams, lacrosse and tennis, posting winning records.

Women's tennis coach Joan Taylor, whose squad finished 4-2 and wrapped up the season with identical 7-2 trouncings of Smith and Harvard, was "de-

lighted. It started as a rebuilding year," she noted. "I never expected us to do this well."

Coach Dale Philippi had even more cause for delight. Her **women's lacrosse** team ran, cradled, passed, and finessed its way to its first undefeated season. And the outlook for next year is brighter still: all of her best players are underclassmen, with a healthy sprinkling of freshmen among them.

That Brown's stick-women had improved their game was underlined at the May 7 New England Intercollegiate Tournament held at Williams. After defeating Middlebury and tying top-ranked New Hampshire and Dartmouth, Brown contributed ten players — the most chosen from any team — to the four New England All-Star squads. Freshman scoring whiz Terri Tamase and junior captain Laurie Raymond, a five-sport varsity athlete, were named to the first team.

The ten Brown all-stars advanced to the New England district tourney in Dedham, Mass., where a team was selected to represent New England in the U.S. Woman's Lacrosse Association's national tournament, held at Brown's Aldrich-Dexter Field on Memorial Day weekend. This was the first year New England was invited to play for the national title, thanks to a sweep of last year's B Division. Terri Tamase was chosen for the New England first team, and she was backed up by Brown teammates Laurie Raymond on the second team, Mercedes Bosch '78 and Robin Beil '80 on the third team, and Lynne Meldrum '80 on the fifth team.

Predictably, an experienced Philadelphia 1 team won the national title for the third straight year. The tournament's biggest surprise, however, occurred in the second day of Division A play when New England upset the second-favorite South 1 squad, 8-4. The win came after losses to both Philadelphia Colleges 1 and Philadelphia 1, and a victory over a winless South 2 team. Although New England and South 1 ended with identical 2-2 tournament records, the upset didn't lift New England into second place — South 1 claimed that honor based on more total goals. That did not diminish the sweetness of New England's victory, however, which was counted as proof that women's lacrosse has "arrived" in this area. Terri Tamase was named to the 1977 National Lacrosse squad, the first

Brown player so honored, on the basis of her tournament play.

□ Debby Dorman '77, captain of the Pandas ice hockey team and the field hockey team and a former lacrosse player, received the Bessie H. Rudd Award as the woman who "with her individual ability, leadership, and enthusiasm has done the most to promote women's sports at Brown." The honor is named for the longtime Pembroke physical education director and a member of Brown's Athletic Hall of Fame. No newcomer to such recognition, this year Dorman was also the first recipient of the Panda Cup, awarded for team spirit, good sportsmanship, and dedication, and donated by Len Glaser '53 and his teenage daughters, June and Caryn, who are avid Pandas fans.

A.D.

Scoreboard

(May 2-May 17)

Baseball (19-12)

Cornell 5, Brown 2
Brown 3, Cornell 1
Holy Cross 11, Brown 8
Brown 4, Holy Cross 3
Harvard 9, Brown 2
Dartmouth 4, Brown 1
Brown 6, Dartmouth 3
Brown 10, Northeastern 9
Brown 4, Northeastern 3

Men's Lacrosse (3-10)

Connecticut 12, Brown 11
Dartmouth 16, Brown 14
Massachusetts 18, Brown 10
Cornell 17, Brown 4

Men's Varsity Crew (3-2)

Syracuse 5:47.3, Brown 5:51.9, Coast Guard 5:55.4

Men's Tennis (5-8)

Harvard 7, Brown 2
Dartmouth 8, Brown 1
Brown 9, Providence 0

Women's Varsity Crew (3-8)

Rutgers over Brown

Women's Track & Field (2-6)

Rhode Island 82, Brown 35

Softball (4-11)

Westfield 19, Brown 12

Women's Lacrosse (8-0-2)

Brown 13, Middlebury 7*
Brown 7, New Hampshire 7*
Brown 9, Dartmouth 9*

* New England Intercollegiate Tournament

The president of Johns Hopkins asks a question at Brown's Graduate School Commencement:

Are we tough enough to defend the freedom of American scientific inquiry?

By Steven Muller

The magnificent paradox of the university is that, unlike the individual, it is at once old and young. Our rites and trappings at this very moment date back as long as a thousand years. Yet research scholarship as you have experienced it is much younger. It dates back only to the Age of Reason. There was born in that Enlightenment the concept that humankind could attain truth by the application of human reason, testing and proving until appearances were resolved into cause and effect, discovering or creating order where there had been mystery or superstition. The liberation of reason produced modern science and the modern university. Until the revolution of reason, universities had been dedicated to the wisdom of the past, mixed with the prevailing orthodoxies of their time and place. Beginning with the use of science in the Scottish universities of the eighteenth century, universities became forward looking. The transformation was slow and difficult, opposed at every step by established authority and orthodoxy.

In the middle of the nineteenth century, the German universities became scientific, inspired by the ideas of Wilhelm von Humboldt, who dreamed of setting the scholar free to inquire into anything, and leaving him alone to do so. Von Humboldt thought only of science for its own sake. The Prussian government supported his reforms at the University of Berlin because it thought that science might be useful. The Ber-



lin reforms spread to other German universities, and the nineteenth-century German university emerged as the acknowledged breeding ground of science. Young Americans went to Germany to obtain training in science, and in the late nineteenth century, advanced scientific research scholarship at the graduate level was established in the United States. Daniel Coit Gilman founded Johns Hopkins in 1876 explicitly along the lines of the German scientific university, and at that time the American collegiate system was transformed by the addition of the graduate university committed to scientific research scholarship.

Thereafter modern university research became preeminently an American phenomenon. Here too government foresaw the uses of science and gave support. Also, established authority and orthodoxy were weaker or more pragmatic than in Europe. Human knowledge exploded outward under the impact of scientific research. Not every discovery was made at universities by any means, but the method of science was taught primarily at the university, which also housed ever more complex laboratories for training and experimentation. The success of German and American science then was imitated elsewhere, but to this day there is no rival in the world to the wealth, might, and splendor of American research scholarship as harbored in the American university.

And there's the rub. Can American research scholarship sustain so much success — or even survive



John Forasie

Graduate student S. K. Kang works on research in synthetic organic chemistry in Metcalf Laboratory.

it? Perhaps, but it will be a harder struggle than the American university has ever had; and those of us involved in it will need more courage and toughness than our predecessors had to muster. For nearly three decades — the 1940s, '50s, and '60s — American research scholarship was indulged, supported, and respected to an extraordinary degree. University scholarship contributed to the winning of the Second World War; was drawn upon during the Cold War — most notably after Sputnik; and became the inspiration for developing universities in much of the Third World. Unprecedented affluence and expansion lasted for a generation. Indulged to the point of being spoiled, American research scholarship must now come to terms not only with fewer resources but with imbalances that threaten its integrity. The party is over; the hangover is still with us.

One sober question we must face is whether we have gone too far in our emphasis on the application of science, both in our research and in our curriculum. Government always has looked to the uses of science in return for providing public funds. American society, pragmatic and innovative, puts a premium on the fruits of science that are economically productive. Students come to the university not only to learn but to acquire training which they expect to apply in vocations and professions. But healthy research scholarship cannot concentrate solely on what

is socially or economically useful. The root of science is the pure search for truth no matter where that search leads. It would be foolish to deny the uses of science, but it is corrupting to value its uses more than science itself. Such corruption is rampant. American research scholarship must recognize it and cleanse itself of it. To say so is easy. To do so is hard indeed.

We must recognize anew that the primary function of the American research university is to promote scholarship as such in all its forms and to preserve the freedom of inquiry which alone allows full scope to rational inquiry. That means that rewards must not be reserved for scholars whose work proves to be applicable but must rather be given for sound scholarship regardless of its applicability. It is the task of the university to persuade government and industry to support pure, basic research in all fields. That task will never be wholly successful. Government and industry will always prefer to some degree to support research that is usable. It is then the unavoidable task of the university so to allocate its internal resources as to correct the balance. Otherwise we will see only more of what already exists too much: the new hierarchy of scholars who are affluent only because their work is economically productive, while other scholars of merit are disadvantaged because their work is in its appearance less relevant. Such corruption is ominous. The university that drifts into promoting only that work that brings economic results is already no longer free,

no longer sound, and will in the long run become a stale laboratory without intellectual roots.

This is additionally true because of the manner in which government exercises its role as sponsor of useful research. What is deemed useful at one moment and by one government does not stay constant. American research scholarship has already learned that dependence on government support for selected areas involves the most serious risks and consequences. At one moment research in basic science, or in foreign language and area studies, has high priority. Large amounts of public dollars are available and large research commitments are made. A few years later the priorities of government change. Then what was built with rapid ease must be reduced with slow agony. Research scholarship must — like any other enterprise — live on a firm foundation. To the extent that its foundation is primarily public support for activity deemed to be of high public priority for the moment, it rests on sand. Those of us in graduate research universities who have seen the tide of public policy change and wash away our sand castles may be less eager in the future to play the game again. I hope we have learned that easy, rapid growth of research in areas selected by government is not benign. It can be a cancer in the body of American research scholarship that eats away at the substance of integrity.

More notorious than its inconstancy is the tendency of government to follow its support of socially desirable research with subsequent conditions that seek to regulate the conduct of research. American research scholarship attained its greatness in freedom. It is no accident that science flowered under a government limited in scope and power, lacking authority to forbid what it thought dangerous or frivolous. Now our dependence, grown carelessly great when public funds were lavished on research, has made us vulnerable precisely to such intrusion. If government regulation continues and expands, our freedom is inhibited and our power will wither. We can and must present this case to government, but it is not likely that wise restraint will stay married to the power of so much support. That leaves the American university and research scholarship with a harder choice — one that will test how spoiled we have become. We may have to reject programs of support when the conditions attached to them violate the integrity of our freedom. Such a choice is tough indeed for universities that have confused affluence with quality and ease with virtue. But we know only that great science requires freedom, not necessarily wealth. Free research may have to continue with less than adequate resources for a time. That would be crippling, but less crippling in the long run than controlled research pursued in affluence. Excessive dominion on the part of government seldom results from malevolent will ruthlessly enforced. Rather it grows on the

frailty of resistance to it on the part of the governed, who accept a mixture of benefits and growing burdens until it is too late. There were, are, and can be universities and research scholarship controlled by government, but their freedom is corrupted. Free rational inquiry made American research scholarship great, and only continued freedom will continue greatness. We must realize that freedom is not given — least of all by government — but earned. Over two centuries our predecessors wrested that freedom from church, state, and society and transformed the Age of Reason into the Age of Discovery. Now it is up to us to transcend temptation and continue to insist that no fetters be placed on the freedom of reason.

We must preserve the free purity of basic scholarship not only in our research but also in our teaching. It would be as foolish to deny the vocational uses of education as it would be to deny the uses of science, but it is also as corrupting to value these vocational uses more than education itself as it is to value the uses of science over science. As science has advanced it has become much more sophisticated and specialized. True and unavoidable as that may be, it is also true that the genius of science is in the rigor, discipline, and candor of its method more than in the details which that method reveals. More than that, to train the mind too exclusively only in such details as are required to practice a vocation is to fail to educate that mind. The pre-scientific university served a vital purpose by transmitting the knowledge of the past. The scientific university does more, seeks new truth, but it too uses older knowledge and must transmit it. The notion that the university should train only specialists for gainful employment is a very recent one, and it is false. The university *does* train specialists and they *do* find gainful employment, but it does more. It trains minds, trains them in the general as well as the specific, and must remain to a degree indifferent to the uses to which its graduates put their training.

This is a crucial point for both the university and its students. A university that attempts to educate only for employment is corrupt because by that attempt it limits freedom of inquiry for its students. Such a university would harbor only applied scholarship, not research scholarship. Its students would not be educated, only drilled for the performance of tasks. As these tasks change with time and innovation, their lack of education would then leave university graduates handicapped in the adjustments they need to make. The student of research scholarship should of course command specialized skills but — more important — he should command the disciplined use of reason and a sound foundation in the advanced knowledge of his time and his society.

The free exercise of human reason is an intellectual contact sport which pits truth against myth, tests hypothesis against reality, sorts fact from fancy, and strives to create an order of human understanding from the mysteries of existence. It demands discipline, sustained application, rigorous standards, and the toughness of mind to put reason above emotion. That educated and disciplined toughness of the rational mind is the hallmark of research scholarship. It alone will produce a society that will use science with wisdom and care. It justifies the university better than the production merely of trained professionals. And it produces joy, the joy of meaningful purpose, of achievement, of struggle and victory — the joy of true rational competence.

I hope above all that you have acquired that toughness of the rational mind, and the commitment to use it to the fullest. Whatever your skill or vocation, will you be tough enough to serve and preserve the research scholarship that is your intellectual alma mater? Will you have the toughness of mind to lift the many who now share in the university to the highest standards of the uses of reason — or will you betray both the many and the integrity of research scholarship by lowering standards to the lowest common denominator? Do you have the toughness of mind to insist on the freedom of science — or will you sacrifice that essential freedom to fear or other factors? Do you, for instance, understand that controls on the *uses* of research on recombinant DNA may be essential, but that efforts altogether to prohibit such research violate the integrity of science and would destroy its freedom? Are you tough enough to live with the risks of science, or will you become one of those who prefers the dark illusions of ignorance?

Are you tough-minded enough to know where you stand and what your values are? For the sake of your rational self-discovery, the university has been open to every point of view for you to test with your reason. But the fact that every viewpoint can be expressed does not imply that every viewpoint is valid. Have you merely been exposed or have you been tough enough to draw conclusions? Are you tough enough to make rational judgments and live by them? Are you tough-minded enough to distinguish pseudo-science from the use of reason, and to defend free reason against those who are offended either by its candor or misuse?

Are you tough enough to remain reasonable in an irrational world that prizes its passions, and that detests reason when it stands in the path of prejudiced emotion?

If you turn out to be so tough-minded as I ask, then you will prove a credit to your education and to American research scholarship. For your sake, for the sake of the American university, and for the future of free rational science, let me express one final hope: that

the joy of this day will not fade for you but be inbred lastingly into the joy of a rational life. I hope for you that your education here provides for you the joy of rational competence, of self-confidence, of the courage to use your mind, of the will to assert your reason. Life and fate are larger than humanity and beyond the reach of reason. But within each of us, reason is alive and lights our understanding. You are the heirs of the Age of Reason, the sons and daughters of the Enlightenment, the accomplished new generation of American research scholarship. You were entitled to receive here and should have received the finest mental equipment that the human mind has yet mustered. Knowing that there is more to life than reason and that the mind is subject to the appetites and frailties of the body, you are schooled nevertheless in the dignity of the human pursuit of the knowable. Yours is the opportunity to advance human knowledge and to make life more reasonable. It is no mean calling, nor is it dry. May you have the joy of daring to live in accord with the truth as you have learned to find the truth. Whatever your vocation or profession, remain a research scholar in your heart and look hard for the rational answer. It is man's fate to be — man's dignity to know. Serve knowledge for its own sake, not merely for gain. May you and American research scholarship remain committed to man's right freely to ask and to know. It is a rocky road to which I seek to commit you — but it leads forward.

After three years of austerity, 'our house is in order'

By Sandra Reeves

Three years ago, University Treasurer Joseph W. Ress '26 began his annual report to the Brown Corporation rather glumly. "Except for the early thirties," he wrote, "I can think of no worse time to give a treasurer's report than now." He was merely stating — succinctly — what everyone already knew from painful experience. Nationally, inflation was at its double-digit peak, energy costs were showing a four-fold increase from the previous year, prime interest rates were close to 12 percent, unemployment was rampant, and the temperamental stock market was dropping to its lowest ebb in twelve years. At Brown, a tough, three-year program of financial retrenchment had just been announced, and the campus had subsequently been rocked by protest. June of 1974 was no time for extended eloquence.

Just two years later, however, a combination of fortuitous events and firm management had carried the University's fortunes to the point where Ress could embellish his prose and announce to the trustees and fellows that Brown was entering into an era of "dynamic equilibrium."

This June, with the cycle of austerity outlined in 1974 almost completed, the treasurer was probably able to be much more creative in expressing his optimism. Although his annual report is not yet in print, talks with top University administrators indicate that, while there will be no spending sprees at Brown in the foreseeable future, the financial structure that supports the institution is basically sound once more. And, with the prospect of increased income from a successful capital campaign fueling the best hopes of most observers, there is even talk these days of bringing pay scales into line, supporting new and existing innovations in teaching and research, broadening Brown's outreach into the community, and escaping almost entirely the agonies that

may beset other private colleges in the coming decade. As Vice-President for Finance and Operations Paul Maeder said in a recent interview, "We have our house in order."

Such optimism comes despite the fact that Brown has failed, by some \$366,000, to meet its goal for the retrenchment period: a balanced budget. The budget for fiscal year 1977-78, adopted by the Corporation's Advisory and Executive Committee in March, misses the target drawn for it in Donald Hornig's 1974 "white paper" primarily because energy cost and consumption were greater during the current year than was originally estimated. But the situation is such that even Budget Director Fred Parker '63, a man who fears that signaling an official end to austerity may raise expectations higher than reality will tolerate, predicts with some certainty a balanced budget for fiscal year 1978-79.

To understand what has taken place in the past three years — and to grasp the significance that mere figures hold for the future of the University — it is first necessary to look at what balancing the Brown budget actually means. At the beginning of this decade, Brown was siphoning off as much as \$8.5 million of its endowment annually to cover the gap between its expenditures and its income. If allowed to escalate or, indeed, simply to continue, this practice would have led the University down a disastrous road financially. Brown's endowment is already the smallest among the Ivy schools. In 1973, however, the Corporation, together with the Brown administration, set as a priority for the institution the reduction of the drain on endowment to a level no greater than 4 percent. The figure was later increased to 4.5 percent, which, based on a projected market value of the endowment of slightly under \$100 million, came to

roughly \$4 million. Dependence on the endowment in excess of \$4 million (this year's figure is \$4,366,000) is thus considered a deficit.

With progress in meeting this primary goal as a yardstick of success, the results of austerity have been dramatic. An average of about \$1 million per year has been sliced off the heavy reliance upon endowment funds, as these figures show: 1974-75 — \$7.5 million; 1975-76 — \$6 million; 1976-77 — \$5.2 million; and 1977-78 (projected) — \$4.36 million.

The difficulties of austerity, however, have come from the fact that, to accomplish such dramatic reductions, the University has had to rely too heavily on cutting expenditures. It has been very limited, says Vice-President Maeder, in what it could do to increase income, the bulk of which comes from tuition, an item that can be raised only in consort with competing schools. "Financially, we are ending the retrenchment period in very good shape," concludes the vice-president. "How much damage the institution has sustained is difficult to say at this time."

One obvious area for damage to show up is in the Brown faculty — the heart of the institution. But Dean of the Faculty and Academic Affairs Maurice Glicksman thinks that the combination of a vigorous and flexible academic program and uncommonly dedicated faculty members may work to offset financial threats. Faced three years ago with implementing rather severe cutbacks in the total number of faculty (as dean of the Graduate School he worked on the controversial faculty staffing plan with former Dean of the Faculty Jacquelyn Mattfeld, before replacing her last year), Dean Glicksman was able to lower the number of faculty to be cut from seventy-five to around twenty. He did so at a cost, however: faculty salaries did not increase at the levels originally built into budget projections.

Now, the dean is finding the pay discrepancies themselves to be a serious problem. In addition to trailing the rest of the Ivies, Brown's pay scales are beginning to compare poorly nationally. In his University Hall office, the dean has compiled detailed institutional data from about 1,400 colleges and universities, which show that in all major areas of study Brown is offering comparatively low faculty compensation. Brown's pay scales compare least favorably in the sciences, he notes, because Brown has traditionally had a smaller differential between the sciences and the humanities than other institutions.

We have a remarkably dedicated faculty," says Glicksman, discussing the number of Brown professors who are currently passing up lucrative offers to go elsewhere. "I'm not saying that just for public consumption, either. It's true." He says that "at least a dozen" faculty members have told him this year of offers they have turned down, and adds that, contrary to popular belief, the dean seldom hears of all such transactions. Still, Brown is losing two tenured faculty members this year to retrenchment, and other losses are possible if something is not done soon to make the pay scales competitive. "You might argue that we should have cut more faculty and increased salaries," he says. "The question is, which hurts the program more?"

(Gauging the actual reduction in the Brown faculty requires a familiarity with two different sets of figures. The first set is taken from the faculty roster, or, in other words, includes everyone who has a contract as a regular faculty member. In 1974-75, this number was 452, exclusive of medical faculty [an additional thirty-three]. By 1976-77, it was 430, a net loss of twenty-two. The second way of counting faculty yields a figure that can be related directly to the

budget — people who are actually being paid by the University, or full-time equivalent faculty. This figure was 408 in 1974-75 and 373 in 1976-77. The larger decline in this category — thirty-five people — is explained by a general increase in the number of faculty on leave.)

The dean sees the pay dilemma easing a bit in the near future, and he reflected his optimism in a modification of the faculty staffing plan presented to the Corporation last February. Originally, he had built into the staffing plan continuing decreases in the faculty after the budget was essentially balanced, with the decreases in numbers going to produce gradual increases in salaries. Now, he has revised his figures and taken into consideration possible income from a capital campaign over the next five years. With a successful fund drive, he hopes to achieve the best of two worlds — higher salaries and no dismissals.

Looking beyond the immediate crises, Dean Glicksman thinks that Brown will be in a position ten years from now that it hasn't dared to imagine for years. "We'll have to do a lot of faculty recruiting in the late eighties and early nineties," he says, noting that retirements will increase sharply in the eighties and raise the turnover rate at Brown — normally in the order of 5 percent a year — dramatically. The tenure level, which has presented problems in several areas of University planning, will peak in the next five years, the dean says, and will, if Brown continues its current policy of promoting about 30 percent of its junior faculty to tenure, drop below 60 percent in the nineties. (The tenure level is now approximately 70 percent.)

"The important thing to note," adds the dean, "is the continuing flexibility in our programs, in spite of steady-state financial conditions." He points to the large number of interdis-

ciplinary concentrations and programs that serve to connect the faculty and give it "vitality and new directions," even without the influx of new people. Such programs include a recently approved center for the study of law and liberal education, a proposed center for cognitive science, the Centers for Neural Studies, Energy, and Portuguese and Brazilian Studies, as well as a proposed program in classical archaeology involving the departments of art and classics, and interdisciplinary programs in Renaissance studies, semiotics, and many other fields.

In another crucial area — one hotly debated during budget struggles of the past — Brown has changed its financial strategy slightly and increased its maneuvering room. For years, the University has been allocating greater and greater percentages of its budget for financial aid, while at the same time experiencing larger and larger deficits. This year, Brown called on the federal government to give its students what students at schools not so philanthropically inclined have been getting all along. In something called a Tripartite Application for Funds for Campus-based Programs, the University asked the federal government for increases in the amount of funds coming to Brown through such programs as the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, National Direct Student Loans, and College Work/Study Programs. Turned down at first, Director of Financial Aid Alan Maynard '47 sent in an appeal and wrote a searing explication of what he feels is the "principle" involved in the matter. The government's programs of educational grants are designed to allow eligible students to bring to the college of their choice an amount of money "to which the student is entitled, irrespective of either the nature of that school, the history of its financial-aid efforts, or its unique

financial circumstances," Maynard wrote. It is not fair, then, to penalize schools that have traditionally diverted large amounts of their unrestricted income to financial aid — and, in the process, to penalize the students who wish to go there — simply because other schools have established a pattern of greater need. Such "blatant discrimination," he argued, seeks to mandate what is "reasonable" for an institution to do with its own resources. And, in Brown's case, the prior mandate of the Corporation — to balance the budget — necessitates increases in government support for University financial aid, which consumes roughly 16 percent of Brown's operating budget.

Maynard and Brown won the appeal, which means not only an increase of 40 percent in federal student-aid funds for the coming year, freeing about \$170,000 of the University's money for use elsewhere, but also a larger percentage of outright scholarship grants for needy students. A slightly different mix of the funds (more money is coming next year in the form of the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, instead of the College Work Study Programs, as is usually the case) should enable the University to hold any increases in the so-called "self-help" component of its financial-aid package (loans and work) to about \$100.

Perhaps the man most intimately tied to the anguish of retrenchment, Paul Maeder will leave his post as vice-president for finance and operations on September 30 (page 16). He will do so reasonably satisfied that the financial health of the institution is sound. After submitting the final budget of three austerity years, he asked to be relieved of his administrative duties to return to teaching and research in the Brown engineering division, and President Swearer reluctantly complied. In a recent interview with the *BAM*, Maeder gave this assessment of the financial outlook — for higher education and for Brown:

"The agony of higher education in this country is not over, it is just beginning. In the next few years, I think we are undoubtedly going to see many schools, primarily smaller institutions, disappear from the face of the earth. They will not make it. This seems to be in the cards, no matter which way one reads the figures.

"At Brown, we were forced . . . to



John Forastie

Brown's energy bill has risen from \$1 million in 1972-73 to \$2.6 million in 1976-77

bite the bullet earlier than other similar institutions. Because we have an endowment that is not very large, we had less of a fly-wheel effect, and had to act faster. As a consequence, though, I think we enter this period [of general agony in education] in a much stronger position than most other institutions. Almost all of them, I would say, with the possible exception of Princeton and Harvard, who are just very rich."

A veteran of nine tough years fighting the economic battles of the University, Maeder is quick to note, however, that retrenchment started long before 1974. Efforts aimed at bringing the University's finances into line really began in 1970, he says, and University officials were aware of the problems well before that. There was just little they could do in what Maeder calls "splendid isolation." To raise tuition to cover increased costs, for one prime example, they had to wait until other similar institutions recognized the economic problems ahead and raised their tuition. The early efforts at budgetary restraint, which were modestly successful for a while, began to fall apart in 1973, when the Watson Committee recommended a ceiling on the number of students Brown could accept and, more impor-

tantly, the nation as a whole suffered both a serious recession and an energy crisis. "That was an unbeatable combination of factors," Maeder says with a smile. The famous Hornig "white paper" was soon in the offing.

Energy has been a thorn in the Brown budget process throughout the three years of austerity, and will continue to be a major problem indefinitely, according to Vice-President Maeder. In 1972-73, the last fiscal year before the Arab oil embargo, Brown's total bill for oil and electricity was under \$1 million. The best forecast Maeder can make for the energy costs of the current year is \$2.6 million. Next year, the bill will be even higher, despite efforts at conservation. Brown's story is similar to that of most other colleges and universities grappling with the high cost of heating and electricity. Even though they cut back substantially on consumption, they still pay more — a lot more. A recent survey by the American Council on Education's Higher Education Panel showed that, while energy consumption decreased by 6 percent at the nation's colleges from 1973 to 1975, energy costs rose a staggering 70 percent in the same period. Institutions in the East experienced the greatest increases in total energy costs, the survey found — about 94 percent on the average.

While it would seem from such data that the energy game is a losing proposition, Vice-President Maeder has tackled it with characteristic determination. Conservation campaigns in the dorms and elsewhere, coupled with short-term adjustments in heating and electrical systems and a new monitoring system that enables University planners to gauge energy consumption on a weekly or even daily basis, have all contributed to energy savings of perhaps a million dollars or more a year. But Maeder knows that these stop-gap remedies are not enough. The next step, he says, will be to redo whole heating and electrical systems, most of which, even in such relatively new structures as the Biomedical Sciences Building, the vice-president calls "archaic."

"Our systems are not really designed to conserve energy and keep people comfortable at the same time," says Maeder, who admits that he has

angered some with his efforts at conservation. But to replace the systems will be very costly. He estimates that \$35 million is tied up in the present heating and electrical systems at Brown, "virtually all of which are obsolete by future standards." It will take between a third and a half of that figure to modernize them — roughly \$15 to \$20 million, Maeder calculates. "But, looking on the bright side, as I always try to do," he adds, "since energy costs are going to be going up so fast, it will be a good investment. It will pay for itself."

Vice-President Maeder's close working colleague, Budget Director Fred Parker, is not quite as optimistic as his boss when it comes to anticipating the future. He sees too many uncertainties — inflation, energy, stock-market depreciation, salary pressures, and the like — to feel satisfied that the hard road of austerity has really come to an end. His greatest fear is that those who work for the University may take the crossing of this arbitrary demarcation point as a sign that "anything goes." To the contrary, he notes, a new three-year budget process will begin in October. "I'm bothered by the assumption that this may be the end of our troubles," he says frankly. "There will be a loosening up of things, which will take some of the tension out of the institution, but financially, things are going to be tight at Brown for some time. We have to be careful."

In addition to the problem of salaries, most administrators agree that Brown's libraries represent an area in which wise planning is needed for the future. The budget for new acquisitions — fluctuating and always considered inadequate — may have to be increasingly augmented by institutional cooperation, mainly computerized book exchanges. A proposed serials bank between several universities, in fact, is being considered as one way to handle the skyrocketing costs of stocking current periodicals. As one administrator close to the problem notes, the costs of maintaining a first-rate library today without such cooperation are well illustrated by taking a look at Harvard's library budget — roughly \$12.5 million, or almost a fourth of Brown's total operating budget.

There are, however, several bright spots within the operation of individual components of the University. One is

the success of Brown's auxiliary services, which include such things as housing, food service, and the Brown Bookstore. Good management in this area has meant no room-and-board hikes and a small surplus of funds that can be funneled into such operating expenses as replacing silverware and furniture. Because of Brown's non-profit status, the auxiliary services are break-even operations, but they do pay back a portion of their profits to the University as compensation for administrative time.

The \$4.2 million grant for Brown's materials research laboratory (BAM, April) is also a bright spot, giving a large group of faculty financial stability and continuing a program that is nationally recognized. Likewise, a recent Commonwealth Fund grant of \$1.2 million to the Brown Medical Program will help not only to stabilize the new medical school's finances, but also to enable those plotting the curricular development of the program to continue broadening the range of undergraduate experiences available to potential medical students through interdisciplinary concentrations in the humanities and integrating premedical education with pre-clinical training.

In a letter this May notifying President Swearer of the grant — one of only nine in the nation — Commonwealth Fund President Carleton B. Chapman spoke of Brown's leadership role in linking medicine with the liberal arts. "It is, in our view, critical on the national scene for Brown's courageous and imaginative program to succeed," he said. Although some at Brown have been forecasting a financial crunch for the medical program, beginning perhaps three years down the road, such support from private sources, added to the support from the state (now at \$900,000), income from the program's separate endowment, and a new program of annual giving make the pessimistic outlook less than wholly convincing. (When the Medical Program was approved by a vote of the faculty and the Corporation, a decision was also made to keep its finances completely separate from the rest of the University, which would contribute no more than \$300,000 a year to the program from its general funds.)

In all, the final year of retrenchment

has left most people at Brown cautiously optimistic. They are looking toward a time when increased income from tuition and annual giving will not be used solely to plug the holes in the endowment, but can be put to work doing new things. Most of all, they are anticipating the requirements for and rewards of a successful capital campaign, which President Swearer hopes to begin plotting this fall.

In the words of the departing vice-president for finance and operations, "We are not kidding ourselves. The financial problems of higher education will not go away. The agony will linger on for quite a while. But we know that, in a relative sense, Brown is now in an excellent position." Is Paul Maeder optimistic about the uncertain future? "Right," he says quickly. "We have everything in place for the next round."

The Classes

written by Jay Barry

12 Bill Sprackling reports from Beverly Hills, Calif., that "all's quiet on the Sprackling front." He adds that he keeps active with gardening and other outside chores. "Plenty of chores," he says. "But keeping active sure does keep me fit." Bill and Mary live at 218 N. Oakhurst Dr., Beverly Hills 90210.

18 Dana Rice says that he is living "on the shore in Warren, R.I., with my old pug dog, Pal, and with a breathtaking view of the Warren River and upper Narragansett Bay. Right now, there are day trips to Prudence Island on the ferry. I'm a life member of the Providence Art Club and the Barrington Yacht Club."

19 The late Louis A. R. Pieri has been elected to membership in the Dean Junior College Athletic Hall of Fame. Lou was co-owner of the Boston Celtics and, in his college days, was responsible for the revival of basketball at Brown.

21 Bentley Mackintosh reports that his granddaughter, Linda Mackintosh, graduated from Brown in June wearing the same gown he wore in 1921 and again in 1934 when he received his master's degree. "In four more years," Bentley says, "Linda's sister, Judy, will wear the same gown when she graduates from URI."

22 Frederick C. Reynolds, Plainville, Mass., reports that he was forced to retire in 1970 because he had turned seventy. "Some men," he says, "are old at thirty while others are young at eighty. I feel young." Fred says that he is working part-time at another job, and adds: "My ambition is to reach 100, and more. I have several hobbies to help keep me alive. I play chess every noontime with a man on our lunch hour. I belong to several clubs, including the Kentish Guards of East Greenwich, R.I. I'm interested in genealogy and belong to the Rhode Island Historical Society and the Mayflower Society of Rhode Island. I belong to a group studying the Indian language. And I enjoy living in a small town where everybody calls me by my own name."

23 William H. Bromage and his wife, Florence, celebrated their fifty-second wedding anniversary last November in their Hinsdale, Ill., home. They have three daughters, ten grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. Two of their daughters graduated from Brown, Mary H. '53 and Elizabeth A. '56. Mary married J. R. Topper '52, and the Toppers' oldest child, Kathleen, graduated from Brown in 1976 and married James Walworth '76. "So, for three successive generations," Bill says, "both mates to the marriage attended Brown."

Helen Hoff Peterson, Columbus, Ohio, reports that her immediate family consists of two sons and their families. "My older son, Jon, is at the Charles Warren Center for

Studies in History at Harvard while David is an associate with Sasaki Associates in Boston."

26 Hope Gilbert Borden was one of two women responsible for obtaining a bus for the use of senior citizens in Barrington, R.I. About a year ago, Hope and another woman shifted the Senior Citizens Council's fund-raising drive into high gear, passing up the used station wagon originally intended for purchase and setting their sights on a new sixteen-passenger Wayne Busette. Pulling together a sixteen-member committee, Hope and her friend led the campaign that raised nearly \$10,000, more than enough to purchase the bus, which was given to the town this spring.

27 Bernard Segal and his wife, Beryl, of Providence, who have devoted a great deal of their lives to working for Israel, have been presented with the Histadruth Award of Honor by former Rhode Island Governor Frank Licht '38. Bernard was chief pharmacist at Miriam Hospital before his recent retirement.

28 Ruth Hill Hartenau and her husband, of Larchmont, N.Y., have returned from a trip to Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Hawaii.

29 Robert E. Arnold, Schenectady, N.Y., retired from the General Electric Company there four years ago as manager of engineering, small AC motors, and the generator department. He is the co-author of two recent articles, "The History of Induction Motors in America" and "Handbooks for Electric Machines." At General Electric, Bob was a member of the rotating machinery committee for twenty-five years and chairman of the test codes and standards committee for fifteen years. "My latest effort," he writes, "was updating, revising, and expanding the chapter on 'Maintenance of Electrical Equipment' in the third edition of the *Maintenance Engineering Handbook*, published by McGraw-Hill in 1977."

Lulu Vorleck Moursund, Eugene, Oreg., reports that her daughter, Ann '65, has married Kurt Koehler and is living in West Germany.

Dr. Kenneth A. Scott retired Jan. 1 and is living at 515 Chestnut St., Seekonk, Mass. 02771.

30 Helen Fickweiler Oustinoff is retired from her position as assistant librarian at the University of Vermont but keeps busy by working part-time for Vermont Community College, by assisting the Williston (Vt.) Historical Society, and by working with townspeople to block a huge shopping mall scheduled to be built only two miles from her Williston home.

Karl E. Stern recently returned from Rio de Janeiro, where he filmed the famous Carnival for his travelogue film, *Bewitching*

Brazil. He says that this is the first time in six years that his lecture schedule has permitted him some filming time.

31 The American Printing History Association has presented its second annual APHA Award to Rollo G. Silver, Boston author, scholar, and teacher, for his "distinguished contributions to the study of the history of American printing." One of New England's foremost authorities on the history of books and printing in America, Rollo served as consultant to the Bicentennial Heritage of the Graphic Arts series printed last spring. Formerly a professor of library science at Simmons College, Rollo is a past president of the Society of Printers and has written many articles on the history of printing.

33 Edmund C. Bray (Sc.M.), a retired science teacher, is now doing freelance writing from his home in Hager City, Wis.

William J. Gilbane, president of Gilbane Building Co. of Providence, and Chip Carter, son of President Carter, broke ground April 20 at Lake Placid, N.Y., for \$58 million worth of construction on the site of the 1980 Winter Olympics. Gilbane Building Co. is project manager for the Olympic Village to be built at Lake Placid. Bill and his brother, Thomas F. Gilbane, were inducted into the Rhode Island Heritage Hall of Fame May 16 at the organization's twelfth annual awards dinner.

The Rev. Sheldon T. Harbach retired Oct. 31 as associate rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Sharon, Pa., and has taken up residence at 106 West Congress St., Sturgis, Mich. 49091.

34 Joseph E. Buonanno has been elected to the Dean Junior College Athletic Hall of Fame. A member of the Class of '29 at what was then Dean Academy, Joe was a record holder in the pole vault and starred on the football field. Joe, who is also a member of the Brown Athletic Hall of Fame, is a past president of the Brown Football Association. He is vice-president of C.N.C. Chemical Co., Inc., Providence.

35 Frederick S. Niemann, Chicago, was the person who created the first student motion picture company at Brown. Serving as producer and cameraman ("that's because I owned the camera and the lights"), Fred made a 16-mm. silent film called *Buckets of Blood*, which created quite a stir on the campus and in the local press. "Still have about 800 feet of the original film and ran it off this spring for Jim Bremner '34 and his daughter. Lots of laughs and good memories."

36 Katherine F. Niles, Armonk, N.Y., a manager in the corporate affairs department at Pepsico world headquarters in Purchase, N.Y., has been appointed president of the Council for the Arts in Westchester County. Prior to joining Pepsico in 1969,

Katherine was director of development at the Whitney Museum of American Art.

Mary Stowell and Willis F. Thompson were married Feb. 26 in New Haven, Conn. She and her husband are both retired and living at 128 Litchfield Turnpike, Bethany, Conn.

37 Classmates offer their sympathy to Margaret Thurlow Todd on the death of her husband on March 3. Margaret lives at 175 Harwood Ave., North Tarrytown, N.Y. 10591.

38 Robert H. Blewitt, Waterbury, Conn., has retired from Anaconda American Brass Co., where he had been employed in the engineering department.

Maury Kusnitz, Fall River, Mass., has been named a qualifying and life member of the Million Dollar Round Table for the fourteenth consecutive year. He has his own insurance agency in Fall River.

39 Lawrence P. Hastings, Hamden, Conn., retired in June from the Southern New England Telephone Company after thirty-two years with the firm.

40 Franklin G. Nickerson, Jr., is president of Nickerson Adhesive Co., Inc., Attleboro, Mass.

41 Dr. James W. Correll is director of the new neuroscience department at The Valley Hospital, Ridgewood, N.J. A graduate of Cornell Medical School, his residencies were at New York Hospital and the Neurological Institute of New York-Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center. Dr. Correll is a diplomate of the American Board of Neurological Surgery, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and professor of clinical neurological surgery at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons.

William R. T. Crolius, Alexandria, Va., has the sympathy of classmates on the recent death of his mother, Sophie L. T. Crolius, widow of the late William C. Crolius, Jr. '15 and daughter of the late William R. Tillinghast 1879.

Stella Duff Neiman went to Kyoto, Japan, last fall and will remain there through early 1978. Her husband is teaching at Doshisha University (which was founded by an Amherst graduate in 1876) as visiting professor of English.

Paul Shapero has been elected president of the United Way in Stamford, Conn. He has also served Stamford as a member of the Advisory Council on Child and Youth Services, president (1971-76) of the Ferguson Library, and as president of the Stamford Board of Representatives.

42 Dr. Thomas Forsythe, Warwick, R.I., a radiologist at Rhode Island Hospital, has been awarded a fellowship by the American College of Radiology for his "outstanding contributions to and service in the field of radiology." A graduate of Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, he organized and directed the first radioisotope laboratory at Rhode Island Hospital and also founded the school of X-ray technology at the hospital.

Irving W. Patterson, Jr., is president of Damon G. Douglas Co., a construction firm in Springfield, N.J.

Rabbi Nathan Taragin, spiritual leader of Morris Park Hebrew Center, Bronx, N.Y., and chaplain of the North Central Bronx Hospital and the Daughters of Jacob Geriatric Center in the Bronx, was honored Feb. 16 by the Chaplaincy Commission of the New York Board of Rabbis with the Rabbi J. X. Cohen-1976 Chaplain of the Year Award for "faithful, dedicated and devoted service to mankind." Rabbi Taragin was also certified by the Rabbi Edward J. Sandrow Chaplaincy School of the New York Board of Rabbis for advanced pastoral care.

43 Dorothy Hopkirk Ackerman, Minnetonka, Minn., is involved in art and counseling and is a teacher of meditation. "The three fit together," she says. "I wrote a pamphlet, 'A Quaker Looks at Yoga,' published by Pendle Hill Publications, Wallingford, Pa. My daughter, Amy, and her husband are living in Sweden with Sara, 3. I was there last Christmas for a visit and later visited with Quakers in Cambridge, England, and Dublin, Ireland. This summer, I'm serving as a resource person for the Young Friends of North America Conference."

Flora Carleton Arnold, Jefferson, Maine, is a tutor for elementary school children with learning disabilities. Last winter, Flora took a course in woodworking and in building "shelter institute homes," alternative living-style houses.

Helen Gardiner Caird, Pasadena, Calif., is working in technical communications for the Jet Propulsion Laboratory's Viking Mars landing project. "This is a new profession," she says, "one that involves technical writing, editing, graphics, and reprographics."

Carol Taylor Carlisle, Simsbury, Conn., is a media specialist at a middle school in Bloomfield, Conn. "Scott, our youngest son, was married this January and is attending UConn," she writes. Carol is on the planning committee for the White House Conference on Library and Information Science.

Marguerite Connelly Carroll, Windsor, Conn., traveled with her husband through Ireland, Scotland, and England last year, paying a special visit to Pembroke College at Oxford.

Mary McGann Drew, East Greenwich, R.I., reports that she and her daughter, Sue, took a trip recently to Denmark and the Netherlands. She is now planning a trip to El Salvador with her son, Jeff. Mary is involved in volunteer teaching and tutoring.

Elizabeth Thomas Garritt, writing from Bethesda, Md., reports that her son, Peter, is a member of the class of 1978 at the University of Colorado and her daughter, Nancy, is a member of the class of 1980 at the College of Wooster.

June Moss Handler, Teaneck, N.J., is on the faculty at Kean College, Union, N.J., as a professor of early childhood education and chairman of the department. "Have been working on instructional materials related to young children and their families," she says, "with emphasis on developing curiosity." Her son, Peter, is a goldsmith in upstate New York and teaches at Cornell University Craft Store, and her daughter, Roberta Polton, is director of a day-care center at the vocational

high school in Woonsocket, R.I., and teaches child development to high school students.

Paul A. Lathrop is program manager for sensor evolutionary development at Aerojet Electro Systems Co., Azusa, Calif.

Frances Cokin Lury is living at 70 Broadmoor Rd., Cranston, R.I. Her son, Kenneth '74, has completed his second year at St. Louis University Medical School, and her son, Frederick, was graduated in June from the University of Pennsylvania School of Dental Medicine.

Shirley Carroll Lyman, Franconia, N.H., is manager of a sportswear and gift boutique. Her husband, John, is a selectman in Franconia.

Dorothy MacLennan, North Haven, Conn., is assistant professor and chairman of the pediatric nursing program at Yale University School of Nursing. "Find this new position challenging, stimulating, and satisfying," she says.

Mary Louise Grosse Murray, Holden, Mass., has been a librarian and media specialist at Doherty Memorial High School, Worcester, Mass., since it opened in the fall of 1966. "This past year was one of engagements and weddings in our family," she says. "Our oldest son, Tom (NYU '70), married Marcia Mattson in July 1976, and our daughter, Carol (Barnard '73), will marry Gregory Vitercik this July. Tom and I spend a great deal of time touring flea markets and developing our wild-flower garden."

Beverly Starr Rosen, Pawtucket, R.I., is an antiques dealer who has a summer place at Mashpee Village, Buzzards Bay, Mass. "Because of my husband's keen interest in history, my dealing in antiques has been limited to Wedgwood Commemorative plates, hollow ware, calendar tiles, and trivet tiles in transfer printed on earthenware or bone china. We went on a Wedgwood International Seminar to East Germany recently."

Dorothy Vernon Seabrooke, a former school-nurse teacher, says that she and her husband, John, have retired and as of this fall will be living at 1642 Dixie Beach Blvd., Sanibel Island, Fla.

Edna Coogan Snow, East Providence, R.I., received her master's in education from Rhode Island College in June. She is a reading specialist in the East Providence school system.

Bernice Parvey Solish, Brooklyn, N.Y., is data output manager for the Family Planning Clinic at the State University, Kings County Medical Center, Brooklyn. "During 1976, my oldest son, Alfred, began his medical studies and my youngest son started his career at Brown," she says. "I hope that graduations at both institutions don't fall on the same day."

Nancy Hess Spencer, Providence, is a semi-retired advertising agency executive and writer. "I have been attending Rhode Island School of Design summer sessions," she says, "and have received so much encouragement from my teachers that I'm now enrolled part-time at Rhode Island College as a degree candidate with a major in print-making."

Priscilla Woodbury Watson reports a move to a new condominium home in Farmington

Woods, Mass. "With my husband having taken early retirement from Pratt & Whitney Aircraft after thirty-five years with them, we're ready for a new way of life in Farmington Woods — on the golf course. Our daughter, Christina, in California, has three children and our son, Kimball, is married, works for IBM, and has three boats. Our other son, Alexander, has his master's degree from the University of London."

44 Shirley Burr Darling is assistant director of admission at The Lindenwood Colleges, St. Charles, Mo.

Russell T. White is a district manager with the New England Telephone Co., Portland, Maine.

45 Donald B. Bramley and his wife, Nancy, have moved to 2800 W. 104th Terr., Leawood, Kans. 66206. Don is manager of power engine sales with Cooper Energy Services in nearby Shawnee Mission.

Betsy Cotter, the daughter of Dr. Walter C. Cotter and his wife, Barbara Pearce Cotter '46, of Providence, has been named a Presidential Scholar by President Carter, one of two named in Rhode Island. Betsy, a graduate of Lincoln School who will enter Brown this fall, traveled to Washington in June to receive the award, which recognizes "exceptional achievement in intellectual excellence coupled with leadership and other attainments."

Michael A. Gammino, Jr., president of Columbus National Bank of Rhode Island, has received the sixteenth annual Verrazzano Day Award. Mike was cited for his civic, charitable, religious, and cultural activities. He is a director of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and of the United Way of Southeastern New England.

46 Albert A. Blank (Sc.M.) is professor of mathematics at Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh.

Barbara Pearce Cotter and her husband, Dr. Walter C. Cotter '45, of Providence are the parents of Betsy Cotter, one of the two Rhode Islanders to be awarded Presidential Scholarships this year by President Carter. Betsy, a Lincoln School graduate, will enter Brown this fall.

William Hollis Tegarden is executive director of The Boychoir School of Princeton, N.J., formerly known as The Columbus Boychoir School. Bill handles administrative work and fund-raising activities.

Charlie Tiedemann, who died in May 1976, was honored this spring when the Wooster School in Danbury, Conn., dedicated its new athletic field in his memory. Charlie played football at Wooster in 1941 before becoming an All-New England halfback at Brown. Charles A. "Rip" Engle, who coached Charlie at Brown, was the principal speaker at the dedication of Tiedemann Field on May 14.

47 Robert B. Abel, director of university relations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the past decade, has been named assistant vice-president for marine programs at Texas A&M University. Bob studied oceanography at Johns Hopkins University, engineering

and engineering administration at George Washington University, and political science at American University, where he earned his Ph.D. in 1972.

The late George W. "Woody" Grimshaw has been inducted into the Dean Junior College Athletic Hall of Fame. He played both basketball and football at what was then Dean Academy before coming to Brown and breaking all of the University's basketball scoring records. Woody later served as basketball coach at Tufts. He is also a member of the Brown Athletic Hall of Fame.

48 Irving L. Barger is vice-president of Aerojet Manufacturing Co., Fullerton, Calif.

Diane Winston Crocker (Sc.M.) has been named chairman of the pathology department at the University of Tennessee Center for the Health Sciences' College of Medicine. She is the first woman in the school's history to be selected a department chairman and became the second woman pathology department chairman in the nation when she assumed her new duties July 1. The Wellesley College graduate had been professor of pathology at the University of Southern California.

Robert E. Grant, Barrington, R.I., has been appointed by Rhode Island Governor Garrahy as chairman of the Governor's Energy Conservation Council. The 1950 graduate of Harvard Business School is chairman of the executive committee of American Bakeries.

Merrill B. Shattuck is vice-president of Pinsker, Winguth & Shattuck, a management and executive search firm.

Charles B. Willard (Ph.D.) retired in June as president of Rhode Island College, Providence.

49 Alden W. Poole, associate professor of communications at Simmons College, has been named acting chairman of the department of communications there. As the result of a survey of colleges in the Boston area, Boston's *Real Paper*, in its spring education supplement, named Alden one of the city's top ten teachers.

David H. Wilkin says that he is "still living the life of a professional ski bum" in Aspen, Colo., "sans any federal subsidy, yet." He's now directing the feeding program for students, faculty, and others involved in Aspen's Summer Musical Festival. "For sure," he says, "Brown University can lay claim to a lion's share of making me aware that I could 'do it my way.'"

50 Jane Fagan Donovan has become a partner in the Stamford, Conn., law firm of Curtis, Brinckerhoff & Barrett. A graduate of Fordham Law School, Jane has been a lecturer in the continuing education program at the University of Connecticut's Stamford branch.

Cliffe B. Harriman retired as a supervisor with the FBI in February 1976 after serving more than twenty-five years. "Since then," he says, "I have served as director of the National Legislative Security Program, determining the security needs in the state legislatures and developing guidelines and training programs responsive to those needs. I have

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Beverly Spatt: Preserving New York City's landmarks

Beverly Moss Spatt '45, by her own admission, is in the right place at the right time. Chairman of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission since 1974, she happily declares that "landmarks preservation, at long last, is coming of age."

"Landmarks preservation had always been thought of simply as preserving individual architectural gems," says Beverly, who received her doctorate in urban planning from New York University last year. "That image has changed drastically. Landmarking is becoming one of the most important tools of government planning for growth and change."

Now in its eleventh year, the commission she heads has designated 479 individual city buildings as landmarks, and twenty-seven areas containing some 12,000 buildings within their boundaries as historic districts. Among the landmarks are the Brooklyn Bridge, Gracie Mansion, Carnegie Hall, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, City Hall, the Flatiron Building, and numerous private residences.

The historic districts — which include Beverly's own neighborhood of Brooklyn Heights, Greenwich Village, and Stuyvesant Heights — have been effective factors in changing public thinking about the value of landmarks preservation. "Landmarks are a ballast within our neighborhoods," Beverly explains in her cluttered lower Broadway office, where she sits surrounded by personal and professional memorabilia. "All of our historic districts immediately increase in value, so people want to stay there. Banks and businesses are now starting to support landmarks preservation because they realize their own economic health depends upon people staying in the city."

The fact that New York's business elite has rallied to her cause is a source of some amusement to Beverly. Not too many years ago, in her previous job as a city planning commissioner, the feisty mother-of-three antagonized politicians and business leaders with her much-publicized opposition to the Commission's plan for further construction and development in downtown Manhattan. As a self-appointed watchdog of city-dwellers' interests, Beverly became accustomed to getting the cold shoulder from both professional acquaintances and erstwhile family friends whose vested interests were at stake. All that has changed.

"I was at a meeting recently," she says, "and there was a very prominent developer there — I can't give you his name — and he was agreeing with me about preservation and restoration. I looked at him and said, 'At last, we're on the same side.' That man had opposed me on everything for years. [The real estate and business communities] are just beginning to shift where they make their priorities."

There are also negative aspects to landmarks preservation, as Beverly is quick to point out. "Property values jump in a historic district, and houses you could once buy for \$10,000 go for \$85,000 unrehabilitated. The poor, minorities, and elderly may get pushed out of an established neighborhood. We want to build in a mechanism so these people can afford to stay," she says. "There is no reason, too, why the public housing authority can't acquire some of these buildings and maintain them for lower income people."

Furthermore, although a landmark designation carries with it certain restrictions on alterations, repairs, and additions to a building, Beverly feels this need not be a hardship for property owners. "There are many levels of preserving a building," she explains. "Not every person can afford to do pure restoration, of course. But anyone can afford *not* to do the wrong thing to a property."

The daughter of the late Maximilian Moss, a widely known and respected Brooklyn lawyer and philanthropist, Beverly Moss Spatt has been involved in community and urban affairs since early childhood. "I had progressive parents," she says. "My two sisters and I were very liberated for our time. From practically babyhood, we talked politics, civic affairs, and community business. It was like the breath of life to our family, and as I grew older, I just naturally became active in various organizations."

After graduating from Pembroke with an

A.B. in English, cum laude, Beverly married Dr. Samuel Spatt and became a Brooklyn housewife. But, true to her upbringing, she was soon deeply involved in the League of Women Voters and other community organizations. She also went back to school and got a master's degree in urban planning from NYU. "I was never one for cooking, shopping, having lunch with friends, or playing cards," Beverly said several years ago. "I had always been a serious volunteer." Her volunteer activities, particularly her work in urban planning with the League of Women Voters, set the stage for her debut as a professional planner.

When Beverly volunteered to serve as administrative assistant on the Temporary Commission on City Finances in 1964, and it turned out to be a paid job, she accepted it with the understanding that she might have to be home with her children occasionally. In 1965, she was appointed to the City Planning Commission, where she made a reputation as a crusader for the quality of urban life.

In late 1969, Beverly's frequent differences with her colleagues came to a head when the Commission released a long-awaited "master plan" for the city. Of the seven commissioners, only Beverly raised objections to the plan — and that is understating her reaction by a mile. So appalled was she at the plan's proposals, which included the strengthening of central Manhattan and the development of midtown luxury housing and office space, that she drafted a vehement twenty-two-page rebuttal, and had it printed and distributed privately.

"Thirty years of labor have delivered a mouse," she scoffed in the introduction to her dissenting report. She went on to outline city-saving measures such as the decentralization of business, the limitation of traffic, more public housing, and the further development of schools, parks, and hospitals.

"Dissenting was one of the most frightening things I have ever done," Beverly recalls now, "but it was also the best thing. Being a woman gave me the luxury of dissenting at the time. I think psychologically we've found it easier to disagree with the establishment than men have." The master plan was ultimately shelved without fanfare. "Now New York has neighborhood plans," Beverly notes, "but I still think we need a comprehensive, long-range plan for the whole city." She adds that she was not reappointed to the planning commission after the dispute.

Beverly was teaching courses in urban planning at Barnard College and the New School, and working on her Ph.D., when she took on her current job with the Landmarks Preservation Commission. "I accepted it because I thought it would be a part-time job," she says sardonically. "It turned out to be a time-and-a-half job. But I still manage to teach one course a semester at Barnard. I enjoy it there — they demand a great deal of you."

Beverly praises the way her husband, a physician, and her three children, now grown and away from home, adjusted to her working full-time. "Our marriage has been strong enough to sustain two careers," she notes. "This is often a difficult thing for people of our generation. I'm a terrible housekeeper," she adds with a rueful smile. "I'll be working on my papers, and the pots will boil over on the stove. My husband is a better cook than I, anyway. I've often thought it would have been better if I had been the one to work full time right from the start!"

An acquaintance has presented Beverly with a caricature sketch of herself, labeled "Beverly, the landmark terror." She lifts it from her desk, frowning. "I'm puzzled about this — I don't know how to take it. I've really mellowed in the past few years. I'll even wear a black dress to business meetings if it makes my job easier."

In the next breath, however, Beverly concedes, "I'm a maverick. Landmarks preservation advocates still are not popular. We're unhappy people; we cause waves. Old friends stop inviting us out for dinner. We seldom get credit for what we do."

What satisfaction, then, does she derive from her work, Beverly is asked.

"Each one of us around the country contributes a pebble to the overall improvement of urban life," she replies. "I know that within our own agency we're doing a great job. The satisfaction comes when you go out to community groups and get them to look at something differently. Then you know you've opened up a new dimension in urban living for them."

A.D.

Beverly Spatt: "Landmarks-preservation people are not popular."



Anne Dittly

now opened my own business as a security consultant and private investigator." Cliffe and his wife, Peggy, and their son, Richard, still live in Citrus Heights, Calif., a suburb of Sacramento.

James R. Hebden has been back in this country a couple of years after spending almost four years in England. "I'm still assistant comptroller of General Motors, with headquarters in Detroit," he says. "Mary Ann, our oldest, will be a senior at Pratt Institute this fall. Susan, who spent the spring looking at various colleges, was graduated from high school this spring. And Jim enters high school this fall." The Hebden family lives in Birmingham, Mich.

Albert Mackie and his wife, *Sheila Eckstein Mackie '52*, Durlan, N.H., have two sons at Brown: *Andrew*, who will be a senior in applied math this fall, and *Kenneth*, who will be a sophomore in electrical engineering.

Joe Paterno, football coach at Penn State, is chairman of the committee of coaches in the newly formed College Football Association, a lobby for big-time football within the NCAA.

James Rogers is vice president and general manager of The Kerite Co., Seymour, Conn.

51 *Kenneth E. Curewitz*, Framingham, Mass., has joined the LCS Corp., Braintree, Mass., as vice-president.

Andrew M. Hunt, former general chairman of the United Way's fund-raising campaign in Rhode Island and coordinator of Governor Garrahy's HEAT drive last winter, has received the Whale's Tail Award of the Providence Boys Clubs for community service. Andy is vice-president of Kidder, Peabody & Co., Providence, and is a resident of Barrington.

Robert H. Scott, Lincoln, R.I., former engineering vice-president of the Edward Parkinson Mfg. Co., has been named marketing vice-president for the firm, with responsibility for general sales and the development of new markets, both in this country and overseas.

52 *Roland F. Dunn* has joined the Houston (Texas) division of the Lummas Co., a division of Combustion Engineering, Inc., as manager of purchasing.

The sympathy of the class is extended to *Peg Wilkinson Fletcher* on the death of her husband, Robert. She lives in Rumford, R.I.

Donald J. Gale is manager of research and development at Chemtronics, Swannanoa, N.C.

Sandra R. Lloyd has been transferred by Atlantic-Richfield Co. from San Francisco to Portland, Oreg., where she is supervisor of the field data handling center. Sandra is living in Lake Oswego, Oreg.

Sheila Eckstein Mackie and her husband, *Albert '50*, residents of Durlan, N.H., have two sons at Brown: *Andrew*, who will be a senior in applied math this fall, and *Kenneth*, who will be starting his sophomore year and majoring in engineering.

53 *J. Russell Curley* is manager of marketing services for the Southern Connecticut Gas Co. He and his wife, June, reside at 148 Depot Rd., Milford, Conn., with their two daughters, Lisa and Martha.

Jane Treynor Luff, of Westboro, Mass., mother of five children, decided five years ago that she was going back to college to become a nurse (BAM, Sept. '74). Last Dec. 19, she graduated from Boston State College School of Nursing with nine other students, the first graduating class in the school's baccalaureate nursing program. In addition to the challenge of mastering a new field while in her forties, Jane faced the additional task of keeping her family going and her house in respectable condition. "It was very difficult at times," she said. But, she says, she received "substantial help" from her husband, Tom, and all members of her family. "Each one gave up something so I could go to school," she says. Eventually, she hopes to earn a master's degree in nursing. But for the time being she will use her new-found earning power to help send her children through college.

Charles T. Nichols is general sales manager of E. A. Morse Co., Middletown, N.Y.

Karl S. Ryder is a broker-agent with Fidelity Financial Corp., Quincy, Mass.

Edward E. Feleppa, Jr., and *Brenda Balze* were married recently and are living in Wayne, N.J. "I have established my own firm for the general practice of law at 39 Hudson St., Court House Tower, Hackensack, N.J.," Ed writes. "My daughter, Catherine, was graduated as an R.N. from Lasell Junior College, Susan has graduated from Pine Manor Junior College, and Stacy is attending Dean Junior College."

54 *Thomas P. Fagan*, Fort Wayne, Ind., is area vice-president of North American Van Lines.

Dr. Jacques Lipetz and *Lorrie Huggins* were married April 8 in Philadelphia and are living at 200 North Lansdowne Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.

Jerrold I. Lupoff is a partner in the law firm of Wolff & Diamond, Garden City, N.Y.

Paul Beckman Taylor is professor and director of the department of English at the University of Geneva, Switzerland. He paid a visit to the Brown campus in the early spring while taking his son around to visit various prep schools. Paul is a former member of the Brown English department.

55 *John W. Chase* has been appointed director of administration and technical operations for engineering and testing at the Rocketdyne division of Rockwell International Corp., Canoga Park, Calif. John spent sixteen years in engineering at Rocketdyne, helping to develop the various large liquid propellant rocket engines used on the Apollo-Saturn program. Since 1972, he has been involved in business management of the space shuttle main engine program.

Dr. Vincent L. Genua has his dental offices at 100 South Main St., Middleborough, Mass.

Warren F. Ilchman is program advisor for education and the social sciences in the international division of the Ford Foundation. He commutes between New York and Wellesley, Mass., where his wife is dean of the faculty at Wellesley College.

Sarah Perrine and *William Snyder* were married Jan. 2, 1976, in San Diego, where they now live. Sarah is with the Employment

Development Office of the State of California.

Joan B. Spenadel is assistant to the president of A & W Publishers, Inc., New York City. The firm publishes original trade books and reprints and also has a promotional line.

56 *William T. Brightman III* is the senior vice-president of Newport National Bank, Newport, R.I.

Joseph B. Donahue is district manager of the Anaconda Company brass division in Cincinnati. He recently received the Silver Beaver Award from the Boy Scouts of America.

W. Philip Gerould is in college textbook publishing as manager of product information with SRA in Palo Alto, Calif.

Philip Mehler is head of Richardson Mehler, Inc., a new Wall Street real estate organization that will provide specialized services for institutional clients. Phil had been associated with Cross & Brown for seventeen years as a senior vice-president and director.

Albert C. Perrino has been named general manager of Rubicon Chemicals, Inc., of New York City. He had been director of facilities planning and coordination for ICI United States in Wilmington, Del.

Lew Petterson is creative director of Hecht, Higgins & Petterson, a New York advertising agency whose clients include the American Broadcasting Company, McGraw-Hill, and the Mickey Mouse Club. Lew is also a member of the advisory council of The Children's Aid Society of New York, the pioneer social-welfare organization which will soon celebrate its 125th anniversary.

Diane Surlle Stupay received her Ph.D. in reading education from Case Western Reserve in 1976. In December, she presented a paper at the National Reading Conference based on her dissertation research. Diane is now president of the Reading Skills Institute in Cleveland, a remedial reading clinic. She also is a lecturer in the department of education at Case Western Reserve.

Paul Van K. Thomson (Ph.D.) is academic vice-president at Providence College. Instrumental in the development of the humanities program at PC and in the college's adoption of coeducation in 1970, Dr. Thomson has held his present position since 1965.

Frank R. Yanni is director of operations, East Africa Region, North Africa and Zambia, for Wyeth International Limited of Philadelphia.

57 *Ron Espinola* reports that he and his family are spending their third year on Kwajalein, Marshall Islands, where he is the head of the Army Optical Station. "We expect to return to our home in Sudbury, Mass., later this summer, where I'll continue my work with the MIT Lincoln Laboratory," he says. The Espinola family includes his wife, Peg, and children Steve and Robin.

Art Pickard is manager of advanced query development at IBM Corp., Suffern, N.Y.

Frank E. Toole, Jr., an importer/wholesaler, is general manager of Carbone, Inc., Norwood, Mass.

58 William E. Corrigan, Jr., has been elected president of the Brown Hockey Association for the 1977-78 season. Bill also serves as treasurer of the Brown Club of Rhode Island, the Brown Hall of Fame, and the Associated Alumni. He is a resident of Rumford, R.I.

Robert D. Hall (A.M., '60 Ph.D.) has been appointed a staff scientist at the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology in Shrewsbury, Mass.

Hugh W. Pearson has been elected vice-president of sales at Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co., Boston.

C. William Stamm is treasurer of Stonington Needleworks, Inc., a small retail needle-point shop in Stonington, Conn. "This is quite a change from the non-profit world of Mystic Seaport, where I worked for five years," Bill says. "But there are definite rewards in working for yourself." He is also completing a year as president of Mystic Rotary Club, continues as treasurer of All Souls Church in New London, and is secretary of the Steamer Engine Co. #1 in Stonington. "Retired last July from the Naval Reserve as a lieutenant commander after twenty years of membership," he adds.

James V. Thomas has been elected town moderator in Middleboro, Mass. He is an insurance broker with Clyde S. Thomas, Inc., of Middleboro.

Frank L. Yuan is president of U-Onics Lab, 18 Red Barn Rd., Wayland, Mass.

59 Dr. Walter F. King III has received an appointment as senior scientist at the Institut für Turbulenzforschung, Technical University, West Berlin, Germany.

W. E. Louttit III has joined Sears in Boston. "Since getting my degree in 1966 — I dropped out for a while to teach English as a foreign language — I have been doing freelance writing and pursuing my musical interests."

Susan G. Pearl is currently directing an archaeological investigation of an eighteenth-century site, Belair Mansion, in Prince George's County, Md. "My husband, John, continues work on the Mars and Jupiter experiments at NASA," Susan writes. "Christopher is 11 and Alexander is 9."

David H. Talbot is vice-president of Drexel, Burnham & Lambert, New York City.

60 Donald B. Almeida, a Little Compton, R.I., resident, has been appointed systems manager of the Providence Journal Co.

Clark Coolidge, a Providence poet, gave a reading of his works at Harvard this spring.

Jeffrey R. Dow is a salesman for the Wallace Pencil Co., St. Louis, Mo.

David Kelly and his wife, of Portland, Oreg., report the birth of a son, Geoffrey Byrkit, on Feb. 24.

Maj. Robert S. McGurk is serving as battalion executive officer with the HHC 3rd Bn., 47th Infantry, Fort Lewis, Wash.

Mary C. O'Brien received her doctorate in education from Boston University in December in curriculum and instruction. Mary is a segment administrator in the Providence School Department, with responsibility for

twelve schools, K-12. Currently, she is serving on the executive committee of the Associated Alumni of Brown.

61 Bruce E. Fowles has been promoted to associate professor of biology at Colby College. His book, *The Heritage of Our Maine Wildflowers*, was published this spring.

Richard MacKenzie is an attorney in the Hartford law firm of Day, Berry & Howard. His wife, Emily Mott-Smith MacKenzie '62, is a graduate student in counseling in the educational psychology department at the University of Connecticut. Their children are Jennifer, 10, Margaret, 7, and Hannah, 4.

Paul D. McLaughlin, a restaurant manager, is with J. D. Hatchery Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Robert W. Schmid, Pittstown, N.Y., and his wife, Nora, report the birth of a fourth son on Nov. 29.

Richard B. Simms is a waiter at the Inverrary Racquet Club in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Dr. Alan Tapper, Baltimore, Md., has been in private practice in recent years and is serving as assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology at Johns Hopkins Hospital. He's also medical consultant for family planning and sterilization clinics set up by the Agency for International Development in Nepal, India, Iran, Central America, and in the Caribbean. Dr. Tapper received his M.D. from the University of Pittsburgh in 1965, was an intern and resident at Johns Hopkins Hospital from 1965 to 1970, and then was a World Health Organization fellow at the University of London for a year before serving with the Army in Okinawa for two years.

Russell G. Weeks feels that "there's a certain need for variety and stimulation in your work." The architect (his master's was from the University of Pennsylvania in 1965) proves his point by serving as director of engineering and inspections for Whitemarsh Township in Pennsylvania, a job which "includes zoning, planning, participating in the historical preservation group, working on the watershed, and much more," he writes. Since getting his master's at Penn, Russ has worked as a private architectural consultant and for several architectural firms. While working for the firm of Alexander Ewing, his casework on a new furniture system for the ARCO building in Philadelphia won an award.

62 Robert L. Ashcom ('68 A.M.) is in the business of breeding thoroughbred horses. "During my years in education," he says (he taught English for a number of years and was director of admissions of the Mary C. Wheeler School in Providence for one year), "I picked up what had always been an avocation — horses. At one time I was on the staff of the Mission Valley Hunt in Kansas City, Mo., and was master and honorary huntsman of Bradbury Foxhounds in Rehoboth, Mass. Now, my wife and I operate a stud farm in Albemarle County, Va., the company being what is referred to as a multi-service bloodstock agency. That means I write horse insurance (a very complicated and interesting aspect of the insurance business), do advertising for horse farms, do evaluation and research on thoroughbred pedigrees, and buy and sell thoroughbred breeding stock for clients. In addition, I also handle stallion syndications.

The research aspect of the thoroughbred business is interesting in that we use at least two different computer systems in order to retrieve the masses of data involved with the horseracing world." Bob is married to the former Susan Wilson and they have two children, Susan, 11, and Robert, 9.

Charlene Stephens Brock, an art librarian, is a member of the catalogue department staff at the Rockefeller Library at Brown.

Richard A. Cappalli resigned his position as legal counsel to Rhode Island Senate minority leader Lila Sapinsley in the fall of 1975, was elected president of the Rhode Island Trial Lawyers Association in the fall of 1976, and is now located in Cranston, R.I., with his own firm: Cappalli, Greco & Ialongo.

Paul M. Frank is living in Plantation, Fla., and serving as general manager of Sonar Radio Corp., Hollywood, Fla.

Arthur R. Gralla is a vice-president with Bankers Trust Co., New York City.

Priscilla Parmakian Kirshbaum, Denver, Colo., is working part-time as research librarian for Science Applications, Inc., Englewood, Colo. Her husband is a judge of the Denver District Court and teaches part-time at the University of Denver Law School. The couple has two children, Andra, 7, and Andrew, 6.

Emily Mott-Smith MacKenzie is a full-time graduate student in counseling in the educational psychology department at the University of Connecticut. Her husband, Dick '61, is an attorney in the Hartford law firm of Day, Berry & Howard. Their children are Jennifer, 10, Margaret, 7, and Hannah, 4.

David J. McLaughlin is associate professor of botany at the University of Minnesota. A year ago, Dave and his family spent his sabbatical year in Boulder, Colo., while he was at the University of Colorado.

Douglas J. McIntosh, who has been executive vice-president of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Rhode Island, has been named president.

Helene E. Schwartz, a 1965 graduate of Columbia Law School, is the author of *Lawyering*, published simultaneously by McGraw-Hill in Toronto and by Farrar, Straus & Giroux in the U.S. Several years ago, through her work with constitutional rights, Helene was involved in the appeal of the conviction of the Chicago Seven, a subject that gets extensive treatment in her book.

Janet Gabar Stollnitz writes that she started weaving in the fall of 1975, and it is a childhood dream fulfilled. "I won three first prizes and two seconds in handweaving at the Montgomery County (Md.) Fair and, to top it off, I also came home with a blue rosette for grand champion in handweaving. Yes, there were other entrants!" Janet lives in Silver Spring, Md.

63 Joseph N. Gayles (Ph.D.) has been elected president of Talladega College in Talladega, Ala. He and his wife, Gloria, have two children, Jonathan and Monica.

W. Bruce Smithson is branch manager of Ryder Truck Rental in Wilmington, N.C.

Michael Starzak has been on a year's sabbatical from his position at SUNY Binghamton, during which time he worked at Woods

Hole Oceanographic Institute on Cape Cod. His research was on nerve conduction in squid axons.

Stephen V. Tracy has been promoted to professor of classics at Ohio State University, where he has taught since 1971. He has been in charge of coordinating the newly instituted Modern Greek Studies program at Ohio State for the past year. His book, *The Lettering of an Athenian Mason*, *Hesperia* Suppl. XV (Princeton, 1975), was published in 1976.

64 Dr. Donald D. Cameron is chief radiologist at Wayne County Memorial Hospital, Honesdale, Pa.

Stanley D. Clayman is assistant to the president at Faith Shoe Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Laurence D. Hoffmann, associate professor of mathematics at Claremont Men's College, Claremont, Calif., has been named chairman of the department.

R. Bruce Irons III is principal of the Irwin School, Charlotte, N.C.

Robert W. Kay and his wife, Suzanne Mahlburg Kay ('75 Ph.D.), are both on the faculty at Cornell, Bob as assistant professor of geological sciences and Suzanne as a research associate in the same department.

George A. Schweickert, a research scientist, is supervisor of the technical staff at Bell Telephone Laboratories, Piscataway, N.J.

William Albert Wilde III is an assistant department manager at Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith in New York City.

65 Dr. Price Chenault is leaving Orthopedic Associates of Fall River, Mass., to join Dr. Charles Parsons in the practice of orthopedic surgery in Wareham, Mass. Price completed his residency at Vanderbilt University Hospitals, Nashville, Tenn., in 1976. The Chenaults will reside in Marion, Mass.

Anne Moursund is married to Kurt Koehler and they are living in West Germany. Their first child, a son, was born Feb. 13.

Jim O'Neill and his wife, Karen, report the birth of their fourth child and fourth son, Luke David, on March 3. Paddy is 6, Andy 4, and Jess 2. Jim is practicing law in Providence.

Stan Schretter and his wife, Judy Drazen (see '68), are living in Reston, Va. Stan works for IBM's federal systems division in Gaithersburg, Md. The family has two daughters: Mindy, 10, and Robin, 4.

Bruce J. Shore is central region manager for BASF Wyandotte Corp., Palatine, Ill., with marketing responsibility for thirty states.

66 Rabbi Terry Bard is director of the Rabbinic Consultation Service in Chestnut Hill, Mass. He has served as a chaplain at Phillips Andover Academy, the Massachusetts Mental Health Center, and Medfield State Hospital.

Elizabeth Hall Boynton is living in Salt Lake City, where her husband, King, is an ecologist for the Environmental Protection Agency and the Utah State Bureau of Water Quality. "Our daughter, Nell, is 2," Eliza-

beth writes.

Elizabeth L. Boynton was graduated from the University of Maine Law School in 1974 and is now legislative assistant to Maine's Senator William Hathaway. She lives in Falls Church, Va.

John Michael Cross and his wife, Leonora, are living at 2914 Cortland Pl. N.W., Washington, D.C., where they have resided for the past five years.

Capt. Robert L. Diaz, USAF, was one of three Air Force Judge Advocates selected for advanced studies in international law during 1976-77. He spent the year at Harvard, earning his LL.M. degree. In June, Bob left on his next assignment at the U.S. Embassy in Madrid, Spain, where he is in charge of overseeing the foreign criminal jurisdiction program for all U.S. servicemen stationed in Spain.

A Brown map gave Allison J. Maggiolo the key to his family history

Now and then we have the pleasure of adding a happy postscript to a story that has appeared in the *BAM* — in this case, to a January-February article about an exhibition of valuable Italian maps and printed materials (On Stage). Recently, we learned that the "Italian Impact" article had been instrumental in helping a Brown alumnus find the missing link to an illustrious sixteenth-century ancestor whose identity he had nearly despaired of ever confirming. This postscript, therefore, is especially timely in view of the current fascination with family histories inspired by the year's most-watched television event, *Roots*.

Like *Roots* author Alex Haley, Allison Joseph Maggiolo '65 grew up hearing stories about his ancestors from older members of his family, both sides of which are originally from Genoa, Italy. The Maggiolos, he learned from grandparents and great-aunts, have for centuries been prominent in the naval, maritime, and commercial trades. He also learned that for several hundred years before the age of Napoleon, members of the Maggiolo family served as official cartographers (mapmakers) for the Republic of Genoa.

"The Maggiolos are a very distinguished Genoese family," the young Louisville, Kentucky, lawyer told us on a visit to Brown in May, "and they have kept track of the family history. One name I heard frequently as I grew up was that of a Viscount Lorenzo Maggiolo, who my relatives said was one of the original chroniclers of Columbus's voyage to the New World." Maggiolo tried on several occasions to document this bit of family lore, but lengthy searches of biblio-

Dr. F. A. DuRocher is an associate in internal medicine at Robert Packer Hospital, Guthrie Clinic, in Sayre, Pa., and clinical assistant professor of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia. She was named to *Who's Who In American Women* for 1977.

Dana C. Gordon is assistant professor of film at the School of Fine Arts, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Patrick H. Kareiva is a business planner with TRW Electronics Group in Los Angeles.

Herbert W. Karg and his wife, Chen, of Corona, Calif., report the birth of their first child, Lauren Michelle, on Jan. 28. Herbert is assistant to the general manager of the petroleum equipment division of FMC Corp.

Barry F. Kowalski, Arlington, Va., a teacher of criminal and juvenile law and evidence at Antioch School of Law in Washing-

graphical indexes failed to turn up any manuscripts or books authored by a Maggiolo at the time of Columbus. Then, the *BAM* ran its story on an exhibition of little-known Italian materials, including maps, and unknowingly precipitated Maggiolo's once-in-a-lifetime discovery.

While the article itself held no clue to the Maggiolo ancestral puzzle, it prompted Maggiolo, who is a self-described "Italo-phile," to mail off a donation towards the publication costs of a catalogue to the John Carter Brown Library's assistant librarian, Samuel Hough, who helped conceive and organize the exhibition. A subsequent letter of thanks from Hough to Maggiolo was accompanied by a typewritten copy of the catalogue entries, and a cryptic Hough comment that Maggiolo's donation was particularly appropriate in light of "Item #86." Intrigued, Maggiolo turned to Item #86 in the catalogue and was utterly amazed to find a description of a world map made in 1511 by a "Vesconte Maggiolo."

"Out of the blue," he says, "I had found confirmation of the story that had been passed down in my family all these years." So great was his excitement, he immediately arranged to make a special trip from Kentucky to Brown — his first campus visit in ten years — to see the Maggiolo map. At the John Carter Brown Library, Maggiolo met with Hough and, for the first time, held in his hands (photo, at right) the original map his ancestor had drawn over four centuries ago. The thrill, he says, was indescribable.

Maggiolo's pleasure was heightened when he learned that the Viscount's world map is considered by experts, including Sam Hough and historical consultants to the Rand McNally publishing company, to be one of the ten most important world maps dating back to the age of discovery. Illustrated in color, the Maggiolo map was one of the very first to update the prevailing conception of the world by adding parts of the Western hemisphere, utilizing knowledge brought

ton, D.C., for the past three years, has been appointed to a professorship there.

Susan Lane Markowitz and her husband, Larry, are parents of a son, Joshua, born last October. Their other son, David, is 6. Susan is a Ph.D. candidate in educational psychology at UCLA.

Alice Dalrymple McDonald and her husband, Marll, report the birth of their first child, Jeffrey Thomas, on Nov. 1. The family lives in Framingham, Mass., where Marll is director of computer services at Dean Junior College.

Jane Ronsheim Ring and her husband, Eugene, report the birth of a son, Daniel, on Jan. 22. Their daughter, Nancy, is 5. The family lives in Evanston, Ill.

Elizabeth J. Cooper Smith is teaching French at the Foote School, New Haven, Conn.

67 *Charles W. Atwood* is a manager with Creare Innovations, Inc., Hanover, N.H.

Barbara Chase has been named director of admission at Wheeler School, Providence.

James C. Falconer and his wife, Birte, have returned to Seattle from a ten-month trip around the world. They spent last summer in Denmark and Norway, bicycling, hiking, and visiting Birte's family and friends in Denmark. They also went to Greece, Kenya, Mauritius, Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji. Jim, who had practiced law for five years with Bogle & Gates in Seattle, has now started his own law firm with three Stanford Law School classmates. His address is Suite 1230, Bank of California Center, Seattle, Wash. 98164.

Mary Louise Frampton, an attorney, is a partner in the law firm of Olmos & Framp-

ton, Fresno, Calif.

John W. Hutchinson, Jr., and Elizabeth A. Rhoads were married April 2 in Falmouth, Mass., and are living in Pawling, N.Y. John has received his M.B.A. from Babson College.

Lillian Jackson has moved to 5 Adamson, Allston, Mass. She has been elected director of the Project Place Marlborough Street House for teenage runaways. She helped to develop this early and innovative residential crisis center when Boston was the destination of many runaway youngsters.

R. Reed Lowry is a systems analyst with the management science department of Detroit Bank & Trust Co., Detroit.

Jeff Nelson and his wife, Anne, report the birth of a daughter, Sarah Beth, on March 23. They also have a son, Todd, who is 3. Jeff is manager of production planning at General



back by the cartographer's fellow Genoan, Christopher Columbus.

"It is a total coincidence that I discovered this invaluable key to my family history," Maggiolo emphasizes. "I suppose I might have found out about it if I had gone to all the trouble Alex Haley did in tracing his roots. But because I was barking up the wrong tree — looking for written materials rather than maps — it might have taken the rest of my life." He shakes his head in disbelief when he recalls the many hours he spent studying in the JCB Library while an undergraduate, so close to the Maggiolo map yet never aware of its existence. Members of his family in the U.S. and Genoa, he says, are also excited about the map. "In fact, I wouldn't be surprised if some of our Genoa relatives stopped by to look at it when they visit the U.S. this summer."

Before Maggiolo returned to his law practice in Louisville, where he specializes in transportation law, he winked at Sam Hough and joked, "Don't worry — we don't intend to ask for our map back!" Hough nodded amicably and replied, "Even so, I've kept a close eye on it." A.D.

Electric in Rutland, Vt.

John F. O'Connor, an economist, is executive director of the New Jersey Health Care Facilities Authority. He's a resident of Bernardsville, N.J.

George D. Parker is co-author with Richard S. Millman (MIT '66) of *Elements of Differential Geometry*, recently published by Prentice-Hall, Inc. The book is a senior-level text based on courses taught by the authors at Southern Illinois University. George has been an assistant professor of mathematics at SIU since he received his Ph.D. from the University of California at San Diego in 1972.

William Stalzer is director of downtown projects for the city of Seattle's department of community development. His wife, Mary Lynn Taylor Stalzer, also works for the city of Seattle as supervisor of community involvement.

Peter H. Stanley is a development manager with IBM Corp., Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

68 Dr. Robert L. Friend is a fellow in child psychiatry at Mt. Zion Hospital and Medical Center, San Francisco.

Richard L. Gordon and Maxine Newberg were married in July 1976 and are living in Arlington, Mass. Dick is teaching math at Melrose High School and has just completed studies at Suffolk Law School. His wife, a Tufts graduate, is teaching math at Wayland High.

Richard B. Kline reports a new address: c/o Central Vermont Hospital, P.O. Box 547, Barre, Vt. 05641.

Dr. James W. McIntire, a veterinarian, is a resident in small animal medicine and surgery at Washington State University.

Thomas R. Park is assistant football coach at the University of Connecticut.

Carole Sayle is a city planner with the New York City department of planning.

Judy Drazen Schretter and her husband, Stan (see '65), are residents of Reston, Va. This fall, Judy plans to enroll in a legal assistant program at George Washington University. The Schretters have two daughters: Mindy, 10, and Robin, 4.

William B. Spillman, Jr., is a teaching assistant in the physics department at Northeastern University.

Christopher J. Sommer has been appointed executive vice-president and chief operating officer of Western Savings & Loan, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Thomas E. Whidden has accepted a position as national director of sales for Micro Tel, Inc., a newly founded company marketing micro computers to the telephone company. "My wife, Linda, and I have two sons, Brett, 4, and Joshua, 1, and for the past two years have lived in Cypress, Calif., about twenty-five miles south of Los Angeles."

Dr. Harold A. Woodcome, Jr., is an ophthalmologist at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Hospital, Boston.

Charles John Wrong (Ph.D.) is assistant professor of history at the University of South Florida in Tampa.

Dr. Donald G. Young finished residency training in family practice at the University of California at San Francisco in June 1975 and then spent a year traveling in the United States, "backpacking and skiing particularly." He's now an assistant professor and a

director of residency training in the department of family practice at the University of Cincinnati, where he and his wife, Beth, live.

69 The Rev. John N. Brittain is associate minister of the Bethesda United Methodist Church, Salisbury, Md.

Susan L. Caroselli, a doctoral candidate in art history at Johns Hopkins, has been awarded a Samuel H. Kress Foundation Fellowship for research in Milan, Italy, during the 1977-78 academic year. Her dissertation deals with domestic architecture in late fifteenth-century Milan and the surrounding province of Lombardy. For the past two years, Susan has been a member of the curatorial staff of The Frick Collection in New York City. She also continues singing, although she keeps her careers geographically separate. She recently gave a recital in Baltimore of the music of Handel, Mozart, Wolf, and Poulenc, followed in May by a performance as a soloist in Poulenc's *Gloria* in the same city.

J. Richard Chambers, a senior vice-president of the Nashville City Bank & Trust Co., has been named president-elect of the Nashville Area Junior Chamber of Commerce, to serve in 1978.

Catherine M. Currier is living in Lansing, N.Y., and is a day-care teacher at the Southside Community Day Care Center in Ithaca.

Lt. Herbert W. Foote III, USN, has been selected as the P3C aircraft tactics pilot training officer in Patrol Squadron Thirty, the East Coast maritime patrol replacement air group. He and his wife, Joan, reside at 7458 Golden Grove Rd., Jacksonville, Fla. 32210.

Jack Freeman and his wife, Isabel Jackson Freeman, report the birth of their second daughter, Abigail Stearns, on Dec. 8. The Freemans live in Belmont, Mass.

James Greenfield is associated with the law firm of Hebb & Gitlin, Hartford, Conn.

Terry B. Katzman has been coordinator for two years of the Burwell-Mountville Center, a psychoeducational center for emotionally disturbed children in Hogansville, Ga.

David I. Kertzer, a member of the department of sociology and anthropology at Bowdoin College, has been awarded a Fulbright grant to lecture and conduct advanced seminars at four Italian universities during the second semester of the 1977-78 year. The grant will enable Professor Kertzer to study the social implications of economic development in southern Italy. During his stay in Italy, Dr. Kertzer will serve as senior lecturer in sociology and anthropology at the Institute for the Study of Problems of Development, which is affiliated with the School of Political Science at the University of Catania in Sicily.

Donna Regis of Boston is in her second year as a piano major at the New England Conservatory, studying for a bachelor of music degree. "Gave a successful recital two years ago after only a year and a half of piano lessons and applied to the Conservatory as a lark," she writes. "Now up to my ears in music study and am loving every minute of it. I sang with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, both in Boston and at Carnegie Hall in New York. There's a chance we may tour Puerto Rico some time in 1977 with the chorus."

Marjorie Scheffer and I. Avrum Fingeret were married Aug. 3, 1976, in Alexandria, Va. She's an editor with *World Aviation Directory*, Washington, D.C.

J. Michael Shelton has left the U.S. Embassy in Guatemala City, Guatemala, where he had served two years as an economic/commercial officer, and is now in Washington, D.C., studying French at the Foreign Service Institute, Department of State. "For two years, starting in October, I will be a commercial officer at the U.S. Embassy in Kinshasa, Zaire, where my address will be: American Embassy, Zaire, APO New York 09662."

Janet E. Solomon is senior marketing research analyst with the Seven-Up Co., St. Louis, Mo.

70 Kevin Bowen received his Ph.D. in psychology from Dartmouth in June 1976 and is senior research analyst at The Quaker Oats Co., Chicago.

Laurence R. Ernst (Ph.D.), a mathematical statistician, is with the U.S. Census Bureau, Suitland, Md.

Robert M. Gill, Jr., a general contractor, is president of Improvements, Inc., Reston, Va.

Pamela Thomas Goucher and her husband, Chris, are renovating their 1840s Cape house in Freeport, Maine. Pamela is a librarian at the Cape Elizabeth Middle School.

Raymond S. Kagels is a claims supervisor with Royal Globe Insurance Co., White Plains, N.Y.

William J. Kane is an editor with McGraw-Hill, New York City.

Roderick Leong, a real estate agent, is living in Mill Valley, Calif.

Martha Schroeder Lewis earned her master's in library science at the University of North Carolina-Charlotte and has accepted a position at the University of South Carolina in Columbia as the acquisitions librarian in the Coleman Karesh Law Library. Her husband, Charles (Wooster '70), will complete his doctoral thesis at the University of North Carolina this spring and will join her at USC.

Richard G. Murphy, Jr., and his wife, Claire, report the birth of their first child, Michael G., on April 21. The Murphys live in Atlanta, Ga.

Frederick P. Nothnagel is a photographer with Vocational Resources, Inc., Providence.

Jeff Peters, the editor of the *Leader Newspapers*, a group of weeklies serving the Philadelphia suburbs, has received the Distinguished Alumni Award from Marple Newtown High School, Newtown Square, Pa. The award cited his "outstanding dedication and service to the community as a journalist." Only five persons have received this award.

Lorentz Preysz is president of Preysz-Precision Instruments, Inc., Providence.

George Schlotterer, a research psychologist, is with the Ministry of Community and Social Services, Toronto, Canada.

J. William Sinnott is director of sales promotions for Personnel Products Co., Milltown, N.J.

Janet Levarie Smarr has been teaching language and literature as a member of the Italian department at the University of Massachusetts at Boston. For the 1977-78 academic year, she will be a Mellon faculty fellow in comparative literature at Harvard.

Harold R. Snedcof (Ph.D.), a New York educator and foundation executive, has been named headmaster of the University School of Nashville, effective July 1.

Dr. Robert Starzak ('75 M.D.) is doing his junior residency in pediatrics at Los Angeles County-University of Southern California Medical Center. He expects to complete his full residency there.

Frederic A. Strom is an associate with the New York City law firm of Kassner & Detsky.

Dr. Allen Sussman, New York City, has received a fellowship and is moving to the Seattle area to do research in endocrinology.

Ann Thacher-Renshaw and her husband, Clifford, report the birth of a daughter, Emily Elizabeth, on March 28. The family lives in New York City.

Jesusa Segovia Toothman (A.M.) is living in East Hartford, Conn., and is a technical writer for Aetna Life & Casualty Co., Hartford.

Julia Bastedo Vietor is in the M.B.A. program at Columbia University, majoring in finance.

Barbara Nichols Walluk (M.A.T.) is a property manager with Realty World/The Realty Corner, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Steven E. Wilbur is a project development specialist with the Volunteer Development Corps, Washington, D.C.

71 Mark E. Danner is marketing analyst-corporate planning with Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

Sharon E. Davis and M. Keith Kennedy, a native of Arkansas, were married in October 1974. Sharon, who has a master's in human nutrition and foods from Cornell, is now coordinator of the Food and Nutrition Information Center at Michigan State University. Keith is an assistant professor there in the department of entomology. They live at 2615 Willoway, Holt, Mich. 48842.

Donald F. Greene is living in Albuquerque, N.M., where he is a development engineer with Dale Bellamah, Inc.

Luther N. Grimes, Jr. (M.A.T., '74 Ph.D.) and Gloriana Strange were married Aug. 27 in Chester, N.H. Luther is assistant professor of biological science at Oakland University, Rochester, Mich.

Don Herron and his family have moved to Houston, Texas, where Don is a geophysicist with the Gulf Science and Technology Co. The family includes his wife, Rosemary, and daughters Kristine and Melanie.

Dr. John H. Jentzer received his M.D. degree from Mt. Sinai School of Medicine in 1975 and is a medical resident at Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York City.

Walter G. Johnson, Jr., received his J.D. degree from Cornell Law School in 1974 and since that time has been associated with the law firm of John F. Papandrea, P.C., 257 West Main St., Meriden, Conn. He and his wife, Andrea, live at 16 Surrey Dr., Wallingford, Conn. 06492.

Christine Rinehart Jordan received her master's in history from the University of Virginia in May. She is a resident of Washington, D.C.

Maureen Kenny received an M.Ed. in psychological counseling and rehabilitation from Columbia University in January 1975

and, since then, has been employed by the Devereux Foundation, Devon, Pa., as a vocational counselor. She lives in Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Joyce Nakada Ladd received her B.S. in nursing from the University of Rochester in 1976 and is working as a visiting nurse for the Seneca County Public Health Department.

Stephen E. McLane has been elected vice-president for personnel of Massachusetts Bay Bancorp, Inc., the parent company of Bay State National Bank of Lawrence and Cape Ann Bank & Trust Co. of Gloucester.

David T. Morgan, Wright City, Okla., is supervising two sawmills in the area, one of them the state's largest. "Not much of a Brown Club down here," he says, "but I was able to convince my wife to celebrate Brown's football championship. At Brown, we learn not to drink alone."

John G. Moser returned this spring from four weeks of intensive study at St. George's College, Jerusalem, and in May was awarded the degree of master of divinity, cum laude, from Nashotah House Theological Seminary, Nashotah, Wisc.

Dr. Arthur Van Dyke, a 1975 graduate of Rutgers Medical School, and Dr. Carolyn Joan Way were married May 1, 1976, and are living in Cleveland. William Lawson was a member of the wedding party. Dr. Van Dyke is a resident in internal medicine at Case Western Reserve University Hospitals and his wife is an intern in radiology at the Cleveland Clinic Hospitals.

William M. Verhoeff (M.A.T.), West Haven, Conn., had a somewhat busy spring. He's lacrosse coach at the University of New Haven, assistant soccer coach at the University of Bridgeport, and assistant general manager of the West Haven Yankees, an Eastern League farm club of the New York Yankees. Bill is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, where he was an All-Atlantic Conference midfielder in lacrosse. While in graduate school at Brown, Bill helped Cliff Stevenson coach both soccer and lacrosse and found that he liked coaching much better than teaching in the classroom.

Peter J. Whitthouse received his master's from Johns Hopkins in 1975 and his Ph.D. there in 1976. On July 1, he became an intern at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

72 Michael I. Bell (Ph.D.) is an associate professor at Yeshiva University, New York City, and his wife, Barbara Feinstein Bell (A.M.), is adjunct lecturer in history at Lehman College in the Bronx.

Robert Alan Bergman was graduated from the University of Southern California Law Center in 1976 and is now an attorney with the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives in Washington, D.C.

Melissa Bradford and John R. Jacobson (see '73) were married Nov. 26 in Charleston, W. Va., and are living in Sherman Oaks, Calif. Michael Palin was best man and Dr. Robert Parker '73, '76 M.D. was in attendance. Melissa is a staff accountant with Coopers and Lybrand, Century City, Calif.

William Bush is a financial analyst with Squibb Corp., New York City.

Daniel B. Fein (Sc.M.) is state chairman for the Socialist Workers Party in Arizona. He resides in Phoenix.

Gary E. Fox, Interlaken, N.J., is an associate with the law firm of Giordano, Halteran & Crahay in Middletown, N.J.

Larry P. Hageman has received his master's degree in hospital and health services administration at Ohio State and has accepted a position with the Ohio Hospital Association as associate director of the malpractice and accident prevention program. Larry lives at 239 Blenkner St., Columbus.

Alan R. Hausrath is an assistant professor of mathematics at Boise State University, Boise, Idaho.

Donna Starrak Kirshen is manager and buyer for a contemporary home furnishings store, The Upper Story, in Cambridge, Mass.

Gary D. Mooney has left General Electric after almost five years as an aerodynamics design engineer to work for Allen-Sherman-Hoff in Malvern, Pa., as an applications engineer selling waste disposal equipment to electric utilities. Gary and his wife, Gail, continue to live in the Kenrich Hills condominiums in Norristown, Pa., where Gary is president of the Homeowners Association. He received his master's degree from Drexel University in June.

Dr. Patricia Myskowski ('75 M.D.) and Dr. Alexander Swistel '75 M.D. were married July 31, 1976, in New York City. Pat has been a medical resident at the Bronx VA Hospital but this summer becomes a resident in dermatology at The New York Hospital, Cornell Medical Center. Alex is a surgical resident at St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

Peter S. Riechertz is an attorney with the U.S. Railway Association in Washington, D.C.

Paul Rosenberg has completed his second year at the University of Cincinnati College of Law. He's living at 1351 Westminster Dr., Cincinnati.

Coleman R. Sachs is a special agent in the law enforcement division of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Newton, Mass. He earned his law degree in 1975 from Syracuse University.

Dr. Bonnie R. Saks is a resident in obstetrics and gynecology at Yale-New Haven Hospital, having completed an internship in medicine at Montefiore Hospital in New York. "Am also working on my private pilot's license with Yale Aviation."

Clifton Saper has received his doctorate in clinical psychology at Loyola University of Chicago and is now a member of Associates in Adolescent Psychiatry in Chicago, doing inpatient and outpatient treatment of adolescents and their families. "I am also a lecturer at Loyola University," Cliff says. "My chief research has been in the area of the biasing effect of diagnostic labels imposed on disturbed children."

Dr. Richard Sollenberger ('76 M.D.) is an intern in pediatrics at San Francisco General Hospital.

Suzanne F. Streagle and Charles Stephen Haase ('73 Sc.M.) were married September 5 and are living at 4540 Gifford Rd., #17-G, Bloomington, Ind.

Mollie Sandock, a reference librarian at the University of Kentucky, last year completed a reference internship at the Univer-

sity of Chicago and received her M.A. degree from the University of Chicago's Graduate Library School.

Charles G. Thalheimer, Jr., is a buyer with Thalheimer Brothers, Richmond, Va.

Richard C. Trickey is out of the service and has joined Stearns & Foster of Cincinnati, Ohio, as district marketing manager.

Ralph A. Vuono is working in New York City as a regional pension director with Mutual of New York.

Frank O. Walsh is a teacher-coach at Lawrence High School, Fairfield, Maine.

Hervey A. Ward is an administrative assistant with Whitney Screw Corp., Nashua, N.H.

Anne Christie Waugh and her husband, David, report the birth of a son, David, on Nov. 2. The family resides in Upper Montclair, N.J.

Peter J. Witteveld is an academic counselor at DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind.

The Rev. Bertrice Y. Wood received her master of divinity degree from Yale in 1975, was ordained in the ministry of the United Church of Christ that June, and since October 1975 has been with the World Council of Churches in Geneva, Switzerland.

73 Neeru Mohan Biswas (Sc.M.) reports from Toronto that her husband, Tridib K. Biswas (A.M., Ph.D.), has been promoted to senior economist in the Ministry of Transportation and Communication in Toronto. Neeru is an engineer at the management level in the Computer Communications Group of Bell Canada. They cordially invite all friends from Brown to visit them at their home, 90-25 Castlebury Crescent, Willowdale, Toronto.

Dr. Mark Chalem is a resident in the department of psychiatry at the University of Iowa.

John O. Feighner, who received his J.D. degree from Indianapolis University in May 1976, is an attorney with the Fort Wayne, Ind., law firm of Snouffer, Haller & Colvin.

Cynthia A. Field, Augusta, Ga., has developed a training program on learning disabilities that will be presented to professional groups in the fields of education, medicine, and psychology as well as to civic groups. "Currently, I am designing a follow-up workshop for teachers on materials and techniques to be used with their L.D. students and a secondary L.D. curriculum for our 1978 conversion to the quarter system. Hal will finish his third year of medical school at the Medical College of Georgia this spring."

Charles "Chip" Frost is the sales and marketing manager for the New Enterprise Division of Triple R, Basking Ridge, N.J. Chip and his wife, Jeannie, have a 1-year-old daughter, Betsy, and the family lives at 20 Winding Way in Morris Plains, N.J.

J. Kevin Garrett is a regional planner with the county of Tulare, Visalia, Calif.

James E. Golding is an operations analyst with Ketrion, Inc., Arlington, Va.

Michael Richard Gross and Janet Everson were married Feb. 20 and are residing in West Hartford, Conn. Mike is an actuarial assistant in the group pension department of Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford.

Charles Stephen Haase (Sc.M.) and

Suzanne F. Streagle '72 were married September 5 and are living at 4540 Gifford Rd., #17-G, Bloomington, Ind. Charles is a member of the geology department at Indiana University.

John R. Jacobson and Melissa Bradford (see '72) were married Nov. 26 in Charleston, W. Va., and are living in Sherman Oaks, Calif. Michael Palin '73 was best man and Dr. Robert Parker '73, '76 M.D. also was in attendance. John writes that he is an "unemployed journalist, but am looking hard."

Ronald J. Mann has returned from a trip to Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Honolulu, "combining business and pleasure." He works for Arthur Andersen & Co. in New York City.

Charles J. McLean (A.M., '76 Ph.D.) is working in New York City as an advertising copywriter for Van Leeuwen Advertising, Inc.

Catherine Nepomnyashchy and Vyacheslav Lovovich, a 1970 graduate of Moscow University, were married April 30 in Rumson, N.J., and are living in New York City, where Catherine is a student at Columbia University. Susan Wier was bridesmaid and attendants included Hope Cushman and Gertrude Hodes '72.

Nancy J. Olsen received M.S. and M.D. degrees from the Putzker School of Medicine at the University of Chicago in June. She plans to begin a residency in internal medicine at the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond.

John M. Oppenheimer, an options board trader, is market manager with First Options of Chicago, Ill.

Vincent P. Pesce is working full-time as a teacher-counselor and science coordinator at School One, an independent alternative high school in Providence.

Joel G. Pickar, a senior at Palmer College of Chiropractic in Davenport, Iowa, has been nominated to *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges*.

Brian Pistolesi and Linda Falkmann '75 were married July 4, 1976, in Memphis, Tenn. Linda writes: "We live in Irwin, Pa., now and we both work at Westinghouse's advanced reactors division. Brian received his M.S.M.E. from Northeastern University a year ago and I'm now attending the University of Pittsburgh working for my M.S.E.E. The other news is that Brian received his airplane pilot's license in August."

Robert A. Pollard is a teaching assistant and researcher in the history department at the University of North Carolina.

Stephen S. Scher (A.M.) is an attorney with the New York law firm of Hughes, Hubbard & Reed.

W. Thomas Spencer, Jr., has been named a member of the President's Honor Club, a group of the leading general agency sales representatives of John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. He is a member of the Vincent C. Bowhens, CLU, General Agency in Boston.

Susan Wier has completed her second year of graduate school at Boston University, where she is studying marine biology in the college's marine program at Woods Hole, Mass. During the spring semester, she was a teaching fellow at BU.

B. Michael Zuckerman (A.M.) is executive director of the Society for the Preservation of Industrial Architecture in Rhode Island.

74 E. John Baumgartner is a petroleum economic analyst, senior grade, with Amoco Production Co. in Chicago.

William E. Bernier is a graduate assistant in the department of chemistry at the State University of New York in Binghamton.

Brian D. Bixby received his J.D. degree in May from the Northeastern School of Law. He is a resident of Allston, Mass.

Deborah A. Coleman is living in Palo Alto while attending the Stanford University Business School.

Gail E. Costa is working for the commonwealth of Massachusetts in the Department of Public Welfare's Medicaid cost-effectiveness project, Boston. She received her master of science degree in health policy and management from Harvard in 1976.

Jay Davis has moved to Mission, S. Dak., to work as a welfare caseworker on the Rosebud Indian Reservation for the South Dakota Department of Social Services.

Susan M. Doherty, Santa Monica, Calif., is a legal assistant with Hiestand & Bower in Los Angeles.

Jocelyn A. Greene is living in Moscow and serving as a guide for the USIA exhibit in the Soviet Union.

Frank L. Hanley, Jr., will be a senior at Tufts Medical School this fall.

Candace Heald finished her M.A. in museum studies and American history at the University of Delaware in December and went to work for one year at the Hagley Museum in Wilmington, Del., as an assistant in exhibits under a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Jane H. Heitman received her J.D. degree from Emory University in December, was admitted to the Georgia bar in January, and is now practicing in Atlanta as a staff attorney in the Division of Enforcement of the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission. Her new address: 225 Franklin Rd., N.E., Apt. 47Q, Atlanta 30342.

Elaine Kahn received her master's in social work from New York University in June.

Steven M. Lewis, a computer programmer, is with National Technical Support, Computer Sharing Services, Denver, Colo.

Kenneth Lury has completed his second year at St. Louis University Medical School, where he was elected to Sigma Xi.

David C. Margolies is working on his M.S. in zoology at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

Diane Montgomery is an assistant in the Africa Mid-East Collection at the Hoover Institution, Stanford, Calif.

Pam Mullen received her law degree from Yale Law School in May and is an attorney with the Chicago law firm of Sonnenschein, Carlin, Noth & Rosenthal.

Carol Ann Norris and Carlton Brown were married March 26 in Providence. James K. Wholey '75 and Helen Norris Burke '76 were the honor attendants. Carl and Carol are living at 127 Coventry Rd., Decatur, Ga. 30030.

David Percelay was graduated from the

Harvard Business School in June 1976 and entered the MBA Program at CBS, Inc., as a financial analyst. In February, David was appointed manager, capital planning, with CBS Television Stations Division. He and his wife, the former *Sylvia Salzberg* (see '75), reside in Greenwich Village, New York City.

George F. Pilloton is working in Chicago as a junior consultant with the Bank of America.

Michael A. Vargas is a teacher-coach at the Winchendon School, Winchendon, Mass.

Jeffrey C. Wayland is teaching at School One in Providence.

Ty White is a graduate student in biochemistry at Stanford University. He's living in Mountain View, Calif.

Marcia Yudkin has received an M.A. degree in philosophy from Cornell. "In addition to working on my dissertation, I spend much of my time playing the flute."

75 *Caroline Addison* and *Lewis H. Clark, Jr.*, were married March 19 in Georgetown, Washington, D.C. She and her husband are on the faculty at the Pomfret School, Pomfret, Conn.

Susan Bregman is a publications and research assistant at the National Association of Independent Schools in Boston. Among other things, NAIS publishes *Independent School*, a quarterly magazine for the independent school audience. "Also do some freelance writing on occasions," she says.

Kathleen P. Colgan has been designated coordinator for special events for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) at the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas. Kathleen, who is a Ph.D. graduate student in the political science program at Rice University, will act as NASA Protocol Official to national and international dignitaries visiting this nation's manned spaceflight center this summer.

Susan Dembrow earned her master's in social welfare from Tulane University in December and is a child protection counselor with the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.

Janet L. Eaton is a graduate student in clinical psychology at the University of Florida.

Linda Falkmann and *Brian Pistolesi* '73 were married July 4, 1976, in Memphis, Tenn. "We live in Irwin, Pa., now," Linda writes, "and we both work at Westinghouse's advanced reactors division. Brian received his M.S.M.E. from Northeastern University a year ago and I'm now attending the University of Pittsburgh working for my M.S.E.E. The other news is that Brian received his airplane pilot's license in August."

William M. Kenney is a traveling auditor with Sears, Roebuck & Co., Dallas.

James G. Kress, an engineering programmer, is with Chi Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.

Steven M. Lewis has been named assistant vice-president of O'Neill & Feldman, a Wall Street municipal bond house.

Douglas C. Moore received his M.B.A. degree from Brigham Young University April 22. Doug is living in St. Paul, Minn., and is a management trainee there with Sinclair & Valentine.

Sylvia Salzberg Percelay has transferred from the program for management development at Filene's in Boston to Bloomingdale's in New York City, where she is department manager for "Young East Sider," and is enrolled in the executive training program. She lives with her husband, *David Percelay* (see '74), in Greenwich Village.

Joan E. Potterfield is living in Manchester, N.H., and is a software engineer with the Digital Equipment Corp. in that city.

Catherine Richardson is working in New York City as an editorial writer at *Vogue*.

Barbara Santamaria is a research aide in the psychology department at Princeton University.

Morton Schoolman (Ph.D.) will be on leave of absence from the department of government at Bowdoin College for the academic year 1977-78 to serve as visiting assistant professor of social theory and political economy at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

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

Marcia D. Spindell is completing her M.A. in dance therapy with an internship at Bellevue Psychiatric Hospital in New York City.

Dr. Alexander Swistel (M.D.) and *Dr. Patricia Myskowski* ('72, '75 M.D.) were married on July 31, 1976, in New York City, where they now live. He is a surgical resident at St. Luke's Hospital, and she is a medical resident at the Bronx VA Hospital. This fall, Patricia will begin her residency in dermatology at the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical School.

Stephen J. Travers is living in Brighton, Mass., while attending the Brown medical program.

Ruth Starr Walters is a legislative aide for Senator Thomas Bartosiewicz at the Legislative Office Building, Albany, N.Y.

Teddy Wilster has finished her second year at Stanford's Graduate School of Business. She's a resident of Sunnyvale, Calif.

76 *Alan John Axelrod* is sailing on a private yacht. He left Bermuda in early May enroute to the Azores, Ireland, England, and Holland. "After this trip, I plan to travel through Europe for an indefinite time," he says.

John R. Baumbusch and *Mildred Matchmaker* were married March 13 in Methuen, Mass. *William Shawcross* and *Judith Nusinoff* were attendants. John is a marketing engineer with General Electric in Plainville, Conn., and Mildred is a credit analyst in the management training program with Manufacturers Hanover Trust, New York City.

Neil Bennett reports that he is finishing his consultancy with the East-West Population Institute in Honolulu. "Come this fall, I'll be entering the Ph.D. program in sociology at Princeton, concentrating primarily on mathematical demography."

Manuel E. daRosa is a junior accountant with Westminster Properties, Providence.

Elizabeth A. Feeley is an assistant in the education department of the Brockton (Mass.) Art Center.

William I. Flicker is a graduate student at the American Film Institute, Beverly Hills, Calif.

Robert B. Finlay is a sales representative with Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Denver, Colo.

Ann W. Gifford, a lunar photogeologist, is a research assistant with the Center for Earth-Planetary Studies at the National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Jill Goldstein, a resident of Brooklyn, is involved in mental health research at the New York State Psychiatric Institute.

Judi Hambleton is employed by the General Electric Company in Schenectady, N.Y., assigned to the manufacturing administration and relations department.

Shelly Kessler is in the two-year program at the School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, Washington, D.C.

Donald E. Nodine has finished the first year of a four-year joint degree program of the School of Law and the Graduate Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of Texas at Austin. "I've received a summer legal internship with the Chicago Legal Defense Fund and am working with legal problems of Mexican-American migrant workers in central Illinois."

Michelle Proulx is a market research analyst for Union Carbide in New York City and is living in Stamford, Conn.

Jacqueline A. Reed, Washington, D.C., has completed her first year at Georgetown University Law Center.

Edna Schwartz is a doctoral candidate in clinical psychology at Case Western Reserve and is living in Euclid, Ohio.

Daphne Siev is a staff writer for *South Cobb Today*, Mableton, Ga.

Christine Dale Varney and *Robert D. Indech* were married Jan. 16 in Walpole, Mass. Christine, who is an ensign in the U.S. Navy Reserve, is in her second year of the Brown medical program. Bob, who graduated with a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering and a master's in engineering, is working for his doctorate at Brown.

Cobey Weisman and *Barrett M. Singer* were married June 25, 1975, in New York City. Cobey is a student at Penn's Wharton School of Finance.

77 The class officers, selected through a general election in March, are as follows: *Jean Follett*, president; *Cindy Mock*, vice-president; *Meredith Johnson*, treasurer; *Ann Borgeson*, *John Bouda*, *Grace Chin*, *Kathleen Jordan*, *George Sarkis*, and *Ann Thomas*, regional secretaries.

Bob Bateman, who quarterbacked the Brown football team during the 1975 season, has been signed as a free agent by the New England Patriots of the National Football League.

Ecelyn Williams completed her degree requirements in January and is now working in the pigments department of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., as an engineer in the technical service laboratory.

Deaths

Charles Franklin Bates '03, Brockton, Mass., former chairman of the language department at Brockton High School; Feb. 16. Mr. Bates assumed his duties at Brockton High in 1921 after heading the language department at Pittsfield High in Massachusetts and teaching in Manchester, N.H. An institution at Brockton High, Mr. Bates taught Spanish and German there until his retirement in 1948. There are no known survivors.

Clarence Warren Holmes '05, Newport, N.H., principal of Douglas Memorial High School, East Douglas, Mass., from 1918 until his retirement in 1948; March 22. Mr. Holmes was a Spanish-American War veteran, serving with the New Hampshire Volunteers. He remained a strong supporter of Theodore Roosevelt, claiming that he was one of the few great American presidents. Mr. Holmes worked his way through Brown and then taught in Puerto Rico and several New England towns before settling in East Douglas. In a profile in the October 1970 *BAM*, the 93-year-old Mr. Holmes noted that he still played the piano daily, read avidly, drove the family car, and gave his wife, Mable, a handicap when they played chess, "just to keep up her interest." He is survived by her at 10 Bradford Rd., Newport.

Charles Terrance Grover Graham '10 A.M., Elmira, N.Y., professor of economics and political science at Elmira College for twenty years and bursar of the college for eight years; Feb. 19. There are no known survivors.

Henry Horace Hibbs, Jr. '10, Lexington, Va., the first man to head the school that became Virginia Commonwealth University; April 4. Dr. Hibbs came to Richmond from New York in 1917 to join the newly formed School of Social Work and Public Health, a one-room school with thirty-nine students and Dr. Hibbs as teacher. William and Mary took over the school in 1925 and changed its name to Richmond Professional Institute. Dr. Hibbs was named dean a few years later and provost in 1954. He spent his retirement years in Lexington writing *A History of the Richmond Professional Institute*, a story of the school's first fifty years. A building on the campus was named for Dr. Hibbs in 1960. His Ph.D. was from Columbia in 1916. Phi Sigma Kappa. Survivors include his wife, Jessie, 111 Rebel Ridge Dr., Lexington; and a daughter.

Edward Sheldon Spicer '10, Providence, real estate agent and former secretary of his class; March 21. Mr. Spicer worked for the American Woolen Company before and after World War I service in the Army and Navy and then managed what was known as the New Downtown Garage in Providence. He was a leader in the Association of Class Secretaries and in the late 1950s was a member of the committee that selected old photos from the Brown archives and had them converted into large photo murals for use in Sharpe Refectory. Mr. Spicer also served as reunion chairman for his class. Delta Phi. Survivors include his wife, Beatrice, 158 Bowen St., Providence; and two sons, *John T. Spicer* '58, of Brookline, Mass., and Sheldon.

Philip Chadsey Curtis '11, Brooksville, Maine, division superintendent of Sayles Finishing Plant, Inc., Saylesville, R.I., until his retirement in 1955 after thirty-nine years in the textile business; March 24. Mr. Curtis was a charter member and past president of the Community Players of Pawtucket, R.I. Theta Delta Chi. Survivors include his wife, Marion, of Brooksville; a daughter, Janet; sons Myron and *Philip C. Curtis, Jr.* '50; and a grandson, *Philip C. Curtis III* '74.

Frederic Marshall Jencks '11, '12 A.M., Berkeley, Calif., long-time teacher at Oakland High School, Oakland, Calif.; March 7. Survivors include two sons, John and Richard.

Robert Henry Wills '12, Orleans, Mass., co-founder of Wills & Hill, Inc., Boston, a manufacturers' representative of building products; Feb. 7. Mr. Wills retired in 1965. Survivors include a son, Robert, of Orleans.

Peter Francis Dugan '14, Amesbury, Mass., retired supervisor of accounting at the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.; March 13. Mr. Dugan was a veteran of World War I. Sigma Nu. There are no immediate survivors.

Carl Anthony Terry '15, Holmes Beach, Fla., retired title examiner for the Registry of Deeds, Barnstable, Mass.; March 2. Mr. Terry was graduated from Harvard Law School in 1919, served as an attorney in Fall River in the 1920s, and in 1933 was elected chairman of the Republican State Committee in Massachusetts. He was a former secretary of the Sons of Brown in Fall River and secretary of the Cape Cod Brown Club. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Survivors include his wife, Adeline, 5804B Holmes Blvd., Holmes Beach; two sons, Carl and Joel; and a daughter, Constance.

Alma May Waterman '15, '16 A.M., '28 Ph.D., Cranston, R.I., associated with the research bureau of the U.S. Department of Agriculture for forty years prior to her retirement in 1957; March 10. Miss Waterman was a member of the Bureau of Plant Industry from 1916 to 1954 before finishing her career with the Forest Service. In 1929 she became the department's leading rose "doctor," and her booklet on rose diseases, published by the department, became a best seller nationally and remained for many

years the definitive work on the subject. Miss Waterman was class reunion chairman from 1925 to 1960 and served as class agent from 1958 to 1960. Her father was the late *Daniel D. Waterman* 1872. There are no immediate survivors.

Anna Jones Burton '16, Topeka, Kans.; March 10. Mrs. Burton was active in church and civic work in the community. Survivors include a son, Roger, of Berkeley Heights, N.J., and a daughter, Carolyn.

Albertine Louise Butts '16, Richardson, Texas, teacher of social studies in the Providence school system from 1918 to 1949; Feb. 11. Miss Butts taught at the junior high level until 1930, when she earned her M.A. in social studies at the University of Vermont. She then completed her teaching career at Classical High and Hope High. She was a former member of the Alumnae Club in Washington, D.C., and was recently president of the Senior Citizens Club in Richardson. Survivors include a sister, *Helen Butts Correll* '28, 10955 Old Cutler Rd., Miami, Fla.

Howard Bartholomew Arnold '18, Wellesley Hills, Mass., retired owner of Accountax Co. of Wellesley; March 29. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include his wife, Josephine, 164 Cliff Rd., Wellesley Hills.

William Wallace Russell '18, '20 Sc.M., professor of chemistry at Brown from 1924 until his retirement in 1962; May 15. (See *Under the Elms*, page 21.)

Agnes Johnson Wrinn '18, Stamford, Conn.; Feb. 23. Mrs. Wrinn was a graduate of the School of Music at Yale. She was a past president of the Consumer League of Connecticut. Survivors include her daughter, *Agnes D. Wrinn* '45, 46 Chester St., Stamford. The late *John J. Wrinn, Jr.* '52 was a son.

Marjorie Cook Davis '19 Ph.D., Brewster, Mass., co-founder with her husband of Athens College in Greece; April 5. Mrs. Davis, a Mount Holyoke graduate, received her doctorate in bacteriology at Brown and then did distinguished research work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the Medical School of the University of California. She went to Turkey in 1921 as professor in the Medical School of Constantinople Women's College and, in the same year, was married to Homer Davis. In 1925, she and her husband organized Athens College, which became famous in Greece and among Greeks throughout the world. Mrs. Davis helped to guide the development of Athens College for the next thirty-five years. Survivors include her husband, Box 839, Brewster.

Daniel Allan MacPherson '19, '20 Sc.M., Chapel Hill, N.C., professor emeritus of bacteriology in the School of Medicine at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; March 28. A member of the faculty for forty years, Dr. MacPherson was the first chairman of the University's department of bacteriology. He earned his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1929. Dr. MacPherson was a past president of the North Carolina Society of Bacteriologists and was given the

Distinguished Service Award by the UNC-CH School of Medicine. For many years, he was first violinist with the North Carolina Symphony and for more than thirty years he was first violinist with the University Symphony Orchestra. Alpha Tau Omega. Survivors include his wife, *Mary Grace Springer MacPherson* '20, 700 South Columbia St., Chapel Hill; and a son, Carl.

Dr. *Marshall Nairne Fulton* '20, Bristol, R.I., former chief of the medical staff at Rhode Island Hospital and an alumni trustee (1944-47) of Brown; May 16 in Colorado Springs, Colo., while visiting three of his children. A Providence physician in the early 1930s and again for twenty years prior to his retirement in 1966, Dr. Fulton was physician-in-chief of the department of medicine at Rhode Island Hospital from 1948 to 1963. In addition, he was on the consulting staffs of six other Rhode Island hospitals. He was a former chairman of the board of governors of the American College of Physicians and a former president of the American Clinical and Climatological Association. A cardiologist, Dr. Fulton was a past president of the Rhode Island Heart Association and a past president of both the New England Heart Association and the New England Cardiovascular Society.

Dr. Fulton was a Rhodes Scholar from Brown, studying three years at Oxford before returning to this country and earning his medical degree from Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. Dr. Fulton did his internship at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston and was a staff member there until 1942. During World War II, he was a colonel in the Army Medical Corps, serving at one time as chief of the cardiovascular section of Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington.

Active in support of the university in a wide variety of ways, Dr. Fulton received an honorary doctor of science degree from Brown in 1960. He was chief marshal of the University's 202nd Commencement in 1970 and was president of the Brown trustees emeriti in 1963. His fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi. Dr. Fulton was also active at Roger Williams College, Bristol, where he served as a trustee. He and his wife, the former Mary Howe DeWolf, made available to Roger Williams College sixty-three acres of their 130-acre Ferrycliff Farm in 1968, enabling the college to move from Providence to Bristol on a site overlooking Narragansett Bay.

Survivors include his wife, who lives on Monkey Wrench Lane, Bristol; two sons, DeWolf and *Frank* '69; and six daughters, Edith, Harriet, Nancy, Katherine, Holly, and *Mary* '72 A.M.

George Russell Goodwin '20, Seekonk, Mass., industrial engineer at Miller Electric Co. in Seekonk for thirty-five years prior to his retirement in 1975; April 14. Mr. Goodwin was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1921 and received his engineering degree from Lowell Institute in Boston. He was a member of the U.S. track team at the 1920 Olympics in Antwerp, Belgium. Survivors include his wife, Lenetta, 16 Edwards Ave., Seekonk; two sons, George and Willis; and a daughter, Dianne.

Seaverns Winthrop Hilton '20, Weld, Maine, artist, architect, designer, and writer who was the retired president of Woodworkers of Weld; March 22. Mr. Hilton designed and made the Arnold Trail Markers, which are located at numerous Maine historical sites. His firm, Woodworkers of Weld, produced wooden novelties, which were sold throughout the state. Mr. Hilton served in the Navy during World War I. Alpha Delta Phi. Survivors include two sons, Henry and *Anthony Hilton* '62, Sir George William University, Montreal P.Q., Canada; and a brother, *Maurice* '27.

Mars Paul Bishop '21, Evanston, Ill., president of Tillinghast-Stiles Co. of East Providence since 1948; April 24. In addition to serving as president, Mr. Bishop was also in charge of the Chicago sales office of Tillinghast-Stiles. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include his wife, Marian, 2746 Broadway, Evanston; a daughter, Norma Jean; a stepdaughter and two stepsons.

John Willard Lohnas '23, Milledgeville, Ga., former executive in the New York State Labor Department at Albany and a former agent for the Brown Building and Development Fund; March 14. Mr. Lohnas had also been a salesman for Chamberlin Co. of America in Albany. Delta Phi. Survivors include his wife, Mildred, Premier Mobile Park, Lot #11, Milledgeville; and a daughter.

Hilda Marion Hoffman '24, St. Johnsbury, Vt., assistant vice-president of the Bowery Savings Bank of New York City prior to her retirement in 1959 and a former president of the Pembroke Club in New York; April 1. Miss Hoffman was a graduate assistant in the economics department at Brown in 1924-25 before becoming statistical technician with the Metropolitan Insurance Co. in New York City. She joined the Bowery Savings Bank in 1927. She was a regional vice-president and chairman of the membership committee of the Association of Bank Women, served as treasurer and a member of the board of directors of the Women's University Club in New York City, and was secretary of the Pembroke Club in New York from 1929 to 1931 prior to her two-year term as president. There are no immediate survivors.

Malcolm Allan Jones '24, Essex, Conn., technical representative for Insurance Company of North America, Hartford; March 23. After spending a lifetime in insurance, Mr. Jones, since his retirement several years ago, devoted his time to reconstructing colonial homes in the Essex area. Sigma Chi. Survivors include his brother, *Ernest* '20, 114 Governor Bradford Dr., Barrington, R.I. 02806.

Jack Cole Richardson III '25, Southampton, Bermuda, retired vice-president of Washburn Wire Co. of Phillipsdale, R.I.; March 14. Alpha Delta Phi. Mr. Richardson is survived by his wife, Mary, Open Hearth, Southampton; and two stepdaughters.

Purvis Jewett Carruth '27, Wakefield, Mass., retired attorney and former president and chairman of the board of Public Electric Light Co., Boston; Jan. 13. Mr. Carruth was grad-

uated from Boston University Law School in 1932. Survivors include his sister, Dorothy W. Carruth, 395 Chestnut St., Clinton, Mass.

Lucius Garvin '28, '29 A.M., '33 Ph.D., San Diego, Calif., vice-president and provost of Macalester College, St. Paul, Minn., prior to his retirement in 1971 and recipient of one of the Bicentennial Medallions conferred by Brown upon a select group of alumni in 1965; April 10. Dr. Garvin was professor of philosophy at Oberlin College from 1933 to 1952 and then served a decade as head of the philosophy department at the University of Maryland. A gifted and popular teacher who published widely in his field, Professor Garvin moved to Macalester College in 1962 when the Dewitt Wallace family (*Reader's Digest*) had made large gifts to that college to upgrade its faculty. Professor Garvin once estimated that he traveled 100,000 miles in airplanes in his hunt for scholars, many of them from European faculties. Survivors include his wife, Evelyn, 12150 Bellota Pl., San Diego; and one son.

Guy Mansfield Hart '28, West Warwick, R.I., retired advertising executive for the *Pawtuxet Valley Daily Times*, West Warwick; April 25. Survivors include his wife, Dorothy, 135 New London Ave., West Warwick.

Arthur Bennett Leonard '28, Delray Beach, Fla., retired secretary of John W. Green & Sons, hat manufacturers of Danbury, Conn.; March 14. Alpha Delta Phi. Survivors include his wife, Elizabeth, 1108 Vista Del Mar, Delray Beach; daughters Diana, Pamela, and Anne; and a son, Arthur.

Robert Lee Augenblick '31, New Hope, Pa., president of the Investment Company Institute, Washington, D.C., and a former vice-chairman of the Brown University Fund; March 16. Mr. Augenblick had been president of the Institute, the national association for the mutual fund industry, since 1966. He testified frequently before congressional committees on legislation concerning mutual funds and the securities industry. The 1937 Harvard Law School graduate had been a member of the New York City law firm of Augenblick & Frost before joining the Institute. He was a major in the Air Force for four years during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Elizabeth, 312 Aquetong Rd., New Hope; a daughter, Katherine; and sons Peter, *Mark* '68, and *Drew* '71.

Arthur Garretson Brown '33, Chatham, N.J., claims service supervisor for Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Newark prior to his retirement a year ago; March 15. Officiating at Mr. Brown's funeral was his classmate and roommate for four years, the Rev. S. Read Chatterton, pastor of the El Dorado Community Church in El Dorado, Calif. Mr. Chatterton had also

officiated at Mr. Brown's wedding in 1940. Survivors include his wife, Marie, 5 Hillside Rd., Chatham; and a daughter, Judith.

Elliott William J. Turnbull '33, Old Greenwich, Conn., former national account representative and salesman for Mack Trucks, Inc., New York City; Jan. 24. Phi Gamma Delta. Survivors include his wife, Carolyn, 140 Field Pt. Rd., Apt. 28, Old Greenwich; and a daughter, Cynthia.

Simon Rubin '37, New Bedford, Mass., president of J. Rubin & Sons, Inc., manufacturers of bedding products in New Bedford; Jan. 14. Mr. Rubin received an M.A. from the University of Chicago in 1939. He was a past president of the Associated Bedding Manufacturers of New England and former treasurer of the New Bedford Jewish Community Center. Mr. Rubin had been a team captain for the Brown University Fund and was a member of the Brown Club of New Bedford. Survivors include his wife, Leona, 156-D Bryant Ln., New Bedford; and two sons, Andrew and Richard '63, of Westport, Conn.

Robert Martin Tracy '37, Asbury Park, N.J., former associate with the Cornell University Medical College and former executive director of the Alcoholism Council of Monmouth County, N.J.; in September. Survivors are not known.

Dr. William Joseph Healy '39, Naugatuck, Conn., a graduate of the Indiana University School of Dentistry who practiced in Naugatuck for many years; March 1. Dr. Healy served as a lieutenant colonel in the Air Force during World War II. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include his wife, Bonnie, 29 Culver St., Naugatuck; a daughter, Patricia; and a son, James.

Lillian Mathewson DeVonis '42 A.M., Lincoln, R.I.; March 7. Survivors include her husband, G. Michael DeVonis, 101 Cobble Hill Rd., Lincoln.

Richard Tuttle High '42, North Palm Beach, Fla., superintendent of Arkton Corp., Ltd., Palm Beach; in Feb. Mr. High had been in the construction business in the area for many years, once serving as president of the Mardik Corp. of West Palm Beach. At one time he was head of the nominating committee for the Brown Club in New York and, in recent years, he was athletic representative for the National Alumni Schools Program in Palm Beach. Dick High is remembered for scoring the winning touchdowns against Yale in 1940 and 1941. He was the son of the late *Jacob High '11*, also a prominent football player at Brown. Mr. High was a Naval officer in World War II and the Korean War. Phi Gamma Delta. Survivors include his wife at 336 Golfview Rd., Apt. 506, North Palm Beach.

Audrey Armstrong Corzine '43, Malibu, Calif., a leader in community and charity work in the Malibu area; Feb. 1. Mrs. Cor-

zine, who was social chairman of her class, was a member of the Pembroke Club of Southern California. Survivors include her husband, *Donald E. Corzine '43*, 22545 Carbon Mesa Rd., Malibu 90265.

Elmer Vincent Grillo '43, River Edge, N.J., management consultant with Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York City; Dec. 7. Mr. Grillo, who earned his master's degree from the Harvard Business School in 1947, had served as assistant professor of management at the Management Institute of New York University and was considered an expert in his field. He was senior author of *Work Measurement in the Office* in 1960 and was author of *Control Techniques for Office Efficiency* in 1963, both McGraw-Hill publications and both translated into several foreign languages. Mr. Grillo served in the Pacific during World War II as a lieutenant in the Navy Supply Corps. Survivors include his wife, Angela, 159 Greenway Terr., River Edge; and a brother, *Dr. Hermes C. Grillo '41*, Milton, Mass.

Elizabeth Ryder Champney '44, Upper Montclair, N.J.; July 14, 1975. Mrs. Champney and her husband, *Robert G. Champney '45*, sang in a professional choir and were founders of The Oratorio Society of New Jersey. Survivors include her husband, 425 Upper Mountain Ave., Montclair.

Dr. John Joseph Toohey '45, Ventura, Calif.; date unknown. Dr. Toohey was a graduate of the University of Wisconsin Medical School. He was an Army officer during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Edith, 140 Via Baja, Ventura.

Harlan Bradbury Kelley, Jr. '47, Aurora, Colo., employed for the last fifteen years at American National Bank, Aurora; March 2. Mr. Kelley served in the Army for twenty-three years, seeing action in Korea. Delta Tau Delta. Survivors include his wife, Francys, 1353 Eagle St., Aurora; and two sons, Robert and Richard.

Mortimer Stevens, Jr. '47, San Diego, Calif., chairman of the mathematics department at Standley Junior High School, San Diego; Feb. 26. A graduate of Brown's Naval V-12 program, Mr. Stevens served in the Navy for twenty-one years and retired as a lieutenant commander. He had a master's in school administration from San Diego State University. Survivors include his wife, *Lillian Root Stevens '48*, 4822 Viane Way, San Diego; three daughters, Sandra, Deborah, and Hillary; and a son, Mark.

Dr. Leonard Herman Lerner '49, Warwick, R.I., former president of the Rhode Island Podiatry Society; March 2. A 1954 graduate of Temple University's School of Podiatry, Dr. Lerner was a doctor of surgical podiatry and a member of the State Board of Examiners in Podiatry since 1970. He was a former editor of the *Rhode Island Podiatry Journal* and was past president of the Iota Chapter of Phi Alpha Pi, national chiropody fraternity. He was an Army veteran. Survivors include his wife, Marilyn, 13 Bigelow Cir., Warwick; and three sons, Lee, David, and Lawrence.

Edwin Skelton Hansen '50, Worcester, Mass., senior product engineer with Rice, Barton Corp., manufacturer of paper-making machinery in Worcester; Dec. 28. Survivors include his wife, Lois, 47 Henshaw St., Worcester; and three children, Liane, Kathy, and Gary.

Norbert John McKenna '50, Swansea, Mass., retired staff assistant at the Naval Underwater Systems Center, Fleet Services Department, Newport, R.I.; April 2. Mr. McKenna was a veteran of World War II. Survivors include his wife, Rose, 688 Gardner Neck Rd., Swansea; and eleven children.

Peter Swain Philippi '56, Evanston, Ill., president of the Questia Corp., Springfield; Feb. 21. Mr. Philippi earned his M.B.A. from Northwestern and had served as vice-president and general manager of Magnavox Systems, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind., prior to accepting his most recent position. Delta Tau Delta. Survivors include his wife, Nancy, 2407 Park Pl., Evanston; daughters Paula and Deborah; and a son, John Vincent.

Vicki Loraine Levy '75, Louisville, Ky.; date unknown. Miss Levy left Brown at the end of her sophomore year to spend her junior year at Sweet Briar College's branch in France. Survivors are not known.

Mark Kyungho Lee '79, Honolulu, Hawaii; date unknown. Mr. Lee had dropped out of Brown in February 1976. Survivors include his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth K.H. Lee, 657 Hind Ivka Dr., Honolulu.



John Forasté

'52's Ed Barry and his wife, Alice.

Reunion reports

compiled by Jay Barry

17 Seven members of the class returned for parts of the reunion weekend, principally the Alumni Dinner and Pops Concert. *Raymond J. Walsh* was chairman of the reunion and made arrangements for housing in Wayland House. Those returning included *Solon C. Kelley* and his wife, Hobe Sound, Fla.; *Alfred A. Overbagh* and his daughter, Margaret, Wilmette, Ill.; *Ralph A. Armstrong*, Springfield, Mass.; *George A. Northup*, Clifton, N.J.; *John G. Peterson*, Wayzata, Minn.; and *Raymond J. Walsh*, Providence.

This was a big year for the women of 1917. We had eleven members back for our 60th reunion, a good figure based on percentages. And we had a 100 percent this year in participation on gifts to the Brown Fund. Emery-Woolley Hall served as headquarters for our reunion, which was highlighted by the class luncheon at Verney-Woolley on Saturday. *Helen Cohen Hirshland* of California

received a gift for the person coming the greatest distance. Our officers for the next five years include: *Harriet C. Waterman*, president; *Elsie Northrup Center*, treasurer and head class agent; and *Elizabeth Root*, secretary.

22 Thirty-one classmates returned for various parts of our 55th reunion. Though we are retired, our interests are wide-ranging and fulfilling. Represented in the gathering were classmates involved in such things as national church work (*Gert Niven Roberts*, board of world ministry for the United Church of Christ), the League of Women Voters, the National Retired Teachers Association, newspaper columnist, house restoration (*Helen Urquhart Lamb*), the Audubon Society, and historic preservation (*Helen Thayer Paxton*, who has contributed two recent articles to the Smithfield Heritage Association).

Even though all those returning were 75 or older, except the "baby" of our class, *Carolyn Macdonald Sherman*, who is 74, not once was bridge mentioned. But golf was! All of which indicates that the women of '22 are a "now" group. What used to be talk of our children has, with the passing years, become a discussion of the academic exploits of our grandchildren. As someone said at the Rhode Island Country Club dinner Sunday evening, "This must be the most distinguished gathering here until we come again." Planning for the 55th reunion was handled by *Carolyn Macdonald Sherman* and *Helen Thayer Paxton*.

With approximately fifty alumni back, the class enjoyed its 55th reunion and is now preparing for its 60th. Wayland House was the scene of the opening event in the four-day program, a social hour Friday afternoon prior to the Alumni Dinner. Several members of the group braved a chilly wind to at-

tend the Campus Dance and continue an ancient tradition. Saturday featured brunch at Ledgemont Country Club, the class dinner at the Turk's Head Club, and the Pops Concert. A cocktail party and buffet Sunday at the home of Doris Mitchell Arnold brought the weekend to a close for all except a few who joined the Commencement procession Monday morning. Reunion chairman was *Joe Marto*, assisted by *Leo Rosen*.

27 Sixty men of the class returned for their 50th reunion, joined by nearly fifty wives and other guests. The four-day event got started Friday afternoon with a social hour at the Hope Club, followed by the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance. On Saturday, the group attended the Alumni Field Day and then journeyed to Agawam Hunt for cocktails, dinner, and the class meeting. At this meeting, *Orland Smith*, *Harry Remington*, and *Irving Loxley* were re-elected president, vice-president, and treasurer, respectively, and *Owen Reid* was elected treasurer. The day ended with the Pops Concert.

Favors in the form of key chains with the Brown seal and the inscription, "Class of 1927," were distributed to all 105 members and guests who attended the class dinner, provided through the generosity of *Fred Barrows*. The guest speaker at the dinner was head football coach *John Anderson*, who earlier in the day had been unanimously elected an honorary member of '27. A citation was read by *Irv Loxley* and a Brown University Chair was presented to Coach Anderson, who received a standing ovation. Biographical sketches of our classmates were prepared and distributed to all those returning. Extra copies of these sketches are available for \$3 each by writing to Reunion 1927, Maddock Alumni Center, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912.

Contributions to our class gift are still being received. By mid-June, the figure had reached \$109,000. We urge all classmates who haven't yet made a contribution to do so as soon as possible so that it can be included in the 50th reunion gift to Brown. Reunion chairman for the 50th was *Harold Rogers*.

Thirty alumnae returned for the 50th reunion, thirteen of them with their husbands or other guests. *Anona Holloway Kirkland* had the distinction of coming the greatest distance, having traveled to Brown from the Canal Zone. In addition to attending all of the social events arranged by the University, classmates enjoyed a class luncheon at Sharpe Refectory on Saturday. *Lucy Burnham Sevard*, who has been president since our graduation in 1927, was re-elected to office. Her slate includes: *Katherine Patton Warfield*, vice-president; *Lois Patten Palmer*, corresponding secretary; and *Hope Kane Holdcamper*, treasurer. At this meeting, the class also announced that \$6,000 had been collected as a gift to Brown. Looking ahead to the 55th, the class appointed *Helen Ridgeway* as general chairman. The gala 50th was run by *Lois Patten Palmer*.



32 With Emery-Woolley Hall as class headquarters, the alumnae of 1932, some thirty-eight strong, enjoyed a memorable 45th reunion. The program included a welcoming reception and cocktail party on Friday afternoon, followed by the Alumni Dinner. Saturday featured three main events — a special tour of Maddock Alumni Center, a luncheon and class meeting at Carr's with thirty-one in attendance, and the Pops Concert in the evening. Sunday evening, members attended the Sock & Buskin presentation of *Private Lives* at Faunce House Theater. The following officers were elected: *Dorothy W. Budlong*, president; *Katherine Burt Jackson*, vice-president and reunion chairman; *Selma Smira Newman*, secretary-treasurer; and *Mildred Schmidt Sheldon*, class agent. *Dorothy Budlong* served as reunion chairman.

The 45th reunion will go down in history as another "singing reunion" for Brown's singing class. There was impromptu vocalizing during parts of the opening cocktail party at Olney House and several classmates gave guest soloist *Roberta Peters* some vocal support at the Pops Concert Saturday night, but the longest and loudest songfest took place on the waters of Narragansett Bay Sunday afternoon. With the accordion of *George Johnson* from the Ed Drew Orchestra providing the background, *Paul Mackesey*, from his position near the rail of the boat, led his classmates down memory lane, musically, with a wide variety of songs both old and older. Even at the class dinner at Sharpe Refectory Saturday evening, there were those singing the praises of *Bucky Harris*, who won first prize for the member of '32 coming the greatest distance to attend the 45th. *Bucky* is a resident of New Mexico.

Following the Saturday luncheon at Wannamoisett, there was the usual golf match — with the usual result, the second consecutive victory for *Tom Eccleston*, this time with an 85 gross. Second low gross was won by *Al Rothschild*. At our Saturday eve-

ning dinner, Chancellor of the University *Charles Tillinghast* addressed the group on "Brown, Then and Now." Sunday evening, the lawn of the Maddock Alumni Center provided the setting for further class activities. *George Johnson* was still with us as we enjoyed delicious steaks, broiled by our own chief chef and raconteur, *Paul Mackesey*.

A large and worthy contingent, led by class marshals *Paul Mackesey* and *Tom Reidy*, commemorated Brown's 209th Commencement by leading classmates down the Hill Monday morning. The following officers will serve for the next five years: *Everett W. Schreiner*, president; *James C. White*, vice-president; *Richard F. Canning*, treasurer; and *Richard A. Hurley*, secretary. Elected to the executive committee, also for five years, were: *Dr. Edward Damarjian*, *Thomas Hunt, Jr.*, *Patrick James*, *Leon Najarian*, *John Young, Jr.*, *Mort Simon*, and *Thomas Reidy*. Plans for the gala 45th were handled by *Rip Hurley*, *Dick Canning*, and *Paul Mackesey*.

37 A turnout of slightly in excess of 100, including sixty-eight classmates, helped make the 40th reunion a smash. The "smash" started with a bash, a Friday afternoon cocktail party at the Buxton House headquarters. One classmate, *Dennis Jamieson*, returned to Brown for the first time since graduation. *Joe Navas* and *Wally DeKlyn* were back to Brown for the first time in fifteen years. The group enjoyed all the weekend events, especially the Pops Concert. We also enjoyed having football coach *John Anderson* and his wife with us at the class luncheon. John was given a '37 jacket, which a young man of his years will wear at his own risk. The same officers will serve another five years: *Jack Skillings*, president; *Graham White*, vice-president; and *Marty Tappy*, the man who arranged the reunion, serving as secretary-treasurer.

The alumnae turned out thirty-seven strong for their 40th reunion, which operated from class headquarters in Emery-Woolley

Hall on the Pembroke campus. Saturday was the big day, featuring a class luncheon at the famous Squantum Club in East Providence, a cocktail party back at Buxton House, which was headquarters for the men of '37, class dinner in the Chancellor's Dining Room of Sharpe Refectory, and then the Pops Concert on the College Green. Heading the planning committee for the 40th were *Esther Gordon Feiner* and *Mary Cochran Lynch*.

42 With Arnold Lounge as our headquarters, 140 classmates and their husbands and wives returned for the joint reunion of the class. After a few minutes at the kickoff cocktail party at the home of *John* and *Lila Sapinsley*, everyone knew that the 35th reunion was going to be something special. On Saturday, the ladies held their luncheon at the Providence Art Club and then toured historic Benefit Street, while the men met at Wannamoisett Country Club. That evening, there was a general 35th reunion cocktail party at *Bud Gilbane's* house in Rumford before the class dinner at Wannamoisett. Then came the Pops Concert, at which the class had ten tables.

One of the highlights of the weekend was the boat trip from Wickford to Newport and back. This trip was made more memorable by *Jo Sheehan Raymond*, who compiled and brought with her a magnificent collection of Brownbroker material. Going through the collection proved just the right nostalgic note for a 35th reunion. *Elmer Blistein*, who has never claimed to be a Caruso, added another nice touch by leading a songfest of the tunes that are now oldies but still goodies. The day closed with a party at the Providence home of *Bernie Bell* and his wife, *Claire*.

Each group selected its own slate of officers. For the women: *Susan Weatherhead*, president; *Blanche Lunden Jones*, vice-president; *Helena Smith Dunn*, secretary; *Doris Keighley Pennell*, treasurer. For the men: *John Sapinsley*, president; *Francis "Bud" Gilbane*, vice-president; *Thomas G. Ahern*, secretary.

'42's Commencement marshal, *Leland Jones*.



Chris Maynard



John Foraste

tary; and *Everett White*, treasurer. Reunion chairmen for the weekend were *William K. "Gus" Saunders* and *Jo Sheehan Raymond*. In addition, *Susan Weatherhead* acted as a reunion coordinator.

47 Attendance was estimated at 101 for the joint reunion held by the men and women of 1947. Headquarters for the 30th were at Marcy House, which was the scene of registration and an eye-opening cocktail party Friday afternoon. The men and women stayed together for such events as the Alumni Dinner, Campus Dance, and the Pops Concert, but each held separate class meetings on Saturday. The men, meeting in Sharpe Refectory, elected the following slate of officers: *Robert N. Jones*, president; *Gustav Getter*, vice-president; *Richard H. Knight*, treasurer; *Elliott E. Andrews*, secretary; and *Norman Jerome*, reunion chairman for the 35th. The women, meeting in Verney Dining Hall, voted to take no action on an official merger at this time. However, *Jane Walsh Folcarelli* and *Anne Renzi Wright* were named to head the planning for the 35th reunion and were charged with conferring with the 1947 men to come up with a joint slate of officers for 1982. Reunion planners for this year were *Elizabeth Reilly Socha*, *Barbara Cotton Summer*, and *Jay Z. James*.

52 No doubt about it — the 25th reunion of '52 was the biggest and one of the best in Brown's history. Just over 300 returned for the joint reunion, including husbands and wives. And the check list showed 202 Brown men and Pembroke women back for one or more events during the four-day weekend. Spearheading the drive for a maximum attendance was *Ed Barry*, who lined up classmates in each of the fraternities and in many organizations and had them carry out a carefully planned telephone campaign to stir up enthusiasm for the 25th.

Jordy Kaplan and *Anne Wood Bartlett* were in charge of the reunion, which got under way with the traditional social hour Friday

afternoon at Bigelow Lounge. The class supported the Alumni Dinner, Campus Dance, Field Day, and the Pops Concert. In addition, the men and women of 1952 participated in a successful cruise on Narragansett Bay Sunday afternoon, combining on this event with the classes of 1947 and 1957. *Winifred Blacher Galkin* organized another highlight of the weekend, a Pembroke luncheon at Carr's on Saturday attended by nearly eighty women.

Another feature of the reunion was a photo-mural display of old yearbook photos blown up to 3' x 5' and displayed in the lobby of the List Art Center. *Gene Tortolani* created this project and provided the follow-through in having almost 150 pictures blown up and hung at List.

At the class meeting, a gift of \$200,000 was given to the University, the second highest gift made within memory. *Bill Rogers* served as reunion gift chairman. Officers elected for the next five years include the following: *William Rogers*, president; *Virginia Martin*, vice-president; *Anne Wood Bartlett*, secretary; and *Bernard Fain*, treasurer.

57 Holding a joint reunion, with Phi Kappa Psi as headquarters, the men and women of 1957 turned out 130 strong, including husbands and wives. After the opening cocktail party, there was a class buffet at headquarters for some while others went to the Alumni Dinner. Most of the group reassembled for the Campus Dance. The features of Saturday were the class dinner at the Turks Head Club, attended by more than 100, and then the Pops Concert. The weekend came to a close for most people with a boat trip on Narragansett Bay Sunday afternoon. Each class is maintaining its own class officers. Serving for the next five years for the men are: *Jack Marshall*, president; *John Lyden*, vice-president; *Don Saunders*, secretary; *Dick Clark*, treasurer; *Bob Goff*, reunion chairman. The women's slate will be announced in the fall. Reunion chairmen for the 20th reunion were *Patricia Cleecia Abbatommarco* and *Judith Gristwold Hicks* for the women and *Robert H. Goff* for the men.



Men and women of '37 arrive for their joint class dinner.



A song for the class of '52.

John Forstie

John Forstie

62 The men and women of '62 celebrated their 15th by staging an impressive reunion, with more than 135 returning, and by taking an official vote to merge the two groups. The new slate of officers includes: *Tristram Coffin*, president; *Judy Wessells Dean*, vice-president; *Dale Burg*, secretary; and *Nicholas Angell*, treasurer. One of the highlights of the reunion was the class dinner Saturday evening at Agawam Hunt. Reunion chairmen were *Dave Brockway* and *Judy Wessells Dean*.

67 The first major reunion of the class was a complete success. Close to 300 returned (with wives and husbands included) for a four-day weekend that started auspiciously Friday afternoon with a social hour at the Chapin House headquarters and ended when a fair number of classmates marched down the Hill in the Commencement procession. In between, members attended the traditional University events and also staged a gala of their own with a Saturday afternoon cookout at the Haffenreffer Estate on Brown's Bristol campus. The Young Adults played at this party, combining comedy routines with some good rock music. Many alumni brought their children to Haffenreffer, swelling the crowd to slightly in excess of 300. The classes voted to merge and to be known as the Brown-Pembroke Class of 1967. The new slate of officers will be announced in the fall. Heading the committee for the successful 10th reunion were *John T. Barrett, Jr.*, and *Linda Smith Buonanno*.

72 The Alpha Delta Phi fraternity served as headquarters for the 185 classmates and spouses returning for the 5th reunion. The class secured sufficient tables for the Alumni Dinner, Campus Dance, and Pops Concert, giving high marks to all three events. Of special interest to the class was the dinner held at The Brown Club building (formerly the Pembroke Field House) Saturday evening. At that time, *Paul Richards* and *Bertrice Wood* were named co-presidents and charged with also handling the duties of secretary and treasurer. Reunion chairman was *Allin V. Walker*.

Carrying the Mail

The Lamphere suit

Editor: I was rather distressed upon reading your account of Louise Lamphere's Title VII lawsuit against the University in the April *BAM*. I know nothing about the lawsuit other than what I read in the *Alumni Monthly*, but it was the writer's attitude toward the law and particularly Title VII which I found quite distressing.

For instance, the writer stated that the U.S. Congress, in enacting the 1964 Civil Rights Act "acted to legislate bias out of the American economy." No one, including the United States Congress, would be so foolish as to think that bias could be legislatively eliminated. What the Congress did was to try to eliminate the effects of bias. That is, under Title VII, the Congress created a remedy, which could be enforced in court, for an employee who is discriminated against on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This was hardly a radical act in 1964 since federal laws banning discrimination have existed since 1866. Moreover, I recall that the attitude of the University in 1964 was very favorably disposed toward civil rights legislation.

The writer of your article also stated, "Spurred undoubtedly by civil rights legislation, the number of civil suits filed in federal courts has more than doubled since 1960, and seems to be accelerating at an even faster pace in the '70s." There is, of course, a burden upon the federal courts today. However, the writer of your article seeks to impute full responsibility for this burden to civil rights legislation, which is far from the truth, and in making this bald assertion relies on nothing stronger than the fact that civil rights complaints increased by 450 percent between 1969 and 1974. There are those of us who think that this is a very healthy sign. But even if it is not a healthy sign, a reader of your article has no way to judge the impact of civil rights litigation upon the federal court system without knowing how many complaints were filed in 1969 as a statistical basis for your assertion.

The writer of your article repeatedly complains about the "time, money, and effort that have been invested" in defense of Ms. Lamphere's lawsuit. However, there is nothing unusual about extensive discovery in the course of a civil rights lawsuit and especially in a class action. The simple fact is that the University files contain the relevant data. There is no way for Ms. Lamphere and her attorneys to obtain this highly relevant data except through the discovery process, which of course is a justifiable and legally recognized approach. It is no doubt a burden upon the University to have to produce this data, but unless you wish to advocate an

approach to the legal process which would prohibit the plaintiff from knowing what the defendant knows in a lawsuit, then such discovery is a necessary and essential part of the legal process.

In another part of the article the author plays down Ms. Lamphere's contention that the University has employed obstructionist tactics. ("They feel that the University is trying to 'grind down the plaintiff' by legal delays, so that her finances and her patience will not sustain the suit.") A couple of weeks ago I attended a conference on equal employment opportunity litigation. Most of the people present at the conference represented employers in Title VII litigation, and most of the speakers at the conference represented the employer's side in Title VII litigation. The speakers were quite candid and stated that a major tactic that is used, and ought to be used by employers, is the grinding down of plaintiffs. These speakers recognized that employers have vastly more resources, time, and energy than the plaintiffs in Title VII lawsuits and suggested that employers should use their resources to try and wear plaintiffs out. Since your article states that at least three different law firms represent defendants in Ms. Lamphere's lawsuit, it would not be at all surprising to me that one of the tactics being used by the University is an attempt to grind down the plaintiffs.

But what I find most distressing in the article is the consistent tone, both stated and unstated, that the University should somehow be immune from civil rights litigation. No one would disagree that in many ways a university is a very special entity. However, this fact must not place the university above the law. I was an undergraduate during the period of great student unrest. At that time it was the University's philosophy and teaching that no person is above the law. As undergraduates we were taught that if we did not like the law we ought to employ the legally and socially recognized means at our disposal to try to change it. Many of us did this. More recently, we have all lived through the great national trauma of Watergate. If we, as a nation, learned anything from that crisis, it was that no person is above the law.

Thus, it is distressing to read an article in the *Alumni Monthly* which goes to great lengths to express the University's irritation at being sued and at being made a party to the legal process and procedures. The implicit assumption in the article that, because an institution is the University it should not be held legally responsible for its discriminatory acts, is even more distressing. A university with the high moral ideals of Brown should not take the position that it is

above the law.

ROBERT F. COHEN, JR. '68
Fairmont, W. Va.

Sandra Reeves replies:

Having earned my living as a writer for the past ten years, I have come to realize that no matter how long one labors to eliminate bias from prose, the subsequent interpretations by various readers are impossible to predict. Knowing this from hard experience, I am still baffled from time to time by some interpretations. Mr. Cohen's indictment of my "tone" and intent in the Lamphere article is one prime example, and I thank the editor for allowing me to respond to it with these points:

□ Far from deliberately trying to exempt any institution from its responsibilities in assuring equal rights, I would personally be inclined to veer the opposite direction, were I writing from slant. I am, after all, a single woman earning her living in a profession — not totally unlike Louise Lamphere. But the issue here is not my bias, but rather my style. I think that there has been a misunderstanding of some fundamental principles of journalism for Mr. Cohen to be able to state that I have tried to convince the *BAM* readership that "the University should somehow be immune from civil rights litigation." I have, in my opinion, merely reported the University's legal position, which is not that universities are immune from prosecution in discrimination cases, but that they bring to the legal system special problems involving the assessment of scholarly qualifications. While my frequent mention of the various costs the University has incurred in fighting the Lamphere suit might conceivably be seen as a subtle way of attacking the merits of the case, I find this reasoning a little far-fetched. My intent in this story — as in all the stories I have written for the *BAM* — was to report to the alumni on what events mean to their University — positive, negative, and undetermined.

□ I may misunderstand Mr. Cohen, but I believe him to be saying in his letter that the major civil rights legislation has played a minimal role in the increase of civil suits in this country during the last decade. After more than two months of research for this article, I must disagree with his conclusion and stand by my statements. It disturbs me that Mr. Cohen seems in his letter to be equating the mention of this phenomenon (taxing of the legal system) with the suggestion that we scrap civil rights prosecutions altogether because they are too bothersome. Personally, I believe that progressive solutions to the problems that hinder furtherance of our ideals are best arrived at by facing up to complexities and ambiguities. For that reason, I introduced into the article a conflict between pragmatism and idealism that I feel needs society's careful thought.

□ Much of what Mr. Cohen says himself in the above letter is also stated in the story, albeit in

language that Mr. Cohen has interpreted to be biased. As one example, I cite my own reference to the defendant's right to and need for the costly process of discovery (page 31, second column, paragraph two; also in the judge's comments, column three, paragraph one). I also find it interesting and distressing that the mere mention of a fact — a fact he notes himself — is somehow taken by this letter-writer to be advocacy. When I write that the plaintiffs feel they are being "ground down" by the University's delays, I report an assumption that can neither be proved or disproved. Only speculated. Had I wanted to belittle the plaintiff's argument, I would have ignored it.

There are other points I would like to raise in answer to this provocative letter, but lest I run the risk of sounding defensive in this, my first response to a reader and my last issue of the magazine (BAM, May/June, Under the Elms), I will conclude with a question: Is it sensible to assume that an institution bent on covering up or excusing itself for an alleged wrong would do so by allowing its alumni magazine to publish an article that lays bare the facts of a major lawsuit? For most alumni of Brown, this article was the first and, possibly, the only mention they will have of the Lamphere case. Why write about it at all? Surely, the fewer people who know about it, the better for fund-raising and equanimity, right?

It is because Brown has a tradition of answering that question with a "no" that I feel proud to have written the Lamphere story, despite what faults it may undoubtedly have. It is also why writing for the Brown Alumni Monthly has been such a rewarding experience for me personally over the last three years. I was free to pursue this story — and every other story I have written here — as a journalist. Moreover — and this is the really unusual part to me — no one has ever suggested that the BAM kill a controversial story. Not the Lamphere story, not the 1975 building occupation story, not the various strike stories, not any. That Mr. Cohen, or anyone else, disagrees with what I say or how I say it is both understandable and, believe it or not, a welcome sign of interest. But that alumni or alumnae of Brown should fail to recognize that, in the BAM, they do indeed have an autonomous voice reporting to them on the life of their University, is sad. Few universities still do.

Editor: Louise Lamphere should be granted tenure immediately. Having received a Brown B.A. and as a Ph.D. candidate in anthropology (not at Brown), I can testify to the high quality of both Professor Lamphere's teaching and scholarship. As to the state of anthropology at Brown (with reference to which Louise was denied tenure), it is ironic and saddening that those professors on whose class notes I relied heavily in getting through a rigorous M.A. program have, with the exception of Bob Jay, since left Brown for one reason or another. The one notable addition to the department of which I am aware is that of Professor Fitzgerald, a linguist. If he decides to stay,

there is likely to be a scrap over his tenure as well.

Despite Sandra Reeves' attempt to write an unbiased piece on the pending suit, the role of the BAM as the administration's information organ is, as during the campus disturbances of spring 1975, again made clear. In this case, discussion of the real issue, i.e., academic qualifications, is largely given over to the mind-boggling complexity of civil rights actions and, more importantly, to a recitation of the expense the suit will bring to the University and, ultimately, to contributing alumni.

This kind of scare tactic will undoubtedly have its predictable effect and will be reflected in a batch of outraged letters from old alums clutching their wallets and their unshakable faith in the democracy of our institutions to make everything proper. On the other hand, we can recognize that the complexity of civil rights issues stems, for the most part, from the entrenchment and organization of discrimination itself.

I strongly urge alumni to write President Swearer in support of Professor Lamphere's suit.

DOUGLAS A. JONES '71
New York, N.Y.

The editor replies:

A few weeks ago, President Emeritus Henry M. Wriston called me with a story idea. During the conversation, he remarked that it was during his administration that a formal agreement establishing the editorial independence of the BAM was executed, and that he was very proud of that agreement. He added that he had never sought to interfere in the editorial operation of the magazine. Neither have any of his successors.

The agreement he mentioned was drawn up in 1945 between the administration and the Associated Alumni. Under its terms, the University finances the magazine, but the editorial control rests in the BAM's Board of Editors, which is affiliated with the Associated Alumni.

The BAM is the administration's "information organ" only to the degree that it attempts to give our readers an honest, fair reporting of events at Brown University. In that sense, it is also Louise Lamphere's information organ.

Editor: I wish to commend the BAM on its coverage of the Louise Lamphere case and the statistics the case has uncovered; alumnae/i publications all too often gloss over such problems, and I am very glad you show Brown graduates the courtesy and respect of being honest with us.

With regard to this specific case, I would like to extend my personal support and encouragement to Professor Lamphere, whose present situation cannot help being extremely distressing to her, as well as to other

academic women throughout the country. I also extend to those University officials and other personnel involved in the case my sincere good wishes that through their decisions and actions, the humanistic ideals of the University may be well served.

Until I am assured that sex discrimination is not a problem at Brown, I shall offer what financial support I can to Brown only for the direct benefit of its women. I urge other similarly concerned Brown graduates of both sexes to do likewise if they are so moved, as a gesture that symbolizes not sterile cynicism, but our faith that Brown will come through with special courage and largeness of spirit.

Discrimination against women is demonstrably a feature of academic life in our society. But Brown has been a pioneer before. It need not be less than a national leader in consigning sex discrimination to history.

ELLEN MORGAN '64, '64 A.M.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor: The undersigned is a group of concerned alumni of Brown University who hereby express concern about the position that the University has apparently taken and the course of conduct it has adopted in the case of Lamphere versus Brown University.

The first question that occurs to us is to ask why Brown, in the context of defending this lawsuit, has adopted a position of being opposed to an affirmative action program in the granting of tenure to women faculty members. It seems highly inconsistent for Brown, which was in the forefront of making special efforts to recruit black and other minority students and now claims credit for the high percentage of its minority students in graduate school, to be regressive in the area of tenure for women faculty members.

Secondly, and even more significantly, we find the recent disclosure of expenditures incurred by the University in this case totally unjustifiable in the context of the University's precarious financial condition. It is disturbing to us that while we are regularly receiving solicitations from the Brown Fund to make personal sacrifices by increasing our gifts to Brown in an era of inflation and need, Brown has already spent sums on this lawsuit equivalent to over 20 percent of the total amount raised by the Brown Fund last year.

Further, we find it particularly disconcerting that the judge in this case has seen fit to assess attorney's fees of \$8,000 against Brown for Brown's refusal to cooperate in producing materials. Suffice it to say that this expenditure represents the contribution of eighty Century Club members.

We think the time has come for the administration of Brown University to speak out on this matter. What is Brown's affirmative action program? Who is authorizing these enormous expenditures and what is the limit? Who is supporting the failure of

University professors to produce court-ordered documents? It is our contention that the University must justify its position to its alumni and the community. It is untenable, in the light of these expenditures, for the University to refuse to answer these questions simply because the lawsuit is in progress.

Accordingly, the undersigned concerned alumni hereby declare our intention to suspend all contributions and financial support to Brown until the University justifies its position in this matter. We would, of course, be willing to participate in any dialogue that would be helpful in resolving this matter.

ELISSA BERON ARONS, M.D. '66
WALTER BECKER, M.D. '65
CAROL A. BRATLEY '66
KAREN WOLK FEINSTEIN '67
JACKSON W. ROBINSON '64
RUTH LAUDATI ROBINSON '66
ALAN L. STANZLER '64
ALAN H. YOUNG '64

Editor: One important fact was omitted from your otherwise thorough story on the Lamphere/Brown case. Where is the University getting the funds to fight this suit? More importantly, what are the priorities of a University that manages to find money to finance an expensive court battle, but not to finance badly needed faculty positions?

As a new alumna, I am anxious to support Brown's future and what I had believed to be its deep commitment to quality education. But as a result of the Lamphere case, I am concerned that my financial support may contribute to the defeat of the goals of higher education and work against Brown's progress toward becoming a leader.

LESLIE R. GOLDWATER '77
Providence

Understanding Peru

Editor: I certainly enjoyed the article (BAM, March) portraying Peru through the eyes of the Brown tour group. I was a bit disappointed, however, with the author's rather superficial understanding and treatment of both the city of Lima and of Peru's current problems, military and other.

I lived and studied in Lima for eleven months in 1975, and on the whole found the city a very pleasant place in which to live. Perhaps a visit to one of the several universities in the area, to the famous Gold Museum, or to the superb beaches near Lima would have served to give Mr. Riggs a more realistic impression of the city. A two-day visit to one of the downtown tourist hotels can leave one unfamiliar with Latin America with a rather unfortunate impression. Why, however, he was advised not to drink the Lima water, particularly in one of the major hotels, remains a mystery to me, as the water in the

city is perfectly safe. The haggling element involved in virtually all transactions is merely another local custom to which the outsider must accustom himself.

The nightly curfew, or *toque de queda*, was not instituted last summer. It has now been in effect for over one year, though the hours have been significantly shortened. The explanation (though not a justification) for the *toque* is that Peru has recently been undergoing extremely grave political and economic crises. Beginning in November 1975, three months after the progressive, left-wing regime of Juan Velasco was overthrown, the current government of Morales Bermudez commenced to disassemble the important social structures that the Velasco government had attempted to construct. These structures, such as workers' cooperatives and extensive agrarian reform, combined with extensive propaganda and publicity to instill in the lower economic groups an incredible degree of expectations. With the recent right-ward actions of the present government, encouraged by the United States and international banking groups (World Bank, International Monetary Fund), the regime has naturally had to guard against popular expressions that are currently highly frustrated due to unfilled expectations. Returning to one's hotel at 1 a.m. is, like the haggling and the 'dirty' streets, merely an element of adaptation to Lima life. Even for one unwilling to adapt, the price is indeed very small compared to the majesty and mystery of the Inca remains at Cuzco and Macchu Picchu.

DONALD E. NODINE '76
Austin, Texas

Save your stamps

Editor: The arrival of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* is always a source of interest to me. Invariably, I find something I would like to write about.

Sometimes one wonders whether public personalities consider all people to be simple-minded or just slightly developed morons. I read with distinct amazement part of the statement by Lucy Benson (BAM, May/June) in which she utters the profound phrases: "On many issues . . . the essence of the policy problem is to find a workable middle ground, to pull in the extremes of opinion, to 'drift' the center of mass of the policy in the direction of consensus."

The sum total of this utterance is nothing, and that is typical of the usual pronouncements of our public servants. It sure does take one possessed of the genius of an Einstein or a Solomon to know that many issues will take years to resolve and, of course, we must be grateful to Ms. Benson for telling us that is necessary for Congress and the President to try to work together. Now isn't that an horrendous statement? When Ms. Benson winds up by saying, "We in the

government are deeply dependent on your help," I have the distinct feeling that that is an insult to anyone's intelligence. Anyone familiar with the functioning of government knows that 99 percent of all of its activities are carried on *in camera*. People are just an annoyance who must be tolerated by the bureaucrats.

If any citizen thinks that the President is interested in anything he has to say concerning foreign policy, I suggest that he save the 13-cent stamp for a better purpose.

JOSEPH G. GLASS '25
New York, N.Y.

Wallace Terry

Editor: Thanks for the great story on Wally Terry (BAM, December). As his successor and close colleague at the *Herald*, I have long remembered Wally's flair, creativity, and most fundamentally, his incredible will and staying power in a hostile environment.

College life at Brown was a culture shock for all of us who were not to the manner born, but Wally's exposure was uniquely cruel and unusual, and it intensified with his personal growth and success. The Brown community in general just didn't know anything about dealing with blacks in 1955-1959, and especially one who was outstanding, as was Wally.

Knowing, working with, and getting close to Wally was one of the most enriching parts of my college education, as I have come to appreciate more and more.

ROBERT J. SUGARMAN '60
Philadelphia, Pa.

Immigration to Israel

Editor: I would like to take exception to the reporter's conception that immigration to Israel is primarily for religious reasons ("Foreign Students at Brown — Galina Elisman," BAM, December). Let me say first that Israel is the most stable democracy in the Near East and is open to both Jews and non-Jews. Certainly no Russian-style society could attract the more than 50,000 Americans resident here. Without entering into questions of Israeli politics, I must say that the present election campaign is a carnival of movements and exchange of ideas, and definitely not demagoguery.

Those who knew me at Brown can attest to my own lack of religious devotion. Nearly 80 percent of Israeli society is not devout, and in fact this criterion is irrelevant. Judaism can be thought of in a wider sense as a culture and as a civilization. And the state of Israel has taken it upon itself to preserve these values.

Most Jewish Russian emigrés who do not come to Israel do so because of family ties

elsewhere or because of apprehension over the economic or military situation in Israel. These reasons are unfortunate but legitimate.

DAVID KALINSKY '68
Rehovoth, Israel

The Italian exhibition

Editor: Thanks for the article (*BAM*, January/February) on the exhibit "The Italians and the Creation of the New World" at the John Carter Brown Library put together by Vinnie Buonanno and Sam Hough. As a result of this article I visited the JCB (for the first time) and was much impressed with the "continuing line of intellectual and cultural connections between Italy and America." The prospect of an exhibition catalogue and an international conference to be held at Brown on such a theme is most heartening.

ROBERT A. DI CURCIO '54
Windsor, Conn.

DNA research

Editor: We read the *BAM* article on recombinant DNA research at Brown with great interest, but were somewhat surprised to learn that "... officials in Bloomington, Indiana, made life miserable for biologists at Indiana University." Since our association with the city's Environmental Quality and Conservation Commission makes us somewhat responsible, we would like to enlarge on the statement.

Indiana University is a public institution, so its decision to build a P3 biological research facility necessarily became public knowledge. As Mayor Frank McCloskey pointedly called to our attention, the research was commonly known to be controversial. Knowledge of exactly what the controversy was about was considerably less common. The responsibility of the Environmental Commission is to develop and present information about questions having environmental implications to establish a factual basis for whatever attitudes and actions are warranted. In the case of DNA research we did this by holding a public forum at which persons with knowledge of the facts explained them in lay terms, then answered questions from the public, a capacity audience in the city council chambers.

The absence of opponents of DNA research at our forum was pointedly noted. The biologists who could give authoritative information were generally favorably disposed toward this research technique. Even the lawyer who discussed legal-ethical implications of the research was persuaded, during his participation in the Asilomar conference to develop guidelines, that the research is desirable. Some who have sincere reservations about our failure to recommend more stringent limitations on the research would have preferred more confrontation at our

forum. Others see some urgency for experience with the technique in the controlled environment of the research laboratory before the pressure for applications in an uncontrolled environment become too great. Still others question the intrusion by the public into questions it cannot fully understand, and consider what confrontation did occur to be too much.

Our function was neither to stimulate, nor to avoid controversy, but to develop facts for those who have a personal or official interest in the questions which occur. Few, if any, considered the forum unenlightening, individual attitudes notwithstanding. There were two further results which we consider important. There are now two public members of the university's biological hazards committee, a working pathologist and a working journalist, who were recommended by our commission as independent representatives of the public. Secondly, the Indiana Committee for the Humanities has funded a major conference, to be sponsored jointly by the Environmental Commission and the University Poynter Center for American Institutions, to explore the ethical and public-policy aspects of research in general, and DNA research in particular.

There are many interesting experiments with techniques for opening public-policy questions and decisions to the public. Bloomington's Environmental Commission is one. The decision by Indiana University to let a commission of the city government be a vehicle for explaining research activities and policies which have traditionally been internal affairs of the university was understandably made with some trepidation, both for the immediate consequences to DNA research and for the precedent of this kind of intrusion into university affairs. There are doubtless both advantages and disadvantages, but those of us with a commitment to making openness constructive and workable believe that progress was made.

KEVIN WALTHER '74
BARRY SLAGLE '74
EDWARD J. BAIR '49 Ph.D.
Bloomington, Ind.

Minority medical students

Editor: I have read with great interest the article in your March issue on Brown's successes in preparing black students for medical school. You are quite right to say in this connection that Brown is "making a major national contribution."

Your readers might be interested in knowing a little more about the Franklin C. McLean Award, won this year, as the article points out, by Alicia Hill Monroe '73. This award is given annually by National Medical Fellowships, Inc., in honor of NMF's founder, to a senior minority medical student "distinguished for excellence in academic work, leadership, and contributions to the com-

munity." Every medical school is invited to nominate a candidate; the winner is selected by a special committee of NMF's board of directors.

The McLean Award is given in recognition of excellence. Almost all of NMF's other awards are based on need, and go to minority students in the first and second years of medical school. This year, the number of awards is 1,495; their value is \$1,558,000.

In talking with many of NMF's award recipients, I have been impressed with how many of them are Brown alumni, and with the appreciation they express for Brown. Incidentally, your article mentions by name four of your former students now in medical school in addition to Ms. Monroe; all four of them have been recipients of NMF awards.

The purpose of NMF in providing this financial aid is to increase the number of minority physicians. Your article makes clear that we may quite properly recognize Brown as an effective ally in that endeavor.

WILLIAM E. CADBURY, JR.
New York City

The writer is executive director of National Medical Fellowships, Inc. — Editor

Four suggestions from a new alumnus

Editor: I graduated this January after two and a half years as an undergraduate at Brown. I have had almost entirely pleasant experiences with both professors and students; here are four suggestions for improvement.

1) Brown's administration is top-heavy and expensive, a perfect example of Parkinson's Law. More and more deans, each increasingly superfluous to the University's teaching and research functions, merely add to the financial problems, create work for each other, and at the same time lose contact with both students and professors. Insofar as firing a third to a half of the deanery might leave certain services, such as student counseling, unavailable, professors must be willing to give a little more of their time to personally advising students. A number of professors already do this, of course; many graduate students and even upperclassmen would be a lot more helpful than are most deans.

2) No professors should give every lecture and lead every discussion in their courses themselves. In courses I have taken where the professor had to leave town and a colleague, from the same or a related department, took over for a day or two, the benefits have been enormous. Not because the original professor is incompetent, but because a different point of view can reveal hidden biases, new facts, and even an entirely new approach to the discipline. Short of team teaching, every course should have

three to four hours of guest lectures; it could be worked out so that no one gets stuck with extra work.

3) The Brown Bookstore should be run as a cooperative, such as the Harvard Coop, the University of Connecticut Co-op, and the Yale Coop, to name just a few near ones. This is such an obvious and simple way of lowering costs to students without costing the University anything, I do not understand why the present system has existed so long.

4) The Brown Libraries should install electronic means of detecting books which are being snuck out. This would probably be expensive (though again other Universities in the area have done it), but under the present system it is pitifully easy to steal books — which is also expensive for Brown as well as a bitch for students. Above all, Brown must not go to a closed-stacks system, which deprives one of all the useful books which can only be found by browsing.

These four suggestions ignore many other basic problems; they are personally important — and I think in their cases both the problem and its solution are quite obvious.

PETER ZARROW '77
Storrs, Conn.

The 'Brown curriculum'

Editor: Re Sandra Reeves' article (On Stage), March '77:

A name for the options curriculum, which is what it is, could be just that: The Options Curriculum.

RICHARD THORNDIKE '23
Warwick, R.I.

Editor: I must take time to heartily congratulate Sandra Reeves on one of the funniest and most "enlightening" pieces of writing I have come across in recent times — "Will the New Curriculum Be Forever New?" (*BAM*, March).

Now, I have been labeled in recent months a terrible "traditionalist" who does not understand such things as a "new curriculum" by my number two daughter, who transferred to Brown in January from Friends World College (which I unfondly call Foreign Wars College). Not since Brown have I heard these things. Thank you. Things are better than you think.

Again, my congratulations to "S.R." I shall share her wit and great intelligence with many.

I have had the sneaking suspicion in recent years, as I have college searched for my two daughters, that maybe I am an educational snob. I believe in liberal arts education. I'm with my neighbor at the Cape whose wife has two brothers in Hampshire. One makes up all of his own courses and his exams. Said my friend (a Harvard man): "It seems very ridiculous to me to pay \$6,500 a

year to do it all yourself." A comment which also was highly intelligent, it seems to me.

I really knew little about Brown, I must shamefully admit, before Deb enrolled there. Your *BAM* has won me — to Brown! So has she, I might add.

Keep up the good fight — for education, which, without a sense of humor, becomes burdensome and undelightful. And unattractive.

Your entire *BAM* is beautifully written, and a delight. I look forward to Deb's next two years of "the Brown curriculum."

BARBARA YORK LINSKOTT (Middlebury '42)
Ocean Township, N.J.

The flavor of Brown

Editor: You all do an excellent job and are a credit to the University. I hope you continue to send [the *BAM*] to all alumni, and seniors, whether they contribute or not. In speaking to fellow classmates I have never heard anything but praise for the publication. Thanks very much for giving us the beautiful flavor of Brown.

MARC HANFLING '75
Chicago, Ill.

P.S. You might consider sending prospective Brown students a copy of the magazine.

'Juvenile Archie Bunkers'

Editor: Although my wife Gertrude [Squires] '27 has written a letter of thanks to the coordinator of the alumni reunion, we wish to use your fine publication to express our sincere thanks to every person who assisted in making last weekend one we will long remember. There may have been better long reunion weekends — if so you will have to show us. Deeply imbedded in our memory is the unsurpassed music and setting of the Saturday-night gathering.

It was a perfect weekend. Or almost. At the graduation exercises, a few people in caps and gowns briefly transformed themselves into a group of juvenile Archie Bunkers. And out-bunkered Bunker in their cordial and gracious reception of an invited guest.

The incident would not be worth two lines in your fine publication — except for one thing. Symbolically, those youngsters turned their backs on the suppressed and subjected peoples of the world — and saluted aggressor nations everywhere — of which the United States is not one. And that kind of thinking (or lack of it) is rather frightening. Not for us but for our grandchildren.

It is our hope they will slowly graduate into real life and the world as it is (not as we all wish it were) with far greater dignity and

wisdom than exhibited at their Brown graduation.

Again, thank you to everyone from President Swearer to all others who gave of themselves to make it such a wonderful weekend.

ALLYN J. CROOKER '28
Columbus, Ohio

The Big MAC

Editor: The recent article in the *BAM* (April) about the Maddock Alumni Center was very timely, informative, and particularly appropriate at this time of the year. Returning alumnae and alumni will hopefully find the Center and realize that concerted efforts are being made to hold their interest and affection and support of Brown.

Writer Anne Diffily did an excellent job in researching and presenting the information, and she deserves our compliments.

Naturally, I'm doubly happy to see this article for, as a member of the House Committee of the Alumni Center, any dissemination of information favorable toward the enlarged use and preservation of the Center is most pleasing.

AARON H. ROITMAN '30
Providence

Using the BAM

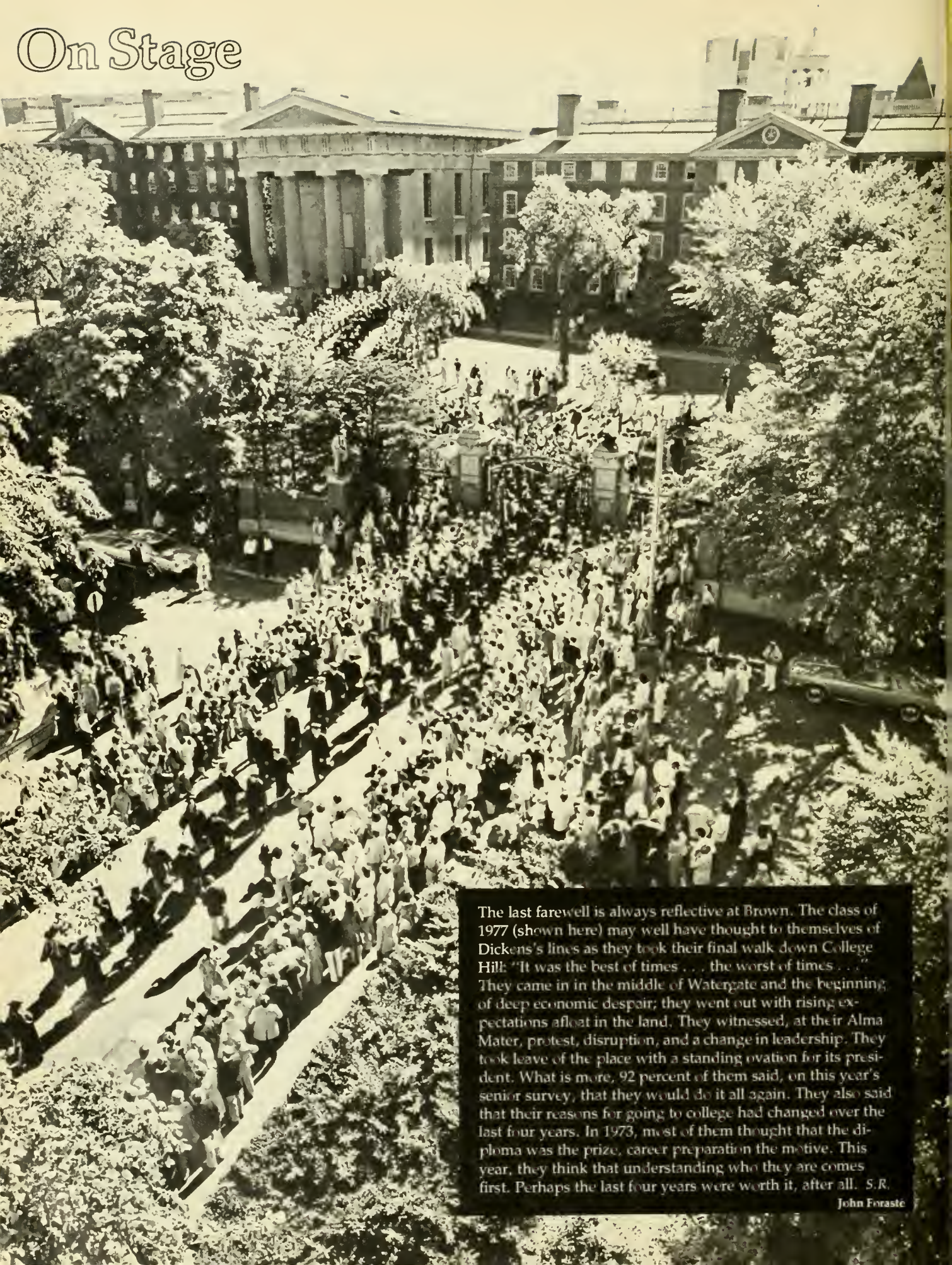
Editor: I have been using information from many articles in the *BAM* when preparing reports given to the "Global Interdependence Group" sponsored by our local branch of the American Association of University Women. Particularly helpful was the series on "Liberty's Impact: The World Views 1776." Then in March as I was outlining a talk on South Africa using some material which I had gathered during two trips there — one in 1973, the other 1975 — came the description of Professor Newell Stultz's experiences in the Transkei area (*BAM*, January/February). Also the article on Alison Palmer (*BAM* May/June 1976) was useful when discussing "Women in Religious Roles" for my church circle. Also I could empathize with the experiences of Carolyn Walker (*BAM* January/February) in "Personalizing Brown for Prospective Students."

I suppose you know how popular is Brown in the Miami area. The husband of one of our Smith Club members is a Princeton graduate who tries to interest the high school students in his college. He complains that he has great difficulty competing with the Brown admission staff who come there.

ESTHER C. COOK '16
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

The writer holds a graduate degree from Smith. — Editor

On Stage



The last farewell is always reflective at Brown. The class of 1977 (shown here) may well have thought to themselves of Dickens's lines as they took their final walk down College Hill: "It was the best of times . . . the worst of times . . ." They came in in the middle of Watergate and the beginning of deep economic despair; they went out with rising expectations afloat in the land. They witnessed, at their Alma Mater, protest, disruption, and a change in leadership. They took leave of the place with a standing ovation for its president. What is more, 92 percent of them said, on this year's senior survey, that they would do it all again. They also said that their reasons for going to college had changed over the last four years. In 1973, most of them thought that the diploma was the prize, career preparation the motive. This year, they think that understanding who they are comes first. Perhaps the last four years were worth it, after all. S.R.

John Foraste

Brown Football



The Season Ticket Package

The excitement of another Ivy title drive: John Anderson's team had a super season in '76 . . . This year he expects to be better . . . Anderson's teams play exciting football . . . add great tailgate parties and an exciting schedule . . . plus Ivy home dates with Cornell, Princeton, Harvard and Columbia! A small investment will give you good seats and guaranteed parking, for those memorable fall afternoons.

There are plenty of exciting players back . . . Co-Captains Lou Cole, Billy Hill, 31 lettermen from the team that brought the Ivy League championship to Providence in '76. With outstanding newcomers 1977 will be one of the most thrilling gridiron seasons ever!

Share the excitement with someone less fortunate: Many of you cannot make it to Brown stadium this fall. Please make it possible for someone from the Veterans' Hospital, childrens' hospitals, and other charitable organizations throughout Rhode Island to enjoy an afternoon of Brown football. A donation of \$31.00 can make this possible.

Please fill out the form below and mail to the Brown Ticket Office, Box 1932, Providence, Rhode Island 02912.

Date	Opponents	Ticket price	No. of tickets	No. of ½ price tickets	No. of charitable tickets	Amount
Sept 17	at Yale	\$6.00				
Sept 24	URI	6.00				
		4.00				
Oct 1	Princeton	6.00				
		4.00				
Oct 8	at Penn	6.00				
Oct 15	Cornell	6.00				
	(Parents Weekend)	4.00				
Oct 22	at Holy Cross	6.00				
Oct 29	Harvard	7.00				
	(Homecoming)	5.00				
Nov 5	at Dartmouth	7.00				
Nov 12	Columbia	6.00				
		4.00				
Season ticket or 1 charitable season ticket		31.00				
			Amount enclosed			

Please mail tickets to:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Office Phone _____

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Make checks payable to Brown University.
Add \$.50 for mailing and handling.

All seats reserved — children under 15 — ½ price, home games only.



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