

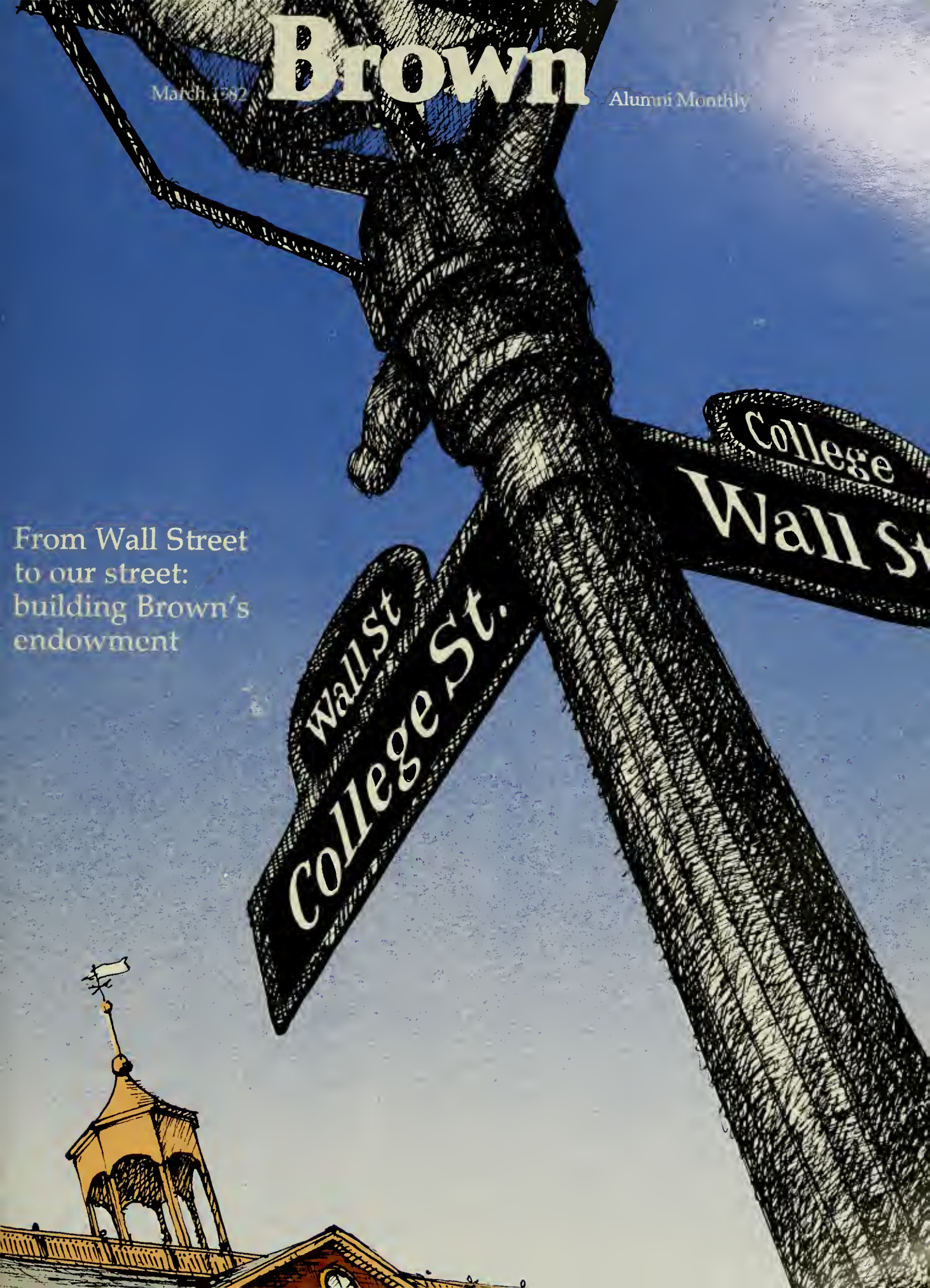
JOHN F. BARRY JR.

March, 1982

Brown

Alumni Monthly

From Wall Street
to our street:
building Brown's
endowment



"The Coupe."

In Bavaria, we weren't surprised to hear *Road & Track* named it "best sports coupe for the 80s."



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PORSCHE + AUDI

Audi: the art of engineering.

Brown Alumni Monthly

March 1982, Vol. 82, No. 6

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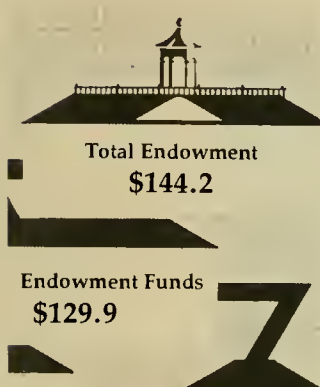
Dante G. Ionata '59

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College Hill and Wall Street may be hundreds of miles apart, but the ups and downs of the stock market have a direct bearing on Brown's endowment. The *BAM* takes a look at how Brown's investment decisions are made and what they may mean for the financial health of the University.

26 Checking Out the Library's New Technology

In the twinkling of a display screen, it seems, computers have arrived in force to help streamline the operation of Brown's libraries. Will merry electronic beeps soon replace the quiet rustle of book pages? Probably not, but as Katherine Hinds discovers, computers can bring a book to your hands from clear across the country . . . and much more.

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Businesswoman and volunteer Kathy Levin '79 helps elderly Baltimore nursing home residents explore the meaning, the pain, and the joy of their lives in poetry.

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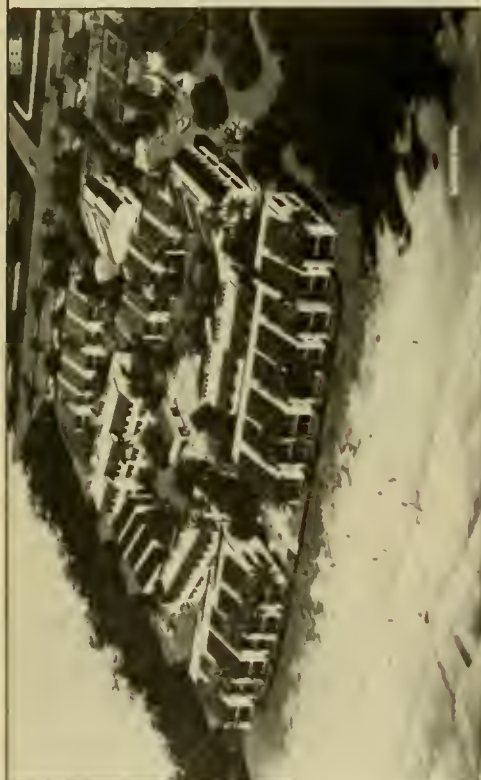
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CARRYING THE MAIL

Associated Alumni elections

Editor: May we respond to the alumnus who questioned the Associated Alumni election process in your letters column last year — and reach all the BAM readers at the same time?

Every year every alumnus is invited to participate in the Associated Alumni elections. We nominate trustees to the Corporation, choose the officers of our organization, and send a representative to the Athletic Advisory Council. (The 1982 ballot should be in Brown alumni homes as they read this.) Last spring a 1975 alumnus raised an important question about the election process — how much information is distributed about the candidates?

The names are on the ballot through a process that involves the solicitation of all alumni for suggestions, the considerations of a nominating committee, and an opportunity for petition candidates.

This year's nominating committee devoted much time to the writer's question: What are the criteria used in judging candidates for trustee? The discussion reinforced with the committee the fact that it had a very large obligation — the obligation to nominate candidates who, if elected, will serve the institution well. The members of the committee recognized their power and were concerned about the very issues that the writer raised: i.e., Is the potential candidate someone who will want "to turn Brown into a Harvard-style grad school or a Big Ten football school"?

We want to assure voters that through the complex process of obtaining suggestions from all alumni and of having a nominating committee made up of people representing the diversity of the alumni body, and who, because of their wide-ranging involvement in alumni activities, know the people being considered, we are convinced we have nominated intelligent, informed, thoughtful people who will act in the best interests of Brown. With that common base of caring deeply about our alma mater, the candidates then can be evaluated by individual voters on the basis of their life's work and other involvements.

We have wrestled long and hard with the question of making the alumni leaders truly representative of the national character and diversity of Brown alumni. Our policy is that those alumni nominated to the Board of

Trustees by the election process shall truly reflect the diversity, including geographical diversity, of the total alumni body. We think that this year's ballot demonstrates our commitment to that policy.

The Associated Alumni is the structure that ties together all of the diverse activities of the 47,000 alumni of Brown. Whether helping to recruit Brown students through NASP, working with class officers or a local Brown organization, sharing career experiences and expertise with current undergraduates, attending events on the campus, participating in Continuing College programs in one's home town, or simply talking with neighbors with pride about Brown, Brown alumni are part of a national organization of people working together in support of a great institution. We invite participation — through the election process, and through whatever other kinds of involvement with Brown fit an alumnus's life-style. And we welcome thoughts about how we can improve the organization.

NANCY C. SCULL '63
Boston

*Chairman, Nominating Committee,
Associated Alumni*

Grrr!

Editor: To reduce the number of special-interest, single-issue letters to the editor that now get each issue of the *Monthly* off to a boring start, you might take the salutations literally and relegate these long-winded editorials to your own files.

If doing so leaves you without enough copy to accommodate the columns of advertisements, you could stretch what you have by spelling out *Brown Alumni Monthly*, thereby eliminating at least one idiotic acronym.

DAVID R. EBBITT '41
Newport, R.I.

P.S. I don't really give a damn about "BAM"; but since the letters consist almost exclusively of wails, bleats, gushes, and growls, I thought I'd better play along by growling.

Dick Dannenfelser

Editor: I find this whole affair of the firing of Dick Dannenfelser rather sickening. The worst part of it is that it is something that happens over and over again. (Remember the Lamphere case? I do, and more, besides.)

When is the Brown University administration going to realize that it is the students, past and present, who pay the bills. President Swearer works for *us*, we don't work for him.

If something is as important for the students as Dannenfelser is, the president should *find* the money, even if certain overpaid bureaucrats, like himself, have to get by on a little less. I'll bet President Swearer can come up with the money to pay lawyers to fight Dannenfelser in court. Wouldn't that money be better spent to pay Dick's salary, rather than line the pockets of the attorneys???

How about it?

BRUCE A. CLARK '70
Lennox, Calif.

Poorly informed

Editor: I believe it would be folly to give up football and soccer just when John Anderson is acknowledging that his last two freshman teams are the "best ever" and when all of Cliff Stevenson's final recruits were admitted last year.

Shame on Edward J. Saillant '49 [Mail, BAM, December/January]. He not only is poorly informed about admission at Brown, but also recruiting and admission around the Ivy League.

JAMES H. ROGERS '56
Director of Admission

For a report about admission at Brown, see the April 1979 BAM. — Editor

Revisionist history?

Editor: We were very pleased to read your article on the Brown Riding Club in the November issue of the BAM. The Riding Club certainly deserves recognition for its growth over the past five years. It was surprising, however, to read your revisionist history of the club. Those of us who founded the club in the fall of 1977 have different recollections of the club's development.

Upon entering the university in 1977, I (Beth) was dismayed to find no riding facilities available within the school. "Spurred" by my desire to continue riding and give others the same opportunity, I created the club with the support of friends. To name a few, Lori Gottlieb '79, Suzanne Littleton '80, Libby Meader '80, and Eric Newman '80. By the end of our first year, we had a healthy club membership of no less than forty riders. The *Brown Daily Herald* followed our founding days in a front-page article that fall.

We became members and active participants of the Intercollegiate Horse Show Association (IHSA) in September of 1978. Traveling to riding facilities during the week and show grounds throughout New England on the weekends, the Riding Club became a caring and close-knit group. There were never any "sole administrators" in the club and we doubt there ever will be. By the time the founding president graduated, the club's



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Ivy League

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foundations were well established. The Brown Riding Club stands proudly on its own four feet, and we have little doubt that it will continue to do so.

BETH BERGMAN '81
LIBBY MEADER '80
Washington, D.C.

The article was an accurate report of an interview with the current Riding Club president. — Editor

Anita Glass

Editor: Brown's art department lost a rare and particular member with the untimely death of Anita Glass. Mrs. Glass (which is exactly how she is remembered by countless students, never Anita, never "Glass") performed so many functions so well that almost anyone who has taken or taught a course in the Art Department will remember her: As a teacher, particularly in sections, she would, with direction and patience, lead students whose orientation was verbal toward their first true awakenings of visual experience as they to their own surprise in response to her carefully posed questions saw the order in Seurat's *Grand Jatte* or the facade of a Richard Upjohn house; as an organizer and grader she would keep many large lecture courses going, giving invaluable assistance to the professor with slides, papers, exams, and elaborate field trips as well as organizing his life in any given crisis, personal or professional; as a colleague her candor, humor, and good sense helped a department in which high energy and genius often turned to personality conflict and rough strife function efficiently together; as an advisor and counselor, she knew almost all undergraduate art and art history majors and graduate students and helped them individually plan courses of study; in the days of comprehensive examinations she administered them with rigor and sympathy.

That is actually how she did everything, with rigor and sympathy. Her standards were unbending and she had a fine eye for all visual materials but more particularly she had a true connoisseur's sense and high set of standards in judging the people who dealt with visual materials. Every year there were a few particular students whom she would encourage, make seemingly impossible demands upon, test and re-test, and then re-encourage, never fearing their anger or worrying about risking her own popularity, because she knew they had real futures in the visual world that needed the investment of her attention and it is these many professors of art history, curators and museum directors, artists, architects and designers whom she helped believe in their own potential that are her greatest testimonial. That her daughter is an eminent historian of medieval art and her son a designer of museum catalogues and professor of graphic design lends further evidence to the sincerity of her passion for quality of personal performance in

the art world. The vivid intensity with which she pursued it is not easily forgotten.

DAVID SCHORR '68
Middletown, Conn.

The writer is chairman of the art department at Wesleyan University. — Editor

Calendar reform

Editor: Hooray for Brown's long-awaited calendar reform! When I visited my family at Christmas time this past year (I am now happily employed in New York City), my mother looked at me contentedly reading a novel one evening and said: "I still can't get used to your being home at Christmas without your spending all your time studying."

PATTY FISHEL '78
Greenwich, Conn.

Lesbians and gays

Editor: Just as one does not have to be Jewish to be offended by the insensitivity and bigotry of anti-Semitic jokes, one need not be a homosexual to find Thomas Burns's letter in the November issue of the *Alumni Monthly* intellectually and morally repugnant.

Whatever the merits of more extensive reporting of gay/lesbian activities among Brown alumni, the flippancy of his letter makes one cringe and hope that it was not, in fact, his considered opinion. Whether or not it is his best judgment, I find it totally inconsistent with the humane tradition of Brown University which teaches respect for human diversity, sympathy for human strengths and weaknesses, and compassion for all the more or less flawed human beings who share this planet.

People, Mr. Burns, whatever you may consider their shortcomings, are never garbage. I am astonished that you did not learn that at Brown.

LUCIEN A. BERGERON '55
London

Editor: In considering as a whole the item of correspondence which Mr. Thomas D. Burns '43 placed in your issue of last November, and the pointless and unbecoming venom which he spewed forth in the process of equating gay men and lesbians with persons who commit heinous crimes against their fellow human beings (or at least with Mr. Burns's highly colored image of such people), I can only conclude that this gentleman is a complete fool and, following necessarily from this, a conservative.

H. WILLIAM BEEBE '80
Potsdam, N.Y.

It seems to the editors that all points of view on this topic have been adequately expressed; no further letters will be published at this time.

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HOWARD SWEARER ON COLLEGE SPORTS:

'The Fictions Are Wearing Thin'

In mid-February, President Howard Swearer tackled the topic of big-time college athletics in an address to the Brown Corporation. His remarks, in which he discussed the aspirations of the Ivy League and suggested that the major college sports powers might as well abandon their amateur pretensions and become professional farm teams, received wide attention.

The New York Times reprinted Swearer's full text on February 21. The Providence Journal ran an editorial praising him for attempting "to stir things up." "One of the laudable outcomes" of Swearer's remarks for college sports "on campuses where sanity prevails could be to put athletics in proper perspective," the Journal said. And, the paper added, we could then "let the big-time powerhouses go madly off in pursuit of TV dollars."

Portions of Swearer's address follow:

The national intercollegiate athletic situation is in considerable flux and, I believe, may have entered a period of rapid transition. Many colleges and universities are facing critical questions which cannot be begged for long. . . .

The most significant factors influencing collegiate sports over the last two decades have been the enormous growth in the size and influence of professional sports and the prominence of television. Professional sports have become big business — for owners and players alike — and TV coverage of sporting events, supported by staggering advertising revenues, has brought big

money into the sports world, at both the professional and collegiate level. Large gate receipts have been important sources of revenue for many years; but the advent of television revenues has increased the monetary stakes tremendously. Moreover, cable TV is now entering the arena, with the potential of channeling additional millions into the sports world.

These are simply facts, and they are not going to go away unless the public tires of watching these events on television or the corporate world reduces its advertising budgets for their support. . . .

Obviously, there are powerful market forces at play and the long-established attempts to contain them by regulation may no longer be sufficient. Different strategies need to be devised to cope with them depending on the nature of the institution. . . .

In effect, the major football and basketball — and to a lesser extent, hockey — powers have become the farm clubs for the professional teams. I find it interesting that in baseball, where the professional farm teams have long existed, the pressures on the intercollegiate sport are dramatically less. May not the time have arrived when it would be desirable to recognize openly this symbiotic relationship between the big athletic powers and professional sports, and make the necessary structural changes?

The fictions are wearing thin. I, for one, see no harm in associating a

professional or semi-professional team with a university; and I do see a number of benefits. It would clarify what is now a very murky picture. Athletes should, of course, have the opportunity to take courses and pursue a degree, if they wish; but they would be regarded as athletes first and should be paid accordingly. By so doing, the regulatory and enforcement burden and the temptations for illegal and unethical practices would be dramatically eased. The clear separation between the academic and athletic purposes of the university would be beneficial to both. Who would care if a coach were paid a salary seven times that of the average full professor, so long as the economics of the situation justified it? The ambiguities and stresses which now press on the integrity of the academic programs would be eased.

If the big athletic powers were to choose this course, I think it would benefit all of intercollegiate athletics. High school seniors would be given a more clearly defined choice among different kinds of post-secondary athletic experiences. The general public could recognize more clearly the nature of athletic competition in different leagues. The pressures toward "professionalism" on those institutions which chose a different course might be lessened.

The possibility I have sketched out is not a choice that I believe Ivy League and similar institutions should or would take. However, I hope that the Ivy League will also

ATHLETICS:

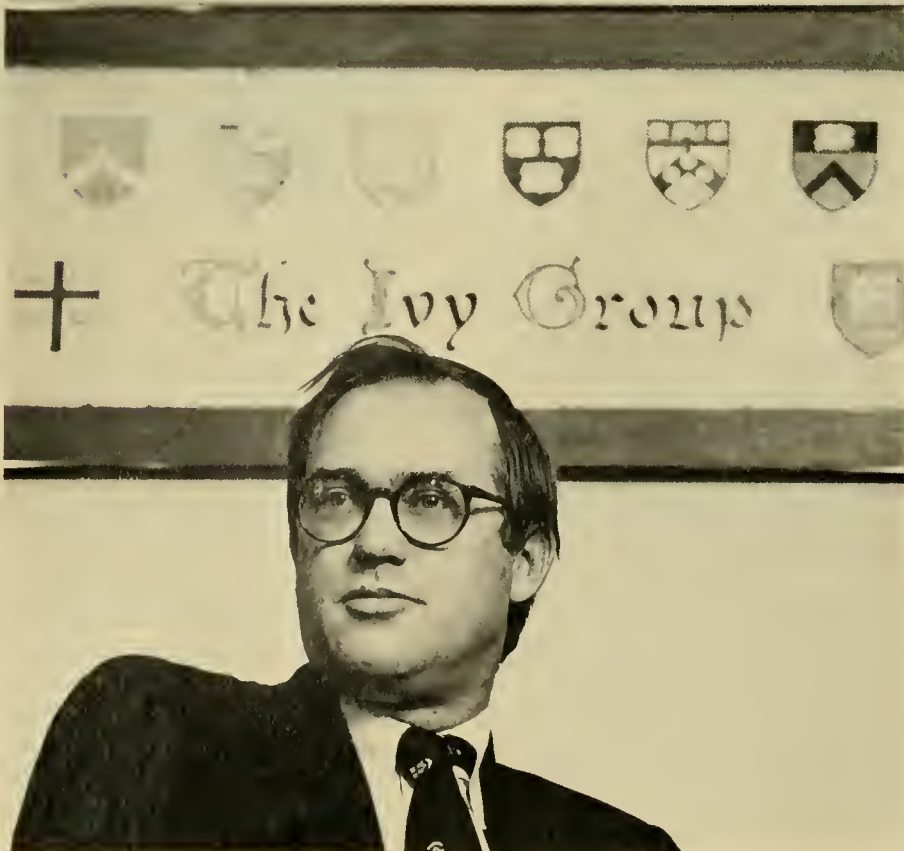
Is the Ivy League in 'another world'?

The news that the eight Ivy League schools, and about thirty other institutions, have been demoted from the NCAA's highest football division (I-A) to a new category (I-AA) has puzzled and irritated Brown students, coaches, alumni, and administrators. It also has raised some serious questions about the NCAA's philosophy of big-time college athletics, and caused the Ivy League schools to reassess their athletic priorities.

"The Ivy League is in another world," commented Penn State football coach Joe Paterno '50 early in December,

when the NCAA held a special meeting in St. Louis to consider the creation of a new football division. Certainly the Ivies are *different* from other Division I schools: they don't give athletic scholarships, they maintain fairly rigid standards of admission that apply to *all* students, and their athletic budgets are funded by University operating monies, not revenues from big-time sports. Still, the Ivies have chosen to compete in football in the highest national context possible, and the Bruins' statistics and records have been measured in the Sunday papers in the same category as

John Parry: Plenty to strive for within the Ivies.



JOHN FORASTE

take a positive and active role in the long-term restructuring of intercollegiate sports. To do so will require that we become more involved in national deliberations and forego our penchant for semi-isolation. We will have to organize ourselves, however, for more sustained involvement. . . .

While I believe the Ivy League has become more *isolated* within intercollegiate sports than is desirable, we do need to insulate ourselves from trends and developments inimical to the principles we espouse. This suggests to me an expansion of competition with institutions which adhere to similar principles and practices.

There are several ways in which such expansion could be achieved: enlargement of the league itself, joining in looser association with other schools, divisional structures, and yet others. I suspect there are a number of other universities which are now concerned that they are mis-cast in their existing leagues and might welcome an Ivy League initiative. Whether or not this would require a new form of association with the NCAA is too early to say.

However, it seems apparent to me that the Ivy League and other similar schools conceptually do not fit well in either Division I-AA (where we will be located next fall) or in Division III, where the philosophy is correct but the level of competition may not be sufficient. . . .

The Ivy League has its work cut out for itself in the months ahead. I hope we will be up to the task.

such schools as Alabama, Notre Dame, and Penn State. That no longer will be the case.

The Ivies were dropped from Division I-A because their attendance revenues and stadium capacities didn't meet standards set by the NCAA. In 1978, when similar action was proposed by the NCAA, the Ivies had managed to qualify for Division I under an alternate requirement proposed by former Brown athletic director Andy Geiger (then at Penn, now athletic director at Stanford) that included schools with twelve or more varsity teams. But at its December 1981 special meeting, the NCAA voted to drop this alternative qualifier, and under the remaining guidelines only Yale among the Ivies meets Division I-A standards for attendance (an average of 17,000 per game) and stadium capacity (not fewer than 30,000 seats). (Yale, because it will continue to play most of its football schedule against other Ivy teams, will be in Division I-AA.)

The NCAA outlined measures by which schools dropped to I-AA could appeal the decision at the organization's annual meeting in January, but the Ivies chose not to do so. Instead, they sent a messenger — Brown President Howard Swearer, chairman of an ad hoc committee of the Ivy presidents' group charged with studying the effects of the NCAA action on Ivy athletics — to chide the NCAA in a prepared statement delivered at the Houston gathering.

"If the level of competition to which a school or athlete may aspire has become primarily dependent on such financial factors as average paid attendance and stadia size," Swearer told the convention, "then we are forced to express serious doubts as to the continuing viability of this Association's stated resolve to 'retain a clear line of demarcation between college athletics and professional sports.'"

"The eight Ivy League schools in these times make a commitment to football and intercollegiate athletics, which, when related to enrollment, is unmatched by any other NCAA conference . . . We intend to continue to uphold the values of competitive athletics within the educational purposes of our institutions, and we know that other members of the NCAA share our goals," Swearer continued. "[But] we are concerned that the gap between the policies of the Ivy League and the NCAA continues to widen."

The statement by the Ivy presidents



Ira James in action against URI. In some sports, Brown has "little chance of being strong nationally."

did not sway the NCAA's commitment to the new divisional arrangement, but it did find supporters in the national media. *Sports Illustrated* senior writer Frank Deford (Princeton '61), for example, remarked during a National Public Radio broadcast in late January that the Ivy League ought to consider pulling out of the NCAA. He added that the NCAA should change its name to the NCTV (National Collegiate Television Association) because of its obsession with lucrative broadcasting contracts.

Television income had a lot to do with the NCAA's adoption of the new classification system. Since 1952 the organization has controlled the awarding and management of all contracts for live coverage of college football. Recently,

the amount of money involved in those contracts has "gone crazy," says Brown Athletic Director John Parry '65. The latest three-year contract negotiated by the NCAA with the ABC and CBS networks is for \$268 million, more than triple the contract for the years from 1978-81.

Last year sixty-one of the big football schools in Division I banded together as the College Football Association and attempted to break the NCAA's grip on broadcasting rights. They negotiated separately with NBC, but their proposal at the January NCAA convention, which would have wrested "property rights" to television broadcasts from the NCAA, was soundly defeated by the 632 voting representatives

in attendance. Many of these big-time schools had complained that the smaller schools in Division I had too much influence over matters that affected only those with "major" football programs. The new classification, which scaled down the top football division from 137 to fewer than 100 teams, was seen by some as the NCAA's attempt to pacify its mutinous members.

In the meantime, whither Ivy League football? Following the reclassification, the Ivy presidents and athletic directors had discussed reducing their football status to Division III, the lowest in the NCAA, whose member schools, like the Ivies, do not offer athletic scholarships. There was also talk of expanding the Ivy League by adding "compatible schools" such as Army, Navy, and Northwestern. These and other actions will be discussed over the next six months by the Ivy athletic directors, and addressed by the presidents at their annual meeting next summer.

Aside from the obvious — that they will no longer be ranked in the national football standings at the highest level, nor compete in any Division I-A championship that might be developed — the Ivy League has been forced by its assignment to Division I-AA to reassess and clarify its athletic aspirations, particularly in nationally popular sports such as football, men's and women's basketball, ice hockey, and soccer. To a large extent the new designation makes official what almost everyone has known for years: that without athletic scholarships or revenue-oriented athletic programs, the Ivies cannot hope to compete — in football, at least — with the Alabamas and Penn States.

"Our goal is strength within the Ivy League," John Parry says of Brown's direction for its thirty varsity teams for men and women. "That's the only reasonable objective." Brown, he points out, can continue to aspire to national prominence in Division I in sports other than football. In recent years the University has reached that level on several occasions: in hockey in 1975 (top four), soccer in 1975 and 1977 (top four), and lacrosse in 1976 (top eight). But even in sports other than football the disparity between scholarship-granting schools and the Ivies is widening; soccer, for instance, has gained national popularity as a collegiate sport. "We've lost our number-one soccer recruit for the past two years to Duke because of the scholarship difference," Parry notes.

"We are national institutions," Parry says of the Ivies, "but in order to compete nationally in football today we would have to compromise our principles. The real question now is, Will there be a day of reckoning when sanity is restored to college football? If that happens, the Ivies may be able to lead in reestablishing athletic programs nationally that are consistent with the goals of college athletics."

The goals of college athletics, as stated in the NCAA's charter written thirty years ago, are to maintain intercollegiate athletics "as an integral part of the educational program and the athletes as an integral part of the student body," and, as the Ivy presidents' statement noted, to make a clear distinction between college and professional sports. As evidence that that line of demarcation is being breached today, Parry cites a recent court case in which a University of Minnesota basketball player who had been declared academically ineligible to play by both his school and his conference was granted an injunction against the school. The judge's reasoning was that Minnesota, in barring the student from intercollegiate play on the basis of his academic performance, was violating a contract of sorts: it had recruited and admitted him not as a student, but as a basketball player. How can such an athlete, Parry wonders, be considered "an integral part of the student body?"

In addition, coaches' salaries and benefits at many big football schools have begun to resemble those of their counterparts in the pros. The dust is still settling after the announcement in January that University of Pittsburgh coach Jackie Sherrill had taken the head football coaching job and athletic directorship at Texas A&M for a six-year contract totaling \$1.7 million, or \$287,000 a year. Educators were quick to howl about the implications of this staggering sum, asserting that it is unbelievably high — and perhaps even more frightening — that Sherrill's salary will be paid out of voluntary contributions to the football booster club. "[The salary] is so far beyond reason and imagination," Howard Swearer commented to the *New York Times*. "It . . . begins to make the connection between intercollegiate sports and professional sports when they are throwing around that kind of money . . . It is really appalling." (The president of Texas A&M defended the coach's salary by saying his school as-

pires to a first-class athletic department, and "I don't think that anything of the first class comes cheap." Sherrill himself said: "I did not create the situation. There is nothing I can do about it.")

In the Ivy League, and at many other NCAA institutions, John Parry notes, coaches' salaries are "kept within the perspective of each school's salary structure, and they are not funded by outside booster groups. No Ivy coach makes more than the president or vice president of his institution."

The big question for Brown and the other Ivies in athletics today revolves around financial aid and recruiting. The Division I-AA designation by itself probably won't affect football recruiting significantly, Parry feels, because it appears the Ivies will continue to schedule non-league games, providing a measuring stick for potential players who want to test themselves outside the league. But rising college costs and the lack of athletic scholarships in the Ivy League will have an increasingly detrimental effect on recruiting. Parry believes the Ivies will attract applicants from a far narrower spectrum of student-athletes in the coming years.

At least, however, it appears the eight Ivies are in the same boat when it comes to recruiting. Or are they? "Within the Ivies there is still a pecking order," Parry believes. "Three of our institutions have clearly established national reputations, and the disparity will be magnified rather than diminished by the financial-aid problem." For example, Parry says, if Brown is competing with Northwestern for a football recruit, most often the student will choose to attend Northwestern on a football scholarship. But, Parry says, if Harvard were competing with Northwestern for the same player, chances are good he would pass up the scholarship and go to Harvard. "Harvard's reputation, its mystique," Parry feels, "is such that parents often are willing to pay the extra costs for their child to go there."

Nevertheless, Ivy League supremacy will remain Brown's clearly stated goal in athletics. "Brown still has plenty to strive for in the Ivies," Parry says. "It will be a big challenge to be competitive with Yale in football." And he stresses that some of Brown's athletic teams will continue to excel nationally — as long as they're not in men's football, basketball, ice hockey, soccer, or women's basketball. In those five, Parry concedes, "Brown has little chance of being strong

on the national level." Unless the NCAA's direction changes dramatically, the schools offering athletic scholarships, high coaches' salaries, perks for student-athletes, and the chance to be seen on national television will continue to dominate the most popular college sports. A.D.

FOREIGN POLICY:

A former diplomat turns to research

Mark Garrison wears the mantle of twenty-five years of diplomatic service with gracious ease. His smile is quick and sincere, his voice is even and well-modulated, his words are chosen with particular care. It's not difficult to imagine his inserting the "just right" phrase that might deflect an international faux pas. Now, after a life of foreign service that included serving as deputy chief of mission of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, director of the State Department's Office of Soviet Union Affairs, and various political, economic, and consular assignments in Washington, Hong Kong, and Prague, Mark Garrison is at Brown as director of the newly formed Center for Foreign Policy Development.

The center was established as a non-profit, non-partisan research organization whose initial focus will be on U.S. policy for dealing with the Soviet Union. It will rely primarily on recommendations for U.S. policy on current issues by experts from the academic world, government, and journalism in an attempt to determine what is best for U.S. interests. Garrison was instrumental in shaping the philosophy of the center.

"It's difficult to separate my background from the genesis of the center," he admits. "I was deputy chief of mission in Moscow when Thomas Watson '37 came as ambassador, and we worked together for most of his tenure as ambassador. This was the same period when I was thinking of leaving the foreign service to try to make a useful contribution to U.S. foreign policy in some other way. Mr. Watson and I discussed the possibility of setting up a research center focused on U.S. foreign policy in regard to the Soviet Union — something that might contribute to scholarship and also serve as a bridge between public understanding and the knowledge that government officials



Mark Garrison in his Wilbour Hall office.

and scholars have."

Building the bridge, according to Garrison, required a "two-pronged attack." They hoped the center would encourage new research, while attempting to synthesize the new and old research to make it understandable for politicians and ordinary citizens.

"Providence seemed like a good place to try to do it. It's away from Washington, but still convenient to Washington as well as New York and Cambridge. And of course, Mr. Watson has strong ties to Brown." The center is not a regular academic center of the University but is located at Brown, and Garrison is a fellow of the University's Council for International Studies.

Garrison is a bit hesitant to talk about the center's accomplishments after only a year's operation. "We have gone beyond the experimental basis and have decided that the center is a useful thing to continue. So we'll continue to pursue it as long as it seems to make a contribution."

Last spring the center sponsored a one-day symposium with Alexander George from Stanford University that dealt with the possibility of developing a crisis prevention mechanism between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. In early September it brought a group of specialists on nuclear weapons technology and strategy to Brown to discuss the decision then being made on whether to deploy the MX missile.

"We have just published a short monograph, a personal assessment by [staff assistant] Gregory Tarbell and me, on the lessons which can be drawn from the debate." The paper "isn't perfect," but Garrison and Tarbell have tried to get away from the "jargon and terminology that turns people off. Anyone who takes the time can take it in." Garrison and Tarbell have tried to build one of their bridges by clarifying the issues without simplifying them. "Our objective is not to churn out well-worn clichés, not to oversimplify things. We have left out a lot of acronyms. Even



JOHN FORASTE

"This is a problem we face. For the ordinary citizen the thought of nuclear war is so awful, so complex that he or she would simply rather not think about it. It's the phenomenon of denial. Then there's the whole problem that the conduct of our relations with the Soviet Union is something the ordinary citizen has thoughts and beliefs about, but is not really interested in delving into.

"It's been interesting to me, and other foreign policy experts, that in the past year or so there's been a developing phenomenon of people coming out of their shells and raising questions. We're at a loss to explain this," he says, but he finds the awakened interest encouraging.

"You know, there are several schools of thoughts on how to deal with the Soviets. One is that we have to be tough, and this is right as far as it goes. The Soviet Union does respect our power, but it's more than our military power, it's our total economic, political, and military power. Moreover, in order to make that respect work for us, we have to talk to the Soviets and try to accomplish what we want by meeting some of their basic needs.

"The other extreme is that the Soviets are 'just people' and all we have to do is talk to them sensibly and everything will be okay, that it's possible to reach accommodations. But it can't be done on the basis of friendliness and good fellowship," he stresses. "They have to respect us. I suspect the right course is somewhere in the middle."

When asked to comment on the current administration's foreign policy, Garrison's speaking pace becomes slower and more considered.

"Ronald Reagan had some advantages when he came to office. His platform, especially his promise of increased spending on defense, could have been used to get a speedy settlement with the Soviets on security issues. And with his conservative domestic backing he could have facilitated a non-partisan consensus on a centrist policy for dealing with the Soviets.

"But over a year has gone by and there is still no policy on negotiating a cap on the arms race, not to speak of a reduction. The negotiating advantages which the administration had at the beginning have been dissipated by the passage of time, by difficulties with the defense budget, and by other realities. And there is no consensus."

Do we have something to be scared

about when it comes to foreign policy? Garrison's eyes widen as he answers, "Well, yes, it can kill us. For Americans this is a new phenomenon. In the past two centuries if we got into a war it might mean going to another country and fighting, perhaps losing your life. Now not only military forces can get killed, we can all get killed."

We may be heading for the final showdown, but Garrison believes that "there is hope as long as people realize that's the direction we're heading and don't just keep their eyes closed . . . It's not impossible for man to take hold of his own fate."

K.H.

IN THE NEWS:

High marks from the New York Times

Brown is a great place to go to school; most people on campus wouldn't argue with that. But however self-confident Brown is about that fact, it's always gratifying to have an outside observer verify it. *The New York Times Selective Guide to Colleges* did exactly that. The guide not only agreed that Brown was a great place to be a student; it rated the University (along with Stanford University and the University of Virginia) tops in the nation.

The book, written by *Times* education editor Edward B. Fiske, rates 265 of the nation's 3,000 colleges and universities. According to Fiske's introduction, these 265 include about 175 selective colleges and universities that constitute the "best institutions academically," and others selected to achieve geographical diversity and a balance of public and private schools.

The study began in the mid-1980s with a series of interviews with students, high school guidance counselors, and college admissions officers that focused on the factors affecting student decisions about colleges. Questionnaires were developed that centered on the kinds of things students really want to know when they apply for college. The twelve-page questionnaire, which consisted of open-ended questions ranging from the quality of various departments and the accessibility of faculty members to dating patterns and the need for a car, was distributed to a cross-section of students. Supplementing the questionnaires were hundreds of phone calls, essays by student newspaper editors, articles, and campus

ICBM can be confusing, so we talk about intercontinental missiles instead. Nevertheless, we try to touch on the most important concepts one has to get under one's scalp in order to understand what our nuclear strategy is and what kinds of weapons Congress should be willing to pay for." And, he says with a laugh, "we're going to try to hold down the sound and fury to a well-modulated roar."

In the future "we'd like to do an analysis of the failure of the Senate to ratify SALT II . . . Can any lessons be drawn from this for future arms agreements? Another possible project is to attempt a better understanding of Soviet international behavior and to look for ways to make this information readily available and understandable for politicians and businessmen."

A well-informed society is one that can vote intelligently on the issues, but does the average citizen really want to know all about MX and SALT agreements?

visits.

One of the unique features of this guide is that the system of rating colleges is done in much the same way a restaurant or movie critic awards stars. Three areas were rated on a one-to-five basis: "Academics," "Quality of Life," and "Social Life." The highest possible rating, which no school attained, was fifteen. Brown, Stanford, and UVA led the pack with fourteen each. In academics Brown, like the other Ivy schools, rated five out of five; in social ("the amount of social life . . . a college with a rating of four or five is something of a party school"), four out of five; in quality of life, five out of five.

The heart of the guide, though, is the essays written about the schools that give a flavor of what makes each different. At Brown, the difference is the "New Curriculum," which "offers students four years that are to be constructed completely by them with little grade pressure, few course prerequisites, and lots of experimentation." Brown "successfully substitutes flexibility for pressure in the effort to challenge students to learn."

Fiske discusses Brown's housing options, fraternities and sororities, sports, and location, as well as giving detailed accounts of some particulars. Best departments? "History, geology, and religious studies," with strong competition from comparative literature, classics, and the writing program. And the other end of the spectrum? "Political science is 'still struggling to find itself,' as are sociology and philosophy." And the "weakest link" in Brown's educational chain is its library, "with one of the lowest acquisitions levels in the Ivy League."

Brown students? "Pressed from a different mold from most East Coast achievers. They are about as laid-back as you can be and still enjoy a 90-to-95 percent acceptance rate at graduate schools." Brown professors? "Brown wants professors with a commitment to undergraduate teaching as well as the usual scholarly credentials," and "the administration's interest in interdisciplinary instruction and imaginative course design help cultivate a high standard of teaching. But professors are already overextended by teaching duties, and they cannot provide the careful guidance the unstructured curriculum demands." The academic advising system was taken to task as leaving "a great deal to be desired." And, that

all-important consideration when college hunting . . . Brown food? "Brown's food service gets high marks from students for tastiness and variety." A surprise, no doubt, to many.

Naturally the guide met with positive response on campus and in the community. The *Providence Journal-Bulletin* remarked that Brown, "which always wears its laurels with dignity, should set about determining what it did right to deserve such accolades." It's hard work getting to the top; it's harder still to remain there. *K.H.*

ASSOCIATED ALUMNI: Election for trustees and alumni officers

What do the Internal Revenue Service and the Associated Alumni election have in common? A mid-April deadline for returning their prepared forms, that's what. Ballots have been mailed to all alumnae and alumni, who are asked to vote for two alumni trustees, one alumnae trustee, secretary of the Associated Alumni, treasurer of the Associated Alumni, and an alumni member of the Athletic Advisory Council.

Ballots must be returned to the Maddock Alumni Center by 5 p.m. on April 20, and results will be announced during Reunion and Commencement Weekend, June 4-7.

Candidates for a five-year term as alumni trustee are **George L. Ball '60**, Short Hills, New Jersey, president of the E. F. Hutton Company, Inc., and president of the E. F. Hutton Group, Inc.; **Richard F. Carolan '58**, Barrington, Rhode Island, president of Carolan & Co., Inc., a municipal bond firm; and **Robert P. Fisler '43**, Armonk, New York, vice president and corporate circulation director for Time Incorporated.

Candidates for a six-year term as alumni trustee are **Jason C. Becker '50**, Northfield, Illinois, president of Douwe Egberts Superior Company; **Edgar A. Robinson '55**, Houston, Texas, senior vice president and chief financial officer of Exxon Company, U.S.A.; and **W. Terence Walsh '65**, Atlanta, Georgia, partner in the law firm of Alston, Miller & Gaines.

Candidates for alumnae trustee are **Ruth G. Matarazzo '48**, Portland, Oregon, a professor of medical psychology and women's liaison officer at the



Honor for a playwright

School of Medicine, University of Oregon Health Sciences Center; **Barbara M. Leonard '46**, Providence, executive vice president and chairman of the board of H & H Screw Co.; **Phyllis Van Horn Tillinghast '51**, New York City, a professional volunteer and past president of the Associated Alumni; and **Dorothy Williams Wells '52**, Wayland, Massachusetts, an accountant who served as the national co-chairman of the Brown Fund from 1975-77.

Candidates for secretary of the Associated Alumni are **William Brisk '60**, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, partner in the law firm of Marullo & Barnes; **Judith Korey Charles '46**, New York



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Harold Pinter, who was in Providence in February to assist with the American premiere of his play *The Hothouse* at the Trinity Repertory Theatre, received an honorary degree from Brown for his "high standards as a playwright, poet, actor, and director [that have] assured his international reputation as a uniquely imaginative artist." Known for his modesty ("I certainly don't strive for universality — I've got enough to

strive for just writing a bloody play"), Pinter had not planned to speak at the awards ceremony, but he came to the microphone, obviously touched. "I am really very moved by this honor," he repeated. (Left to right: John Rowe Workman, professor of classics; James Baird, professor of chemistry; Pinter; President Howard R. Swearer; Don Wilmeth, professor of theatre arts.)

City, president of Judith K. Charles Creative Communication, an advertising and public relations firm; **Scott Blake Harris** '73, Washington D.C., an attorney specializing in litigation with the law firm of Williams & Connolly; and **Jane Almy Scott** '57, Rosemont, Pennsylvania, a computer consultant with IMA, Inc.

Candidates for treasurer of the Associated Alumni are **Martha Clark Briley** '71, Newtown, Pennsylvania, vice president of direct placements in the Corporate Finance Department of Prudential Insurance Company; **David B. Kauffman** '62, Villanova, Pennsylvania, a real estate officer with First

Federal Savings of Philadelphia; and **Edwin M. (Ned) Wilson** '71, New York City, director of financial analysis and development for the CBS Television Network.

Candidates for alumni member of the Athletic Advisory Council are **Robert G. Flanders, Jr.** '71, Barrington, Rhode Island, a partner in the law firm of Edwards & Angell; **Marvin Wilenzik** '56, Doylestown, Pennsylvania, an attorney; and **Sara Deidrick Timms** '76, Providence, a former mathematics teacher and coach of varsity basketball and softball at Moses Brown School.

K.H.

ALUMNI ACTIVITIES:

Coming to grips with a mid-life career change

Dan Fairchild '45 had been working at the Fram Corporation in East Providence, Rhode Island, for thirty-four years when it was taken over by Bendix. At first, he thought the takeover would mean more opportunities for him, more scope in a larger corporation. Instead, his department was done away with. At fifty-six, he was out of a job.

Fairchild and five other panelists shared their stories of mid-life career change with about 120 alumni and

alumnae at a day-long conference on the campus sponsored by the Office of Alumni Relations in January. They agreed that whether you change jobs by force or by choice, the process is exhausting and frightening — and worth it.

David Rich, the keynote speaker, changed careers himself about four years ago, when he was entering his forties. An Episcopal priest, he became a career consultant. "We are very good at coming up with excuses" for not changing jobs, he said, but "change is inevitable, and the pace of change is accelerating. Half of the jobs being done today may not exist in ten or fifteen years."

Change is frightening, he admitted, unless you take control of it. His advice was simple: Find out what skills you have and what skills you like to use; decide where you want to live and what kind of company you want to work for; and investigate available opportunities in organizations that fit that description. "Don't just look for what's out there," he advised. "Find out what *you* want. Don't fill someone else's niche."

Other members of the panel changed careers for a variety of reasons, but many of their experiences were similar. Natalie Joslin of Providence was a housewife until she was forced to enter the job market. At first she took "any job," but finally she sought career counseling and "took charge of my life again. Up until then, life had taken charge of me." A year ago, she started her own career-counseling firm, Options, Inc. "Be willing to risk," she told the audience. "And that means being willing to fail."

Robert Spalding '57 is now a Boston investment banker, managing portfolios whose total value is more than \$100,000,000. "I'm very well paid and getting better paid," he said.

But in 1963, all he had was a new, and "useless," Ph.D. in history from Yale, and a complete disenchantment with academic life. He signed on with a small management-consulting firm and ultimately parlayed a passing acquaintance with computers into his present position. His advice was practical: Take an accounting course and learn about computers. "If you can talk anything about computers, however naïve, however ill-informed, you've got a leg up," he said.

Susan Heitman, director of news and information services at Brown,

spoke of how she moved three thousand miles from Occidental College, her California alma mater, to Brown. She was able to make the move, she said, because "ever since I started in this business I have been very active in professional organizations, speaking, being on committees. I didn't know it then, but what I was doing was networking." She was known in her field so that when she got her new job "the phone call out of the blue wasn't quite out of the blue."

Douglas Langdon '70 drove trucks in college, worked in the Brown admission office, and finally enrolled in the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. Today he's a management consultant. He went back to school, he said, because of "the great American theory: when in doubt, matriculate." But he too advised some introspection before making a career change. "It's important to know where your strengths and weaknesses rest," he said. "What are you good at? What are you crummy at? Why are you doing this?"

After a break for lunch, participants broke into groups for workshops on seeking jobs, writing resumés, interviewing, negotiating salary and benefits, and women re-entering the job market.

This year's career day was the second to be offered by the alumni relations office. This year, Assistant Director of Alumni Relations Heidi Janes '78 coordinated the program. Most of the participants, who ranged from the class of '38 to the class of '81, came from Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. But Janes and Sallie K. Riggs '62, associate vice president of university relations, who directs the alumni office, hope eventually to take the program on the road. "The career-planning staff at Brown is set up in such a way that now they can deal with alumni," Janes said.

As for Fairchild, his story has a happy ending. He was offered liberal early retirement benefits and after about two months of looking, he got a job teaching engineering, "something I started to do when I got out of college until I decided there wasn't any money in it." He's teaching at Roger Williams College in Bristol, Rhode Island, and, he says, "I wish it had happened thirty years ago."

Cory Dean '69

CAREER PLANNING:

Changes in dossier service for alumni

Heraclitus may have said it first — that there is nothing permanent except change. Career Planning Services may echo the sentiment, having gone through some more changes in the way dossier files are handled (BAM, November). The director of Career Planning Services, Vickie Ball, is anxious for alumni to be aware of the changes, subtle though they may be, before they make use of the dossier service.

The dossier service is available to all students and alumni of Brown. Essentially, it is a record-keeping service that keeps on file credentials to support an application to graduate/professional school or a teaching/educational administration program. A dossier *may* contain a reproduced copy of a current resumé or curriculum vitae, a suggested maximum of six recommendations, and a reproduced copy of a list of publications, list of courses or course record, theses abstract, or syllabi of courses taught. One of the changes is that Career Planning Services is suggesting a maximum of six letters to be kept on file, instead of requiring it. If someone needs more than six, permission has to be granted by Marvin Reed, assistant director.

"It's really not productive to have more than six," Ball reiterates, "even with most grad schools, because they usually only take two. People also don't need to have a resumé in the dossier file. We suggest that people make contact with the school, employer, or program first, and try to personalize the contact. The dossier comes as a request for further information."

Because a graduate student seeking a position in a given discipline may need to follow different procedures from other disciplines, Career Planning Services has introduced flexibility into some of the policies that recognizes the need for some variation in dossier content and handling. Variations will be implemented *only* on request from a department and will apply to *all* dossiers of graduate students from that department. Currently, when a dossier is mailed to prospective employers, it does not contain an official Brown transcript. It's the student's responsibility to make arrangements with the registrar's office

PEOPLE AND PROGRAMS

A musical note: In addition to a new conductor leading the Brown orchestra after thirty years (Wolfgang Balzer, who replaced Martin Fischer), Brown's three pipe organs will have someone new at the console for the first time in almost forty years. **Frederick MacArthur** has replaced William Dineen as University organist.

MacArthur is familiar with the organs, having been a consultant in organ playing at Brown prior to his new appointment. His new responsibilities are divided between the music department and the chaplain's office. For the music department he will supervise and oversee the tuning, maintenance, and scheduling of the organs in Sayles, Alumnae, and Manning; assume organ teaching duties in the applied music program; assist the department chairman in performances that require the use of the organ; and plan a series of organ recitals. Working through the chaplain's office he will coordinate chapel music; provide organ music for convocations, Commencement, and other services and ceremonies; and provide music for weddings and funerals held in Manning Chapel.

Prior to coming to Brown, MacArthur had been organist at Temple Emanu-El and the Central Congregational Church, both in Providence, and the Church of the Covenant in Boston, and in a variety of capacities during his service in the army. He has played numerous recitals, including ones in Symphony Hall in Boston, Riverside Church in New York City, and several in Italy, Berlin, and Jerusalem.

A semester's sabbatical leave can mean a few months of intense research, a chance to travel and gather data, or the opportunity to finish a book. For **Dwight Heath** it meant a little of everything. Heath, a professor of anthropology, co-authored his second book in a year, *Cultural Factors in Alcohol Research and Treatment of Drinking Problems*. He was the keynote speaker, and the only U.S. scholar invited, at the Ibero-American Congress on Alcohol in Santiago, Chile. On the way home he

revisited several communities of tribal and peasant peoples among whom he has conducted ethnographic research over the years. Currently, he is helping select Latin colleagues to participate in an Inter-American Conference on Alcohol to be sponsored by the National Academy of Sciences and the World Health Organization.

Dr. Stephen R. Smith, associate professor of family medicine, and **Dr. Stephen R. Kaplan**, associate professor of medicine, have been appointed assistant deans of medicine.

Dr. Smith will be responsible for student affairs and curriculum. He plans to expand the current student affairs program to include career counseling workshops and provide personal and professional support systems for medical students. He will also work with the Faculty Curriculum Committee to formulate curriculum policy. A resident of New London, Connecticut, Smith is also director of undergraduate education for the Section of Family Medicine at Pawtucket Memorial Hospital. He spent his residency years in family medicine at the Highland Hospital at the University of Rochester, after receiving his medical degree from Boston University in 1972. Before coming to Brown, he was director of the Division of Undergraduate Education, Department of Family Medicine at the University of Connecticut Medical School.

Dr. Kaplan will take on responsibility for the Brown-Dartmouth collaborative medical education program, under which students take their first two years of medical education at Dartmouth and their final two years at Brown. He will coordinate curriculum development for the program, develop Brown-Dartmouth support groups, help foster faculty integration, and serve as administrative liaison between the two schools. A graduate of New York University Medical School, Kaplan lives in Barrington, Rhode Island, and has been on the Brown faculty for twelve years. He is currently director of rheumatology at both Roger Williams Hospital and Brown. Kaplan serves

on the advisory group for the National Arthritis Information Clearing House of the National Institutes of Health; is a member of the professional education committee of the National Arthritis Foundation; and is president-elect of the American Rheumatism Association's Northeast region.

Applied mathematics professor **Ettore Infante** has been named director of the Division of Mathematical and Computer Sciences at the National Science Foundation. Infante, who came to Brown in 1964, previously served as director of the Program in Applied Mathematics and as consultant to the NSF. He has served on numerous faculty committees at Brown and was formerly acting director and associate director of the Lefschetz Center for Dynamical Systems.

It's been a banner year for Dr. **David S. Greer**. Appointed last year as dean of medicine (*BAM*, September) he was recently elected to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, located in Washington, D.C. Only fifty-nine distinguished physicians in the United States are elected to the Institute each year.

Professor of political science **Whitney Perkins** has recently published *Constraint of Empire: The United States and Caribbean Intervention* (Greenwood Press, 1981). Perkins looks at the policies and actions of the U.S. in relation to Cuba, Nicaragua, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti to demonstrate that there never was a time when the United States could achieve its goals through military and economic dominance. He traces the stages through which the U.S. progressed from early optimistic attempts to induce self-reliant domestic rule, through tightened control and eventual acceptance of client regimes, to formal withdrawal and a commitment to nonintervention that broke down under Cold War pressures. K.H.

to have the transcript mailed. However, some potential employers do not request an official transcript initially — they may be satisfied with a less-official record of performance in courses. For these employers, one of two new options may be appropriate. The first is a student-typed, one-page list of all courses and grades that could be included with the dossier as supplemental material. The second option is the new "Career Planning Services Course Record Released to Student for Dossier." This course record looks like a transcript, but is not official and will be less expensive and simpler to handle.

"The individual department makes the decision if it wants to use the special system for its students," Ball explains. "Alumni who are curious to know how their departments are handling it need to contact them to find out what's up-to-date." According to Ball, the departments who are interested in having their students complete their dossiers using the new course record tend to be in the humanities. The new course record is applicable only to graduate students, or alumni of graduate programs who are applying for academic positions at the professorial level or academic administration.

Ball also stresses that it's up to the individual to make sure that his or her dossier is complete. "We're not getting back to people asking them to update their dossiers. If they have any questions, they can call us, or come in and check.

"We've made the changes to be more flexible. We're the only school I know of that handles all the dossiers for all academic needs, except for the medical school. All other schools have it set up so that the grad school does their own, the pre-law their own, education their own. We're trying to make it as logical, manageable, and flexible as possible and still satisfy as many people as we can while following the legal guidelines."

No small order. Ball and her two assistant directors, Reed and Robert Fowler, are willing to explain any of the changes. And if any alumni are interested in making an appointment with one of the counselors, the new career planning after-hours are 7-10 p.m., Thursdays, on the first floor of Pembroke Hall.

K.H.

SPORTS

Winter roundup

□ The longest winning streak among Brown's varsity teams came to an end on February 13 when the **women's swimming** team, looking for its eighth win of the year — and twenty-first in a row — instead suffered its first loss, to Princeton, 97-52. The Bruins, led by Peggy Tormey '84 and Elaine Palmer '84, led, 31-21, after six events, but the Tigers placed one-two in five of the next six events to take a commanding lead.

The Princeton defeat came just a week after Brown had showed its depth in drubbing Dartmouth, 95-53. Twelve different Bruins won thirteen of the individual events contested. Only diver Emily Low '84 was a double winner and in so doing qualified for the National Zone Qualifying Diving Meet to be held at Ohio State University.

□ The **men's swimming** team was at .500 in mid-February despite having

lost three top returnees before the seasons began and another in January. The Bruins came back from a 42-27 deficit against Cornell in early February to defeat the Big Red, 56-55. They then downed UConn, 68-45, before bowing to a tough Columbia team, 70-42.

Rich Kappel '85 is one of the sparks of the squad. He was part of the relay team that took the 400 freestyle by .22 seconds against Cornell, completing his leg in 46.1 seconds. Against Columbia, he had wins in the 50- and 100-yard free-style events in addition to anchoring the 400-freestyle relay, where he held off the Lions' all-American Tony Corbisiero for the win.

□ New coach Mike Cingiser's **men's basketball** got off to a horrendous start, losing its first eleven games, including one Ivy game against Yale. But on the first weekend in January, the Bruins shocked their fans with delight: they knocked off perennial Ivy powers Penn (76-75) and Princeton (58-53) on successive nights in Marvel Gym. They followed this with wins over Dartmouth and Harvard and were suddenly in a battle with Yale for the Ivy lead. But here reality reappeared: The Bruins lost to Yale and followed with losses to Columbia and Cornell. By mid-February they were 4-4 in the league; and Penn was back on top.

Ira James '83 leads the team in scoring with a 20.1 average and is also the leader in rebounding. He has led the league in those two statistics most of the year.

□ With three Ivy games and the Ivy tournament remaining, the **women's basketball team** was 5-13. Donna Yaffe '85 (BAM, December) and Trish Wurtz '82, who returned to the team after a year off, lead the squad in scoring with averages of 21.8 and 11.9 points per game, respectively.

□ **Women's squash** was one of two varsity teams over .500 at mid-season. After finishing fifth (of twenty-two teams) in the Howe Cup tournament in New Haven, Brown was ranked fifth in the nation.

□ With seven contests remaining, the **men's hockey** team had a record of 6-13 overall and 4-10 in the ECAC. The Bruins broke a seven-game losing streak on February 13 by edging Yale, 5-4. Goalie John Franzosa '84 was the hero against the Elis, stopping 41 shots. He made 24 saves in the final twenty minutes, including one on a penalty shot. The next night, another goalie, Paul

Elaine Palmer at the Smith Swim Center.



THOMAS F. MACQUIRE, JR.

SCOREBOARD

(January 4-February 14)

Men's Basketball (4-15)

New Hampshire 86, Brown 71
Brown 76, Pennsylvania 75
Brown 58, Princeton 53
Northeastern 82, Brown 76
Brown 69, Harvard 64
Brown 41, Dartmouth 36
Yale 74, Brown 65
Cornell 67, Brown 54
Columbia 79, Brown 56

Women's Basketball (5-13)

Springfield 75, Brown 68
Southern Connecticut 68, Brown 61
Holy Cross 71, Brown 60
Dartmouth 70, Brown 54
Brown 76, Rhode Island College 69
Pennsylvania 64, Brown 51
Clark 61, Brown 60
Cornell 56, Brown 53

Men's Hockey (6-13)

Brown 5, Cornell 4
Princeton 6, Brown 3
Northeastern 8, Brown 3
Clarkson 2, Brown 0
Yale 6, Brown 4
Harvard 9, Brown 6
Dartmouth 4, Brown 3
New Hampshire 11, Brown 1
Brown 5, Yale 4
Colgate 7, Brown 3

Women's Hockey (3-9-1)

Harvard 6, Brown 1
Brown 6, Northeastern 6
Providence College 10, Brown 1
Brown 4, Clarkson 3
Brown 2, Colby 1
Yale 5, Brown 4
Dartmouth 3, Brown 2 (ot)
Cortland State 7, Brown 3
Cornell 8, Brown 2

Men's Swimming (5-5)

Princeton 71, Brown 41
Harvard 84, Brown 28
Brown 69, University of Rhode Island 42
Brown 56, Cornell 55
Brown 68, Connecticut 45
Columbia 70, Brown 42

Women's Swimming (7-1)

Brown 76, Penn State 73
Brown 84, Harvard 65
Brown 89, Syracuse 60
Brown 95, Dartmouth 53
Princeton 97, Brown 52

Men's Track (4-4-1)

Brown 99, Springfield 55
Brown 99, Holy Cross 15
Brown 46, Yale 46
Penn 78, Brown 46
Southern Connecticut 66, Brown 61
Brown 61, New Hampshire 43
Brown 61, Wesleyan 4

Men's Wrestling (0-12)

Central Connecticut 40, Brown 11
University of New Hampshire 41, Brown 12
Springfield 32, Brown 13
Potsdam State 39, Brown 9
Trinity 30, Brown 21
Rhode Island College 41, Brown 12

Women's Gymnastics (3-3)

Northeastern 129.90, Brown 113.40
Brown 116.75, Rhode Island College 98.50
Brown 116.75, Connecticut College 107.55
Brown 126.05, Bridgewater State 108.35

Women's Squash (5-2)

Brown 4, Dartmouth 3
Yale 4, Brown 3
Brown 7, University of California 0
5th of 22 at Howe Cup (at New Haven)

McCarthy '84, also saw a lot of action, making 50 saves against Colgate. The Raiders managed to get seven shots past McCarthy to win the game, 7-3.

□ Women's hockey is suffering through a 3-9-1 season. The second weekend in February was a tough one for the Pandas, who lost to Cortland State on Friday night, 7-3, and to Cornell on Saturday night, 8-2. Amy Crafts '82 is the team's scoring leader, with 15 goals and 12 assists for a total of 27 points.

□ With its third consecutive win (over Bridgewater State on February 12), women's gymnastics evened its record at 3-3. Debbi Fuhrman '84 took first place in every single event for the second straight week, and Tracy Vietze '84 finished second in every event.

□ The men's indoor track team finished the Southern Connecticut quadrangular meet with 61 points, five points fewer than the home team, but easily defeating New Hampshire (43 points) and Wesleyan (4).

□ With four meets and the NCAA's to go, the wrestling team was winless. Upcoming is a meet at Cambridge against Harvard and Yale, the only Ivy competition for the year.

R.M.R.

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Brown's \$144-million endowment is hard at work, and so are the people who manage and monitor the University's investments

Investment Committee Chairman Gordon Cadogan '36 keeps an eye on the stock market.



UP THE DOW-JONES STAIRCASE

By Anne Diffily

"I hereby make a donation to Rhode Island College to remain to perpetuity as a fund."

With those words Nicholas Brown, class of 1786 and then treasurer of the College, tendered a gift of \$5,000 to his alma mater in 1804, thereby insuring that the University would henceforth bear his family's name. Nicholas Brown's gift — a generous one in that era — is thought to have established Brown's endowment, which as of June 30, 1981, stood at \$144 million and is contributing \$6.7 million to the University's 1981-82 operating budget. Because most of Brown's endowment principal cannot be spent, income from the endowment is crucial to carrying out the purposes of the donors and the activities of the University. That income takes the form of interest and dividends from Brown's investments.

It would be an exaggeration to say that today's universities have become nothing more than big businesses, or that in the coming years college presidents are more likely to be recruited from the ranks of M.B.A.'s than of Ph.D.'s. It is true, however, that out of fiscal necessity today's universities and their leaders are paying more attention than ever to financial planning and strategy. Interest in investments has become particularly keen, with colleges and universities anxious to get the best possible performance from their portfolios in a volatile and unpredictable economic climate.

Brown is no exception to this trend. The University administration has devoted substantial time and effort to managing the investment of Brown's endowment in order to provide above-average returns over both the short term and the long term. Recently these efforts began to pay off. In the two years ended June 30, 1981, Brown's portfolio performance was ranked in the top quartile of about 200 college and university investment pools surveyed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO); over the preceding ten-

1 1/2 - 1/4	22 1/2
5 1/2 - 1/4	90 1/2
8 1/2 - 1 1/2	66 1/2
7 1/2	64
1	23
3 - 1/4	66
10	62 1/2
8 1/2 - 3/4	70 1/2
3 7/8 - 1/4	14 1/2
35 - 3/4	18
18 1/2 - 3/4	15
7 - 1/4	15
22 1/2 - 1/4	16
16 - 1/4	16 1/2
10 1/2 - 3/4	15
12 1/2 - 3/4	17
15 1/2 - 1/4	25
5 1/2 - 1	53
23 1/2	37
6 1/2 - 1/4	13

JOHN FORASTE

year period, Brown was ranked in the middle of that group.

Why is endowment income so critical to the University's fiscal well-being? First, a brief explanation: Brown's total endowment, which supports both the general education budget and the Program in Medicine, is broken into two categories — true endowment and quasi-endowment. True endowment consists of those funds for which donors have stipulated that the principal must remain inviolate in perpetuity. Quasi-endowment consists of unrestricted funds, money given to Brown with no strings attached or other money placed by the University in the endowment. Brown may spend quasi-endowment principal if it wishes, but administrators consider it unwise to use principal except in emergencies. Currently quasi-endowment funds amount to about \$18 million of the total endowment.

Last year Brown's total endowment earned \$8.4 million, of which \$5.3 million (6.6 percent of the total budget) was used for operating costs. (The remainder was used to pay for investment management costs, represented income on specific endowment funds whose purposes were not fulfilled in the fiscal year, or was added to endowment principal.) Brown's two largest revenue sources are student tuition, board and room fees (55 percent) and research grants (24 percent), but there are serious questions as to whether those sources can continue to provide such a large share of the revenue pie, given prevailing economic and political conditions.

Endowment income, then, is not only essential to maintaining current standards of operation, but soon it may be required to assume an even larger role in Brown's revenue picture. Many colleges are struggling to survive in the face of declining applicant pools, inflationary operating expenses, and government cutbacks. The enduring academic reputations of Brown and the other Ivy colleges may safeguard them from the predicted applicant drought, but at the very least their challenge will be to uphold high standards in spite of spiraling expenses and withering federal funds. In these respects Brown is perhaps the most vulnerable of the Ivies, because its endowment is the smallest. Harvard's endowment in June 1981, for example, was \$1.7 billion; Princeton's over \$900 million; and even

Dartmouth — more nearly comparable to Brown in size and mission — had an endowment of \$254 million, more than \$100 million higher than Brown's.

Recognizing Brown's vulnerability, the current administration began in 1977, the year Howard Swearer took office as president, to address the strengthening of the endowment, which had received a battering on several fronts in the 1970s. Beginning in 1968, the University incurred operating deficits each year that grew to \$4 million in the 1971-72 fiscal year. Inflation, which jumped into double digits in 1974, sent operating costs, particularly for fuel and utilities, soaring. The stock market underwent a major decline in 1973-74, when most market indices declined by 40 to 50 percent. In addition, in the early 1970s Brown used quasi-endowment to pay off construction costs on several new buildings, and used \$5 million to purchase the former Bryant College campus. As a result of these various events, the market value of the endowment, which reached a high of \$117 million in 1972, plummeted to a low of \$74 million in the fall of 1974.

"In retrospect, Brown was hemorrhaging in 1971-72," wrote Senior Vice President Richard J. Ramsden '59 in a report issued last fall. "It was in as difficult a financial period as any in its 200-year history." Under President Donald Hornig, Brown began a program of fiscal retrenchment that entailed cutting expenses in every possible area. This program reduced the operating deficits to nominal amounts by 1977 and in the year beginning July 1, 1978, Brown moved into the black. In 1978, under President Swearer, the University began a several-pronged effort to improve vastly its financial base.

One of these "prongs" is the Campaign for Brown, now in its fourth of five years, which has earmarked \$80 million of its \$158-million goal for the endowment. (By the end of December, \$119 million had been committed in gifts and pledges and bequest intentions toward the overall goal.) The second task — setting limits for endowment spending — was given by the Corporation to a committee chaired by Edward L. Palmer '38, chairman of the executive committee of Citicorp. In the fall of 1978, the Palmer Committee issued its report. Brown, it said, should limit its endowment spending to real income, leaving principal and gains untouched. Furthermore, the annual rate of such

expenditures should range between 4.5 and 5.5 percent of the market value of applicable endowment funds. Any income in excess of the expendable amount determined according to this guideline is used to pay the costs of managing the endowment or is reinvested. This spending formula is similar in its conservatism to the approaches used by Harvard and Princeton.

The Palmer Report halted endowment principal spending for operations — none was expended after 1978 — and gave the Corporation a rationale for limiting income spending, which, thanks to considerable belt-tightening, has remained at about 5 to 5.5 percent of the endowment. The new approach appears to have proved its wisdom. Whereas Brown had spent \$31.5 million of endowment principal for operating needs in the decade through 1978, in the three succeeding years no principal has been used for operations, and \$1.2 million of interest and dividends has been added to the principal. The University's budget has been balanced every year since 1978.

Fund-raising to build the endowment, then, is proceeding apace. Spending from the endowment is under control. What about investment? Is Brown making a killing on the stock market? No, but the University's portfolio is doing quite respectably indeed, as the NACUBO ratings attest. And that is due primarily to the efforts of a large cast of savvy, business-minded people, both paid and volunteer, who articulate the philosophy and oversee the handling of Brown's investments.

An investor's dream might go something like this: You acquire shares worth \$5,000 in a privately owned local company that manufactures, say, rubber products. You sit on these shares for thirty years, collecting dividends. The company takes off, becomes a leader in its field, and finally is sold for \$100 million. And for your shares you receive . . . \$26 million.

Such rags-to-riches stories are rare in investment annals. This one, however, really did happen, and the lucky beneficiary was Brown. The shares were given to Brown in 1937 by Rhode Island industrialist Charles Davol, and the \$26 million Brown received from Davol Rubber's sale in 1966, which pushed quasi-endowment funds to an all-time high of \$37 million, was largely respon-



JOHN FORASTE

Senior Vice President Dick Ramsden and Deputy Treasurer Larry Robinson.

sible for the University's surviving the deficit-ridden 1970s. "Without Davol, Brown might have run out of quasi-endowment, and it would have had to go to the banks to run the place," Richard Ramsden says.

Crossing your fingers and waiting for a Davol Rubber to come along, however, is not the most effective way to reap either short-term profits or long-term stability. Investing is a highly specialized field, best left to experts who can balance the risks and benefits of various stocks and bonds. In managing its endowment, Brown turns to a number of such individuals, ranging from administrators such as Ramsden and Deputy Treasurer Lawrence Robinson, to experienced investment managers at five different firms, to the eight voting members of the Corporation's Investment Committee, a star-studded group of financial experts (see box) who set Brown's investment philosophy and see that it is carried out.

"Taking care of an endowment is as much a skilled profession as being a good lawyer or doctor," says Senior Fellow Gordon Cadwgan '36, chairman of the Investment Committee. "We have tried to get people who have been responsible for handling the kinds of funds represented by Brown's endowment. These are people with experience

that includes the tough years as well as the good years — they have perspective, and they are in demand as managers." The Investment Committee, then, is no get-rich-quick team; it is characterized by steady, considered assessment of the long-term picture. Brown's investment policy reflects that approach: The individual management firms are judged by the committee not month by month, nor even on a year's performance, but rather on their record over a minimum of three years.

The Investment Committee meets at least four times a year, and sees each of the five portfolio managers twice a year, in Providence, New York, or Boston. (For convenience's sake, all eight committee members hail from the Northeast.) While Cadwgan quips that "there has always been an investment committee at Brown, going back to Noah!", the group's responsibilities have changed considerably from those of its predecessors prior to 1969.

"Without outside assistance, the committee used to meet once a month and decide what [securities] to sell and buy," Cadwgan explains. "This didn't work well. Committee members tend to be tactful and to go with the majority opinion." In 1969, the Investment Committee turned the day-to-day management of Brown's portfolio over to

two outside managers, Putnam Advisory Company, Inc., and a Rhode Island firm, Manasett Corporation, to handle the bulk of Brown's investments. The Investment Committee met ten times a year, but the individual managers made specific investment decisions on a daily basis. Brown has continued to manage some endowment assets itself (see chart).

Putnam was one of the leading advocates of growth-stock investment in the U.S., and from 1969 to 1973 it did very well by Brown, outperforming most of the market indices. These investments, says Dick Ramsden, were then considered "one-decision stocks" — you bought them and watched them grow. Manasett, which took a more eclectic approach, also did well at the outset, but subsequently it changed strategies, with less favorable results. "In retrospect," Ramsden says, "Manasett was heading in the right direction but was early."

In 1973 the Investment Committee decided to replace Manasett with Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Ramsden suggests that this may have compounded Brown's financial difficulties. "Morgan Guaranty was almost a Siamese twin to Putnam," he says. "It was the queen bee of growth-stock management — and the largest investment manager in the U.S." Thus, when the 1973-74 slump hit the stock market, Brown's endowment was invested primarily in similar types of securities, and most of these growth stocks suffered.

Brown continued with Putnam and Morgan Guaranty, and from 1975 on, the endowment's performance made a comeback. Both managers during this period managed fixed-income accounts as well as equity accounts. However, it was only beginning in 1978-79 that the managers began consistently to outperform the general averages. In the two years to June 30, 1981, even including poor bond results, the two managers were up about 40 percent, with Morgan somewhat exceeding Putnam. In the 1979-81 period "only a handful of major universities did better than Brown," Ramsden says. Given this period of laudable performance, Brown's decision to drop both managers last summer may seem surprising.

"We left Morgan Guaranty and Putnam after two excellent years," Ramsden says. "Why? We were concerned because both managers were

very large and very similar, and data has suggested that you're more likely to get good performance from several smaller managers." In addition, there had been considerable turnover in the senior management of both organizations. The switch to new managers last summer broke with a tradition in institutional investment of staying with winners — a tradition whose wisdom Ramsden questions, in this case. "The thinking has been that you only change managers after you've gotten a few bad years from them," he explains. "But if you do that, in effect you may be selling out your investments at the bottom and replacing them with investments which have already done well. That's exactly the wrong strategy. So Brown replaced its managers when they were at the top." The decision, and the reassessment of Brown's investment policy that preceded it in 1980, were arrived at after engaging the services of Cambridge Associates, a consulting firm specializing in university endowments. Cambridge advisors helped the Investment Committee analyze its existing relationships with managers and prescreened potential new managers. Today the firm continues to provide Brown and approximately fifteen other major universities with analyses of market trends and investment philosophies.

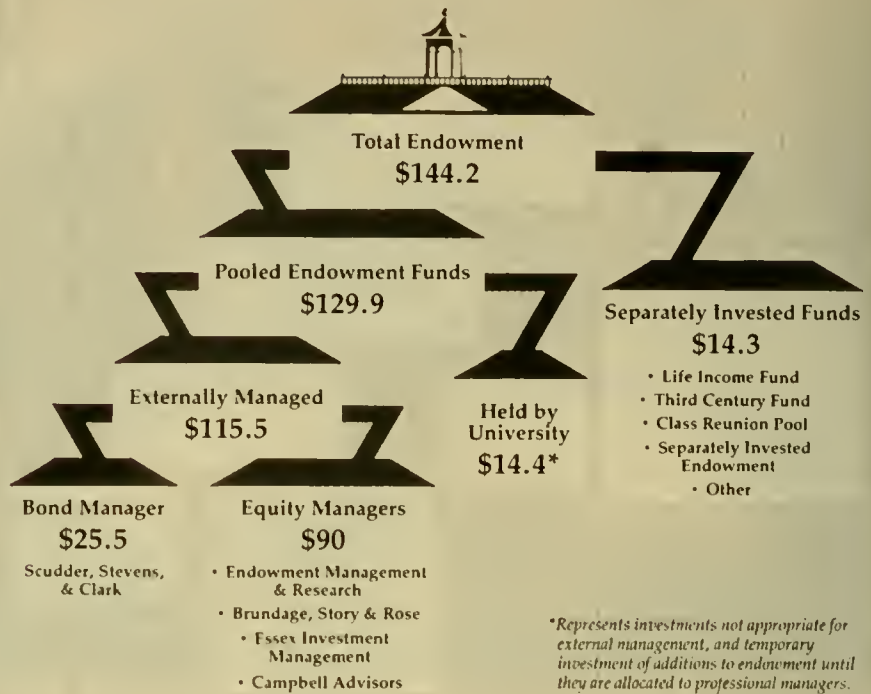
The five new managers selected by the Investment Committee are smaller than their two predecessors, and more specialized. One of them — Scudder, Stevens and Clark — manages the approximately \$25 million that Brown invests in bonds, which are viewed primarily as secure forms of guaranteed, but fixed, income. The other four firms deal primarily in common stock. Between 60 and 80 percent of Brown's endowment is invested in stocks, as a rule. As of December 31, the endowment was invested at about 60 percent in equities (stocks), 25 percent in intermediate and long-term bonds, and 15 percent in liquid reserves.

The largest chunk of Brown's equities investment, \$35 million, is handled by Endowment Management and Research Corporation (EM&R), a Boston-based firm. EM&R is characterized as "eclectic," by Ramsden, and as "very strong, seasoned, and gifted," by Gordon Cadwgan. "EM&R plays the field," Cadwgan says. "They are generalists, looking for values no matter what the product."

The next largest sum, \$30 million, is

Structure of Endowment Funds – July 1, 1981

(in millions)



managed by Brundage, Story and Rose, a firm whose style contrasts sharply with EM&R's. "They are less opportunistic than EM&R," Cadwgan explains. "Brundage, Story and Rose are best described as regarding investment as a long process. They concentrate their money in companies that have demonstrated they can earn and pay dividends, and increase their book value at a faster rate than the average inflation rate. They lean heavily on asset value companies in such areas as timber, oil and gas, and mining, and more recently, specialized technology stocks."

Two smaller managers — Essex Investment Management Company and Campbell Advisors, Inc. — handle \$15 million and \$10 million in equity investments for Brown, respectively.

"We have a nice range of styles represented," Gordon Cadwgan says of the securities managers. "One style of investing will do much better than others at different times, so at any given time you may be getting a poor effect in some areas, but an offsetting good effect in others. You're not putting all your eggs in one basket."

"You may ask," Cadwgan continues, "Isn't there some way we can

always be getting nothing but good effects? The answer is no. It's too complex. It's safer not to have your investments concentrated in any one way." That, clearly, is a lesson Brown learned in 1974.

While the Investment Committee receives notices of transactions handled by Brown's managers and quarterly performance reports, and meets with each manager twice a year, it maintains a hands-off policy towards the managers' day-to-day operations. Because the committee is interested in the longer view, no one seems very concerned that the market value of Brown's endowment under the new management fell from \$144 million in June to \$137 million as of December 31.

"We don't want to judge performance over the short term," says Deputy Treasurer Robinson. "The transition period is always difficult for a new manager." And, as Gordon Cadwgan points out, a committee shouldn't look over a manager's shoulder too often.

"Some members of the committee felt that we should meet with our managers with greater frequency," he recalls. "But others of us felt that if you

THE CORPORATION'S INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

These men, most of whom were named to the Investment Committee within the last three years, are described by Senior Vice President Richard Ramsden as "some of the very best money management talent in the U.S. today." They meet approximately six times a year and are responsible for guiding Brown's endowment management on both the philosophical and mechanical levels.

Gordon Cadwgan '36, chairman. Brown's Senior Fellow and a former trustee, Gordon Cadwgan (whose picturesque Welsh name is pronounced cah-DOO-gan) is associated with Tucker, Anthony and R. L. Day in Boston. He is a former partner of G. H. Walker and White Weld. Cadwgan has been aptly described as "one of Brown's hardest working trustees for two decades, and a superb fund raiser."

Andrew M. Hunt '51, treasurer of the University (ex officio). As treasurer, Hunt is notified of each endowment transaction and compiles an annual report on the Uni-

versity's investments. He is vice president of Kidder, Peabody and Co., Inc., in Providence, and has been a trustee and treasurer of the Corporation since 1978.

Marvyn Carton '38. Appointed a Brown trustee in 1981, Marvyn Carton is chairman of the Third Century Fund, part of the Brown endowment. He is executive vice president of Allen & Company, Inc., in New York City.

Robert R. Cole '58. Described as a "seasoned, highly professional manager of institutional funds," Robert Cole is a managing director of McKay Shields Financial Corporation, New York City, and a former vice president of Citicorp.

John W. Holman, Jr. '59. Holman is a partner in Hintz and Holman, a New York City hedge fund, and a former partner of William A. M. Burden & Company. He has been described as one of the top ten money managers in the country today. "John is the one person in the world," says Richard Ramsden, "whom I'd love to have handle my money."

Edmund N. Morse '44. Another professional money manager, Morse recently became executive vice president of First Manhattan Company in New York, and is a former long-time executive vice president of Smith Barney in charge of both research and investment management.

Arthur H. Parker '58. A partner in Standish, Ayer & Wood, in Boston, Parker lives in Barrington, Rhode Island, and once held investment positions at both Cornell and Brown.

Joseph W. Ress '26. A long-time Brown trustee who became an emeritus trustee two years ago, Joseph Ress is a former treasurer of the University. Now retired, he is the former owner and chief executive officer of E. A. Adams, a major jewelry-findings manufacturer in Rhode Island.

President Howard Swearer is an ex officio member, Senior Vice President Richard Ramsden and Deputy Treasurer Lawrence V. Robinson, Jr., provide staff support to the committee, and William Poole, professor of economics, is an advisor. *A.D.*

make a really good investment manager sit for an hour each month and run down everything he's done, pretty soon he'll detest being called on the carpet so often. We decided to say to our managers, 'You have been selected because you have done a good job on other accounts. Our time horizon is three years. We're going to meet with you every six months to compare notes. If over a six-month period you're not doing so hot, it's not a great concern to us. But in three years, yes, we'll be very interested in your performance.'

"At certain times," Cadwgan continues, "a portfolio will look rather

poor. Investment patterns move in waves. Since we switched managers, the whole market has been down in general and there's been a slippage in the portfolio. It takes a new manager a while to get up and running. In the long run, these portfolios may look very good."

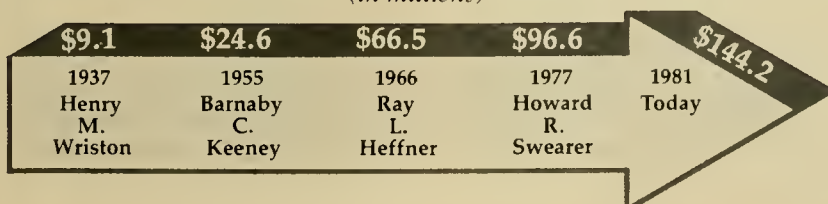
The Investment Committee does, however, issue guidelines to its managers and annually gives them an indication of how much income Brown will require to meet its operating needs. For the current fiscal year, for example, the Investment Committee has projected that Brown will need a minimum of \$6.2

million in income from the managed portion of the Brown endowment. This represents a gross yield of about 5 percent of the approximately \$120 million of endowment assets managed by the outside firms. (Another \$2.4 million will be realized in income from University-managed assets.) A primary function of the Investment Committee is to monitor the overall allocation of funds between common stocks, bonds, and liquid reserves, since only the committee has a constant overall picture of how the endowment is invested. It is the committee's responsibility to decide when and to which manager additional equity or fixed-income funds should be allocated. Ideally, the committee will attempt to ensure that the endowment is fully invested (low reserves) during periods when stocks and bonds are undervalued in the marketplace and maintain a more cautious overall approach during periods of overvaluation.

The Investment Committee's charge to the managers makes clear in its opening paragraphs that Brown is more interested in long-range results

How the Endowment's Market Value Has Grown

(in millions)



than in temporary performance fluctuations. "An increasing stream of income," the statement declares, "is more important than the absolute level of that income at any one point in time." The statement goes on to suggest, among other things, that the four equity managers will be expected to do research on "smaller capitalization, quality companies" and to invest in such companies "when relative value is particularly high"; that the committee believes a "modest turnover rate" of stocks is appropriate, but that it recognizes a more active posture may be called for in certain market periods; and that while managers normally shall limit their investments to securities listed on major U.S. exchanges, the committee will consider giving its approval to investments in quality companies traded on foreign exchanges.

This last point bears mentioning because it may indicate a future inclusion of foreign, as well as domestic, markets. "Right now," Richard Ramsden says, "probably the best investment values in the world are U.S. stocks. But this is not always true. We'd like to get Brown to the point where it is a world investor rather than only a national investor. It's a changing world, and we're part of the world economic system. The Investment Committee will need to keep very much on top of this."

The Investment Committee has seen to it that Brown's endowment is handled by five different managers with varying approaches and philosophies, thus allowing Brown's investments to weather fluctuating market conditions with the least possible chance for damage to the endowment. The University's investment policy stresses a balance between fixed-income securities, which guarantee a measure of stable income, and common stocks, with their potential for an increasing flow of income.

Lest all this seem stodgy, however, it is important to note that Brown does play the high-risk game of venture capital investment. The University invests about \$5 million through its Third Century Fund, a venture-capital pool administered by a board of advisors with Investment Committee member Marvyn Carton '38 as chairman and Frank Wezniak '54 as president. The Third Century Fund was created in 1962, but it has become more active in the past two

The Ethical and

Brown's investments in American firms that have interests abroad have raised some ethical and political questions on campus. Some members of the Brown community, particularly the students, have found it troubling that their University owns stock in companies — such as IBM, Mobil, and Sperry — that garner some of their profits through activities in South Africa. In the spring of 1978, students demonstrated outside University Hall to demand that Brown divest its holdings in such companies — holdings that at the time represented \$23 million of the endowment. Brown did not divest, but the confrontation and ensuing debates prompted the faculty to recommend the creation of an Advisory Committee on Corporate Responsibility in Investment (ACCRI). At its January 1979 meeting, the Advisory and Executive Committee voted to authorize the president to establish such a committee, composed of faculty, students, and alumni. The committee is, in effect, Brown's primary watchdog charged exclusively with monitoring investment decisions and proxy votes as they relate to ethical and political issues. (A Corporation Committee on Proxy Issues has been in existence since 1973.) There is some disagreement on how effective this solution has proven.

"Is anybody out there listening?" That could very well be the question asked of Brown by members of the ACCRI. It is not clear whether the campus community in general is aware of the committee's work; public debate about Brown's investments in firms that deal with South Africa has all but vanished in the two years since students demonstrated for divestiture. A December 4, 1981 article in the *Brown Daily Herald* titled "Apathy Threatens Future of ACCRI" described the committee as being in "a state of limbo."

With new members recently appointed to most of the nine committee positions, all but one of which had been vacant since September, the ACCRI is no longer in limbo. During the winter and spring the three alumni, three faculty members, and three students (two undergraduates, one graduate) will meet biweekly to review issues addressed in proxy votes at corporations' annual stockholders meetings. They will digest pages of information and opinion supplied by the Investors Responsibility Resource Center in Washington. And they will recommend actions to be taken on proxy votes to the Corporation's Proxy Committee, which then makes its recommendation to the Advisory and Executive Committee (A&E), which determines the actual votes. It's a lot of work, and some of the committee members have wondered if it's worth it.

"Is what we're doing worthwhile?" asks Marie Langlois '66, a vice president of Industrial National Bank in Providence and chairman of last year's ACCRI. (Other alumni members were Providence banker Kenneth L. Holmes '51 and Providence attorney John R. Allen '50.) "Do others on the campus feel a need for such a committee?" Other former members are troubled not only by the apathy they sense on campus, but also by their perception that the Corporation does not act on the ACCRI's recommendations.

"The Corporation committee didn't pay much attention to our recommendations," former ACCRI member Vernon Henderson, associate professor of economics, told the *BDH* in December. "Given the time we put in, it probably wasn't worth the effort."

While the committee may have paid considerable attention, it did not often agree with ACCRI. A glance at a tally sheet compiled in August by the president's office seems to bear this out. The sheet is a

continued on page 56

Political Side of Investing

summary of shareholder resolutions on which Brown was eligible to vote last year. It lists the ACCRI's recommended votes, the Proxy Committee's recommendations, and the action taken by the A&E Committee. Out of forty resolutions considered by the committees, the ACCRI had recommended that Brown vote in favor of eight. The Proxy Committee recommended, and subsequently the A&E acted upon, only one of these eight "for" votes, and voted against or abstained on the other seven. The "for" vote agreed upon by all three groups was a resolution urging Perkin Elmer to adopt the Sullivan Principles — a set of guidelines developed by The Rev. Leon Sullivan, a black Philadelphia minister who founded the Opportunities Industrialization Centers and is a director of General Motors, which set standards for corporate behavior and attitudes in dealings with foreign countries. The resolutions that ACCRI had recommended Brown vote for, but the A&E did not, included measures to "stop sales to Soviet government" and "stop sales to South African government" (IBM); "stop sales to South African military" (Mobil); and "South African labor reforms" (International Minerals and Chemicals). (The A&E abstained on this last resolution.)

"Naturally, we are coming from different viewpoints on some questions," says Bernard V. Buonanno, Jr. '60, chairman of the Corporation's Committee on Proxy Issues. "We met several times with the ACCRI and listened to their reasoning vote by vote. We have a great deal of respect for the committee — one of the students in particular had done an incredible amount of work. But in certain situations, the Proxy Committee felt that corporate management knew more about the wisdom of some proposals than an outside committee, or shareholders, did." The Proxy Committee also may be more sensitive, he suggests, to the

internal implications of resolutions affecting certain corporations. "But the ACCRI is very valuable," Buonanno adds. "We are absolutely looking forward to working with them again this year. Their input was very educational."

ACCRI member and Professor of Political Science Elmer Cornwell believes that, despite the committee's seeming inability to affect Corporation decisions on proxy votes, the group is important "for symbolic reasons. Because there is an ACCRI, the Brown community is assured that a body is monitoring the investment situation. I think it's legitimate to want a committee of this sort." And, Cornwell adds, while he hasn't yet been informed of any investment decisions prior to their being made, the ACCRI's very existence "has a salutary effect on investment policy. This is a valuable spinoff of the ACCRI's symbolic role."

Gordon Cadwgan confirms that the ACCRI has an effect on the Investment Committee's decisions. "We on the committee look to the ACCRI to pick up with extra sensitivity issues that might concern us," he says.

Thus far the ACCRI has not recommended that Brown actually divest its holdings in any company, Marie Langlois says. "We talked about divestiture, but our strategy was more often to encourage the University to enter into a dialogue with specific corporations and try to influence its behavior that way." The ACCRI has sent letters to several firms, as has President Swearer, expressing the University's hope that they would comply with the Sullivan Principles.

"We were very divided on divestiture questions," Langlois recalls. "But ultimately most of us agreed that it made sense for American companies to be in South Africa if they were not making loans directly to the government, and if they

provided jobs for blacks." South African involvement, she adds, was only one of four major issues routinely addressed by the ACCRI. The others were nuclear safety (generating facilities and radioactive wastes), hazardous wastes and materials (including tobacco), and the sale of equipment, technology, or services to repressive governments other than South Africa.

The students on the ACCRI, Elmer Cornwell notes, have been the most action-oriented members of the group. "The students were quite anxious to take definitive action on many issues," he says. "I suppose I was one of the conservative members. Our reluctance to divest stemmed from our feeling that we didn't want to see the University cut off its nose to spite its face."

"These issues are complex," Richard Ramsden says. "Sometimes there is frustration because some people would prefer the University to take more decisive actions on its investments. But Brown's approach is to attempt to create a better awareness of ethical issues on the part of corporations. Should we sell stock in a corporation because one-tenth of one percent of its business is in question?" Divestiture, administrators point out, could be costly not only to the University's long-range investment expectations, but also in more immediate ways. In 1978, administrators estimated that divestiture of Brown stock in all companies doing business in South Africa would have cost \$100,000 in broker's fees, with additional fees incurred in the reinvestment of the funds.

Brown is sensitive to ethical issues in investment, Gordon Cadwgan emphasizes. "We are not going to buy stock in companies with questionable involvements in foreign countries," he states. "We have to ask ourselves, aren't there companies where we wouldn't have such sensitive issues? And the answer is yes."

A.D.



*The day is
not far in
the future
when the
entire library
will be
automated*

*Star Wars technology meets
circulation desk . . . two laser
terminals are used to check
books out, while the terminal
screen on the far right
indicates the availability of
a particular book.*

Checking Out the Library's New Technology

By Katherine Hinds

Library. The word conjures up the rich smell of leather-bound books and library paste; the sounds of insistent hushing, whispered questions, and the occasional violent sneeze; and the sight of one or two elderly women stamping books out and peering grimly over bifocals as they levy late fees. Well, not anymore. Library patrons have witnessed a rapid transformation in the past ten years that has brought libraries into the computer age. The satisfying "thump" of a date stamp hitting the check-out card has given way to the whimsical beeps of a computer terminal.

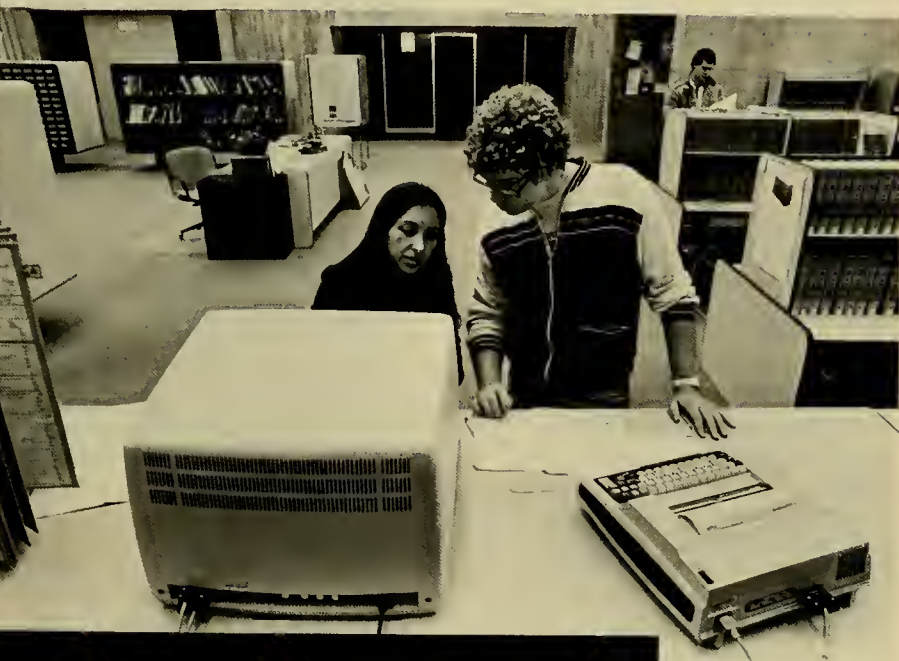
The computerization of libraries on college campuses has happened as fast as, and maybe faster than, in any other academic department, and so quietly that most library users are unaware of the extent to which computers have in-

sinuated themselves into library operations. As one worker in the Rockefeller Library says, "This is the kind of operation primed for computers . . . there is so much paper pushing." Computers have taken over library functions from circulation to reference to acquisitions. In an age where information is becoming more accessible, more of a commodity than ever before, the way information is retrieved — how fast and in what manner — becomes increasingly important. The day is not too far in the future when the entire library will be automated. A student will be able to sit at a computer terminal in his dorm room to research his bibliography, discover which books are on the shelf, which are checked out, and which he has to borrow from another library, all through one system. The implications are enormous. How will this change the libra-

rian/user relationship? How will computers affect the "browse capability" of the researcher? If the researcher has to couch his questions in computerese, will creativity be hampered? Is the library as we know it dying?

Although the Brown library system has had an automated acquisitions system since 1973, the most significant step in computerizing the libraries came in December 1979 when Brown joined the Research Libraries Group. The RLG is a corporation of more than twenty research libraries, including the New York Public Library, the University of Michigan, Stanford University, and all of the Ivy League institutions except Harvard, which share resources and problem-solving capabilities. Its basic goals are to provide a structure to address common problems and goals, to provide scholars with sophisticated access to biblio-

Information is becoming more accessible; more of a commodity that can be bought and sold



A student researching an independent study project on barnacles sits down (above) with reference librarian Janet Crager to construct a research strategy. After RLIN is consulted (right), a bibliographic citation appears on the screen (below).

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SAVE   Books   LON   CSUG5683538-B   Search   RING-ENL
Cluster 12 of 18
+D
Hines, Anson Hemingway, 1947-
Comparative reproductive ecology of three species of intertidal barnacles / by
Anson Hemingway Hines, Jr. -- 1976.
iv, 259 leaves : ill.

Photocopy of typescript. Ann Arbor, Mich. : University Microfilms
International, 1977. -- 22 cm.
Thesis--University of California, Berkeley.
Bibliography: leaves 253-259.

1. Barnacles--California--Morro Bay. 2. Barnacles--Reproduction. 3. Barnacles-
Ecology. 4. Intertidal zonation--California--Morro Bay. 5. Crustacea--
California--Morro Bay. 6. Crustacea--Reproduction. 7. Crustacea--Ecology. I.
Title.

ID: CSUG5683538-B   CC: 9614   BCF: i
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Photographs by
John Forasté

graphic and other forms of information, and to cooperate in collection development, preservation of library materials, and shared access to research materials. The RLG owns and operates the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN), which has become both wonderkind and problem child to the departments involved with it. When the Brown librarians talk about RLIN, their voices are tinged with a combination of awe, amusement, exasperation, and pride.

"We didn't join the RLG for the RLIN," says Fred Lynden, assistant librarian for technical services. "The major reason was for the resource sharing. It's a cooperative effort among research libraries to share costs and resources."

The library has twelve terminals linked into RLIN, which are connected by phone lines to the Computation Center at Stanford University, where the RLG maintains its data base. RLIN's primary function is in reference service, allowing the librarian to search for authors, titles, words, and subjects. It offers an instant machine-readable catalogue of Brown holdings records, as well as all member library holdings. The staffs of member libraries can communicate with each other using electronic mail, which is necessary for interlibrary loans, and the RLIN data base has a Cooperative Purchase File, which is used to indicate consideration of purchasing expensive titles and serials.

Although the trick to opening the vast resources of a library is more difficult than crying "Open Sesame," RLIN has cut through some of the complexity and streamlined the process. When a student or faculty member begins researching a subject, he can come to the reference librarian, who will sit down with him and compile a bibliography or a list of facts pertinent to his specific topic. The student is asked to describe his particular needs, and the librarian helps formulate a strategy to insure an efficient computer search.

A computer search provides either a bibliography or a set of facts. Each bibliographic citation includes author, title, source, and often an abstract. The search can cite journal articles, dissertations, government reports, technical papers, conference proceedings, and those old friends, books.

The new process has speeded up research. "You couldn't search something by subject before," explains



Wendy Lougee, public service representative for the RLG. "You used to have to feed in a certain formula using the exact title of the book, for instance. Now with very little information you can discover a great deal. Say you knew there was a conference in Budapest on hydrology, but you didn't know when or if the conference proceedings are available. You could feed in the subject 'ground water' and the RLIN would print up all related information, including whether or not the proceedings of that conference were available.

"Students have to be able to describe how their concepts are related. If they don't know what they're getting at, the search will be expensive and useless. The computer is a literal-minded piece of equipment, and people don't always know how to ask for what they need."

And now, what people may need is not limited to what's in the Brown library. The RLIN system incorporates an interlibrary loan system.

"It's exciting to have the RLIN terminals in public service areas, because essentially we use it as a tool to find out what's available," explains Florence Doksansky, head reference librarian. "It's extremely important to

have interlibrary loan, especially because libraries don't have the money anymore to build huge collections." If a book, journal, government report, whatever, shows up on the RLIN screen, libraries within the RLG have a standard loan agreement. According to Doksansky, it may take two to six weeks before the book is sent out ("We may have to hit up four different libraries before we can get it,"), but the advantages to the scholar are obvious. "An undergraduate has all the libraries at his disposal through the RLIN." Unfortunately, Brown undergraduates fall prey to that most deadly of academic diseases: procrastination. According to Doksansky and Lougee, when students come to do a term paper, their papers are due "tomorrow or yesterday." Graduate students — perhaps having already learned this lesson the hard way — seem to benefit more from the interlibrary loans.

The RLIN has an instantaneous record of the Library of Congress (LC) catalogue, so that when a book is published it will automatically show up, along with a code showing what library has it, or is going to order it. "We used to have to wait to rely on the printed tools (*Books in Print*, for example), but



The thorn in the side of any computer user is downtime

Six RLIN terminals at work in the cataloguing department. The books on carts are a backlog due to the system being down.

now it's almost automatic," says Doksansky. If a researcher at Brown sees a recently published book listed at some other library, he has the option of requesting it through the interlibrary loan, or, if he's in the neighborhood of the other library, dropping in and using it there. Members of the RLG have reciprocal privileges, although they can't take books out.

There are 110 data bases that can be searched for bibliographic information, and they include everything from a data base on toxicology, where you feed in information on it, to a data base equivalent to the foundation directory. "We've done searches for other departments on campus besides academic ones," Doksansky says. "For instance, the development office can come to us and say, 'We want to build an athletic center, where can we find the money?' We can plug into this data base and find out the different kinds of foundations and what type of funding they're involved in."

Not many students are aware of the service the reference librarians can offer in helping them with researching papers, although the librarians say that more scientists are tuned into the process because there are more data bases in

the sciences. The library had a free search day last spring, and approximately 200 searches were completed within a three-day period. "The free day was partly to stimulate searches in the social sciences and humanities," Doksansky explains. "The grants are fewer in those disciplines so they've been slower to develop data bases. Besides, humanists tend to be bibliophiles and take the attitude that 'I want my book!'"

Will there come a day when the librarian's function is usurped entirely by the ever-growing ranks of computers?

"Students are so facile with computers today, they take to it like ducks to water," Lougee admits. The hitch is whether or not they know how to use the physical equivalents of the different types of data bases. According to Lougee, the majority of students doesn't know how to use the basic tools.

"I have some kids coming to me who would be more willing to pay for \$3 worth of computer time than spend time at the card catalogue. It's the old dilemma of 'should you give a math student a calculator if he doesn't understand the basic underlying principles?'"

But the card catalogue is 300 years old. I don't think a student is going to be instantly comfortable with searching data bases himself. He'll need us around."

Doksansky agrees. "There's a lot of detective work involved. The computer is similar to the printed equivalents, but you still have to learn the commands and know what to ask."

One objection people have to relying on a computer for research is that it takes some of the spontaneity out of original thought. The mind takes quantum leaps from one thought to another, sometimes at random. Some people believe the computer throws up a barrier to this sort of free-ranging, creative thinking.

"Some computers do have browse capability, which allows you to browse through the call numbers around a particular publication, or the subjects around the one you're looking at," says Lynden. But, he admits, "Some creativity is lost."

There are other drawbacks. It's difficult to keep the staff up-to-date on new methods, and there are staff shortages that make it difficult to do all the searches, cover the reference desk, and handle interlibrary loans. There are challenges in coming up with a system to teach people how to do efficient searches. It may be a long time before people are willing to give up the personal aspect of sitting down with a reference librarian and a stack of reference books and planning a research strategy.

Presently there is a charge for doing the searches, depending on how much computer time is logged. There is some controversy over free vs. fee. "Right now we're not charging for the librarian's time," explains Doksansky. "It's not fair to ask someone to pay while you're still learning what you're doing." Some universities charge flat fees, and some pro-rate the service. At Brown, part of the service — the overhead — is subsidized by the library.

"Libraries are tending to think in terms of broader kinds of access," maintains Doksansky. "Once the computer tapes are connected to BRUNET (the co-axial campus-wide computer cable) we'll have people sitting in their rooms calling for information without ever having to come to the library."

Some day students may be sitting in their rooms calling up information, but according to Ann Randall, assistant librarian for reference and collection de-

velopment, "We are going to need access centers for a long time to come. Scholars in their private libraries have never obviated the need for research and public libraries. The *type* of service will change, though. There will be a greater emphasis on user services, on fast delivery, on the teaching aspect, and on the ability to bring the information together. The variety of information available today eludes most users. Most people are unable to keep up with the changes.

"Computers professionalize libraries and the librarian/client relationship," she asserts. "Appointments are made and a specific product is identified and the product is given some value."

Part of Randall's job at the library is to oversee the development of the collection. Again the computer comes into play. "We've been involved in a formal cooperative development program, an idea that means we'd be engaged in joint planning with libraries across the country. We've put a number of expensive purchases on the computer."

If libraries were to cooperate on the kinds of journals they are purchasing, they could all save money yet benefit from having access to journals through the computer. When a researcher identified an article in a particular journal as being necessary for his research, the cost would be for that one article. Randall says she is working on a conspectus, which is a combined collection development policy that would identify which libraries have a strong collecting interest in which field, and if they plan to keep it backed up with the proper materials. "In some cases Brown has strong collections to back up research, and in others we don't." Through computers, there would be a greater data base to tap into.

"There are many other uses for the computer," Randall continues. "Sometimes postdoctoral students and faculty members use it to find out what else has been published in their fields. The computer can verify that the work they're doing needs to be done and published. It's also nice to go in and find your own work accessed through the computer."

Randall's quiet enthusiasm is tempered with some reservations about automation. "We have to invest some money in training our staff. Technology is changing faster than we can keep up with it. We also have to make a com-

mitment to the equipment. We need various kinds of equipment to access different data bases. We'd like to use the Brown computer for some of this stuff, but some of the terminals we have can't be hooked into it.

"We need more terminals and more user education. We're looking for the user to be directly involved in this process, so we've been having programs to train and inform the students."

In the Sciences Library, computers are put to work at the Planetary Data Center. The eighth floor of the library has been taken over by Brown's Regional Data Center, which houses all of NASA's photo products. "Right now there are rows and rows of images," Doksansky says, "but the center will eventually have a video disc so that you can punch in 'Mars '78,' and a specific kind of crater, and the computer will take you to the exact photos. You will be able to look at the photos as they were taken; you will speed through the planets as though you were traveling through them. That's the gee-whiz part of all this. It changes what people think of libraries. Eventually we'll be able to put slide libraries on video discs."

Coming back down to earth, the computer has become a time- and step-saver in the departments that provide support functions for the library. Perhaps the most visible department in the library is circulation. Ron Fark, head of the circulation department, explains that the department runs on yet another turnkey system.

"Circulation employs CLSI — Computerized Library Systems, Inc. — which is a commercial turnkey system, and we've been fairly successful with it," he says. "We've been operating for three and a half years, 101 hours a week. The reason we went to a commercial turnkey was that the computer center here was involved with a lot of other projects and couldn't dedicate a lot of time to us. When you have a commercially available system, you're not dependent on one person's expertise. Now, when we have a problem, we get on the phone, and someone comes out to fix it. They're also constantly improving the software, at no cost to us."

CLSI is the largest library-oriented computer system, according to Fark. It keeps short records on every book checked out of the library — cataloguing them by title, author, and call number.

Since circulation is the collection management and inventory control department, the staff uses the computer to keep track of all the books in the library — not an easy task. ("Open stacks are a great thing to have," says Fark, "but do you know how difficult they are to maintain?")

When the library first went on the CLSI system, they were not able to convert the entire collection. "We converted on the fly," says Fark. "We had to build our own data base, which meant that when we first went on the system, as the books were checked out, we put the stripes on them, and logged the info into the system. There was no way we could have maintained a manual system while building a data base. We wanted to use the system immediately, but when you choose that route there are obviously going to be problems. The data base is not 100-percent correct. Books can be classified incorrectly simply because you can't read someone's handwriting. Then you get an inquiry on the book and you can't locate it." Fark estimates that approximately 20 per cent of the entire collection is now in the system.

The system allows for greater control over the location of a book, but it's not always accurate. "As soon as we check a book in, the record shows that it's 'on the shelf.' Unfortunately, that could mean it's sitting on a truck here in circulation, or in the back room, and obviously it could be misfiled." The computer can't prevent human errors, of course, but it may have become a librarian's best friend in that most onerous task . . . collecting fines.

"Since we've put CLSI in, our fine revenue has increased. The machine automatically sends out regular notices to people with overdue books. How we did this by hand before, I'll never know. The system automatically traps a book when it's returned if it's on hold, and generates a notice to the person who wanted it. We've improved our procedures, but now the public expects more."

Although circulation made some staff reductions to pay for the system, automation has not created a need for fewer people in the department. "That's such a fallacy," scoffs Fark. "Automation has taken away some of the boring, tedious jobs, but it has allowed us to concentrate on searches. We now have a full-time person working on searches. Although we didn't keep records be-



'Integrating our automation will be the major issue of the next five years'

Facing a computerized future: (left to right) librarians Wendy Lougee, Florence Doksansky, Ann Randall, Fred Lynden, and Peter Lipman.

fore, we know now that three out of four searches are successful." This success rate can be directly attributed to the computer taking over some of the tedious chores.

The next step for circulation is an on-line catalogue, which gives not only the author and title information, but the subject. "Instead of going from tray to tray in the card catalogue, everything would be on the screen," explains Fark. "And putting in BRUNET . . . we're so close to where each dorm room and academic department can dial in and do book searches from around campus."

Over in the acquisitions department, it hasn't been feasible to tie in completely with the RLIN system. The department has been on a local automated acquisitions system since 1973, and according to Janet Hampton, head librarian for acquisitions, the system hasn't changed much except for improvements and enhancements.

"We're moving towards a system that would tie in with RLIN, but until RLIN can do our fund accounting," she explains, "we can't use it." Money for books comes from library endowments, current restricted funds, and gifts. "We break the money down into different funds, according to subject disciplines or bequests. To keep our accounts straight we need to know what fund a book is bought from, and what the balance is. If we didn't know that, we wouldn't know when to stop buying."

All the "bookkeeping" is done on the local acquisitions system that Peter Lipman '73, an assistant librarian, set up when he was a student. The system is tied in with the Brown computer, which provides print-outs showing how much has been spent in each discipline, and how much is left.

Although the acquisitions accounting is done locally, the department does make use of the RLIN system. "Before the library places an order or receives a book, we have to find out if we already have it," Hampton says. "To make sure we avoid unwanted duplicates, we do a pre-order search that involves RLIN."

After a book has been acquired and is in the hands of the Brown library, it is sent to the cataloguing department, where the staff searches on the RLIN computer to find the matching bibliographic record. A work form is printed and checked against the local files to make it compatible with Brown's files. The typist corrects errors, proofreads the form to make sure the catalogue card will be printed correctly, and the book goes to the stacks.

"The actual catalogue cards are produced through the RLIN system," says Sandy Gallup. Gallup, who is the head librarian for copy cataloguing, explains that the cards are produced at Stanford and air-mailed back to Brown within seven days. How does this compare to pre-RLIN days? "We used to have to send a master card out, and it took almost a month before it came back in set form. Now the computer cards

come back arranged by catalogue number. The advantage, besides the ease of production, is that we can have a backlog of cards that haven't been filed in the card catalogue, and until the card is actually filed, there's a record on the RLIN showing we have the book. If we have a large number of books without cards on file, we have a record showing exactly where the book is. This gives us much better control."

Gallup's section of the department catalogues books that have been catalogued elsewhere — by the Library of Congress, for instance. "We can make use of bibliographic information supplied by other members of the RLG," she says. "In the same way we use the Library of Congress records, we can make use of Yale's, for instance." Or those of any other RLG member library.

The major disadvantage to the new system is that old computer bugaboo, downtime. "Morale in the department is usually positive, but downtime is very frustrating," Gallup says. "There have been a few weeks when you could only search six books an hour. Any productive employee would feel discouraged. And you can't go back to the old system when the phone lines are down."

"We've had to modify our cataloguing process a bit. If we'd like specialized treatment for a particular subject, we can't do it because we have to follow standard cataloguing procedures. We lose some freedom. The RLG is a new network still in the developmental proc-

ess. We started cataloguing in October 1980, and two months later there were changes in the procedures. Each time there are changes, I've had to retrain my staff."

The periodicals department keeps track of a mind-boggling 14,500 current subscriptions, and is responsible for controlling them, paying for them, and shelving them.

"The computer enters in," says Steve Thompson, head serials microforms librarian, "in the financial arena. The Brown computer helps us pay the invoices, helps in the budgeting process, and making projections. We can pull out what's been paid on a monthly basis and we can get various groupings of things through the system. It's a tremendous time saver. The computer also handles the Brown Serials Holdings List (BUSHL), a record of every magazine the library subscribes to." BUSHL keeps track of 20,000 records, everything from whether Brown has the magazine to which issues are missing.

According to Thompson, periodicals uses RLIN for pre-order searches the same way acquisitions does — to see if the serial exists, and what information is available. An on-line service the department is now considering is Data Linx. "We order most of our periodicals from a vendor," Thompson explains. "Data Linx would be an electronic mailbox, giving us information on claims, memos, orders. We have many questions daily as to why we're not getting a certain periodical. With Linx we could bypass the agent and find out for ourselves if the check has been sent out, what the invoice number is, the title history. Right now we have to go through a number of different references to find all this out."

Thompson says the acquisitions systems and BUSHL are both old and could stand to be revamped. The possibility of having the entire University's periodicals holdings on-line is also down the road.

Special collections, the jewels in the library crown, have not escaped the magic of computerization. Brown has received federal funds under the Higher Education Act, Title II-C, to strengthen the library's resources by cataloguing the rare books in the John Carter Brown and John Hay Libraries, as well as the sheet music collection. Barbara Gates, head catalogue librarian and project director for the Title II-C program, ex-

plains the benefits of original cataloguing.

"We do original cataloguing when no copy is available in the data base, or the Library of Congress hasn't done the cataloguing. This is particularly true of the sheet music. When there is LC copy, we upgrade it to meet the standards required by the RLIN system. As a result, the upgrading of the LC catalogue means there will be available in the RLIN data base cataloguing of these rare books and sheet music which will comply with modern-day rules. Our inputting this material means the information about these works is available on-line for any member."

It is clear that computers have taken over many of the humdrum tasks associated with library work. What is not clear is why there are so many different systems involved.

"Integrating our automation is the major issue of the next five years," Fred Lynden admits. "Right now there is not one system available to do all the necessary functions. Everyone in the library talks about the advantages of an on-line catalogue, which would mean that all functions would have to be cleared through one system.

"Essentially, with an on-line catalogue, you would go to the computer to search instead of to the card catalogue. The advantages to this are obvious. One is the local access. A professor who has access to a computer can check to see what's available. We wouldn't have to do any more filing of cards. There would be better access to the information. For instance, if you have the title mixed up, one word from the title could pull it up; whereas in a card catalogue, it has to be totally correct in order for you to locate it. An on-line catalogue would include the acquisitions information. If you're looking for a new book, the on-line catalogue would tell you it was on order. Or it would tell you that the book had been received and catalogued, but was checked out.

"The problem is that if we wait for one system to do everything, we may not reach the optimal automation of the libraries in order to take full advantage of BRUNET. The technology simply isn't here yet.

"The administration feels the library has to study what is the best system for us," Lynden continues, "but the committee set up to study this has had to postpone the decision until the new

librarian is on board." Brown has been without a head librarian since C. James Schmidt left last May to become an executive vice president of the Research Libraries Group. "He or she will have his own ideas about an on-line catalogue. Right now our system is large; it's just not ideal. And we've attained a certain amount of integration since we joined the RLG."

Assistant Librarian Peter Lipman is the chairman of the library committee on the new technology. "Integration would be nice, and a good idea idealistically, but in a real-world, political sense it may never happen." The reason? It comes down to the bottom line . . . money. "The acquisitions system operates at no cost outside of a few hours of Brown computer time," Lipman says. "Compare that to the RLIN, which is fairly expensive. In a cost-benefit analysis, the Brown Acquisitions System would beat out RLIN."

Lipman has just set up a new system called INFORM, a product he developed on the side. INFORM is a general purpose public-information system that has a touch-sensitive screen. A library patron unfamiliar with the resources sits at the terminal and touches different areas of the screen depending on what information he needs. ("How do you use the card catalogue? Where are the bathrooms?") Lipman has also designed an interface unit that will allow a touch terminal to talk to INFORM and CLSI simultaneously so that the user can talk to both without switching terminals. When he needs circulation information, CLSI kicks in and searches, then returns the user to INFORM.

Lipman agrees that Brown needs an on-line catalogue. "But there are various options on where to go. We could upgrade CLSI, to give longer records. And there are vendors currently selling systems that could be used with the Brown computer. RLIN's objective is ultimately to provide everything for everyone. The pitfall is that it's already struggling to do what it's doing now."

While computers have revolutionized library work, it will be some time before the systems are perfected. And a computer terminal will never compare with a juicy novel to cuddle up to on a long winter's evening. As Fred Lynden says, "I feel the book will remain the primary source for knowledge."

END

'Being Shuffled Back and Forth, Like Checkers on a Board . . .'

CONTINUED



A Young Volunteer Helps Elderly Nursing Home Residents Voice Their 'Life Rhythms' in Poetry

By Kathy Levin '79

Photographs by Ann Stevens

"Hello, Kathy?"

"Yes, this is she."

"Kathy, this is Saul at Levindale. I wouldn't have called if it weren't important. It's my long poem. The tone just isn't quite right."

"Let's hear the part with the problem . . ."

"Okay: 'We, hanging here like ice cold meat on hooks . . .'" He stopped. "Kathy, you must realize . . . These sessions are my lifeblood."

Saul is old enough to be my grandfather. Currently, he's worried about the amputation of his other leg — and also about his poetry. But this article is neither social criticism of nursing homes nor a sentimental tale about a nursing home friendship. It is about discovering brilliance, real intellect, and enlightenment during my volunteer work in Jewish nursing homes in Baltimore.

Brilliance is about the last thing we see when we walk into a nursing home; we're too busy holding in our repulsion. At the smells, the wrinkles, the seemingly mindless babbling. The halls and elevators filled with nauseating air, distinctly urine-tinged. The droning snores and occasional snorts. The too-loud TVs blaring screaming game shows. Drooling faces, bodies slowly rocking, strapped in their wheelchairs. The geriatric glare of yellow eyes, of sloppily clothed old people, hunched over and moaning.

Thus, almost irresistibly, from the simple overload of impressions, we're apt to judge the very old from the outside in, rather than from the inside out.

Yet beneath the annoying, rambling, endless recounting of long-past memories simmers a very natural creative process: life review, the quite healthy attempt to put the paradoxes of

one's life in order and to make sense of the entirety of it. It is a process at once inspirational, uplifting, satisfying.

From behind me, a cracking low voice called, "Hey you." I turned and saw a tiny man dressed in an oversized flannel shirt. My eyes immediately found the brownish stains on his shirt. As soon as I glanced down at his leathery hands scratching the two stumps, the remnants of his legs, I quickly looked up and away.

"Hey, little guhrl, vhat brinks a shiksa here?" he asked, noticing my blond hair and green eyes.

"I'm not a 'shiksa,' sir. My name is Kathy Levin. And anyway, I simply want to talk with you. Okay?" I put out my hand to his.

"You vun of dem juhrnalists, Miss Levin?" he asked, putting the accent on the first syllable of my last name, and concluded, "You — I dun't vhan nuttin' zu du vwith that stuff. All of you. Spies or somethin'. You're nont gunta pry into my private affairs. Now go away!"

I was stuck. I didn't even know what the question was. Numb. Taking a therapeutic breath, I felt no better. I wanted only to listen to him. Maybe hear of "the old world." Prying? I wanted to make him *understand*. Later, I learned that I was the one who needed to understand.

What was to follow that exchange changed my life.

I sat down beside a man in a wheelchair. His face slowly fell flush into his two hands. I could not tell whether he was thinking or falling asleep. Then, I saw slow droplets of water seeping through his fingers, trickling down his dirty sleeves, dropping onto the floor. I found myself staring at him; I was hypnotically watching the tears fall to the

carpet, quietly sinking into the low pile, by his foot. There was only one leg.

Minutes later he awoke. Easily, he started a conversation with me, as if we were long-time friends. He spoke of feeling depressed about his roommate's death: "In the middle of the night . . . so I didn't know until the next day."

He tried to verbalize his anger and hurt, but he could not communicate precisely how he felt. We struggled together to find a way to express it.

"Describe it like a game. Tell me, what game?" I said.

*Being shuffled back and forth
Shifted like checkers on a board
Until your roommate falls off or you do first
Then you're replaced.*

We hugged each other, as if we had together cured cancer. That night at home I couldn't sleep. The recurring thought: more than by the deformities of these bodies, I was shaken by the sight of the real, live, sensitive people imprisoned inside them.

One day, casually listening to a group of old women in the lobby of a nursing home, wildly cackling and joking in Yiddish, I was enthralled by their hands gesturing madly, almost in rhythm with the Yiddish cadence. They must have been in their eighties or nineties. Almost musical in effect, the sounds gradually built into a roaring; then it subsided. I was magically swept up into their flying carpet. Their eyes lit up as they spoke, delighting in their own words.

I thought about W. H. Auden, who, asked what advice he'd give an aspiring poet, said he'd first ask him why he wanted to write poetry. If the reply was that he had "something important to say," Auden would think him unfit to be a poet. But if he said he

Kathy Levin: Finding time to change others' lives



With her application for early admission to Brown, Kathy Levin submitted as her personal essay "A Recipe for Brownies." She went on to major in classics and media, taking courses in such disparate areas as "Turkish linguistics, to Homer, to the mystics, to 'In Defense of Advertising,'" she recalls. Her academic career, she says, was "unpredictable and unconventional."

Kathy's current interest in volunteerism is, for these times, also somewhat unconventional. In an era when many young women (and men) are preoccupied with their careers to the exclusion of most other activities, Kathy is not only a volunteer herself, she also hopes to mobilize thousands of young people in her native Baltimore to discover the joys of volunteering in nursing homes and hospitals.

"I hope to communicate the pleasures I discover 'beyond the wrinkles and the tears,'" Kathy says, "to the many who would not venture there on their own." This spring she will launch a program in Baltimore city schools, called "Magic Me," aimed at generating "a new wave of enthusiastic young volunteers." Why "magic"? Because, Kathy says, she hopes to awaken the schoolchildren, whose average age is twelve and many of whom are from underprivileged backgrounds, to "their latent energy and magic ability to change other lives." A musical called *To Set the World Free* will be performed by the Baltimore Actors' Theater in inner-city middle schools, and a Magic Me bus will pick up between twenty-five and fifty children from each school every week to do volunteer work in nursing homes

and hospitals. There will also be three contests — essay, art, and public speaking — in which the students will compete for prizes.

After her graduation from Brown in 1979, Kathy worked in a large New York City advertising agency, where she did marketing planning to assist firms in adapting to the changing needs of women. That stint was just the first step in her game plan: "I went to New York to learn big-time advertising and to acquire professional skills of communications," she says. Last year she returned to Baltimore, set up her own advertising specialties firm, entered a master's program at Baltimore Hebrew College, and began doing the volunteer work in Jewish nursing homes that she describes on these pages. She also has been active in fund-raising for Israel Tennis Centers, a program which has been credited with reducing drug use among teenagers in Jaffa by 57 percent.

Where does she get the time for all this? "Frankly, I don't waste any time," Kathy says crisply. "I work intensively, so I find I have lots of time for volunteer work and other activities." Indeed, she told the *Baltimore Jewish Times*, in which this article first appeared, she has plenty of time for "dates, quiet lunches, and curling up with the newspaper."

There is, Kathy says, a "harmony and a purpose" to her hectic life: "I adore discovering a multiplicity of approaches to understanding the world." One of those approaches is her work with the elderly, an experience she hopes will "inspire others to plunge into even the awesome."

A.D.

liked to "hang around words and overhear them talking to one another," then there was hope for him.

These cackling old women were poetesses, genuinely, naturally creating all the while — loving their words, twistings of phrase, word plays. If they were already naturally putting wings to their thoughts, mostly gossip or frivolous matters, imagine what they could express if they were simply encouraged to delve into their emotional reservoirs!

But how was I going to teach them to put themselves, their souls, into poetry? I couldn't even speak Yiddish! This isn't for me, I thought. Later, I came across this, by Elie Weisel:

My father, an enlightened spirit, believed in man.

My grandfather, a fervent Hasid, believed in God.

The one taught me to speak, the other to sing.

Both loved stories. And when I tell mine, I hear their voices.

Whispering from beyond the silenced storm. They are what links the survivor to their memory.

I fell into tears.

The old women's Yiddish, their "voices," were the thread of Jewish survival. And furthermore, the elder human "voice" is the very thread of human survival. If I were to listen and walk away, these voices would soon be lost forever, one by one. Gathering their voices was an overwhelming task, turned into a dream-come-true. And poetry-writing was the path.

I began teaching them to write poetry — not rhyming lyrics, but rather "the poetry they were living." The idea was to encourage them, isolated from the main, to create . . . create their worlds in their own images, reflections,

changing philosophies, senses of humor.

It is sometimes quite difficult to have ordinary discussions with the very old; many are inhibited or nervous, "spaced out," rambling. So I tried a succession of extraordinary means to draw them out until, at last, I found the solution: I would present a seemingly frivolous theme, such as "What would you feel like if you were a grapefruit?"

A grapefruit me.

Tart.

Splat. Me. Hee, hee!

All over I squirt.

But I can't help it.

Helpless.

Pathetic me.

Sitting here in my yellow skin

On someone else's table.

You see, had I simply said, "Tell me what it feels like to be depressed at eighty years old," they would never speak so clearly, freely, soundly. Yet quite naturally they project their most profound thoughts and intimate feelings onto frivolous, unthreatening objects.

The sessions resulting from this approach, far from tame, sometimes resembled the environment of a delivery room: In all the thrusts and spurts and contractions, new life was born.

I was not changing the inevitability of their deaths. Rather, I was helping them chant their life rhythms. For they were still very much alive.

All twenty-five residents were wheeled to a large conference table in a private room. One woman was blind, another paralyzed, another deaf. All were depressed, cranky.

My first class was a horror. Only one man really wanted to be there. Most everyone else wanted to leave. They were yelling, complaining about the cold, moaning. My smile didn't work. My voice didn't matter.

I remembered the man in the lobby, and how we'd found a way to communicate — using metaphors in which to project feelings too painful to reveal directly. So I began with an idea, a theme: "Green — see this green blackboard behind me? What in your life was that very same color? What smells and textures do you remember in that scene? Concentrate on *details!*"

The very first response: "The



In addition to her work in nursing homes, Kathy Levin spends time with the elderly in senior citizens' centers such as Baltimore's Waxter Center, where she is shown on these pages.



meanest thing, the greenest thing."
Others joked about money. One man
recalled a scene with a "favorite wom-
an."

*The color is Green
October 7th, bristling grass green
Why does it always feel soft to my feet, the
hard green?*

*Is God in the grass?
Is God the green?*

*I care
My feet don't.*

It worked! I grabbed a pencil and
ravenously began taking down all I
heard. I was exhausted after forty-five
minutes. But my "elderly writers," on
the other hand — why, they were in-
vigorated by their own words, thrilled
by their creativity. I couldn't stop.

I could not and did not want to
structure their free verses into my idea
of poetry. For poetry, I believe, is elastic
enough to accommodate the loosest to
the tightest language. So I left the writ-
ings raw — *their way*. We did discuss
the pieces before writing them down.
Since most in the class could not write,
for one reason or another, I did all the
transcribing in class.

The next theme I gave them: "What
would you taste like, look like, do? Try
to concentrate on texture, color, and
smell." The initial reaction was laughter
— which actually helped to involve
some of those who were most reticent.
The crazy themes helped them project
their feelings onto an inanimate object.
If I asked them to talk directly about,
say, depression, they'd be inhibited.
But with unthreatening themes like
"Talk to the moon," or "What would I
feel like if I were a peach," they speak
freely, sometimes joyfully, in unusual
images. The power of the technique lies
in the juxtaposition of the frivolous
image and the deepest, most intimate
emotions.

"Imagine you are the sea . . . really
feel the air, talk about the sounds,
smells, etc."

*If I were the sea, lapping, waving
blue green, crisp seaweed, air,
sunshine, clouds, blue wind.
Powerful me. I'd rule the yachts.
But . . . I'm sitting here with my pants wet.
Can I leave now, Kathy?*

I read them poems by Tennyson,
Shelley, Shakespeare to stimulate their

minds, to give them new ideas and
structures. And since most had stereo-
typical ideas about what poems are
supposed to be like, I gave them a set of
new rules to ease them out of bad
habits.

Kathy's Rules:

1. Stay away from rhymes, unless
internal rhymes. Alliteration is better.
Repetition of a line or words is better.

2. Concentrate on specific smells,
textures, colors, sounds.

3. It's okay to reel off lists of adjec-
tives, nouns, or verbs.

4. Try to put adjectives next to
nouns that don't ordinarily belong to-
gether, that sound odd in one sense, but
express some important, subtle connec-
tion in your mind (e.g., flowering
corpse, white rainbows of your teeth).

5. Listen to your words, really hear
their sounds.

6. Stay away from "beautiful,"
"lovely," "bad," "good," "nice." You
should use adjectives that demonstrate
that you are "seeing" these things in a
unique way.

7. Don't say what something is.
Dramatize it or describe it.

*Describe a part of your body as
something it really is not.*

*My hair is corn husk golden, slightly
curvey.*

*My toes are branches that feel the weather
first.*

*First, snowy wetness, and its fallings
Freezing icy uncomfortable, and sometimes*

*They look like butternuts
long, hard and still.*

*My hands are a sunset that paints, sculpts,
writes poetry,
A sunset that gathers up the autumn leaves.*

*My ears are the sky taking in all the sounds
of bells*

*Noise of mechanical cities, traffic
horns
People talking and hunting each
other.*

*Talk to your wheelchair like a per-
son:*

*You don't love me.
You're a mulish, mean wheelchair.
You go where you want.
Stubborn —
Ease up for my legs.
You mule.*

What's in your head that's not or-

dinarily found inside your skull?

*The hollow treasure of Beethoven's head.
Some composers have everything in their
heads
Before they put it down on paper.*

*A snake coil, rubbing and twisted.
But mine doesn't hiss, it just is.*

Men are like women. Tell me how.

*As often as we weep out loud,
Men inwardly cry.
Their hearts are weaker.
Their hearts are wetter.
Not better.
I said wetter!*

In one session, one of the most reti-
cent members of the class spontane-
ously blurted out:

"I'm ready."
"Please, M is talking now," I said.
"We'll hear you in a minute."
"No, I'm ready to talk about my
son, now!"
We all were hushed.

*In the street he ran;
I didn't know it.
I didn't know it.
A truck killed him;
Eight years old
Not a toy truck
Not a toy truck.
I didn't know him.*

She burst into screaming and tears.
But as touching and dramatic as her
revelation was the response of the class.
Usually impatient with interruptions,
they voluntarily opened up to her:

*We all have our "tsoris."
I wish I could be as brave as you.
Someday I'll share my grief with you.*

After a few months of classes, even
the most estranged became physically
and emotionally closer to one another —
sharing ideas, warm glances, even pre-
cious cigarettes. Not every session was a
joy, but each was important. When it
rained outside, many became fidgety
and easily distracted; imagine all
twenty-five at once cranky and obsti-
nate. But even in such an atmosphere,
the softest thoughts blossomed:

*Petals softly dropping, dropping quietly in
shittels
in the rain*

At first I'd thought that through these sessions I'd be temporarily taking them out of their worlds. But actually, the opposite occurred. They took me into their world — their emotions, priorities, thoughts, and physical problems.

*My legs are numb, dumb-tired
Running since I was two years old.
Lifting, playing, standing stiff
I left them in the ball park
They've been gone for years.
(an eighty-year-old amputee)*

If seen only as their outward physical bodies — amputations and scars, shakes and smells — the elderly are apt to terrify us. Yet in our own homes, most of us easily get beyond the wrinkles and the tears of our loved ones. Parents never view their chicken-poxed children as freaks — only *other* people's children with chicken pox! Yet for these same parents, their own elderly parents in nursing homes become *somebody else's problem*, to be kept at a distance, emotional if not physical. "My daughter can hardly look me in the eye anymore . . . as if I'm a leper," one elderly nursing home resident told me.

Even most of the kindest nurses I have met keep the elderly at a distance. The technique: baby talk. Treat them like children. "Come on, honey. It's nappy-nap time." This I heard said to a woman who was well respected in her middle years as one of the finest minds and generous human beings in the community. The patronizing is endless — not so much in what is said, but in the tone of voice, the inflection. "My, my, we haven't eaten our food today, have we?"

Old age: first it is the fear of dying itself. Then, feeling alone and losing your family. Finally, the loss of dignity as you are treated like an infant. Together, these compounding tragedies erode the body and the mind — faster even than aging itself.

The nursing home elderly spend most of their days waiting or watching "the death in them" grow. Yet internally, they may be discovering new ways of seeing themselves and their worlds. By merely living, they live in poetry.

Critic Elizabeth Drew says that it



takes an outstanding personality to be a poet. Yet many a poet sees his realm of poetic discovery outside his usual social realm where personalities interact. It is beneath this world where the poet *really* lives. In solitude and often in anonymity, the poet becomes free of conventional time and place, and thus can become truly creative. What we see in the very old as bizarre and disconcerting can, in this way, be seen as "becoming free of conventional time and place."

Senility is our catch-all for the signs of aging we can't explain. Yet, labeled senile, many nursing-home elderly are actually going through a normal withdrawal process. Their behavior, while abnormal in the young and the middle-aged, can be seen for the value it has in the psychological stages of later life. Their irritability, erratic behavior, and tedious reminiscences are all, in some sense, natural. Dr. Robert Butler, of the National Institute of Aging, calls this "life review" quite healthy. It is triggered by the awareness of death and constitutes a piecing together of the various incongruous parts of one's life.

This is *not* senility. Rather, it is a grand reflection of the paradoxical nature of human life. The unabashed candor with which some elderly deal with

this and express it strikes us as harsh. It disturbs our good-for-the-time-being illusion that everything in life somehow fits in, makes sense.

The half-baked notions that allow most of us to avoid troublesome truths about life no longer suffice for the very old. They need to see clearly, no matter how disturbing it is. They are driven to "put the pieces together." Death for them lurks just around the bedpost.

"Kathy, I wish you could understand. I feel so different from the person I used to be. I'm smarter? No, not much — but I feel everything differently."

We, the young, don't listen — because we fear that the voice within is as hideous as what we see on the surface. I discovered quite the opposite — that elder voices, even in the most tragic shells of bodies, are not always pain-filled, but often warm, philosophical, and sometimes very funny. Beyond the wrinkles and the tears thrives an enormous well of emotion that is especially deep from the traumas of aging, isolation, and rejection.

Aging can often inspire poetic ideas, philosophical inquiries, religious concerns. Thoughts become tangible: "For the first time, I can really see, smell, touch." Many elderly are suddenly filled with a clarity of vision that sharply contrasts with the banality of their everyday condition. The expression of it is sometimes painful, often quite beautiful, occasionally brilliant, and always important to their growth.

I have found a treasure I must share with a society that doesn't know how desperately it needs to hear.

*There's a little death in all of us.
It's hard waiting, watching it grow.*

*This article first appeared in the
Baltimore Jewish Times and is
reprinted with its permission.*

THE CLASSES

written by Cynthia Balzer

07 William K. White, Sr., is residing with his son, William K. White, Jr. '38, in Lancaster, Pa.

Bertha Mathieu Goodwin is now residing in a retirement center in Philadelphia. She has one surviving twin son. Bertha was 96 years old on Christmas Day 1981.

17 Margaret E. Carr is a resident of Catherine Manor, Newport, R.I., as are Ruth Huntington '19 and Ida Wilsker Meisner '21.

18 Dorothy Beals Brown, Barrington, R.I., writes that Mildred Stanton, class treasurer for fifty-seven years, is now in the Weeden Manor, 11 Walnut St., Pawtucket, to recuperate after two weeks in Memorial Hospital.

20 Willard L. Beaulac, Washington, D.C., has recently published a new book, *The Fractured Continent: Latin America in Close-Up* (Hoover Institution Press).

23 Robert L. Meyers is now "retired and enjoying the Florida sunshine. I am living in a mobile home in Largo. I enjoy hearing about my former classmates and other Brown friends."

25 John D. Miner, Jr., Lima, Ohio, celebrated his 78th birthday this year. He attended a three-day gathering in September in Stonington, Conn., of 149 descendants of his first American ancestor, Thomas Miner, who settled in Stonington in 1653 after living twenty-three years in Massachusetts. John's brother, Irving '27, also attended the event.

26 Kent W. H. Godfrey, Miami Beach, Fla., has a three-year-old great granddaughter and is still publishing his poetry, "despite my advanced age."

The Rev. Alaric Scotcher, Saint Meinrad, Ind., is still on the circulation desk of the St. Meinrad Archabbey Library despite open heart surgery in 1977. He is "enjoying the semi-retirement."

27 Howard M. Smith, Bedford, Va., writes that he and his wife have sold their home on Lake Champlain and have re-retired to the Old Dominion state. They continue to enjoy the four seasons but sojourn as usual in San Diego, Calif., for the winter with their daughter. He hopes to make the 55th next June "provided Nat Griffiths makes it, too."

Henrietta Johnston Field, Columbus, Ohio, is still working part-time and enjoys social work as much as ever. Every summer, she vacations in New England. Her daughter, Betsey, lives with her, and her son, David, lives in Granville, Ohio.

Irving G. Loxley, Warwick, R.I., class secretary-treasurer, writes that Isador Korn

retired last summer and moved from Rhode Island to Leisure World in Laguna Hills, Calif. He joins *Ev Lesure*, another Leisure World resident. "If you want to know anything about Leisure World," Irving comments, "drop a line to Isador — you'll get a three-page letter extolling this 'veritable paradise.' He means it and he's not selling real estate." Irving also received a nice letter from Merrill Chase, "one of the brains of the class, who retired December 31, 1979, from Rockefeller University. He still has office space and telephone and works at least five days a week. Merrill is still lecturing — this fall he had a presentation for the New York Academy of Sciences, another at the U.S.-Japan conference on tuberculosis at the National Institutes of Health, and then at the Food and Drug Administration, Food Toxicology branch. Grants were extended for him beyond official retirement, and he is also assembling an album of pictures and some text on the history and development of Rockefeller University." Irving has a final word to his classmates: "Y'all come to '27's 55th reunion in June!"

28 Helen Butts Correll and her husband, Donovan, of Miami, Fla., are "very busy reading proof of our *Flora of the Bahamian Archipelago* with over 700 full-page line drawings by one of the outstanding botanical artists at work today."

Robert A. Evans writes that he and his wife are back again in Florida. "We couldn't take the cold winters in South Carolina."

Yale J. Kveskin, Stamford, Conn., has been retired from business for some twelve years and has done quite a bit of traveling abroad with his wife. They spend the winter in Sarasota, Fla. Yale does some volunteer work for the Stamford branch of the Easter Seal Rehabilitation Center and manages to stay in "fairly good health." His granddaughter, Susan Greenfield, is a junior at Brown.

29 Fran Lynch Anderson, Delray Beach, Fla., has embarked on a third career as a companion — "uniquely designed and created by me, a surrogate family relationship. Have had a fulfilled, fascinating life since dancing the Charleston in Pembroke Hall!" She sends "greetings to all."

30 Josephine Dehly Wright, Lehigh Acres, Fla., had a "fascinating visit in March and April to Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, and beautiful Indonesia. In August and September I visited Alaska and Seattle. I had warm, sunny weather throughout plus a mini earthquake (5.8) in Anchorage. Now I've visited every state and continent — much left to explore."

31 Bernard V. Buonanno, Providence, has been elected chairman of the board of New England Container Company

of Smithfield, R.I. His son, Vincent J. Buonanno '66, was elected president of the company.

Harry E. Cooper, Westport, Mass., writes, "Thank God for Inderal and BAM!"

Joseph N. Micucci, Jersey City, N.J., writes that his son and two daughters have given him five grandsons and three granddaughters.

32 Everett W. Schreiner, South Attleboro, Mass., class president, writes: "The best 50th reunion ever is being planned by the class of 1932. The executive committee is holding monthly meetings and will keep classmates informed of the program."

33 Harry J. Chernock, Vienna, Va., writes that his wife, Irene, died recently from hepatitis. The sympathy of the class is extended to Harry.

George R. Dewhurst, New Bedford, Mass., writes that he has visited thirty-one countries in Europe, Asia, and Africa since his retirement in 1972.

Joseph M. Hastings, Wakefield, R.I., was married last May 1 to Mrs. Janie M. Ward at the First Unitarian Church in Providence.

Davis R. Low, Hyattsville, Md., is now retired as a claims representative with the Social Security Administration. He worked at the Brockton, Mass., office until 1970.

Charles Swartz, East Providence, R.I., writes that he has begun a "new and exciting career at Old Stone Bank as its senior citizens' financial consultant — a first in the banking industry of Rhode Island."

34 H. William Marschner, Lakewood, N.J., retired to the original Leisure Village after ten years of appraising real estate for the New York State Banking Department. He is now serving on the Lakewood Township Planning Board, "seeing how the wheels work." He also does some restoration of paintings in his spare time.

36 George E. Burke, Riverside, R.I., retired in 1978 after forty-two years in public education. His last position was principal of East Providence Senior High School. He is currently serving on the Rhode Island State Advisory Council for Vocational Education. George recently participated in the Rhode Island Silver Haired State Legislature, a body devoted to senior citizen concerns.

Judge J. Alden Dooley, Rumford, R.I., has recently retired from his position as president and managing director of the Narragansett Racing Association, Inc., located at the former Narragansett Race Track in Pawtucket.

Joseph Olney, Rumford, R.I., notes that Mr. and Mrs. Norm M. Appleyard have returned to their villa in Quail Ridge, Boynton Beach, Fla. "Norm will be golfing with John Pottle, president of the American Seniors

Golf Association. John did not play on the golf team, but now plays to a three handicap — Norm has a few more strokes."

37 Margaret Creighton Green (Sc.M.), Bar Harbor, Maine, has written a book entitled *Genetic Variants and Strains of the Laboratory Mouse*, published in December by Gustav Fischer Verlag in Stuttgart.

38 The Right Rev. Wilbur E. Hogg, Albany, N.Y., celebrated his 40th anniversary of ordination to the priesthood on Nov. 30. Wilbur comments, "Looking back, the years seem to have flowed from one to the next, but they have encompassed the period of the most cataclysmic changes in history. The Gospel is the same, but the world in which it is to be heard is quite different."

39 Samuel N. Bogorad, Frederick and Fannie Corse Professor of English Language and Literature at the University of Vermont, will retire in May after thirty-six years of service to the university. He has also held visiting professorships at William & Mary, the University of Colorado, and Brown. He plans to continue his research in Holocaust literature. He and Ruth live at 1425 Hinesburg Rd., South Burlington, Vt. 05401.

Philip J. Feiner, San Francisco, Calif., has been working for the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor in the San Francisco regional office for eighteen years.

Col. Alan P. Thayer, Sudbury, Mass., is in his fourteenth year of teaching at Boston College. His son, Carlyle Alan Thayer (see '67), was home from his post at the Royal Military College in Canberra, Australia, during December and January. He lectured at several colleges, including Brown, during his stay in the U.S.

Dwight S. Waring, Jr., Fairfield, Conn., writes: "Although forced to retire due to physical disability, I plan to stay put right here with my wife, Jeannie, and continue to serve the handicapped as a community consultant." Dwight retired in June after a twenty-three-year career as a senior counselor with the state Department of Vocational Rehabilitation. He was awarded the John M. Brannelly Memorial Award for outstanding service to the disabled. The award commended him for his dedication and commitment to the handicapped.

40 Emil H. Dietz, Jr., will retire this year. He will live in Scottsdale, Ariz., for five months and in Boca Raton, Fla., for seven months.

The Rev. John H. Evans, Portsmouth, R.I., has included in his new book, *Vignettes of New England Life* (Seabury Press, New York), a chapter on the Wriston years at Brown.

Earl L. Green (Ph.D., '37 Sc.M.), Bar

Harbor, Maine, has written a book entitled *Genetics and Probability in Animal Breeding Experiments*, published in March by the Macmillan Press in London and the Oxford University Press in New York.

Dr. Robert T. Handy, Cresskill, N.J., has edited *The Holy Land in American Protestant Life, 1800-1948: A Documentary History* (New York: Arno Press, 1981). He is currently Henry Sloane Coffin Professor of Church History at Union Theological Seminary in New York City.

Harry B. Henschel, Flushing, N.Y., was recently appointed vice chairman of the Adelphi University Board of Trustees and appointed to the New York State Council of Governing Boards.

E. Howard Hunt, Jr., Miami, Fla., has just published his fifty-sixth book (fifty-fourth novel), entitled *The Gaza Intercept* (Stein & Day). It was a selection of the Conservative Book Club.

43 John G. Confrey, Jr., Riverside, Conn., is vice president of Chubb & Son, Inc., and manager of the midtown west office in New York City.

44 Phyllis Crawshaw Paskauskas, Arlington, Mass., reports she still likes her job at the Cambridge VNA and works four days a week. She's done some traveling this past year and is about to start a new learning (or re-learning) venture. Her husband, Nel, retired three years ago. Their son, Mike, is finishing a pro diving course and their daughter, Julia, is getting into an artistic craft venture.

Norma Stone Robinson is still living and working in Carmel, Calif. She misses all her friends back east but loves the climate and easy lifestyle out west. "It's hard to beat," she says.

Roger W. Sampson, Arlington, Va., spent two weeks in Japan in October on a study mission and visited seven cities and many manufacturing plants. He observed "different industrial robots being assembled and used in many applications. I was impressed with Japan's prosperity and competitive strength."

Dorothy Jane Linton Snyder, Summit, N.J., and her husband will be taking a trip to Europe in May, spending most of the time in Scandinavia. They spend winters in Naples, Fla.

John F. Ulen, Washington, D.C., retired two years ago as director of publications of the National Association of Home Builders. John writes, "If some people find retirement traumatic, I'm sorry; it sure as hell isn't for me."

45 Charlie Brown is retired and still living in Vero Beach, Fla.

Robert C. Lewis, San Gabriel, Calif., was recently appointed executive director of the Executive Service Corps of Southern Cali-

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Leonard S. Michelman, Longmeadow, Mass., writes that his son, Jay, received his J.D. degree recently from Western New England Law School. Jay passed the Massachusetts bar exam and is employed by Ernst & Whinney in Boston. His other son, Eric '80, is in his second year at Boston University Law School.

Irene Pretzer Pigman, Columbia, Md., is a forensic chemist with the Baltimore County Police Department.

Thomas M. Walker, San Clemente, Calif., writes that he spent a month in China exploring the insurance potential there. He comments that when he returned to San Clemente, it looked better than ever, despite its proximity to the San Onofre nuclear plant.

46 **Dorothy Hammond** reports that **Dorothy Bibber Hill** married Roland B. Hammond (Yale 1940) last Aug. 11 and has returned to her "beloved New England" after spending twenty-five years in Texas.

George L. Heitman, Upper Saddle River, N.J., drove to Arkansas in November with his wife to spend a week with Dr. **Jerry Sherman** and his wife in Little Rock. George and Jerry were roommates at Brown during the World War II V-12 program, but did not see each other for thirty years. Now they meet every few years. George comments, "It was very pleasant singing Brown songs."

Bunny Cohan Meyer, Miami, Fla., has recently been appointed to the board of governors of the Museum of Science in Miami.

Jane Campbell Smith, Westwood, Mass., writes that her son, **Christopher**, is presently a sophomore at Brown, following his sister, **Martha** '79, to make three alumni in the family. Christopher, she notes, "is enjoying the Brown experience very much."

47 **John F. Brown, Jr.**, Schenectady, N.Y., won the 1981 International Association of Torch Clubs' Paxton Award for his paper on "Environmental Theology."

Charles W. D. Gayley, Carmel, Ind., is now manager, account management, for Michigan-Indiana, for Western Electric Company in Indianapolis. He has three offspring through college (one, son **John** '81) and one to go. "Like banging your head against the wall — it'll be so nice when it stops," he writes.

William O. Hoverman, Lancaster, Calif., continues as manager of external affairs for Rockwell's space shuttle assembly and test operations at Palmdale, Calif. He is making plans to attend the 35th reunion in June.

Nancy Green Reardon, South Glastonbury, Conn., writes that her daughter, **Judith Nancy** (Mount Holyoke '77 and Harvard Law School '81), was recently sworn in as a member of the New Hampshire Bar. She will be practicing in Carroll County, N.H.

Anne Renzi Wright, Wakefield, R.I., has been business manager for almost two years at Prout Memorial High School for Girls — "a nice change from being a full-time housewife," she writes. Her husband, **Ross**, is no longer teaching at Massachusetts Maritime Academy, but has been appointed vice president for student affairs and maritime training and also master of the training ship *Bay State*. **Julie**, 17, is a fresh-

man at the University of Rhode Island and is majoring in math and computer science.

Cathy, 9, is in the fourth grade and was recently selected for the gifted child program in South Kingstown.

48 **Comdr. Stanley W. Birch, Jr.**, still lives in Norfolk, Va., and is working for the Hampton, Va., city schools as a seventh- and ninth-grade mathematics teacher in two of the five junior high schools in Hampton.

Lotte Van Geldern Povar, Seekonk, Mass., writes that her son, **Todd**, is "a full-fledged city manager of Emporia, Va."

49 **Arthur D. Bobrick**, New York City, and his wife, **Anne**, report they are "enjoying **Jeffrey**, 5½ years old." **Stephen A. Greene, Jr.**, East Greenwich, R.I., has embarked on a new career in television after thirty years in public education. As Aegis Video Consultants, he provides a variety of audiovisual services, including videotaping and wide-screen video projection, in the Rhode Island area.

Robert Knights, West Newbury, Mass., head of the physical sciences department at Pentucket Regional High School, was recently honored as "science educator of the year" for Essex County by the Massachusetts Association of Science Teachers.

Richard E. Sayles, Cranston, R.I., writes that his son, **Richard, Jr.**, completed the requirements for the Ph.D. degree in mechanical engineering last August at Brown. He is presently an assistant professor of mechanical engineering at the University of Maine at Orono and resides with his wife, **Cynthia**, at 15 Blue Hill West, Bangor, Maine 04401.

50 **Jean Fitzgerald Andrews**, Washington, D.C., is vice president of the Housing Guidance Council and is a practicing urban planner and member of the American Institute of Certified Planners.

Edward F. Burns, Newington, Conn., is presently working as senior mechanical engineer for Raymond Engineering, Inc., in Middletown, Conn. "Four of five offspring married," he writes, "equals two grandchildren."

James R. Hebdon, Carmel, Ind., reports on the activities of his three children. Daughter **MaryAnn** was married this summer to **Brian Hill** of Short Hills, N.J. Daughter **Susan** graduated from Hillsdale College this summer and is now affiliated with Lazurus Department Store in Indianapolis, Ind. Son **James** is a sophomore at Purdue and is studying industrial management.

George Menard, Deerfield, N.H., was honored by St. Lawrence University over the Thanksgiving weekend. George was described as the "winningest coach" in St. Lawrence's history, compiling an overall record of 305-223-14, which included both hockey and baseball. For his efforts, he was honored during the "hockey weekend" that included a hockey festival, a dinner honoring him, an alumni hockey game, and a special induction in the St. Lawrence Athletic Hall of Fame. He coached hockey and baseball at St. Lawrence for fifteen years before entering private business in the Bow, N.H., area.

Richard F. Novak and his wife, **Jean Borge-son Novak** '51, Annisquam, Mass., went on a

cruise last February with **Nate** and **Dottie Blair Sage** '51. The Novaks heard recently from **Don Hazard** and were visited recently by **Jean Metzger**, widow of **Sam Metzger**.

Eben E. Smith, Jr., Charlottesville, Va., writes that his wife, **Priscilla "Suki" Christofers Smith** '49, had a successful operation recently to replace one of her hip joints. Eben says she is now "free of pain."

51 **Walter Barsamian** opened a law office in April 1980 in Newport Beach, Calif.

Otto L. Forchheimer (Ph.D.), York, Pa., is now vice president for marketing and technology at the J. E. Baker Company, a manufacturer of refractories.

Ray L. Hurd, Westport, Mass., writes that he is still with **Cornell Dubilier Electric** in New Bedford. "However, all else is changing in a positive direction. Since October, my job is that of operations manager for the AC and power division. During the last two years the company was purchased by Reliance Electric and they, in turn, were purchased by Exxon."

George L. Johnston, Barrington, R.I., returned to Rhode Island in 1978 to be vice president of Industrial National Bank's trust department. He and his wife, **Gail**, have two sons, one a junior at Tabor Academy and the other a senior at Johns Hopkins.

James H. Ryan, Lexington, Ky., is president of Blue Grass Swimming Pools, Inc.

Jean Davis Slaunby, Green Bay, Wis., is president and owner of Associated Search Consultants, an executive search firm specializing in the paper industry. Her husband, **Howard**, is manager of research and development at American Packaging Company.

52 52's reunion chairman is **Ed Barry**, who spent twenty-three years with Bell Telephone but now is director of support services for Brown's athletic department. He finds time to be vice president of the Brown Hockey Association, is on the board of the Brown Football Association, board member of the Brown Club of Rhode Island, and a member of the Commencement Pops Concert committee.

Anne Wood Bartlett, East Greenwich, R.I., reports she is office manager for her husband's (**Harlan** '51) manufacturer's representative business, selling equipment for water and wastewater treatment applications. She also reports on their children: **Ruth** is busy with a photographic studio job while her husband attends Syracuse Law School. **Ellen** '78 is working at The Silver Palate Caterers in NYC. **Harley**, an '81 weightman at Penn, is juggling fine art painting, quahogging, and assistant track coaching for the Brown women's field events — shot put, discus, and javelin. And **Hope** is a ninth grader who attends school in the morning and attends to a five-horse stable in the afternoon.

Dave Bisset, Pawtucket, R.I., says he hopes to see a large group of '52 commuters, better known as "The Blue Room-Black Shoe-Brown Baggers" back for a great reunion. He mentioned that he works at AMICA insurance, enjoys golf, and is raising four children: three at home in loafers and sneaks, one at Brown in white bucks.

Ralph R. Crosby, Jr., Richmond, Va., has

been elected to the board of associates of Randolph Macon College and to the board of directors of the Virginia Center for the Performing Arts.

Fred Gifford, Attleboro, Mass., a claims examiner with AMICA, writes that he is a long-time sailor who covers Narragansett Bay and other points north, east, and south. He's looking forward to enjoying with other returnees a reunion occasion overlooking Rhode Island's busiest waterway. Apart from cruising and racing, Fred often tunes up his trumpet for playing with Shriner and German bands. He also keeps track of one grandchild, and four young adult Giffords, who are scattered from Worcester, Mass., to Vermont to Illinois.

Thomas J. Landry, West Hartford, Conn., is vice president of the Connecticut Bank and Trust and will be chairman of the Campaign for Brown in greater Hartford. Letty and Tom have three teenagers — Tommy, form V in Groton School, Tia, form IV in Kent School, and Meg, grade 6 in Renbrook School. Tom writes he is looking forward to the 30th Reunion in June.

Joseph A. McOsler, Jr., Wellesley Hills, Mass., is president of Bradford Textile Company in Boston. His son, **Joseph A. McOsler III**, is a member of the class of 1981 at Brown. His daughter, Megan, is a member of the class of 1979 at LaSalle Junior College, and daughter Sarah is a senior at Skidmore.

Barbara Bingaman Sisto was married July 11 in Lake Tahoe, Calif. Her new name is Barbara Dedo, and her address is 24991 Acacia Ln., Laguna Hills, Calif. 92653.

53 Robert C. Carson, Durham, N.C., was recently appointed chairman of the department of psychology at Duke University.

54 Dr. Charles D. Drummond, Jr., Tampa, Fla., is a practicing pathologist with a twelve-member group that covers six hospitals in the Tampa Bay area. He is also a clinical assistant professor of pathology at the University of South Florida Medical School in Tampa.

Elizabeth Kelly Dudley, Minnetonka, Minn., writes that on her way from Minnesota to Connecticut in September, she made a detour to the Washington, D.C., area and "spent a wonderful weekend visiting with Judy and Jim Fieldhouse, Mag Clarridge, Pat and Jim Bradley, Chardy and Peter English, and Anne and Jim Cannon. It was such fun seeing everyone."

Doris Eisenberg Epstein and her husband, Abe, of Ames, Iowa, traveled in Kenya, Egypt, and Israel last June. Their youngest daughter, Beth, graduated from Macalester College in May and is now a Peace Corps volunteer in Tonga, the South Pacific.

Alvin I. Gerstein, Narberth, Pa., is director of the psychology department at the Philadelphia Psychiatric Center. He also reports the birth of his fourth daughter, Hilary B., last May 12.

Diane Lake Northrop, Glastonbury, Conn., writes that her daughter, Melanie, graduated from Brown last June. She is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and graduated magna cum laude with honors in English and American literature.

Paul L. Rosenberg, Los Angeles, Calif., president of Paul L. Rosenberg Investments, Inc., in Encino, was recently elected chairman of the board of Investors Fund of California, a firm specializing in the placement of private mortgage money in the secondary market.

55 The Rev. Thomas H. Campbell, Littleton, N.H., writes that last May he was elected a trustee of Bangor Theological Seminary in Bangor, Maine. On Sept. 12, the Campbells' daughter, Cynthia, was married to David Griffin in Littleton. Their son, Peter, "walked the bride down the aisle so I could officiate. So she was given away by the whole family."

Margaret C. Lang, Punta Gorda, Fla., toured the outback section of Australia with her husband recently. They also visited New Zealand and Seoul, where her grandson is stationed in the Army. In May and June, they toured Scotland and England.

Frederick Stavis, Newtonville, Mass., reports that his daughter, **Mary Ellen Stavis**, and his niece, **Sara Stavis**, will both graduate in June.

Suzanne Ross Zeckhausen, Wilbraham, Mass., is teaching English at Wilbraham and Monson Academy. Her daughter, **Tracy**, is a freshman at Brown "and loves it." Son **Paul III** is a senior at Middlebury College, where he is majoring in geology.

56 Robert A. Elkins, Warren, N.J., was married four years ago to **Christine Hastings of Larchmont**, N.Y. They now have two daughters, Catherine Beth, 2, and Victoria Ann, 3 months. He is practicing law in Jersey City.

Daniel K. Hardenbergh, Hyde Park, Mass., had just completed a job as convention coordinator for the 1,400-delegate Telephone Pioneer General Assembly in Boston when he was appointed New England Telephone's manager of public and community relations for the state of Massachusetts. "Another new and different challenge," he writes.

Comdr. Charles A. Sandler, Pascagoula, Miss., has retired from the Navy and is teaching at Pascagoula High School.

David B. Walker, Washington, D.C., recently published a book entitled *Toward a Functioning Federalism* (Winthrop Publishers).

Andrew A. Wojcicki, Worthington, Ohio, is serving as acting chairman of the department of chemistry at Ohio State University.

57 Remember the 25th — June 4, 5, and 6.

Our 25th reunion looms large! A full weekend of University events is promised, from the traditional Campus Dance, academic forums, and Hour with the President to Commencement on Monday. We are planning a cruise to Newport and other special class events.

The reunion committee is co-chaired by **Donald Saunders** and **Bob Goff**. Others on the committee are **Richard Cota**, **George Pliakas**, **Norman Bolotow**, **Phillip and Patricia Abbato-marco**, **Richard Clarke**, **Charlotte Tomas**, **Harvey Tracy**, **Royal Hudson**, and **Francis Innes**.

The reunion gift co-chairmen are **Jack Marshall** and **Bob Goff**. We have set a goal of \$1,000,000 for our class gift — the largest 25th

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reunion gift to be given to Brown. Let's all get behind our class and our alma mater and make this goal a reality.

If you have any news, please send it to Donald L. Saunders at 229 Newbury St., Boston, Mass. 02116.

Don Arsenault, Jacksonville, Fla., writes: "I still reside in sunny Florida and am still senior vice president of Hospital Building and Equipment Company in St. Louis, Mo. I travel extensively and manage to see many old classmates. Looking forward to the 25-year reunion. Daughter, Robin, is a sophomore at Lowell University."

Elliot J. Ganz, Norwood, Mass., was recently elected a director of the International Car Wash Association, which represents car washes all over the world. He is past president of the New England Car Wash Association and has recently become a distributor of car and truck washing equipment in New England.

58 Stephen D. Barkin, New York City, was recently elected senior vice president in charge of acquisitions of J. G. Haft & Co., New York realty investors. Son Jeffrey is a pre-med junior at Swarthmore, and daughter Elizabeth is a freshman at Lenox in New York City.

Edwin A. Levy, New York City, recently resigned as a general partner of Bear, Stearn & Co., investment bankers, to form the investment advisory firm of Levy, Harkins & Co., New York City.

C. William Stamm, Stonington, Conn., is "happily employed as assistant comptroller at the Savings Bank of New London, which is called New England Savings Bank as of January 1. I am actively engaged as secretary of one of the local volunteer fire companies and am vice chairman of the local zoning board of appeals."

59 Col. Richard J. Beland, USAF, Poquoson, Va., is presently stationed at Langley Air Force Base in Hampton, Va. He is chief of flight safety for the Tactical Air Command.

Mimi Hughes Carroll, New York City, is an officer in the international division of Chemical Bank, where she is a consultant on a global network management information system.

Dr. Gordon S. Cohen, Orange, Conn., writes that his daughter, Terri, is a member of the class of 1985.

Frances Gibson Duckett is employed as writer-in-residence on a popular literature project. Her novels, *The Vicious Viscount* and *Rake's Reward*, appeared this summer, published by Bantam under the name Madeline Gibson. She is divorced from Steven W. Duckett '60. Their daughters, Catherine '83 and Kirsten '84, attend Brown. Jon is in high school. Frances's address is: Dorchester Arms 7K, Cranbury, N.J. 08512.

Michael Fink, Providence, recently published a book entitled *Drawing with Words: A Studio Concept of Composition* (University Press of America, Washington, D.C.). Michael is associate professor of English, liberal arts division, at RISD.

I. Peter Rosow, New York City, was elected a vice president of General Foods Corporation, White Plains, in December.

60 Robert L. Eckerman, Bettendorf, Iowa, is a chemist with the Valspar Corporation.

Manuel Gorriaran, Jr., Warwick, R.I., is a member of the board of directors of the Rhode Island Heritage Hall of Fame Association, and is treasurer of the Providence Country Day Alumni Association and of Toll Gate High School Football Club. His son, Steven, is a sophomore at Brown, majoring in applied math and active in football. Of five children in Manuel's family, three are now in college.

Alleine L. Joerger, Chicago, Ill., was married recently to Thomas LaChine, a graduate of DePaul who is a wine consultant. Alleine is a medical nurse practitioner at the University of Illinois Hospital.

Duane Jones, Concord, Mass., reports he is still with Raytheon Company in Bedford, and his wife, Carol (Batchelder), will be spending her third year doing income taxes for H & R Block. Steve, 21, is working; Jeff, 18, is a freshman at Hampden-Sydney College in Virginia; and Linda, 13, is in the eighth grade.

Zeb Harris, North Granby, Conn., was recently re-elected to the Granby (Conn.) Board of Selectmen. In August, he rejoined the Connecticut Bank & Trust as Hartford regional manager. He lunched in October with Bob Casey and Peter Briggs "to discuss mid-life crisis and other less significant matters."

Stephen J. Schulte, New York City, is "very much enjoying the practice of law at Schulte Roth & Zabel. College considerations arise again, as the oldest of my three children is a senior in high school."

61 Joseph A. Cerutti, Meredith, N.H., has recently formed the J. A. Cerutti Contracting Company, a firm involved in the building of residential and commercial structures in central New Hampshire.

Robert D. Chapin, Delray Beach, Fla., has merged his law firm, Chapin & Murray, with Reed Smith Shaw & McClay, which has offices in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Washington, D.C. The firm in Florida will be known as Reed Smith & Chapin.

Dr. Sidney C. Cole, Boca Raton, Fla., is an orthopedic surgeon and clinical assistant professor of orthopedics at the University of Miami School of Medicine. He and his wife have two children.

Nina His Dodd, Philadelphia, Pa., is coming out soon with a book on her work as an emergency medical technician-ambulance. Her daughter, Aubrey Atwater, is a freshman at Brown.

Dr. Robert J. Echenberg, Bethlehem, Pa., has been practicing obstetrics and gynecology for nine years. He is now working with two certified nurse-midwives to establish an out-of-hospital birth center.

Donald D. Hook (Ph.D.), Farmington, Conn., writes that his son, Terence B. Hook '80, was transferred last summer by IBM from East Fishkill, N.Y., to Burlington, Vt., where he is working as an electronics engineer.

Margaret Goddard Leeson, Providence, writes that her daughter, Hope, is a senior at Brown "and loves it."

Roger M. Widmann, New Rochelle, N.Y.,

has left Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette to form a new investment banking firm specializing in the energy industry, Healtz, Widmann, McMahon & Gardner. He is president, and Mike McMahon (see '70) is executive vice president.

62 Roy Hunter, Jr. (Ph.D.), Atlanta, Ga., has received a fellowship from the Southern Fellowships Fund to write a book on the notochord. He has been elected to a three-year term as a trustee of the Atlanta Zoological Society and is completing his third year as president of the Beta Kappa Chi Scientific Honor Society.

Stephen Joseph, Boston, has been promoted to associate professor in the philosophy department at Boston State College, which has just been merged with the University of Massachusetts at Boston.

Ann R. Leven, New York City, was on leave from the Chase Manhattan Bank during the summer of 1981 to serve on the Presidential Task Force on the Arts and the Humanities.

Paul D. McLaughlin, Jacksonville, Fla., is owner/operator of the Left Bank, a French restaurant that won the 1981 *Florida Trend* magazine award for restaurant excellence.

Christopher K. Petty is president of PT Boats of St. Petersburg, Fla., which is building an eighty-five-foot, modern-design PT boat. The \$895,000 boat, named *Pegasus*, is different from other PT boats in that helicopters can land and take off from the aft deck. The boat can be used for commercial purposes, law enforcement, and rescue functions.

George H. Wales, Jr., Darien, Conn., continues as senior vice president in charge of the international corporate department at Marine Midland Bank in New York City. George, his wife, Judy, and their three children were overseas ten years before coming to live in Darien. Judy commutes to Yale daily, where she is a candidate for a master's in Asian studies.

63 Joseph K. Fisler, Staten Island, N.Y., has been selected as the permanent head of Tottenville High School on Staten Island. He had served as acting principal since May 1980. Joseph is a graduate of the school and was formerly an assistant principal there. "Tottenville is one of NYC's largest schools — 4,800 students," he writes.

Dr. Carl E. Lane, Macon, Ga., recently opened a practice in cardiovascular and thoracic surgery in Macon.

Joanna E. Rapf, Hanover, N.H., continues as a visiting associate professor in the department of drama at Dartmouth. Her son, Alexander, is 5.

Elizabeth Walker Rotter, San Francisco, Calif., writes that she has had "ten Regency romances published in the last two years under the pen names Laura Matthews and Elizabeth Neff Walker. My husband, Paul, has his own architectural practice in San Francisco. Laura is 12 and Matthew is 10."

Clifford A. Wood (M.A.T.), North Dighton, Mass., is professor of English at Bridgewater State College and currently president of the Massachusetts Council of Teachers of English.

64 Christine Heard writes that she is "living in the small town of Wendell, Mass. I make my living cleaning other people's homes and doing farm work, picking apples and blueberries. I also run a guitar program at an alternative high school for disadvantaged youths. I have five children, Susan, 15, and Dicky Thibodeau, 13 (who live with their father in Marblehead, Mass.), Catherine Thibodeau, 14, Amy Daisy Heard, 6, and Johanna Heard, 6, who live with me. My main love is gardening; I also am part owner of a milk cow and her calf. So much for a Brown education!"

A. Thomas Levin, Rockville Centre, N.Y., has been elected to his fourth term as secretary-treasurer of the Long Island Brown Club. He is listed in *Who's Who in American Law*.

Susan Cutler Linsley, Wrentham, Mass., writes that her daughter, Julie, is a member of the Brown class of 1985. Julie's father was the late James D. Linsley '59 ('62 M.A.T.).

Heinz D. Osterle (Ph.D.), DeKalb, Ill., associate professor of German at Northern Illinois University, has won a national award given by the American Association of Teachers of German in November 1981. Heinz' award, the "Outstanding Contribution of the Year," was for his essay, "American Studies as a Model for German Studies?," published in *Unterrichtspraxis*, a teaching methodology journal published by the AATG.

James H. Wilkinson, Kinnelon, N.J., is controller of Knoll Pharmaceutical Company, in Whippany, N.J.

65 Roger M. Deitz, New York City, writes that in addition to his practice in securities law, he has been named director of development for Fire Island-USA, which specializes in summer seashore vacation property.

Dr. Robert Egan, Manasquan, N.J., was promoted to associate director, biochemistry of inflammation, at Merck & Company, Inc., in Rahway, N.J., in December.

Joseph I. Macy, Fall River, Mass., in addition to maintaining his active law practice, has recently purchased, along with his two partners, an historic office building that they are refurbishing and converting into condominiums.

Donald F. Roth, Hartford, Conn., has been elected to the boards of the Hartford Conservatory and of the Connecticut Advocates for the Arts.

T. Patrick Williams, Laurel, Md., received his M.S. in the technology of management from American University in December 1979.

66 Vincent J. Buonanno, Providence, has been elected president of the New England Container Company, Smithfield, R.I. His father, Bernard V. Buonanno '31, was elected chairman of the board.

Leonard A. Caldwell IV, Philadelphia, senior vice president of the First Pennsylvania Corporation, parent company of First Pennsylvania Bank, was recently named senior planning officer with administrative responsibility for the economics and planning department.

E. N. Chukwu, Yola, Nigeria, was appointed vice chancellor (president) of the

Federal University of Technology Yola on Sept. 1, 1981. He was formerly the dean of faculty of postgraduate studies at the University of Jos in Jos, Nigeria. He has served as president of the Mathematics Association of Nigeria and as vice president of the Nigerian Mathematics Society.

William G. Droms and his wife, JoAnn, of Burke, Va., report the birth of their second child and first son, Justin Cahill Droms, on Jan. 7, 1981. William is now associate professor of finance at Georgetown University, where he was the former associate dean of the university's School of Business Administration. His third book, *Personal Financial Planning*, co-authored by Dr. Fred Amling of George Washington University, was published this year. The book, published by R. D. Irwin, Inc., will also appear in a trade edition as *The Dow Jones-Irwin Guide to Personal Financial Planning*. William says "Watch your *Wall Street Journal* for ads!"

Lt. Comdr. David G. Houghton and his wife, Linda (Erickson) '67, are moving to Brussels, Belgium. David has been assigned as aide de camp to Adm. G. E. R. Kinnear II, the U.S. representative to the NATO Military Committee, for two years. Linda has put her business, Interior Concepts, Inc., on hold and may open a branch in Brussels "after tiring of sightseeing." The Houghtons spent the holidays in Sweden with Linda's relatives.

Charlotte Le Gates, Norristown, Pa., is now a speechwriter for top executives at Sperry Univac in Blue Bell, Pa.

67 Rosalie F. Baker (M.A.T.) and her husband, Charles F. Baker III, New Bedford, Mass., are editor and publisher, respectively, of a new monthly magazine called *Classical Calliope*, the purpose of which is to encourage young people to study the classics.

John Donnelly, San Diego, Calif., is professor and chairman of the department of philosophy at the University of San Diego. He and his wife, Joyce, are the parents of a son, Colin Spencer Donnelly, born July 17, 1981.

Judith Chittum Flynn (M.A.T.) and her husband, Harold A. Flynn, report the birth of their daughter, Alison Judith, on Sept. 19, 1981. The other Flynn children are Caj, 9, and Craig, 5.

Linda Erickson Houghton and her husband, David (see '66), are moving to Brussels, Belgium. David has been assigned to NATO for two years. Linda has put her business, Interior Concepts, Inc., on hold and may open a branch in Brussels after "tiring of sightseeing." The Houghtons spent the holidays in Sweden with Linda's relatives.

Dr. R. Bruce Gillie is "alive and well and practicing medicine with a subspecialty in endocrinology in Westerly, R.I."

Ruth Anne Hutchinson Lyon, Wallingford, Vt., writes that she is now divorced. She has two children, Matthew, 10, and Sarah, 5. "I own a house and a herd of goats which is self-supporting, and I make goat cheese which is sold throughout the state. Professionally, I am employed as an interior designer at Rutland House, Ltd."

Norma ("Nodie") Murphy (A.M.), Round Rock, Texas, is chairperson of all introductory French courses this year at the Univer-

sity of Texas-Austin. She and Dennis (A.M.) have moved twice in the last eleven months and would like to hear from all their friends (who probably believe, she writes, that they have fallen off the edge of the earth). Their address: 1908 Creekview Dr., Round Rock 78664.

Richard L. Sullivan, Denville, N.J., is currently division manager of manufacturing planning and implementation for AT&T International in Basking Ridge, N.J.

Carlyle Alan Thayer was in the United States in December and January, visiting his father, Col. Alan R. Thayer (see '39), in Sudbury, Mass. Carlyle is at the Royal Military College in Canberra, Australia. During his visit, he lectured at several colleges, including Brown.

68 Jerry Hausman and his wife, Margaretta (Stone) '69, Milton, Mass., report the birth of Claire Hausman on April 11, 1981. Nick is 4 years old.

Todd D. Johnston, Pennington, N.J., is a partner in the Princeton, N.J., law firm of Smith, Stratton, Wise & Heher, specializing in business and tax law. He and his wife, Lesley (Wheaton '70), have two sons, Jim, 7, and Chris, 1.

Marcia Lloyd, Boston, was awarded a painting fellowship by the National Endowment for the Arts recently. She is an associate professor at the Massachusetts College of Art, teaching painting to students in the fine arts department of the school. She has also received a \$3,500 grant from the Massachusetts Artists Foundation.

Richard L. Narva, Chestnut Hill, Mass., is president of Morton Shoe Company, Inc. He writes: "I am Daddy to 7½-year-old Josh, 4½-year-old Sara, and 1½-year-old Shoshana."

Helaine Benson Palmer, Cambridge, Mass., received her J.D. from Suffolk University Law School (cum laude) in 1978. She had been on the *Law Review* there for two years. For the past two years, Helaine was an assistant regional counsel for the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare in the child support enforcement unit. Over the years, she writes, she has been the subject of interviews in *Parade* and *Good Housekeeping* magazines on the subject of child support enforcement. She has recently entered private law practice with the firm of Nigro, Pettepit & Lucas, in Wakefield, Mass.

Gwyneth Walker, New Canaan, Conn., has written an opera, *Opera Buffet*, in collaboration with fellow composer David Isele. It received its premiere in Tampa, Fla., on Oct. 30, 1981. Subsequent performances were given by the Hartt School of Music's opera department in Hartford. Gwyneth describes her composition as a "one-act comic opera (opera buffa) celebrating the joys of gluttony."

John M. Wolcott, East Greenwich, R.I., recently began a new business, Wolcott Systems Associates, which provides consulting and programming services to users of small to mid-sized IBM computers.

69 Ed Barnes writes: "I have recently been laid off from my job as a legal services lawyer on the Navajo Indian Reservation [in Arizona], due to budget cuts arising from Ronald Reagan's opposition to

legal services to the poor. I am moving to Berkeley (Calif.) with my Chinese lover."

David A. Bubier, Kingwood, Texas, was recently elected an executive vice president of the Southern National Bank in Houston.

Lt. Comdr. Roger S. Dewey, Xenia, Ohio, is a student at the Air Force Institute of Technology near Dayton.

Michael V. Elsberry, Atlanta, Ga., began practicing law with the new partnership of Mitchell, Loggins, Campbell and Elsberry, in Atlanta, on Jan. 1.

Margaretta Stone Hausman and her husband, Jerry '68, Milton, Mass., report the birth of their daughter, Claire, on April 11, 1981. Nick is 4 years old.

Mike McMahon, New York City, is executive vice president of a newly formed investment banking firm, Healitz, Widmann, McMahon & Gardner, headed by Roger Widmann (see '61).

David W. Morf, Washington, D.C., married Mary L. West on Sept. 6, 1980. She is from Michigan City, Ind., and they honeymooned in Tobago off Trinidad Island. In November 1980 David became a management analyst for the Securities and Exchange Commission's executive director, conducting management studies and providing technical project management oversight and budget support.

Timothy and Nancy Reiley have settled in Ridgefield, Conn., where Nancy is teaching at a Montessori school, and Timothy has taken a position on the research staff at IBM at the T. J. Watson Research Center.

Shelley Robinson, North Tarrytown, N.Y., is on the faculty of the English Language Institute of Manhattanville College in Purchase, N.Y., teaching English as a second language. She and her husband, Nick '67, both perform in the Philipsburg String Quartet in Tarrytown.

Anthony and Barbara Davies Santa Barbara are now residing at 6 Rue Chevaux, Paris 75116 France. They report the birth of Eustace Anselm Davies on Jan. 18, 1981, in New Canaan, Conn. He is their second son and child. Anthony is the general tax counsel for Schlumberger Ltd.'s wireline operations in the Eastern Hemisphere and South America.

John J. Seater, Raleigh, N.C., is associate professor of economics at North Carolina State University. His wife is Susan Harris Seater '71, and their children are Elizabeth, 4½, and Robert, 2. John writes that "we like the hiking here."

Mary Weiner was married in June 1981 to Comdr. Ernst M. Cummings, USCG. They are residing in Cranston, R.I. He is the commanding officer of the Coast Guard cutter *Vigilant*, which is stationed in New Bedford, Mass. Mary is still teaching at the Rhode Island School for the Deaf.

Stephen H. Wilson, West Hartford, Conn., was appointed assistant investment officer in the private placement department, investment operations, at Connecticut General Corporation.

70 Barbara Haines Cherry and her husband, Steve, of Peach Bottom Road, Pa., have three children, Sarah, 7, Joshua and Danny, both 4. Steve has a cabinet-making business restoring eighteenth-century antiques. Barbara is busy with work at home as well as activities in the local

anti-nuclear group. She is also taking classes at a local college.

Marc W. Christman and his wife, Deirdre, of Northfield, Ill., report the birth of their first child, Anne Selden, on Nov. 9, 1981.

David M. Fox, New York City, has formed his own firm, Fox/Lorber Associates, Inc., which "consults publishing companies on cable and home video and represents independent producers as sales agents and packagers."

Dr. James M. Larson is a staff emergency room physician at Alvarado Hospital in San Diego, Calif. "I do some writing for a local running newspaper and am co-director of a sports medicine clinic at University Hospital. I completed the Boston Marathon in 2:33 this past year."

Roger L. Sorey, Columbus, Ohio, is an energy planner for the city of Columbus, and plans to enter law school in the fall to specialize in energy law. He is married to the former Carol Schubert. He writes, "We have no alumni organization here — I would be

interested in joining others in the area of alumni activities."

Paul A. Souza, Arlington, Va., is secretary and treasurer of Werres Corporation in Rockville, Md.

Fred Tansill, Washington, D.C., and his wife report the birth of their second child, Brooke Charlotte. He has recently become counsel to the Washington, D.C., and Fairfax County, Va., law firm of Lewis, Mitchell & Moore, where he specializes in tax and corporate law.

D. Scott White and his wife, Betty, have recently moved back to Charleston, S.C. He has been promoted to major and still flies the C-141 Starlifter, a large air-refuelable aircraft. He is also an instructor/flight examiner pilot with 5,000 hours in the C-141. The Whites have two daughters, Tara Elizabeth, 7, and Heather, 4. Betty is a registered nurse in public health.

71 Dr. Robert B. Duckrow has been appointed assistant professor in

ALUMNI NEWSMAKERS

Brown alumni occupy themselves in a smorgasbord of careers ranging from soup to nuts. That's clearly true for Gordon McGovern '48. McGovern has recently switched from a job as president of Pepperidge Farm, Campbell Soup Company's most profitable subsidiary, to chief executive of Campbell's. An article in *Forbes* magazine entitled "Mmm, mmm, not so good," asked the simmering question, "Can an M.B.A. from the bread business bring back Campbell Soup's momentum?"

According to the *Forbes* article, Campbell was lagging in growth and profitability. "Earnings were growing, but slowly, about in line with inflation. The stock has gone nowhere in a decade. A company whose profit margins were once the envy of its industry had become an also-ran. Such mediocrity was humiliating. Campbell clearly needed a breath of fresh air. Hence the summons to McGovern, a marketing man from the bakery division."

McGovern explains what had happened to cause Campbell's to slump: "We had lost touch with the consumer. There has been a revolution going on in terms of what people eat and the way they eat, and we had missed it. We had not kept up with working women, greater sophistication in taste, the desire for homemade styles." TV dinners and canned soup had given way to quick quiches and spinach salads.

McGovern has been letting in some fresh air with a new advertising agency, a new marketing expert, and a vice president for consumer services who will try to

keep abreast of changing consumer needs. And the cute, chubby Campbell kids have given way to a campaign to remind us that soup is good food.

W. E. Bosarge, Jr. '68 Ph.D. has struck pay dirt in his unique method of directing a petroleum company. Bosarge, the chairman and president of Texas General Resources Inc., has been applying risk management tactics to oil patch ventures. As an article in the *Houston Chronicle* put it, "Instead of talking about rig counts, day rates, or geological structures, Bosarge's comments are more likely sprinkled with terms such as risk management, equity base, unrisks and risked returns, and off balance sheet capital. These words don't crop up very often in oil patch conversations, but then, not many Fulbright scholars have become millionaires in the oil patch, either."

According to the *Chronicle*, Bosarge had no training in geology or petroleum engineering nor had he previously directed an operating company in any industry when he organized Texas General with three other partners in April 1978. He had specialized in mathematical economics and risk management at Georgia Institute of Technology, and he earned his doctorate at Brown in operations research and mathematical sciences. He spent two years on a Fulbright scholarship studying at the Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, a place, the *Chronicle* adds, "where drilling rigs have never been part of the scenery."

When Bosarge organized Texas General, he had two general goals in

the department of medicine at the Milton S. Hershey Medical Center at the Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine, Hershey, Pa. He had been a research associate in neurology at the University of Miami School of Medicine.

Nicholas J. Fina (Sc.M.), Newark, Del., was married to Barbara Ann Hite of Wilmington, Del., on Feb. 28, 1981, in Wilmington. He is a product manager at Hewlett-Packard Company in Avondale, Pa.

Marilyn Wallace Friedman and her husband, Larry, of Providence, report the birth of their third child, Leslie Anne, on Oct. 16, 1981. They have two sons, Michael and Mark.

Elizabeth Jones, Arlington, Va., writes "I am no longer Elizabeth Jones-Price. After my divorce I resumed using my maiden name, Jones. On July 4, 1981, I married Breck Sherwood (Union '74) in Pawtucket, R.I., my home town. Mary Catherine Boyle was our maid of honor. Allyson Dickie Fraile was among the guests who attended. Breck and I

are both in our fourth year of law school in the evening division of the Columbus School of Law, Catholic University of America. We both plan to graduate in May. I have been working my way through law school as a law clerk at the firm of Arnold & Porter in Washington, D.C."

Jane Grenier Paster and Leonard Paster, Providence, report the birth of Daniel Luke Paster, on Sept. 11.

Susan Harris Seater and her husband, John (see '69), are living in Raleigh, N.C. Their children are Elizabeth, 4½, and Robert, 2.

Robert Stearns, Newton, Mass., has been appointed executive vice president of Management Technologies, Inc., a new company in Wellesley. The company offers advanced computer software systems and specializes in economic and corporate strategy policy simulation and evaluation.

Jeff M. Suerth, Fremont, Mich., is editor of company publications for Gerber Products, and lives with his wife, Pat, four chil-

dren, and horses, ducks, chickens, cats, and dogs at Blind Drive Farm in rural western Michigan. He and Pat are also developing several business interests, combining freelance efforts in writing, photography, and portrait art.

Harry L. Watson, Chapel Hill, N.C., writes: "Personally, this has been an exhilarating fall. On Oct. 24, my wife, Margaret B. Stein, and I experienced the birth of our first child, Adam Stein Watson. A few weeks earlier, I had been granted a promotion to associate professor with tenure in the history department of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. A few weeks later, my first book was published, *Jacksonian Politics and Community Conflict*. We enjoyed the 1971 class reunion very much."

72 Stephen A. Bennett, Ventura, Calif., writes, "Living in Ventura allows me to pursue my hobby of trying to grow the world's largest Christmas tree."

Robert A. Bergman, Chevy Chase, Md.,

A sultan of soup, making medical history, negotiating with Japan, a Chinese art bonanza, a justice for none

mind: doubling the firm's oil and gas reserves every year and building an asset value of \$1 billion faster than ever done before. His creative financial arrangements may be paying off. The company's third-quarter report, for the nine months ending September 30, 1981, showed that net income of \$8.9 million was up 642 percent over the corresponding figure of \$1.2 million in 1980, and revenue growth was also in triple digits — 279 percent — reaching \$37.6 million from \$9.9 million.

The Science Watch section of the *New York Times*, which highlights trends in science, reported last fall that researchers at Ohio State University believe that two tests have increased doctors' ability to determine if a kidney transplant from one family member to another will be successful. One of the researchers is Dr. G. James Cerilli '54.

The *Times* said both procedures use "test transplants" to identify donors whose kidneys have at least a 90-percent chance of being successfully accepted by a relative. Previously, doctors could only estimate that 75 percent of the transplants would work. Cerilli, who is also president of the American Society of Transplant Surgeons, calls the tests "the most important breakthrough in the field in several years."

Last April a U.S. nuclear-powered submarine, the *George Washington*, rammed into a Japanese freighter and sank it. During the several months following the accident, Comdr. William H. Ise '61, chief judicial affairs officer for the U.S. Naval

Forces in Japan, negotiated with Japanese lawyers to determine compensation to be paid to the owner of the freighter, to the families of several men who lost their lives, to surviving crewmen, and for the loss of the cargo that went down with the ship. According to an article in a Japanese newspaper, the *Mainichi Daily News*, the U.S. paid 255 million yen to the owner of the freighter after an agreement was reached in the sixth round of negotiations held in Tokyo. Ise specializes in admiralty law.

John M. Crawford '37 made the past holiday season a bit merrier for the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. He promised in early December to donate sixty major works of early Chinese painting and calligraphy. An article in the *New York Times* described the gift as being from "a collection regarded as the world's greatest concentration of such art in private hands." And the gift itself is cited by Met officials as "one of the finest in the history of the museum." The gift is expected to raise the status of the museum's department of Chinese art to one of the country's foremost.

According to the *Times*, Crawford is a pioneer among Western collectors in his systematic acquisition of Chinese calligraphy. Crawford began collecting Chinese art toward the end of World War II, concentrating at first on porcelains, then jades and bronzes. He began acquiring paintings in the mid-fifties. "It was perfectly natural to collect the twin arts of Chinese painting and calligraphy," Crawford explained, "for both use the same

materials and both are essentially based on the individual brushstroke. They are the heart and soul of Chinese civilizations — the oldest and most continuous our world knows — because they express the essence of Chinese culture."

A Brown trustee in line for a federal judgeship has been caught in political crossfire. Judith Cameron Whittaker '59, an associate general counsel for Hallmark Cards in Kansas City, was recommended to fill a vacancy on the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Kansas City by the Justice Department. But she is no longer in the running for the job.

In an article carried on the Associated Press wire, Deputy Attorney General Edward Schmults denied that she was dropped as the Justice Department's candidate because a campaign was launched against her by conservative Republicans. He said the department is looking for another candidate because there was not enough "broad-based support for Mrs. Whittaker."

"Mrs. Whittaker," the AP said, "was described in the *New Right* report published by conservative fund-raiser Richard Viguerie as a 'strong feminist who is pro-abortion.' She was described by other critics as being a liberal and a member of the American Civil Liberties Union, and as having taken stands in favor of the ERA and other feminist causes."

K.H.

and his wife, Helen, report the birth of their first child, Katherine Coale Bergman, on May 5, 1981. Robert is an assistant counsel with the Office of the Legislative Counsel, House of Representatives. Helen is a psychiatric social worker and a ward administrator at St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Dr. Steven D. Bond, Simsbury, Conn., received his M.D. from New York Medical College and completed his residency in orthopedic surgery at the University of Connecticut in Farmington, where he is now an assistant professor of orthopedic surgery. He is also acting chief of orthopedics at the Newington (Conn.) Veterans Administration Hospital. He and his wife, Rita (Columbia '74 M.A.), have a 1½-year-old daughter, Emily.

Richard L. Buckley, Jr., Fort Wayne, Ind., and his wife, Teresa, report the birth of their daughter, Krissa, on Jan. 18, 1981.

Alan Blake Campbell and his wife, Carol, of Fanwood, N.J., report the birth of their daughter, Allison Blake Campbell, last June. Alan writes that she is "growing by leaps and bounds." He is still working at the Chase Manhattan Bank as a vice president in the corporate lending group, which specializes in media companies.

Dr. William A. Golden, East Dennis, Mass., writes that he and his wife, Adele Steiner Golden, have two children. He is a pulmonary physician and medical director of the respiratory therapy department at Cape Cod Hospital.

Dr. Rose H. Goldman, Somerville, Mass., has been appointed director of occupational and environmental medicine at Cambridge Hospital and instructor in medicine at the Harvard School of Medicine.

Charles E. Gross, Jr., Barrington, R.I., was promoted recently to vice president and director of marketing for Old Colony/Newport National Banks.

Cheryl M. Kapeck, Melrose, Mass., married Robert Anthony Lepore (Cornell '73) on June 13 at Hanscom Air Force Base in Bedford, Mass. Janet Nusinoff Egelhofer '73 and Elizabeth Ellis McKinlay were bridesmaids, and John McKinlay '73 was the best man. Cheryl is an electrical engineer with Gould-Modicom in Andover, and Robert is a civil engineer working at F-A-M-S in Boston.

Dr. Bonnie R. Saks, New Haven, Conn., and her husband, Dr. Mark Maltzer, will be moving this spring to Tampa, Fla., where Mark will be joining a practice of obstetrics and gynecology, and Bonnie will be associated with the University of South Florida's psychiatry department.

Alan L. Weiner, Northford, Conn., writes that he is still the town planner in North Branford, Conn. He recently was appointed chairman of the legislative committee of the Connecticut chapter of the American Planning Association.

73 Beth Askue and her husband, David Stetson (see '77), Farmington, Conn., report the birth of Graham Robert Stetson on March 28, 1981. David is an assistant professor in the section of nephrology, department of medicine, at the University of Connecticut.

Peter W. Bernstein, New York City, and his wife, Amy, report the birth of their daughter, Elizabeth, on Aug. 17, 1980.

Dr. Gary C. Canner ('77 M.D.) and his

wife, Mary Stotter Canner (see '75), Douglassville, Pa., report the birth of G. Charles Canner, Jr., on June 7, 1981. Gary is now practicing orthopedic surgery in Reading, specializing in sports medicine and teaching at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Debra L. Hall supervised the opening of the obstetrics and gynecology section of the Al Baha General Hospital in Saudi Arabia recently. She completed her residency at the University of Alabama Medical Center, Birmingham, last June 30. This month, she returns to practice medicine in the Washington, D.C., area.

Dr. Jeffrey F. Harper and his wife, Mary, of Houston, report the birth of their first son and second child, Andrew Mario, on Oct. 11. Jeffrey is now assistant professor of internal medicine and pharmacology at the University of Texas Medical School in Houston.

Denise Freeman Hawkins and her husband, Joseph, of Washington, D.C., report the birth of their second child, Eric Joseph, on Oct. 3.

Brian J. Morton, Albany, Calif., is a recipient of a Community Services Administration predoctoral research fellowship for his study of coal leasing on the Navajo and Hopi Indian reservations in the Southwest. He is studying agricultural and resource economics at the University of California at Berkeley.

Peter J. Noll, Columbus, Ohio, is now a sales engineer with Goulds Pumps, Inc.

Drs. Robert I. and Margaret Maier Parker, Rockville, Md., report the birth of their first child, Robert, Jr., on Nov. 5. "In spite of all the deliveries I've attended as a pediatrician," Robert writes, "this one was sort of special." Margaret will take two months off before returning to work in the intensive care unit of the National Institutes of Health, where she is a staff physician. Robert is now a medical staff fellow on the hematology services at NIH. He is involved in clinical consultation work and lab research on platelets and factor VIII.

Ann Marie Plunkett, Charlottesville, Va., has a daughter, Anna Elizabeth, born Sept. 23.

Marie B. Stoeckel, Providence, graduated from Yale in 1978 with a master of public health degree. She returned to Providence and continues to be employed as an occupational health specialist with the Rhode Island Department of Health.

74 Jeanne T. Black, Amherst, Mass., has joined Amherst Associates, Inc., as a health care management consultant.

James M. Burke, Linden, N.J., has become a partner in the law firm of Dooley, Mackevich and Burke, in Cranford, N.J.

Mark J. Candon, Procter, Vt., was elected to the Vermont legislature in November 1980. He is a free-lance writer.

Marsha Brown Clark, Baltimore, Md., is now deputy director of the National Association of State Development Agencies, in Washington, D.C. She is still active on the boards of the Baltimore City Fair and the Citizens Planning and Housing Association.

Mary F. Counihan, Cambridge, Mass., has been promoted to assistant counsel at New England Mutual Life Insurance Company in Boston.

Dr. David V. Diamond ('78 M.D.), Brook-

line, Mass., joined the Harvard Community Health Plan last July as a practicing internist at the Cambridge Center and a research associate in the research department at the plan management offices. David is a Henry J. Kaiser Fellow in General Internal Medicine at Harvard Medical School.

Roderick N. Dolan has returned to Seattle, Wash., after a short assignment with the corporate planning department of Burlington Northern Railroad in St. Paul, Minn. He is now the director of corporate planning for BN Timberlands, the forest management subsidiary of Burlington Northern.

Dr. James A. Goldman and his wife, Ronna, report the birth of their first child, Melissa Tapper, on June 6, 1981. The Goldmans have moved from Providence to 15 Hazel Ln. in Needham, Mass. 02194. James will be starting an endocrinology fellowship at New England Medical Center in July.

Arthur Greenberg was married to Linda Popkin on Nov. 7. They are living in Natick, Mass. Arthur is a financial consultant for Arthur Young & Company in Boston, while Linda is a consultant to the U.S. Department of Labor, also in Boston.

Art Italo, Floral Park, N.Y., was recently promoted to the position of franchise sales manager for the beverage division of Thomas J. Lipton, Inc. In his new position, Art will be responsible for the sale and distribution of Lipton canned beverages from various franchise operations from Maine to Virginia.

Danuta Lamparski, Pittsburgh, Pa., is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Pittsburgh. She married Jon C. Jackson (RPI '73) on Sept. 22, 1979. Jon is an architect in Pittsburgh.

Richard S. Larson (Ph.D.) and Diane Wilder were married on Oct. 4, 1980, and are living in West Hartford, Conn. Richard received his M.B.A. from the University of Connecticut last July and is working as a manager of operations research at Heublein, Inc., in Hartford. Diane is a senior analyst in the purchasing department at Aetna Life & Casualty in Hartford.

Richard H. Louth, Hammond, La., is an assistant professor of English at Southeastern Louisiana University in Hammond, an hour from New Orleans. Also, he is finishing his Ph.D. at the University of Virginia. He has directed one play for the Columbia Theatre Players (a community theatre group in Hammond) and will be directing *A Thousand Clowns* this spring.

Lynn A. Rankin, who received her J.D. from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in May 1981, is now practicing law with the Philadelphia firm of Drinker Biddle & Reath.

Richard Smetanka and his wife, Kathleen, of St. Clair Shores, Mich., report the birth of their second child, Michael Joseph, last Oct. 30.

Timothy M. Smith, Hamden, Conn., is working on a Ph.D. thesis in physics at Yale.

Dr. Jeffrey Yablong, West Roxbury, Mass., has been working in the emergency department at the Morton Hospital in Taunton. Besides caring for patients, he has also been an EMT instructor for Bristol County. Jeffrey and his wife, Debra Osnowitz, attended the wedding of Karen McAninch and Steve Markovitz in June.

Robert G. Yzar, Mamaroneck, N.Y., is now a marketing manager with Citibank.

75 Rigby Barnes and his wife, Nancy, of Swansea, Mass., report the birth of their daughter, Rachel Amanda, in April 1981.

John and Amy Berylson recently moved to Wellesley Farms, Mass. They report the birth of their son, James Thomas, on Aug. 1. Their daughter, Jennifer Lee, was born on July 9, 1979. John is an investment banker at the Boston corporate finance officer of Blyth Eastman Paine & Webber, Inc.

Scott P. Camlin, Cambridge, Mass., is a research fellow at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard, doing research and consulting in workplace democracy in cooperatives and labor unions. He lives in a cooperative house with seven other people.

Dr. John R. Cangemi was married to Lila Headington of Decorah, Iowa, on Oct. 17 in Rochester, Minn. In attendance were Jerome Gilligan, David Given, Dr. John Keats, and Jim Madich. From the class of '76 were Bob Mars and Greg Vezzosi.

Mary Stotter Canner (M.A.T.) and her husband, Dr. Gary C. Canner (see '73), Douglassville, Pa., report the birth of C. Charles Canner, Jr., on June 7, 1981.

Jonathan D. Dehn, and his wife, Kathy, of Damascus, Md., have moved into their geodesic dome home.

Dr. Mark J. Ivanick ('78 M.D.) and his wife, Jane, report the birth of Nathaniel Mark on Sept. 13. Mark and Jane have a daughter, Lauren Jane, 2.

John W. Kresslein and his wife, Vivian Comer Kresslein (see '78), are living at 9014 Flower Ave. in Silver Spring, Md. 20901. John is in his sixth year at EG&G Inc., in Rockville, Md., where he does communications design and support for the U.S. Navy in the company's Washington Analytical Services Center-Hydrospace-Challenger, Inc., division.

Clifford P. Kubiak, West Lafayette, Ind., has recently joined the faculty of Purdue University as an assistant professor of chemistry.

Dr. Kenneth M. Lury, Hamden, Conn., is a second-year radiology resident at St. Raphael Hospital, New Haven, as is his wife, Marla. The Lurys have a 2-year-old daughter, Rebecca. (It was erroneously reported in the September BAM that Kenneth had joined the staff of the radiology department at St. Raphael Hospital.)

S. Meredith Miller, New York City, is writing for stage, film, and television. Her first play, *Josie*, was produced in 1980 at the 78th Street Theatre Lab in New York City and last spring in New Haven at Southern Connecticut State College. Her new play, *Personals*, made its New York debut in January. It was produced by the Actor's Producing Company.

Marian Owens, Bedford, Mass., and her husband, James Heom, report the birth of their daughter, Diana, on Aug. 30. Marian returned to work in January at SofTech, Inc., in Waltham, as a software engineer.

David H. Quinn, New York City, writes: "Since I began to teach English as a second language at Columbia University, New York City seems to have suddenly become a surprisingly pleasant place to live."

Dr. Randal M. Rockney is halfway through his residency in pediatrics at the University of California at San Francisco. He writes that he is "enjoying life in the Emerald City." His address there is 1755 7th Ave., #4, San Francisco 94122.

Betsy L. Rotman, Sydney, Australia, has been working with the management-consulting firm of Pappas, Carter, Evans and Koop since graduating from the Yale School of Organization and Management. The firm specializes in business strategy.

Amy J. Sauber, Newton, Mass., is in her first year of law school at Boston College.

Michael G. Scott, Philadelphia, is an electrical engineer with United Engineers and Constructors.

Khachig Tololyan (Ph.D.), Middletown, Conn., is now an associate professor of English at Wesleyan University, where he received tenure this year. He co-edits *Pyncheon Notes* and teaches modern literature and critical theory.

Judith M. Tymon, Newton, Mass., is working for the Datapoint Corporation as a computer systems engineer.

Nancy C. Yedlin was married to Peter Blasini on Nov. 28 in New Haven, Conn. Nancy is currently a full-time consultant to the Community Affairs Office at Yale-New Haven Hospital. Peter is a staff attorney at New Haven Legal Assistance Association, Inc. Cathy Herman '77 and Jane DeChristopher '79 attended the wedding.

76 Bradley W. Brockmann, Ann Arbor, Mich., is a second-year law student at the University of Michigan.

Jeffrey T. Brown, Orelana, Pa., writes that he "is happy." He has remained a student, "enrolled in twenty-second grade with the Civil Service of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I am employed as a liquor store clerk with the Glenside State Store. My career is comparable to that of a university librarian, except that the shelves are filled with liquor bottles instead of textbooks and the merchandise is sold, not loaned. My hobbies are reading, swimming, weightlifting, writing, and tarot divination. I may be reached at 887-4710 by friends in the Delaware Valley."

Richard H. Burrows, Cranston, R.I., is the aquatics director at Providence College. He is also coaching the Little Rhody Aquatic Club, which utilizes Brown's Smith Swim Center. He was inducted into Brown's Athletic Hall of Fame last fall.

Jeffrey Canin, Berkeley, Calif., is working as a marketing representative for the IBM Data Processing Division in San Francisco. His telephone number there: (415) 841-6815.

Jeffrey Chanin, Chicago, is serving as a law clerk to Federal Judge Richard Posner, U.S. Court of Appeals, after clerking for Federal Judge Patrick Higginbotham, U.S. District Court, in Dallas. Jeff will be practicing in San Francisco in June, and asks Bill Flicker, "Where are you, you old devil?"

Stephen Coon (Ph.D.), Philadelphia, Pa., will be receiving his M.B.A. from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, in May. His wife, Melanie (see '78), is still with the Philadelphia Area Cultural Consortium as its publications coordinator.

Barbara M. Elkins married Timothy Bowditch Brown on June 21, 1981, in North-

ampton, Mass. Barbara is a technical writer/editor and conference coordinator for Northrop Services, Inc., in Research Triangle Park, N.C., which is a contractor for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Timothy is completing his doctorate in ecology at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Jill Grigsby and John Light, Princeton, N.J., report the birth of their daughter, Janet Mackenzie Light, on Nov. 2.

Bridget M. Healy, New York City, is in her last year at Georgetown University Law Center, where she has kept busy as an article editor for the *Georgetown Law Journal*. After graduation and the bar exam this summer, she plans to travel for a few months before returning to New York City to join Davis, Polk & Wardwell.

Richard J. Hershner II, Chicago, Ill., is in the real estate department of Continental Bank after having completed his M.B.A. at New York University. He had also spent a year as maitre d' at Eddie Condon's jazz club in New York City and three years with *Gentleman's Quarterly* magazine.

Dr. Jonathan M. Kolodny, New York City, will be completing his residency in internal medicine at New York University-Bellevue Medical Center in June. He will then move to Boston for a three-year endocrinology fellowship at the Brigham and Women's Hospital. He writes that his time in the NYC Marathon was 3:44 — "not bad, eh, JBT?"

Neal Graham McCabe, 3334 Hawthorne Ave., Dallas, Texas 75219, is chairman of the board of Shanley Oil Company, a privately held independent oil and gas company.

James C. McKenna, Lansdowne, Pa., is now an associate with the law firm of Deasey, Scanlan & Bender, in Philadelphia.

Maureen A. McMunigal, Philadelphia, Pa., will graduate from the Wharton School, the University of Pennsylvania, in May. She reports that Craig Scott completed his M.B.A. at Wharton in December.

Dr. Donna Keiran Morgan, Birmingham, Ala., received her M.D. degree from the University of South Alabama last June. She is now doing a residency in pediatrics at the Children's Hospital in Birmingham. Her husband, Dr. Paul H. Morgan, is doing nutrition research at the University of Alabama at Birmingham.

Steven C. Ramsey, Wayne, Pa., is now manager of marketing analysis for Buckeye Pipe Line Company of Radnor, Pa. The Ramseys report the birth of their first child, Jennifer Elizabeth Ramsey, on Dec. 20, 1980.

Gail Sendek, Melrose, Mass., was married on April 4, 1981, to Thomas McLaughlin. Gail retains her maiden name. Attending the wedding were Carol Prezyna and John Genova '77 Ph.D.

Dr. Sandra L. Shire married Andrew Pearlstein on May 25, 1981, in Bridgeport, Conn. They are living at 45 West 81st St., New York City 10024. Sandy is the acting dental director at a public health service health care center, and Andrew is a lawyer with Raymond J. MacDonnell in New York City.

Michael Snouffer, Arlington Heights, Ill., was married on April 4, 1981, to Christine Ehrke in Elm Grove, Wis. Attending the wedding were Kip Hawley and Michael Baumstein. Following a honeymoon in Bermuda, Michael and Christine returned to

their home in Arlington Heights. He is a senior financial analyst at Abbott Laboratories, Inc. She is a senior financial market research analyst with the Chicago Mercantile Exchange.

Dr. Ann E. Van Dyke, West Hartford, Conn., is in her third year of a residency in psychiatry at the Institute of Living in Hartford. Ann reports other Brown alumni/ae at the IOL are Dr. Thelissa Harris (M.D.), Dr. Michael Litan '75, and Dr. Baer Ackerman '75.

77 Sally B. Danto is an assistant producer at McCann-Erickson in New York City.

Arthur Geissberger (Sc.M.) and Susan Sartoga (see '78) were married on Oct. 23. Art is a solid state physicist at the Xerox Corporation in Palo Alto, Calif., where they are living. Susan will receive her J.D. from Syracuse University in May and will take the California bar.

Rolf J. Goebel (A.M.), College Park, Md., is a Ph.D. candidate in German at the University of Maryland, writing his dissertation on *Kafka's Reception of Classical Myths* and looking for a teaching position on the college or university level.

Dr. Cynthia R. Hans, Brighton, Mass., received her M.D. degree in 1980 from the Ohio State University School of Medicine. She completed a year of internship training in internal medicine at University Hospital in Columbus, Ohio, and is now doing graduate work in epidemiology at the Harvard School of Public Health.

Meredith B. Johnson, New York City, is a first-year student at Columbia Business School. She had worked previously in Washington, D.C., as a legislative assistant for Rep. Olympia Snowe of Maine.

Julia N. Lancaster, Watertown, Mass., is currently a graduate student in computer science at MIT.

Dr. Gary E. Oppenheim, Rochester, N.Y., is now a first-year surgical resident at Strong Memorial Hospital.

Fernando A. Pereira, Ludlow, Mass., and his wife report the birth of their daughter, Alissa Marie Pereira, on Sept. 22.

Barbara Posnick is in an intensive Hebrew language program at the WUJS Institute in the town of Arad, Israel, until mid-April. This past spring, she became a fellow in the Society of Actuaries. Barbara was in Boston at the John Hancock Company, and she plans to find actuarial work in one of the major cities when she returns.

Jeffrey Allen Ross and Susan Howe Cole were married Aug. 23 in Exeter, N.H. They are living in Concord, Mass., where Jeffrey is a teacher at Middlesex School.

Dan Rothman and his wife, Lisa, of Marietta, Ga., report the birth of their daughter, Sara Elizabeth, on Nov. 3.

Susan Sampliner, New York City, is the assistant to the general manager of *The Best Little Whorehouse in Texas*. She has recently completed her certificate in arts management from SUNY at Purchase. She company-managed her first off-Broadway show, a small musical called *Double Feature*, at the Theatre at St. Peter's.

Elizabeth E. Saslow, Boston, is in her first year at Harvard Business School, along with fifteen other Brunonians, she writes. "There

are six of us in my section alone, including Michael Goldstein '75, Jon Nelson, Ruthanne Schwartz, Teri Williams '79, and Karen Zelden '79."

Joanne Schneider (Ph.D.), Lincoln, R.I., was married to T. Arthur Bone on July 26, 1980, in Moorhead, Minn. Joanne is currently an assistant professor of history at Wheaton College, and Arthur is vice president of engineering for Knight-Ridder Broadcasting and chief engineer for WPRI-TV in Providence.

David L. Stetson (Ph.D.) and his wife, Beth Askue (see '73), of Farmington, Conn., report the birth of Graham Robert Stetson on March 28, 1981. David is an assistant professor in the section of nephrology, department of medicine, at the University of Connecticut.

Dr. J. Andrew Solis, San Antonio, Texas, is currently a second-year resident in internal medicine at the University of Texas Health Science Center in San Antonio.

Bradley H. Stein, New York City, writes that he and several other Brown alumni/ae were in attendance at the wedding of Michelle Dreyfuss '78 and Frederic Sherrill '78 this past summer in New York City. Others included Richard Katzman '78, Donna Haupt '78, and Mark Charles.

Dr. Barry K. Waters, Richmond, Va., and his wife, Dr. Susan Winship Waters, are residents in internal medicine and pediatrics, respectively, at the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond.

78 Deborah S. Alexander (A.M.), Long Beach, N.Y., is working for TV Guide in New York City as a text writer.

Michael W. Blumstein, Cambridge, Mass., is a first-year student at Harvard Business School. He was formerly a reporter with the *Miami Herald*.

Dr. Martin F. Carr ('81 M.D.), New York City, is an intern in internal medicine at the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center.

Melanie Coon, Philadelphia, Pa., is with the Philadelphia Area Cultural Consortium as its publications coordinator. Her husband, Stephen (see '76), will receive his M.B.A. from the Wharton School, the University of Pennsylvania, in May.

Christine Hall and Dan Ehrenbard were married last Aug. 30 in Fond du Lac, Wis. They are living in New York City. Several Brown friends attended the wedding, including Thomas Binet, Nancy Hament, Kathleen Heide (Sc.M.), Jeremy Orloff, Michael Zimbalist, Richard Ehrenbard '79, and Marcie Glicksman '79.

Lorena C. Foster, Amherst, Mass., is living at home and working on a master of arts in teaching in Latin and classical humanities at the University of Massachusetts. She teaches third-semester Latin at the University. In her spare time, she sings with a group called Da Camera.

Mary Beth Friar and Richard D. Riddle were married July 11, 1981, in Wilton, Conn. and are living in Philadelphia. Mary, who retains her maiden name, has completed two years of medical school at the University of Connecticut and is finishing her studies at the Medical College of Pennsylvania. Richard is a dental student at the University of Pennsylvania School of Dental Medicine, where he is president of his class. Members of the

wedding party included Mary's sisters, Monica Friar '76 and Maureen Friar '82, and Kevin Slattery '76. Attending the wedding were Martin J. Moran, Jr. '58, Bill Teubl '76, Sue Costabile, Cynthia Duarte, Maria Shaffer, Wally Shields, Jim Sperber, Claudia Hannigan Teubl, Tom Day '79, Gina Carter, Martin Morgan III, Daryl Smith '80, and Debra Ciminera '81.

Carol Hurlley, Brookline, Mass., was promoted to public relations account coordinator at PR/America in December. Carol is responsible for coordinating public relations and promotional programs for a variety of the agency's clients.

Vivian Comer Kresslein and her husband, John W. Kresslein (see '75), are living at 9014 Flower Ave., in Silver Spring, Md. 20901. Vivian graduated from the University of Maryland School of Law in May 1981 and took the Maryland bar exam in July. In addition to being a member of the bar of the state of Maryland, she became a member of the bar of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in December. She is an attorney in the Office of the General Counsel of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission in Washington, D.C., doing mostly appellate litigation.

Jeffrey S. Lasser, Buffalo, N.Y., is the advertising representative for *Buffalo Spruce* magazine. His wife, Hester Murray, received her M.S.W. from SUNY at Buffalo last year and is presently director of social services at the Episcopal Church Home in Buffalo.

Harry Lawless (Ph.D., '76 Sc.M.), Philadelphia, is a research psychologist with the Monell Chemical Senses Center, where he studies poisoning in children. He is also the organist for the Reformed Church of Willow Grove, Pa., and takes night courses at Wharton. Harry was formerly visiting scientist with the General Foods Technical Center in Tarrytown, N.Y.

Karen S. Meisel is working for the Boston Consulting Group, in Chicago.

Hugh E. McKay is an associate in the Cleveland law firm of Thompson, Hine & Flory.

John R. Michael, Kenova, W. Va., has been promoted to eastern regional manager at Michael Walters Industries, the largest independent supplier of lubricants to the eastern coal industry. He has also been appointed to the company's board of directors.

Larry Rose is with the New York City law firm of Hartman & Craven.

Susan Sartoga (M.A.T.) and Arthur Geissberger (see '77) were married on Oct. 23. They are living in Palo Alto, Calif., where Art is a solid state physicist with the Xerox Corporation. Susan is completing her J.D. degree in May from Syracuse University and will take the California bar.

Judith Ami Sheiman and Richard Lewis Eisenberg were married Nov. 29 in Brooklyn, N.Y., where they are living. Judy is currently a program supervisor at the YM-YWHA of Washington Heights and Inwood. Rick will receive his rabbinic ordination from the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York City in May. She writes, "We both are looking eagerly forward to leaving New York for fresh territory and experiences." Brown alumni/ae attending the wedding were Sue Rosenstein Gilford, Joan Mazur, Cheryl Weisbard, Marcie Schneider, Julie Rodwin, Larry

Miller, Michael Rosen (A.M.), Jeffrey Sacks '79, and Rena Cheskis ('80 A.M.).

Carl N. Weiner, Philadelphia, writes that he has "joined the ranks of Philadelphia lawyers" and is associated with the firm of Fox, Rothschild, O'Brien and Frankel. He graduated from Boston University School of Law last May.

79 Elizabeth Andrews is a graduate student in hydrology at the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology and has been awarded a scholarship from the Roswell Geological Society. Elizabeth returned recently from two years in Katmandu, Nepal, where she worked for the Royal Nepal Department of Mines and Geology as a geological field researcher conducting exploratory mapping of the country's only gemstone deposits. After completing her degree, Elizabeth will return to Nepal to use her knowledge of groundwater problems in arid regions to aid in locating alternative drinking water resources for the villagers in the northernmost regions. She had other interesting experiences while she was there. She worked as a trainer and lecturer on the geology of the Himalayas for the Peace Corps in Katmandu, lectured to the public on the geology of the Katmandu Valley, and contributed to a book entitled *Katmandu Rim Treks*.

Laurel A. Butler married Christopher Daniels on May 23, 1981, in Mystic, Conn., and they are living in Stonington, Conn. Laurel is with E. F. Hutton & Company in New London.

Martin A. DeFrancesco, Mount Carmel, Pa., is currently a second-year student at the Penn State University College of Medicine in Hershey.

Susan H. Engle, Providence, is assistant director of Project Head Start in Fall River, Mass. She received a master's degree in public administration from Penn State.

Julie A. Iselin, Chicago, Ill., is working toward a master's degree in comparative education at the University of Chicago. She intends to continue working with foreign students upon completion of her degree.

Alfie Kohn, Somerville, Mass., writes: "After escaping from the humorless halls of the University of Chicago with an M.A. and my sanity, I went to teach at a boarding school in Pennsylvania so remote that I've already forgotten where it is. (The only bookstore in town was called 'God's Own Creation.' Enough said.) I'm now in Boston, working for MassPIRG (a public interest group) as a writer, thinking about performing again, and hoping to continue my philosophy/psychology teaching stints at Andover's summer session." Alfie can be reached at 39 Meacham Rd., Somerville 02144.

Mitchell R. Lester, Providence, has transferred from St. Louis University School of Medicine to Brown, where he is now a third-year medical student.

Mimi Plevin, New York City, spent the summer of 1981 writing at Cummington Community of the Arts in western Massachusetts. She is presently writing plays, blowing glass at the Experimental Glass Workshop in Manhattan, and bartending at a kosher Japanese restaurant called "Shalom Japan." She can be contacted at 482 West

Broadway, #6, New York, N.Y. 10012.

Robert F. Schiff, Arlington, Va., is doing legislative research for the Washington Service Bureau, Inc. He sings with the Choral Arts Society of Washington and is in various amateur theater groups.

P. Val Strehlow writes: "I will be wrapping up three delightful years in Ann Arbor in May. After graduating from the University of Michigan in law, I will be migrating to Chicago to join the law firm of Hopkins & Sutter. I would love to hear from long-lost friends (I promise to provide personal mail in response within ten days!) at 702 Tappan, Ann Arbor 48104."

Eliza Strode, Somerville, Mass., reports that she is working at the Cambridge Food Cooperative, "a democratically managed consumer co-op. I am active as a board member of NEFCO, a New England co-op wholesale/federation."

Richard Vespucci, Miami, Fla., graduated from the University of Florida Law School in December. He is a senior intern at the State's Attorney's Office in Gainesville. He is also a drummer in Rudi's Road Service Band.

80 Dina B. Charnin is participating in a two-year project called "Interns for Peace" and is living in Israel.

Michael Chase has moved back to Providence and is living with Bruce Jones at 48 Calais St. 02908 (421-2045). Michael is working at Eliot Savings Bank in Boston and is beginning "what I hope will be a long association with the Christmas Revels, performing in its eleventh season in Cambridge."

Terence B. Hook, Burlington, Vt., is working as an electronics engineer with IBM after being transferred from East Fishkill, N.Y., last summer.

Paul E. Sigel, New York City, is an assistant media planner at Young & Rubicam.

Rock A. Tate, Lantana, Fla., is an account executive for J. B. Hanauer & Company in Palm Beach. He specializes in municipal bonds.

Lisa S. Weber, Philadelphia, Pa., is a first-year graduate student in art history at the University of Pennsylvania.

Bruce E. Yannett, Washington, D.C., is working as a policy analyst for the U.S. House of Representatives Subcommittee on Telecommunications.

81 Celeste M. Alleyne, Irvington, N.J., is an assistant manager-editorial in the public relations department of New Jersey Bell Company headquarters. She is also studying ballet at the Garden State School of Ballet in Newark.

Terri-Lynn Bailey and Mark M. Thayer were married last Aug. 8 in Portsmouth, R.I. They are living in South Royalton, Vt. She is doing research at Dartmouth Medical School, and Mark, a 1980 URI graduate, is attending Vermont Law School. Geri Lynn Baldyga served as the maid of honor.

Peter B. D'Amario, Allston, Mass., is "enjoying life after Brown, working as an assistant buyer at Filene's in Boston."

N. Paul Dyck, New York City, is an actuarial assistant with Insurance Services Office.

Jeffrey M. Factor is a student at Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York City.

Andrew L. Fryefield, Ann Arbor, Mich., is at the University of Michigan, "where Bell Laboratories is sending me to get my master's degree in computer science."

Susan Goldfarb and Richard Harriman can be reached at Box 626, West Chatham, Mass. 02669. Susan is working at the May Institute for Autistic Children, and Richard is working with Sea Harvest, Inc., in New Bedford, Mass.

Leonard Gordon (A.M.), Providence, is development director at Harvard-Radcliffe Hillel in Cambridge.

Peter J. Haas (Ph.D.), Nashville, Tenn., is assistant professor of religious studies at Vanderbilt.

Judy Johnson (Ph.D.) is an English teacher at the Spence School in New York City.

Peter G. Kasius is a graduate student at Princeton.

Thomas Kong is a graduate student at Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh.

E. Robert Lupone, Washington, D.C., is a law student at Georgetown University.

Doma Muncey (A.M.), Providence, is a graduate student and teaching fellow at Brown.

Renee B. Schaap, Atlanta, Ga., is a graduate student at Emory.

Meg Scholl is living in Gainesville, Fla., and working as a waitress at the Lone Star, a country and western cowboy club.

Alfred K. Siewers, Chicago, Ill., is a graduate student at Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University in Evanston.

82 David Murray Munson, Jr., was married to Virginia Elizabeth Singleton on Aug. 1 in Dallas. They are residing in Irving, Texas, and David is attending the University of Texas at Arlington.

Abby Greenbaum, Arlington, Va., is an associate software engineer with SofTech, Inc., of Falls Church, Va.

Robbin B. Newman is a student at the Boston University School of Law.

DEATHS

by Jay Butera

Edna Solinger Lyons '15, Northridge, Calif., a state disability officer in California for twenty years prior to her retirement; Nov. 22. Mrs. Lyons was a past president of the Los Angeles Pembroke Club. Survivors include her daughter, Joan Sigband, 3109 Dona Susana Dr., Studio City, Calif. 91604. Mrs. Lyons' husband was the late Stanley H. Lyons '16, and a brother was the late Julian L. Solinger '28, '34 Sc.M., '38 Ph.D. (see below).

Winnifred Caroline Wetherbee '17, Brattleboro, Vt.; Nov. 22. Survivors include her cousin, Mrs. Richard L. Sprague, RFD Box 2, Ashfield, Mass. 01330.

Frank Robert Ames '18, Warwick, R.I., owner of the American Feedwater Engineering Company of Warwick; Aug. 13. Survivors include his niece, Heather Ames Hudinich, 9420 N.W. 10th St., Plantation, Fla. 33318.

Lawrence Gustav Flick '18, Guilford, Conn., a retired Army colonel who had been president of L.G. Flick Associates, a firm of industrial and management engineers; date unknown. Delta Tau Delta. Survivors include his wife, *Carrie Sisson Flick* '22, 15 Duck Holes Rd., Guilford 06437.

Vernon Charles Manley '18, Providence, associated with the former U.S. Rubber Company for twenty-five years until retiring in 1957; Oct. 15. Mr. Manley was an Army veteran of World War I. Lambda Chi Alpha. Survivors include his daughter, Olive Cameron-Morse, 136 Ohio Ave., Providence 02905; and a grandson, *David Cameron* '70.

Irving Gordon Smith '18, Rumford, R.I., president and treasurer of Newell Coal and Lumber Company, Pawtucket, for forty-four years, retired since 1967; Nov. 13. Mr. Smith was an Army veteran of World War I. Phi Gamma Delta. Survivors include his wife, Ruth, 46 Wildwood Ave., Rumford 02916; and three daughters, Joan Potter, of Rumford; June Blessington, of Cranston; and Joyce Sheldon, of Lakeland, Fla.

Raymond Hollis Thayer '21, Key Largo, Fla., vice president of Thayer Foss Paramount Leather Company, Boston, prior to his retirement several years ago; Oct. 14. He was a veteran of World War I. Survivors include his wife, Muriel, 705 North Jade Dr., Key Largo 33037; a son, Richard; and two daughters, Pamela and Sally.

George Herbert Olson '22, Keene, N.H., the former owner of Olson Cosmetics in Keene; June 17. Mr. Olson was at one time director of the Keene Chamber of Commerce. Survivors include his wife, Edna, 73 Court St., Keene 03431.

Mary Calder Appel '23, Lancaster, Pa.; May 11, 1980. Survivors include her sister, Ellen Appel, 305 North Duke St., Lancaster 17602.

Dr. Walter Smalley Jones '26, Narragansett, R.I., a practicing obstetrician from 1935 until his retirement in 1973; Dec. 16. Dr. Jones served as chief of staff at Lying-In Hospital, Providence, for six years in the late 1950s and early 1960s. From 1950 to 1963 he served as instructor and then lecturer at Harvard Medical School. He was a clinical instructor and assistant clinical professor at Tufts University School of Medicine from 1956 to 1959. Dr. Jones was a past president of the New England Obstetrical and Gynecological Society and for many years was a trustee of the Northfield and Mount Hermon Schools. He was a 1932 graduate of Harvard Medical School. Delta Upsilon. Survivors include his wife, Florence, Great Island, Narragansett 02882.

Dr. Louis Alfred Sage '26, North Scituate, R.I., a physician in Rhode Island for many years; Dec. 16. Dr. Sage received his M.D. from Columbia University in 1930. Kappa Sigma. Survivors include his wife, Olga, Greenfield Rd., North Scituate 02857.

Julian Louis Solinger '28, '34 Sc.M., '38 Ph.D., Newton Highlands, Mass., a profes-

sor of biology at Simmons College, Boston, for thirty-three years, retired since 1972; Dec. 12. From 1969 to 1972, Mr. Solinger served as chairman of the biology department at Simmons. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Mr. Solinger, who earned a bachelor's degree in education from Rhode Island College in 1939, was treasurer of Brown's class of 1928 for many years. Pi Lambda Phi. Survivors include his wife, Amelia, 343 Lake Ave., Newton Highlands 02161. A sister was the late *Edna Solinger Lyons* '15, '16 A.M. (see above).

John Regan '29, Venice, Fla., a retired attorney who was for many years a counselor for the General Services Administration in Washington; May 15. Mr. Regan graduated from Harvard Law School in 1933. Survivors include his wife, Anne, 1211 Mango Ave., Venice 33595.

Margaret Deborah Ward '33, Pawtucket, R.I., a retired social worker; Oct. 20. Miss Ward received her master's degree in social work from Boston University in 1938. From 1934 to 1948 she worked for the Rhode Island Department of Public Welfare, eventually becoming chief case work supervisor there. Later, she spent many years with the Welfare Department in Hawaii. Survivors include her sister, *Harriet A. Ward* '41, 4 Arland Dr., Pawtucket 02861. Miss Ward was predeceased by her other sister, the late *Charlotte C. Ward* '37, and her mother was the late *Lottie Detlin Ward* '04.

Sheldon Alexander Briggs '37, Cambridge, Mass., a retired officer of the Mitre Corporation, Lexington; June 22. Mr. Briggs was a Navy veteran of World War II. Zeta Psi. Survivors include his sister, Elizabeth Coady, Alley Rd., Rochester, Mass. 02770; and a daughter, Donna, of Brookline. Mr. Briggs' father was the late *Asa S. Briggs* '07. An uncle was the late *Howard D. Briggs* '02 and another uncle was the late *Walter A. Briggs* '00. Mr. Briggs' grandmother, the late *Louise Prosser Bates*, became the first woman to earn a Brown degree when she received her master's degree from the University in 1893.

Dennis Hugh Jamieson '37, Avon, Conn., retired from Aetna Life and Casualty in Hartford; April 19, 1981. Delta Tau Delta. He was a veteran of World War II. Survivors include his wife, Dorothy, 4 Jay Ct., Avon 06001; a daughter, Susan Romond; and two sons, William and Frederick.

James Foster Lasher '37, Pawtucket, R.I., formerly of the American Universal Insurance Company in Providence; Aug. 30. Phi Sigma Kappa. Survivors include his daughter, Kathleen Senk, 329 Prospect St., Pawtucket 02860; and two sons, Keith and Craig.

Edward Michael Kudla '42, Elmwood Park, N.J., president of Kudla Travel Services, Inc., in Passaic; May 10. Survivors include his wife, Mary, 175 Orchard St., Elmwood Park 07407.

Dr. Donald Joseph Nenno '43, Lake View, N.Y., a retired obstetrician and an associate

professor at the University of Buffalo Medical School; Nov. 12. Dr. Nenno served as chief of obstetrics at Mercy Hospital, Buffalo, from 1953 to 1972. He was a 1946 graduate of the University of Michigan Medical School, a Navy veteran of World War II, and an Army veteran of the Korean War. As a captain in the Medical Corps, Dr. Nenno served as chief of obstetrics and gynecology at Fort Knox, Ky., from 1951 to 1953. He was a past president of the Erie County Medical Society. Survivors include his wife, Barbara, 5734 Old Lake Shore Rd., Lake View 14085; two sons, Dr. *Donald J. II* '72 and Richard; a daughter, Marianne Winship; and a brother, *William C. Nenno* '51.

Joan Chatterton Britton '46, Farmington, Conn.; Dec. 4. Mrs. Britton did graduate work in the Harvard-Radcliffe program in business administration and once was employed at Lehmann Brothers brokerage firm in New York. Survivors include her husband, Henry, 90 Mallard Dr., Farmington 06085.

Ernest Fred Perkins, Jr. '49, North Conway, N.H.; Jan. 10, 1981. Mr. Perkins was a veteran of World War II. Sigma Chi. Survivors include his wife, Virginia, Box 269, North Conway 03860.

Leverett William Lawrence '50, East Providence; Sept. 16. Survivors are not known.

John James Kennedy '53, Seekonk, Mass., publications manager of Ava Publishing Company (a subsidiary of Walter V. Clarke Associates, Providence) for twenty years, retired since 1973; Nov. 28. Prior to his work in publishing, Mr. Kennedy and his wife, the late Miriam Blake Kennedy, operated a photography studio in Seekonk. In recent years, Mr. Kennedy had taught photography at Hamilton House, a program center for senior citizens in Providence. He was a Navy veteran of World War II. Survivors include his daughter, *Dale Kennedy Domingue* '67, 152 Newman Ave., Seekonk 02771.

Muriel Tetreault Mercier '53, Ramsey, N.J.; Dec. 21. Survivors include her husband, *Philip* '55 Ph.D., 15 Pinetree Rd., Ramsey 07446; three daughters, Paula, Jane, and Louise; two sons, Carl and Michael; and a sister, *Alice Tetreault* '49.

James Roland Finnegan '56, Westfield, N.J., chief legal officer and secretary of the International Nickel Company and of Inco United States, Inc., in New York; Oct. 29. Mr. Finnegan, who received a law degree from Fordham Law School in 1966, was also an officer and director of several companies related to International Nickel. Survivors include his wife, Patricia, 519 Alden Ave., Westfield 07091; two sons, David and James, and a daughter, Sherrie.

Anita Finn Glass '60 A.M., Providence, a lecturer in the art department at Brown and concentration adviser in that department for twenty-two years; Nov. 13. Mrs. Glass was a graduate of Vassar College and a past president of the Vassar Club of Rhode Island. She was a founding member of the Museum Association at the Rhode Island School of De-

sign. Survivors include her husband, Gilbert, 320 Wayland Ave., Providence 02906; a daughter, Dorothy; and a son, Michael. The Anita Glass Memorial Fund has been established and contributions can be sent c/o the Department of Art, Box 1861, Brown University, Providence 02912.

The Rev. John Gregg Moser '71, '71 A.M., Green Bay, Wis.; in an automobile accident Oct. 28. Mr. Moser was pastor of the Blessed

Sacrament Episcopal Church in Green Bay. He had graduated from the Nashotah House Theological Seminary in 1977. Survivors include his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Moser, Jr., 11 Homestead Rd., Sea Girt, N.J. 08750.

Fred Tod Ketcham '77, Wilmington, Del.; in an automobile accident Oct. 31. Mr. Ketcham was a deputy attorney general with the Delaware Department of Justice. He had

graduated from Washington & Lee School of Law last May. Survivors include his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Russell D. Ketcham, Box 516, Boca Grande, Fla. 33921.

Loren Connelly Bronson '80 Ph.D., Alexandria, Va., a writer of screenplays; Oct. 20. Mr. Bronson was a 1973 graduate of Marlboro College, Marlboro, Vt. Survivors include his wife, Wendy, 7219 Beechwood Rd., Alexandria 22307.

Thomas Corcoran '22: An architect of the New Deal

Thomas Gardiner Corcoran '22, '22 A.M., Washington, D.C., a leading architect and lobbyist for much of the legislation establishing President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal and one of Washington's most prominent lawyers since the early 1940s; Dec. 6. Mr. Corcoran's obituary in the *Washington Post* was written by Kenneth Crawford, a long-time Washington political writer, who wrote in part:

"Mr. Corcoran and his colleague in government, Benjamin V. Cohen, were a team who came close to revolutionizing American government in the early New Deal days. In the process, Mr. Corcoran became an almost mythical hero to Rooseveltians, who viewed the New Deal as a bright light at the end of the tunnel of depression. By the same token, he became a symbol of irresponsibly destructive experimentation to Roosevelt's equally dedicated opponents.

"He was not underrated in either camp. His legal scholarship, vitality, and wit made him a formidable innovator and advocate. In the early 1930s, 'Corcoran and Cohen' entered the language of political controversy as though the two names were a single word, 'Corcorancone.' It was a word much used in congressional and campaign debate. In Wall Street and business board rooms it was a periphrastic.

"Yet when he left the government in 1940, Mr. Corcoran's law office was besieged by some of the same corporate leaders who most volubly had denounced him when he was a government official. So many became his clients that his law firm, Corcoran, Foley, Youngman, and Rowe, grew and prospered through subsequent decades. Newspapers usually identified him in his private career as a lawyer-lobbyist. He called himself a lawyer-entrepreneur.

"Mr. Corcoran and Cohen were among the first of the bright young Harvard Law School alumni recommended for service in the New Deal brain trust by Felix Frankfurter, then a professor on the school's faculty.

"Both Mr. Corcoran and Cohen had practiced law in Wall Street and were knowl-



In 1972, Tommy Corcoran was the chief marshal for the Commencement procession.

edgeable about the operations of securities exchanges, so their first assignment was to draft the Securities Act of 1933. Under orders from the White House, but working with legislative leaders — especially House Speaker William Bankhead — they pushed the reform legislation through in record time.

"Their collaboration later accounted for the Securities and Exchange Commission Act of 1935 and the Public Utilities Holding Company Act of 1935. They also contributed to the Federal Housing Administration Act of 1934.

"Their reputations made by these successes, they went on to legislation establishing the Tennessee Valley Authority and Fair Labor Standards. They also took a hand in enactment of the Wage and Hour Law. These were among the most important and enduring of the New Deal reforms. . . .

"Through all the years they worked together as a Roosevelt task force, contriving legislation that would stand up in the predominantly conservative courts and engineering it through congressional committees dominated by orthodox politicians, Mr. Corcoran and Cohen held relatively obscure positions in the executive bureaucracy. Neither ever was officially on the White House staff. Their salaries through most of

their government careers were \$8,000 a year.

"Mr. Corcoran did not have direct access to Roosevelt until 1935. Joseph P. Kennedy happened to remark to Roosevelt that Mr. Corcoran could sing admirable Irish ballads and sea chanties, and Mr. Corcoran was called to the White House, where he subsequently became a frequent guest and presidential counselor. Roosevelt called him 'Tommy the Cork.'

"Mr. Corcoran became an invaluable administration operator, with a network of friends forged in the executive branch, federal agencies, and in Congress. He influenced judicial appointments and worked on the President's political speeches. [Mr. Corcoran] had a gift for the language that put lilt into oratory. . . ."

Mr. Corcoran received his LL.B. degree from Harvard in 1925 and his S.J.D. there in 1926. From 1926 to 1928 he served as secretary to Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes. Mr. Corcoran served Brown as a trustee of the Brown Fund from 1955 to 1956, as an alumni trustee of the Corporation from 1957 to 1964, and as a term trustee from 1964 to 1969. Survivors include his sons, Thomas, Jr. '64, 3920 Military Rd. NW, Washington 20015; Christopher '73; Dr. David M.; and Howard; and a daughter, Cecily Kihn. Mr. Corcoran's father was the late Thomas Patrick Corcoran '93, and his uncle was the late John Howard O'Keefe '06.

HUGH SMYSER

REFLECTIONS

A sampler of personal essays

Letter from Washington: Am I Really Only 500 Miles from New England?

By Lani Sinclair '71

At times I think I am now in another country. Did I really come only 500 miles from New England? People here read the Bible on the subway and the bus. The cabs have no meters (you pay according to how many zones you pass through).

No one steals cars here, the way they do in Boston. If your car is missing, it's been towed by the District Government. Towed if you've parked in the wrong place, towed if you haven't paid a previous parking ticket, towed if you haven't registered correctly, towed if you're parked overtime, towed if you've parked facing the wrong direction.

Thousands of people wear plastic picture tags on chains around their necks — IDs for people in government agencies and the White House and such. I think you wear one if you have a security clearance. The people who have them *always* wear them, make no attempt to remove them for lunch, shopping, drinks, whatever.

We who work in the U.S. Senate do *not* wear plastic tags, although life in this part of town is not without its idiosyncracies.

There are phones in the elevators of the Senate Office Buildings. There is a post office in the basement of my building, where there is also a beauty salon, which sells pantyhose and emery boards. The workmen in the upholstery shop, elsewhere in the basement, will repair your shoes for you. Telephone and typewriter repair people have offices in the building, and are at your desk within minutes of a request.

The people who work in the Senate, unlike most of those who work in Boston, do not all dress the same way. There are, believe it or not, women still wearing miniskirts and beehive hairdos;

there are men wearing cowboy boots and string ties; there are American Indians in full dress; there are breezy tied-dyed Californians, and preppy pink-and-green New Englanders.

We hear from interesting people. They write to the Senator on toilet paper, blocks of wood, and food containers — such as the top of a Sara Lee Pound Cake tin. They send us their junk mail. They send back newsletters with obscenities written all over them. They send documented proof of their communications with aliens from other planets.

All these wonders aside, the biggest problem I've had to deal with here is the language, which it seems one must speak if one is to be taken seriously (like wearing a plastic tag).

Let me give you some examples of what's right and wrong to say here:

Wrong: I work for Senator Smith.

Right: I'm with John Smith.

(Saying you're "with" someone sounds like being a servant — one of the people who says he's been "with" his family for years — but this is the phrase that's used.)

Wrong: When the boss OKs this, I'll call you.

Right: When the boss signs off on this, I'll give you a buzz.

In addition to these examples, I hear words I've never read or heard before — people talk of "slippage" of a bill's support, the "linkage" of one issue to another, and a project being "doable." People worry about government "regs." Nouns are used as verbs, such as a budget being "zeroed out," and a program "impacting" on a population. A phrase can also become a noun — a letter from one Senator to all his colleagues, which begins "Dear Col-

league," is "a Dear Colleague."

Many intangibles take on materiality — and vice versa.

People "touch base" a lot as they keep in touch, and they are always trying to determine the "bottom line" — financially and emotionally. When opposition to a project gets tough, they play a lot of "hardball." They accumulate "chits," which they "call in" when they need favors. People who have psychological problems and shaky political backgrounds have "baggage." When the fix is in for a bill to be passed, it is "greased." There are a lot of "dog and pony shows" in town, most of them press conferences.

But worse — far worse — than all this is the initial business, about which there is no logic at all.

If you need a mortgage, you can call Freddy Mac (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation — FHLMC) or Fanny Mae (Federal National Mortgage Association — FNMA).

The Department of Housing and Urban Development is HUD (pronounced HUD), yet the Department of Energy is D.O.E. (dee-oh-ee), as is the Department of Transportation (dee-oh-tee). The Department of Justice seems to have clung to being called "Justice."

There are IRAs, pronounced "eye-rahs," which are Individual Retirement Accounts — not to be confused with the I.R.A. (eye-are-ay), the Irish Republican Army, or with the E.R.A. (ee-are-ay), the Equal Rights Amendment.

Some of these acronyms are pronounced as absurd words, such as UMTA (um-tah), Urban Mass Transit Administration; and UDAG (you-dag), Urban Development Action Grant. People talk of COLAs (like the drink), which are Cost of Living Allowances,



HELEN M. POOR

and ERISA (like Melissa), which is the Employee Retirement Income Security Act.

I received the following memo about the upcoming events on the Senate floor: "RCV expected on the MFN status to PRC." I was the only one in our office who had to ask what it meant: "Roll call vote expected on Most Favored Nation status to People's Republic of China."

So: FYI (for your information), as I get on with my new life in Washington, I am trying to forget the baggage I left behind in Boston. I am adjusting to the slippage of my professional status, leaving the lofty idealism of journalism to

become one of 8,000 congressional staffers. I am also attempting to learn if becoming part of the political system without total compromise of one's soul is doable.

Is there a future for me in Washington?

Lani Sinclair is deputy press secretary to Rhode Island Senator John Chafee in Washington. Her essay is from a fictional letter in a novel she is writing, which she describes as "slightly autobiographical." Before joining Senator Chafee's staff in July 1979, Lani was news editor of the Pawtuxet Valley Times in West Warwick, R.I.

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DOW JONES STAIRCASE

continued

years. It is through the Third Century Fund that Brown, if it is lucky, may find itself another Davol Rubber.

"There are opportunities today to invest in young, growing companies which may not bring substantial returns in the near future," says Larry Robinson, "but in the 1990s and beyond may really benefit Brown. These are outside the usual scope of our regular managers. Also, there occasionally are friends in the Brown constituency who would like to give closely held private investments to Brown. Whereas gifts of marketable securities usually are sold, non-marketable securities are held in the Third Century Fund."

The Third Century Fund now owns about fifteen different investments, mostly small, highly specialized firms that may have higher risks, but also may bring higher returns. There is, for instance, one company that produces monoclonal antibodies that may be effective in combating some diseases. There are several small computer-oriented companies, a firm that manufactures devices for storing and transferring blood in hospitals, a publishing and career placement firm, an oil and gas company, and a firm involved in energy controls. In addition, Brown has commitments totaling \$2.5 million in two venture-capital pools, Advent IV, a pool managed by TA Associates of Boston, and Warburg, Pincus Capital Corporation.

The Third Century Fund's Board of Advisors consists of twenty alumni chosen for their expertise in various investment fields and their interest in Brown. "The board," says Ramsden, "provides specific investment opportunities and general policy advice." Actual decisions are made by a smaller executive committee.

"We need a little serendipity, a chance to grab for the brass ring," Ramsden adds. "We'd like to get to a point where 10 percent of our endowment assets are in Third Century Fund investments. A few successful investments might make a major difference to Brown by 1990 or 2000. If we're lucky, we could get a handful of real racehorses, thoroughbreds."

Brown's Ten Largest Holdings of Common Stock

(on December 31, 1981)

Company	Market Value 12/31/81 (000's)
Atlantic Richfield	\$1,803
American Express	\$1,765
IBM	\$1,756
McGraw Hill	\$1,552
Crum and Forster	\$1,502
Sony	\$1,487
Texas International	\$1,368
U.S. Steel	\$1,344
Syntex	\$1,233
Northern Telephone	\$1,212

"If we're lucky." In investment, success clearly depends a lot more on good management, sound strategies, and seasoned leaders with vision, persistence, and patience. Brown's endowment is growing — sometimes in fits and starts, sometimes with a leap or bound. No small measure of this success is due to the University's determination in recent years to apply professional investment expertise to the management of its endowment.

Brown's is not the ideal institutional investment system, in Gordon Cadwgan's view. "The best system," says Cadwgan, "would be to have sufficient money to hire talented managers to work for you full-time. Harvard has its own office; Cornell and Columbia do to some degree. But Brown is not there yet — at our level, we can't afford to do it.

"The next best system," he continues, "is to hire managers who are small enough that they can give you significant time and attention. And that's what we're doing."

Brown's total endowment may never catch up to Harvard's, Princeton's, or others both in and outside the Ivy League. But through sustained high levels of giving, tight management of the budget, and diversified investments overseen by "some of the best money management talent in the U.S. today," Brown is beginning to ensure that its financial underpinnings are those of a major university.

The Brown Fund...if we don't, who will?



"Brown gave me excellent preparation in the sciences, as well as the freedom to experiment in other fields. I also made many friends who are more valuable to me than all the donations I could ever make to Brown."

Louise Levien '74, Houston, TX



"I've done a lot of fund raising for Brown... I want Brown to continue taking innovative leading steps in education. Money gives Brown the freedom to make bold moves."

Kevin P. Lichten '74, New York, NY



"My Dad, (Jeff Bergart '70) survived Applied Math 101! When he was my age, there were thousands of people who cared about Brown. Their contributions mattered. Please support Brown so that thousands more of us can share your memories."

David Bergart 2001, Acton, MA



"Brown had a unique blend of students and faculty directly responsible for much of my success. I feel that if you claim Brown as yours, you have the obligation to support it."

Pete Chelovich '75, Royal Oak, MI



Brown has been and still is a total experience. I feel that I was able to form a foundation to build on and realize that life's opportunities are limitless. For me, giving to Brown is an expression of this feeling."

Susan Mazonson '76, River Forest, IL



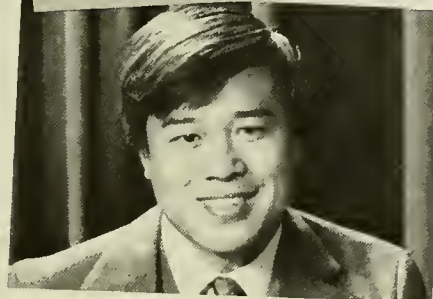
"I shared my years at Brown with the most interesting people. Now, I support Brown wholeheartedly in the hope that year after year the best bunch of college students around will come together atop old College Hill!"

Paul Cummiskey '80, Chicago, IL



"Giving to Brown is a small way to express our gratitude to the many caring people — friends, professors, coaches, administrators, alumni, — who have made Brown a wonderful and memorable part of our lives."

Dan '74 and Nancy '76 Neff, New York, NY



"The education at Brown — from lectures in Alumni Hall to 3 a.m. bull sessions in the corridors — helped prepare me for dealing with the constantly changing future. The Brown experience warrants our continued support."

Frederick A. Wang '72, Lincoln, MA



"Brown was a turning point in my life. I learned to quest for knowledge and to appreciate life's extraordinary potential. Brown committed itself to me for a few years. I remain committed to Brown forever."

Elie Hirschfeld '71, New York, NY

"I remember those rainy Wednesday noontimes in '68, '69, when we 'demonstrated' on the Green in favor of the educational reform which would enable us to struggle more effectively... Ever grateful for the intellectual and personal excitement of a Brown education, we grow in our feeling of responsibility towards maintaining similar standards for others."

Christine M. Peterson, MD '76, John A. Horneff, MD '75
Bethesda, MD

"I've come to believe that the University is in good hands: that decisions are made by wise people on the basis of sound judgement."

Jim Neuberger '68, New York, NY

"Brown gets my support because those four years build the base that allows us to become the best we can be."

Ken Fitzsimmons '68, San Francisco, CA



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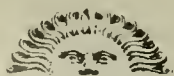
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Michael Gross '64, legal counsel to several Indian groups who is pleading a case before the Supreme Court this spring, and others.

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