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May 1982

Brown

Alumni Monthly



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May 1982, Vol. 82, No. 8

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Life has gotten tougher on the Hill over the past few years; the increase in crime at Brown reflects the increase in society in general. A college campus is an unusual environment "to serve and protect," but the Brown University police make the best of it using their brains and mouths.

24 Michael Gross and the Navajos

Michael Gross '64 has spent the last fourteen years working in Arizona and New Mexico to improve Indian rights. His struggle on behalf of the Ramah Navajos is about to land him in front of the Supreme Court.

30 Zachary Morfogen '50: Searching for Alexander the Great

Alexander the Great has been conquering America for the past two years, as "The Search for Alexander" sweeps across the country. Alexander "addicts" have Zachary Morfogen to thank: The exhibit is his brainchild.

35 Agents for Change

Doris Stearn Donovan '59 reminisces about the women she has known who have effected social change "because it was right." And she argues that now is not the time for apathy; that we will all have to roll up our sleeves and dig in.

37 In Ronald Reagan's Washington: Bill Olson and the Poor

William Olson '71 was baptized in American politics when he campaigned for Goldwater in 1964. An ardent and vocal Young Republican at Brown, he was appointed acting head of the Legal Services Corporation late last year, and has been embroiled in controversy ever since.

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Cover photograph of Brown police officer James Roberts by John Forasté

CARRYING THE MAIL

A call for help

Editor: We are four Brown alumni (Bernard Edelstein '78, Doug Rait '79, Carol Osborn '79, and Rose Engelland '79) living in different cities: Bernard and Carol are in medical school in Cincinnati; Doug is studying clinical psychology in Boulder, and Rose is coordinating training programs for international health practitioners in Washington, D.C. We have kept in close contact and, thanks to the interdisciplinary nature of our Brown education, we have all become interested in cross-cultural issues and approaches to mental and physical health. Hoping to undertake a joint venture, we have written a grant proposal to study the theory and practices of Tibetan medicine at a center in Dharamsala, in the Himalayan foothills of northern India. Tibetan medicine is complex, involving not only science, but also art and religion: as such it is ideally suited to the interests of four Brown generalists pursuing careers in the health professions. The Office of Tibet in New York City has helped us to arrange the trip for this summer, and we have submitted our proposal to various foundations. Our budget is set at a modest \$15,000, but we have run into funding problems. As we plan to organize a seminar and video showing at Brown upon our return, we are asking Brown alumni to help us with financing this project. Please address inquiries and donations (tax deductible) to the Medical Students Association, care of Bernard Edelstein, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, 231 Bethesda Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45267.

ROSE ENGELLAND '79
Washington

Teaching vs. research

Editor: Jim Tull and Thomas J. Dufour touched on a central dilemma in American higher education in their letters in the February issue of the *Alumni Monthly*. How do universities reconcile the claims of excellence in teaching and excellence in research? Faculty members in major universities are called upon to be excellent in both, but the qualities required for good teaching are not necessarily the same as those required for excellence in research. Generally, a person does not be-

come a tenured member of a major university faculty unless he or she has demonstrated excellence as a researcher. It is also easier to measure excellence in research than excellence in teaching. I think it is fair to say that when a faculty member is being judged for tenure in a major university, more attention is paid to research than to teaching.

Mr. Tull raises the possibility of separating the faculties of undergraduate and graduate programs. Where this has been attempted it usually has led to the graduate faculty being considered the first class faculty and the undergraduate faculty considered the second class faculty. In their early years a few American universities — Johns Hopkins and Clark — attempted to be solely graduate schools. This proved to be economically impossible, and undergraduate programs were added to help pay the freight. In general, undergraduate education is less expensive to provide than graduate education.

Some major university faculty members do much better than others in serving the undergraduate teaching functions. The great popularity of Brown for undergraduate students leads me to believe that the faculty at our distinguished Alma Mater must be doing something right as far as the undergraduates are concerned. I am sure the flexible curriculum is a major attraction, but I would be very surprised if there is not also a substantial amount of dedication to good teaching at Brown as well. A truly superior Brown faculty member is the one who somehow manages to combine excellence in research and excellence in teaching.

FREDERICK H. JACKSON '41
Evanston, Ill.

Kathy Levin

Editor: Kathy Levin (BAM, March) wants nursing home residents not to be patronized, so why does she pretend their poetry is good when most of what she quotes is trite and clumsy? I have no poetic talent now, so I probably won't have any when I am eighty. I hope no one will patronize me then by pretending I do.

DIANA ACKERMAN
Associate Professor of Philosophy

Editor: Kathy Levin is right, "We the young don't listen . . ." For that matter, neither do the old, as her article points out. Insensitivity is not the private domain of any age group. How sad, how much we pass by.

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Your lead photograph [page 35] is the Brown graduate people pay for, the New Yorker, the advertising "exec." Your closing photo [page 39] is Kathy Levin. Which survives. Which one does the market demand. Which one do we equate with success. I was moved by Ms. Levin's story, but I would change the ending:

There's a little life in all of us.

It's hard waiting, watching it die.

NICK LAMPSHIRE '71
Providence

Editor: The article you had recently on Kathy Levin seemed to me one of the finest articles you've ever had. Her approach to the people she works with and the poetry she encounters is wonderful. I hope you do future stories which follow her progress.

PATRICK MADDEN '67, Lt. Comdr., USN
Seattle

'Wake up!'

Editor: Wading through Anne Diffily's term paper "Dear Mr. Reagan," I was sadly reminded of the pre-Pearl Harbor days when those who advocated building up our defenses were labeled War Mongers.

It was our pitiful state of unpreparedness that inspired the Japs to strike what they believed would be a knockout blow — because they thought they could get away with it.

They damn near did.

Through the heroic actions of a few men at Corregidor, Bataan, Midway, Guadalcanal, and other places, we were able to buy enough time — at an unbelievable cost in suffering and sacrifice — to build up our strength.

In today's warfare there is no time for sale — at any price.

No one wants nuclear war — including the Soviets. What poses a real and a much greater danger to our country and our way of life is the possibility of nuclear blackmail. Translated into basic English, it might go something like this, "We are much stronger than you are — and you know it. Unless you accede to our demands we can demolish your cities." And remember we would be dealing with consummate masters of the arts of deceit and bluffing.

Just be thankful that we have a President who realizes what the score is.

As for the recent protests in Europe, they were all against American arms for de-

fense. *Never* against the Russian buildups.

That should make it pretty obvious to anyone with any perceptive ability to see who is pulling the strings.

I know we have a number of starry-eyed idealists (and some college professors who should know better) who persist in the fatuous belief that if we are nice guys, the Russians will change and be nice guys too (even FDR with all his political savvy was taken in). To those people I say, as Al Smith used to say, "Let's look at the record"; or, again in basic English, WAKE UP.

GEORGE C. OLIVER '33
Daytona Beach, Fla.

Minimum wage

Editor: A recent article on Prof. Herschel Grossman's study of the minimum wage (BAM, February) treated a very serious issue with a certain academic detachment. Few Brown graduates, after all, know anyone who works for the minimum wage, except for teenagers working for extra money after school. However, in my work in the organization department of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, I have seen all too often the reality of the minimum-wage worker in this country.

In non-union shops in low-wage assembly industries, such as garments, electronics, and plastics products, as well as in service industries, the minimum wage is a typical wage for *adult* workers — and the minimum wage is usually accompanied by no benefits, no job security, and poor working conditions. These workers, drawn from all the vulnerable of our society — women, blacks, Hispanics, recent immigrants — are often afraid to organize unions or even to complain openly about their conditions. Their sole protection is the federal government, whose standards are eroding both legally and through non-enforcement.

Professor Grossman implies that a few academicians are up against a vast minimum-wage lobby (the unions). In fact, there are powerful interests pushing for a teen sub-minimum and they are largely motivated by short-term greed. The teen sub-minimum is often called the McDonald's bill, after the company which is, for obvious reasons, its most vocal backer.

The irony of the BAM article was that Professor Grossman, while sympathetic to the teen sub-minimum, in fact undermines the arguments usually advanced for a sub-



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minimum. Professor Grossman's actual results show that a teen sub-minimum would not increase total employment at all. Therefore it is clear that its sole purpose is to lower labor costs. Lower labor costs in already low-wage industries mean quite simply more poverty for millions of Americans who work at or near the minimum wage. The working poor, already bearing the brunt of the recession and of Reaganomics, do not deserve to lose their last protections. They deserve a national commitment to full employment and decent jobs.

SUSAN COWELL '69
New York City

Editor: I am writing in response to the article, "What Herschel Grossman Found Out About the Minimum Wage — and What Congress Ignored." A more accurate title for that piece might have been, "What Congress Found Out About the Minimum Wage — and What Herschel Grossman Ignored." It was far from being in the best interest of either BAM or the truth to have allowed Professor Grossman's statements to go completely unchallenged. His notion that the minimum wage "harms" black employment and that the solution might include a sub-minimum wage for teenagers is reflective of the current quality of conservative rhetoric.

According to the best available studies, both private and governmental, there is no evidence that areas with the highest youth unemployment rates would benefit from a sub-minimum wage. There is, however, evidence that a youth sub-minimum would have several harmful effects: 70 percent of the workers who are now paid the minimum wage are adults, two-thirds of them are women, many of whom are the heads of households. The sub-minimum would place these people into direct competition for jobs with a more attractive, cheaper, youth force. Four of every five unemployed workers are not teenagers, yet an older unemployed worker would be priced out by a lower paid teenager.

Professor Grossman's "solution" is not to increase the size of the pie — to provide more jobs — but to increase the competition for an increasingly smaller share of wealth. The minimum wage in 1967 was \$1.40 an hour. The current minimum wage of \$3.35 an hour was worth only \$1.27 in 1967 dollars in January 1981. What does Professor Grossman offer, in reality, by advocating a wage floor beneath this already eroded one? He would be advocating divisive competition at the lowest rungs of the workforce, at a time when the teenage population is shrinking and the over-twenty population is bulging. He would be undercutting job stability, as employers would be eager to drop teenage workers once they reached the age of twenty and were entitled to higher wages. He would be reducing the ability of older workers to find employment. He would be asking one group in our society to accept less than a decent wage.

That last point is a crucial one. For certainly at the root of a sub-minimum for teenagers is a certain injustice. If Professor Grossman argues that the imposition of a sub-minimum wage is justified for teenagers as a whole, because of their heavy unemployment, why limit the distinction to age, why not race? Would Professor Grossman argue that blacks, who as a whole face higher unemployment than whites, be given the "benefit" of working for lower wages than whites for the same job?

Your article also failed to mention that the Fair Labor Standards Act currently provides for payment of less than the minimum wage for seven categories of workers, including full-time students. Almost 700,000 workers, as of September 1980, were so employed. In addition, employers can claim tax credits, amounting to a reduced wage, for employees under a federal program to encourage the hiring of economically disadvantaged youths and young people in work-study programs. Yet according to the widely respected Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress and a study by Ohio State University, these programs have not resulted in any widespread creation of new jobs but rather in a substitution of youths for already employed older workers.

Another unmentioned "cost" of a lower wage is increased dependence on supplemental government support, such as food stamps and welfare assistance, by those whose wages cannot provide them with a livable income.

Professor Grossman's thesis distracts us from the real issues of wealth problems in this country. Conservatives often attempt to turn elements of the liberal coalition against each other by these kinds of arguments — holding out the seduction of more jobs without really increasing, only shifting, the allocation of wealth. Professor Grossman does not really propose to make peoples' lives better, but to create competition between teenage, poor, unskilled workers and older, poor, unskilled workers. It is not wealth redistribution, not job training.

We do not give young people the idea that it's worthwhile to work by paying them less than an already weak minimum wage. The source of poverty is not the minimum wage; it is the lack of funds and serious job training flowing into a certain sector of the economy. In any discussion of a reduced minimum wage these are issues that should be raised, even when we write about our own professors.

STEVEN SOLOW '80
Roslyn Heights, N.Y.

Herschel Grossman comments:

Numerous objective studies, including the work by John Boschen and myself, show that minimum-wage laws distort demographic and industrial patterns of employment and reduce economic efficiency. Research by other scholars suggests, in addition, that minimum-wage laws do not help to reduce poverty because they hurt as many

disadvantaged households as they help. The minimum wage hurts inexperienced and unskilled teenagers and young adults by making it difficult for them to find employment. These young people come from the most economically depressed households. This situation also seems to force some older household members, who would prefer to stay at home, to go out to work. Even those unskilled workers who find or keep jobs frequently give up valuable fringe benefits in exchange for the higher minimum wage. The other side of the minimum wage is that it helps some more productive workers by directly raising their earnings or by making it easier for them to compete with unskilled workers. However, the people who benefit come largely from relatively well-off households.

As is its right, organized labor advances its self-interest by supporting higher minimum wages. For its representatives to chastise others for being greedy seems hypocritical. It was Samuel Gompers who answered, "More."

A special reduced minimum wage for young workers would open up new employment opportunities, but, admittedly, such a reform would also create problems for older workers. A better solution would be to leave the nominal minimum wage at its present level and to let it decline in relative terms as other wages steadily increase. In this way, the barrier of the minimum wage to the employment of all disadvantaged workers would gradually decline.

Cowering in University Hall

Editor: I most certainly had a good laugh when I read in February's *Alumni Monthly* where the "sunshine patriots" of Brown have decided to attempt to weasel their way back into the good graces of the Defense Department and beg for reinstatement of ROTC on campus.

Now that the "dangers" of taking a strong anti-communist stance have subsided; now that SE Asia belongs in toto to the Soviets; and now that the Corporation realizes Brown has been reduced to a University of either the rich or the black ghetto poor, the thoughts that ROTC funds might be available to help the children of middle class "working stiff" attend Brown has got the Corporation salivating.

Where was Brown when the country, in the seventies, needed some leadership from the academia? Where was Brown when the choice of beginning a military career and serving the country via ROTC was removed from graduating students' options? Where was Brown when this possible financial support, available through ROTC, was pulled out from under hopeful, needy Brown candidates by campus radicals and professorial kooks whose anti-ROTC activities were funded by Soviet bloc nations.

The answer, of course, to all of the above is that the Corporation was cowering in University Hall complying with the demands of the anti-Vietnam mobs.

Now those same campus radicals and professorial kooks are again bleating about the possibility that ROTC will return to the campus and taint their academic standing.

It is my bet that the appropriate governmental bodies will tell Brown to "take a hike" and give the ROTC funding and support to some deserving Southern college where the word United States of America brings positive responses.

Wake up Brown!!! — And in the tradition of the late, great Barney Keeney, try to stand tall for the United States; for duty, honor, and country and for a small drop of patriotism on campus.

ANDREW E. ANDERSEN, JR. '53,
Lt. Col., USMC (Ret.)
Mandeville, La.

Animals in research

Editor: In the November 1981 issue of the *BAM*, you published an article about my research on nerve regeneration in which I expressed a reluctance to use dogs for spinal cord research. This attitude is generated out of the fact that there is currently a lack of new method or promising lead which justifies the animal suffering. Since the appearance of that article, I received words of praise on my humanistic stand and for providing a proof that animal experimentation can be substituted by tissue culture, theoretical and mathematical modeling. For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the nature of the biological research, I would like to explain several points in order to avoid further misinterpretation.

Biology, unlike physics or mathematics, is not an abstract science, even the biological principles and theories are based on solid facts and direct observations of structure and function of living beings. Although of immense complexity, the living matters are constructed in an ingenious but orderly and logical fashion. In order to understand the logic of biology and to make sense out of things, one must first of all master the language of the biologists which is the research methods and to reveal the minute details, some of which are well hidden, of each individual component. Like physics, the scope of biological investigation ranges from that of cosmic proportion to one of subatomic dimension. In Darwin's time, the naturalists' sphere was broad; they observed the universe, the species, and the animals. With the advance of modern technology, we are observing living matter at an indefinitely closer range. This is the reason why modern researchers working on single cells and subcellular molecules require less use of an entire animal. However, the modern trend of obsession with minute details has its disadvantages because our aim is to know the whole elephant, not just its parts. There will come a

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time in every branch of biology when the components have to be put together in proper perspective in order to see how the whole system works and to understand the dynamic mechanisms of life, disease, aging, and death. In this respect, animal experimentation is unavoidable. Furthermore, modern medical science is based entirely on biological research; we would never be able to perform the cures as we do now had we relied on abstract theories and modeling.

Even with the most profound justification for animal experimentation, it is the duty of the experimenter to ensure that the animals do not suffer unnecessarily and they be kept under tolerable conditions. In my experience, the degree of sympathy toward animals, like other human qualities, varies greatly among individuals. Some laboratory workers pay frequent visits and befriend the animals so that the cats are tamed and the rabbits are willing to lend an ear for blood-letting. In some other instances, the animals are treated miserably under overcrowded, unsanitary conditions; food and water not always available.

Empathy towards creatures of different species and by extension fellow human be-

ings of different race and social class requires willingness and imagination. Persons raised in environments in which fox-hunting, bull-killing, and other forms of human cruelty are regarded as fun and game may become habituated so as to be indifferent to the suffering of others. To place oneself in someone else's shoes (paws) requires imagination, and it is a necessary requirement in any kind of creative work. A writer or actor must have the mental facility of transporting themselves to another era, another place, or in another person's guise in order to make their art lively. As for scientists, the popular image of a cruel, bizarre Frankenstein personality as a sign of genius is valid only in science fiction novels. In fact, scientists of the highest caliber, such as Darwin, Einstein, Linus Pauling, and Konrad Lorenz showed more than the usual amount of humanistic compassion. I may quote Loren Eiseley's account of his encounter with a fox puppy one night in the forest: "He innocently selected what I think was a chicken bone from an untidy pile of splintered rubbish and shook it at me invitingly. There was a vast and playful humor in his face . . . on impulse, I picked up clumsily a whiter bone and shook it in

teeth that had not entirely forgotten their original purpose. Round and round we tumbled for one ecstatic moment. We were the innocent thing in the midst of the bones, born in the egg, born in the den, born in the dark cave with the stone ax close to hand, born at last in human guise to grow coldly remote in the room with the rifle rack upon the wall."

MEI LIU, M.D.

Associate Professor of Pathology

What constitutes learning?

Editor: I read with interest the story about Tom Brownsword (*BAM*, February) and his quest for academic credit for his Appalachian trek.

During 1976-77, a number of us at Brown found ourselves in a similar situation. We were planning a trip to the Himalayas and the targeted departure date was before the end of second semester, 1978.

The University administration was approached about granting credit for the expedition. Not only was its response to the possibility of credit negative, the administration was not very receptive to the whole idea.

We continued working on the expedition and in the spring of 1978 two group independent studies were initiated. This was a small consolation to those who devoted most of their free time to studying accounts of past expeditions, dealing with paperwork and the Indian government, ordering equipment, packing boxes, and doing various other tasks in preparation for the trip. Grades dropped, quality of schoolwork fell, and some of us ended up taking the semester or whole year off.

Perhaps had we talked to the admissions department, we could have found out who at "Brown takes a flexible attitude toward unusual student experiences." Maybe they would have concluded that the expedition showed "independence, self confidence, an ability to get along on your own, . . . all of the things we value at Brown . . ."

The article notes that a school board official feels that the board should consider a policy that promotes non-academic enterprises. With the acceptance of Tom, it is obvious Brown has moved in that direction. The University seems to have realized that out-of-classroom endeavors (or exploration, as the late Tim Mutch described our expedition) are as much a part of the Brown experience as academics.

MIKE McDONALD '78
Tucson, Ariz.

Concern for commuters

Editor: The article on commuting in the February issue of *BAM* was interesting and fortuitous. The University's recently formulated plan to close both West House and

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Plantations House next fall has stirred up a hornets' nest among active and recently graduated commuters. We speak for all in opposing such an ill-advised plan.

West and Plantations Houses provide overnight facilities for students living nearby who commute, usually because they can't afford a dorm or apartment. In a private interview Dean Gallagher expressed the intention of closing both houses, speculating that they may be converted into Brown-owned apartments. He claims there are no longer enough commuters to justify the expense of houses, and proposes to reinstitute the Faunce House lounge of John Hale's day.

While we appreciate the need to economize, we do not agree that commuters should face such devastating cutbacks. The two houses comprise the major services Brown has for Rhode Island students. Since Brown is given tax-free status it pays for little else above and beyond the cost of heat and utilities to run the houses. In return commuters pay a modest fee. Although willing to absorb more of the cost for running the buildings, commuters have not been given the option to. We feel that the University is abandoning its commitment to commuters solely in order to reap a profit from the property. Need we remind the administration that what little cost there is to our houses will not disappear once commuters are booted out; on the contrary it will skyrocket to furnish the houses for people with tastes more expensive than our own.

One could argue that commuters have no right to expect anything from Brown, since at other colleges they rarely have more than a lounge. We perceive, however, that Brown desires to lead rather than follow these colleges. Although in a recent much-touted evaluation Brown's only weakness lies in campus social activity, here it is disassembling one of its most novel and successful experiments for social life. For while beds could be rented overnight in any spare dorm or in a youth hostel yet, the houses provide above all else a social atmosphere. Brown recognizes that students must be on campus to participate in a vital part of education. There are even freshmen counselors at the houses. With this action it will deny that freedom it so highly regards to those who can't afford it.

Although the houses are not as crowded as before, nonetheless nearly every room has at least two and sometimes four to five occupants. Perhaps the decline is due in part to University policy — were the houses more visibly advertised, more commuters would know of them. Dean Gallagher argues that higher tuition costs now prohibit would-be commuters from attending Brown. Surely though there will always be commuters. These same costs may increase our numbers. At any rate, when Brown can afford to provide free houses to faculty fellows to entertain (on-campus) students from time to time with get-togethers, we believe it should be

able to afford approximately \$15,000 per annum to keep open commuter houses. We request that commuters of the past petition Dean Eric Widmer, Box 1880, to save Plantations and West Houses. Brown, you look after your on-campus students unceasingly; give a glance to your commuters.

MICHAEL G. CLARK '82
SUSAN A. CLARK '84
STEPHEN MCGARRY '83
Campus

Arthur J. Gallagher, associate dean of students and director of residential life, replies:

While the number of Rhode Island residents attending the College has been stable for several years, the number of incoming freshmen living within commuting distance who have chosen to commute from home rather than live on campus has seen a sharp decline. In the class of 1983 there are twelve students who have commuted while in the class of 1985 only three! We have only twenty-five active commuting students today compared to over 200 only five to six years ago while the number of Rhode Island students has remained relatively constant.

The current facilities including two separate houses can accommodate fifty to sixty students and indeed there were times when more than this amount of space was needed. The costs involved in maintaining these two houses has risen along with everything else while the interest and participation in the programmatic aspects of commuting has sharply decreased.

Indeed there shall always be commuters at Brown and the University shall provide facilities, services, and programs for commuters as with all groups in proportion to their numbers, interest, and commitment.

Maintenance for Meehan

The following letter was written to President Swearer, with a copy to the BAM:

Sir: With the dedication of the sparkling new Olney-Margolies Athletic Center (BAM, December/January), the complex of facilities envisioned with the purchase of Aldrich-Dexter in 1958 is considered complete. This achievement is a source of pride for all Brown men and women.

My elation is tempered somewhat, however, by the fact that the first of the facilities, Meehan Auditorium, is suffering from a need for maintenance, a modern heating and ventilating system, and a state of incompleteness. Meehan now stands with an integrity of its own (without the unsightly appendage of the [old] A-D Fieldhouse) — a structure which has served Brown well as a highly functional multipurpose facility for ice hockey, concerts, convocations, and commencements. It will undoubtedly continue to prove its value to the entire Brown community well into the future. Since there are no current plans for a major concert hall/auditorium, the state of Meehan becomes even more crucial.

Meehan is a building which was never completed in 1963. The original plans called for providing an exterior facing covering the cinder blocks between the vertical columns. The facing (of brick) would have softened the impact of cinder block and would have made the building more energy efficient.

It is time to complete this oversight, by adding a facing of pre-cast concrete panels identical to those on the Smith Swimming Center and the front of the Olney-Margolies Center. This step would not only make Meehan more energy efficient (rigid insulating material could be sandwiched between the cinder blocks and the panels), but would also provide a visual integration of all three buildings. The fact that all three will be linked by the lovely walkways and landscaping planned certainly supports this need for final visual integration.

Additionally, the entire heating-ventilation system at Meehan needs replacement. Designed when energy was cheap, the equipment is outmoded and inefficient. Installation of modern equipment and replacement of the single glazed windows and metal sash with modern heat-absorbing thermopane windows should also be considered.

The inability of the existing system to adequately control the temperature and humidity has resulted in extensive rusting of the ceiling beams and some unpleasant damp moments. One such moment which immediately comes to mind is the fall 1979 concert featuring slides of the China trip by the chorus. The sopping wet interior of Meehan literally dampened an outstanding event!

As an example of what has been done under similar circumstances, one only has to look at the transformation of Harvard's Watson Rink. It was changed from an ugly cinder block structure into a "new" facility by refacing it with material which duplicated its newer neighbors.

Operation Pride is transforming Brown Stadium, and Marvel Gym has recently undergone a creative face-lifting. I believe that Meehan Auditorium deserves to be completed and upgraded, from both an energy efficiency and aesthetic standpoint. Until this occurs, a completed, integrated complex of facilities at Aldrich-Dexter cannot really be considered to be a reality.

PETER A. MACKIE '59
Lexington, Mass.

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UNDER THE ELMS

STUDENT SERVICES:

'In Sickness and in Health'

Janet had stayed up studying for midterms until the wee hours for several nights in a row. She had just left Carmichael Auditorium after taking her Psych I exam when she noticed a scratchy feeling in her throat, a dull ache behind her eyes. Probably just tired, she thought. But by dinner time the freshman was tossing uncomfortably in her bed in Morriss Hall, feverish and unable to eat.

As her discomfort increased, Janet began to feel panicky: Her roommate was at the library for the evening and she knew no one to ask for advice or help. What's wrong with me? she worried. What if I'm seriously ill? She remembered suddenly the cool feeling of her mother's hand on her forehead, and she longed to be back home in Illinois.

Before this academic year, an ill student such as Janet would have had two choices after 5 p.m.: to stick it out in her dorm room, alone and fearful; or to bundle up and walk the equivalent of seven blocks from the Pembroke campus to Andrews House, home to Brown's student health services since 1949, where she could be examined by a nurse and possibly admitted to the infirmary for the night. Janet, however, had another choice. At 8 p.m., she walked downstairs to a first-floor office in adjacent Champlin Hall. There she was greeted by Wayne Estes, a trained physician's assistant, who took her temperature, peered into her throat, and assured her that she probably had nothing more serious than a viral infection. Half an hour later Janet returned to her room, much relieved by the diagnosis and fortified by aspirin, throat lozenges, and a promise that Estes would call her the next evening to check her condition.

Wayne Estes is one of two new "health care advocates" (HCAs) — certified physician's assistants qualified to

examine patients and provide diagnoses and referrals — whom Brown has hired this year in an innovative overhaul of its health services system. (The other is Nancy Herriot.) And while many components of the system, such as the opening of satellite offices staffed by HCAs in Champlin and Perkins Halls at opposite ends of the campus, increase access to treatment for students who are ill, they are also an integral part of Brown's new approach to student health — with the accent on *health*, not illness.

"It's a basic fact that college-age people tend to be healthy," says Dean of Student Life Eric Widmer, whose office oversees health services. That is, compared to the population as a whole, student bodies — individually and collectively — tend to be young, sturdy, and free from chronic and life-threatening ailments that accompany old age and degenerating tissues. This was the rationale behind Brown's decision to decentralize its health services, and to scale down the Andrews House inpatient unit from its original forty-two-bed infirmary to today's twelve-bed "hostel." "We've always had a big ambulatory traffic in Andrews House," Widmer notes, "but not very many students really needed to stay overnight. Brown is not equipped for bedside care of the seriously ill. If students need that kind of care, they should be in a hospital."

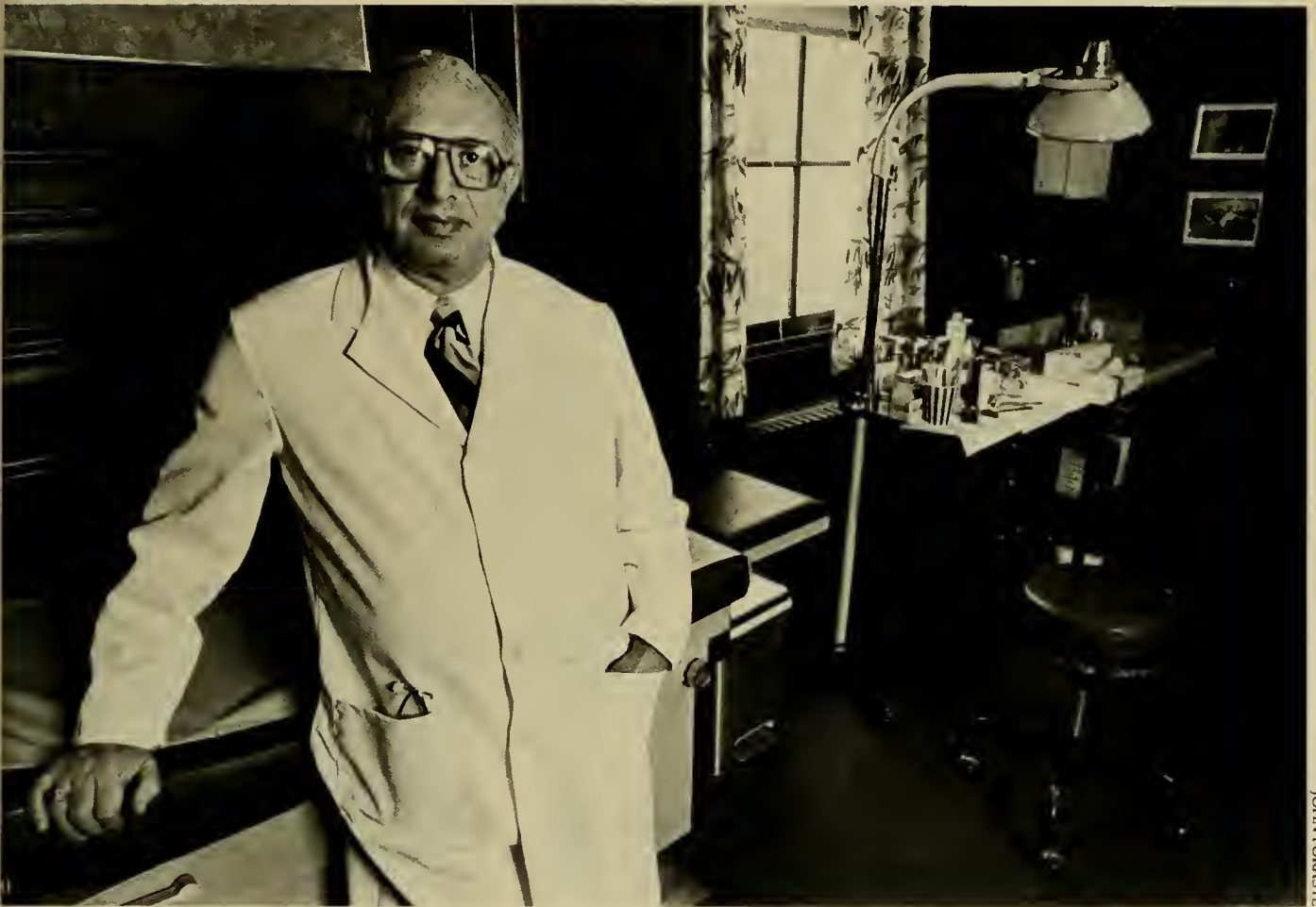
With the emphasis shifted to improving services for ambulatory clients, the question for Brown became: Do *all* students need to come to Andrews House? "Too many were relying on this one central facility," Widmer says. Thus was born the idea of the HCA-staffed outposts in dormitories on the Pembroke and East Campuses. The HCAs represent an intermediate step between students' total self-reliance and full-service medical care at Andrews House.

The HCAs function not only as medical providers, but as educators who disseminate information to students about their health, their lifestyles, and the signs of serious illness.

"We are attempting to teach students to make decisions about their health," says Dr. Sumner Hoffman, who last September became Brown's first director of health services since Dr. Roswell Johnson retired in 1980. "We want students to be able to decide when it is appropriate to see their health care advocate or to come to Andrews House, to cope with the minor crises of everyday living, and to recognize the signs of illnesses which require professional treatment."

Education is a major part of the health services program at Brown. This year Brown hired a health education director, Toby Simon, to coordinate a wide-ranging series of lectures, seminars, discussions in dormitories, and pamphlets addressing health issues, including diet and nutrition, alcoholism, smoking, stress management, and sexual matters. Do students want such information? "Today's students are very sophisticated," Dr. Hoffman believes. "You can't dismiss them with a 'Take two pills and call me in the morning.' We want to make sure they're getting their information from appropriate sources, not just by reading magazines."

Do students *need* such information? There appear to be health-related pitfalls for even the most robust college-age person. "Students are under a lot of stress," says Margaret Falconer, a nurse practitioner who assists Simon with the educational programs. "We see people getting ill during exam periods, for example, because they stay up all night, are rundown, and become anxious." In addition, the freedom inherent in being away at college presents students with



JOHN FORASTE

Dr. Sumner Hoffman: An accent on health, not illness.

an array of decisions about risk-taking behavior, such as drinking, drugs, and sex. "We treat quite a few students with alcohol-related injuries," Falconer says, "from falling down stairs, diving out windows, that sort of thing." She has started an Alcohol Awareness Group this semester that will attempt to increase students' awareness of social and health-related aspects of drinking. Preaching, however, will be avoided; "no student wants to be involved in a prohibition group," Falconer notes, "and that is not our purpose."

While it might seem reasonable to assume that college-age people of the intellectual calibre that Brown attracts would be up-to-date on the facts of life, sex-related problems bring a large number of students to Andrews House. "We have seen an increase in venereal

disease that is directly related to student lifestyles," says Dr. Hoffman. "Some of these cases are very serious; we're going to do a series of talks on VD." Pregnancy counseling is also a large part of the health services staff's work, he adds. "A lot of Brown students get pregnant," he says. "I'm unable to give you the exact numbers, but the frequency is much higher than one a month. It's hard to believe, because we have almost every kind of contraceptive available here. I'm from the old school when it comes to my beliefs about premarital sex, but we have to deal realistically with the situation. I am concerned that men aren't involved more in taking responsibility for contraception." To address a wide variety of sexual issues, Toby Simon offers a well-attended series of lectures each semester.

Clearly there is a need for medical care in addition to educational services at Brown. Students made nearly 10,000 visits to Andrews House last semester, and about 150 were admitted as inpatients for an average stay of two days each. The facility's staff administered some 3,000 laboratory tests and more than 500 X-rays. The most common reasons for visits, Dr. Hoffman says, are upper respiratory infections, gastrointestinal disorders, mononucleosis, and assorted strains and sprains. In addition to Dr. Hoffman (who wears three hats: administrator, practicing physician, and instructor in the Brown medical program), two resident medical teams in Andrews House provide health care to Brown students. A team on the first floor is comprised of Dr. Suzanne Riggs '68, a specialist in adolescent medicine

and gynecology, and physician's assistant Leonard Goss. Located on the third floor are Dr. Rita Nenonen, a pediatrician who also holds a master's degree in social work, and nurse practitioner Dolores Norton. Each student is encouraged to select a provider or team that will continue to see him or her until graduation in order to insure continuity.

Weekly clinics are held at Andrews House by physicians specializing in dermatology, gynecology, surgery, orthopedics, and internal medicine. This semester Dr. Riggs and Meg Falconer began holding a women's clinic one night a week for gynecological examinations, birth control counseling, and other specialized services. Care is provided for psychological malaise as well. Located on the third floor of Andrews House, Counseling and Psychological Consultation Services, directed by psychologist Ferdinand Jones, assists students in dealing with emotional upsets and stress-related problems. A CPCS staff member is on call after 4:30 p.m. on weekdays to attend to psychological emergencies.

The health services plan now in effect at Brown grew out of practical concerns as well as philosophical changes. Located in an old Victorian house that no longer meets many current health codes, and suffering from a lack of adequate funding aggravated by Brown's fiscal retrenchment in the mid-1970s, health services was directionless after the departure of Dr. Johnson in the spring of 1980. "After Roz retired," says Eric Widmer, "we searched for a new director, without success. We were forced to acknowledge that Brown's health service was not a particularly attractive situation for physicians." When a second search was fruitless, Widmer ordered a study of health facilities at comparable institutions. At the request of President Swearer, and with the assistance of Dean of Medicine David Greer, a long-range plan was developed over the summer of 1980 by Ellen Raphael '78, then acting director of administration and planning at Brown. The plan was approved by the Corporation early in 1981.

While most of the plan's components — team medical care, decentralization of facilities, and health education — are now in operation, another critical component, the construction of a new health center/dormitory on Thayer Street, has been delayed by design and funding snags. The lack of an adequate

facility, say Dr. Hoffman, is "a major, major problem. We have no privacy here, no examining rooms." An examining table in his own spacious office stands in front of a fireplace, only a few yards from his desk and files; a small oriental screen provides minimal privacy for patients. "We're hoping Brown will be able to begin construction this summer," Dr. Hoffman says of the new building. "When it's finished, we'll have adequate space, and students will be able to come into a facility that better represents the quality of care we give them."

Dr. Hoffman came to Brown last fall because, he says, "it seemed like a real challenge." He had been at Boston University for nine years, as chief of the department of community medicine at the University Hospital, director of BU's community outreach-oriented Home Medical Service ("We made 400 house calls a month"), and a professor in the department of community medicine and socio-medical sciences at the School of Medicine. "Brown's health services had been floundering without a director," he says. "But the University has made a commitment to providing adequate resources, and we now have a whole new concept in college health care here. I'm enjoying bringing together traditional methods — such as true bedside nursing with its warmth and personal care — with a progressive, innovative outreach program that helps students maintain their own health."

One trend may already herald success for the new plan. "We had a 13-percent decline in inpatients last semester from the previous semester," Dr. Hoffman says. "Maybe this is because students were getting assistance and advice from the health care advocates in their dorms." In other words, many students such as Janet who in the past might have checked into Andrews House overnight with a sore throat now are receiving support from the HCAs that enables them to stay in their own rooms. Which, says Eric Widmer, is part of what the new system is all about.

"An infirmary is nice," he says, "but we outgrow that availability at some point in our lives. When they leave college, people have to be self-reliant. Many times you have to slog through life without anything but yourself, your bed, and medicines, short of checking into a hospital, which costs an arm and a leg. College students can feel terribly vulnerable — they see them-

selves as independent and grown-up, but at the same time, they're out of their parents' homes for the first time in their lives. Our aim is to encourage students to take advantage of their feelings of independence, without cutting them totally adrift all at once. The University has to ease this transition as compassionately as possible."

"We're just starting to turn around our image," says Dr. Hoffman, "from a place where you come only when you're sick to a place to be educated when you're well." Health Services' new motto, he adds, one that will be emblazoned on a booklet and used as the title of a course, is "In Sickness and In Health." Says Dr. Hoffman proudly: "I think that really sums up what we're trying to be." A.D.

DEBATES:

The Phyllis and Karen Show plays Brown

Delapidated, rusty, and nearing the end of its long journey, the ERA bandwagon rolled onto the Brown campus in mid-March. Karen DeCrow, former president of the National Organization for Women, was prepared to confront Phyllis Schlafly, national chairman of Stop ERA, in yet another debate on the need for an Equal Rights Amendment.

The controversy surrounding the debate began weeks earlier when the speakers were announced. Outraged students maintained that UCS money should not be paid to support Schlafly, who will probably use the money against the ERA. A coalition of women's groups on campus, including the ERA action team, the Feminist Studies Committee, Political Task Force, and Women of Brown United, formed to protest the debate and "educate the Brown community."

Angry letters were fired off to the *Brown Daily Herald*: "Phyllis Schlafly is not only known for spouting political rhetoric, she has repeatedly used so-called debates as an opportunity to LIE. To pay such a woman one penny of students' money is UNACCEPTABLE." "I do not oppose Phyllis Schlafly speaking at Brown because she fights ERA. I oppose her because she has a prolific and proficient bias; will not represent the anti-ERA view intelligently; and will mislead the public attending the debate." "Someone is trying to pass off idiocy as principle. I don't much like

Formalizing a Tie with a Chinese University

Three years ago the Brown Chorus was one of the first university musical groups to be invited to China to perform. This spring, Brown University joined the front ranks of schools that have established a formal relationship for exchanging students and faculty with Nanjing University of the People's Republic of China.

Under the exchange agreement, one or two faculty members from Nanjing will teach and study each year on the Brown campus, and one or two undergraduate students from Brown will attend Nanjing. In addition, a Brown faculty member will teach for a four-month period each year at the Chinese university.

A delegation from Nanjing came to Brown for a two-day visit, and spent its time socializing and meeting with Brown faculty, students, and administrators.



Dean of Student Life Eric Widmer, who negotiated the agreement, and interpreter Professor Wu, watch as the vice president of Nanjing, Dr. Xu, signs the pact.



Dr. Xu greets linguistics professor David Lattimore (above) as Dean Widmer and Professor Sidney Goldstein look on. Chris Endres '83 (left), who sang with the Brown Chorus in China, acted as guide on a campus tour.

JOHN FORASTE (3)

Schlaflly or her views, but neither her outlook nor her often-questionable tactics dispute that she is entitled to speak at Brown, as much as DeCrow or anyone else."

The inevitable questions arose about freedom of speech and the place for protest on campus. Prevailing sentiment seemed to be that, yes, Schlaflly's

views are probably not shared by the majority of the campus, but she did have the right to come speak and the Brown community had the right to make up its collective mind about her veracity, intelligence, and sanity.

Controversy does sell tickets, and the debate was sold out days ahead of time. The coalition of women's groups

promised to protest the event in many different ways: a wearing of the green and white (pro-ERA colors), a demonstration before the debate, a planned boycott of same.

The night of the debate was obligingly clear and crisp. Security inside Alumnae Hall was tight and anxious. Outside, approximately 200 demon-

strators circled the Pembroke green for a half hour before the debate began, singing "We Shall Overcome" and shouting, "What do we want? ERA. When do we want it? Now." The atmosphere was definitely party. No lives were at stake, no one was offering these people a gun and a round-trip ticket to a foreign country. As one reporter muttered, "These kids know the ERA is doomed. They're here to have a good time and get Schlafly."

When DeCrow and Schlafly took to their podiums, the contrast was almost comical. Schlafly looked like Barbie's mother: perfectly coiffed hair sprayed into a helmet, red blazer, white blouse with fluffy bow-tie, navy blue skirt, sensible shoes. DeCrow wore a comfortable, wrap-around floral print dress; her hair was askew, and she was all arms and legs. She resembled a sixties activist who had had some of the passion burned out years ago.

Their speeches broke no new ground. The two have debated each other several times in the past and are obviously familiar with what each has to say. Schlafly pointed out that the ERA won't guarantee jobs, "won't make husbands nicer, do the dishes, or change the baby's diapers." DeCrow countered that it was needed more now than ever, that it would set the standard for the elimination of discrimination, and that there are currently 800 sections of the United States code that contain sexual discrimination. She called it a "bread and butter issue" that wouldn't "change the U.S. overnight, or end sexism, but it will end it under the law." Schlafly threw out the old chestnut that the ERA would require that women be drafted. When DeCrow took the podium to rebut, she asked the audience, "Do women want to be drafted?" "Noooo!" came the response. Then, "Do men want to be drafted?" And, even louder, "Noooo!" came the response.

The evening continued in the same vein. The audience was against Schlafly to the last hiss. (At one flustered moment, after talking herself into a corner and receiving a hurricane of hisses for her logic, Schlafly pursed her lips and exclaimed tartly, "That's another difference between the sexes . . . women hiss!" She was booed loudly.) With few exceptions, the audience was well behaved. A row of women held up signs with "Lie" printed on them whenever they judged Schlafly to be in the wrong.

The moderator, graduate student Jacqueline Patashnik, had made it clear from the beginning that she wouldn't hesitate to stop the show if there were unruly disruptions. The most irritating signs of disapproval came from the people who had decided to boycott the debate (or who hadn't been able to buy a ticket); they stood outside Alumnae Hall on the patio and pounded on the windows every time Schlafly spoke. After the first hour, the banging and chanting stopped. Only the hissing remained.

The circus ended amicably. Schlafly and DeCrow packed up and moved on to another debating forum. And free speech at Brown triumphed again. *K.H.*

THE CAMPAIGN FOR BROWN: Taubman gift for study of political economy

The study of political economy, a discipline that has been neglected since the mid-nineteenth century, will be the focus of an undergraduate program to be established at Brown with a gift from one of the nation's leading developers of shopping malls.

A. Alfred Taubman of Troy, Michigan, father of William Taubman '81, has endowed the new program with a gift that "may eventually amount to \$2 million," according to President Howard R. Swearer. The endowment will enable Brown to hire one or two new faculty members and to develop new courses that could eventually lead to the establishment of a concentration in political economy.

According to Eric Nordlinger, chairman of the political science department, the study of political economy was quite common in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, led by philosophers such as Karl Marx and Adam Smith. Today, Nordlinger says, while the field has begun to attract attention in academic circles, political economists are still a rare breed. Brown's program, while based in the political science department, will pool the resources of several disciplines, most notably economics, political science, sociology, and history.

"This is not a pre-professional program," Swearer stressed, "but it should add an important dimension to the thinking of the various professions and professionals who manage our public and private institutions."

The gift was prompted, Swearer said, by "Alfred Taubman's concern that there is insufficient understanding among students about the actual structure and functioning of our politico-economic institutions, and the intimate interconnections of political and economic decisions." Taubman, who several years ago was dubbed the "High Priest of Shopping Centers" in a *New York Times* headline, and whose mall holdings are the second-largest in the country, is known to be a firm believer in the free-enterprise system. *A.D.*

APPOINTMENTS: Merrily Taylor named University librarian

Merrily Taylor, director of the Library Services Group at Columbia University, has been appointed University librarian after a lengthy nationwide search. The search committee, chaired by history professor Howard P. Chudacoff, reviewed more than sixty applications for the position. The final selection was made by President Howard Swearer and Provost Maurice Glicksman from three finalists recommended by the committee and was approved by the Advisory and Executive Committee of the Brown Corporation at its March meeting.

"We are truly pleased with the selection," Chudacoff says. "We made a concerted effort to follow the spirit of Brown's affirmative-action policies as well as the specific guidelines, and to search out qualified women candidates. We found Ms. Taylor to be knowledgeable, intelligent, and experienced, despite her relatively young age. She is well thought of in the profession, and her experience at two major libraries has given her good credentials for assuming responsibility for the library system at Brown."

As University librarian, Taylor will manage and direct Brown's 1.7-million-volume library system, which includes the Rockefeller, Sciences, Pembroke Campus, and Annmary Brown Memorial libraries, as well as the major special collections housed in the John Hay Library.

Taylor has had experience in a wide range of library functions in her thirteen-year career as a librarian. She has directed the Library Services Group at Columbia since 1978, with responsibility for coordinating the public service ac-

tivities of three major divisions of the University libraries. She worked in the University of South Florida Library for nine years, rising from assistant university librarian (Reference Department) to university librarian (Collection Development Department); and spent a year as special assistant to the University librarian at Yale before her present position at Columbia.

Taylor, who holds a B.A. and M.A. in English literature from the University of South Florida and an M.S. in library science from Florida State University, is "excited about the challenge of coming

to Brown." She feels that her varied experience is a "real strength. The opportunities that I've had at Yale and Columbia that allowed me to get to know different departments within the library, from daily operations to special projects, will stand me in good stead. The more you know about various operations, the better."

Although she obviously hasn't had time yet to chart the course of the Brown libraries over the next few years, Taylor explains that "there are a lot of concerns that libraries share. Many of the assets and problems related to li-

brary technology are the same from library to library. A lot of the things that were said about technology at the Brown library [in the March *BAM*] could be said about the library here at Columbia. As I become more acquainted with the Brown library system — the people and the problems — I will know more where we are going."

A Medford, Massachusetts, native, Taylor is looking forward to her return to New England: "The minute I pass the 'line' into New England, I feel like I'm home."

K.H.

PEOPLE AND PROGRAMS

Engineering professor **Joseph Kestin** has been elected to the National Academy of Engineering, one of forty-nine new members. Election to the Academy is one of the highest professional distinctions that can be conferred on an engineer. The award acknowledges scientists who have made important contributions to engineering theory and practice, including significant contributions to the literature of engineering.

Kestin, who is also director of Brown's Center for Energy Studies, has contributed significantly to the field of thermodynamics, including pioneering work in the measurement of transport properties of working substances and in the study of free-stream turbulence effects on heat transfer.

Six Brown professors, all of whom are retiring in June, have been granted emeritus status by the Brown Corporation:

Lealyn Clapp is a professor of chemistry who has been at Brown for more than forty years. Clapp has made major contributions to the teaching of chemistry, both at Brown and elsewhere. In 1947 he helped revolutionize chemical education at Brown by offering organic chemistry to freshmen, and he later helped develop a new method of teaching chemistry at the secondary school level, known as the Chemical Bond Approach, which is used in high schools across the country. In recognition of his contributions to chemical education, Clapp has received

the two top awards nationally for the teaching of chemistry — the Manufacturing Chemists Association College Chemistry Teacher Award in 1973 and the American Chemical Society Award in Chemical Education in 1976.

Lyman Kirkpatrick, professor of political science, has been teaching at Brown since 1965. Prior to coming to the University, he served the Central Intelligence Agency for eighteen years and was its third-ranking administrator at the time he left. He has taught several innovative courses on American government, including "Cold War Operations," "American Security Policy," "Intelligence and Policy Making," and "Leadership and Command." Kirkpatrick, who was stricken with polio thirty years ago and has been confined to a wheelchair since, has contributed to University and public awareness of the physical barriers facing the handicapped through articles and discussions based on his personal experiences.

Alan Trueblood, professor of Hispanic studies and comparative literature, taught at Harvard before coming to Brown in 1947. He has served as chairman of the Departments of Hispanic and Italian Studies and of Comparative Literature and of the Renaissance Studies Program. He is credited with the rebuilding of Italian studies at Brown. Trueblood's main areas of research are in sixteenth- and seventeenth-century literature and Hispanic poetry.

An internationally known

scholar in the field of semiotics, **Thomas Winner**, professor of Slavic languages and comparative literature, came to Brown in 1966. He has served as director of Brown's Center for Research in Semiotics since its establishment in 1978 and has been instrumental in establishing Brown as one of the leading institutions in the country in this still relatively new field. He has served as president of the Semiotics Society of America, bringing the organization's 1978 annual meeting to Brown. He has served as chairman of the Department of Slavic Languages.

Herbert Kolsky, professor of applied mathematics since 1961, is interested in propagation of stress waves in solids. He had worked primarily in English industrial research laboratories prior to coming to Brown, and he has taught at Imperial College and the Polytechnic Institute of London.

Stuart Sherman '39, University Library Bibliographer and professor of bibliography, has been working in the Brown libraries since 1968, serving as head of the Special Collections for several years and, for one year, as acting University librarian. He served as chief librarian for the Providence Public Library before coming to Brown, and also worked at the New York Public Library and the Enoch Pratt Free Library. He has taught courses in the history of the printed book and the theory of manuscript.

K.H.

SPORTS

by Anne Diffily

MEN'S HOCKEY:

Herb Hammond picked to rebuild Bruin six

Herb Hammond, the 1981 NCAA Division II coach of the year, has been named Brown's new hockey coach, succeeding Paul Schilling, who resigned after this year's disappointing 8-18 season (BAM, April). Long considered one of the top Division II coaches, Hammond has a fourteen-year college coaching record of 231 wins, 140 losses, and nine ties. Over the past two years, Hammond led the State University of New York College at Plattsburgh's Cardinals to a 52-17-4 overall record, two ECAC Division II West titles, and the NCAA Division II championship finals.

Hammond is faced with a major rebuilding job at Brown. This year the icemen finished sixteenth in the seventeen-team ECAC Division I, and last year they were last in the division. Brown "lacks scoring punch," Hammond said, adding that he will emphasize forechecking and skating in practices.

"I am delighted and excited about working with Herb to reestablish excellence in the Brown hockey program," said Director of Athletics John Parry '65 in announcing the appointment in early April. "Everyone associated with the

game who knows Herb has high praise for his ability to coach and to lead a program."

Before his stint at Plattsburgh, Hammond coached at the State University of New York College at Oswego from 1968 through 1980, guiding the Lakers to a 179-123-5 record. In his last year at Oswego, Hammond's skaters won the ECAC Division II West title.

Hammond, a native of Beverly, Massachusetts, graduated from Springfield College in 1962 and received his M.Ed. in counseling there the following year. He then became director of athletics and head hockey coach at North Yarmouth Academy in Yarmouth, Maine, until 1966. From 1966-68 he was head hockey coach at Albany (New York) Academy.

A physical fitness buff, Hammond intends to train the Bruin skaters for endurance with long-distance running and cardiovascular exercises. "Many times the game is decided in the third period," he noted, "and if you're in good shape you can come back."

Hammond exudes the enthusiasm that only a new coach could muster for a team with Brown's recent dismal showing. "Ever since I began coaching my goal has been to coach at a Division I school," he said after the announcement of his appointment. "I'm thrilled to be here."

CREWS:

Women undefeated, Men off to a good start

Brown's women varsity and junior varsity crews tore up waterways from Providence to New London, Connecticut, as they raced to a 4-0 record in April. Paced by co-captain and stroke Pam Bowers '82, Coach Gavin Viano's oarswomen appeared on their way to bettering last year's strong 4-2 season record. Both varsity and junior varsity crews were ranked in the top six in the East.

A particularly sweet victory was Brown's two-and-a-half-length win over Connecticut College, which had beaten Brown three times last year. Brown led the Camels at the race's start, gained a one-length lead at the 750-meter mark, and widened the lead in the final stretch. That set the stage for the succeeding weekend, when Brown trounced Mount Holyoke's varsity on the Seekonk. The Brown varsity boat

led by six lengths at the finish, and Brown's JV boat also finished ahead of Mount Holyoke's varsity, by one length. Brown's first and second freshman boats both finished ahead of the Mount Holyoke novice eight in their race.

While the strength and depth of the women's crew was reflected in its perfect winning record with one regular-season meeting to go, many observers felt the men's crew was a lot better than its 2-2 record might indicate. Under new head coach Steve Gladstone (BAM, April), the Bruins opened the season with a stunning win at Boston University over BU and the Coast Guard. Last year Brown lost to BU by two lengths, but the tables were turned this year as Brown led the Terriers by two-and-a-half lengths at the finish (Coast Guard finished third). A sophomore, Chris Smith, stroked the Brown varsity boat to the win; he and his mates had rowed together as a team just three times in practices prior to the BU race.

After a close, disappointing loss to Harvard at home, the Brown oarsmen suffered a heartbreaker at the hands of Northeastern in Boston. At the 800-meter mark, the Brown boat was closing in on the Huskies when a Bruin oarsman "caught a crab" with his oar. By the time Brown got back on track, Northeastern's lead was six lengths. The Bruins managed to narrow that gap to four-and-a-half lengths by the finish. Brown's second and third varsity and first freshman boats saved the day, however, with straight victories over



New hockey coach Herb Hammond . . .



and new crew coach Steve Gladstone.

the Huskies.

Gladstone's varsity boat is expected to go places this year and during the next several seasons. The crew is loaded with sophomores up from last year's national-champion freshman crew.

In brief . . .

□ The women's softball team won its first Ivy championship on April 25 with a six-game sweep in the tournament played at Harvard. Pitcher Tracey Dickerman '83, of Lexington, Massachusetts, was credited with the six victories and named tournament MVP as well as Ivy Women's Athlete of the Week. Dickerman, who pitched all but eleven innings of Brown's first eighteen games, pitched four complete games in the tourney and was relieved in the final inning of the other two. She allowed just two hits apiece against Dartmouth and Cornell, and four each against Yale and Harvard. With a 14-7 overall record near the end of April, the softball team was in a good position to improve on last year's 14-8 season.

□ Brown's all-Ivy tight end, **Steve Jordan** '82, was chosen by the Minnesota Vikings in the seventh round of the NFL player draft on April 28. Jordan, one of the few bright spots in this year's 3-7 football season, finished his final year at Brown with thirty-eight receptions for 693 yards and four touchdowns. He was eight yards away from tying Brown's single-season reception yardage record, set at 701 yards by Bob Farnham '77 in 1975. In addition to being named All-Ivy for the second consecutive year, Jordan, an engineering major, was one of six finalists for the Asa S. Bushnell Cup awarded annually to the Ivy player of the year. (The cup went to Yale's running back Rich Diana, who was drafted by Miami in the fifth round.)

□ With College Hill looming somewhat less than alpine, Brown has never been known to attract many serious downhill skiers to its ranks. An exception is junior **Lisa Klein**, who left snowy Stowe, Vermont, for the damp Providence climate. A member of Brown's ski club, Klein qualified for the National Collegiate Ski Association tournament held early in March in Idaho. Her performance there got her named to the NCAA women's All-America ski team, the only woman skier from the East to be so honored. One of Klein's ski club teammates, **Dwight**

Danerich '84, narrowly missed qualifying for the Nationals with his performances in the giant slalom and the slalom at the NCAA Eastern championships.

□ As of April 27, Brown's **baseball** team was in third place in the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League standings with a 14-8-1 record. Junior Mike

LaPierre led the team in hitting with a .393 average, followed by freshman Marc Sanford at .383. Pitcher Thom Heckard '84 had a 1.72 ERA in 15 $\frac{2}{3}$ innings pitched in six outings. Coach Dave Stenhouse's team could look forward to playing twelve of its last fourteen games at home.

SCOREBOARD

March 30-April 27

Baseball (15-9-1)

Brown 3, Eastern Connecticut 3
Brown 10, Plymouth State 4
Brown 14, New York Tech 1
Brown 16, New York Tech 2
Brown 10, Rollins 2
Stetson 10, Brown 5
Princeton 5, Brown 3
Brown 6, Princeton 3
Connecticut 8, Brown 4
Providence 8, Brown 4
Providence 8, Brown 6
Brown 7, Pennsylvania 6
Brown 4, Pennsylvania 2
Brown 16, Columbia 9
Brown 9, Columbia 4
Brown 16, Connecticut 11
Yale 3, Brown 2
Brown 4, Yale 1
Brown 19, Army 6
Brown 9, Army 7
Cornell 5, Brown 3
Brown 6, Cornell 5
Brown 10, Holy Cross 3

Women's Softball (13-7)

Brown 3, Bryant 1
Brown 2, Bryant 0
Massachusetts 7, Brown 0
Massachusetts 3, Brown 2
Brown 2, Stonehill 1
Brown 4, Connecticut 3
Brown 6, Southeastern Massachusetts 0
Southeastern Massachusetts 8, Brown 2
Brown 5, Fitchburg State 4
Fitchburg State 3, Brown 0
Providence 4, Brown 0
Providence 11, Brown 0
1st in Ivy Championships
Roger Williams 4, Brown 1
Brown 12, Roger Williams 1

Men's Lacrosse (5-5)

Brown 8, Yale 4
Brown 18, New England 4
Massachusetts 9, Brown 2
Princeton 14, Brown 4
Harvard 16, Brown 12
Pennsylvania 14, Brown 7

Women's Lacrosse (5-4)

Brown 12, Rhode Island 3
Pennsylvania 12, Brown 2
Brown 13, Cornell 8
Yale 11, Brown 10
Brown 10, Dartmouth 9
Brown 15, Boston University 6
Harvard 18, Brown 5
Princeton 14, Brown 11
Brown 7, New Hampshire 6

Men's Tennis (7-10)

Brown 7, Richmond 2
Virginia 6, Brown 3
Hampton Institute 6, Brown 3
Brown 5, Virginia Tech 1
Brown 6, Pennsylvania 3
Navy 5, Brown 3
Princeton 7, Brown 2
Brown 5, Boston University 4
Brown 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, Army 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cornell 5, Brown 4
Yale 5, Brown 4
Harvard 9, Brown 0
Dartmouth 5, Brown 4
Penn State 6, Brown 3
Columbia 6, Brown 3

Women's Tennis (4-8)

Penn State 7, Brown 2
Brown 9, American University 0
Brown 8, Old Dominion 1
Virginia Tech 5, Brown 1
Virginia 6, Brown 3
Richmond 7, Brown 2
Princeton 9, Brown 0
Brown 5, Pennsylvania 4
Yale 8, Brown 1
Harvard 6, Brown 2
5th in Ivy Championships

Men's Track (1-3)

Dartmouth 76 $\frac{1}{2}$, Harvard 64, Brown 62 $\frac{1}{2}$

Women's Track (1-3)

Yale 72, New Hampshire 53, Brown 43
7th in Ivy Championships

Men's Golf (0-7)

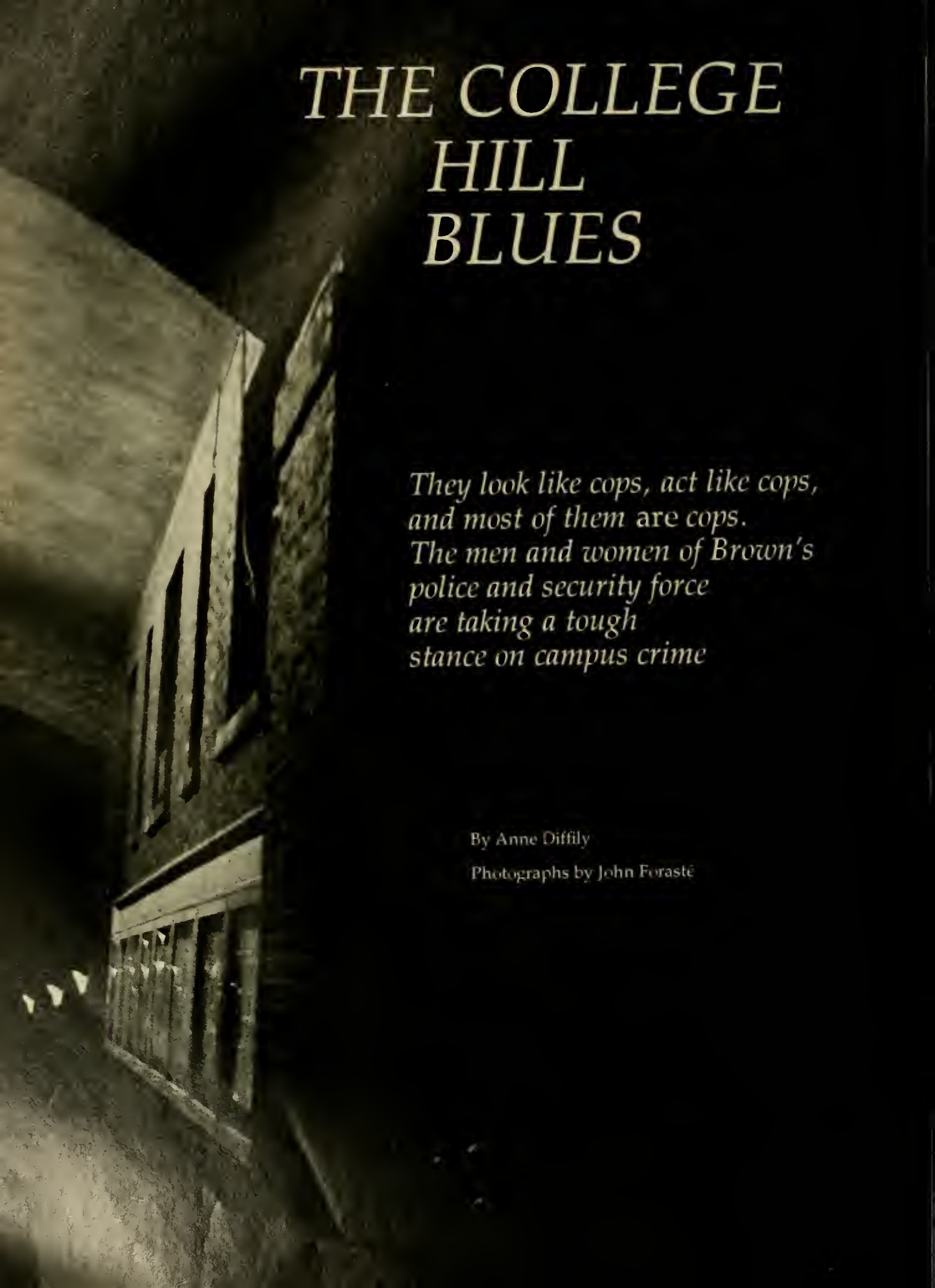
Bryant 389, Brown 402
Yale 410, Columbia 425, Brown 432
11th of 13 at Army Invitational
Rhode Island 418, Providence 420, Brown 422
4th in Ivy Championships
Providence 399, Brown 402, Holy Cross 402,
Massachusetts 446
Providence 288, Brown 391, Harvard 395

Men's Crew (2-2)

Brown 7:10.9, Boston University 7:19.8,
Coast Guard 7:48.0
Harvard 6:51.6, Brown 6:55.2
Northeastern 5:58, Brown 6:13

Women's Crew (4-0)

Brown 5:08.7, Dartmouth 5:17.4
Brown 7:04.8, MIT 7:45.0
Brown 5:01.0, Connecticut College 5:11.0
Brown 6:00, Mount Holyoke 6:24



THE COLLEGE HILL BLUES

*They look like cops, act like cops,
and most of them are cops.
The men and women of Brown's
police and security force
are taking a tough
stance on campus crime*

By Anne Diffily

Photographs by John Forasté



Officer James Roberts (left) brings an arrested trespasser into the Faunce House security office.

Any first-grader could tell you, after a cursory glance, what James Roberts does for a living. On the job, Roberts wears a dark blue uniform with light blue shirt, a gold badge, and a visored cap trimmed with gold braid. His "office" is a shiny brown sedan equipped with roof-mounted light bar (capable of flashing an angry red, or piercing dark alleys with spotlight beams), a loud siren, and red and white stripes on the side. As Roberts cruises the East Side streets, peering intently at pedestrians and buildings, his police-band radio crackles with announcements of robberies in progress, fires, domestic disturbances — all the rough textures of night in a medium-sized city.

Roberts is a cop. He is a certified police officer — a graduate of the Rhode Island Municipal Police Academy — sworn in by Col. Walter Stone of the State Police, licensed to carry and use a gun, and charged with enforcing state and city statutes. But Roberts is also a hybrid of sorts, a peculiar combination of police officer, watchman, and counselor to the University community he serves. As one of sixteen police officers on the thirty-member police and security force at Brown, he deals with a wide spectrum of society, from tough street criminals to breezy, sometimes naïve, college students. And unlike his fellow academy graduates on the Providence police force, Roberts and his Brown colleagues carry no guns. Their weapons are nightsticks, handcuffs, and most important, their minds and mouths.

Ten years ago, Brown's security staff was comprised mostly of elderly, nightwatchmen types known as security guards. They strolled across campus and punched clocks at various stations, locked (and unlocked) doors, stood watch at University events, and kept their eyes peeled for signs of fire or suspicious visitors. These affable men, many of them well-known to students and employees, were a declining breed, vestiges of a more innocent era when even urban campuses were, to a large extent, sanctuaries from the harsher elements of city life. By the early 1970s, however, it was apparent that the ivory tower was being sullied by a growing crime wave, and colleges and universities began to reassess and upgrade their security forces.

"I wouldn't be surprised," Brown Business Manager John B. Price '43 told the *BAM* in 1971, "if in a few years colleges are forced to employ professional police forces." Price's prediction has come to pass: Plagued by steadily increasing crime statistics, particularly in the areas of armed and violent crimes, American universities over the past ten years have beefed up, trained, and professionalized their security staffs (see box). Brown, in fact, is one of the few remaining major urban universities whose police don't carry firearms — a circumstance that concerns some of the officers, and is sure to be a topic of lively debate on campus in coming years.

Almost everyone who lives or works at Brown has a yellow sticker affixed to his or her phone bearing the emergency security number: 3322. In the Police and Security dispatch office adjacent to Faunce House Arch, the telephone rings frequently with reports of lost wallets, suspicious visitors, stolen bicycles, over-loud stereo music, and occasionally, more serious complaints: assaults, motor vehicle thefts, sexual crimes. Police and Security compiled some 10,000 "incident reports" last year, but phone calls to the department ran "easily ten times that many," estimates Security Coordinator Glenn Normile '72. All those calls reflect not only the continued need for police expertise at Brown, but also a willingness on the part of students to report incidents and suspicious people on campus.

"As the department gains credibility," says Director of Police and Security Services John Kuprevich, "people are



John Kuprevich: "A police officer's best weapon is his mouth."

more apt to report incidents. This can make crime statistics seem to go up. Through the dean's office we asked students to report annoying phone calls this year, and the stats have gone through the roof."

Credibility for the department has been one of Kuprevich's goals since he came to Brown in March 1981 from Detroit. A 1970 graduate of Penn State with bachelor's and master's degrees in law enforcement and corrections, he had served for eleven years on Wayne State University's highly professional

and widely emulated campus police force, most recently as a lieutenant. In the late 1970s, Kuprevich's predecessor at Brown, James Lyons '66, had made some progress in upgrading the department by encouraging security officers to attend the Municipal Police Academy and become certified.

But funding levels for equipment and security programs during those later years of Brown's fiscal retrenchment did not enable the department to move forward as dramatically as it might have. After Lyons left Brown in

Crime Puts Campuses on The Defensive

"A full-fledged crime wave is threatening the lives of persons who work or study at hundreds of the nation's colleges," said an article in the magazine *U.S. News & World Report* in January. Undergraduates and faculty are "easy prey" for muggers and rapists, the article continued, and "hard economic times" have accelerated thefts and armed robberies. "Campus security forces who once worried about . . . panty raids," reported *Newsweek* recently, "are becoming sophisticated crime fighters prepared for the worst." The magazine went on to quote Lt. Russ Duncan of UCLA:

"You've got to look at a college campus like a nice ripe apple."

Among the statistics and incidents cited in recent news reports:

□ A survey by the FBI of 107 colleges and universities found 56,439 crimes reported in 1980, up from 54,217 in 1975. The survey also showed sexual assaults on women had increased by 55 percent.

□ Two male students at Georgia Tech were shot and wounded in a holdup near their Atlanta campus after their wallets were taken and they refused the gunman's command to sodomize each other.

□ Crimes at the University of Southern California are up 150 percent in the past four years. "Last fall alone," reported *U.S. News*, "there was a murder, two rapes, five attempted kidnappings, and fifteen armed robberies." A rumor that a



Glenn Normile: "We're here to help students, not harass them."

August 1980, it became clear to University administrators that security's transformation into a professional force would have to be hastened.

"During the course of our search for a new director," says Dean of Student Life Eric Widmer, "we found out from the candidates what was wrong with our security setup. We also informed ourselves about security operations on other campuses. This, and the fact that the crime rate on the East Side was going up, made us strongly suspect that we should be developing more

training and professional operations for our force.

"John Kuprevich brought with him those intentions," Widmer says. "He set out immediately to improve the training of the officers, and to enhance their standing in the Brown community." Kuprevich explains: "I came here with the understanding that Brown wants a *police* agency, although a very sensitive one. My intent was to transform the department into a group of well-trained, competent police officers who could provide information on

crime prevention, deal with interpersonal problems on campus, maintain normal security in buildings, and do policing — respond to complaints, make arrests, get convictions."

One of Kuprevich's first actions as director was to change the department's name to "Police and Security Services," better to reflect its functions. He also junked the old dark olive green uniforms in favor of more police-like "blues," painted the security cars with stripes and decals to identify them, purchased a new car — a 1981 Chrysler LeBaron with special police options, and bought \$45,000 worth of two-way communications equipment.

Brown's police force, which has its headquarters in the basement of Sayles Hall, now includes sixteen sworn police officers (two of them women), eight security officers, and six desk officers — the latter two groups composed of civilian, non-commissioned personnel. The desk officers work in a cubicle in the department's Faunce House post, taking calls and dispatching officers over the two-way radio. Security officers (no longer called "guards") function much as they traditionally have, serving as foot patrols, answering calls, and checking buildings. Distinguishable by their silver badges and cap braids (police wear gold), the security officers have authority only on the Brown campus.

The police officers, on the other hand, are not only authorized, but

local gang had made raping a USC woman or killing a male student part of its initiation rites resulted in "mass hysteria" on campus.

□ A man armed with a hunting knife raped and robbed a woman studying alone in a classroom at Catholic University in Washington.

□ UCLA campus police shot and killed a former student who had critically wounded his ex-girlfriend in a campus parking lot.

There have been no murders at Brown in recent memory, but violent crimes against people are escalating at a rate that reflects national trends (see chart). "Our statistics on personal crimes are up 64 percent this year," Dean of Student Life Eric Widmer told a faculty meeting in April. "But property crimes are up only 5 percent." The modest increase in the latter category is attributable,

says Security Coordinator Glenn Normile, to the fact that "we're doing better this year in controlling car thefts and breaks."

Some members of Brown's police force think it's only a matter of luck that no one in the campus community has been critically injured or killed yet. There have been a number of incidents in recent years in which student drug dealers have been threatened or robbed by armed outsiders in Brown dormitories. Last fall a physics professor and his wife were robbed at knifepoint in their East Side home. Two men with a sawed-off shotgun held up and robbed the Brown Credit Union on Waterman Street last summer. Police officers recently arrested four men leaving a dance at Pembroke . . . all of them having bailed out of a stolen car several hours earlier, all with police

records, and one of whom previously had shot a Providence policeman. Lt. Rick Ziccardi points to a mug shot on his office wall: "We picked this guy up — in one day here he had ripped off three dorms. He was armed with an ice pick and a razor blade, and he was wanted in New York, Connecticut, and Rhode Island."

Most of the police and security officers' work is less dramatic, more routine; for violent crime at Brown, thankfully, still occurs much less frequently than it does in urban society as a whole. But as police officer James Roberts says, "You can ride around [on patrol] for hours, getting bored, knowing pretty much what to expect — but at any time a sudden crisis can erupt. You have to be prepared." And in a campus police officer's job, that means being prepared for the worst. A.D.

mandated, to enforce state and local laws on the streets adjacent to Brown property. With University facilities spread over much of Providence's East Side, the officers are responsible for a sizeable area of the community. "People in nearby neighborhoods often call us when they have trouble," Kuprevich says. "And our officers respond when they hear local calls on the Providence police band. This past summer we made four arrests on auto thefts given to the Providence Police Department." For that, Brown's police received written commendations from Providence Police Chief Col. Anthony Mancuso.

Kuprevich plans to continue building the force's complement of licensed police officers as security officers presently on the staff retire or leave. "I don't see our security personnel increasing," he says. "The eight security officers we have now have been here a long time, and they will continue to do the job they have always done. But we'll replace them only with people who can aspire to police status."

What is surprising about the campus crime wave is not that it is happening, but that it didn't happen sooner. Because, as Brown officials are quick to point out, college campuses are prime targets for criminals.

"I could get into any building at Brown at any time of the day or night without a key," claims Glenn Normile. "You just stand near the door and wait for someone to come out, and slip in while the door is open. In the daytime, many buildings are open and you can walk right in. The dorms are supposed to be locked at all times, but students leave the doors propped open so their friends can get in. And you can climb right in the open first-floor windows."

This ease of accessibility is not the only way Brown makes itself attractive to thieves. Unlike some campuses, which are completely encircled with iron fences, Brown is an "open campus" whose gates are almost never locked, and through which run a number of busy city streets. "Thieves look for access and escape routes," says police officer Rick Ziccardi, field supervisor for the second and third shifts. "And most of Brown's dorms are located right on city streets." As icing on the cake for any professional criminal, and even amateur ones, campus communities tend to enjoy a false sense of security.

"Communities such as ours are particularly vulnerable to crime because they are so open, free, and tolerant," Eric Widmer says. "By and large students are very tolerant people, in the midst of whom it's easy for a criminal mind to work." An informational pamphlet issued to students by Police and Security Services suggests exercising "some constructive paranoia . . .

(D)on't assume that a person has innocent intentions just because he or she is innocent in appearance. One ten-year-old boy committed about 5 percent of the thefts on campus in 1977."

"About \$300,000 in property walks away from Brown annually," Normile says. Automobile thefts account for about half of that figure. About 65 percent of the stolen property belongs to students; the rest is owned by the University, its employees, and visitors. "The majority of these thefts are preventable," Normile continues. "Students leave their belongings unattended in library carrels, and their rooms unlocked or even wide open. Bicycles are not secured adequately. Secretaries will leave their purses in the same drawer every day, or out in plain sight."

Members of the University community must learn, Normile says, that "convenience and safety often are at opposite ends of the spectrum. We're attempting to find a happy medium." To that end, Normile coordinates an extensive security consciousness program aimed at encouraging students to take more responsibility for their own safety, and that of their property. Three years

ago the security department purchased 100 special engravers, parceled them out to student counselors in the dormitories, and publicized "Operation ID," in which students' Social Security numbers are etched permanently on valuable belongings. Special stickers on each item, and on students' doors, call attention to the fact they are protected by this nationwide tracing program.

"The program works," Normile says. "We've enrolled about 2,500 students in it over three years, and they account for less than 5 percent of theft victims annually. Each year about 60 to 65 percent of the freshman class enrolls. The stickers are an effective deterrent to theft, and because stolen items are traceable, we have a good shot at recovering the goods."

Rape, Normile says, is the single most frequent crime against people (as opposed to property) at Brown. He gives numerous talks to student groups about preventing assaults, and recommends assertive behavior. "Studies show," he says, "that the woman who resists immediately has a 50-percent better chance of getting away. All our officers," he adds, "receive intensive training in dealing with victims of sexual assaults — how to react, how to deal with it." The University has a committee made up of administrators, faculty, and one policewoman, that is on call at all times to assist rape victims. "They stay with the victim right through the court appearance," Normile says, "and do follow-up counseling when it's over." He notes that the Brown and



A battery of phones keeps dispatcher Abdullah Madyun busy on a Friday night.

Major Crimes on Campus

	75-76	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	July 1, 1981- March 31, 1982
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	3	5	3	2	2	4	5
Robbery	7	6	3	4	5	7	4
Aggravated Assault	4	6	4	8	8	7	9
Burglary	178	193	211	192	264	196	143
Larceny	372	316	280	334	391	385	321
Motor Vehicle Theft	61	47	32	31	49	54	29
Total	625	573	533	571	719	653	(511)*



* While it appears Brown may have fewer car thefts this year due to stepped-up police patrols, Security Coordinator Glenn Normile estimates the total number of incidents in the above categories will reach at least 700 by the end of June. "Our two busiest times," he says, "are the first six weeks and the last six weeks of each academic year." Reports of all incidents — including categories not included in this chart — for the three-month period January-March numbered 2,400 in 1981, but in the same period in 1982 more than 3,000 reports were filed. Total incident reports, Normile says, have been increasing by 10 to 15 percent annually in recent years.

Based on the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. All categories include attempts.

RISD shuttle buses, which circulate around campus in the evening, carry between 100 and 200 students per night, and that a major study of campus lighting done by Brown's safety office may result in improved nighttime travel safety.

"Crime prevention is *awareness*," Normile says. "Thieves just don't enter dormitories and buildings invisibly." As the department's crime prevention officer, he gives talks not only on rape awareness, but also on other crime prevention methods for students. "We are trying to make students understand that we're here to help them, not harass them," Normile says. "I believe that students — the majority of them — want better protection." There are some students, he concedes, who are less than pleased with the department's new law-and-order image. "When we changed our name to 'Police and Security Services,' one student told me he didn't like seeing the name 'police' on campus. I told him, 'We changed it so the people who are ripping you and your friends off would know who we are.'"

That potential criminals now can readily identify Brown's police as just that — real police — is both a boon and a potential booby-trap for the department. On the one hand, it is a status the force has been striving to attain for several years, particularly since John Kuprevich's arrival last spring. "We used to get into tussles when making arrests," Normile recalls of the days before "real" uniforms and squad cars.

"Suspects would shout at us, 'You're not a cop!' We do still hear that, and probably will for a long time."

On the other hand, Brown's police force now *looks* like a police force. And because of that, some officers fear the day will come — perhaps soon — when a criminal will assume that they are armed as municipal police are. "If you're wearing a uniform and a badge, and somebody's holding up a store on Thayer Street [there have been more than a half-dozen armed robberies on that commercial stretch this year], he may assume you're armed," Normile says. "And he won't hesitate to use a weapon to get away. A lot of our people are working scared."

"The officers' union has put together a firearms committee," says John Kuprevich. (Both police and security officers at Brown belong to the same union.) "They came to me and said, 'Now we're targets. You've given us cars that say 'police.' You've put us in this position and we're more vulnerable.'"

Kuprevich is the man in the middle of this quietly simmering controversy, one that most of the campus is yet unaware of. The University clearly rejects the notion that armed campus police are needed. "I don't see any circumstances that would necessitate [arming] right now," says Eric Widmer. What would change your mind? he is asked. "A string of violent crimes, I suppose."

"Our troops are keenly aware of their disadvantage if a criminal is armed

and they are not," Widmer continues. "But we have very few such incidents. A campus is not a place where violent crimes are likely to take place. Outsiders on campus with intentions to commit crimes, for the most part, won't carry weapons because it's not necessary here."

Many of the officers are not as optimistic as Widmer. "We're being asked to do a police officer's job," says Rick Ziccardi, a ten-year veteran of the force who formerly was a corrections officer at a Massachusetts prison. "We should have all the tools a real cop has. If we're on patrol and come across someone breaking into a car in the South Power lot, there is no way when we get there to know if that person is armed or not. If he was, we'd be standing there, helpless."

"Fortunately," Ziccardi says, "we've been careful so far, and there have been no serious accidents. We've learned to think on our feet, and we depend on each other — there's a real bond on the force. But, thank God nobody's been hurt yet. I've had officers from the Providence force tell me they wouldn't be caught on the street in our job, without equipment. How many incidents will it take before something terrible happens? My feeling about guns is, it's better to have them and not need them, than to need them and not have them. A gun is not a luxury for police — it's a tool of the trade, just like lights on our cars. We should have whatever it takes to do our job."

That sentiment is echoed by Nor-

mile. "I view guns as a necessary tool," he says. "We've had no more than thirty incidents involving weapons in ten years, but I think that will increase. Before, they were mostly student narcotics dealers getting robbed; now people are being held up just for money. When the Credit Union was held up last summer with a sawed-off shotgun, the first people on the scene were our campus police — unarmed!" He adds, however, "If we were to arm, I would hope all officers, including me, would have a good retraining annually, not only in shooting but in how and when to use a weapon."

"I maintain that a police's officer's best weapon is his mouth," Kuprevich says. But then he sighs. "I'm in the middle on this one. As a cop I keep looking at our situation and saying, 'This is crazy.' I do think a gun is a tool for police. But I'm not ready to push for arming yet. We need to create more trust and credibility first." Kuprevich points out that many of the police forces at other Ivy schools, including Harvard and Yale, carry firearms. "In Massachusetts," he says, "I would estimate the majority of colleges and universities have armed police officers." He himself carried a firearm during his years on the Wayne State force.

"In Detroit we were ingrained with the idea that a human life is a lot more important than catching a felon," Kuprevich says. "I probably had to pull my gun ten times a night, but I never actually had to shoot. In four instances, I had guns pointed at me and my own drawn. I said to drop it, and they did. Why didn't I use my gun? You make an instinctive call . . . you're watching the person breathe, watching his eyes, his hands. Now I think back and say, 'Thank God I never had to pull the trigger.'"

"My personal feeling is that we're going to have to face this question at Brown sooner or later. It's a difficult one, and this has proven to be the case on every campus where the decision to arm has been made. But it has to be based on the need to protect the lives of students and officers. We have an open campus here on the East Side, with armed crime occurring nearby on a frequent basis. I'm trying to prepare for facing the question." He also has been preparing his officers for the responsibilities that accrue with being armed. "I told the union a few months after I got here, 'I don't think you quite un-



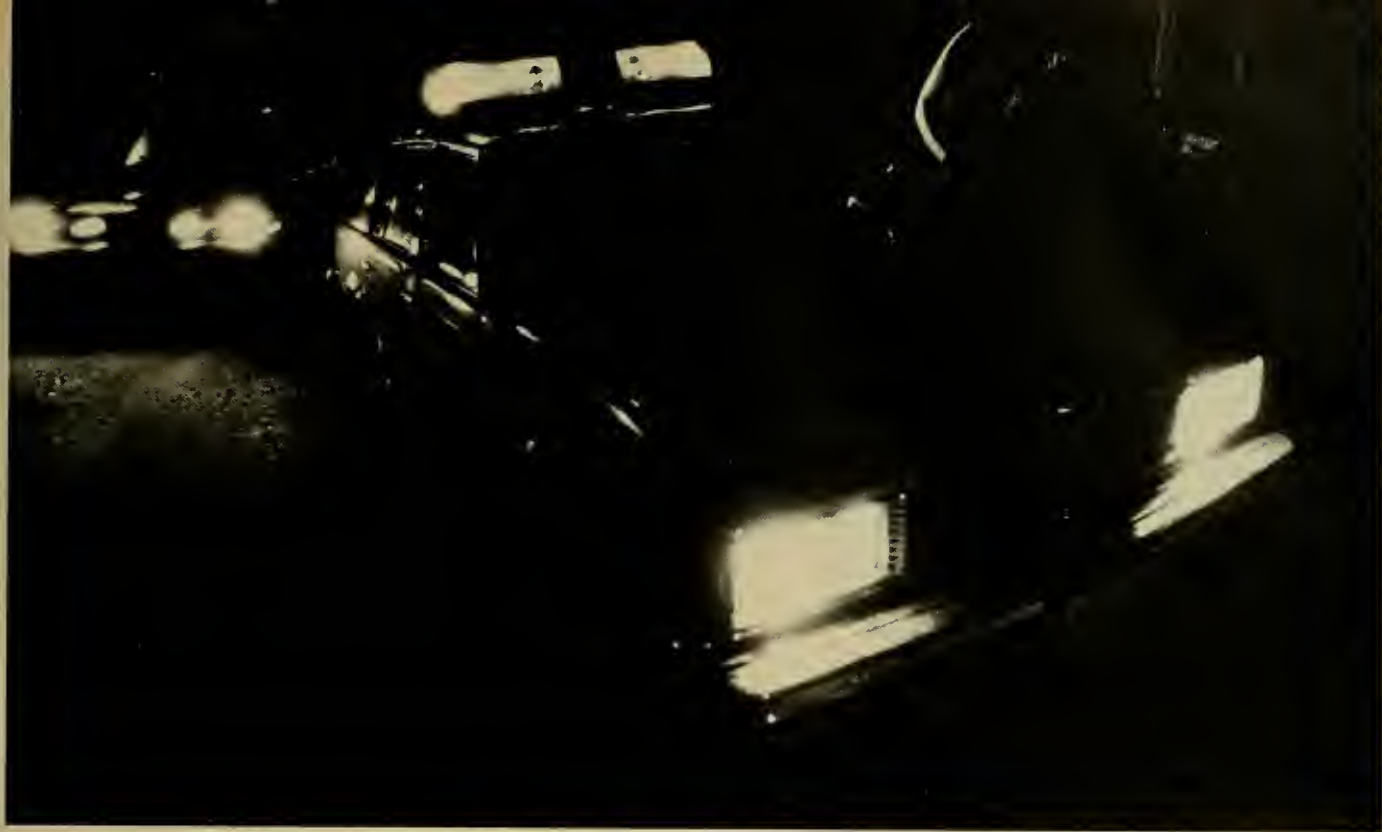
derstand this. A gun is not just a symbol of authority. Once you have a gun, it's more of a responsibility than anything else you've ever had. If you pull a gun and use it, whatever happens will be with you the rest of your life."

As matters stand, Brown's police continue to get backup assistance from Providence whenever an incident occurs involving arms. So far this has worked, and the campus force has enjoyed a notably amicable relationship with the city police since Kuprevich's arrival. Many of Brown's police, however, wonder just how long their luck will hold — or how long their minds and mouths will be adequate protection

against an armed criminal caught in the act.

"The longer we can keep this question at bay," concludes Widmer, "the better off we all are. Where there are weapons, they are likely to be used someday, someplace. I don't like to concede the necessity of that at Brown."

Kuprevich has challenges other than the gun question to tangle with. His budget, which this year is \$840,000, has run over projections for the past several years, mostly due to overtime pay for officers. "Our officers are guaranteed overtime in their schedules," he says, "because



All in a night's work: Officer Rick Ziccardi (seated, opposite top) takes roll call in Faunce House as the second shift comes on. Officer James Roberts's evening patrol begins routinely (left), with a phone check at 87 Prospect Street (a Brown dormitory). Later (opposite, bottom), Roberts and Officer Michael Pimental investigate an auto break-in at Magee and George Streets near the Faculty Club. Above, Brown police assist an inebriated teenage girl found lying in shrubbery just off Thayer Street, near Store 24.

we've been trying to avoid adding more staff. We're pushing individuals to get the most out of them, but I'm not sure this is the best thing to do." He also wants to replace at least two of Brown's four police cars — a pair of '79 Volares with no emergency equipment or lights, and with more than 60,000 miles on each of them. "The wear we put on vehicles just destroys a regular car in under two years," says Normile. "They're driven twenty-four hours a day, by twenty different people a week, and a lot of that is idling, or being driven in circles at ten to fifteen miles per hour." Kuprevich also would like to replace Brown's shuttle van, which was

supposed to have been traded in last year but was salvaged with a transmission job.

Kuprevich and others on the force speculate wistfully about the potential for better investigative follow-up. Currently Normile handles investigations, meeting with students to discuss incidents, attempting to trace stolen property, and working with Providence police detectives on high-priority cases. "Until 1976," Normile says, "the department did no investigations. Then Jim Lyons began assigning us to investigations on an internship basis. Now we can do our own prosecutions in conjunction with the Providence police."

He and others would like to see the investigative abilities of Brown's force improved so that eventually the department could pursue them *without* municipal police assistance.

Kuprevich's highest budget priority, however, is a complete overhaul of the department's communications equipment. "Basically, the only thing that makes us better than anyone on the street is that we can talk to each other. But there has been no rhyme or reason to communications equipment purchase here. Our units break down, the dispatcher's mike sticks on 'on air' so no one can get through. We should be put-

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Michael Gross pilots a Cessna 172 to the Ramah village.

"It's nail-biting time," Michael Gross '64 said, having already swept egg onto his tie at breakfast. In less than a month Michael P. Gross was scheduled to appear before the nine Justices of the United States Supreme Court to argue a case on behalf of a group of Ramah Navajo Indians in remote western New Mexico. This day he was preparing the reply brief — a rebuttal, as it were, to the defense — and then it would be fright time. Anxious waiting time. Final-touches-to-the-argument time. Nail-biting time.

It is a case — and a cause — that Michael Gross has lived with in one form or another for the last fourteen years. It is, he says, the first case involving Indian education to reach the U.S. Supreme Court. It has altered his life.

In 1968 Michael Gross arrived in Window Rock, Arizona, with a sick Volvo, an Ivy League education, and a suitcase full of Peace Corps sentiments to take a job with the Legal Aid program on the Navajo Indian Reservation. The program was called DNA — in Navajo, *Dinebeiiina Nahiilna Be Agaditahe, Inc.*, meaning "Lawyers Who Work for the Economic Revitalization of the People."

MICHAEL GROSS AND THE NAVAJOS: *Up in the Air Over a Date at the Supreme Court*

By Debra Shore
Photographs by Peter Dechert



Gross meets regularly with the Ramah School Board to discuss strategy.

He had just graduated from Yale Law School. He knew no Navajo.

Michael had arrived in New Mexico (Window Rock is just across the Arizona-New Mexico state line) a few days before he was due to commence work, so he took his ailing Volvo into Gallup for extensive tests. While there he received a phone call from the deputy director of DNA, who said there was a legal emergency and they needed him right away. On the way back, Michael's car broke down.

"When I got out to Window Rock [seat of the Navajo Nation and headquarters of the DNA program], I found a whole assemblage in the library conference room. It was literally smoke-filled." Not, however, from the passing of peace pipes.

Some days before, in June 1968, the state of New Mexico had closed the only high school in Ramah (pronounced Ráy-mah), a village of approximately 300 Mormons who had settled there in the 1870s, surrounded by about 1,500 Navajos who constituted an enclave some distance from the main Navajo reservation. The high school had served the residents of Ramah village and the Navajos.

"The state had said it would run a bus from Ramah village to Zuni, about twenty-six miles to the west," Michael said. "While that was a rough solution for the Mormon people, it was no solution at all for the Navajos who lived scattered about a 1,000-square-mile area. For them it meant either no school at all, or enrolling in distant federal Indian boarding schools." Faced with this crisis, the lawyers did what lawyers do: they filed suit — *Ben Jose v. Gallup-McKinley County School District*. Michael became the principal law clerk on the case.

This first suit was an attempt to force the state to reopen the Ramah high school. It failed. "The judge said the state had the right to open and close schools as it saw fit if it had made provision to bus the students to another school," Michael said. "So the case was transformed into a busing suit to determine if it was feasible to transport Navajo kids to the Zuni school, and we won that."

The judge ordered the state to extend the school bus routes into the Ramah Navajo area and take the high school kids to Zuni. "We thought we had a great victory," Michael said, "but there were two things wrong with it." First, he explained, the state operated

its school bus system from the capital, Santa Fe, and since the state itself was not a party to the suit — the Gallup-McKinley County School District was the sole defendant — the order could not be carried out. Secondly, Michael said, "We had not fully consulted with the Ramah Navajo people about the busing alternative. We didn't really have a dialogue with them — I found out a year later — and the truth was the Navajos were not at all happy with a one-and-a-half-hour bus ride for their kids to Zuni High School. They didn't want to go to Zuni High School. They were different cultural groups. The Navajos wanted their own school. When the state balked at extending the bus routes, the old school remained closed."

At the same time that Michael Gross arrived in Window Rock and became involved in the Ramah Navajos' struggle to obtain a local high school for their children, a special subcommittee of the United States Senate was completing an intensive two-and-a-half-year investigation of Indian education in America. The committee had conducted field hearings all over the country and its report of those hearings — seven volumes' worth — was published in late summer of 1968. Michael Gross sat down and read them.

"The committee had documented such abuses that one would think one was in South Africa or one of the coercive dynasties of China," Michael said. "The whole practice of dealing with the

'NO HISTORY'

"While visiting the public schools serving Indian students on the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho, Senator Robert F. Kennedy asked if the school had any books about Indians. After a frantic search in the back closet of the school's library a school administrator came running up to the Senator with his find. It was a book entitled *Captive of the Delawares*, which had a cover picture of a white child being scalped by an Indian. When the Senator later inquired whether the culture and traditions of the Indians there were included in the school's curriculum he was informed that 'there isn't any history to the tribe.'"

— Senate subcommittee report



Gross gives daughter Katie a ride (above), performs make-believe surgery (right) on daughter Lisa, about to lose a tooth.

Indians since the first coming of the white people had taken two forms. One, annihilation. Two, the attempt to convert them from being Indians into being white people, culturally and linguistically, and this effort concentrated on the children, first with mission schools and then with boarding schools taking kids by force at ages five and six shaving their heads, and literally brainwashing them."

In fact, with the Ramah high school closed and the suit defeated, the Ramah Navajos could keep their high school-age children at home, or send them to distant boarding schools, a notoriously poor option. According to the Senate subcommittee report, at the Busby School on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation, a boarding school with fewer than 200 students, there were twelve attempted suicides in eighteen months. Boarding schools separated children from their extended families and became dumping grounds for children with social or personal problems, or who had behavioral or academic difficulties. The dropout rate was high; juvenile delinquency, common.

"Many kids were recruited by Mormon families to live with good Christian Mormon families in Utah, where they are forbidden to speak their native languages and [where they] learn



such contempt for their own people and culture that they are sent back to try to convert others," Michael said. "The Mormon Placement Service is still active, and for an impoverished Navajo the prospect of not having to feed and clothe another mouth can be very attractive, so the Mormon Placement Service offers tremendous inducement. 'If you just turn into good white people then you'll get food and clothing and your kids will be taken care of . . . That's the message. . . . The community was breaking apart.'"

By the fall of 1969, little more than a year after the Ramah school had closed, Michael had passed the bar exam and was in charge of the case. "I was left with this Pyrrhic victory," he said, "and I spent hours trying to figure out what to do." He had heard about a demonstration school called Rough Rock near Chinle in the Arizona Navajo Reservation, which, though begun by whites, was then the only Indian-controlled school in the country. The Senate report supported the Rough Rock model — Indians should have more control of their own education programs, the report said — but it made no suggestions on how or where to begin. With no solution in sight, Michael sat in Window Rock.

"Without knowing it, we were perpetuating the pattern of subjugation

that had preceded us," Michael said. "We were all helping people manage without changing the system."

In December, while interviewing students at Yale Law School for summer clerkships, Michael received a phone call from a former clerk and Yale classmate working at a law firm in New York. "I have a client who wants to set up a foundation to benefit Indians," he said to Michael, "and I want to pick your brains. Can you come to New York to talk to us?" Michael did.

"I told him about the Ramah law suit and among my suggestions I said, 'How about a grant to the Ramah Navajo community to help start their own school?' He leapt at that, so I wrote a short proposal." Subsequently, Anne Maytag Shaker agreed to give \$2,000 if the Ramah Navajo Chapter would make a commitment to start its own school. From scratch.

"None of us knew what we were doing," Michael said. "Armed with this commitment of \$2,000, I prepared an article of incorporation for a Ramah-sponsored school board. I got some people from Rough Rock to come and talk to the community and we arranged a meeting. It was Friday, February 6, 1970. There were more people present at the chapter meeting [the Ramah Navajo Chapter] than had ever been present before. The place was packed, not a seat empty. I got up and told them about the commitment from the Shaker Foundation and introduced the people from Rough Rock who spoke, and then the meeting was opened for comment.

"To this day that was one of the most memorable experiences I've had," Michael recounted. "Person after person got up and poured out stories about their kids and promises made and broken. 'It's time we did something for ourselves,' they said. 'We've relied on white people too long and they haven't fulfilled their promises.' The discussion went on and on in really vehement lan-

'IN SHAME'

"There is not one Indian child who has not come home in shame and tears after one of those sessions in which he is taught that his people were dirty, animal-like, something less than a human being."

— *president of the American Indian Historical Society*

guage that I had not heard in the year and a half that I'd been there." The Ramah Navajos voted 44-0 to form a school board and they elected five people, five from Ramah Navajos, to serve on it. That done, they began looking for help: a school board does not a school simply make.

The Robert F. Kennedy Memorial had no money to give, but it did send a former VISTA volunteer who spoke Navajo to work with the new school board. Michael, the new school board members, and the volunteer planned a trip to Washington. There, aided by another Yale colleague and a then-White House Fellow, Barbara Green, this group of five Navajos and two white men appeared in the offices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to ask for money.

"Within a week we had a letter from the commissioner of the BIA committing \$368,000 to this fledgling school board to start a school from scratch using the Ramah school, which the community said it would lease to us," Michael said. By this time, too, Michael had become "royally fed up" with DNA and its efforts. "What I came to realize was how similar people like me and those from Yale and Harvard who worked at DNA were to the white people who had come before us — the missionaries, schoolteachers, cavalry, BIA — and that was a shock.

"Instead of reforming relationships between oppressed poor people and the dominant rich," Michael later wrote in a law review article, "DNA lawyers, with their law suits, legal jargon, and aggressive personalities, were actually reinforcing Navajo dependence on whites."

Michael offered to quit his job at DNA and go to work for the Ramah Navajo School Board, his former clients. They appointed him temporary coordinator and from May through November 1970 he helped to see that the building was renovated, the curriculum developed, teachers hired, books and supplies bought, and the kids brought back from boarding school.

"We, in our naiveté, had planned a nice New England summer camp experience for the returning students, which turned into a kind of primal scream of two months' duration," Michael said ruefully. "It's very hard for parents to take control when they haven't had to and don't know how. Social reform and educational reform is not easy and it

took tremendous willpower for the community to stand up and not throw up their hands and send the kids back to boarding school. These were teenagers who'd been away, some of them for years, and we found that only 25 percent were communicative or cooperative with us, 25 percent would talk only with Navajo adults, 25 percent would talk only with their peers, and 25 percent were catatonic, shell-shocked, and we'd pulled in these college-age Anglo volunteers from around the country as counselors." Michael shook his head with the memory. "Rough Rock was an elementary school. *Ramah* was a high school with kids in their teens. Fights broke out, kids ran away. There was no law enforcement in Ramah. It was a volatile situation all summer long, but school opened in September."

By November, Michael's term as temporary coordinator was over. "I had no plans again," he said. "It seems I'm always having no plans." Instead, it seems, he has phone calls. This one came from the Arapahoe Indians in Wyoming. They wanted to start their own school, like Ramah. Michael told them what he could, made a few suggestions; the Native American Rights Fund in Boulder, Colorado, paid him as a consultant. "Little by little I discovered I was working full-time in this field, helping Indians get their own schools." In early 1971, at the urging of a friend, Michael and his wife, Andy, moved to Santa Fe, New Mexico. Soon he was back at work on the Ramah project: The School Board hired him as general counsel.

"Ramah had always said they could not use the old Ramah village school for long," Michael explained. "They wanted their own building. The BIA refused, so the School Board went directly to Congress."

"The community of Ramah elected us to start something for their children, something which will stop this unending cycle of despair," Chavez Coho and Bertha Lorenzo testified before Congress. "We want to end it now, for the sake of our children and generations to come. This is why we want to see this school grow . . . to help bring about the kind of education which will develop strong leaders of our people . . . Navajos with a strong sense of pride in their Navajo ways, Navajos who can move confidently in all worlds, Navajos who will become leaders in all fields of en-



Gross gets in a few last words with the Ramah school board at Pine Hills, New Mexico.

deavor . . . This is why we work now to see this school continue. This is why we came this day to ask you to fulfill a promise made by Washington to the Navajo people in the Peace Treaty of 1868."

They got the money. Between 1972 and 1977 the Ramah Navajo School Board received more than \$9,000,000 directly from Congress to build its own school and to establish a health plan. "Ramah became the focus of the whole federal establishment overnight," Michael explained, "because the energy behind the Senate report had no place to go. It showed how a remote, uneducated, impoverished, neglected community can actually create its own institutions and carry them on and persevere and survive."

The Ramah Navajo School Board accepted bids for the construction of its school. From the two bids submitted, both by non-Indian firms, the board selected Lembke Construction Co., Inc. of Albuquerque. As is customary, the state of New Mexico assessed its gross receipts tax on Lembke Construction for the money it received from the School Board. The builder, in turn, passed this tax on to the board as his cost of doing business and the board agreed. Over the years, this gross receipts tax on the school construction has amounted to \$300,000. By 1977, when they saw how much money was involved, the School Board members decided to try to recover this money from the state. So Michael Gross, general counsel, did what lawyers do: He filed suit — *Ramah*

Navajo School Board, Inc. and Lembke Construction Co., Inc. v. Bureau of Revenue, State of New Mexico.

The suit inched its way ponderously, and unsuccessfully, through each level of the state court system. Undaunted, Michael Gross petitioned the highest court in the land to hear his case. "On Monday the Supreme Court accepted the Ramah case," Michael crowed, "and Katie was born between Thursday and Friday. It was quite a week!" (Michael and Andy have three daughters: Ashley, ten; Lisa, seven; and Katie, now five months old.)

"We're arguing that this tax is not permissible under doctrines of federal Indian law," Michael said, "the doctrine of federal pre-emption. Pre-emption means that federal laws, treaties, and the Constitution take precedence over any state law. If the federal government wants to do X, then the state's action has to fall."

"In 1959 the Supreme Court issued a unanimous decision in *Williams v. Lee* which said that states may not do anything which significantly impairs the Indians' right to govern themselves," Michael explained. "We're saying the state tax has impaired the Navajo community's ability to fully build schools for its kids, which is a sovereign function." At present, Michael said, the School Board has turned a planned vocational area into a makeshift cafeteria and the school still lacks some classrooms, permanent offices, and landscaping. The money, if recovered, would be used for these purposes. Michael also plans to



Gross at SunRise Springs, where he will participate in Brown's August Summer College.

argue that New Mexico's tax conflicts with Congress's authority to regulate the sale of goods and services on the Navajo reservation.

"In the 100 years before the opening of the Ramah Navajo School, only two Ramah Navajos had ever gone to college, and only one had graduated," Michael testified. "Eight years after the establishment of the school, more than fifty Ramah Navajos have gone to college. The dropout statistics are even more striking — almost *no* students drop out of school. Whatever curriculum problems they have, their ability to keep kids in school is like day and night." Today approximately 450 Ramah Navajos attend the Ramah Navajo Schools built and operated by the School Board for students in grades K through 12. In elementary school the children are first introduced to Navajo and then taught English as a second language. Almost all the schools have a majority of Navajos on their staffs.

If you were looking to fill the position of "Lawyer who works with Indians," Michael Gross would be an unlikely candidate.

He was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, and moved to New Jersey via New York City at age eight. (His parents escaped from Vienna in 1939, his father having been in a concentration camp.) In high school one of Michael's good friends announced he was going to Brown. "That's how I first heard about Brown," he said. "I applied, and Brown responded with a great scholarship and

loan, which was terrific. I was convinced it was the Number 1 school," he gleamed, "now confirmed by the *New York Times*."

Michael roomed with John Lewis '64, now associate director of development at Brown, played on the tennis team, and majored in international relations. "I thought I wanted to go into the foreign service," he said, "and in a sense I did." He laughed. "Many of my clients do not speak English." During college Michael spent a year in Vienna enjoying himself so he did not receive his diploma until June 1965. "In the last week of the semester senior year, when everyone else was preparing for graduation, I was taking exams," Michael recalled. "Someone from 'People to People' came to Brown — it was an Eisenhower-era goodwill program with major emphasis on college campuses. He was looking for a replacement for field representative in the East. I was hired, given a red VW, an expense account, and \$5,000, and told to promote

'NO GOOD'

"Condemned for his language and his culture, berated because his values aren't those of his teacher, treated demeaningly simply because he is Indian, the Indian student begins asking himself if he really isn't inferior. He becomes the object of a self-fulfilling prophecy which says 'Indians are no good.'"

— Senate report

international peace and understanding from New Jersey to North Carolina. Suffice it to say that in that year no major conflagrations with the exception of Vietnam started."

Michael toured the college campuses of the South and East for a year and then applied to law school. "I'd developed a great love of the South and I wanted to work there," he said. "I got wrapped up in it, the dynamic tension, the drama, and particularly the commitment of the white Anglo-Saxon Protestants on college campuses whom I met. In some cases they couldn't even tell their parents about their work in the civil rights movement; they were leading a secret life."

Following his first year of law school, Michael returned to the South as a tutor at Tougaloo College. He witnessed James Meredith's march from Memphis to Jackson, an experience that touched him deeply. "This is a nation based on very high ideals and principles which has tried to fulfill them with varying degrees of success. [My work] is a stage for playing out this kind of historical tension. Who are we as a community? How willing are we to tolerate linguistic and cultural differences? How willing are we to make the melting pot experience a warming one and not a scalding one? With the Indians we are making an effort to insure their territorial rights and to encourage self-determination, and at the same time to take their water away and steal their birthright. All these opposing and driving forces are fascinating, but also the meat and marrow, the bone and sinew of what this country is about."

Back at Yale for his second year of law school, Michael was offered a summer clerkship with a prestigious firm in Atlanta. "For some reason I can't fathom, except destiny or fate, I did not accept their offer at first, and by the time I did, the job was no longer there." In desperation he lunged at a late-breaking offer from a firm in Phoenix, Brown and Bain.

"Almost every weekend Jack Brown would mysteriously fly off in a small airplane to a small spot in Arizona," Michael recalled. "Finally I asked him where he went." Brown went, in fact, to Window Rock, where he served on the board of directors of DNA. He arranged for Michael to talk to the director about a job . . . and that is how Michael Gross came to be standing

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Zachary Morfogen '50: Searching for Alexander the Great

One man's quest for identity reawakens the excitement and romance surrounding the fabled general

By Katherine Hinds

Photographs by Joan Ruggles

Alexander the Great is Zachary Morfogen's baby. That's the easy way to explain Morfogen's part in the conception and enormously complicated labor involved in the birth of "The Search for Alexander," an exhibition currently touring America. The story of its development sweeps across continents and centuries and is filled with romance, revolution, and the search for identity. But like many good dramas, it began with a simple, quiet dinner for two.

Morfogen '50, who is currently director of corporate cultural affairs for Time-Life, Inc., is open and ebullient as he talks about his brainchild. His rich, warm baritone rises to crescendoes and falls to murmurs as he recalls the way the exhibition began.

"I had moved to Europe in the late sixties, as European manager of Time-Life books, and had interviewed some Greek publishers about their projects. One of the Greeks, Takis Lambrias, was an editor, a young journalist. We went one night to a taverna outside of Athens and he asked me, 'What do you know about Alexander the Great?'"

A suspiciously simple question, but one that hid emotional traps for Morfogen. The son of a Greek immigrant who had come to America when he was twelve, Morfogen "never felt Greek. My father was very proud of the fact that he didn't have an accent. He was a passionate American. But when I graduated from Brown, I took a 'grand tour' and went to Greece, and I must admit I was intrigued. It did awaken something in me, but I put it out of my mind." His feelings about his Greek heritage lay dormant until the evening he was back in Greece sitting over dinner with Lambrias, talking about the most famous Greek of all.

"I knew Alexander just like any other American would who had studied any classics, any history. I wasn't a classics major, but I had taken a course with Prof. Charles Robinson at Brown. Robinson was an enormously theatrical

man and a great scholar. He used to lecture in the Faunce House Theatre and he was bigger than life. He made Alexander bigger than life." And that's how Morfogen knew Alexander.

His brown eyes sparkle as he warms to the topic. "Alexander is really a cult figure in Greece. He's adored, absolutely adored in Athens. Lambrias said that night — and I remember he used this — that Alexander is to the popular Greek what the Beatles are to England or Elvis Presley is to this country. He's marvelous. I mean, he's so heroic, so handsome. He spread Hellenism. The whole myth, the whole romance of the figure is simply overwhelming."

And that night, in that taverna outside Athens, the Alexander project was conceived. Lambrias and Morfogen talked about writing a book, not a scholarly book, but a book for a larger audience to "try to capture some of the excitement that was felt about Alexander in Greece, that is still felt about him." They wanted to define Alexander, the man, more sharply. Morfogen returned to his job and his home in The Hague, and shortly thereafter a junta came to Greece. The project floated in limbo.

Morfogen's friend Lambrias had to flee to London while he and the other Greek expatriates fought to restore democracy. Morfogen returned to the United States, where he became general manager of Time-Life Books International and then director of marketing of the Books-Arts-Recordings Group. One morning he picked up his *New York Times* and read the headline, "Democracy Returns to Greece." He was understandably jubilant.

"There was a picture in the paper that morning of [Prime Minister] Karamanlis coming down the ramp of an airplane, and standing right behind him was my friend Lambrias, who was going back to Greece to become minister of press and information."

Morfogen knew he had to rev up the motor to get the Alexander project going again. Soon after Lambrias had returned to Greece, they set up an appointment to meet and begin their plans

Morfogen and some fellow Greeks (center opposite) in the Hellenistic Greek Gallery at the Metropolitan Museum in New York City. "The Search for Alexander" will be on exhibit at the Met from October 27 through January 3, 1983.





This rhyton, of hammered and chased silver, takes the form of a deer's head. The handle, ears, and antlers are separately crafted. Apparently, there was an outlet for liquid in the muzzle of the deer. (From the George Ortiz Collection)

again. After more conversations, the book idea gradually evolved into an exhibition of Alexandriana, and they began to plan the exhibit.

Then, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, November 8, 1977, Manolis Andronikos discovered a tomb that had lain for 2,300 years undisturbed by robbers and archaeologists alike. As Andronikos states in an essay in "The Search for Alexander" catalogue, "If the man buried in the tomb was in fact a king, and if the date we have given is correct, we come to the inevitable conclusion — apparently sensational, but by no means arbitrary — that the tomb must be that of Philip II, the father of Alexander the Great."

Artifacts and antiquities that may have belonged to Alexander's father, Philip? What better reason to attempt to

bring Greek treasures to America? Reason, however, had little to do with the way the Greek people felt about letting go of any treasures, even temporarily. "The Greeks had given away so many of their treasures and lost so much," Morfogen explains, that they had enacted laws prohibiting the exchange of antiquities.

"The law had to be changed," he says simply. "I wasn't involved in that, of course, although I was an avid sideline supporter. Thanks to the efforts of Lambrias, Nicholas Youlouris [who would be the main curator of the exhibit], and the Prime Minister himself, it changed."

To judge how the public would respond to an exchange of art, an exhibition of Aegean art was arranged to go first. The Greek reaction? "The people

in Crete rioted when the exhibit left the country." But the government held firm and the art went. "I really admire the way the Greek government dug in with the Aegean show," Morfogen admits, "because if the government had buckled, the Alexander exhibition would have caved in, too. Art shouldn't be a political issue. It's the way you build bridges of understanding."

After three years of planning, Alexander premiered at the National Gallery in Washington, D.C., in November 1980. The National Gallery served as the coordinating museum in the United States. J. Carter Brown, the director of the gallery, had taken a personal interest in the exhibit for years before its arrival there.

Morfogen is understandably proud



The gold chest found in the main chamber of Tomb II at Vergina held the cremated bones of a man in early middle age. The Macedonian starburst has a rosette with petals of blue glass in its center and similar rosettes appear in the central band on front. (From the Archaeological Museum of Thessalonike)



The large gold wreath of oak leaves and acorns was found inside the golden chest (above) in the main chamber of Tomb II at Vergina. An oak-leaves wreath implies connections with Zeus, and a wreath of this kind must have been worn by Philip II, whose admiration for Zeus is evident in his coinage. (From the Archaeological Museum of Thessalonike)

(These three illustrations are reprinted from the catalogue, *The Search for Alexander*, with permission from the New York Graphic Society)

of the Alexander exhibit and the kind of popular response it has engendered in this country. It has awakened interest in the man, Alexander, who, by the time of his early death at the age of thirty-two, had conquered most of the populated world from Egypt to China, without ever losing a battle. The search in this exhibition is the search for no ordinary man. And it's no ordinary exhibition. Some of the pieces — the gold carved box that held the remains of Philip's bones; the intricate lacy-patterned crown of oak leaves — quite simply take your breath away and send chills down your spine.

"It's been very gratifying, as the author of the project and now as Time-Life's director of cultural affairs, to see the effect the exhibit has had. When it was at the Art Institute of Chicago, 'Alexander' increased the membership of the museum, and San Francisco (where it is now) is so excited — the museum knows it's going to profit. This is so important, especially now when museums desperately need corporate support."

Morfogen's position as cultural affairs director was created especially for him by Time, Inc.'s chairman, Ralph P. Davidson, and its president, J. Richard Munro. He reports directly to the president ("Dick Munro — Colgate," he quips) as he investigates and explores all kinds of projects that come to Time's attention.

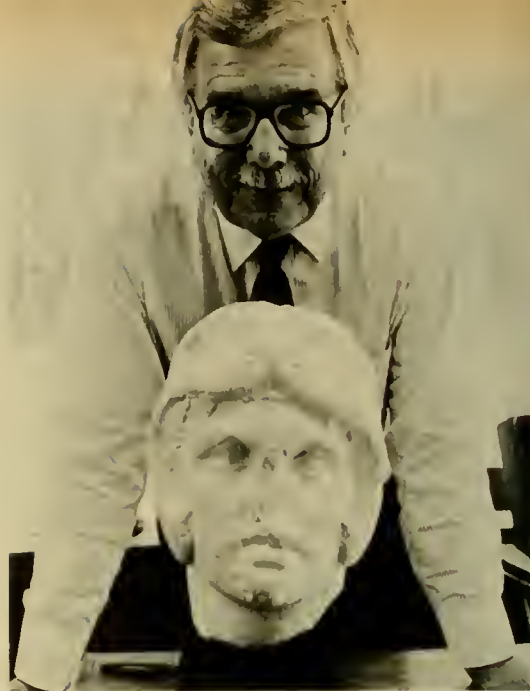
"Time, Inc., is clearly deeply dedicated to the arts. We have a gloriously fair corporate giving program. I think we have a natural affinity for the arts because of our print and video capacities."

Besides keeping his eye on the ongoing march of Alexander, Morfogen is involved in theatre and community work. His theatre commitments can be traced directly back to his undergraduate years at Brown.

"I was an English expression major at Brown, which meant I was majoring in theatre. Actually, it's almost too coincidental, but the first play I was cast in at Brown was by an Irish playwright, and the play's title was *Alexander*. I played an orator, and I was terrible because the play was terrible.

"I decided to sample it all at Brown. I was an editor of the *Brown Daily Herald*, a disc jockey for WBRU, a member of the Cammarian Club, and I tried out for many Sock & Buskin productions.

Alexander and Morfogen at home in Morfogen's office in the Time-Life building. "The whole romance of Alexander is simply overwhelming."



"In the back of my mind I had thought I would like to go to Harvard Law School, but when I came back from my stint in the army, I determined I should go and get some business experience. So, I made an appointment for an interview at Harvard Business School, and on the way up for the interview, I stopped to talk to Dr. Bruce Bigelow. He asked me, 'Well, what are you going to do?' I told him that I really wanted to get into publishing and he asked me where I would ideally like to work. I said I'd love to work for a company like Time-Life, but I'd never even taken an accounting, economics, or business course in my life. I really thought I should go to business school."

Morfogen was accepted at Harvard, and while he was waiting for the academic year to begin, took a job with American Express. He was in New York, seeing a lot of old Brown friends who were involved in theatre, and he was working on building a community theatre in his hometown. In the meantime, Bigelow had gotten in touch with Time, Inc., suggesting that Morfogen was someone the company might be interested in. Time wrote Morfogen a letter, telling him he had a job with or without business school, and the die was cast. He went straight to work, and has been with Time ever since.

"I have also stayed deeply involved in theatre ever since," he confesses. He has written a play, *Alexanders*, which is being readied for Broadway production in the next year. He is also the author of

Passion Play, a pageant for churches and schools, and *Canada*. His wife, Marilyn, is involved in health care, and a few years ago they decided to try to share their interests. "I said, 'If you get involved in theatre, I'll get into health care.' She has done the costumes for shows I have directed, and she has produced some of my plays. I ended up president of the board of trustees of the Riverside Hospital."

Morfogen is not a man of half measures. When he says he's going to get "into health care," he means it. In the early seventies he visited St. Christopher's Hospice in London and was so moved by the experience he felt America could benefit from the program. He returned to the U.S. and appointed a study group at Riverside, which pioneered the first free-standing hospice in America in Boonton Township, New Jersey.

"I work with some incredibly dedicated health-care professionals, which I'm not. I'm just a volunteer. We got together with professionals across the country and organized the National Hospice Organization. I'm very humbly proud of having been part of that." He is currently the honorary chairman.

Zachary Morfogen's list of accomplishments is long and varied . . . from trustee of Athens College in Greece, to successful playwright, to honorary chairman of the National Hospice Organization. He is a man with an enormous appetite for life who sets out to conquer the parts of his world that he finds most intriguing. In many ways he is a modern-day Alexander.

AGENTS FOR CHANGE

*A member of the
'silent generation'
says that even then
'we weren't all
so very quiet'*

By Doris Stearn Donovan '59

Mine was the group of college men and women labeled the silent generation. Eisenhower and Nixon ran the country. Most of my classmates said they wanted a house in the suburbs and four kids and to live happily ever after. Yet even then we weren't all so very quiet. The intent and emotions that informed some of my actions in those days were not different from those that later caused activities that may have appeared considerably more radical.

Thirty or so of us carried a Stevenson banner down Brown Street past a placidly Eisenhowerish student body in 1956. I felt far less embarrassed walking that same walk with hundreds of anti-Vietnam Brown types twelve years later. That later time I was at least involved in a more fashionable unpopular cause. Five of us politely asked the Brown president to consider lifting the quotas at Pembroke that restricted the number of blacks in each class to two and kept the Catholic and Jewish percentages very low. We were told, not quite so politely, that we should be grateful for even that small liberal stance by the University.

Years later, it was much less embarrassing and difficult for me to sit in with the many supporters for fair housing legislation or to speak up for affirmative action as a board member or an administrator. Three of us Pembrokeers, two white, one black, decided one afternoon we wanted a drink at the Biltmore bar. Neither women alone nor blacks were welcome. We knew, but we went anyway. Not much happened except that the staff was a bit rude and shook up a bit. We got our drink. Still I found that much harder to do than waging war on segregated schools, which I did later.

My freshman advisor told me to major in political science so I'd be well informed at the League of Women Voters or major in English so I'd understand the novels read while tending children; I knew this was wrong — I wouldn't have said sexist then — and forced myself to go to the Pembroke dean to complain and request a new advisor. This was much more difficult for me to do than it was to act as an expert witness in a sex discrimination hearing years later. But all of these actions sprang from feeling that to behave otherwise would leave me feeling even more uncomfortable. After one confronts one's own need to act once, it is never as difficult to do so again.

Most of the women my age whom I know and value do not think of themselves as change agents. We just do what circumstances or our hearts or our good sense tell us to do. It is not always the strident among us who have achieved the most, nor is it always those who have worked outside the system who have been the most radical. I think of my friend, a Brown graduate of the early 1960s, who is a caring wife and mother, loves to read, is a wonderful weaver and also has a continuing history of activism as a social worker in drug rehabilitation, teacher in a freedom school, worker for racial and ethnic dignity and desegregation, including present work for the Hmong. Articulate about her own early divorce long before such discussion was in fashion, she became a supporter of abused, divorced, and single women when she easily could have buried herself in the ranks of the married establishment.

I think of my friend the southern belle, the perfect hostess, who worked for racial integration in Texas in the late '50s "because it was right" despite insults from family and friends. Ten years later in Providence she helped found what is now called "Ecology Action." Another ten years and she left a job, the income from which she needed, because she would not keep her mouth shut about the shambles that patronage employees were making of the state agency for which she worked.

I think of another Brown friend who in her late twenties volunteered to become principal of the first fully desegregated elementary school in Providence. She ran that school in such a way that almost all children learned a great deal academically and so that children, teachers, and parents learned to respect and enjoy themselves and each other; in her forties, as a central administrator, she's still in there fighting for respect and a sense of individual worth for all kids.

I think of two Brown friends, both Brown graduates of the 1950s. One, a Brown trustee, has spent thirty years fighting for human rights both within and outside the establishment. The other helped found school tutorials and career opportunity centers for women. Since she became an attorney in her forties, she spends a good deal of her time doing *pro bono* work for causes such as day care centers, instead of chasing

'The eighties are not a time for apathy'

the big bucks.

I think of all the women I know who have supported each other through difficult times, or in a man's world or a man's profession: women who have helped the men in their lives understand the inequities of the world as they see them; women who have worked for decent care for children, for decent conditions and dignity for older citizens, for food and heat and shelter for the poor, worked against threats to our environment and very lives; women who have stood up in words and actions to bigotry and closed-mindedness of any sort, who have walked their feet off or sat bored during interminable hearings to add their presence to a group that indeed has sometimes influenced the political apparatus.

How do I fit into all of this? Well, I started out to become an academic psychologist; worked at retooling coal miners in England; was a principal observer in a slum in New Haven. In my late twenties, I operated a Headstart program and a community school. Later I supervised psychological services, counseling, early childhood education, and research, evaluation, and testing for the Providence Public Schools. Somewhere in between I taught college courses, mostly about disadvantaged kids, to teachers or potential teachers. Throughout my adult life my friends, my children, my husband, my own interests have a way of involving me in other social problems and causes than those to which I'm professionally attached.

For the past six years, I've been involved with evaluation and planning for a number of non-profit and government agencies, ranging from school systems to counseling agencies to correctional facilities. I think of my work as a kind of organizational therapy. I come to an organization with some technical skills, an ability to listen to and pick up vibes from all kinds of people in the organization, with considerable experience in aggregating and analyzing relevant data and in gently helping the formal and informal decision makers in the organization consider new directions or ways of doing things.

I also arrive with two major biases: that organizations ought to serve those who can use their services and that they should perform a useful mission rather than bogging down in their own bureaucracy or being directed only by

political considerations. When I succeed at what I intend, I actually can see a change in focus or motivation or effectiveness within an organization, and I can think of nothing I'd rather do. Often, I am able to keep in touch with one organization or program over time and help keep it focused and effective.

By nature and training I am an evaluator and planner. These are times when one needs very little training in either evaluation or planning to notice that much social change presently occurring is negative, not at all positive, if one accepts my earlier premise that positive change involves taking care that all humanity is afforded opportunities for equality and dignity and safety. For the past several months I have found myself constantly in the situation of dealing with agencies, often old clients, which need more and more help in utilizing their shrinking resources of personnel and money and have less and less funds to pay for such help. The result is that I find myself trying to squeeze in more and more *pro bono* work. What will happen next year, when cuts are even greater, stops me in my tracks.

This is, it seems to me, not a time for apathy. Those of us who worked through the '60s and '70s toward a political and economic justice or for peace or a safe environment surely recognize that whatever positive changes occurred are seriously threatened, often already eroded. It seems to me that any caring and responsible person must realize how much backsliding — how many negative social changes — has already occurred, how much the Reagan budget and Reagan mentality have already hurt. I said at the beginning that I have found all sorts of effective women — quiet and bold, establishment ladies and their less proper sisters. However or whenever we act, I feel we have an obligation to try to act from our best instincts: in our homes, our jobs, our relationships with any other people — in both our private and public lives. By doing that, we will at least fulfill the necessary if not the sufficient condition for social change.

Doris Donovan works for the Center for Evaluation and Research at Rhode Island College. This article is taken from an address given during Women's History Week at Brown, during which time the new Pembroke Center (BAM, April) was dedicated.

BILL OLSON AND THE POOR

By Louis M. Peck '73

Photographs by Ann Stevens

It was New Year's Eve, 1981, and much of official Washington was headed for the party circuit. One of the few people on the job that day was William J. Olson '71. As it turned out, Olson was headed straight for controversy.

The day before, he had been appointed by President Reagan as acting chairman of the board of the Legal Services Corporation, created in the early 1970s to provide legal aid for the poor. Fearful that the spending power of the agency had been overextended by hold-over appointees from the Carter Administration, Olson called an emergency board meeting for December 31 — fewer than twenty-four hours before new contracts between the Legal Services Corporation and approximately 335 grantees were due to go into effect.

Judged against the ceremonious standards by which deliberative bodies in Washington tend to operate, it was a highly unusual session. There was no formal public notice. Of the ten board members participating in the meeting, only four were physically present. The balance joined in by means of a conference call. Bolstered by Reagan's appointment of seven new board members — including Olson — the day before, the directors of the Legal Services Corporation acted to reduce spending for the month of January while curtailing the power of the corporation's staff to award new contracts.

The aftereffects of the December 31 meeting are still being felt months later, and have served to place Olson's name in the headlines and at the hub of a continuing controversy over the Reagan Administration's attitude toward legal



On Bill Olson's office wall is a citation (center, top) from "The Office of the President-Elect" for his work on the transition team.

services for the poor.

Critics of the White House have questioned whether the session violated the spirit, if not the letter, of the federal open meetings law. Several of the Carter appointees to the board of the Legal Service Corporation have filed suit, challenging the legality of Reagan's making "recess appointments" to the board while Congress was out of session. And the hard-line conservatism of the Reagan appointees has prompted some legal aid advocates to charge that Reagan is pursuing a familiar pattern: destabilizing from within programs he knows that Congress will not agree to do away with.

And the irony of the situation is that the December 31 meeting turned out to be duplicative; it was subsequently determined that the Carter-appointed board members had acted in early December to insure that spending levels did not exceed those authorized by Congress. "The corporation had already sent out reduced grants, so the action was not only unnecessary — in retrospect, it looked pretty silly," says Howard Eisenberg, executive director of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association.

Throughout all of this, Bill Olson has held to his position with the same tenacity he showed when he headed the hopelessly outnumbered Brown University Young Republicans in 1969 and 1970. He is offering no apologies. "We had a concern that the reduction in funding [for the Legal Services Corporation] had not been fully implemented by the corporation," Olson said recently of his decision to call the emergency board meeting. "In my opinion, it was the fairest thing we could do with the information we then had. What we did in that board meeting was exactly what we should have done."

Whatever the final outcome of the legal services controversy, Bill Olson's involvement is, in and of itself, significant. For it represents a coming of age for several campus conservatives of the late 1960s, who — having weathered the liberal tide then running through Eastern universities — have now achieved positions of influence in Ronald Reagan's Washington.

At least for the moment, the Minority has become the Majority.

Next to Bill Olson, David Stockman is a Sunshine Soldier. Stockman, now regarded as

the personification of the Reagan philosophy, spent much of 1968 organizing anti-Vietnam War activities at Michigan State University.

That was the year that Olson headed Brown Students for Nixon-Agnew.

Less than a year and a half later, as the majority of the Brown student body mobilized behind a move to shut down the University in protest over the Nixon Administration's decision to invade Cambodia, Olson organized the Rhode Island Anti-Strike Coordinating Committee. Among its activities was a rally in downtown Providence in support of Nixon's policy in Indochina.

"We had some RISD students making posters for us," Olson recalled recently over a lunch of meat loaf and potatoes at the National Lawyers Club. "One of them was a 'Tell It to Hanoi' poster." He smiled at the memory.

In style as well as substance, Olson stood apart from many of his fellow

government that was in line with what became known as the Silent Majority of the 1960s — and which provided the underpinnings in the 1970s of the Reagan revolution in government. And I think it was beneficial for students on college campuses to be exposed to conflicting views."

Despite being part of what he termed a "distinct minority" on the Brown campus, on several occasions Olson was able to use the element of surprise to score some political points — while catching both the Brown administration and the liberal student majority off-guard.

In early 1970, the Brown Young Republican Club prepared a report analyzing approximately thirty speakers who had appeared at University convocations during the previous two-and-a-half years. "Something like twenty-four of them would have been considered clearly liberal," Olson said. "There were perhaps two or three conservatives —



'The question now is whether the Reagan philosophy can be implemented and shown to work'

Brown students of the late 1960s and early 1970s. His blond hair was as close-cropped then as it is now. While the uniform of the day was T-shirts and surplus Army jackets, Olson favored button-down shirts and an occasional blazer.

The leftish student majority would often react to his conservative parries by ignoring him — or worse. "The liberal activists on campus would generally respond to our position with a very effective political weapon — ridicule," he remembers with grudging admiration. And, unlike some activists on both sides of the spectrum, Olson was always affable and approachable — while never taking himself too seriously.

"You couldn't put great weight on how people viewed your philosophy or you wouldn't last too long. You had to keep a sense of humor, a sense of perspective. We felt we had a responsibility to advance a basic philosophy of

and one of them was a student at URI. I felt that was totally contrary to the spirit of academic freedom."

The Young Republicans' report first surfaced on a Monday in March 1970 — in a page-one story in the *Providence Journal*. It was, in the view of some, a well-planned political sneak attack by the YRs. Neither University officials nor student leaders were contacted by the *Journal* for their response prior to publication of the story — a fact that prompted a letter of protest by eleven *Journal* reporters to the paper's management.

Olson now says that "to the best of my recollection" there was no agreement between the Young Republicans and the *Journal* that barred the University from being contacted prior to publication. But Jack Rose '70, then an officer in the YRs, told the *Brown Daily Herald* at the time that such an "agreement" had been struck to prevent "obfuscation" of

the Young Republicans' position.

The *Providence Journal* was not the only newspaper that took notice; the report on convocation speakers at Brown became the subject of editorials in such conservative newspapers as the *Chicago Tribune* and the *Indianapolis News*. The editor of the *News* at the time was M. Stanton Evans, now a widely syndicated conservative columnist.

"Stan and I are now good friends," Olson said. "I worked for him when he was head of the American Conservative Union, and now I work for him as his lawyer sometimes." (In 1979, Olson filed suit on behalf of Evans' National Journalism Center, seeking the release of certain Commerce Department information relating to high technology exports to the Soviet Union).

Meanwhile, Olson was also making important contacts through the Young Republican network. From his post as president of the Brown Young Republicans, he went on to become director of the New England College Republicans. Among the others then active in the College Republicans at the time: Morton Blackwell, now a top staffer in the White House's public liaison office; Roger Stone, an influential political consultant who headed the Reagan campaign in the Northeast in 1980; and John (Terry) Dolan, who now heads the controversial National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC).

(There was also a personal dividend: Olson met his wife, Janet, through the College Republicans. She is now executive director of the House Republican Conference, headed by Rep. Jack Kemp of New York).

After graduating from Brown in June 1971, Olson did stints at both the Nixon White House and the federal Department of Transportation before returning to Rhode Island in 1972 to work in the unsuccessful gubernatorial campaign of Republican Herbert F. DeSimone '51. He then returned to Washington to work in the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) was then headed by Howard Phillips, a prominent figure in the New Right who has been a strong critic of federal legal services programs). In the fall of 1973, Olson went on to the University of Richmond Law School.

He graduated in 1976, moved back to suburban Washington, where he soon became chairman of the Fairfax County (Virginia) Republican Committee, and joined a law practice downtown. And then, following Ronald

Reagan's victory in the 1980 election, Olson received a call one day from an old friend.

It was Loren Smith, who had been general counsel to the Reagan campaign. And he wanted Olson to head the task force on legal services during the Reagan transition.

It is the height of understatement to say that Ronald Reagan has never been a fan of the Legal Services Corporation. As governor of California, Reagan attempted in 1970 to block Legal Services Corporation funding from coming into his state — apparently because he felt that it was being used to further a host of liberal causes.

In the first year of his Presidency, Reagan asked that the program be abolished. It was only after Congress balked that Reagan named Olson and the six others on December 30 as recess appointments. (Subsequently, Reagan has formally submitted ten names to Capitol Hill to serve on the corporation board. The designated permanent chairman is Prof. William F. Harvey of the Indiana University Law School, with Olson nominated to one of the nine remaining slots on the board.)

Despite the appointments, Reagan has not given up trying to do away with the legal services program. His proposed 1983 budget submitted in January once again asks that the corporation be abolished.

According to several journalists who closely follow the area of legal services, the transition-team report drafted by Olson in late 1980 endorses the Reagan aim of doing away with Legal Services. Olson has steadfastly refused to comment on this, saying he is pledged not to discuss the contents of the report.

But, as an appointee to the Legal Services board, he says he is committed to continuing the program. "I believe that the people President Reagan has appointed should have the opportunity to try to effectively manage this corporation to maximize the benefit to the poor for the dollars spent," he said.

At the crux of the conservatives' complaint is that the legal services program has gone far beyond the scope of simply protecting the rights of the poor in civil cases. Instead, the conservatives charge, it has been used by socially minded attorneys to force an expansion in government programs by recourse to the courts.

"You cannot say that anybody who wants to effectuate change in government policy should have access to a governmental attorney," Olson contended. "It is not the role of the government to fund one philosophy of government over another. You can't fund lawyers who want to file certain kinds of lawsuits — and then go out looking for clients for these kind of lawsuits."

The liberals' response to this is that the federal government already funds these types of actions on the part of large corporations and conservative legal foundations — through the use of tax breaks. It therefore should make this type of opportunity available to the poor, even if it involves direct federal subsidies.

Such arguments bring out Olson's conservative instincts. "Those contentions are predicated on the belief that all money belongs to the government," he declared. "I don't accept that philosophy of government."

Neither, however, is Olson saying that the poor should be without the ability to sue the government. "You have a state monopoly on the justice system, and you have an obligation to insure that all citizens have equal access to that system. There are few cases where a lawyer is needed more than when an individual poor person is confronting the state or federal government."

The question then becomes one of how to protect the rights of the poor to sue government — while preventing such cases from becoming assaults on social and economic policy.

"It's very difficult to draw those lines," Bill Olson admitted. "I know I don't have all the answers."

It is at such moments that Olson is reminded that responsibility can be a sobering experience. As such, he shows no glee or smugness over the fact that he is now Mr. Inside — and that his one-time liberal adversaries from Brown days are on the outside. The early days of the Reagan Administration have taught Olson that it is often easier to acquire power than to use it or retain it.

"The question now is whether the Reagan philosophy can be implemented and shown to work," he reflected. "That's really the challenge."

Lou Peck is a reporter in the Washington bureau of the Gannett News Service.

THE CLASSES

written by Cynthia Balzer

11 Dr. Lewis Newfield, Rockaway Park, N.Y., writes that he was 93 years old on March 15.

21 Leonilda Sansone Gervasi, Marfa, Texas, writes that her husband, Frank, a nationally recognized artist, had a very successful exhibit of his art at the Baker Gallery of Fine Art in Lubbock, Texas, in November and December. Frank is the only member of the National Academy of Design living in Texas.

Dr. Maurice M. Pike, Farmington, Conn., says he is "still savoring the pleasures of our 60th reunion so ably organized by Bill Brightman."

22 Liz Baker Dean, Farmington, Maine, "is one of the most active members of Pembroke '22," according to Helen Thayer Paxton, reunion chairman. Liz is the author of four detective novels, the best known of which is *Murder Is a Collector's Item*. At her ranch, "Buckshot," which Liz and her husband purchased in the 1930s in Evergreen, Colo., near Denver, she has amassed a collection of Indian pottery bowls and Indian (especially Navajo) rugs. She has donated several items to the Hiwan Homestead Museum in Evergreen for its permanent collection. Currently on display at the Curtis Southwest Indian Exhibition at the Western Heritage Museum in Omaha, Nebr., are other pots and rugs from her collection. Liz is a long-time member of the Historical Society of Pottawattamie County, Iowa, where she spends a great deal of time promoting the "Squirrel Cage Jail," a unique National Historic Place built in 1885 in Council Bluffs. She is the mother of one son and the grandmother of three. "At one time she interviewed many candidates from the Midwest who wished to attend Pembroke, thereby making a valuable contribution to the College," says Helen.

25 Ralph P. Seward (Ph.D.), State College, Pa., is professor emeritus of chemistry at Penn State University. He and his wife, Lucy Burnham Seward '27, report that their daughter, Marjorie, is with the State Department in Managua, Nicaragua. Their grandson, Thomas Seward, received his M.D. in June 1981 and is now in his first year of residency in Cincinnati. Their other grandson, Mark Seward, is pursuing his M.B.A. at the University of Michigan.

26 William A. Knipe writes that "everything is going fine in Montgomery, Ala., for yours truly."

27 Mildred Thornton Chipman, St. Petersburg, Fla., writes that her grandson, Peter Norton Kline '85, is the third generation attending Brown. His parents are

Robert Kline '61 and Susan Chipman Kline '62. His paternal grandfather is Dr. Ernest Kline '28 Sc.M., '38 Ph.D.

Reunion Chairman Fred Barrows reports that plans have been finalized for our 55th reunion. We have heard from twenty-five classmates who hope to be present. If you haven't sent in your questionnaire, please do and be a part of our greatest reunion ever.

Franklin D. Elmer, Jr., South Bristol, Maine, published a book of poetry directed toward the social problems of the contemporary world, entitled *World in Ferment*, last August. "The poetry reflects a lifetime of travel across the world with visits to more than 120 countries. Many of the poems have been widely used," he writes.

Lucy Burnham Seward and her husband, Ralph '25, State College, Pa., report that their daughter, Marjorie, is with the State Department in Managua, Nicaragua. Their grandson, Thomas Seward, received his M.D. last June and is in his first year of residency in Cincinnati. Their other grandson, Mark Seward, is pursuing his M.B.A. at the University of Michigan.

28 Florence (Fay) Anshen Zetlin, Norfolk, Va., displayed her art exhibition called "Patina" during the White House Conference on Aging in December. The show was repeated in mid-February through March of this year at the Conference Center Gallery of the new Center on Aging at the National Council on the Aging. Fay, who is artist-in-residence at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, designed a mural for the University's library. She is still involved in machine-generated art, and has a grant from the Xerox Corporation that enables her to have access to their technology. She had a one-person exhibition of copy-machine prints at the Chrysler Museum during April through June 1981.

29 Allen L. Atwood, Vero Beach, Fla., writes that "three old Brown boys get together once in a while down here in Vero Beach — Ewing W. Brand '28, Thomas Bond '32, and myself."

30 Tad Bullock, Falmouth, Mass., writes that he is both a charter member of the new Brown Club on the Cape and the only member of his class there.

Grace King Laurent, Stanley, Wisc., was involved in the city's centennial celebration in 1981, an event that "brought 10,000 people to our small city."

Dr. Harold Ribner, Fairfield, Conn., retired from the practice of neuropsychiatry in 1975 and has done considerable traveling in the U.S. and Europe. "On Feb. 8, 1982, we will have made our twelfth trip," he writes. "It's a three-week tour to Paris and the Riviera."

Hester Harrington Stow and her husband of Nashville, Tenn., visited the archaeological sites of Priene, Miletus, and Didyma in Turkey last spring. In January they went to London to see the Great Japan exhibit.

31 Plans are being made for a class luncheon on June 5 at Cheswick's at Wayland Manor. This will be our 51st reunion luncheon and the chairman, Esther Snell, is looking forward to a large turnout.

Allen J. Arnold, Timonium, Md., writes that his daughter, Libby A. Clark, and her husband, H. David Clark, are the parents of Jonathan Arnold Clark, born March 6, 1981. The paternal grandfather is the late Herbert Arnold Clark '27.

George R. Coughlan, Jr., Glens Falls, N.Y., notes that, as in Alan Brownsword's ('54) "Reflections" article in the November BAM, he too is part of three generations at Brown, all with the same name: his father, George R. Coughlan '97, himself, and his son, George R. Coughlan III '60. "I suggested to my son that while at Brown if he could live up to his grandfather and live down his father he'd do all right! Apparently as a 'third-generation Brown man' he did, and enjoyed his 20th reunion in 1980. He joined me at my 50th last year. It was great."

Robert G. Gurnham writes: "After retiring in 1974, our life activities involved a great deal of travel too numerous to be included here. This has been most satisfying. We maintain our home in Warwick whenever we are in Rhode Island. We both enjoyed the events at the 50th reunion."

Richard S. Walter, Menands, N.Y., writes that he is still working as personnel director of the New York State Senate in Albany.

32 The sympathy of the class is extended to Stewart R. Essex, Narragansett, R.I., on the death of his wife, Madalin B. Essex, on Dec. 2.

Edmund G. Johnson (Ph.D.), LaGrange, Ill., has been retired since 1971.

33 Constance Chalmers, Downey, Calif., went on an Earthwatch expedition to Nepal to observe Rhesus monkeys last year. She writes that all age groups were represented, from high school on up to persons in their sixties. "Some highlights of the expedition included the cultural shock of Katmandu, the plane trip within eight miles of Mount Everest, and the invigorating 5,000-foot altitude with the wind-swept, sun-streaked Himalayas in the distance." Earthwatch expeditions, she relates, are open to any person, ages 16-75, with an interest in advancing the cause of research. She herself had had no previous experience with primates, except for a jungle baby marmoset she kept for five days on the Magdalena

River in Columbia in 1937, so considerable reading requirements on primate behavior and a lecture given by a Johns Hopkins professor aided in her education.

Read Chatterton, Diamond Springs, Calif., spent ten months of 1981 in an interim ministry at the First Congregational Church of Oroville, Calif. During the first few months of 1982, he did some survey work in Squaw Valley for the Northern California Conference of the United Church of Christ. "Unless the political situation worsens, I will be leading a twenty-two-day Middle East tour to Syria, Jordan, Israel, and Egypt. All this makes me wonder: What is this thing called 'retirement'?"

William A. Semmes, Tequesta, Fla., keeps busy "playing lots of golf, real estate, and receiving visitors who come to Florida."

34 *York A. King, Jr.* and his wife, Maggie, of Wayne Pa., spent "a great New Year's with Jim and Mary Kavanaugh '37."

Marjorie Daw Morrissey retired in 1980 as a high school teacher in Worcester, Mass.

Capt. William C. Wohlfarth, Jr., Rockville, Md., retired from the U.S. Navy in 1972 as commander of the Naval Graduate Dental School in Bethesda, Md. "I am contemplating retirement this year from my associate professorship at the Georgetown University School of Dentistry. I am planning more world travel with my wife, Alice, whenever the mood dictates."

35 *Vincent DiMase*, Providence, has been re-elected chairman of the Rhode Island State Building Board of Standards and Appeals, a post he has held since the Rhode Island Building Code went into effect in 1977. He is also vice chairman of the Rhode Island Board of Registration for professional engineers and land surveyors. He is past president of Boca International and former director of the Providence Department of Building Inspection.

36 *Alice Booth*, Highland, Md., is still teaching French to senior citizens and has two classes at the moment. She is also participating in a conversational French group "that meets every other week for sociability, refreshments, and some French!" She adds that "all three children were home for Christmas, as well as Sally's husband and my grandchildren Monica and Nathan. We really had a good time."

Al Sizer, North Haven, Conn., retired last April as associate editor of *The New Haven Register* but is writing a Sunday column on the "retirement set" and covering stories related to aging. He reported "the doings" of the White House Conference on Aging in Washington and is also teaching a course in journalism at Southern Connecticut State

College.

Lauriston P. Winsor, Troy, N.Y., is now retired as a professor of electrical engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He and his wife, Agnes, are still living at their residence of thirty-five years — R.D. 3, Box 163, Troy 12180. They are active in church activities, senior citizens groups, and their various hobbies.

37 Members of the Pembroke Class of 1937 reunion committee (twenty-three in all) have been very active in completing plans for the June weekend marking our 45th. Arrangements include cocktail parties, the Brown Bear dinner, Campus Dance, luncheon at the Squantum Club, Pops Concert preceded by dinner at the Faculty Club, and a Sunday brunch at the South County home of *Dorothy Bliss*. We are joining the '37 men in some events, which will be fun for all of us. We hope also to have a good representation on Monday for the "march down the Hill." We have heard from sixty or more members bringing us up-to-date on their "history." May we hear from you who have forgotten to tell us where you are? Plan to be in Providence on June 4-7. We'll be looking for you.

Frederick C. Dommeyer (Ph.D., '35 A.M.), San Jose, Calif., has contributed an article, "Dr. J. B. Rhine and Philosophy," to a memorial volume that will be published in mid-1982. He retired from San Jose State University in 1976, after forty-two years of university teaching.

38 *Eunice Flink Brown*, Palm Beach, Fla., has written a choral piece entitled *Song of Peace*, which was performed by Brown music professor William Erney at the First Unitarian Church in Providence on March 14 in a service on disarmament.

Ruth Banks Froling, Denver, Colo., has news of her daughter, *Barbara Froling Immoth* '64, who is now on the faculty of the University of Texas at Austin as assistant professor in the Graduate School of Library Science there. She teaches children's literature, learning resources programs for elementary and secondary schools, and observation and practice in school libraries. In addition to her teaching, Barbara chairs the Texas Library Association Committee on Intellectual Freedom and Professional Responsibilities. She was honored as a University Scholar at the 1981 Honor Convocation of the University of Pittsburgh, where she was formerly affiliated.

39 *Gertrude Levin Pullman*, Dallas, Texas, writes that her daughter, *Leslie Ann Pullman*, went on a Jewish Welfare Federation singles' mission to Israel last August.

Dr. David B. Scott retired on Jan. 1 from

the U.S. Public Health Service and as director of the National Institute of Dental Research in Bethesda, Md. He has moved to Sun City, Ariz., where he will do some consulting and writing.

Dr. Sophie C. Trent Stevens, Meriden, Conn., spent last July and August in Vienna, attending the summer program of Baylor University. She took a course in the musicians of Austria and the history of art, stayed in a restored castle built in 1562, attended the opening of the Salzburg Music Festival, and enjoyed a trip to historic Budapest. She gave a one-man show of her watercolors and acrylics in October. Sophie, who is finishing her last semester's studies for a master's degree in art at Central Connecticut State College, retired from the VA Hospital system two years ago, but is still working part-time

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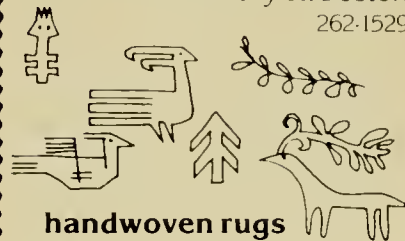
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as a medical consultant for the Connecticut State Veterans Hospital in Rocky Hill. She has been a trustee of the Cheshire Academy for the past two years.

Dwight Waring, Jr., Fairfield, Conn., received the John M. Brannelly Memorial Award, sponsored by the Bridgeport Mayor's Commission on the Handicapped, last October at Bridgeport's Job Fair and Abilities Exposition. The award cited "his personal commitment of dedicated service to the handicapped of the Greater Bridgeport Area" and said his persistent determination has "provided a means of hope to the handicapped." Dwight was also named the honorary chairman of the 1981 Bridgeport Epilepsy Walk-a-Thon.

40 The Rev. Richard N. Pease and his wife, Carolyn, are now living at 11 Sylvan Circle in Kennebunk, Maine 04043, after he retired as rector of Grace Episcopal Church in Rutherford, N.J. He had served thirty years in that parish.

41 William F. Allen, Jr., Braintree, Mass., chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation, was the keynote speaker at the annual Engineers' Week luncheon in February in Boston.

George Hurley, Jr., Silver Spring, Md., reports some highlights of the past year. He went on two trips to Seattle (and Oregon, Vancouver, and San Francisco) to visit his son, George '71, his daughter-in-law, Mary Lynn Taylor '67, and his granddaughter. This included a repeat visit with Steve Stone at the Captain Whidby Inn. George also had a reunion in London with the Foreign Office group he worked with in World War II. Hal Stege and his wife, Sue, visited George and his wife on Martha's Vineyard. Another highlight of the year, he writes, was the class reunion.

Dr. Abraham Schwartz, Providence, writes that his son, who received his D.M.D. degree in 1979, will receive his M.D. this month from Boston University School of Medicine. He plans a career in head and neck surgery. In the meantime, he is practicing dentistry in Abraham's office part-time. "It helps him pay some of his bills," Abraham says.

42 Don't forget the 40th reunion, June 4-7. We're expecting you.

Chelis Burlsey Baukus and her husband, Leonard, of Warwick, R.I., report they enjoy going to museums and participating in activities in Rhode Island and spend one week a month in Philadelphia, where Leonard's company is located.

Virginia Kenney Brodeur, Warwick, R.I., completed fourteen years as a volunteer library assistant at St. Francis Chapel Library in Providence in 1978 and for the next two years was a taxpayers' service representative for the IRS. Ginny's husband, Ray, retired in January as credit manager for the Bostitch Division of Textron Corporation.

Joyce Garn Endejann has a new address: 3324 Westside Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

William G. Giles, Jr., Longmeadow, Mass., chairman of the board of Monarch Life Insurance Company and chairman of the American International College board of

trustees, has been re-elected to the latter board for another four-year term.

George T. and Anne Freeman Giraud have a new address: P.O. Box 551, Wakefield, R.I. 02881.

Helen Herman Golin continues to be active in several volunteer organizations in her home town of Stamford, Conn. She has written, produced, and/or acted in many musicals as well as non-musical productions locally. Her daughters and their children are active in similar activities in their home towns.

Douglas Leach, Nashville, Tenn., is chairman of the history department at Vanderbilt University.

John E. Petersen, Jr., St. Petersburg, Fla., was married to Irene Inasy, of Taylor, Mich., on Feb. 15. He is a retired professor of English from the State University of New York. They find time to be flea marketers and exhibitors, "a big business," according to John, in both states. They took a honeymoon cruise to the Bahamas.

Elizabeth Picard has changed her address from Chestnut Hill, Mass., to West Warwick, R.I. She has retired after many years in administration at the Harvard Medical School.

Norman Ross, Dallas, hopes that he can rally some of the Texas members of the class for an "underground" 40th reunion in Dallas.

Richard N. Staley, Bellevue, Wash., writes that his second daughter, Margaret, was married to Jerrold Gretzinger on Dec. 4 in New York City. She is a partner in Soho Showrooms, a fashion design outlet. Her husband is a designer and manufacturer of fashion handbags.

Susan Weatherhead, Barrington, R.I., has been named honorary chairman of the 1982 Commencement Pops Concert.

Rae Derber Webber, New Haven, Conn., reports that she is with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the Department of Labor. She is an equal opportunity specialist, administering affirmative action programs for government contracts for minorities, females, and handicapped persons in Connecticut. Rae's son, Hank, graduated from Brown in 1979.

43 Robert W. Drake, Albuquerque, N.M., has retired from the Los Alamos National Laboratory. He was awarded the Distinguished Civilian Associate plaque by the Secretary of Energy. This was the fifth such award in the history of the department, and it recognized his contributions, from 1948 through 1981, to the safety of U.S. nuclear weapons.

Robert P. Fisler, Armonk, N.Y., retired in January as a vice president of Time, Inc. He is the only person in Time, Inc.'s history to have been promotion director of *Time*, *Life*, and *Sports Illustrated*. Fisler, who spent thirty-one years with the company, specialized in creating successful direct-mail packages and advertising and promotion campaigns. As circulation promotion director for the company's magazine group, he helped introduce *Money*, *People*, *Life* (the monthly), and *Discover*.

Robert A. Johnson, Jr., reports the birth of his first grandson, Robert A. Johnson IV, in October. He is still working as vice president, sales, for Actronics, Inc., of Waltham, Mass.,

but living in Beaufort, S.C. "Really enjoying living in the South," he writes.

Harry F. Stevens, Houston, is engineering administrator and director of estimating for Mitchell Energy and Development Corporation in Houston, and developer of The Woodlands, a 20,000-acre new town.

44 Arline Kotite Anthony was married on Aug. 7, 1981, to Herman E. Bateman, professor emeritus of history at the University of Arizona, in Tucson, where they are now living.

George Hindmarsh and his wife, Janet Lindsay Hindmarsh, Pittsburgh, Pa., report the birth of their grandson, Lee Alexander Wright. Lee's mother is Lura Hindmarsh Wright, of Atlanta, Ga.

Philip C. Osberg writes that he is still with American Express on Okinawa.

Elizabeth Pretzer Rall, Houston, reports that "Ray and I are doing our bit to help the energy situation. Ray is looking for oil prospects in Alaska and I in Texas. Our children have all graduated from college, and three out of four have master's degrees."

46 William S. Barnes, Cranston, R.I., has been a chemist at Original Bradford Soap Works in West Warwick, R.I., for almost thirty years. He has two sons, one in his last year at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md., and the other in his first year at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy in King's Point, N.Y. William is serving in his second year as president of the board of trustees of the William H. Hall Free Library in Cranston.

Frank J. Delzio, New York City, writes: "With four of our five youngsters attending university this school year, this is 'one of those years'! Two will graduate this spring, including Paul Delzio."

Charlotte Meyersohn Lebowitz, Natick, Mass., was clinical instructor in social work at Boston College Graduate School of Social Work for this academic year. Her biography appeared in *Who's Who Among American Women* (1979-80 edition).

47 John D. Bussey moved to Sarasota, Fla., in December 1980, after he retired from ICI Americas, Inc.

George J. Deutsch, Jr., Gates Mills, Ohio, reports the birth on Aug. 10, 1981, of his grandson, Clayton Burke Deutsch, whose father is Clayton G. Deutsch '77.

Alvin Kagan, Windsor, Conn., is now completing his twenty-seventh year as a project designer (electrical) for Kaman Aerospace Corporation in Bloomfield, Conn. This year he is also the national membership chairman for the American Helicopter Society.

E. Patricia Synan Lucey, San Francisco, Calif., writes that she is running for municipal judge in San Francisco in the June 8 primary.

Harold L. Pickering (Ph.D.), San Diego, Calif., retired from Standard Oil Company-Indiana in June 1981 as manager of Standard's Tulsa Corporate Computing Center. He then moved to San Diego, where he is "pursuing leisure and consulting in computer and data systems."

John R. Thorne, Laughlintown, Pa., is teaching part-time at Carnegie-Mellon's

graduate business school. "All three children graduated from Brown (the last in 1980) and loved it!"

48 Robert R. Elsner, Jr., Milwaukee, Wis., is assistant vice president, operations, of Manpower, Inc. He is also secretary of Watertown Landmark Trust, Inc., a local historic preservation organization.

Mort Grossman, Chestnut Hill, Mass., has been elected president of The Grossman Companies in Braintree.

Chuck Keilus, Los Angeles, was awarded a gold medal at the New York TV and Film Festival for the writing of a Datsun multimedia show. The show opened at Radio City and later toured forty-three cities.

49 Roger L. Hewson, Palos Verdes Peninsula, Calif., is operating his own consulting and sales organization, Roger L. Hewson and Associates, Inc., for the plastics industry. He is employing his two sons, Roger, Jr., and Michael, in his firm. He writes that he "hopes to have #3 son at Brown in 1983."

Robert L. Luce, Merrick, N.Y., was recently named senior vice president of Fitzgerald Gardner Company, Inc., an advertising agency in New York City. He is continuing as the agency's creative director.

Martin Miller, New Bedford, Mass., reports that his daughter, Pamela B. Miller '80, is teaching biology at the DeSisto School, a private academy for emotionally disturbed high school students, in Howey in the Hills, Fla., outside Orlando.

William T. Slick, Jr., Houston, a senior vice president and member of the management committee of Exxon USA, has been elected to a two-year term as chairman of the Texas Research League, which is entering its thirtieth year of service as a public policy research organization. He has been a member of the league's executive committee since 1978.

Allen W. Sydney, Providence, writes that his daughter Marcie is a first-year dental student at New York University. His other daughter, Linda, is a freshman at George Washington University.

Eduard A. Tyckowski reports that he is "alive and well in Durham, N.C."

50 Dr. William B. Crafts, Largo, Fla., is "happily settled in the St. Pete-Clearwater area, enjoying my second career in mental health counseling. I would welcome contact from nearby classmates."

June Brenner Judson, Boston, is artistic director of Peoples Theatre, an eighteen-year-old, multi-media theater in Cambridge. She is also on the Professional Theater Panel of the Massachusetts Council on the Arts and Humanities and on the theater faculty at Wheelock College.

Kenneth E. King, Mount Clemens, Mich., writes that he "realized the dream of publishing and selling 2,400 copies of a book entitled *Centennial History of Mount Clemens, Michigan, 1879-1979*."

Donald A. Marshall, Sarasota, Fla., has taken early retirement "after working twenty-five years in London."

J. Graham Michael and his wife, Janice Peterson Michael, Wynnewood, Pa., report that their daughter, Dr. Deborah Michael Lecky

'73, is an assistant professor of radiology at the Presbyterian-University of Pennsylvania Medical Center in Philadelphia.

Robert C. Pendleton, Wayzata, Minn., who is with Barrett-United Van Lines, has been instrumental in obtaining and facilitating the five office moves of the Pillsbury Company into its new Pillsbury Center in Minneapolis. He and his wife, Paula (see '51), report that their four boys live in Minneapolis and their daughter, Ginny, "who is a source of great joy to us, is in the third grade."

Jay L. Solod, Morristown, Tenn., has purchased The Allen House, a restaurant, inn, and gift shop on the island of Cuttyhunk off the coast of Massachusetts. "I invite my friends to sail by and visit this summer."

51 Malcolm L. Daniels, Cranston, R.I., is "still alive and kicking as publisher/editor of *The Cranston Mirror*, a weekly newspaper with 10,000 circulation. I am active in Boy Scouts of America, Narragansett Council, as district chairman, and am editor of the *Nor'easter*, the Coast Guard Auxiliary newspaper for the First Coast Guard District. Also, I am secretary of the Providence Printing House Craftsman's Club and vice chairman of the Cranston City Planning Commission."

Norman Duquette, Anchorage, Alaska, retired as a colonel in the Air Force in 1972. He joined an Anchorage brokerage firm, then transferred to Merrill Lynch, where he worked until 1977. At that time, he started a third career as a representative for Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance. He has been a member of the Million Dollar Roundtable and was recently given the designation of Chartered Life Underwriter.

Mary Sullivan Hanley, Seattle, Wash., has been appointed to a second term as chairman of the American Bar Association's Standing Committee on Legal Assistance for Military Personnel. She is now serving as a trustee of the U.S. Naval Academy Foundation and has been made an honorary member of the class of '49 of the academy. Her son is now a Navy lieutenant and this spring reported aboard the U.S.S. *Gemini* (a hydrofoil) as an engineering officer. Her daughter, Mary Katherine, is a junior at the University of Washington.

Robert M. Lincoln, Hingham, Mass., is a consulting engineer and assistant vice president for Factory Mutual Engineering Association in Norwood, Mass. "Number-one son, Robert E., is a member of the Brown class of 1985."

Paula Skellet Pendleton, Wayzata, Minn., works with fifth and sixth graders in Club Charlie, a chemical dependency prevention program in the Minnetonka school district. She and her husband, Robert (see '50), report that their four boys live in Minneapolis and their daughter, Ginny, "who is a source of great joy to us, is in the third grade."

52 The 30th reunion is rapidly approaching and a full weekend is planned. Friday we will register at Andrews Hall (class headquarters) and enjoy cocktails, which will be followed by the ever-popular Brown Bear Buffet. Then it's on to the Campus Dance with an afterglow party at Andrews Hall. Saturday will start with Bloody

Marys and a brunch, class picture, and meeting to elect new officers. Alumni Field Day will afford an opportunity to play tennis, swim in the pool, or enjoy the alumni baseball, lacrosse, and rugby contests. In the evening, the class dinner will begin with cocktails, and Norm Cleveland promises it will be bigger and better than the 25th! The dinner will be followed with the Pops Concert, and for those who are still awake, the post-Pops Concert party will be held back at Andrews. Sunday morning, there will be a continental breakfast, and then we're off to Newport. On the way, classmates can stop off at the Haftenreffer Museum (on Route 136), where the associate curator, Barbara Kirk Andrews Hail, promises an interesting tour. In Newport we will be headquartered at the Tennis Casino, where we will enjoy a special luncheon prepared by Barclays. While in Newport, tennis is available on the grass courts, or you can do many other things — Cliff Walk, mansion tours, boat trip around Newport, or attend the Commencement Regatta at the Ida Lewis Yacht Club. Arriving back in Providence Sunday evening, we will have the opportunity to rest up so we may once again march down the Hill. The 30th promises to be a big reunion. We've heard from classmates near and far. Call a classmate and come back to Brown! If you miss out you'll have to wait until 1987 — ugh! That's a long time!

Adele Lenhardt DiBiasio, Farmington, Conn., has "proud news from proud parents: our daughter Adele Marie DiBiasio graduated in June 1981 from Brown and is a mechanical engineer working for Westinghouse in Pittsburgh. Alisa DiBiasio is a junior at Brown."

Samuel W. Keavy "moved home to Cape Cod" after retiring from IBM on April 1, 1981. He now lives in Barnstable and owns The Country Oak, an antique shop in West Barnstable.

53 William H. Gindin, Plainfield, N.J., was sworn in as an administrative law judge for New Jersey in January. "I am looking forward to new challenges and a new career," he writes.

Dr. Alan H. Goldberg, Shorewood, Wis., married Iris Ponzetti on May 17, 1981. He is now chief of anesthesiology at Mount Sinai Medical Center in Milwaukee and professor of anesthesiology at Medical College of Wisconsin. Iris formerly was assistant coordinator of health information and education service at MIT.

James F. Lawler, Liverpool, N.Y., is enjoying the private practice of law in Syracuse. "I visited Brown during the 1981 Commencement and found the new construction and atmosphere very exciting!"

Kenneth Read Richardson, Needham, Mass., has been elected to the board of directors of the National Center for Genocide Studies. He helped introduce a course on this subject, entitled "Facing History and Ourselves," at Needham High School last year. This winter, he introduced the course to the adult education program. He has been involved in the early gubernatorial campaign of former Massachusetts governor Michael Dukakis during the fall and winter.

Peg (Margaret) Johnson Whitehouse and her husband, Bill, have entered their fourth

year as owners of The Hollow Motel in Barre, Vt. They report that their "new life style is just great!" Growth of their business has kept them both busy, but they make time to relax and enjoy tennis, skiing, and the beauty of Vermont.

54 *Barbara Reuben Levin*, West Hartford, Conn., is finishing up her master's in studio art at Wesleyan University and plans an exhibit in July. *Ira (Bucknell '52)* is president of New Britain Plumbing Supply Company in New Britain. Their daughters are *Nancy (Harvard '78)*, *Susan (Hobart-William Smith '79)*, *Jane (Harvard '72)*, and *Jacqueline*, 10th grade.

55 *Harriet Nichols Allen*, Knoxville, Tenn., writes that she "will appear in *Medea* at the Kennedy Center in Washington. The play will star *Zoe Caldwell* and *Judith Anderson*."

Henry M. Kelleher, Scituate, Mass., is practicing labor relations law in Boston as a partner in *Foley, Hoag & Eliot*.

Paul Letiecq and his wife, *Margaret Goodspeed Letiecq '54*, have moved to Holley, N.Y., where Paul is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

Nancy Stiles Nangle and her husband, *Paul*, Madison, Conn., report that their daughter, *Susan*, is class of 1982 and editor-in-chief of *Liber Brunensis*.

56 *Barry W. Blank* has been elected senior vice president of Southeast Bank, N.A., in Miami, Fla., and is in charge of Southeast's banking activities in Dade, Collier, and Lee Counties. He joined Southeast from Fidelity Union Bank, N.A., in Red Bank, N.J., where he was chairman and chief executive officer responsible for that bank's twenty-five branches in two New Jersey counties. Southeast is Florida's largest statewide bank.

57 *John H. Choate III*, San Francisco, Calif., recently established *Colon Choate y Asociados*, a marketing and advertising company "specializing in penetrating the growing Hispanic market in the U.S."

Dr. Frederick T. Lee, Burlingame, Calif., writes that his daughter, *Susanne*, is a sophomore at Stanford and is majoring in pre-law.

George Newton, McLean, Va., retired from the U.S. Navy last Nov. 1 and took a position as a systems engineer with *RES, Inc.*, a newly formed research and engineering firm with headquarters in Arlington, Va.

Harold J. Sutphen, Alexandria, Va., shifted jobs in June 1981 within the Navy staff at the Pentagon. He is now the assistant for CNO/VCNO Decision Coordinator in the Navy Program Planning Office. "It's a whole new world of budgeting, major systems acquisitions, and hardware development. This is my first staff assignment outside my politico-military subspecialty."

58 *Bob Murphy*, Palo Alto, Calif., will be featured on soprano sax with the *Natural Gas Jazz Band* at the *Mile Hi Jazz Festival* in Denver, July 2-4. For reservations and information, call (303) 795-8960.

David L. Nass, Marshall, Minn., is pro-

fessor of history at Southwest State University in Marshall. He has taught there for twelve years. He is also serving as the department chairman and president of the University Interfaculty Organization.

59 *Joel D. Baumgarten*, Hollywood, Fla., is vice president, administration, of *Aristar, Inc.*, a financial services company based in Coral Gables. His daughter, *Deborah*, is a freshman at Brown.

Betty Carleton Baillie was married to *Lynn D. Mahin* on Aug. 21, 1981, in Rochester, N.Y. Her husband is retired from the U.S. Air Force and is a commercial flight instructor. Betty's brother, *Scott O. Carleton '57*, was the best man, and Scott's wife, *Nancy*, was matron of honor. Father *Stephen O. Carleton '29* "gave me away." Her mother, two nephews, her niece, and her nine-year-old, youngest of five children, were in attendance. "We flew from California in our Cessna Skyhawk. A beautiful experience and very adventurous!" They had a post-wedding celebration in the Washington, D.C., area, and stayed with *Sue Goff Pearl* and *Jane Allison Lean*. Betty still works for Wells Fargo, and says "Dean Watts would flip!" The Mahins now reside in Los Osos, Calif.

John Hampton Hickman III, Geneseo, N.Y., managing partner of the investment bankers, *J. H. Hickman & Company*, has been named chairman of the board of *Photographic Sciences Corporation (OTC)*, a worldwide leader in bar code symbology technology, based in Webster, N.Y. He is still chairman of management studies at *Rochester Institute of Technology*.

James J. Holsing, Longmeadow, Mass., has been selected as the chairman of the 1982 *Society of Wine Educators Conference*, an international conference to be held in Rhode Island in August.

Dudley B. Morrison, Northfield, Ill., is assistant vice president of *American Mutual Reinsurance Company* in Chicago. He is regent-at-large of the *Packard Club* and has two Packards, a 1941 120 and a 1953 Patri- cian.

Tenold R. Sunde, Jr., Norwalk, Conn., has been promoted to director of news operations and programs at *WCBS*, New York City.

60 *George R. Coughlan III*, Glens Falls, N.Y., has been promoted to the rank of captain in the Naval Reserve. He has been associated with *Shearson American Express* (and its predecessor firms) for the past sixteen years and is vice president and branch manager of the *Glens Falls office*. He and his wife, *Martha*, have two children.

Reid Higgins, Cotuit, Mass., is vice president, personnel, for *Wellington Management/TDP & C*, an investment management company in Boston. He now has three children in college.

Two members of the class — *H. Russell Preston, Jr.*, and *John B. Caswell*, both of Longmeadow, Mass. — have been selected as members of the board of trustees of the *Baystate Medical Center* in Springfield, Mass.

Robert E. "Ted" Turner III, Atlanta, spoke at *Georgetown University* on Feb. 16 on "Entrepreneurship." Ted was selected as *Business Leader of the Year* by the *George-*

town School of Business Administration student clubs.

61 *Joseph E. Ondrick*, Wyckoff, N.J., has joined *The Entertainment Channel* in New York City as director of broadcast advertising and promotion. He was formerly director of advertising, promotion, and publicity for *MCA-TV*.

62 *Leslie Armstrong*, New York City, is practicing architecture and design in her own firm, *Leslie Armstrong Architect*, 12 Greene St., New York City 10013. She is finishing a book on the design of spaces for dance, commissioned by the *National Endowment for the Arts*. Her two children, *Vanessa Cortesi*, 14, and *Sinclair Scott Smith*, 8, "are thriving."

Bruce L. Baker, Santa Monica, Calif., is a professor of clinical psychology at *UCLA*, with a small private practice in Los Angeles.

Susan Budnitz Sokoloff, Beverly Hills, Calif., writes that her daughter, *Beth*, is studying ballet in New York City. *Margery* is 15 and *Peter* is 11.

63 *Dr. Van S. Batchis* and his wife, *Denise*, of Brookline, Mass., report the birth of their first child, *Andrew Stanatios Batchis*, on June 30, 1981.

Karen Greene Berkley, Tallahassee, Fla., was appointed an associate professor of psychology at *Florida State University* last year. Her husband, *Mark*, is also a professor in the department. Their children are *Lara*, 13, and *Tamara*, 11.

Joel M. Cohen, Washington, D.C., writes that he and his wife, *Flavia*, are spending the spring semester at the *University of Bari*, in Italy, teaching math. She has tenure there and he will be visiting. In the fall, they will be back at the *University of Maryland*, where *Joel* is professor of math and *Flavia* will be on a research grant.

Dr. John H. Mensher, Seattle, Wash., is a partner in the *Mason Clinic* in the section of ophthalmology. He is a clinical instructor in ophthalmology at the *University of Washington* and a lecturer in the department of ophthalmology.

Comdr. Merrill W. Ruck, San Diego, Calif., was chief engineer on the U.S.S. *Coral Sea* during its Indian Ocean assignment that began in August last year and ended in March. The ship sailed from *Alameda, Calif.*, and ports of call included *Thailand*, *Hong Kong*, *Korea*, the *Philippines*, and *Hawaii*.

64 *Michael A. Broomfield*, New York City, was promoted to associate general counsel at *Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc.*, in February. He joined *Columbia* in 1978.

Bonnie Podrat Corman, Santa Barbara, Calif., is a counselor working with adolescents, both in individual and group sessions. She still enjoys singing in a cappella groups. She and her husband, *Dr. Marvin L. Corman*, have two sons.

Dr. Richard P. Fried, Demarest, N.J., returned East from California two years ago with his wife and children and now practices medicine in Manhattan.

Barbara Froling Imuroth, Austin, Texas, is now on the faculty of the *Graduate School of Library Science* at the *University of Texas*.

She teaches children's literature, learning resources programs for elementary and secondary schools, and observation and practice in school libraries. In addition to her teaching, Barbara chairs the Texas Library Association Committee on Intellectual Freedom and Professional Responsibilities. She is an active speaker in Austin and presented a paper to the Association of American Library Schools in Washington. Barbara was honored as a University Scholar at the 1981 Honor Convocation, University of Pittsburgh, where she was formerly affiliated. She is the daughter of *Ruth Banks Froling '38*.

Robert W. Kay, Ithaca, N.Y., has been promoted to associate professor with tenure at Cornell University. He and his wife, *Suzanne* (see '75), are both in geological sciences.

John T. Marrack, Honolulu, Hawaii, is a partner in the Honolulu office of the accounting firm of Deloitte Haskins and Sells.

Elizabeth B. Rodgers, Huntsville, Ala., is an environmental biologist working for the Tennessee Valley Authority. She is also treasurer of the North American Benthological Society and is on the board of reviewers of the new journal, *Freshwater Invertebrate Biology*.

Ingrid Winther Scobie, Del Mar, Calif., received a grant for 1981-82 from the National Endowment for the Humanities for her book on Helen Gahagan Douglas, which will be published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. The sympathy of the class is extended to her on the death of her husband on June 4, 1981. Ingrid's son *William* is a sophomore at Brown, and her other children are *Clare*, 18, *Kirsten*, 10, and *Bruce*, 7.

Diantha L. Stevens, Wayne, Pa., received her M.B.A. from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, in May 1980. She is now working in the finance department at Conrail.

Karen Almy Van Westering, Forest Hills, N.Y., is currently managing editor of the publishing division of Doubleday & Co. For the past twelve years she's been involved with editing books of special interest in the areas of child care, self-help, cooking, crafts, and gardening.

65 *Jeff Bradley* is the Associated Press news editor in London.

Linton A. Fluck III, Providence, recently sold his Benefit Street home and the Flucks moved to 71 Loring Ave., Providence 02906.

Bruce E. Langdon, Minneapolis, Minn., is now the director of the Wilson Library at the University of Minnesota.

Edward R. Levin, Washington, D.C., is a partner in the law firm of Finley Kumble Wagner Heine Underberg & Casey, heading the firm's labor-law practice in the Washington, D.C., area.

Allison J. Maggiolo, Louisville, Ky., is a partner in the law firm of Greenebaum, Treitz & Maggiolo. He is presently serving as president of the board of the Kentucky Opera Association.

Wayne E. Pomiansky, Acton, Mass., has joined Digital Equipment Corporation in Maynard, Mass., as senior employment specialist in the software services organization.

Marjorie Harvey Purves (A.M.), Worcester, Mass., works for the division of oncology

at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center, where she administers a volunteer program. She and her husband, who operates a small engine repair business, have two children, *Jennifer* and *Molly*.

66 *Chika A. Iritani*, New York City, joined the staff of Health and Hospitals Corporation in January as an analyst in the MIS Hospital Services Division.

Clifford B. LePage, Jr., Wyomissing, Pa., is a partner in the general practice law firm of Austin, Boland in Reading. His wife, *Eileen*, is teaching freshman English at Albright College. Clifford is running local road races (ten kilometers) and playing basketball in the city recreational league.

Barbara Illingworth Rodgers, New Haven, Conn., is "alive and well and practicing law at Wiggin & Dana. I would love to hear from old friends, who can write me at 1561 Chapel St., New Haven 06511. Also practicing law here at Wiggin & Dana is *Judy Rabkin*."

Wilfred J. Meckel II, New York City, is executive vice president and director of Seligman Securities, Inc., and a director of its parent, J. & W. Seligman & Co., Inc. He joined the Seligman organization in 1972.

Frances Rigberg Wagner, Urbana, Ill., is now working as a technical writer for Digital Technology, Inc., in Champaign, Ill., a computer software research and development firm. She also does consulting in curriculum development in the areas of logic and critical thinking. "Rape Hotline volunteer work, writing children's stories, dancing, and swimming are important parts of my life, too," she writes. Her husband, *Steve*, teaches philosophy at the University of Illinois.

67 *Peter D. Adams*, Salisbury, Conn., is now affiliated with Hopkins, Wiesner and Associates, a human resources consulting group, in Hartford. He is specializing in college and independent school placement. He is also working part-time at the University of Hartford Counseling Center. He was formerly director of admissions at The Hotchkiss School.

William F. Aikman, Boston, Mass., was named president of Massachusetts Technology Development Corporation, a publicly funded venture capital firm, in 1981.

Robert O. Alexander, Chicago, graduated from Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago-Kent College of Law, in January 1981 and has been admitted to the Illinois Bar. He is an estate tax attorney with the IRS. He and his wife, *Marilyn*, have a 1-year-old daughter, *Sara Elizabeth*.

Elizabeth Feroe Bakst, Barrington, R.I., is director and teacher at the Red Brick Nursery School. She is expecting to complete her master's degree in early childhood education from Rhode Island College this year. She and her husband, *M. Charles Bakst '66*, have two children, *9* and *13*.

Peter C. Bedard, Providence, left Creamer Dickson Basford in April 1981 after seven years to set up and operate a new public relations company for Stauch Vetromile in the capacity of vice president/general manager. Peter continues as head class agent. He and his wife, *Lynda*, have two sons.

Dr. Doug John Blatz, Saratoga, Calif., is head of the division of sports medicine in the

orthopedic department of the San Jose Medical Clinic and is on the clinic staff of Stanford University at Valley Medical Center. His wife, *Imogene*, is working toward her Ph.D. in geology. They have two sons, *Brian*, 13, and *Brice*, 2.

Paul D. Braden resides in Easton, Pa., with his wife, *Margaret*, and their children, *Elizabeth*, 9, *Kathryn*, 7, and *Matthew*, 4. He is president of Penn Jersey Piper Sales, Inc., a wholesale distributor of Piper aircraft and parts for Pennsylvania.

Kenneth Milton Brown, New York City, received his M.B.A. from the University of North Carolina in 1970. He did a tour of duty as a credit and marketing manager in Liberia and is presently with Chase Manhattan Bank as vice president/team leader in the bank's Western Hemisphere area, handling Central-South American correspondent-bank relations.

Martha Ames Burgess, Tucson, Ariz., is married to *Tony Lambard Burgess*, a botanist/ecologist. Martha is coordinator of the members' educational expedition program at the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum. She has held this post since 1977 and is in charge of field trips into Baja California, Sonora (Mexico), and backcountry Arizona.

Anne McGuire Burke, Auburn, Mass., is married and has three children, *Andrew*, 1, *Megan*, 6, and *Ryan*, 3.

Carl Campbell, Tempe, Ariz., is currently a research assistant for John Stewart Hall at the Center for Public Affairs. He expects to receive his master's degree in public administration this summer from Arizona State University before returning to library work.

Barbara Landis Chase, Baltimore, Md., is now the headmistress of the Bryn Mawr School. Previously, she had been with the Wheeler School in Providence, where she was in charge first of curriculum planning, long-range planning, and public relations, and from 1976, was director of admissions. She started her career in education (after raising two daughters) at the Moses Brown School as a third-grade teacher and as a participant in the Rhode Island Summer Program for gifted children.

Clarke Edward Cochran, Lubbock, Texas., was ordained a Roman Catholic permanent deacon in February 1981. He has written a book, *Character, Community and Politics* (University of Alabama Press), and is co-author of *Issues in American Public Policy* (St. Martin's Press).

Dr. Paul B. Cohen, Challenge, Calif., is medical director of Lindhurst Family Health Center in Olivehurst, Calif. He was married in May 1981 and still lives in an old schoolhouse in the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Wendy Ann Cooper is assistant curator of American decorative arts at Boston's Museum of Fine Arts. While on a leave of absence at the National Gallery in Washington in 1977-79, she prepared a major exhibition of American decorative arts called "In Praise of America," which was shown in 1980. In conjunction with the exhibition, she wrote a book with the same title, published in February 1980 by Alfred A. Knopf.

Mary Corcoran, Ann Arbor, Mich., is an assistant professor of political science at the University of Michigan and an associate research scientist at the Institute for Social Research, where her research focuses on eco-

conomic inequality and discrimination. She and her husband, Howard Erman, a clinical psychologist at Wyandotte General Hospital, have two sons, Daniel, 6 months, and Samuel, almost 4.

James W. Daniels, Irvine, Calif., who received his J.D. from the University of Chicago Law School, with honors, in 1970, is a resident partner at the Newport Beach (Calif.) office of Latham & Watkins, where he specializes in real estate and general corporate practice. He enjoys his hobbies of tennis and gourmet dining. James and his wife, Gail, have three children, Morgan, 7, Abigail, 4½, and Rachel, 3.

Karen Wolk Feinstein, Waban, Mass., is assistant professor of social planning at Boston College and managing editor of *Urban & Social Change Review*. She chairs the allocations committee of the United Way of the Massachusetts Bay area. Karen has three children, Jeremy, 11, Timothy, 4, and Margaret, 1½. Her hobbies include skiing and windsurfing.

Richard W. Ferrell, Aspen, Colo., received two degrees from Stanford University, his M.S. in engineering in 1969 and his M.B.A. in finance in 1971. He is founder and principal of Interest, Inc., a real estate development firm with building interests primarily in Colorado. He has been living in Aspen since 1972, is divorced, and is a veteran class bicycle racer.

Dr. Alexander Filipp, Albany, N.Y., is engaged in the private practice of ophthalmology in Albany. He is also an assistant professor at the Albany Medical College and co-director of the Cataract and Intraocular Lens Implant Service.

Roger M. Firestone, Norristown, Pa., received his M.B.A. in finance at the College of St. Thomas and his Ph.D. in computer science from New York University. He has been with Sperry Univac since 1971 and is presently a staff specialist at the World Wide Energy Industry Center. Roger has published several technical papers in his field and has participated in organizing many national computer conferences. He is currently a flutist and piccolo player with the Ambler (Pa.) Symphony, has been active in nine different musical organizations since 1968, and has appeared in comedy, drama, and musical productions as well as an opera and a feature film. Roger has published two book reviews, one that appeared in Sperry Univac's monthly, *Sphere*, and one in *Reason* magazine.

Kenneth J. Fishbach, Oakland, Calif., is with Bay Oaks, Inc. He recently completed three residential condominium conversions, including a twenty-five-story building in Oakland. Last year he syndicated ownership of an apartment building. Kenneth continues in real estate law practice and is still driving convertibles.

Dr. Jackson E. Fowler, Jr., Charlottesville, Va., has been assistant professor of urology at the University of Virginia School of Medicine since 1980. Prior to this, he had been a staff urologist at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C. He obtained his M.D. degree in 1971 from the University of Virginia School of Medicine. In 1973 he completed his surgery residency at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania and in 1977 finished his urol-

ogy residency at Stanford University Hospital. He served a fellowship in oncology at the Sloan-Kettering Memorial Cancer Center in New York City in 1977-78. He and his wife, Janet, have two children, Kendra Elizabeth, 6, and Julia Alys, 3.

Dr. Gregory K. Fritz, Half Moon Bay, Calif., is an assistant professor of psychiatry, division of child psychiatry, at the Stanford University School of Medicine, where he heads a consultation service for pediatric and surgical patients. He is involved in research on the effects of chronic illness on children and their families. He and his wife, Nancy, have two children.

Alan Jay Garber, Aspen, Colo., married Barbara Wolf on July 30, 1981, in Aspen. In April 1981, he formed Semient Software, Inc., a company that publishes computer software for use with Apple computers.

Dr. David F. Gardner, Richmond, Va., is

an assistant professor of medicine at the Medical College of Virginia. His wife, Debra, is a recent graduate of the University of Richmond Law School. Their twin daughters, Lisa and Rebekah, he writes, are enjoying southern living in Virginia.

Dr. R. Bruce Gillie, Westerly, R.I., has been practicing internal medicine in Westerly for fourteen years.

Linnea Johnson Goddess and *Jeffrey S. Goddess* live in Wilmington, Del., where Jeff is the city solicitor (since 1977). Linnea received her master's degree in social service in May 1980 from Bryn Mawr College Graduate School of Social Work. They have two children, Tony, 8, and David, 1.

Adelbert (Bert) G. Goff and *Patricia Souza Goff* reside in Bloomington, N.Y. Bert is with IBM in a group responsible for aspects of planning telecommunications programming. He had been a manager for several years.

ALUMNI NEWSMAKERS

When the Pulitzer Prizes were announced in mid-April, a Brown alumnus was among the recipients. **Martin Bernheimer** '58, classical music critic for the *Los Angeles Times*, received the prize for his musical criticism.

In an interview with the *Providence Journal-Bulletin* the day after the announcement, Bernheimer said that he majored in music at Brown, with an eye toward teaching on the university level, or directing operatic presentations. He didn't think he was going to become a critic for one of the country's largest daily newspapers.

After graduation, he studied music on the graduate level in Germany, where his critical career began.

"One night I was drinking beer and boring a lady I was with with my views on what was wrong with music in Germany," he recalled. The woman suggested that he write an article for the *New York Times*, and when he asked why, she said, "because I dare you." Bernheimer said, "Whether it was the result of her dare or my beer, I don't know," but he wrote the article, mailed it off to New York, and received a check for \$100 a month later. A critic was born.

That job led to more articles and, eventually, a job on the *New York Herald Tribune*. He later worked for the *Saturday Review*, and seventeen years ago, went to work for the *Times*.

He says he tries to do more than praise or criticize classical music and dance performances. He sees his role as one of "rabble rouser, or troublemaker. I think we're in big trouble because of President Reagan's budget cuts. I worry a lot about trends, policies, the arts and edu-

cation in the public schools, how the local symphony orchestra carries out its business."

The Claus von Bulow trial in Newport, Rhode Island, created flurries of media wind across the country. Sitting at the eye of the hurricane, right next to Mr. von Bulow, was **John Sheehan** '53, one of the defense attorneys.

According to a lengthy article in the *Providence Journal-Bulletin*, Sheehan was mainly overlooked by the national press: "During the two months that the von Bulow case was tried, the national press has largely ignored Sheehan. When the reporters needed answers to questions, they turned to von Bulow's other lawyer, Herald Price Fahringer, the prominent Manhattan attorney who has been handling most of the courtroom side of the defense.

"What most people don't know is that Sheehan, the man wearing reading glasses who sits next to von Bulow in court every day, was the main architect of the von Bulow defense, the man who found and interviewed most of the defense witnesses and who prepared virtually all of the pretrial motions in the case — which will be a key to any appeal that von Bulow has if the jury convicts him." Which it did.

Sheehan (of whom Fahringer said, "He's beyond a doubt the most ringwise lawyer I've ever practiced with. He has excellent instincts. He's a real pro") has been practicing law for twenty-three years. In that time he has "amassed an impressive and diverse list of clients. They include several organized crime figures, Democratic politicians, Lloyd's of

Patricia, who had taught in the public schools in Guam, is a substitute teacher in the Kingston, N.Y., schools, is a Red Cross water safety instructor at the Bloomington municipal pool, and was an activities director in a nursing home for a year. They have two children, A. Thomas, 4, and Amy, 6.

Carolyn Kolb Grafton, Fairfax, Va., is a software engineer for Defense Systems, Inc., in McLean, Va. She is also program director for Women in Information Processing and has published articles for *Parity* magazine. She and her husband, Bob '57, '67 Ph.D., have two children, Geoffrey, 10, and Benjamin, 5.

Henry B. Hansmann, Philadelphia, Pa., was recently appointed associate professor of law and public policy with tenure at the University of Pennsylvania, where he has taught since 1975. He received his J.D. from Yale Law School in 1974 and his Ph.D. in econom-

ics from Yale in 1978.

Jeffrey Lucas Heidt and his wife, Susan, of Rockport, Mass., have two children.

Joan Gardner Hellenenthal, Santa Cruz, Calif., recently received her M.A. in art (painting and drawing) from San Jose State University. She had two solo exhibitions and her M.A. exhibition in San Jose.

Kathryn (Kay) Wilson Henry and her husband, Jim, of Waitsfield, Vt., own and operate Mad River Canoe, Inc., which manufactures canoes. They have two children, Carrie, 8, and Dana, 6.

Margaret (Peggy) Blanke Henderson lives near historic Philadelphia in Centre Square, Pa., and would love to see and/or hear from Brown friends whom she has lost touch with.

Carol Lemlein Hutchings, Thousand Oaks, Calif., is working at Hughes Aircraft Company in Canoga Park, Calif. She is responsible for the guidance and control software for

the WASP missile. She has two daughters, Karen, 15, and Sandra, 12, and enjoys sailing, having sailed with the Ivy Clubs and in the past two Newport-Ensenada races.

Jane Rosenthal Isgur, Northampton, Mass., will be receiving her master's in accounting this year and is working as a budget associate at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst. She spends some of her leisure time playing tennis.

Lillian Jackson, Brookline, Mass., is employed by the Massachusetts Department of Social Services as an assistant area director and senior supervisor.

George A. Krouse, Jr., Montclair, N.J., is a partner in the New York City law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, where he specializes in corporate finance and securities law. He and his wife, Susan, have two children, Geoffrey, 10, and Alison, 7.

Paula Ann Kulahjian, New York City, is

Winning a Pulitzer, defending von Bülow, football fanatic, a way with words

London, and the [Rhode Island] General Assembly's Joint Committee on Claims."

Sheehan and Fahringer lost the von Bülow case, but they are sure to appeal.

One of the jurors deciding von Bülow's fate was David Taffs '75, of Newport. An article on the twelve jurors, who received almost as much attention as von Bülow, in the *Quincy* (Mass.) *Patriot Ledger*, described Taffs as "the only pony-tailed juror." Taffs is employed as a computer analyst.

The ABC television network, which will be telecasting college football games again this fall, is preparing a revamped pregame show along the lines of the "NFL Today" show on CBS. The man the network has announced as one of three announcers is Carroll H. "Beano" Cook '54, who has been a publicist at CBS for the past five years.

An article that went out on the Associated Press wire quoted ABC's NCAA media coordinator, Don Bernstein: "Cook will be our resident legend. He'll be contributing vignettes and features, and if he thinks Georgia will beat Clemson by forty-two points, we expect him to say so."

Cook, who is quoted by sports writers as often as many coaches, is "known for his disdain toward some other sports. When Commissioner Bowie Kuhn, for example, announced that the fifty-two freed American hostages from Iran would receive lifetime passes to baseball games, Cook facetiously asked a colleague: 'Haven't they suffered enough?'"

Cook has some qualms about leaving the relative security of his job at CBS.

"Now I feel as if I'm on a plane in turbu-

lence at 32,000 feet. The guy ahead of me's praying, the guy beside me's getting sick, and I'm just looking up and saying, 'Get me through this and I'll never cheat on my expense account again.'"

Judith Guest did it with her novel *Ordinary People*, but it isn't often that a novelist receives wide attention and positive criticism for a first novel. Marilynne Summers Robinson '66 did it, too, with her first novel, *Housekeeping*, which *The New York Times Book Review* selected as one of the best half-dozen novels of 1981.

A profile of Robinson in the *Springfield* (Mass.) *Republican* says of the book: "Forget about reading this book with the TV on or with a couple of people playing cards nearby on the living room floor. This is a gem of a novel to be savored, perhaps with a cup of tea, in the silence of a private space . . . it transports the reader, slows him down, forces him to take notice."

Raised in Idaho, where her novel takes place, Robinson came east to Brown where she studied fiction writing. She received her doctorate at the University at Washington, married, and gave birth to two sons. She has been working on *Housekeeping* for many years.

Robinson's novel, compared by some critics to William Faulkner's novels, will soon be on the stands in paperback and will be printed in seven languages.

Over on the West Coast, Sherley Anne Williams '66 A.M. is "gaining attention as a nationally recognized poet," according to a profile in the *San Diego Tribune*.

Her first volume of poetry, *The Peacock Poems*, was nominated for a Na-

tional Book Award; her second volume, *Some One Sweet Angel Chile*, was published by William Morrow in March; her first book, *Give Birth to Brightness*, is a critical study of contemporary Afro-American writers; and her first play, *Letters from a New England Negro*, premiered at Brown in February to good reviews and standing-room-only audiences.

Williams teaches Afro-American literature at the University of California at San Diego. "As the sole black woman in a UCSD department dominated by older white males," the *Tribune* said, "Williams has always been a visible, albeit controversial figure." One of her colleagues, Michael Davidson, who is the director of UCSD's Archive for New Poetry, says Williams is "a prominent scholar of Afro-American literature. I have a high regard for her poetry. She's not up on a soapbox preaching nationalism or Marxist-Leninism, nor has she sold out like so many black academic writers. She serves as a singular role model at UCSD for women students and all of our black students in humanities. She's a very powerful influence."

Williams says one of her chief concerns as an educator is in "institutionalizing the teaching of Afro-American literature so that it becomes a part of cultural tradition that everyone imbibes." As a writer her purpose is "to try and talk about the things that are central to the lives of black people, but that are indeed universal, dealing with this particular generation, the standards and values that incorporate the best from the past, to carry on in the present and continue in the future."

K.H.

executive vice president of 3D*Mation, Inc. She started with the company as a secretary, and after two years, became administrative assistant to the president. After another two years Paula became vice president, then assumed her present position a year and a half later. The company has developed a new process that makes animation appear three-dimensional, without the viewer having to use special glasses.

Marjorie Marks, Montclair, N.J., is manager of advertising and promotion for WYNY Radio, the NBC-owned FM station in New York City. "Since I joined the station three years ago, it has become the hottest story in the NBC group, and is one of New York's fastest-growing radio stations." Marjorie is looking forward to the 15th reunion.

Andy Pan is now divorced and lives at 278 Alta Lorna, Daly City, Calif. He writes that he can still be reached through his office, the FBI in San Francisco, although he is on disability leave because of a work-related injury last May.

Richard W. Treloar, Jr., Gainesville, Fla., writes that "after thirteen years of marriage, my wife, Dina, delivered our first child, Jay Bucklin, born July 7, 1981."

Robert H. Whorf, Camillus, N.Y., was selected the executive attorney of the Frank H. Hiscock Legal Aid Society of Syracuse, N.Y., in January. The society provides legal assistance for the poor in both civil and criminal matters in the Syracuse area.

68 Robert P. Ambrose, St. Paul, Minn., has joined the Cooperative Power Association (CPA) of Eden Prairie, Minn., as governmental affairs manager. He is responsible for coordinating CPA's legislative and regulatory activities at the state and federal levels. Previous to this, he held a number of staff positions at the Minnesota Capitol, the most recent of which was committee administrator for the Minnesota Senate Committee on Agricultural and Natural Resources. He and his wife, Elaine, have a son, John Webster, born June 14, 1979.

Dr. Richard A. Berkson, and his wife, Andrea, of Rancho Palos Verdes, Calif., report the birth of their third child, Kathryn Gay, on Nov. 23, 1981. Her sisters are Alanna, 6, and Elisabeth, 3. He is in private practice in the subspecialty of endocrinology in Long Beach and is assistant clinical professor at UCLA School of Medicine.

Mark W. Detora resides in Falmouth, Maine, with his wife and two daughters. He has joined the personal financial division of Union Mutual, in Portland, as second vice president of advanced underwriting.

Bruce H. Devens, Alta Loma, Calif., reports the birth of his son, Arik Joshua Devens, on Jan. 26, 1981.

Lawrence J. Forman and his wife, Gale Fox, of San Diego, Calif., design and conduct "elegant, in-depth walking tours throughout the world" with their unusual enterprise, Intimate Glimpses. They are instructors of walking at the University of California, the Community College District, and the city schools of San Diego. They are also founders of Walkabout International, a nonprofit organization promoting neighborhood walking, and have been awarded the first National Endowment for the Humanities grant to conduct a historical walking tour.

Stanley N. Griffith and his wife, Dr. Elizabeth Liao '70, Philadelphia, report the birth of their son, Andrew Thomas Liao Griffith, on March, 3, 1981.

Alfred P. Hallstrom (Ph.D., '62 Sc.M.) and his wife, Eileen (see '72), Kent, Wash., report the birth of their second son, Jon Frederick Jacob, on April 19, 1981. Al is the director of the Public Health Computer Facility at the University of Washington.

Robison D. Harley, Jr., Irvine, Calif., is a major in the USMC Reserves. He has been admitted to practice law in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, California, Washington, D.C., before the U.S. Supreme Court, and in various federal circuit and district courts throughout the country. He is practicing law in southern California as a criminal law specialist, certified by the California Bar. He received his LL.M. in criminal law.

Constance Berkley Margolin, Chappaqua, N.Y., recently became an assistant general counsel at Arthur Young & Company in New York City, where her work primarily involves complex, multi-district securities litigation. The sympathy of the class is extended to her on the death of her husband, Lowell, who died at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center last year following a year-long illness. Her children are Drew, 8, and Dale, 5.

Thomas E. Skenderian and Susan Rhodes were married Aug. 16, 1981, in Cambridge, Mass., and are now residing in Readville, Mass.

Paul A. Williams II, Phoenix, Ariz., joined Arizona Public Service Company in November 1980 and was elected treasurer in September 1981. He also reports the birth of his second child, Paul A. III, on Nov. 16, 1981. His current address is 10415 North 22nd Way, Phoenix 85028.

69 Neil A. Brumberger and his wife, Hart, of Orinda, Calif., report the birth of their second daughter, Leah Hart, on Sept. 20. Her older sister, Heather, is almost 5 years old. Neil is manager of the train control division of engineering at BART, the Bay Area Rapid Transit system.

Richard J. Ciccolella graduated from Temple University with a master of fine arts degree in 1973 and spent three years at the Annenberg Theatre at the University of Pennsylvania. He is now in New York City to break into theater.

Bobby W. Clark and his wife, Grace, of Middletown, Conn., report the birth of Jonathan William Clark on Jan. 7. "The 'William' is for Bill Patch," Bobby notes. Jonathan joins his sister, Lily, 2½, and brother, Benjamin, 5. "We're enjoying life at Wesleyan and being part of a small college community. I have been director of public information and publications here since September 1979."

Leslie D. Corwin and his wife, Judy, of New York City, report the birth of Noah Ruben on June 7, 1981. Les is a partner in the law firm of Lans Feinberg & Cohen in New York City.

Stephanie Crutcher Deutsch and her husband, David, of Washington, D.C., have two sons, Noah, 4, and Christopher, 1½. "They are my main job," she writes, "but I also work part-time for the Library of Congress as a narrator of 'talking books' for the blind.

David is a TV director for WETA, the public television station in Washington. We're looking forward to attending Commencement this year," she adds.

Robert C. Devaney, Hudson, N.H., reports the birth of his third son, Kevin Tighe, on July 4, 1981. His other sons are Bryan, 6, and Jeff, 5.

John B. Ferguson and his wife, Dr. Jane Hough Ferguson, Red Hook, N.Y., report the birth of their second child, Gillian Dunsire, on May 17, 1981.

Nora Reed Hackett (Ph.D., '67 Sc.M.) and her husband, Colin (see '71), of Livermore, Calif., have three daughters, Catherine, Sarah, and Rebecca.

Joseph L. Higgins, Plainfield, N.J., began a new job as a member of the programming staff with American Telephone & Telegraph in Piscataway, N.J., in August 1981. "AT&T had been my customer for the last three years of my job with Sperry Univac, so although I've changed employers, I'm still working at the same location," he writes.

Frank R. Kegan is currently in the San Francisco Bay area. He is a professional astrologer and is working on a "fantasy game of the zodiac, integrating I Ching and astrology."

Rauer L. Meyer, Malibu, Calif., is a partner in the law firm of Bushkin, Koelson, Gaims & Gaines, in Century City, Los Angeles.

David C. Scott, Jr., Owensboro, Ky., is head of the Owensboro National Bank's commercial banking administrative division as senior vice president and cashier.

Elizabeth Shipman is "alive and well in San Francisco, where I am currently department manager for information systems at Wells Fargo Bank."

70 Bruce A. Clark, Inglewood, Calif., is vice president of Local 1-547 of the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers Union. "Because I was a part of a nationwide campaign to elect a challenger to the presidency of the International Union, certain local union officials set me up, and I was fired from my job through the cooperation of the oil company who employed me. I am still involved in the campaign to democratize the union, and I am now working in a different refinery," he writes.

William R. Duncan III, Beverly, Mass., recently reentered the management consulting business by starting his own firm, "creatively called Duncan Associates. Anyone with problems to solve should give me a call at (617) 927-7101."

Dr. Elizabeth Liao and her husband, Stanley Griffith '68, Philadelphia, report the birth of their son, Andrew Thomas Liao Griffith, on March 3, 1981.

Dr. Stephen T. Turner, Rochester, Minn., recently received a research grant from the Kidney Foundation of the Upper Midwest. He has also been appointed an instructor in the department of internal medicine of Mayo Medical School.

71 Thomas R. Day and his wife, Julia (Ross) '72, Needham, Mass., report the birth of their third daughter, Rachel Hunter Day, on Aug. 1. Tom has been promoted to manager at the consulting firm of Bain & Company.

Robert D. Friedel, Metuchen, N.J., is director of the IEEE Center for the History of Electrical Engineering in New York City. He is also teaching the history of technology at the Cooper Union.

Jack E. Gartrell, Jr., and his wife, Ellen Gruenberg Gartrell (see '73), have moved to Durham, N.C., after nine years in Philadelphia. Jay is working in immunology research at Duke Medical Center.

Dan Grossman, East Thetford, Vt., is practicing business law with the firm of Brownell, Hoyt & Brooks in Norwich, Vt. His wife is Dana Cook Grossman (see '73).

Colin E. Hackett (Ph.D.), Livermore, Calif., is with Sandia National Laboratories' Large Power Systems Division. He and his wife, Nora (see '69), have three daughters, Catherine, Sarah, and Rebecca.

Bruce A. Henderson, Lyndhurst, Ohio, is a management consultant with the Cleveland office of McKinsey & Company.

Rosalyn M. Laudati, Brea, Calif., a clinical psychologist, was recently elected secretary of the Orange County (Calif.) Psychological Association.

Kenneth C. Pasternack, Los Angeles, Calif., practices law as counsel with Great Western Savings. His wife is Carol Braun Pasternack (see '72).

Stephen Lehrer and his wife, of Cranston, R.I., report the birth of their first child, Stacey Irene, on Jan. 2, 1981.

Ross McEwee, Cambridge, Mass., who is teaching film at Harvard, had a showing of his films in February at the Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts at Harvard.

Annenmarie C. Schwarzkopf, Gaithersburg, Md., is currently international services manager for Bethesda Research Labs, a genetic engineering firm outside Washington, D.C.

Virginia Rice Scofield, Washington, D.C., is a freelance writer and consultant. Her daughter, Julie, was 4 in February.

Lee A. Thompson, Oakland, Calif., writes that since he left Brown, he has worked as an engineer in New Jersey and a social worker in Connecticut. "After three years of playing rugby and studying law in Cambridge, I started practicing law in San Francisco. I married a beautiful lady from Detroit, Pamela Thompson." Lee's appointment as an associate staff counsel at Stanford University took effect Jan. 1.

Dr. Marvin S. Wasser, Cranston, R.I., is practicing pediatrics in Cranston. He is married to Eleanor Wasser and has a stepson, Jason, who is 8, and a daughter, Rachel, who is 18 months old.

Daryl Dodson Wilson, Portland, Oreg., works in the Oregon Department of Justice's Appellate Division. Her husband, Wally, "travels as often as possible to South America. I go when I can," says Daryl.

72 Dr. Michael D. Aylon, Menlo Park, Calif., is now an acting assistant professor of pediatrics in the division of hematology/oncology at the Stanford University School of Medicine.

Mary Hutzler Bouwkamp and her husband, of Forest Hills, Pa., report the birth of their first child, Katherine Marie, last July 17. "Katie was born an hour after our fourth wedding anniversary," Mary writes.

Edward G. Bozzi, Jr. (Ph.D.), Danbury, Conn., has a new assignment at Ciba-Geigy

Corporation. Previously, he was a laboratory manager for the resins department and he now is a market center manager for specialty coatings.

Julia Ross Day and her husband, Thomas (see '71), Needham, Mass., report the birth of their third daughter, Rachel Hunter Day, on Aug. 1, 1981.

Morris (Morry) Edwards taught more than two years of high school and then completed his master's in clinical psychology at Western Michigan University. He has worked for nearly four years as a psychologist and biofeedback practitioner at the Institute for Holistic Medicine at Borgess Medical Center, Western Michigan University, and is currently working on his Ph.D. and coordinating the Cancer Counseling Program at the university.

Susan Farrell and Jerry Watzke, of Metairie, La., report the birth of Elena Marie on Oct. 1. Susan is a corporate planning manager at McDermott, Inc., in New Orleans.

Dr. Jonathan Gell ('75 M.D. and M.M.Sc.) and his wife, Sharon, of Medford, Oreg., report the birth of their first child, Selena Leah. Jon is practicing rheumatology in Medford, and they are enjoying living on a small ranch in the foothills of the Siskiyou.

Joseph C. Guyaux, Natrona Heights, Pa., was elected a vice president of Pittsburgh National Bank and is manager of the bank's Fourth Avenue office. He is presently working part-time toward his master's degree in business administration at the University of Pittsburgh.

Eileen Schurle Hallstrom (A.M.) and her husband, Alfred (see '68), Kent, Wash., report the birth of their second son, Jon Frederick Jacob, on April 19, 1981. Eileen is taking a year's leave before returning to teach French and English at the local high school.

Andrea Cali Hughes and her husband, Michael Porter Hughes, of San Francisco, report the birth of their daughter, Emily Porter Hughes, on July 8, 1980. They are moving back to the East Coast this year, so that Michael can accept a promotion at AT&T.

Dr. Mark D. Jacobs and his wife, Janet, of North Scituate, R.I., report the birth of their second child, Carolyn, on July 3, 1981. Mark has entered private practice in internal medicine in Providence.

Amanda Hansen Lucas, Danville, Ky., has retired from her career selling houses to be a full-time mother to Will, "who is a year old and a pretty neat kid." Amanda and her husband, Mark, moved from Durham, N.C., to Danville, where he is an assistant professor of English and a tennis coach at Centre College.

Justin D. Mahon, Jr., and his wife, Gina, of Hillsdale, N.J., report the birth of their second child, Timothy Justin, on Sept. 3.

Kirk A. McKinney is now practicing law in San Francisco and remodeling an old Victorian house "in what little spare time remains," he writes.

Carol Braun Pasternack, Los Angeles, Calif., is a graduate student in English at UCLA, writing her dissertation on Anglo-Saxon poetry. Her husband is Kenneth C. Pasternack (see '71).

Steven A. Rothstein is with Bear, Stearns & Co. in Chicago.

David J. Scott, Denver, Colo., became a

partner in the law firm of Davis, Graham & Stubbs on Jan. 1. He is specializing in securities/corporate law.

Abigail L. Smith, Cheshire, Conn., is currently assistant professor of comparative medicine and epidemiology at Yale University School of Medicine.

Lucile (Lucy) Wawzonek Thompson and her husband, Steven (see '73), Bethlehem, Pa., report the birth of their first child, Stacia Lynn, on Oct. 24, 1980. The maternal grandfather is Stanley Wawzonek '35. Lucy writes that her thesis defense was scheduled six weeks after Stacia's birth. She finished her Ph.D. in biology at Lehigh University, officially graduating in January 1981, and has been teaching part-time at Allentown College, Center Valley, Pa.

Roger C. Vogt, Scarsdale, N.Y., is a vice president in the corporate finance department of Dean Witter Reynolds, specializing in transportation company finance. His wife is Margaret Nelson Vogt (see '74).

Frank O. Walsh, Jr., East Waterboro, Maine, has news of two of his classmates. Joe Cocco, Staten Island, N.Y., is offensive line coach at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy in Kings Point, N.Y. Henry (Hank) Ketcham is living in Vancouver, B.C., with his wife, Janice, son Matthew, and dog Squat.

Susan Yelavich, New York City, has been living in Manhattan for the past six years, where she works as an artist, and is a part-time program coordinator at Cooper-Hewitt Museum. Susan is the recipient of a 1982 CAPS (Creative Artists Public Service Program) grant for her drawings, and she has exhibited her sculpture and drawings in several group shows in New York. She has been married to Michael Casey, an artist and general contractor, for two years.

Dr. Jerome B. Zeldis (A.B. and Sc.M.), Newton, Mass., is a clinical and research fellow in gastroenterology at the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Harvard Medical School.

73 Karen Marshall Aoyama and her husband, Dr. David T. Aoyama, Seattle, Wash., report the birth of their first child, Dana Tadami, on Dec. 20. "We're still about three feet off the ground and the grandparents may never come down! Dave is enjoying his internal medicine practice and I'm on a leave of absence from the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center, where I'm a professional librarian." Their address is 2336 North 55th St., Seattle 98103.

Philip B. Barr, Jr., and his wife, Barbara (Tufts '76), of Pawtucket, R.I., report the birth of their first child, Philip B. II, on Nov. 14. Phil practices law with Edwards & Angell in Providence, and Barbara maintains a private practice in occupational therapy.

Ellen Gruenberg Gartrell and her husband, Jack (see '71), have moved to Durham, N.C., after nine years in Philadelphia. Ellen is assistant curator of manuscripts at Duke University Library. She received her master's degree in history from the University of Pennsylvania in December 1981.

Dana Cook Grossman, East Thetford, Vt., is an assistant editor of the *Dartmouth Alumni Magazine*. Her husband is Dan Grossman (see '71).

John R. Hendrickson (Ph.D.), Tulsa, Okla., has been promoted to associate pro-

fessor of physics at the University of Tulsa.

Lynn Higgins, Glasgow, Scotland, was recently appointed the investigator presenter for the Royal Fine Art Commission for Scotland in Edinburgh. The commission comments on the design of major developmental proposals throughout the country. She is married to Alan Scholes.

Robert W. Leary, Princeton, Mass., reports the birth of his daughter, Katherine Ayres Leary, on Aug. 16, 1981.

Dr. Deborah Michael Lecky, Gladwyne, Pa., is assistant professor of radiology at the Presbyterian-University of Pennsylvania Medical Center. She specializes in interventional procedures. Her husband, John (Amherst '64), is associate professor of anesthesiology at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. They have two children, Keith, 11, and John, 13.

Matthew N. Lulich, Orland Park, Ill., was admitted to the Illinois Bar in November 1980. He is now associated with the firm of Antonietti & Fulotta in Calumet City, Ill.

Jeffrey A. Miller, Acton, Mass., is the assistant section head for Logicon, Inc., in Lexington. He has recently purchased a condominium and has also finished his work for his M.B.A. at Northeastern.

Richard W. Mounce is now general manager for Chase Manhattan Bank's operations in the Kingdom of Jordan and is living in Amman.

Jessica Murray and her husband, Bill Clark, of San Francisco, report the birth of their daughter, Elsa Madeleine Murray-Clark, on March 20, 1981. She was born in a prepared homebirth in their apartment. *Jenny Smith '72* and *Lena B. Ch'en* and *Lena's* husband, *Trey Speidel* (who are the honorary godparents), were in attendance.

Robert W. Pangia, Scotch Plains, N.J., was recently elected a vice president in the corporate finance department of Kidder, Peabody & Company, Inc.

Kenneth E. Peters, Gales Ferry, Conn., joined Proto Power Management in Groton as a senior engineer last August.

Dr. Roy M. Poses ('78 M.D.), Ardmore, Pa., is currently working as the Henry S. Kaiser Family Foundation Fellow in General Medicine at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. His wife, *June Axelrod Poses* (Connecticut College '73), is assistant librarian at the Philadelphia College of Physicians.

Dr. Paul I. Tartter ('77 M.D.), New York City, will begin full-time practice of general surgery at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City in June. His wife is *Vivien Rothman Tartter* (see '77).

Steven G. Thompson, Bethlehem, Pa., has worked for Western Electric in Allentown, Pa., for more than eight years and has been a department chief in bipolar integrated circuit development since April 1979. He and his wife, *Lucy Wawzonek Thompson* (see '72), report the birth of their first child, *Stacia Lynn*, on Oct. 24, 1980. The maternal grandfather is *Stanley Wawzonek '35*.

The Rev. *Howard E. White* and his wife, *Janet*, report the birth of their daughter, *Laura*, on Dec. 8, 1980. They are now living in Sheboygan, Wis., where Howard is the associate pastor of First United Lutheran Church.

Dr. Walter W. Williams, Decatur, Ga., completed a residency in internal medicine

on June 30, 1981, at the Emory University Affiliated Hospitals. He is currently an epidemic intelligence service officer in the Hospital Infections Program at the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta.

Flora Yeracaris, Woodland Hills, Calif., is a clinical psychologist in private practice and also consults for an alcoholism unit at a medical facility in Glendale.

74 *David A. Borts*, Providence, is a partner in the law firm of Borts and Frazier. He is married to *Elaine Donaldson-Borts*, who is currently the chairman of the classics department at Moses Brown School.

John D. Cullen, Bowdoinham, Maine, is taking a year's leave of absence from the Brunswick Public Schools and is working at Bowdoin College as intramural director as well as coach of women's soccer and men's hockey. "My work on our farm continues with the purchase of a work horse, so I can do light logging this winter," he writes.

Hugh Egan and *Deborah Homsher*, Chicago, Ill., report the birth of *Kevin Tyler Egan* on Feb. 27, 1981. Hugh is completing work on his dissertation for a Ph.D. in English from the University of Iowa. Deborah is an artist-in-residence with the Illinois Arts Council and is also typesetting part-time.

Hope Saunders Elliott, Hillcrest Heights, Md., has just started her own consulting business, Higher Education Consultants, which will provide assistance and information for college admissions and financial aid. The address is P.O. Box 47088, District Heights, Md. 20747. She is raising her 8-year-old son, *Lance*, alone since the death of her husband, *Carl*, in 1978.

Andrew Gralla, Arlington, Va., is a manager with Strategic Planning Associates, a Washington, D.C., consulting firm.

Richard J. Roll, New York City, writes that his new book, *Getting Yours: Financial Success Strategies for Young Professionals in a Tougher Era* (G. P. Putnam's Sons), was excerpted in the January '82 *Glamour* magazine and syndicated by the *Los Angeles Times*.

Geoffrey Johnston Sadock and his wife, *Karen*, of Dumont, N.J., report the birth of their first child, *Katharine Cordelia Johnston Sadock*, on Jan. 5. "Mother and child are thriving," writes Geoffrey. Karen received a master of divinity degree in 1975 from General Seminary.

Dominic D. Starsia and his wife, *Kristin Lasagna* (see '76), Providence, report the birth of their daughter, *Molly Kristin Starsia Lasagna*, on Oct. 21. Dom has been named head coach of Brown's varsity lacrosse team beginning next September.

Margaret Nelson Vogt, Scarsdale, N.Y., is a senior foreign exchange consultant at the European American Bank. Her husband is *Roger Vogt* (see '72).

P. Kevin Walther and his wife, of Roswell, Ga., report the birth of their daughter, *Amanda Marie*, on Aug. 3, 1981. Kevin is an attorney with Jackson Cook and Associates in Atlanta.

Thomas H. Welch and his wife, *Joan*, of Bothell, Wash., report the birth of *Kelly Jo Welch* on March 3, 1981. "She will be Brown class of '03," he writes.

75 *Frank Altman*, Minneapolis, Minn., is leaving his post as manager of energy conservation policy analysis at the Minnesota Energy Agency in order to campaign full-time for the position of Minnesota state treasurer. The election is in November, and he hopes to win the endorsement of the Democratic party in June. His wife, *Leslie Miller Altman*, is a second-year student at the University of Minnesota Law School and a doctoral candidate in sociology at the university, working on her dissertation. She is also an instructor in the sociology department.

John E. Bishop is now working for Digital Equipment Company in Nashua, N.H.

Dr. John Ross Clark, Jamaica Plain, Mass., is nearing completion of his three-year residency in internal medicine at the Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston. "Following a year 'off,' I will begin a hematology/oncology fellowship at the Sidney Farber Cancer Institute," he writes.

Norm Clearfield and his wife, *Joan Hutchinson*, are residing at 420 Algonquin, Joliet, Ill. 60432. Norm is still working as a computer systems analyst with the E, S & E Railroad.

Steven L. Feldman was married on July 5, 1981, to *Joyce Plust*. Steven is now working for ADAPCO, a new mechanical engineering consulting firm, and Joyce is a registered nurse in dialysis at Albert Einstein Hospital. They are living in Port Washington, N.Y. In attendance at the wedding were *Denise Gaudreau '74*, *Alex Szabo*, *Frank Bellis*, *Bill and Diane (Jass) Ketelhut*, *John Bonacum*, and *Jim '75* and *Breffni (McGuire) Kress '76*.

Valerie Gebert resides in New York City with *Jane Milne '76*. Valerie is an independent music copyist, musical director, and "secretary, when the going gets rough."

Dr. William E. Golden, Chicago, Ill., is finishing his internal medicine residency at the Rush-Presbyterian Medical Center, where he is currently a chief resident. He is the resident on the American Medical Association's Council on Legislation. Next year, he will be a Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar, and he will study at the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, while practicing general internal medicine at Penn.

Neill E. Goltz, Minneapolis, Minn., writes that he and *Peter Office '80* are working to establish a "more visible and viable" Brown club in Minnesota. Neill is also involved in NASP with *John Rukavina '81*. Neill adds that the cross-country skiing was great in Minnesota this year.

Tamison Jewett was married to *James O. Greenstreet* on June 12, 1981, in Tucson, Ariz., where they are now living. Tamison, who will retain her maiden name, is a second-year student at the University of Arizona College of Medicine.

Kenton Johnson and his wife, *Gayle VanAlstine Johnson '76*, North Troy, N.Y., report the birth of their daughter, *Claire Hart Johnson*, on April 20, 1981.

Heidi L. Kane was married to *Harold Rosenholtz* on Aug. 23, 1981. They are living in New York City, where they work together in their own retail business. Heidi writes that *Laura Metcoff Kraus* and her husband, *David*, were at their wedding, and that *Laura* and *David* were married on Aug. 3, 1980. *Laura* is now living in Washington, where she is an

attorney in the Department of Justice.

Saul J. Kaplan and his wife, Susan, are living at 45 Longwood Ave., Apt. 201, Brookline, Mass. Saul reports he "is receiving training in orthopedic surgery."

Suzanne Mahlburg Kay (Ph.D.), Ithaca, N.Y., is a research associate in geological sciences at Cornell University. Her husband is *Robert Kay* (see '64).

John A. Korba (A.M.), Houston, is married to *Jill Waxweiler* and is an international sales representative for Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and Russia, for National Supply Company, a division of ARMCO, Inc., which manufactures drilling rigs.

Lucille R. Marchand is currently living at 2614 Regent, Berkeley, Calif. 94704. She'll be taking a cross-country trek to the East Coast this month (May), and says she would love to visit old friends when she's there. "I've been a coronary nurse for the last four years and plan on switching to emergency-room nursing soon. I'm also planning on applying to medical schools this year."

Hilary Walker Miller and her husband, *George* (see '81), are now living in Lexington, Ky., where Hilary is now manager, systems and procedures, for Jerrico, Inc., the eighth-largest fast-food chain and fourteenth fastest-growing U.S. corporation. She is responsible for writing and revising the corporation's policy and operations manuals. She had worked for almost a year as a researcher with the Bluegrass Private Industry Council (part of the "shaky" CETA program) when they first moved there in 1980. Hilary had received her master's degree in city planning from Harvard that same year. She writes that they both like the bluegrass country and the early spring season, "although I am personally homesick for New England — the oceans and the mountains. We are both resisting developing a Southern accent and saying 'y'all'."

Michael R. Pear is "surviving the free-ways of Houston." He is working at the University of Houston as the associate director for academic computing services. He also has a faculty appointment as assistant professor of computer science.

Linda D. Quander, Washington, D.C., was named one of the Outstanding Young Women of America for 1981.

Dr. Linda Semlitz ('78 M.D.), New York City, is presently a first-year fellow in pediatric psychiatry at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center and continues to live at 400 Central Park West, Apt. 9-R.

Stuart H. Sobel, Miami, Fla., became a partner in his law firm, now known as *Pertnoy, Greenberg & Sobel, P.A.*, in August 1981. He specializes in civil trial work, especially construction and lien litigation.

In the wedding announcement of *Linda Joan Stamm* and *John A. Willig* in the February *BAM*, the list of those attending the wedding was not printed. Those guests included *Dr. Ferd Jones*, *Beryl Cowan* '79, *David Shapiro*, *Mary Ann Hylander*, *Adrienne Graves* '76, and *Kathy Kogan* '76.

Maureen Masha Traber and *Bernhard Hugo Metzger* were married on July 25, 1981, in Waltham, Mass. They are living near Frankfurt, West Germany, for a few years, where Masha, as she is now called (she will retain her maiden name), is a correspondent for the *Deutsche Welle* (The Voice of Ger-

many) and can be picked up sometimes on short wave in North America. *Bernhard*, who is from Germany, is an environmental engineer and is a project speaker for the German Agency for Technical Cooperation. *Rachel Wyon* '73 was a bridesmaid and others attending the wedding included *Peter Dwor-kin* '74, *Barbara Ritomsky* '74, *Chuck Folkers*, *Larry Goldstein* '76 and his father, *Harold Goldstein* '50, and *Prof. Werner Hoffmeister*, former chairman of the German department at Brown who now teaches at Dartmouth. *Masha* and *Bernhard* would welcome visitors from the States and can be written at Hauptstr. 165, 6236 Eschborn, West Germany.

Susan Van Diepen, New York City, is now working at *Doyle, Dane, Bernbach* as an account executive on the *Clairol* account.

76 *John R. Andrews* completed his four-year tour in the U.S. Navy in December 1981. He began study for a master's degree in chemical engineering at the University of Pennsylvania in January.

Guy F. Borges, Burke, Va., reports the birth of his first child, *Kathleen Ann*, on March 30, 1981.

Dr. Dennis Alvin Chuck ('79 M.D.), Pasadena, Calif., is "enjoying my residency in ophthalmology at Los Angeles County-University of Southern California Medical Center in Los Angeles." He and his wife, *Katie*, report the birth of *Nicole*, who is 1 year old.

Mark J. Cintala (Sc.M., '80 Ph.D.), Houston, is a National Research Council postdoctoral research associate at NASA's Johnson Space Center.

Susan M. Crudgington, Cambridge, Mass., graduated from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, last May. She is presently working for *Quincy Cablesystems* as director of marketing. She writes that she is "thrilled" that her youngest sister, *Keith*, is a freshman at Brown.

Dr. James Thomas Hopkins ('79 M.D.) was married on Oct. 24 to *Kathy Lawlor*. They are living in Villanova, Pa. James graduated from the Thomas Jefferson Medical College and is currently doing his residency at that university's hospital in Philadelphia. *Kathy*, a William and Mary alumna, is a systems analyst for Sun Oil Company at its corporate headquarters in Radnor, Pa.

Marilyn Philipp John is now living at 102 Stonehouse Rd., Glen Ridge, N.J. 07028 (201-744-7549). She is looking for a job in health care administration.

Gayle VanAlstine Johnson and her husband, *Kenton* '75, North Troy, N.Y., report the birth of their daughter, *Claire Hart Johnson*, on April 20, 1981.

Florence Katz, Nashville, Tenn., is a planner for Vanderbilt University Medical Center. Her husband, *Paul Burstein*, is an associate professor of sociology at Vanderbilt.

Lauren F. Lapin, Newton Highlands, Mass., having been in the Boston area for five years, has "managed to dabble in several of the arts — community theatre, piano accompaniment, dance. This spring I'm kicking off my business as a free-lance calligrapher."

Kristin Lasagna and her husband, *Dominic Starsia* (see '74), Providence, report the birth of their daughter, *Molly Kristin Starsia Lasagna*, on Oct. 21. *Krissy* is an RN

on parental leave of absence from *Womens & Infants Hospital*.

David M. Levine was married on April 5, 1981, to *Pam Klein*, a '77 graduate of the State University of New York at Albany.

Kathy Mannes, Mark Moskowitz, and their dog, *Chamois*, have moved to Rockville, Md. *Kathy* is a program development representative for the Division of Continuing Education at American University. *Mark* is a consultant at *Booz-Allen*.

Dr. Melinda R. Molin, Philadelphia, is a resident in the department of surgery at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania.

Irene C. Park, Haverford, Pa., is working in the aviation department of the insurance broker, *Bayly, Martin & Fay, Inc.*

Dr. Steven G. Pavlakis ('79 M.D.) and *Kathleen M. Tucker* were married at City Hall in New York City on Dec. 23, 1980. *Pamela Marlink*, wife of *Dr. Richard Marlink*, served as witness. They are living in New York City, where Steven is in his first year of neurology at Columbia Presbyterian Hospital. He has now completed two years of pediatric training. *Kathleen* is a personnel assistant and graduate student at the New School for Social Research. Steven adds that he was the subject of a book written for teenagers called *The Interns*, which traces his life during his internship. The book was published by *Coward, McCann and Geoghegan, Inc.* (1981).

Ellen B. Potash, New York City, joined the Program Related Investments staff at the Ford Foundation in December. She had completed her M.B.A. at Columbia University in May 1979 and spent two years in the Corporate Division of Chemical Bank.

Dr. Ingrid A. Rodi ('79 M.D.) married *Geraldo L. Perez* on Aug. 21, 1981, in Campos do Jordao, Brazil. They are living in Torrance, Calif. *Ingrid* is a third-year resident in obstetrics and gynecology at the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, and *Geraldo* is an engineer.

Mark A. Sedgwick and his wife, *Alyce*, of St. Louis, Mo., report the birth of their first child, *Eric*, last May. *Mark* is working in St. Louis, involved in the syndication of real estate limited partnerships.

Robert J. Tracy, Crown Point, Ind., is selling for the Carbon Products Division of Union Carbide Corporation. He's been with the company for almost six years.

Steven S. Willensky, Langhorne, Pa., is vice president of Advanced Vehicle Technology in Princeton, N.J. His wife is *Laurel Rochio Willensky* (see '78).

Evelyn Williams, Hockessin, Del., was promoted from engineer to area engineer in the mechanical department at the DuPont Company's Repauno plant in Gibbstown, N.J., in October 1981. She has supervisory responsibility for the plant's boiler, rigging, and acid maintenance shops. "In my 'spare' time at work I've become a coded welder," she writes. "I was transferred to this plant site from the company's technical service laboratory in Wilmington in July 1980."

77 *Mark Barrett* and *Linda J. Bacht* (see '78) were married Sept. 26, 1981, in West Hartford, Conn. Those attending the wedding included the following from the class of '78: *John Sargent*, *Catharine Ritter Reynolds*, *Robert Reynolds*, *Pete Anastas*, *Laura*

Mann, *Geoffrey Leblond*, and *Richard Field*. They are living outside Detroit (in Farmington Hills, Mich.), where Mark is an assistant managing director with Lord and Taylor. Mark received an M.B.A. from the University of Connecticut in 1980.

William C. Bowling, Cambridge, Mass., graduated from Suffolk University Law School in June 1981 and is now working for the firm of Reimer & Braunstein in Boston.

Aaron A. Brandes, Monterey, Calif., recently wrote two short stories, is teaching part-time, and is considering moving to New England in the fall. Friends are encouraged to write him at P.O. Box 2161, Carmel, Calif. 93921.

Clayton G. Deutsch and his wife, of Cleveland, Ohio, are parents of a son, Clayton Burke Deutsch, born Aug. 10. The paternal grandfather is *George J. Deutsch, Jr.* '47.

George H. Eichner, Jr., and *Cynthia A. Loening* (see '80) were married last June 20 in Wilton, Conn. *James C. Baird* served as best man, and *Peter B. Loening* '79 was an usher. Attending the wedding were more than twenty Brown students and alumni. George received his M.B.A. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1981 and is presently working for Ethyl Corporation in Greenwich, Conn. They are now living at 175 Garfield Ave., Bridgeport 06606.

Robert Foster and his wife, *Carol Evans Foster*, write that they are "thoroughly enjoying our baby girl, Talia Elizabeth, who was born on Oct. 14, 1981." Rob is working as an environmental engineer for PRC Consoer Townsend; Carol is at home with Talia and the dog, Muffy, and is tutoring learning-disabled children.

Dr. Mark J. Hauser is a resident in medicine at the Faulkner Hospital, Boston.

Dr. Neil S. Hornung, Glen Oaks, N.Y., is a first-year resident in oral and maxillofacial surgery at the Long Island Jewish Hospital.

Linda Jaivin is "happily and profitably employed as a staff writer for *Asiaweek*, where I specialize in Chinese affairs." She would like her classmates to know that she can be reached at *Asiaweek*, 7F Tappan Bldg., 22 Westlands Rd., Quarry Bay, Hong Kong.

Leslie Johnson and *Thomas De Troy* were married on Sept. 19 in Old Greenwich, Conn. Leslie is still working in Greenwich, where they are living, and Tom is a CPA in Norwalk.

Andrea S. Levere, New Haven, Conn., is a first-year student at Yale's School of Organization and Management. She had spent four years as a community organizer in Tennessee.

Elisabeth (Betsy) Miller and her husband, *Carlos Castrejon*, are living in Glendale, Ariz., where she is a student at the American Graduate School of International Management. Carlos is working as an electronics technician at Rockford Corporation in Tempe. Betsy and Carlos celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary in March, and Betsy graduates this month with a master of international management degree. She would like to be contacted by any old Brown

friends at Box 221, AGSIM, Glendale, Ariz. 85306.

Alan B. Osofsky and his wife, *Deirdre* (Pennsylvania '79), New York City, are parents of their first child, *Zachary Bryant*, born Sept. 14. Alan operates several businesses in New York City, and *Deirdre* is an accountant with *Arthur Young*. "Zach sleeps and eats," says *Gary Simon* (see '78), who wrote with the news of the birth.

Mark J. Pandiscio, Boston, graduated from Boston College Law School last spring, passed the bar in Massachusetts, and is now an attorney at the patent law firm of *Schiller & Pandiscio* in Waltham. *Lynn Nathanson Pandiscio* is manager of the new Remis Auditorium and the Mabel Louise Riley Seminar Room at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Robin Radovsky Phillips, New York City, graduated from New York University Law School last spring and is now an associate with the law firm of *Proskauer Rose Goetz and Mendelsohn*, in New York City.

Maurice N. Ross, New York City, is practicing law as an associate with *Sullivan & Cromwell*.

Jill Ann Schreiber, Baltimore, Md., received her degree in nursing from the University of Rhode Island in May 1981. She is currently employed at the Johns Hopkins Children's Medical-Surgical Center, working with newborns through two-year-olds.

Vivian Rothman Tartter (Ph.D., '75 A.M.), New York City, is an assistant professor of psychology at Rutgers University's Camden (N.J.) branch and is a consultant to Bell Labs in Murray Hill, N.J. Her husband is *Dr. Paul I. Tartter* (see '73).

Leslie C. Tregillus, Seattle, Wash., is a second-year student at the University of Washington Medical School.

Mary-Leslie Ullman, Redmond, Wash., has left her position as public relations director of the Amateur Hockey Association of the United States to become managing editor of *Sports and Athletes* magazine in Bellevue, Wash.

Dr. Barry K. Waters, Richmond, Va., reports that he and his wife, *Dr. Susan Winship Waters*, will be entering their second year of residencies in medicine and pediatrics, respectively, at the Medical College of Virginia.

Jo M. Woolf is presently living in Ramat Aviv-Tel Aviv, Israel, where she is being trained in the Israeli social services system. Upon completion of her orientation/training period, she will take a position as a social worker in one of the communities in northern Israel.

78 *Linda J. Bachta* and *Mark Barrett* (see '77) were married Sept. 26, 1981, in West Hartford, Conn. Those attending the wedding included *John Sargent*, *Catharine Ritter Reynolds*, *Robert Reynolds*, *Pete Anastas*, *Laura Mann*, *Geoffrey Leblond*, and *Richard Field*. Linda received her master's degree in mechanics from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute last August and is now an engineer with UTC Automotive Group. They are living outside of Detroit in Farmington Hills, Mich.

Kathryn M. Bradley married *Finn E. Gundersen* (Middlebury '69) on June 17, 1981, in East Burke, Vt. They both work at the Burke Mountain Academy in East Burke,

Kathryn as a teacher of three levels of math and American studies as well as dance and Finn as the athletic director and head ski coach. Kathryn says that it is one of the "foremost ski racing scholastic academies in the country" and adds that her husband is a former Olympic Alpine racing coach.

Nancy Brisson and *Edward Goracy* were married on Sept. 6, 1981, in Andover, Mass. Edward has passed the New Jersey bar examination and is an attorney specializing in taxation for Coopers and Lybrand in Newark. Nancy is an internal consultant doing operations research for Manufacturers Hanover Trust in New York City. They are living in Westfield, N.J.

Elaine Sayers Buck, Columbus, Ohio, has graduated from Ohio State Law School and has passed the Ohio bar. She is now associate director of the Ohio School Boards Association. Her husband, *David*, is a developer with the D. K. Buck Company.

Peter J. Cerilli was married to *Patricia Malloy* on Aug. 29, 1981. They are living in Providence, where Peter is an attorney with *Decof & Grimm*. Attending the wedding were *Tad Devine*, *Joseph Jones*, *Michael Konieczny*, *Will Eckhardt* '77, *Ted Patsos* '77, *Jeremy Handelman* '77, and *Scott Robertson* '80.

David Deisley and his wife, *Susan Gorey Deisley*, Salt Lake City, Utah, are second-year law students at the University of Utah. "We have found the intensity of law school to be balanced by the opportunities for outdoor fun and recreation in Utah. This past summer we did some serious whitewater rafting on the Green River and the middle fork of the Salmon River. We hope to be able to spend this summer on the East Coast. In particular, we are looking forward to seeing and spending time with our East Coast Brown buddies."

James L. Fitzpatrick, Towson, Md., was married last July to *Mary Helen Hense* in Baltimore. *Dan Hagler*, *Bill Wood*, *Rob Di-Marzo*, and *Jack Lawrence* '79 were in attendance at the wedding.

Philip King was married to *Amy Leventer* (see '79) in June 1981. They are now living in Houston, where Phil is a geologist for Cities Service Company. They had been in Tulsa, Okla., previously, both working for Cities Service. In June they received their master's degrees from the University of South Carolina. Attending the wedding were *Andy Robinson*, *Steve Clark*, *Doug Blough*, *Carl Berkowitz* '79, *Carlye Booth* '79, *Mary Littlejohn* '79, *Cary Honig* '79, *Emily Santer* '79, *John Braunstein* '79, *Dan Johnsen* '72, *Jim Nealon* '80, *Kristin Finke* '81, *Lisa Leventer* '82, and *Tony Weisman* '82.

Gary J. Katzenstein, Los Angeles, is working on his M.S. in computer science and his M.B.A. at UCLA.

Patricia L. Maher '76, Fargo, N.D., writes that *Catherine J. Lancot*, Wilmington, Del., graduated from Georgetown University Law Center last May. She is clerking for Federal Judge *Murray M. Schwartz*, U.S. District Court, for the District of Delaware.

Michael G. McDonald, Tucson, Ariz., is a structural liaison engineer for *Gates Learjet*. He is engineer-in-charge of the fuselage joining area for the Model 55 Longhorn. For the past two years he worked in a similar position for *Douglas Aircraft*, Long Beach, Calif.,

on the DC-9, C-9, DC-10, and KC-10. During that time he received his California engineer-in-training registration.

Jonathan H. Morris was married Nov. 18 to Wendy L. Hutchinson in Kenmore, N.Y. They are living in Oberlin, Ohio. Jonathan is building harpsichords with Andy Dupree in Milan, Ohio (BAM, September). Wendy, a '78 graduate of Grove City College, is a production supervisor for Kraft Foods. Attending the wedding were Richard Bauerfeld, Ruth Bloomfield '80, Jonathan Mills '76, and Professor Emeritus A. Hunter Dupree and his wife.

Gary S. Simon writes to say that "I am masquerading as an attorney in New York City — not fooling too many people." Gary resides in Brooklyn.

David M. Targan is currently on the faculty of California State University (Northridge) in the department of astronomy. "I enjoy teaching here very much," he writes. His new manual on astronomy is being published this spring by Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

James L. Truslow, Austin, Texas, is "alive and well, and currently working as editor of the Texas Natural Resources Reporter."

Carl S. Woolf, Amherst, Mass., is pursuing his studies toward a doctorate in philosophy at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. He is also interested in computer science and has involved himself with computer programming and related subjects.

Laurel Rocchio Willensky, Langhorne, Pa., is a manager at T. H. Mandy's in Philadelphia. Her husband is Steven Wilensky (see '76).

79 Julia E. Burbank, Santa Monica, Calif., is teaching math, coaching the boy's varsity tennis team, and starting an orchestra at a small private school in Los Angeles. Julia says they call her Bjorn Zubin Euler. She writes that she is having a great time, "although I miss the miserable winters."

Mark D. Butterfield (M.A.T.), The Dalles, Oreg., is currently social studies department chairman, journalism advisor, and head tennis and wrestling coach at a small Oregon high school. "Do I need a break," he writes. "Anybody for Europe in the summer?"

Dr. Richard Chace and his wife, Jane Otis Chace (see '80), Dedham, Mass., report the birth of their first child, Meredith Otis Chace, on Nov. 22. Ric is a second-year resident in ophthalmology at Tufts/New England Medical Center.

Mitchell F. Daffner, Washington, D.C., is an analyst for a management consulting firm in Arlington, Va.

Gary A. Gordon, Boulder, Colo., is a development engineer for Storage Technology Corporation in Louisville, Colo. He is also moonlighting as a rock star, playing bass in a band.

Ingrid A. Holm, Los Angeles, Calif., is a first-year student at UCLA Medical School.

Paul J. Jester, Columbia, Md., is a project manager in the AWACS program for Westinghouse in Baltimore. "The recent publicity surrounding AWACS has really done a lot to keep me excited about my job," he writes. "It's an incredible toy."

Amy Leventer and Philip King (see '78) were married in June 1981. They are now living in Houston, where Amy is going to

school. They had been living in Tulsa, Okla., previously, both working for Cities Service. In June they received their master's degrees from the University of South Carolina. Attending the wedding were Andy Robinson '78, Steve Clark '78, Doug Blough '78, Carl Berkowitz, Carlye Booth, Mary Littlejohn, Cary Honig, Emily Santer, John Braunstein '79, Dan Johnsen '72, Jim Nealon '80, Kristin Finke '81, Lisa Leventer '82, and Tony Weisman '82.

Marisa J. Mazzotta was married in March 1981 to Erik Frederiksen, and they are living in Middletown, Conn. This winter, however, was spent in a milder climate. Marisa writes that she and Erik were captain and first mate on a sailboat chartering out of St. Maarten.

Scott E. Merrill married Gail Quinn in June 1981 in Lowell, Mass. They are living in Nashua, N.H. Scott is a cost accountant for the Raytheon Company in Lowell and is attending the M.B.A. program at Bentley College in Waltham. Gail, who is from Scott's home town of Dracut, Mass., is a senior computer systems operator at Wang Labs in Lowell and attends Rivier College in Nashua.

Jeffrey S. Risberg, Berwyn, Pa., received his M.S. degree from Yale in December and is attending Princeton as a visiting fellow in the music department this spring. During the past two summers, he has been with the Cambridge consulting firm of Bolt, Beranek, and Newman and has been on the staff of the Experimental Music Studio at MIT.

David J. Sand and Kathy J. Seid (see '80) were married in New York on July 18, 1981. They are living in Philadelphia, where David is completing his last year of medical school (he will graduate from Brown this spring). He plans to specialize in ear, nose, and throat.

Sonya E. Smith, Pittsburgh, received her M.B.A. from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, last May and is currently in the International Department at Mellon Bank.

Robert O. Tatge (A.M.) is a Foreign Service officer and is currently the American Vice Consul in Munich, West Germany.

Tracey Tranen, North Bergen, N.J., is a senior systems analyst for CBS television stations in New York City. "I would be interested in hearing from classmates in the area," she writes.

80 Jane Otis Chace and her husband, Dr. Richard Chace (see '79), Dedham, Mass., report the birth of their first child, Meredith Otis Chace, on Nov. 22. Jane is a part-time M.B.A. student at Babson College.

Stacy E. Cheriff, New York City, was named as one of the Outstanding Young Women of America for 1981.

John M. Deidrick is presently serving in the Peace Corps in Koudougou, Upper Volta, where he is teaching English. He will complete his two-year assignment in July.

Eva M. Lagergren, Greenwich, Conn., is a media planner at Compton Advertising in New York City.

Van A. Le writes that he is starting to know Dallas "and I like it very much." He is a student at Southwestern Medical School.

Cynthia A. Loening and George H. Eichner, Jr. (see '77) were married last June 20 in Wilton, Conn. Joan B. Munves was a bridesmaid.

Attending the wedding were more than twenty Brown students and alumni. Cindy is working for International Telephone and Telegraph in Shelton, Conn. The couple is living at 175 Garfield Ave., Bridgeport 06606.

Pamela B. Miller is teaching biology at the DeSisto School, a private academy for emotionally disturbed high school students in Howey in the Hills, Fla., outside Orlando.

John T. Queenan, Jr., is employed by the New York City Department of Transportation as a traffic pattern analyst.

Ethan C. Rauch, Brooklyn, N.Y., is an administrative assistant for Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation in New York City.

Angus A. Rockett, Urbana, Ill., has completed one year toward a Ph.D. in metallurgy and had qualifying exams in February. He has also bought a house trailer.

Kathy J. Seid and David J. Sand (see '79) were married in New York on July 18, 1981. They are now living in Philadelphia, where Kathy is a first-year graduate student in Temple University's doctoral program in clinical psychology.

Lisa A. Smith and David C. Herhold were married on Sept. 19, 1981. She is working as a cost engineer on a Colorado oil shale project, and David is a consultant in nuclear construction management. They are living in Jeffersonville, Ind.

Sara B. Woolf, New York City, worked for a year at the Rhode Island School for the Deaf and is now pursuing graduate work at New York University, where she will earn a master's degree in counseling and rehabilitation of the deaf.

81 Eleni Pappas, Philadelphia, is in a four-year doctor of podiatry program at the Pennsylvania College of Podiatric Medicine. (It was incorrectly reported in the February BAM that the program was five years in duration.)

Rita Ballesteros, New York City, is an application programmer/analyst for Control Data Corporation in New York City. She writes that having received an A.B. in urban studies (and then getting a job in the computer industry) makes the experience of living in New York her graduate education in urban affairs.

Catherine Caule, Chicago, Ill., is a first-year M.B.A. student at the Graduate School of Business at the University of Chicago. She would enjoy hearing from other alumni in the area.

Gena Cohen is living in New York City with Stephanie Soper and Jill Pearlman '79. Gena is employed at Holt, Rinehart & Winston. Steph works at Abraham & Straus, and Jill is in her second year at US magazine.

Adele Marie DiBiasio, Pittsburgh, is a mechanical engineer working for Westinghouse in Pittsburgh.

John W. Evans, Princeton, N.J., is a graduate student at Princeton in electrical engineering and will be working as a systems engineer for IBM in New Haven, Conn., during July.

Kristin Finke, Stevenson, Md., is teaching French at St. Timothy's School.

Lynn H. Green and Lennard R. Gildiner were married on June 28, 1981, in Atlantic City, N.J. They are living in Philadelphia, where she is working for Planned Parent-

hood. She is planning on returning to school this fall to prepare for a career in medicine. Attending the wedding were *Kathy Moss*, *Rob Goldberg*, *Marc '80* and *Ellen Melnick Brown '80*, *Linda Kaplan Brodsky '80*, and *Adina Chouquet '82*.

Edward S. Hershfield, New York City, is attending Columbia Law School. Among his classmates are *Bruce Brown* and *Philip Yun*.

George Miller (Ph.D., '78 A.M.) and his wife, *Hilary Walker Miller* (see '75), are now living in Lexington, Ky., where George is a first-year student at the University of Kentucky's College of Law. He had a one-year job teaching philosophy there in 1980. "We both like the bluegrass country and the early spring season, although I personally am homesick for New England — the oceans and the mountains. We are both resisting developing a Southern accent and saying 'y'all'," writes Hilary.

David G. Muller is in Saarbrücken, West Germany, where he is on a Fulbright Scholarship, studying European integration and the Common Market at the Europa-Institut of the University of the Saarland. On Feb. 12, he presented a paper entitled "Developing Countries and the Unification of International Sales Law" at UNIDROIT (Institut International pour l'Unification du Droit Privé) in Rome. David is playing in the university orchestra and toured Portugal in April after meeting his mother, father (*James '52*), and brother (*Eric '84*) during his spring break.

Van Son Nguyen (Ph.D.), Burlington, Vt., is a senior associate engineer for IBM in Burlington.

Ken Silverstein, *Bill Ness*, *Bill Turtle*, *Kathy Moss*, and *Gary Curhan* are all in Rochester, N.Y., as first-year students at the University of Rochester School of Medicine.

Michael Swirsky, Longmeadow, Mass., writes that he, *Suzanne Burns*, and *Bradford Finn* are in their first year at Dartmouth Medical School.

Barry A. Trent and *Katrina McGown* were married June 2, 1981, and are living near Minneapolis, Minn. Barry is working as a systems specialist for Architecture Technology Corporation, and Katrina is a graduate student in ecology at the University of Minnesota.

Richard A. Waldmann, Boston, is a freshman in the MIT-Harvard Health Sciences and Technology Division of Harvard Medical School.

DEATHS

by Jay Butera

Alice Holman Shedd '11, Harwich Port, Mass., the former head of social work at Dorchester House in Dorchester, Mass.; Jan. 6. Survivors include her daughter, *Marguerite Shedd*, 15 Pleasant St., Harwich Port 02646.

Arthur Burton Hussey '15 A.M., New Rochelle, N.Y., a former assistant professor of physics at the College of New Rochelle; Nov. 14, 1980. Mr. Hussey earned his bachelor's degree at Bates College in 1914. Survivors are not known.

Claus Emanuel Ekstrom '16, Middletown, R.I., a professor emeritus who taught at Brown from 1919 to 1958; Nov. 22. Mr. Ekstrom became head of the Department of Education in 1927 and in 1931 was appointed director of the University Extension Service. He also was a lecturer at Rhode Island School of Design. Mr. Ekstrom was a past president of the New England Association of College Teachers of Education and of the Rhode Island State Baptist Convention. He was a founder and former president of the Swedish-American Anti-Tuberculosis Society. For his activities in that organization he was conferred the Royal Order of Vasa by the King of Sweden in 1937. From 1919 to 1922, Mr. Ekstrom did graduate work at Columbia University Teachers College. He was an Army veteran of World War I. Phi Delta Kappa. Survivors include his wife, *Margaret*, 600 Valley Rd., Middletown 02840; a son, *Lincoln '53*, and daughter-in-law, *Ruth Burt Ekstrom '53*, of Princeton, N.J.

Louise Cecelia Kennedy '17, Plainfield, Conn., a former school teacher who taught science for thirty-three years at Wilby High School in Waterbury, retired since 1958; Jan. 8. Survivors are not known.

Melville Morris Lowe '17, Port Washington, N.Y., a retired advertising representative for the *Chicago Tribune* in New York; Oct. 27, 1980. Mr. Lowe worked primarily on research and promotion of advertising sales. Sigma Phi Epsilon. Survivors include his wife, *Katharine*, 25 Ivy Way, Port Washington 11050.

Ida Elizabeth Arnold '18, '20 A.M., Providence, a retired school teacher who taught at Cranston High School for more than thirty years; Feb. 9. Miss Arnold served as head class agent in 1979. Survivors are not known.

Norman Bromson '18, Providence, a former agent for Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Feb. 6. Survivors include his brother, *David '18*, 50 Doyle Ave., Providence 02906.

Edith Goff Miner '19, Pawtucket, R.I., a former class agent, reunion chairman, and vice president of her class; March 14. Mrs. Miner taught high school briefly before marrying in 1920. Survivors include her husband, *Ralph Williams Miner '21*, 83 Francis Ave., Pawtucket 02860; two daughters, *Jean Miner Sutton '44* and *Leslie Miner Taylor '45*; a son, *Ralph W., Jr.*; and a nephew, *Richard E. Goff, Jr. '47*.

Mary Catherine Hogan '23, '24 A.M., East Providence, a retired lawyer who was for many years a partner in the Providence firm of Hogan and Hogan; Nov. 7. Miss Hogan was a 1928 graduate of the Boston University Law School. Survivors include her nephew, *Edward T. Hogan*, 48 Holbrook, East Providence 02914.

Phyllis Stanley Stephens '24 Ph.B. and *A.M.*, Providence, a former laboratory technician for the state of New Jersey and for Presbyterian Hospital in Newark; Dec. 14. Mrs. Stephens also studied at Smith College and the University of Iowa. She was active in

many community and university organizations. There are no immediate survivors.

Dr. Arthur Robertson Woodburne '24, San Rafael, Calif., a retired dermatologist who practiced for many years in Denver, Colo.; Nov. 11. Dr. Woodburne was a 1927 graduate of the University of Michigan Medical School. During World War II he was a colonel in the Army medical corps, serving as chief dermatologist at Fitzsimmons Army Hospital, Denver. Delta Upsilon. Survivors include his brother, *Everett C. '24*, 1055 Forest Hills SE, Grand Rapids, Mich. 49506.

David Greene Fanning '25, North Grafton, Mass., a former vice president of Sawyer's Lumber Company in Worcester, retired since 1969; Dec. 15. From 1946 to 1948, Mr. Fanning was a director of Brown's Associated Alumni. Kappa Sigma. Survivors include his wife, *Joan*, 22 Vincent Rd., North Grafton 01536.

Benjamin Willis Childs '26, Holyoke, Mass., treasurer of Thomas S. Childs, Inc., in Holyoke; Dec. 20. Mr. Childs attended Brown for three years before transferring to Williams College where he received his bachelor's degree in 1927. In 1929, he did graduate work at Harvard Business School. Zeta Psi. Survivors include his wife, *Alice*, 95 Madison Ave., Holyoke 01041.

William Wisner Hawes '27 Sc.M., '30 Ph.D., Groveland, Calif., professor emeritus at the U.S. Naval Post Graduate School in Monterey, Calif.; Oct. 21. Mr. Hawes received his bachelor's degree from Purdue in 1924 and worked for a number of years as a research chemist in the Radiological Defense Laboratory at the San Francisco Naval Shipyard. Survivors include his wife, *Carolyn Griffith Hawes '26*, P.O. Box 264, Groveland 95321; and a son, *James '62 Ph.D.*, of New Orleans.

Edmund Wexler '27, Pawtucket, R.I., a retired lawyer who was for many years a city councilman in Providence; Jan. 8. Mr. Wexler maintained a law practice in Providence from 1931 until his retirement last year. He served as councilman of the city's 11th Ward from 1939 to 1969, functioning for much of that time as floor leader and as chairman of the council's ordinance committee. Mr. Wexler was a 1930 graduate of Harvard Law School and was an Army veteran of World War II. Survivors include his sister, *Edith Eisenberg*, 61 Dartmouth St., Pawtucket 02860.

Florence True Sabre '29, Providence, a retired registered nurse; Feb. 25. Mrs. Sabre was a 1932 graduate of the Rhode Island Hospital School of Nursing. Survivors include two sisters, *Nancy True Burns '22*, 12 Lenox Pl., Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583, and *Helen J. True '26*. A brother was the late *Irving J. True '25*.

Dr. Mary Benedetta Corcione '30, Providence, a practicing physician in Providence for more than forty years, retired since 1976; Feb. 21. Dr. Corcione was a 1934 graduate of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania. Survivors include her son, *Alfred Porreca*, 29 Ringgold St., Providence 02903.

Harold Wiles Crogan '32, Seminole, Fla., a tax consultant and a retired vice president of Wallace-Tiernan Pharmaceutical Company; Jan. 17. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include his wife, Rose, 11849 96th Place N., Seminole 33542.

Edward Eugene McCabe '33, Rumford, R.I., a retired high school teacher and professional musician; Feb. 23. Mr. McCabe had played bass with the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra for twenty-seven years. From 1956 to 1979 he taught Latin and Greek at Classical High School in Providence. During the 1930s, Mr. McCabe studied classical philology at Harvard Graduate School. Survivors include his wife, Olive, 58 Hope St., Rumford 02916; a son, Alan; and a brother, *Austin W.* '35, of Washington, D.C.

Joseph Busel '35, Spring City, Pa., a former engineer for the Phoenix Steel Corporation in Phoenixville, Pa.; Jan. 18. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Joseph Busel, 17 Freed Ave., Spring City 19475.

Frederick Martin May '36, Pulaski, Tenn., a former district representative for the General Motors Acceptance Corporation in Claremont, N.H.; Jan. 1, 1980. Mr. May was a Navy veteran of World War II. Phi Sigma Kappa. Survivors include his daughter, Joanne Leonard, 1005 Tucker Dr., Pulaski 37478.

Edward Rathbone Bancroft '37, Southport, Conn., a retired executive of IBM Corporation; Dec. 1, 1980. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Edward R. Bancroft, 202 Southport Woods Dr., Southport 06490; a brother, *William M. Bancroft* '37, of Bronxville, N.Y.; and a nephew, *William M. Bancroft, Jr.* '83. Mr. Bancroft's father was the late *Edward R. Bancroft* '01. His grandfather was the late *Timothy Whiting Bancroft* 1859.

Bruce Edwards Kerney '41, Portsmouth, R.I., the former manager of the Portsmouth Insurance Agency; March 9. Mr. Kerney was a past president of the Newport County Board of Realtors and the Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce. Delta Tau Delta. Survivors include his mother, Mrs. Bertha Kerney-Russell, 180 Bay View Ave., Portsmouth 02871; a son, Capt. Jay E. Kerney, U.S. Merchant Marine; and two daughters, Lynne and Abigail (Reeves).

Edward Smith Burke '43, New York City, a freelance writer; Feb. 7, 1981. Survivors include his mother, Mrs. Alice Burke, 29 Harding St., Fall River, Mass. 02720.

Merwin Roger Burman '47, Chicago, Ill.; Jan. 1. Mr. Burman did graduate work at Brown after earning his bachelor's degree from MIT in 1946. He was a 1949 graduate of Northwestern University Law School. Survivors include his wife, Phyllis, 600 North McClurg Ct., Apt. #902-A, Chicago 60611.

Franz Edelman '48 Sc.M., '50 Ph.D., Princeton, N.J., president of Edelman Associates, consultants in the field of information systems; Jan. 15. Prior to forming his consulting firm last year, Mr. Edelman was a staff vice president of business systems and

analysis at RCA's David Sarnoff Research Center in Princeton. Mr. Edelman received his bachelor's degree from McGill University, Montreal, in 1945. Survivors include his wife, Grace, 19 Howe Cir., Princeton 08540; and three daughters, Margaret, Diane, and Erica.

Richard Cuddeback McDowell '48, Valhalla, N.Y., a regional director of management and information services for the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company; Oct. 20. He was a Navy veteran of World War II. Phi Kappa Psi. Survivors include his wife, Martha, 24 Lochland Rd., Valhalla 10595; an uncle, *A. Elston Cuddeback* '29; and three cousins, *Alva Cuddeback* '49, *Robert Cuddeback* '51, and *Douglas Cuddeback* '76.

William Sherman Grocut, Jr. '49, Tampa, Fla., a regional aviation specialist for Crouse-Hinds Company, Tampa; in January 1981. Lambda Chi Alpha. Survivors are not known.

Richard Andrew Shaheen '49, Chicago, Ill., president of Richard A. Shaheen, Inc., business brokers specializing in negotiating the purchase and sale of newspapers, television stations, and radio stations; Jan. 22. Sigma Chi. Survivors include his wife, Mary Bowman, Apt. 4507, 180 East Pearson St., Chicago 60611; a son, Peter; and a daughter, Claudia.

Virginia Krause Seitz '50, Massapequa Park, N.Y., a former school teacher in the Plainedge school district; Jan. 10. Mrs. Seitz earned her master's degree in education at Hofstra University. Survivors include her husband, Roland, 244 Lake Shore Dr., Massapequa Park 11762; and two daughters, *Karen* '78 and *Elizabeth* '82.

Russell Jarvis Goodnow, Jr. '51, Kingston, R.I., president of the Machine Parts Corporation, Providence; Feb. 14. Mr. Goodnow was a Navy veteran of World War II. Phi Gamma Delta. Survivors include his wife, Prudence, Mooresfield Rd., Kingston 02881.

George Nicholas Uskievich '51, Woonsocket, R.I., the former director of diagnostic services at Woonsocket Hospital; Feb. 18, 1981. Survivors include his mother, Mrs. Anna Uskievich, 242 Railroad St., Manville, R.I. 02838.

Jack Nickelson Weaver '54, Santa Barbara, Calif., a former Naval jet pilot; Jan. 8. Phi Delta Theta. Survivors include his mother, Margaret Weaver, of Indian Wells, Calif.

Richard Ballantine Allen '55 Ph.D., Windsor, Conn., an associate professor of physics at the University of Hartford; Nov. 1, 1980. Mr. Allen received his bachelor's degree from Dartmouth in 1944 and his master's degree from Harvard in 1949. Survivors include his wife, Ann, 116 Maple Ave., Windsor 06095; and a son, Brian.

William Patrick Cronin, Jr. '56, Seekonk, Mass., a special projects manager at Plymouth Rubber Company in Canton, Mass.; Feb. 28. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. William Cronin, 41 Fall

River Ave., Seekonk 02771.

Ann Marie Seyboth '60, Beaver, Pa.; July 8. Survivors include her father, Wilmer G. Seyboth, 214 College Ave., Beaver 01509.

Nancy Eldridge Ernst '61, Loomis, Calif.; Nov. 20. At the time of her death, Mrs. Ernst was preparing for a career as a school psychologist. She received her master's degree from the Boston School of Theology in 1966. Survivors include her husband, Richard, 4226 Laird Rd., Loomis 95650.

Jean MacLennan Maryak '62, Rockville, Md., a microbiologist at the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda; Jan. 24. Mrs. Maryak attended Pembroke for three years before transferring to George Washington University, where she received her bachelor's degree. Survivors include her husband, *John L. Maryak* '60, 13409 Valley Dr., Rockville 20850; and a sister, *Carol G. MacLennan* '60.

Paul Fenton, Barrington, R.I., professor emeritus of biology; Jan. 24. A researcher in the biochemistry of nutrition, Fenton also played a key role in the development of the medical studies program. Over the years he was awarded numerous grants for cancer and hormone research, as well as grants from the Guggenheim Foundation, the National Science Foundation, and the U.S. Public Health Service. According to Dean of Biological Sciences Richard Goss, Fenton was "in the forefront of research" on obesity. He came to Brown in 1949 as an associate professor, after receiving his bachelor's degree from the University of Rochester and his master's and doctor's degrees from the University of Vermont, and several years of teaching at Vermont and Yale. Promoted to the rank of professor at Brown in 1954, Fenton served as director of graduate studies of the biology department and the Division of Biological and Medical Sciences from 1953 to 1968. Although he had his voicebox removed in the '60s as a result of cancer of the larynx, Fenton worked around his inability to speak in the classroom, and his innovative teaching style won him accolades as one of the best professors students had, according to Dean Goss. Survivors include his wife, Elizabeth, 55 Townsend Rd., Barrington 02806; and two sons, John and Robert.

W. Freeman Twaddell, Providence, professor emeritus of linguistics and German, and George Hazard Crooker University Professor Emeritus; March 1. An internationally known language scholar, Twaddell received his bachelor's degree from Duke University and his master's and doctorate from Harvard. Prior to coming to Brown in 1946 he taught at the University of Wisconsin for sixteen years. He served as chairman of a consortium of linguists from Brown, Cornell, the University of Michigan, and the University of Texas who trained Egyptian teachers of English in doctoral programs in Cairo from 1958 to 1964. His scholarly works include more than seventy monographs, articles, and reviews on Germanic and general linguistics, and he was co-author of twenty modern language textbooks. Survivors include his wife, Helen, 78 Oriole Ave., Providence 02906; and three sons.

GROSS

continued

before the Supreme Court of the United States. Most of the roads were not paved.

Michael is now a partner in a small Santa Fe law firm, Roth, Van Amberg & Gross. Though the firm maintains a general practice, 90 percent of Michael's work is with Indian clients. He serves as general counsel to several tribes — the Omaha tribe in Nebraska, now battling to reclaim tribal lands; the Zuni Pueblo in New Mexico, where the first new school district in fifteen years was recently created. He represented the Indian vendors in a suit brought by a white craftsman against the Museum of New Mexico and its policy of allowing only Indian vendors to sell crafts under the portal of the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe. (He won.) And he has helped the residents of the Alamo Navajo Reservation, a remote community seventy miles southeast of the sprawling main reservation, to begin their own school.

"I don't see myself as a do-gooder," Michael stated firmly, "because I'm making a living. I charge for my services. I make it a policy never to do anything for anybody that hasn't been requested. I find the school boards are so practical-minded they eliminate from their minds whether or not they hire an Indian lawyer to do the job. They look for the person who has the most expertise in achieving what they want to achieve . . . I'm perfectly willing to find something else to do if it comes to that, but our law firm is one of the few in the country with expertise and experience in the area of Indian self-determination. That's one reason the Omaha Indians contacted us. I didn't design or plan to become an expert in this. It just happened."

How has his work with Indians influenced his life? Michael was asked. He paused, discomfited a bit. "I've learned it is not always possible or even desirable to be a rabid environmentalist and an Indian-lover at the same time. Many Indian people are willing to tolerate the burden of smoke in Glen Canyon in order to develop their assets. You see, all abstract values have to be balanced against each other; no one value can completely dominate everything else in our country. There has to be a continu-

ing attempt to re-fashion the compromise; the social contract has to be continually re-defined.

"The problem is when the Indians have not been able to gain effective representation, and fortunately the court system has continually recognized that Indians have a rightful, separate place in this policy. I think it's fortunate not just for Indians, but for all of us. We'd be so much more impoverished if there was just McDonald's without Indian snake dances and cliff dwellings and artists selling silver jewelry under the portal."

SECURITY

continued

ting out thirty-five or more watts of power to our mobile units, but one of our transmitting units is totally shot, and the other is putting out three watts. We might not be able to reach someone in, for example, a basement on campus."

Kuprevich figures he needs about \$25,000 to turn the Faunce House security office into a proper communications center and replace all deteriorating equipment. But he is slated to receive \$18,000 for equipment in his fiscal year 1982-83 budget — for all equipment, including new vehicles. "We are still in the infant stages of being a police department," he concludes.

Still, Kuprevich and others on campus feel the department has made great strides in the past few years. Car thefts have been greatly reduced this year by stepped-up police patrols and the addition of a forty-five-man student security force that monitors University parking lots. Statistics on suspicious-persons reports have gone up, thanks, Kuprevich feels, to an increased willingness on students' parts to call when they observe someone unusual. And despite some tensions, the department enjoys a strong feeling of mutual support and camaraderie. The individual officers appear sincerely to enjoy their work.

"I love this job — it's wonderful," says police officer James Roberts, guiding the flashy '81 Chrysler purchased by Kuprevich last spring. "I just love meeting and helping people." He would like to be part of even more sophisticated efforts to curb crime at Brown. "I want to be an investigator here so badly," he says. "I'd like to do plainclothes detail

in my own car in the parking lots. I could almost guarantee two grabs a week — I have a feeling there's a 'chop shop' ring targeting cars in Brown's lots. But we can't afford to do that right now." A Virginia native and former private detective, Roberts allows as how his favorite television show — and that of most of the force — is "Hill Street Blues." "Most of us call it 'The College Hill Blues,'" he says with a laugh.

"We've sent twenty-five of our people to the municipal police academy since 1974," Glenn Normile says. "Nineteen of them are still here. That's a high retention rate. Any of these people could transfer to any municipal police force if they wanted to." Rick Ziccardi echoes that statement, and adds, "It would be harder for a municipal cop to come in here. Students are generally more intelligent than the population as a whole. We're here for their safety. You can't just say yes or no to them; you have to give reasons for what you're doing. This means that we have to be able to do police work, but in some ways we must be more professional than municipal police. We're more verbal; we talk things out."

"University policing," agrees Kuprevich, "is much more sophisticated than municipal policing. We're visible on campus all the time. We have to have a sensitivity to issues that are important to the campus, and be capable of dealing with intricate personal problems. Sometimes we deal with students who are high, and they can be belligerent, abusive . . . but we don't set out to handcuff them unless it's absolutely necessary.

"A short time ago," he recalls, "we answered a call and found a Brown student running around in the snow barefoot, with no coat on, and incoherent. We finally had to handcuff him and take him to the hospital. The next day I got a letter from him, apologizing for his behavior. He said our officers didn't abuse him in any way, and he was glad to get their help."

In his office in lower Sayles Hall, Kuprevich gives a final assessment of his first year at Brown. "If you're going to have a real police department," he says, "you have to train your people, supervise them adequately, and give them the equipment they need to do the job. We are halfway there." Glenn Normile adds, "The future looks bright for developing a police department here at Brown."



"We have laid foundations for improving the human intellect, disseminating useful knowledge and propogating the gospel of peace over half the globe. We want nothing but a proper endowment to enable us to . . . properly support able instructors to render the college very respectable."

From a 1783 letter by James Manning, first President of Brown University

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set by Brown's first President, James Manning.

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The following were inadvertently omitted from the 1980-81 Manning Fellows listing in the December/January BAM:

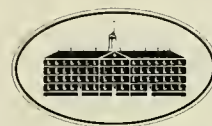
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The Campaign for Brown

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

BROWN ON THE ROAD

The Associated Alumni of Brown University, the Department of Athletics and the Alumni Relations Office are pleased to announce the second year of a new program: Brown on the Road. Brown on the Road offers alumni, stu-

dents and friends of Brown an entire day of activities at football games away from campus. Come early and join fellow Brunonians for educational and social activities, in addition to the traditional athletic contests.

In the morning you will attend forums with distinguished Brown faculty and alumni on topics of current interest... sharpen your NASP interviewing skills...or watch fast paced and exciting Brown soccer.

Lunch with Brown friends old and new and listen to familiar Brunonian strains performed by the Brown Band.

Be on hand as Brown's football team returns to the limelight, and celebrate afterward at the post-game reception. Some Saturdays even offer special tours and dinners.

If you were with us last year with Brown on the Road, we know you will be back. If you weren't, join us this year and find out how at home you can feel, even when Brown is away.

Brown on the Road 1982

Please send me the details for the events I have checked below:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Brown at Princeton | ☐ Brown at William & Mary |
| ☐ Brown at Cornell | ☐ Brown at Columbia |
| ☐ Brown at Harvard | |

- ☐ Please send me information on Brown Homecoming, November 13, vs. Dartmouth

CLASS

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Send to: Brown on the Road, Box 1859, Providence, RI 02912.

Special Weekend Feature

November 5-7 — **Brown at William & Mary**, Williamsburg, VA.

Come on Friday for a full weekend of exciting Brown events in historical Colonial Williamsburg.

Friday evening

- Reception and dinner at the beautiful Williamsburg Lodge
- Address by President Howard R. Swearer

Saturday

- Morning forum: "Getting Your Child into College"
- William & Mary homecoming parade on the Duke of Gloucester Street
- Box lunch & tailgating at Cary Stadium with Brown Band pep music
- Football game: Brown vs. William & Mary
- Post-game reception and dinner at the Williamsburg Lodge with a student program and entertainment

Sunday

- Brown brunch at the Williamsburg Lodge
- Presentation & tour by Thad W. Tate, Brown PhD '60, Director of the Institute of Early American History and Culture in Williamsburg, and Dennis O'Toole, Brown PhD '73, Director of Group Visits and Educational Programs for Colonial Williamsburg.

The weekend package will include housing in the Williamsburg Inn and Lodge, meals, reception, football tickets, and forums.

Regular one-day alumni events

- October 2 — **Brown at Princeton**: Faculty forum; NASP Interviewers Workshop; tailgating; football game; post-game reception sponsored by the Brown Club of Central New Jersey
- October 16 — **Brown at Cornell**: Faculty forum, NASP Interviewers Workshop; tailgating; football game; post-game reception sponsored by the Brown Clubs of Upstate New York
- October 30 — **Brown at Harvard**: Faculty forum; tailgating; soccer; football game; post-game reception sponsored by the Brown Club of Boston
- November 20 — **Brown at Columbia**: Faculty forum; tailgating; soccer; football game; post-game reception sponsored by the Brown Club of New York City

A typical one day package fee will include forums, football tickets, and receptions.

Return the tear-off at left and we will send you the details on how to "Make a day or weekend of it" with Brown on the Road.

