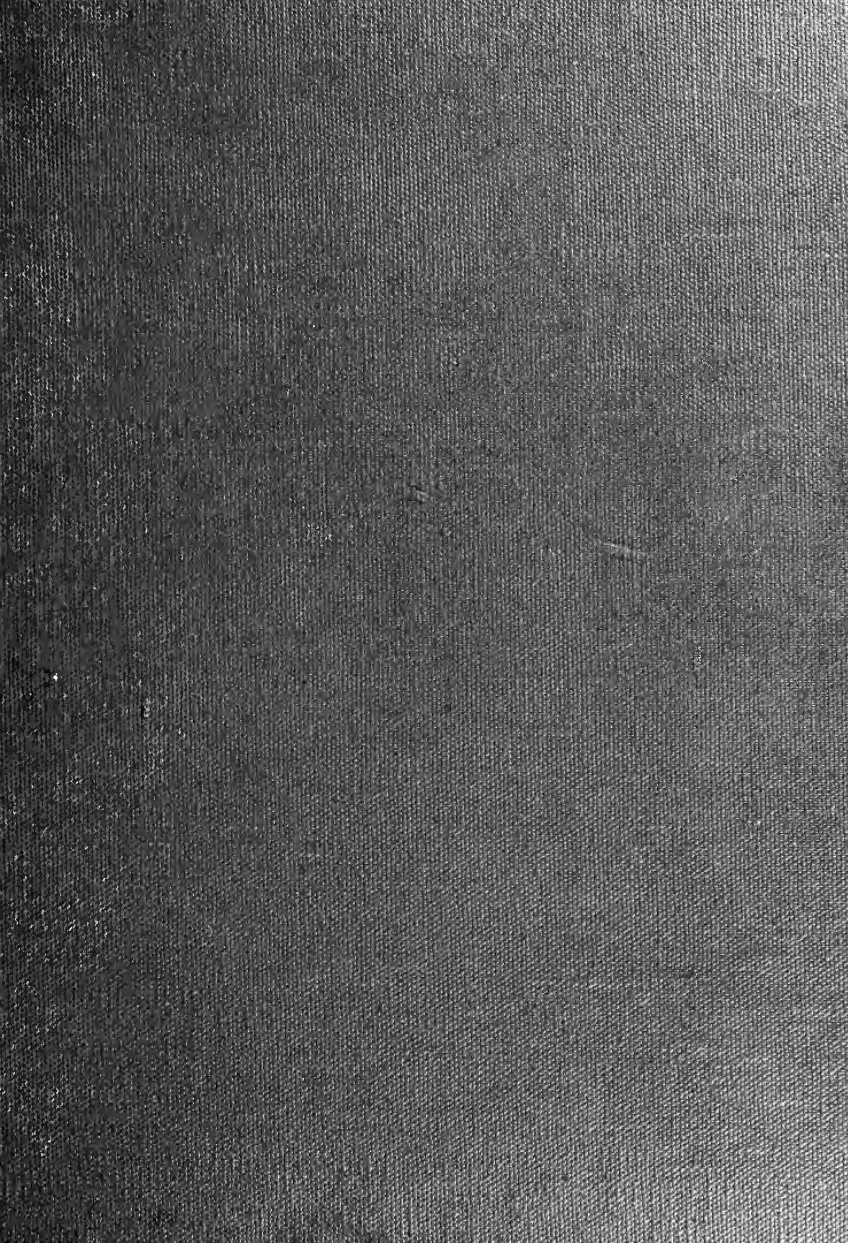
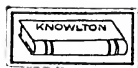






DEWAR'S PROFILE:

HENRY THREADGILL

HOME: Brooklyn, NY

AGE: 43.

PROFESSION: Composer; multi-instrumentalist; inventor of the hubkaphone; leader, Henry Threadgill Sextett.

Hobby: Swimming. "It's the best way I know how to keep my head above water."

Must-read: *Silence*, John Cage.

Accomplishment: Two new albums, *Step Into Another World*, with the Henry Threadgill Sextett, No. 1, with Air, his

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QUOTE: "Tradition is a background of ingredients; in itself it's nothing. If you can't make something out of it, the world can do without it."

PROFILE: Intuitive, strong and as sharp an observer of his fellow man as his music would lead you to think.

HIS SCOTCH: Dewar's "White Label" "on the rocks, after the music stops."



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SUMMER 1988
Volume 88, No. 9

BROWN

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The cover: Photograph of Howard Swearer at the 1988 Commencement by John Forasté

CARRYING THE MAIL

The Yankelovich survey

Editor: My husband and I received an issue of the *BAM* this month and were pleased to read the positive response to the survey (*BAM*, February). However, we feel it necessary to point out that the method of research chosen is not considered statistically valid by researchers, social science or otherwise, because it is a self-selected sample. That is, the responses received were from those who chose to respond, and these kinds of responses generally come from people who have positive things to say about the subject of the survey they are being asked to participate in. While this methodology

is used often (by Shere Hite, for example) and it doesn't invalidate the results altogether, an article regarding a study of this nature should at least mention the lack of statistic validity inherent in a self-selected sample. The follow-up phone calls to people who then asked to be called simply reinforced, or doubled, the self-selected nature of those respondents.

We're sure that the figures would still come out highly favorable when adjusted for this factor, but do not feel they would be as high.

Also, we felt that the conclusion drawn from the study, basically that the "New Curriculum" is overwhelmingly beneficial to most students, is not even

borne out by the research presented. An almost equal number of people (44 percent and 37 percent, respectively) felt that the curriculum's strength was its emphasis on flexibility and that its weakness was its flexibility. (See the chart in the article.) Flexibility is the key feature that makes this curriculum unique and yet an almost equal number of respondents see that as a weakness as see it as a strength. An interesting study, but it needs to be much more precise.

IRENE and SAM GRAVINA, '82 Sc.M
Providence

Editor: As one of the 4,445 alumni who completed the Yankelovich survey on Brown, I read with particular interest, but growing discomfort, Mr. Yankelovich's report of his survey results. My discomfort was based on the feeling that Mr. Yankelovich's almost effusive praises for Brown and its new curriculum were not completely supported by the survey data reported.

Perhaps the most severe limitation of the Yankelovich survey is that it lack adequate benchmarks. How would alumni of other Ivy League schools respond to similar questions about their alma mater? How would Brown alumni who graduated prior to 1973 respond to these questions?

The *BAM* article also fails to explore some intriguing survey results that raise serious questions about the New Curriculum in particular, the marketability of the New Curriculum to prospective college students in the future, and the "value-added" of a liberal arts education as provided by Brown in general.

For example, 44 percent of the survey respondents felt the New Curriculum's flexible structure was a plus, while 37 percent felt it was a weakness. Thirty-five percent enjoyed the independence offered them by the N.C., while 36 percent apparently felt cast adrift by the independence and lack of counseling under the N.C. Clearly, the New Curriculum did not meet the needs of all or even most of its intended beneficiaries.

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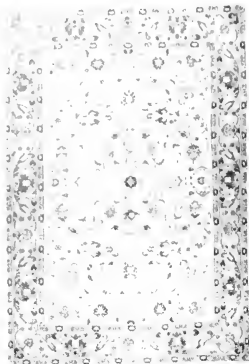
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The fact that "more recent graduates appear to be more satisfied with the quality of their Brown experience than graduates from the first three years" of the New Curriculum could be a result of bugs being worked out over time (positive) or a self-selection process among Brown applicants, where high school juniors seeking a more structured (and perhaps rigorous) curriculum are dissuaded by the N.C. from entering Brown. This raises the possibility that the N.C. may be making Brown a less attractive educational alternative to broad and important segments of the student market, a possibility which cannot be evaluated using the results of this survey.

Finally the survey does not address the innate talents and abilities students, chosen in a rigorous and competitive admissions process, brought to Brown, and which were as valuable if not more valuable to them in their lives after Brown than the liberal arts education they obtained there. According to your article, 55 percent of the survey respondents are in a career their undergraduate life led them to plan for, while 89 percent are leading the life they want to. I happen to be both part of that 55 percent and 89 percent but wonder about that other large segment of respondents (at least 34 percent) that may have found Brown a detour (albeit pleasant, though expensive) on their road through life. And although 92 percent of respondents would encourage their children to apply to Brown, I wonder about the 63 percent of those respondents who didn't bother to respond at all to your survey.

My concern about this survey, and especially your article on it, is that it may conceal more about the problems and shortcomings of Brown's curriculum than it reveals about its successes.

KEITH WINNARD '73
Berkeley, Calif.

Mr. Yankelovich replies:

Irene and Sam Gravina and Keith Winnard have raised an important and valid point regarding the results of the alumni survey. Stated simply, the flexibility of the New Curriculum emerges as both a strength and a weakness in the minds of alumni. If this finding was not conveyed with sufficient clarity, I thank the writers for highlighting it here. Certainly, this point was at the heart of the article's clarion call for a bigger, better, more focused and more sensitive counseling program. It is our conclusion that shoring up this essential component of a flexible curriculum

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would go a long way toward reducing the anxieties expressed in this study by a significant minority of Brown alumni.

Mr. Winnard's concern that the survey lacked adequate benchmarks can be answered in two ways. First, one may view this study itself as the benchmark for subsequent measures of Brown alumni sentiment. Second, although comparing the feelings and opinions of Brown alumni with other Ivy League alumni (or, for that matter pre- and post-New Curriculum Brown alumni) was not the study's primary objective, we were able to include a few comparable items used in other alumni studies. These confirmed our belief that Brown's standing with its alumni is unusually high.

The methodological concerns raised by both letters also deserve some comment. In designing and holding the study, we were very careful to come as close as possible to a projectible, representative sample of Brown alumni from 1973-1987. To this end, we mailed questionnaires to the entire universe of eligible respondents rather than a random sample. We employed techniques developed in the course of many years of fielding mail surveys to encourage participation, short of providing a monetary incentive; the actual response rate was above average considering the survey's subject matter and length. We also made sure to divide our follow-up telephone calls equally between "positive" and "negative" respondents. We are confident the the survey provides an accurate and representative sampling of Brown alumni opinion.

Standardized tests

Editor: I was quite intrigued by [Director of Admissions] James Rogers's approach to the SAT, as reported in the December *BAM*. Intrigued enough to request a copy of his "Report to Schools."

I find it ironic that Mr. Rogers blames parents for over-emphasizing standardized tests by (for example) encouraging outside coaching. In many cases guidance counselors, teachers, and—yes—even colleges are guilty of this same transgression, and Mr. Rogers is no exception. On page one of his "Report" he urges less reliance on standardized tests, which is good. But pages 4 and 5 are covered with charts that show such statistics as the score distribution of students accepted at Brown, further specified according to type of test (SAT, ACT) and even type of section (math, verbal). It is the publication



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of 100-type of *Journal* that gives high school students anxiety over test scores.

Finally, encouraging students to take so long for standardized tests is not the same as telling them "you are not good enough..." It is telling them that so-called "aptitude" and "achievement" exams measure only each student's ability to take those exams; nothing more. As long as colleges require those scores, students will be wise to boost them through effective preparation.

ANDREW SHAINDLIN '86
New York City

Divestment

Editor: "There must be an alternative way."

Can't the intelligence of the Corporation conceive a different, "profitable" way to complement Brown's financial portfolio? (What about real estate, more fundraisers, etc.?)

So, "Brown's South African investment declined from \$35.2 million to \$4 million as of December 1987." It's not good enough.

As long as Brown has \$.01 holding

in South Africa, Brown is supporting the oppressive, dictatorial, racist "government" of apartheid.

To the Corporation, I pray that you think hard again about this delicate issue. And, God help you to come up with a solution that can truly be recognized as admirable and praiseworthy.

MICHELLE D. SMITH '86
Boston

Freedom of choice

Editor: I was distressed to read recently that the Brown faculty is considering the idea of re-establishing course distribution requirements. For the past twenty years, the selection of courses by students at Brown has exemplified one of the most important ideals of our society—the free market. I feel fortunate to have had the option of studying exactly what interested me exactly when it interested me. I would have hated to have missed, for example, Professor Jaynes' poetry class in order to make room in my schedule for some mundane required course.

For an example of what can happen when students are not free to

choose their courses for themselves, look at the present situation at Stanford. For years, students were forced to study the works of authors such as Aristotle (who claimed that the sun orbits the earth) and Machiavelli (whose ethics set the standards for the Nixon Administration), whether they wanted to or not. Recent demonstrations at Stanford led to the present "reformed" curriculum, where students are forced to study the works of women and minorities (strictly on the basis of the author's race or gender), again whether they want to or not.

A similar situation holds at Columbia, where I served on the research faculty. I was told by undergrads that their required courses were often taught by lackluster graduate students in huge sections. If Brown attempted such economies of scale, the students would quickly "vote with their feet" and avoid such generic-quality courses. The freedom of choice at Brown is what keeps the faculty honest and the level of instruction high.

DAVID L. KELLER '78
New York City

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The portraits in Lower Manning

Editor: I was disgusted and ashamed to read of the defacement of ten portraits in Lower Manning (*BAM*, April). It is difficult to imagine how the Coalition for Creative Subversion rationalized in their childish, self-absorbed minds an act of such magnitude. Destroying the property of others to make a point is simply unacceptable in our society, and particularly at a University that strives to instill tolerance and respect in its students. Vandalism of this nature is so intolerable it obscures its perpetrator's intentions and ironically makes discussion of the real issues involved impossible. When's the last time your consciousness was raised by reading gang graffiti on subway walls?

Another point of irony I hope isn't lost on the vandals is that the \$15,000 required to restore the artwork they trashed would go a long way toward paying the \$18,048 it will cost a class of 1992 freshman to attend Brown next year. (This information appeared in an

adjacent column.) Now wouldn't it be productive if that student were a minority or someone besides an "upper-class white male"?

The Coalition for Creative Subversion's perverse definition of creativity saddens me. How did they get into Brown? I wholeheartedly support the Campus Police investigation to identify the students responsible, and have this advice for Dean of Student Life Eric Widmer: When you find them, expel the little brats. And do what the city of Chicago does when it catches young graffiti-writers. Send the bill home to their parents.

TRACY BROWNELL WEISMAN '84
Chicago

Editor: I had a dream. It was the year 2000. A ten-year-old boy was asking his father about his days at Brown.

"Did you play football?"

"No."

"Did you write for the *Brown Daily Herald*?"

"No."

"Did you play in the orchestra or band?"

"No."

"What did you do besides study?"

"I joined the Coalition for Creative Subversion, and we spray-painted some dusty old hundred-year-old portraits."

"Gee, Dad," said the lad. "That was cool. Real cool."

I have asked the *BAM* to withhold my address lest my "elite" hundred-year-old house becomes the victim of such "creative" terrorism.

WIN RICHARDSON '29
Peacer Dale, R.I.

Editor: The April edition of the *BAM* carries notice that "Vandals deface ten portraits in Lower Manning," and that the future location of the paintings—when restored—remains under discussion.

It would seem most fitting to let them remain where they are, unrestored, and a mandatory part of all pre-admission campus tours and of freshman orientation.

JAMES C. ELDER '52
Altamonte Springs, Fla.

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Policy for scholarships

Editor: I believe the system of granting scholarships at Brown is exemplary. It surely yields a more diverse, talented, and deserving student body than would occur if only those whose families could afford it could enter the college.

In justifying the scholarship policy, the administration often alludes to the fact that only a percentage of the total costs of a Brown education is paid for by tuition (and other charges). The difference is made up by contributions, grants, and endowment. This means that the "real" cost of a year at Brown might be closer to \$25,000 than the current \$18,000. In a sense, then, everyone is getting a scholarship, not just those who have financial need.

Scholarships make sense when there is financial need. But many families could afford the "real" cost of sending their progeny to Brown, and it seems anomalous that they should be given "scholarships." Why should the rich be subsidized?

Wouldn't it be more equitable to make tuition reflect the real cost of going to Brown, while still giving scholarships to all who have financial need? This would be fairer, for people who can afford to pay the full amount would not get and should not get a discount. People with financial need would still get assistance. And, I suspect, the University would get a bit more tuition money overall, from those who can most easily afford it.

HARRIS T. SHRAN '63
New York City

Poor counseling

Editor: I have to agree with Robert Resko that counseling and advisement are among the poorer features of Brown attendance. I did get some help from counselors and ministers, etc., while I was there but I don't remember it as all that helpful. In fact, I use it as a model of what a counseling advice program *should not* be when I do advising of students.

THOMAS K. LINDSEY '69
Lubbock, Texas

'Shocked'

Editor: I was shocked to read in the April issue that University leaders would be so bold as to suggest a "blueprint" for an undergraduate general education curriculum. The responsibility for defining an educated

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person clearly does not lie with the educators but with those who would be educated. Any other approach is a prescription for educational anarchy. I hope the faculty sees this proposal for what it is: a feeble attempt at providing undergraduates with a balanced liberal education.

DENNIS C. BUSS '66 M.A.T.
Princeton, N.J.

Counseling at Brown

Editor: I was pleased to read, in the April issue, that the state of counseling at Brown is under examination. As a psychiatrist, however, I was dismayed to learn that Brown still does not offer a professional counseling service to its students. Peer counseling is a wonderful service for many issues, and I was glad to note that they are "trained to refer problems to appropriate professional staff." But students should not have to take potentially difficult or embarrassing problems to their peers to obtain an assessment and referral. More importantly, students (and deans as well) should *not* be the "front line on issues such as eating disorders, drugs, sexual orientation questions, suicide." These are potentially life threatening problems requiring professional attention. Would Brown also provide its counselors with antibiotics and splints to treat students with bacterial meningitis and fractures? That analogy, though dramatic, is not extreme. It illustrates a common misconception that psychiatric and psychological difficulties can mostly be handled by nonprofessionals: family, friends, or lay counselors. I have seen much damage done by this attitude. For example, as an individual struggles with a depression requiring medication, family or friends will suggest that he or she "pull yourself up by your bootstraps."

Students today may face major problems that, unaddressed, can potentially cause severe psychological difficulties, interfering with both academic and interpersonal concerns. These may include drug and alcohol abuse, eating disorders, distress caused by parents' divorce (parents often wait to divorce until "the kids are in college"), or death (one in ten students will lose a parent during the four years of college). For these, and countless others, Brown students deserve professional assessment and treatment.

I would suggest that the development of a student counseling center be a priority for Brown. As a psychiatry resident at Duke University, a school

not dissimilar to Brown, I was fortunate to work in just such a center, Duke's Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS). This center, with a staff of psychiatrists, psychologists, and social workers, offers confidential assessment, short term counseling, referral and career counseling to all Duke students free of charge. It maintains a high profile on campus, scheduling workshops, speakers, and providing a liaison with both deans and dormitory residential counselors. CAPS stays busy, and provides, I believe, an invaluable service to the university community. As a physician working at CAPS, I dealt with a range of issues, from freshman homesickness to situations requiring medication and even emergency hospitalization. I shudder to think of the consequences for many of my clients had not CAPS been so readily accessible.

I would challenge the administration and the Ad-Hoc Committee on Advising and Counseling (including Peter Heywood, who did a great job of being warm and supportive when I was at Brown, but really, Peter, you can't do it all!) to think creatively and expand their options. Students in distress, for whatever reason, should have easy access to a confidential, professional, and rapid assessment of their difficulties. Brown, as the University educating those students, can, by providing these services, send the message that the psychological health, as well as the academic "health", of its students is of value and importance.

MINDY OSHRAIN, M.D. '79
Durham, N.C.

Brown has such a center as Dr. Oshrain described. Psychological Services, centrally located in Rhode Island Hall on the Green, is directed by Ferdinand Jones, a psychologist, and staffed by several professional counselors. Through Psychological Services, students have access to psychiatrists and other mental-health professionals, as needed.

—Editor

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'Patent senility'

Editor: Again I rise to proclaim the patent senility of my alma mater. The April issue of *BAM* contains letters and articles (as usual) eloquently depicting the alarming degree of the old girl's deterioration.

Brown pursues her fascination with Utopia in the Real world, as well as in the Ideal. The cost of this effort is apparent in the Real, in terms of lowered academic standards (noticed by Mr. Meyer), absence of a "core" (shall we say "spine"?—referred to by Mr. Fleron), loss of philosophical orientation (lamented by Mr. Pearson), and the inability to communicate her earlier, worthy notions to those who care for her, as well as to those now in her pitiful care (see article on vandalism in Lower Manning).

On a higher level, of course, she must maintain internal organs and ignore snow on the roof (remarked by Mr. Olecnick and Dr. Kaprielian). Need we be surprised at her inability to identify more important priorities?

Sad? Sure, it's sad; but you have to laugh to keep from crying. If she weren't so irrational and crotchety, the rest of the family would have helped more. And, maybe, with better care, she wouldn't have gone so far so fast. Although, money has never guaranteed competent care.

And, you know oldtimers' dis-ease—there's a lot of it going around ...

The breakdown we're watching was comically anticipated a century ago in the song, "The Arkansas Traveler." An old man in a decrepit shack fiddles his way through a thunderstorm while the roof rains around him. A drenched traveler stops to offer some prudent advice about using the next dry spell to reshingling the shabby shelter, and the sage (?) replies: "Get away! You give me a pain! My cabin never leaks when it doesn't rain."

That's the old girl to a "T." On her good days, she rejects any help. On her bad days, she doesn't know where to find it. Meanwhile, she's conning those who rely on her for what she used to be able to deliver.

That's the saddest part, I think. As the real family drifts away, the later claimants will realize that the promised patina more closely resembles mildew. The "glowy" days are past, but the afterglow still casts a flattering hue. When the sun sets, things can get downright ugly.

RAMOND P. MECHERLE '63
Beaufort, S. C.

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Commencement '88: It was Michael Harper's first as mace bearer and Howard Swearer's last as president. It was also Chancellor Richard Salomon's final march at the president's side

A Kodachrome weekend

Commencement weekend—it was Brown's 220th and Howard Swearer's twelfth and last—saw New England at its picture-postcard best. Cobalt skies, hot sun, and cool breezes were the rule, and it was actually warm enough at Campus Dance for women to dare their summer dresses and men to wear their jackets, rather than chivalrously donating them to less seasonably attired companions. Saturday was perfect for wandering leisurely from forum to forum, catching up with old friends, and picnicking at the tables on the Green while listening to singer Leslie Uggams rehearse for the Pops Concert. All that practice must have paid off, for her performance that evening with the Rhode Island Philharmonic was acclaimed as the best Pops event yet.

There were plenty of people on campus to partake of the weekend's activities. So many tickets and passes to Campus Dance were sold (10,668, to be precise—up from 9,374 last year) that additional tables and speakers were set up on the front Green to accommodate the overflow. And reunion classes seem to come back in bigger and bigger droves; this year, 2,622 alumni pre-registered for reunion activities (up from 2,396), and the alumni relations staff estimates that the number of people who arrive without registering is on the rise as well. Dormitory beds were sold out well in advance, and a hotel bed in Providence that weekend was as rare as ... well, as a seat in a restaurant, perhaps.

The Memorial Day ceremonies were marked by a number of passages. Swearer's last Commencement march down College Hill was Michael Harper's first in his new role as mace-bearer; when Rosemary Pierrel retired last year, she passed her mace on to Harper, who is the Israel J. Kapstein Professor of English. For Chancellor Richard Salomon '92, it was his final march

wearing the gold chancellor's chain; at the ceremonies on the Green, he would give both his chain and a broad hug to his successor, Alva O. Way '51. On the occasion of his fiftieth reunion, philosopher Roderick Chisholm, now Andrew Mellon Professor of the Humanities Emeritus, led the procession as chief marshal, grinning as he shook hands with former students and colleagues up and down the Hill. In addition, Chisholm would sit on the platform at the Commencement ceremonies on the Green, where, along with semiotician Umberto Eco, diplomat Cyrus Vance, and five others, he would receive an honorary doctorate that day.

The sun reigned through Monday morning, and even then the gathering gray held off for the parade down College Hill and the dispensation of 156 doctorates, eighty-two M.D.'s, 294 master's degrees, and 1,388 bachelor's degrees. It was only as Swearer read—in his often, but affectionately, mimicked Kansas Latin—the last couple of citations for honorary doctorates that the sky released a purposeful drizzle. Then, like a time-lapse film of wildflowers blooming, a field of umbrellas popped open across the Green, and, as the ceremonies drew to a close, this year's seniors rushed off to receive their diplomas at their departmental degree ceremonies.

C.B.H.

Swearer's sermon: Foster common ties, eschew self-absorption

This year's speaker at the Baccalaureate exercises, held on Sunday afternoon in the First Baptist Church as is traditional, was someone familiar to every senior crammed into the old wooden pews: President Howard R. Swearer.

The outgoing president tweaked his audience at the start, reminding



them of their "dreadful vulnerability" as his captive audience and warning them he intended to return in kind all their outspokenness—at sit-ins, at rallies, at meetings—during the preceding four years. "I intend to take full and vengeful advantage of the occasion," Swearer said with mock glee.

Noting that in previous centuries, the president of Brown taught a senior class in moral philosophy, Swearer urged the students to "steer an honorable and generous life through the Babel-like clamor of the world that will engulf you; and ... ponder not only how to make a living but how to make a life worth living."

Truth, revered by Aristotle, has been superseded in our modern age by superficiality, Swearer said. "(F)orm replaced substance, the medium became the message, the rule was to win at any cost, and rhetoric came to mean empty words. In our own time, the voices of true merit too often have been replaced by the slogans and subliminal messages of thirty-second TV spots.



JOHN FORANSTE

Chief marshal this year was the Andrew Mellon Professor of the Humanities Emeritus Roderick Chisholm '38. Here he waves at the applauding seniors.

"The languages of this world are the languages of self-interest, avoidance of responsibility, self-justification, and special interests," Swearer suggested. "If this be progress from the Tower of Babel, it was all right once, as Ogden Nash said, but it's gone on too long."

His hope for Brown graduates, Swearer said, was that they would "listen to the language of conscience that penetrates through these voices ... listen to the sounds of silence, the internal dialogue between you and your sense of what is right."

As he contemplated his own departure from Brown, Swearer singled out for praise all students "who have a commitment beyond themselves to a higher cause which they perceive to be just. I can now say—as we are both about to graduate—that I applaud their commitment, even though I may have sometimes deplored their methods and chided them for ignoring just causes closer to home in favor of causes more distant from the University ... I want to reaffirm the empowerment of the indi-

vidual to make a difference."

By encouraging civic involvement, universities can help to nurture a more profound sense of shared values, Swearer proposed. And such a bond is needed more and more in our fragmented society. "We have placed growing emphasis during the last quarter of a century on individualism and pluralism," he explained. But those traits "may threaten to erode the ties that bind us together as a diverse and pluralistic society."

As an institution, Brown has "sought to fashion a sense of cohesiveness, what our Founding Fathers called 'common affection,'" Swearer noted. "The educational value of diversity and individualism will be more fully realized the more there exists a network of common bonds. The more there is an underlying sense of wholeness, the

more we can celebrate our differences."

The antidote to selfish individualism, Swearer suggested, is involvement by individuals in associations and civic efforts of all kinds—a solution encouraged at Brown by the promotion of public-service opportunities for students. In conclusion, Swearer invoked the spirits of early Brown presidents Manning, Maxcy, and Wayland—moral teachers all three—in wishing the graduating class well. He added his hope "that in the clamor that surrounds you, you will hear the silent voice that leads you to do honorably and generously always."

A.D.

Senior orators: Dare to care, and risk saying 'I love you'

It is a distinctive Brown tradition to have, in place of a well-known Commencement speaker from outside the University, two orations by members of the senior class, chosen by a class vote. This year's speakers addressed their assembled classmates in the First Baptist Meeting House after the procession down College Hill. Their themes seemed disparate—social responsibility and personal satisfaction—but in each case the orator emphasized sensitivity and risk-taking over material aspirations.

In his speech, "Beyond the Screen: An Acknowledgment of Responsibility," William Acevedo of Brooklyn talked about the symbolic invisibility of individuals in our society who are oppressed, poor, or members of minority groups. Two hundred years ago, he reminded his audience, that invisibility was enforced literally in this very Baptist meeting house. "Over at the west end ... above that main gallery, (was) where the black people sat with a screen drawn around them. This screen hid their humanity," Acevedo said. "Experience has taught us that invisibility was, and still is, an unnatural disaster."

As freshmen, the class of '88 was confronted immediately with activism, plunged into furv. "The CIA citizens' arrest, the Third World Students' protest, and the Women's Speak Out taught us, abruptly, and sometimes to the University's chagrin, how to bridge the gap between intellectual bargaining

UNDER THE ELMS

...a realistic letter. At Brown we agreed how to bridge the gap between invisibility and visibility."

As Brown graduates, Acevedo (right) "we simply cannot allow [ourselves] to close our eyes, perpetuate myths, and thus participate in unnatural disasters." In ten years, he said with hope, he and his classmates will be reminding each other "that acknowledgment of invisibility is the first step toward creating visibility and that visibility is the first step toward creating change."

In her address, entitled "Seize the Day," Heather Liddell of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, sketched a formula for lifetime success. In the imaginary game of "Careers," she said, players can grab for stardom, money, and happiness.

The first is ephemeral; the second may be not nearly so well spent as its corollary, time; and the third can be "our most valuable achievement."

"Putting ourselves into something is at least as important as what we choose to do," Liddell said. Happiness, the biggest prize in the game of Careers and in life, can be attained through lasting friendships, by "becoming involved in situations which require more than a glib, educated cynicism."

"After all," Liddell concluded, "Brown is not a finishing school. We're not finished; we've barely begun. ... So look for danger, the real thing, where we put our feet down in a definitive stance and say something we mean to somebody. ... It's easy to joke, and it's hard to say, 'I love you,' and even harder to show it." A.D.

Eight receive honorary degrees on the Green

Diplomat Cyrus Vance, trumpeter Wynton Marsalis, and semiotician Umberto Eco were among the eight men and women upon whom President Howard Swearer bestowed honorary doctorates at Commencement. A sampling of the recipients' accomplishments follows, with excerpts from the citations Swearer read during the ceremonies on the Green.

William Gordon Bowen, doctor of laws. Recently named president of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in New

York City, Bowen taught economics before becoming provost and then president of Princeton University.

[F]or twenty years ... you led "Old Nassau" with confident vision and unfaltering purpose to standing as a university of world-class quality and excellence, to new and true accessibility to men and women of merit and high potential irrespective of their race or color, and to unsurpassed financial strength and stability. You have stood at the head of the class, at Princeton, in higher education, and in the halls of government, in defining the values, standards, and obligations of scholars and scientists, teachers and learners, and the universities that nurture them.

Roderick Milton Chisholm '38, doctor of humane letters. One of the world's greatest living philosophers, Chisholm taught at Brown for thirty years before retiring as Andrew W. Mellon Professor of the Humanities Emeritus.

For generations of students your Socra-

Recipients of honorary degrees were (clockwise from President Swearer) Liv Ullmann, Ruth Burt Ekstrom, Umberto Eco, Roderick Chisholm, Cyrus Vance, William Bowen, Edwin Cooper, Wynton Marsalis.

tic style of classroom teaching has provided a model of disciplined and impartial inquiry: no question answered until properly stated and clarified; no answer accepted until critically tested and refined ... Your book on the theory of knowledge, now in its third edition and translated into many languages, has defined the problems of the field and demonstrated the methods that are needed to solve them ... More important than any of this, you have provided a model of what philosophy ought to be; you have exemplified Plato's "Form of the Philosopher."

Edwin Lowell Cooper '63 Ph.D., doctor of science. Professor of anatomy at the University of California at Los Angeles, Cooper founded and continues to edit the *International Journal of Developmental and Comparative Anatomy.*



JOHN PRINCE

A past president of the American Zoological Society, he has, through his studies of tissue grafts in different organisms, illuminated problems in organ transplantation as well as other immunological questions.

Pioneer in comparative and developmental immunology, you have devoted your distinguished career to the problem of tissue and organ transplantation. Ever the zoologist, you have surveyed the broad spectrum of the animal kingdom to probe the origins of immunological diversity and to shed light on the basic problem of how immunity relates to aging and cancer.

Umberto Eco, doctor of letters. Particularly known as the author of *The Name of the Rose*, a highbrow murder mystery that was a best seller in Europe and the United States, Eco is a distinguished scholar of semiotics, the study of signs and symbols, which he teaches at the University of Bologna in Italy.

[W]hile we worry about the decline of the American mind and what constitutes a great book, you have also demonstrated that lively wit, wide erudition, and keen intensity can range over subjects so diverse as Thomas Aquinas and blue jeans, the Red Brigades and Aristotle's Rhetoric, in order to show us that the world of texts is everywhere around us and always readable. "A rare combination of qualities," says William of Baskerville in The Name of the Rose, describing a formidable intellectual and forceful figure. We are in full agreement as we confer upon you this honorary degree.

Ruth Burt Ekstrom '33, doctor of laws. An educational psychologist and researcher, Ekstrom has worked with Educational Testing Service in Princeton, New Jersey, since 1957, writing papers that continue to inform the debate on such issues as the effect of coaching on intelligence test scores, barriers to women in post-secondary education, and the consequences of sex bias in standardized testing. She was elected a Brown trustee in 1972, a Fellow in 1977, and has served the Corporation as secretary since 1982.

Your life has been characterized by your commitment to service—to people and causes you believe in, to your profession, and to Pembroke College and Brown University—and the evidence of that service abounds on this campus ... [A]s president of the Pembroke Alumnae Association, as an intellectual and political force in the creation of the

Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women, as a trustee, then a Fellow, as a member of the most important committees of the Corporation, and for the past six years as Secretary of the Corporation—you led Brown, often by letter and memorandum, onto wiser and more courageous paths.

Wynton Marsalis, doctor of music. In his ten-year career, Marsalis has become one of the world's most celebrated trumpeters, at an early age astonishing critics with his virtuosity performing both classical and jazz works. In 1984, he became the only instrumentalist ever to win Grammy awards in both jazz and classical music.

"Young Lion of Jazz" and "Trumpet King," you are equally well known for your performances with jazz musicians and symphony orchestras, at the Newport and Mostly Mozart festivals, at Blues Alley and Carnegie Hall, of works by Duke Ellington and Franz Joseph Hayden ... You are a model for those attempting to master an art, and an inspiration to those looking for shared values in our variegated culture.

Liv Ullmann, doctor of fine arts. World-famous for her acting on screen, television, and stage—especially in the films of Ingmar Bergman—Ullman in recent years has turned her energies and talents to humanitarian causes. As goodwill ambassador for the United Nations Children's Fund, she has traveled to UNICEF-assisted programs in Thailand, Bangladesh, India, and Sri Lanka, as well as the drought-stricken regions of East Africa.

Millions know and admire you as one of the most accomplished actresses of our time and a respected writer whose book, Changing, has been translated into twenty-four languages. Yet more important than your career in these times is your dedication to social causes—the refugees of Kampuchea, the boat people of Hong Kong and Macao, UNICEF, and the survival and development of Africa's children.

Cyrus Roberts Vance, doctor of laws. Now in private law practice, Vance served several Democratic administrations as peacemaker and diplomat in crises that ranged from the 1967 Detroit riots to the attack on the U.S.S. *Pueblo* in South Korea a year later. Lyndon Johnson appointed him deputy chief delegate to the Paris Peace talks, and Jimmy Carter named him Secretary of State. After success with the Camp David talks, Vance worked to negotiate

an end to the hostage crisis in Iran; he resigned after the failed rescue attempt, returning to his law practice.

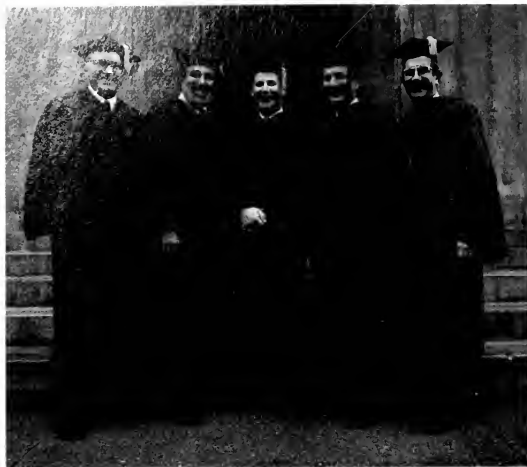
You have worked for American security, world peace, and human freedom in public posts under many presidents. You have guided our country's armed forces and foreign policy, represented presidents on missions of peace, and conducted negotiations of the utmost delicacy and importance ... You preferred to work quietly, relying on judgment and reason, never seeking the spotlight for personal advantage but ready to stand up and be counted when important principles were at stake. You have consistently set the highest standards of humanitarian concern in dealing with individuals as well as nations.

Graduate School awards Citations to four of its alumni

Since 1978, its fiftieth anniversary, the Graduate School has presented Graduate Alumni Citations at Commencement in recognition of distinguished contributions to society through scholarship or professional activity. This year four citations were awarded.

Frederick J. Almgren, Jr. '62 Ph.D. is a professor of mathematics at Princeton, where he earned his undergraduate degree in 1955. He has made important contributions in the area of geometric measure theory, a field that seeks to answer questions in the calculus of variations and has many applications to pure and applied mathematics, physics, and biology. He is currently working on a unique collaborative effort known as the Geometry Supercomputer Project, which studies a wide variety of challenging problems in geometry using supercomputer power.

Stanley Falkow '60 Sc.M., '61 Ph.D., is professor of medical microbiology and medicine at Stanford. A leading investigator in infectious disease, he integrates basic biology and clinical problems. In the 1960s and 1970s, he made significant investigations into the problem of the developing resistance of bacteria to antibiotics. In the past ten years, he has used molecular genetic approaches to study infectious disease. Falkow graduated from the University of Maine in 1955 and spent several years in New En-



JOHN FORKAST

gland hospitals as a clinical bacteriologist before coming to Brown. He was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1984.

Keith E. Lehrer '59 A.M., '60 Ph.D., whose early work was devoted to the issue of free will and determinism, is the author of the groundbreaking article, "Knowledge, Truth, and Evidence," the first in a series of studies he wrote on the analysis of knowledge. That publication marked the beginning of his distinguished career as an epistemologist. His most important contributions have been in the areas of the definition of knowledge, the nature of epistemic justification, and the theory of rational consensus. Recently, he was the subject of a volume in *Profiles*, a series devoted to the work of contemporary philosophers. He taught at Wayne State University and the University of Rochester before moving to the University of Arizona in 1974.

J. Peter Toennies earned a Ph.D in chemistry in 1957 and today is director of the Max Planck Institute for Fluid Dynamics in Göttingen, West Germany. As a graduate student, he was the co-author with chemistry professor E.F. Greene of a monograph on chemical reactions in shock waves, which drew

Graduate Dean Phillip Stiles (far right) poses with recipients of Graduate Alumni Citations: (from left) Peter Toennies, Keith Lehrer, Stanley Falkow, and Frederick Almgren.

widespread interest to physical chemistry. After receiving his doctorate, he went to the Physikalisches Institut in Bonn and then in 1969 began his tenure at Max Planck, where, under his direction, internationally significant research in the field of chemical physics, such as the investigation of elastic and inelastic scattering of molecules, is carried out.

On a beach-perfect morning, Swearer warmed up the crowd

"I'm in the furniture-moving business," joked a perspiring alumnus as he grabbed two folding chairs and moved them to a shady spot on lower Lincoln Field. He was not alone; alumni, parents, and students in droves were clustered in the shade of a few big trees, escaping the hot, blinding sun that bathed the campus at 11 a.m. Sunday morning.

It was Howard Swearer's last "hour with the president," a Commencement-

weekend tradition that he has fine-tuned into an engaging one-man show over the last eleven years. Audiences have gobbled up his wry ripostes to tough questions and basked in the gracious hospitality of a college president in the prime of his career. On this very warm morning, Swearer did not disappoint the assembled hundreds.

"My first act as president was to take my jacket off," he told the crowd upon mounting the platform and approaching his perch, a black-leatherette bar stool. Then, to applause, he grinned boyishly, removed his jacket, and sat down.

In his opening remarks on the state of the University, Swearer reflected on his family's fond feelings for Brown, on the hectic pace of life at a vibrant institution, and on Brown's distinctive history as a college open to all religions and one of the earliest private universities to admit blacks. He mentioned, too, its reputation under President Wayland in the '30s and '40s as a center of educational reform.

"Brown always has been in the mainstream, but also on the edge of the mainstream," Swearer noted. "It is a maverick among the private research universities in this country. That is a strength, but it is also a liability."

Brown, he said proudly, has resisted "insidious pressures" in the last decade to return to a more orthodox curriculum. He enumerated other steps taken during his presidency, including the endowment's growth from \$85 million to \$360 million.

"We must be nimble," Swearer concluded, looking to the future. "We must be willing to take prudent risks." And, he added, Brown must continue to look beyond criticisms that it ought to behave in a more "mainstream" fashion.

Then Swearer called for questions. "Whatever you have on your mind," he said with a smile, "I'll either answer it or dodge it." No, he wouldn't, or couldn't yet, divulge his future plans, other than to admit to a fondness for his academic field of U.S./Soviet relations. "I need to get my Russian back up to speed," he allowed.

He was queried about admission quotas. "No," he responded; Brown has none. But "we keep track of the number of minority applicants, athletes,

'legacies,' and others." On the other hand, the question of how to capitalize on applicants' diversity once they matriculate "will be one of the most daunting questions facing higher education in the near future. We are discovering we haven't been able to deal effectively with this issue." With common bonds loosening across society, and a heightening of polarization between different interest groups nationwide, Swearer urged that universities need to cultivate "a sense of wholeness" among students.

After fielding questions for some forty-five minutes, Swearer mopped his brow and received a standing ovation. Then it was time for a few gifts. Jean Follett '78, president of the Association of Class Officers, presented Swearer with "a token of our appreciation." She was succeeded on stage by James Seed '63, who had a special announcement.

The twenty-fifth reunion class, Seed intoned, had come up with the largest reunion gift ever given to Brown: \$1.75 million. "We decided it was time for us to give something back to Brown," he explained. The class, he added, had never before combined to give as much as \$100,000 for a reunion; some '63ers gave twenty to thirty times more than they ever had in a single year.

Swearer, Seed said, had tapped something in the class of '63. "You have the ability to bring out the best in us,"

The president "holds court" at "An Hour with the President."



he told the president. He presented Swearer with a "check" in the amount of \$1,752,653.63.

Beaming with pleasure, Swearer joked, "The alumni giveth; the alumni taketh away." And, before he and his listeners could escape to cooler venues, Associated Alumni President William Brisk '60 had one last presentation. The Associated Alumni, Brisk announced, had earmarked \$10,000 in matching funds for Brown clubs and other organizations that develop regional scholarship programs. Henceforth the young recipients will be known as "Howard R. Swearer Regional Scholars." A.D.

'88's record gift

One Commencement tradition that had a fresh twist this year was the senior class gift. Raising \$176,307, the class of '88 far outstripped any previous class's donation. They specified that the contribution be used to create a scholarship fund in honor of Howard and Janet Swearer. In addition to setting a record with their total, the class reached new heights in the level of participation they achieved: More than 1,000 of the 1,388 seniors gave to the fund.

Seniors honor three faculty

At Commencement ceremonies on the Green, graduating seniors and M.D.'s honored three faculty members: **Agnes B. Kane**, associate professor of pathology and laboratory medicine; **Harriet Sheridan**, professor of English and former dean of the College; and **Barbara Tannenbaum**, senior lecturer in theatre, speech, and dance.

Dr. Kane received the Medical Student Citation, which praised her ability to illuminate and clarify complex medical facts, as well as her personal support. "You have served as a role model as a professor, physician, researcher, woman, and most importantly, as a person," the citation read. "Many of us will remember your efforts to assist in directing our careers and personal lives, and your willingness to give of yourself, your time, and your experience will always be remembered and appreciated by this class of 1988."

In her first year after stepping down as dean of the College, Sheridan received a Barrett Hazeltine Citation, now so-named in honor of the dean the seniors so regularly singled out for many years. They told Sheridan, "As dean and professor, your words and deeds have shown your devotion to excellence at Brown. Your brilliance in the practice and teaching of rhetoric has taught us the power of an elegantly turned argument. Your charisma inspires us, and your support of the Brown experience, whether through curriculum or community, has led to our further growth."

The second Barrett Hazeltine Citation went to Tannenbaum, who teaches public speaking and spends untold hours counseling students. Her citation read, "Through your commitment to undergraduate education, your work with campus groups, and your willingness to act as a counselor, you have enriched our lives both in and out of the classroom. Your dedication has helped us to grow and mature as complete individuals. You have earned our respect and admiration, and [have] clearly proven that a good teacher does not work 9 to 5. We thank you and honor you for being both our teacher and our friend."

Three new fellows, nine new trustees join Corporation

At its annual spring meeting on May 28, the Corporation approved the election of three new Fellows and nine new trustees, who will begin serving their terms (eleven years and six years, respectively) on July 1.

The new Fellows are:

Eleanor H. McMahon '54 A.M., Pawtucket, R.I. She is commissioner of higher education for the state of Rhode Island and has served as a Brown trustee since 1985. She holds a doctorate in education from Harvard.

Richard Salomon '32, New York City. He is Brown's outgoing chancellor (1979-88) and a longtime trustee and Fellow. He is the retired chief executive of Lanvin-Charles of the Ritz, former chairman (and current vice chairman) of the board of the New York Public Library, a trustee of Lincoln Center,

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and a director of Common Cause.

Henry D. Sharpe, Jr. '45, North Kingstown, R.I. He is chairman of Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, a five-term Brown trustee, and a former Fellow. Sharpe was vice chancellor from 1985-88. He chaired the Campaign for Brown (1977-84), the largest fund-raising campaign in the University's history.

The new trustees are:

Edward E. Elson. Atlanta. Chairman of Majestic Wine Corporation, the nation's largest wine merchant, he was the founder and first chairman of National Public Radio. He is on the boards of six universities, is chairman of the Bayley Museum in Charlottesville, and chairman of the board of trustees of the American Jewish Committee.

Timothy Carter Forbes '76, New York City. He is a film producer and publishing company executive whose films for PBS have won numerous awards. Since 1986 he has been president of *American Heritage* magazine. He is vice president and director of Forbes, Inc., publisher of *Forbes* magazine.

Stephen Allen Goldberger '64, Wayland, Mass. He is chairman and president of Hills Department Stores and a member of the board of directors of the National Mass Retailing Institute.

Marie Jean Langlois '64, Providence. She is a partner in Phoenix Investment Management Company and past president of the Providence Society of Financial Analysts. She is a former Brown trustee and former chairman of the Brown Annual Fund.

Gail Caslowitz Levine '63, Chestnut Hill, Mass. One of two new trustees elected by the Associated Alumni, Levine is director of the Children's Hospital League of Boston, serves on the governing board of the Boston Aid to the Blind, and is on the Curricular Review Committee of Brookline (Mass.) High School.

William Duncan MacMillan '53, Wavzata, Minn. He is president of Wavcrosse Overseas Ltd., vice president and general manager of Wavcrosse, Inc., both subsidiaries of Cargill, Inc., of which he is a director. He has served two previous terms as a Brown trustee.

Norma Caslowitz Munves '54, New York City. She is a director of James Robinson, Inc., a New York antique firm. She has served as national

co-chairman of the Brown Annual Fund, a director of the Associated Alumni, vice president of the Brown Club in New York, and president of the Pembroke College Club.

Alva Otis Way '51, New York City. On July 1 he will become Brown's new chancellor, succeeding Richard Salomon. He is chairman of IBJ Schroder Bank & Trust in New York, former chief operating officer of General Electric, and former president of American Express and Travelers Insurance Company. He was previously a Brown trustee and most recently a Fellow (1983-88).

Bruce D. Yeutter '57, Upper Montclair, N.J. He is vice president and manager of Alex. Brown & Sons of New York City. Yeutter serves as president of the national Men's Soccer Association. He was elected a trustee by members of the Associated Alumni.

In addition to new chancellor Alva Way, three other officers of the Corporation will begin their terms on July 1. They are **Artemis A.W. Joukowsky** '55, vice chancellor; **Langlois**, treasurer; and **Sharpe**, secretary. *A.D.*

Galletti gets Keen Award

Vice President for Biology and Medicine Pierre M. Galletti received the W.W. Keen Medical Alumni Service Award May 29 at the annual Brown Medical Alumni Association Banquet, held in honor of the graduating medical students.

Internationally known for his research in biomedical engineering, Dr. Galletti is a leader in the development of artificial organs. He is now at work on an artificial pancreas and an artificial lung, each of which is designed to be implanted. In the early '80s, he served on a National Institutes of Health commission charged with evaluating advances in biotechnology, such as pacemakers, hip replacements, dental implants, and intraocular lenses.

The award is given in memory of one of Brown's most distinguished alumni in the field of medicine, William Williams Keen of the class of 1859. Each year the Keen award recognizes a faculty member or alumnus for outstanding service to medicine, to the community, and to Brown.

Commencement Forum potpourri:

Children at risk

Consider Karen, age ten. To try to make ends meet after the death of her husband, Karen's mother works ten hours a day, six days a week. Karen is left at home to care for her brother, seven, and her sister, six. She dresses them in the morning, feeds them their breakfast, takes them to school, and brings them home to an empty house. A teenager in the neighborhood is trying to persuade Karen to deliver drugs for him. She has difficulty in school, and her teacher has not taken the time to sit down with her to try to understand why. Delivering drugs for the older boy who shows her attention and flatters her may not be so bad after all she thinks.

Karen has not been sexually or physically abused. Not yet. But she is one of the 13 million "at risk" children in the United States: children who live at or below the poverty level in the hostile, dangerous environs of the inner city. For Karen and the millions like her, life is a struggle just to meet the basic needs of food and clothing. In Dade County, Florida, for example, one of every four children lives at or below the poverty level. In Harlem, all the children live under those conditions.

Sheryl Brissett Chapman '71, associate director of clinical services, research and administration, of the Division of Child Protection at Children's Hospital Medical Center in Washington, D.C., told an audience of mostly women gathered in the Crystal Room of Alumnae Hall that child victimization is not new. "In the past," she said, "no one talked about it. There was a conspiracy of silence."

In the 1960s, the phrase "battered child syndrome" was coined. The media today daily carry stories of child abuse and neglect, and reported incidents of sexual abuse have increased at an appalling rate. And, if all the statis-



Changing of the Chain

Most of the Commencement ceremonies on the Green are of long-standing tradition. But, this year, there was something new. Richard Salomon '32 (right), the first Chancellor to wear the Chancellor's Chain, passed it to his successor, Alva O. Way '51.

Earlier, at the Corporation meeting, Salomon, smilingly referring to his remarks as "Salomon's Farewell Address," spoke of his good fortune to serve "with one of the greatest men and the best college president I have ever known." He praised the president for his accomplishments, "done almost always with patience, forbearance, good humor (most of the time), and civility (all of the time)."

During the weekend, Salomon received the Elwood E. Leonard '51 Distinguished Achievement Award "for his outstanding accomplishments in fund-raising" for the University.

tics were not distressing enough, Chapman warned that what is reported "is only the tip of the iceberg." So widespread in our society is the victimization of children that "the healthy growth and well-being of an entire generation" is jeopardized. Abuse is not restricted to low-income, addictive families, she cautioned, but occurs in all strata of our society: the affluent and the poor, black and white, college graduates and high

school dropouts.

Overwhelming as the problem is, progress is being made, Chapman said. Programs are being started nationwide to heal the victim and provide help for the victimizer. The key is early intervention: identifying potentially abusive situations and taking action—getting to Karen, for example, before the drug dealer does, and giving her, "a hungry, lonely, and confused child, an oppor-

tunity to laugh, dream, and create."

"What is our responsibility as members of the community?" Chapman asked. "We all know a 'Karen.' What is our responsibility to her? If I am indeed my brother's keeper, how do I do my duty?" Protecting children from abuse is a community issue, she said, and the community must do everything in its power to stop this "pervasive abuse of our most precious resource—our children."

Chapman read a quote from Willie, an at-risk, homeless teenager living in Washington, D.C., whose story appeared in *The Washington Post*. "I want my life to be different," Willie said. "I want to find some people that love me. When people love other people, they want to make them feel good and happy."

J.R.

How does the U.S. deal with post-colonial Africa?

Since Ronald Reagan took office in 1981, the concerns of African countries have "disappeared from the screen" in Washington, said a former diplomat and advisor to two Ugandan presidents at a Commencement forum. "Once again," Brown parent Martin Alikier said, "there is officially no African policy in Washington."

In that respect, he said, the Reagan Administration is a throwback to the early '70s, when President Richard Nixon refused to receive visiting African heads of state and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger would receive African ambassadors only as a group. It is impossible, Kissinger explained, to form any foreign policy relating to Africa; the continent is too diverse.

Alikier referred warmly to the Carter Administration, which gave top priority to forging relations with African countries. When Jimmy Carter visited Nigeria, he became the first U.S. president to pay an official visit to an African country.

The U.S.'s current diplomatic distance from African countries is exacerbated by its relationships with the states of Israel and South Africa, Alikier noted. "The mere mention of these two countries stirs up emotions so that even reasonable individuals cannot control

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themselves," he said, only half-jokingly.

The name of "Israel" is detested north of the Sahara, and the name "South Africa" evokes the same reaction south of the Sahara. The U.S. is a friend to both countries," Anwar Sadat tried to move past the widespread distrust of U.S. foreign policy, Alier said. "He paid with his life."

Such resentments, as well as a preoccupation with their own substantial internal problems, have kept African countries from developing cogent policies toward the U.S. as well. "Among the leaders of the fifty-odd African states," Alier noted, "only [Libya's] Gaddafi has a policy: the U.S.'s destruction."

The only issue, Alier said, on which black African nations speak with one voice is that of South Africa. His own hope is that the South African government can avoid tragedy—the destruction of a "fine infrastructure" by guerrilla fighting—by "negotiating *now*, rather than when the situation deteriorates."

Governments that downplay relations with African regimes and avoid making investments there often use instability as a "curse word," Alier said, to justify their reluctance. He concedes that the criticism is not without foundation: "When African countries discovered the way to guarantee establishing a new government was by coup, their instability was guaranteed." But, he pointed out, every major coup in black Africa has had a white government supporting it.

Alier suggested future African/American relations be based on commerce and trade. "The African market remains undiscovered by the U.S.," he said. "You were exporting more goods to African countries before World War II than you are today." Africa, he predicted, "will feature more and more in the affairs of the world. The U.S. will have to come to terms with it, and view it not just as an appendage of Europe." If the U.S. can help to restructure some of Africa's debts, he added, it will "go a long way toward improving African/American relations." A.D.



James Forman: Hero of the 1960s.

Issues of race in higher education

Brown parent James Forman was on the front lines of the civil-rights struggle in the 1960s. A hero of the black freedom movement, he served as executive secretary of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee from 1961 to 1966. Now he is the holder of a Ph.D. in political history, the author of three books, and president of his own consulting firm.

Forman was joined by four members of the Brown administration and faculty for a Commencement forum entitled "Race, Race Relations, and Racism: Challenges and Opportunities for American Higher Education," moderated by Robert Lee, co-director of Brown's new Center for the Study of Race and Ethnicity.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 have changed the character of American society, Forman said. But further improvements could be achieved with the efforts of individuals and of higher-education institutions in several areas. He listed them:

- Research and discussion on the consequences of racist ideology.
- An examination of the objectives of American higher education. ("To train people to make a profit? To train people to serve kings?")
- Fostering equal educational opportunity for all people, both in higher education and in the American public school systems. "Reaffirming the valid-

ity of the public schools (is) a national security issue," Forman noted.

□ Finding answers to the question, "How do we get more money for education?"

The mobilization of public resources and private wealth could produce such funds, and an emphasis on the scientific method and on logical problem-solving could help to pinch back racism, which is "an illogical form of behavior," Forman said.

Pancelist Daphne Wiggins, associate chaplain at Brown, chided colleges and universities for dragging their feet on issues of race. We are still debating what racism is, she noted. "We only conceive of racism as harsh actions, not subtle ones." And, she lamented, often constructive proposals from Third World students get sent to a committee by administrators, where they are not attended to. "Persons of power have got to learn to listen to *all* constituencies of the institutions they serve," Wiggins concluded.

Professor of Chemistry William Risen, chairman of Brown's Committee on Admission and Financial Aid, stressed the special mission of the university to provide an academic atmosphere in which "all ideas compete, (and there is) no intellectual dogma." This, he said, would include the incorporation of other cultures into the curriculum.

Dean of Student Life John Robinson '67 served until recently as dean of students, with primary responsibility for matters of non-academic discipline. He has had to play the heavy in that role and has learned over the years that "(a university) cannot legislate people getting along, or sufficiently intimidate the population so that racist incidents don't occur, ever."

As evidence of how Brown has progressed, however, Robinson cited graduating seniors Todd Brown and Michelle Dandridge. Between them they have presided over two large and vigorous student organizations: the traditionally-black Greek organizations of the Pan-Hellenic Council, and the Wriston-Quad-centered fraternities and sororities represented by the Association of Fraternity Presidents. "No one would have imagined ten years ago," Robinson said, "that the AFP would have a black woman president;

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nor that Todd and Michelle in their respective positions would know each other and like each other. Our community has grown so that many different styles of adjusting to this environment are accepted by students."

A.D.

Beyond the magic bullet

In the battle against AIDS, the search for a "magic bullet"—a vaccine that can miraculously neutralize the virus—may not be enough, emphasized historian Naomi Rogers in a forum on the impact of immunology on society. With Edwin Cooper '63 Ph.D., professor of medicine at the University of California at Los Angeles, Rogers, who is now a Brown Ph.D. fellow in the history of biology, discussed both social and scientific approaches to disease.

Examining three plagues—the Black Death, cholera, and smallpox—Rogers pointed out that, historically, disease has been seen as a sign of a social disorder and "the concept of contagion has justified the persecution of marginal groups." Spread by rats, the bubonic plague most frequently struck the poor, and that association led many Europeans to suspect all outsiders. "Strangers, the poor, Jews were persecuted," she said. "Charity was dead; doctors made no attempt to heal."

Spread by bacteria that flourished in sewage, cholera appeared in cities with inadequate sanitation methods. But to medical minds in the 1800s, said Rogers, the disease was associated with poverty, immigrants, and urbanization. "It appeared to punish a society for its materialism." Protestant Americans blamed the new Irish Catholic immigrants who were crowding cities.

Smallpox raised a different set of social problems. Folk medicine had long taught that deliberately infecting oneself with the related cow pox would protect against its deadly cousin, and after the first official vaccination in 1796, Thomas Jefferson enthusiastically treated himself and his family. However, since then many have resisted vaccination, some feeling it was a violation of civil rights for the government to prohibit unvaccinated children from attending school, and others believing it evil to infect the body with poisons.

"AIDS is clearly, though not only, a

social disease, a disease with social and moral dimensions," said Rogers. "We need to integrate those elements into our understanding."

An immunologist who compares the immune responses of different organisms, Cooper approached the topic from a scientific perspective. He showed a film on the immune response, explaining how various cells are marshaled to combat infection.

His research applying skin grafts to different animals has shown that even organisms as simple as earthworms recognize and attack cells that are not their own. "Our individuality is really a humbling thing," Cooper said. "It puts us closer to mice—and even earthworms—than to angels."

C.B.H.

Mixing medicine and marriage

"If you wanted a first-rate internship or residency, you wouldn't have gotten married," David Nash was told at the start of his medical career.

Rather than live in separate cities during their years of residency, he and his wife, Esther Nash '78 M.D., looked for places they both could train, but they were up against some old preconceptions. "What if you have a fight while you're both on-call?" one physician asked. Another snickered, "What will we do if you spend your on-call nights fooling around?"

"At least we'll have a license to do so," Nash retorted. "Unlike some other residents."

Fueled by their own experience and those of other medical couples, the Nashes formed Dual-Doctor Families, a research and advocacy group that is based in New Jersey.

Do two-doctor families have more problems? Perhaps no more than other two-career couples, but some unique ones, if the three couples who spoke at a Commencement forum are indicative. Esther Nash joined her husband; cardiologist Adrienne Muller-Camesas '78 M.D.; dentist Larry Camesas; and Stephen Davis and Esther Entin, who for the past three years have shared a fac-

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ally post at Memorial Hospital in Pawtucket, for a panel discussion of the issue.

In addition to a job, Entin and Davis share the responsibility of rearing their son. Although they laughed when recounting that he had asked one morning, "Which one of you guys is going to work today?," they expressed concern that it may take its toll eventually. And Davis said he has found others much more tolerant of his wife's working half-time than of his own hours.

"A lot of decisions are imposed by timing and by computer," said Entin. Perhaps most troublesome is the match—the annual spin of the computerized roulette wheel that determines where the nation's residents will be trained. Now an algorithm helps place couples in residencies convenient to one another, and in some fields a couple can elect to share a residency over a longer period of time. Nonetheless, said Esther Nash, "With two careers, you can't be picky about the weather!"

C.B.H.

SPORTS

By James Reinbold

Women's crew wins Easterns

The women's varsity crew, made up of five seniors and four juniors, won its first Eastern Collegiate Rowing Association Championship in May. Seeded second, the Bruins covered the 1,950-meter course on Lake Waramaug in New Preston, Connecticut, in a record time of 6:23.2, edging Radcliffe by two seconds and Yale, the pre-meet top seed, by half a length.

From the start, the race was a three-boat event. After several lead changes, Brown, which had a one-seat advantage at 1,500 meters, began its sprint and pulled away from Radcliffe and Yale. There was some question before the race about how the Bruins would do in the sprint. At the Redwood Shores Regatta in California earlier in

the season, they rowed a fine 1,500 meters against the University of Washington but fell short at the end. And against Yale, in their last meet of the season a week earlier, they rallied from four seats down in the final hundred meters but again fell short. At the Easterns, however, when coxswain Kim Wade '88 called for the sprint, the crew took off, leaving Radcliffe and Yale to battle for second place.

Fourth-year head coach John Murphy praised the crew's attitude and work ethic and added, "We did all we had to do. We stayed in the forefront from the start and had an excellent sprint at the end."

At the National Championship Regatta, rowed June 6 on Hammond Lake in Tioga, Pennsylvania, the Bruins finished third. The University of Washington was first for the second straight year and capped an undefeated season. Yale was second.

Those three boats were closely overlapped throughout the entire course, rowing in a light tailwind. At the finish, Yale edged Brown by one seat for second place in the 2,000-meter race.

The Bruins finished third in the second varsity race. The overall team trophy went to Washington.

Men's crew: Strong finish at the IRA's

Thwarted by rough water and strong winds in the varsity heavyweight finals at the Easterns, the Bruins came back with a strong second-place finish the following week at the IRA's.

At the Easterns, in Worcester, Massachusetts, Lake Quinsigamond was swept by twenty-knot winds, which forced officials to rearrange Sunday's race schedule and impose a two-and-a-half-hour delay. But Brown, in an unsheltered lane, was still handicapped by the turbulent water and strong winds and finished fifth.

The heavyweight freshmen and the heavyweight second varsity finished second and first, respectively, in their grand finals, equaling Brown's best-ever performances in those two events. The freshmen very nearly won their race, but were overtaken in the final 100 meters by Princeton, rowing in a

more sheltered lane.

At the IRA's, the varsity eight staged a great rally but finished second to Northeastern. Overall, however, Brown had its most successful day since 1960. The varsity four with coxswain, the freshman eight, and the second varsity eight all won championships, and the open four might also have won had they not lost their rudder with 500 meters to go. They finished second.

Northeastern was racing in memory of their rigger who was killed on the way to Syracuse when the van he was driving overturned on a slippery highway. None of the others in the van, ten crew members and an assistant coach, was injured. The Huskies took the lead from the start and never gave it up, winning by a third of a length over Brown, which beat Wisconsin by a deck. In last place after 500 meters, fifth after 800, and fourth after 1,000 meters, the Bruins charged past Princeton, Syracuse, and Wisconsin. But the emotionally charged Northeastern crew was not to be denied their first varsity-eight championship in twenty-three years.

Encouraged by its strong, second-place finish at the IRA's, the crew traveled confidently to Bantam, Ohio, on June 10, site of the national championship, convinced, as Coach Steve Gladstone had said, that they had "an even stronger race in our back pocket."

But on Lake Harsha, about thirty miles east of Cincinnati, it was Harvard and Northeastern who proved to be the stronger. Harvard won its fourth championship trophy since 1983, beating Northeastern by a little over a second. Brown finished third, three seconds later.

Bill Danaher '88, who rowed in the number-seven seat, gave due credit to Harvard and Northeastern after the race. "They are good, make no mistake about it," he said. "In the final 500 meters, it was clear that Harvard was much faster than either us or Northeastern."

Whiteley, Schille win honors at NCAA's

Greg Whiteley '89 and Chris Schille '88 earned All-America honors at this year's NCAA track and field champi-

onships held in Eugene, Oregon, in June.

Whiteley placed third in the 5,000 meters with a time of 13:57. He was also an All-American in this year's indoor mile. Schille finished seventh in the 10,000 meters with a time of 28:59.99, a new Brown record. He was an All-American last fall in cross country.

All-America in lacrosse

Bill McComas '88 and Tom Towers '88 were named to the All-America lacrosse team. McComas, one of the team's captains, became only the fourth Bruin to be named to the first team. He led the defense with sixty-three ground balls and was also a unanimous selection to the All-Ivy and All-New England teams.

Towers, a midfielder, was named honorable mention. He paced the Bruins with twenty-eight goals and was also a unanimous choice for All-Ivy and All-New England.

Erin Maguire '89, attack, and Suzanne Bailey '91, defense, were named to the second team All-Ivy in women's lacrosse. Bailey finished third in the balloting for rookie of the year. Monique Kapitulik '91 and Sandra Manocchio '88 were honorable mention.

Ten women athletes honored

Theresa Hirschauer '89, an All-Ivy performer in soccer and softball, received the Bessie H. Rudd Award for contributions in promoting women's athletics through enthusiasm, sportsmanship, and leadership at the annual awards dinner for women's athletics.

Senior rower Maria Rabb was the winner of the Arlene Gorton Cup for consistently displaying the ideals of sportsmanship and fair play. Rabb is the first Brown rower to appear in a medal-winning crew during each of her four varsity seasons.

Another rower, Erika Collins '88, and Hirschauer shared the Marjorie Smith Award, which is presented to the outstanding woman athlete at Brown. Collins was a key member of the varsity crew that won the Eastern title. Hirschauer led the soccer team in scoring and the softball team in hitting. She has

been accorded All-Ivy, All-New England, All-NEWISA, and All-America honors, both academic and playing, in soccer; and All-Ivy, All-New England, and All-NEWISA honors in softball. For the past two years she has been the recipient of the *Brown Daily Herald's* Female Athlete of the Year award.

Freshman sprinter Teri Smith received the Kate Silver Award, which is

given to the Outstanding Freshman Woman Athlete. In her rookie season, she set every Brown indoor and outdoor sprint record. At the ECAC championships held in May in Fairfax, Virginia, she finished second in the 400-meter dash (53.15), qualifying her for the NCAA championships in June in Eugene, Oregon, and the Olympic trials in Indianapolis in July.

BROWN ON THE ROAD



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The Challenges

During his eleven years as president, Howard Swearer has tackled Brown's problems 'in a spirit of expectant accomplishment and adventure'

By Anne Diffily

There is something so pivotal, so crucial to a sense of institutional health and security inherent in the role of college president that we react with not a little apprehension when, after more than a decade in office, a leader says that he is departing. That feeling is even more acute when the leader in question is acknowledged to have been effective, admired, and well-liked.

That is the case at Brown these days. As he announced he would last October 16, Howard R. Swearer is leaving. His successor, as of this writing, is not known but could be announced at any moment. Swearer will stay until the sixteenth president is appointed or until the end of December, whichever comes first.

Swearer arrived on campus in early 1977 and was inaugurated that April, giving him the longest tenure of any present Ivy League president except Harvard's Derek Bok. He came to Brown from Minnesota's Carleton College, where he had been president since 1970. Prior to that position, Swearer had been associated with the Ford Foundation, first as program officer in the international division and then as program officer in charge of European and international affairs.

After earning his A.B. from Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs (1954) and his Ph.D. in political science from

Harvard (1956), Swearer served for a year in the army and then was appointed an American Political Science Association Congressional Fellow in 1959. He subsequently taught political science at UCLA from 1960 to 1967 and served there as acting director of the Russian and East European Studies Center. He also was director of several Peace Corps training programs for Africa and Latin America.

His earlier interests in government and in public service continued to inform his work after he came to Brown. Swearer has been described as having introduced at Brown the "era of the external president," referring to his outreach, and that of members of his senior staff, into community, state, and national affairs. He is one of three co-founders of Campus Compact, a Brown-based coalition of more than 100 colleges and universities that promotes public-service activities for students. Swearer has served on a number of city, state, and national boards and committees, and has testified on many occasions before Congressional subcommittees on educational issues.

Without question one of Swearer's greatest achievements has been the stabilizing and strengthening of Brown's financial infrastructure, largely through dramatically improved fund-raising techniques. Shortly after coming on board, he led the University into a five-year capital campaign with a goal of raising \$158 million, far and away the largest total ever attempted in a

Brown campaign (the next-highest had been \$30 million). The campaign exceeded its goal, bringing in more than \$180 million. Brown's endowment, which totalled \$95.4 million at the end of his first year at Brown, rose to \$356.7 million at the end of the last fiscal year—an increase of 274 percent. Annual giving has risen from \$1.8 million in 1977-78 to an estimated total of \$7.3 million this year. After a period in which Brown was using endowment to cover current operating costs, the University has produced ten consecutive balanced budgets.

But Swearer is sensitive about being labeled a fund-raiser—even when he is praised as a *great* fund-raiser. While conceding that he has spent "a great deal of time" on relations with Brown's external constituencies, he adds that he did not have much choice. "When I arrived in 1977," he said in an interview last year, "Brown was in a classic turn-around situation. The faculty had grown in size and quality, but Brown was living beyond its means." To reverse the worrisome flow of red ink on Brown's ledgers, Swearer and the Corporation plunged into a two-pronged effort: raise money and control expenses. Because the strategy—which included grueling travel by Swearer throughout his presidency—worked, the University has been able to engage in long-range planning, a luxury that the 1970s did not allow.

Indeed, one of the most catalytic—and controversial—products of the

Swearer years was the academic staffing plan developed in 1985 by Provost Maurice Glicksman and implemented shortly thereafter. The plan added faculty positions to some departments, trimmed positions from others, and siphoned existing faculty from their departments into new interdisciplinary programs and departments. Many faculty spoke out vehemently against the plan. Members of the psychology department worried that their long-standing strength would be decimated by the creation of a new department of cognitive sciences and linguistics; English department faculty fretted about the proposed department of modern culture and media (since downgraded to a center).

Exacerbating these strains was the concern among some faculty about the establishment of centers and programs—some twenty-five during the Swearer presidency. They worry that such scholarship might be flimsy and that it will drain talent and funds from the traditional departments. Other faculty, however, who have become involved in



the new interdisciplinary enterprises, are enthusiastic. Almost everyone, including Swearer, seems to agree that a critical mass has been reached; that the number of centers and programs should stabilize and perhaps even be decreased. Future evaluations may lead to the phasing out of some current programs, and Brown is likely henceforth to be more cautious in considering proposals for new programs.

Let us look briefly at some highlights of the Swearer presidency. Howard Swearer was not reticent in expressing his distaste for the term "hot college," but in fact that is what Brown became in the 1980s. Applications reached record highs, and Brown was featured in an

unprecedented spate of national and international media coverage.

Controversial or no, the twenty-five new centers, programs, and departments have strengthened Brown's emphasis on interdisciplinary research and solidified the University's reputation as a pioneer in such studies.

Among the twenty-five: the Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women, the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, the Alan Shawn Feinstein Program in World Hunger, the A. Alfred Taubman Center for Public Policy and American Institutions, and the Center for the Study of Race and Ethnicity. In addition, the Program in Liberal Medical Education has fully integrated medical education with Brown's broader academic goals.

At Swearer's behest, Dean of the College Sheila Blumstein and a committee of students, faculty, and administrators completed a lengthy study of Brown's curriculum, which had been altered subtly but never tampered with in a critical sense since its implementation in 1969. While stressing a commitment to the ideals of the 1969 curriculum, which has held its ground against a nationwide movement toward "the basics" (including distribution requirements), Swearer and Blumstein persuaded the faculty to approve the first major change to the curriculum this year. The increase in graduation requirements from twenty-eight to thirty courses is aimed at tightening the curriculum while preserving its goal of flexibility and self-direction.

With his background in U.S.-Soviet relations and international affairs, Swearer has pushed Brown to internationalize both the curriculum and students' individual experiences. Programs for foreign study and cooperative research have expanded, and Brown increased its formal agreements for academic exchanges with foreign universities to nearly thirty. The Institute for International Studies coordinates and enhances programs in teaching and research, and the Center for Foreign Policy Development adds a timely research component.

Research at Brown has flourished under Swearer. Last year external research support totaled \$44.3 million, up from \$13.2 million in Swearer's first year—an increase of 235 percent. Re-

search facilities have improved notably with the addition of the Geology-Chemistry Building and the Center for Information Technology; the latter, just occupied, has centralized all of Brown's substantial activities related to computing.

The University became known in the 1980s as a leader in academic computing. The computer science department strengthened its reputation as a pioneer in the use of personal computer workstations for academic applications, paving the way for the establishment of the Institute for Research in Information and Scholarship. Brown now has a vice president for computing and information services, and there are few students, employees, or professors whose fingers do not tap at a computer keyboard at some time.

Swearer's interest in public service—which he articulated in various national meetings and testimony—has led to the expansion of volunteer opportunities both in the Providence community and farther afield for students. The Starr Fellowships Program awards scholarships to students who have done significant community service before or during their years at Brown.

Brown is engaged in the largest building program since Barnaby Keeney's presidency in the 1960s. New buildings and additions on campus include the Olney-Margolies Athletic Center, the Pizzitola Gymnasium (under construction), the Geo-Chem Building, the Center for Health Care Studies, the Center for Information Technology, the renovation of Faunce House, a major addition (under construction) to Rogers Hall (which will be renamed the Richard and Edna Solomon Center for Teaching), a new music library, the renovation of the John Hay Library, the Sol Koffler Wing of the J. Walter Wilson Laboratory, and a major addition to the Bio-Medical Sciences Building (under way).

Brown's fifteenth president recently participated in his twelfth, and last, Commencement. On the Green that Monday morning, May 30, he addressed the new and disconcerting situation he—and the new graduates—were experiencing. "Gone for most of us are the comfortable predictability

...a comfortable job and a place we
...home for the rest of our lives."
Sweater said.

He spoke not only for himself but
also for wife Jan, a talented printmaker
and prominent figure in the Providence
art scene who has taught and exhibited
widely during the Swearer's residence
at 55 Power Street. The three Swearer
sons, teenagers when the family moved
to Providence, are now grown and
pursuing art careers of their own.

This is a year of transition for
Brown University and it, too, knows
now what limbo feels like. Hushed and
densely green, silenced by summer's
heat and solitude, the campus holds its
breath. But even the silence cannot full
one's awareness that soon Brown will be
without the "comfortable predictability"
of Howard Swearer's leadership.

"Comfortable" describes the
Swearer style. The oilman's son from
Kansas has gathered in Brown's diverse
constituencies with a distinctively folksy
wit that puts everyone at ease. Even
faculty skeptics are charmed by the
president's ability to remember the
names of each and every one of them, a
talent that contributes in no small
measure to the still-intimate feeling of a
University that has grown far beyond
the cozy proportions enjoyed, and
embraced, by earlier Brown presidents.

While he can appear ill at ease de-
livering formal addresses to large
crowds, Swearer excels at working small
gatherings, tossing off one-liners and
corny jokes that warm up his audience
and diffuse tensions. He risks predict-
ability with frequent wisecracks to fac-
ulty members about "the dismal sci-
ence" (economics) and to reporters
about "the poison-pen press," but such
jibes are balanced by his equal fondness
for self-deprecating humor. One jour-
nalist watched Swearer listen to his sec-
retary read aloud a fan letter from a
young alumna. When she was done, the
president gestured with obvious em-
barassment at the letter and cracked,
"My niece."

It doesn't hurt that Swearer is a
trim, attractive man who seems scarcely
to have aged in the last eleven years. He
was forty-four when he became presi-
dent; at fifty-six he is still youthful in
appearance. His short, graying side-
burns the only telltale sign of age. He
has worn the same trademark style of

hornrimmed glasses (and watched them
come into vogue among Yuppies) for
eleven years, and his boyish counten-
ance creases in a grin with beguiling
frequency.

Alumni and parents seem to love
him, judging by the attendance and
outpourings of applause at each Com-
mencement's "Hour with the Presi-
dent." In general, students like and
respect him, no small tribute to the
charisma of a man who has presided
over his share of student protests and
disciplinary brouhahas. In 1983, the
Brown faculty took the unprecedented
step of awarding its highest honor, the
Susan Colver Rosenberger Medal, to a
sitting president. The citation praised
Swearer's "leadership ... the abundant
feeling of security you have rekindled
in all of us, and bright optimism you
have produced."

This is a key to the legacy of
Swearer's presidency. It is true that,
despite his aw-shucks amiability, he is
an administrator, not a pal. Everyone
knows him, but few are close to this

Salomon's tribute

During his nine years as Chancellor,
Richard Salomon developed a close
friendship and working relationship
with Howard Swearer. Salomon,
who retired as Chancellor this sum-
mer, told the Corporation at its
Commencement meeting "that I
have had the good fortune of work-
ing with one of the greatest men
and the best college president I
have ever known ... Howard has
led and pointed the way and single-
handedly raised most of the funds
we so desperately needed."

"He has made us more interna-
tionally-minded and has reminded
us that we live in a large world.
Moreover, he has known how to
take advantage of Brown's nearly
unique position as a university-col-
lege to establish interdisciplinary
programs and centers. I would like
to thank him personally and on
your behalf for making us one of
America's great universities known
now for excellence both at home
and abroad."

guarded, private man. By concentrat-
ing on administering rather than on
building a campus fan club, Swearer
has brought Brown to a point it has
enjoyed at few other times in its history.

Security ... optimism ... certainty.
Despite continuing financial worries
and bickering about academic priori-
ties, Brown today is an institution that
essentially knows what it is and where it
is going. To fully appreciate what this
means, one must turn back in time to
the late 1960s and the first half of the
1970s, years when Brown's leaders
could not seem to get a grip on the in-
stitution's identity nor its direction.
Student protests, massive curricular
reform, the energy crisis, poor market
performance, breathtaking cutbacks in
the huge federal funding programs of
the early '60s, the rapidly changing
nature of the student body, the merger
with Pembroke, cost-cutting measures
... All contributed to a University-wide
case of the jitters. They were exciting
times, but no institution can thrive in a
condition of prolonged uncertainty.
Swearer's vision and his efforts have
helped bring Brown through, and past,
that anxious episode.

Perhaps the definitive statement we
can make about Howard Swearer's
presidency is that these last eleven years
have restored to Brown not only a feel-
ing of certainty and security, but also a
sense of pride nearly unprecedented in
its 224 years of existence, and an ex-
pectation—not just a hope—that it will
stretch farther, reach higher, than ever
before.

Swearer will leave his successor big
shoes to fill and a healthy measure of
big problems to address: the precari-
ous health of the Graduate School and
the library collections, nagging ques-
tions about the academic seriousness of
the students Brown admits, the eternal
pressure of competing in the big
leagues with a (relatively) small-pot-
atoes endowment, the urgent need to
raise faculty and staff salaries to more
competitive levels ... It will be crucial
for the next president of Brown Uni-
versity to prefer, as the *New York Times*
said of Swearer in 1977, to substitute
the word "challenge" for the word
"problem," and to approach those
challenges, as Swearer said then, "in a
spirit of expectant accomplishment and
adventure."

Brown's 15th Presidency: A Timeline



The Brown that Howard Swearer took over in 1977 was in turmoil. It had a fine faculty and an increasingly competitive student body, but deficits and inflation were taking their toll. The next eleven years were marked by risks and by change: a capital campaign of unprecedented ambition, a host of interdisciplinary centers, the advent of computers on campus. The following pages list some highlights.

August 14, Chancellor Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr. '32 announced that the long search for Brown's fifteenth president was over: Howard R. Swearer, the president of Carleton College, had accepted the job. "The danger to private higher education is not financial collapse,"

Swearer exhorted his new constituents. "The danger is a slowing down of momentum, a lowering of vision." When Swearer visited the campus, Brown was in the throes of a bitter strike by maintenance, food service, and library workers that was to last 104 days.



Fifty-five Power Street opened its doors to a new breed of presidential family in January. An artist herself, Janet Swearer had been education director for Minneapolis's Walker Art Center. The three Swearer sons, Randy, Rick, and Nick, brought with them all manner of un-presidential stuff, including a pet iguana and a collection of beer cans.



Steve Dunwell

On January 18, quietly and without ceremony, John Nicholas Brown, Senior Fellow of the University, swore in the new president. But Swearer was not to get away with such modesty. In April he was formally inaugurated, and that event was heralded by eleven days of festivity and a rich succession of speakers – among them poet Archibald MacLeish, then-Ambassador Designate to the



Court of St. James Kingman Brewster, Harvard President Derek Bok, civil rights activist Julian Bond, and novelists John Gardner and Gail Godwin. Cellist Mstislav Rostropovich played with the Brown Orchestra, beginning a series of concerts that would allow student musicians to play with the world's greats; later concerts featured Aaron Copland, Isaac Stern, and Marilyn Horne.





One burden the new president inherited was "the Lamphere case." It was a class action suit brought by Louise Lamphere, an assistant professor of anthropology who had been denied tenure and who charged Brown with sex discrimination in all facets of hiring—from recruitment to granting tenure. On September 15, the case was settled out of court, and U.S. District Court Judge Raymond J. Pettine approved a Consent Decree



March 7, Henry Merritt Wriston, president of Brown from 1937 to 1955, died at the age of eighty-eight. "He brought this place into the twentieth century," said classics professor John Rowe Workman.

In a move that sparked curricular revisions nationwide, Harvard replaced its General Education Program with a core curriculum. The following year, Brown would examine and reject Harvard's approach, choosing to stay the course with its own no-longer-new curriculum.

September saw football's one-hundredth birthday at Brown, and, for the first and only time, women outnumbered men in the entering class.

Interdisciplinary centers for classical archaeology and art and neural studies were established. During the next decade, the number of new centers and programs would increase dramatically, in many cases allowing faculty to share resources and knowledge fruitfully, but in others inviting criticism that traditional disciplines were being starved by attrition and by attention to the new. Some faculty would become convinced that Brown was stretching itself too thin.



granting tenure to Lamphere, tenure and a cash settlement for back pay to two other women faculty, and a cash settlement to a fourth. The case's most lasting legacies were the requirement that all departments create "goals and timetables" for hiring women faculty, and the creation of an Affirmative Action Monitoring Committee.

If Swearer thought he was leaving snow when he left Minnesota, he was wrong: February 6, the blizzard of the century dumped three feet of snow on New England. Under orders from the governor, Swearer cancelled classes for a week. Students shoveled walks, chipped in at the Red Cross, and brought out skis, sleds, and backpacks to shuttle supplies to those stranded all over town. One casualty of the storm was Josiah Garberry's February 13 lecture on "Symmetry of Vowels in Ulysses."

1979 In a crush of innovative recycling, the Faculty Club put on a gleaming new facade, the old Colgate Hoyt pool became the Ashamu Dance Studio, Lyman Gym transformed itself into Leeds Theatre, and a former Bryant College administration building was restored to house the music department.

1979 Dean of the College Walter Massey resigned to head the Argonne National Laboratory in Chicago. Harriet Sheridan, a former colleague of Swearer's at Carleton, would become Brown's first woman dean of the College.



1979 After eleven years as chancellor, Charles Tillinghast stepped down, to be succeeded by '32 classmate Richard Salomon, who would guide Brown until 1988.



1979 The men's crew won the Intercollegiate Rowing Association Regatta—Brown's first national varsity championship since 1896 when baseball triumphed over the University of Chicago.

1979 In June, only six months after the U.S. reestablished diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China, the Brown Chorus spent sixteen days there as the first American university choral group invited to tour the country.



1979 After twelve years of deficits accompanied by drastic efforts to cut costs, June 30 brought good news: The budget not only balanced, but there was a \$300,000 surplus.



1979 Swearer signed an agreement with Wilhelm Pieck University in Rostock, German Democratic Republic, establishing the first (and then only) exchange program between an American and an East German university. During Swearer's presidency Brown formed exchanges with thirty-eight universities in places as far-flung as Egypt, Brazil, China, and Sweden.

1979 On October 5, the Corporation voted to embark upon a five-year, \$158-million capital campaign. It was an ambitious move: Brown's last fund drive had brought in a mere \$23 million. But it was essential: Faculty and staff salaries were inadequate, new facilities were urgently needed and existing buildings in need of repair, and the recession and a decade of deficit spending had by 1974 whittled Brown's endowment to less than \$100 million.



1979 It was, in Howard Swearer's words, "the end of an era for Brown University." John Nicholas Brown, Senior Fellow of the Corporation and a direct descendant of the man who gave the University its name, died on October 9.



1980 In a move that capitalized on the strengths of the medical programs at both Brown and Dartmouth, the two developed a joint program allowing students to spend the first two years at Dartmouth and then receive their clinical training in the hospitals affiliated with Brown.



The Chattertocks delivered a singing Valentine to one surprised tenant of 55 Power Street.

1980 On June 18, Barnaby C. Keeney, Brown's president from 1955 to 1966, died. One of the "bright young men" President Wriston brought to Brown, it was Keeney whom Wriston hand-picked to succeed him, and it was Keeney who oversaw the University's greatest period of expansion.



Burges Green

1981 Brown geology professor and NASA administrator Thomas A. Mutch died October 6, while attempting to scale Mount Nun in the Himalayas. NASA dedicated the *Viking I* lander craft to him.



1982 Chancellor Richard Salomon and his wife, Edna, endowed the Francis Wayland Collegium for Liberal Learning to encourage the development of extradepartmental courses, lectures, and colloquia.

In February the sidewalks parted, and construction crews began burying six miles of computer cable that would soon link 125 buildings on campus. Dubbed BRUNE I, the system would give computer users automatic access to each other and to data banks and other services across campus and beyond. Over the next few years, with many millions of dollars of equipment and research grants from IBM, Apple, Apollo, and other computer companies, Brown would reach the forefront of universities investigating ways the new technology could be used on campus.

Mr. Swearer went to Washington in July. On "National Town Meeting," broadcast by National Public Radio, Swearer and Maryland Senator Charles Mc C. Mathias discussed the need to revitalize America. "National service is an expectation that most, if not all, young men and women should give a period of



service to society in either a civilian or military capacity," Swearer said. "This is not a new idea, but it is one whose time may well have come." That fall, he announced that the C.V. Starr Foundation had endowed scholarships for students who had delayed their education or taken leaves of absence to work in public service. By 1988, eighty-three students would receive Starr Fellowships.



The John Hay Library reopened after a \$4.3-million renovation that added climate control to save Brown's collections of rare books and other documents.

On October 15, only fifteen minutes into a lecture by CIA Director William Casey, a group of students rose, recited Lewis Carroll's nonsense poem, "Jabberwocky," and returned to their seats. Thirteen were found guilty of "minimal" infringement of others' rights to free speech but received no penalty. Sweater wrote the faculty that the administration would "continue to enforce regulations ensuring free and open discussion."



1982 In March, The Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women was dedicated.



1982 September 22, testifying before the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on European Affairs, Sweater called for increased government support of Russian and Soviet studies in American universities and research institutions. He spoke in support of a bill sponsored by Joseph Biden (D-Delaware) and Richard Lugar (R-Indiana).

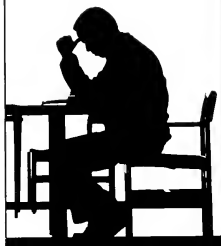
1982 The New York Times *Selector Guide to Colleges* gave Brown, Stanford, and the University of Virginia its highest ratings.



1982 In a speech to the Corporation, Sweater criticized recently adopted NCAA rules, saying they blurred the line between professional and college sports. "We should openly recognize the fact that major football and basketball powers have become in effect farm clubs for professional teams and restructure collegiate athletics

to allow the association of professional teams with these universities," Sweater suggested. Discussing the issue on "The Today Show" with Clemson President Bill Auchter, Sweater was asked whether the problem lay with the NCAA; he responded with a quip from Pogo: "We have met the enemy, and he is us."

1982 October 9, the \$17-million Geology-Chemistry Research Building opened its doors. The most expensive building Brown had ever built, it brought two independent science departments under one roof, providing them for the first time in years with the up-to-date research facilities, office space, and classrooms crucial to their survival.



1982 After a series of incidents in which bottles flung from dormitory windows nearly hit passersby, the Third World Center was vandalized and robbed. Anxiety and anger among minority students escalated. The Third World Coalition planned a rally for Parents Weekend, and Dean of the College Harriet Sheridan formed a committee to look at community relations on campus. The committee would conclude that, although basically healthy, Brown was troubled by racism, sexism, bigotry, and anti-social behavior.

University Calendar

1983
Orientation Program begins
Opening of the 1983-84 Academic
Convocation
Classes of the first semester begin
Columbus Day Holiday
Mid-semester
Thanksgiving recess
Beginning of Reading Period
Classes of the second
Final Examination Period

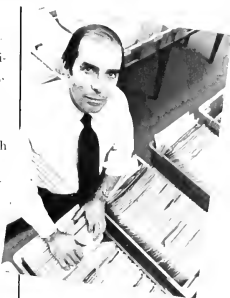
1984
Classes of the second
Long weekend
Mid-year

1981
JANUARY 25
FEBRUARY 18-21

1980
JULY 31
AUGUST 6
OCTOBER 10
NOVEMBER 23-28
DECEMBER 7
DECEMBER 12-20

Applications totaled 13,250, setting a new record for Brown while other college applications were sliding. That spring, the admission office was able to take only 19.2 percent of applicants, the smallest percentage ever. The Graduate School, which had dwindled in recent years, received 25 percent more applications than the previous year.

Despite the small size of its programs, the Graduate School received strong ratings from the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, ranking several of its programs among the best in the country.



At Commencement, the faculty gave Swearer its highest honor, the Susan Colver Rosenberger Medal. It was the first time the medal had been given to a University president while in office.



November 5, in what was dubbed variously "Mission Impossible" and "the mismatch of the century," the Brums, ranked fourth in the Ivy League, played the best football team in the country, Penn State's Nittany Lions. The Brums held their own in front of the 75,000 fans, losing by a respectable 38 to 21. Said Coach John Anderson, "Our kids will never, ever forget it."



Former Andover headmaster and Harvard School of Education dean, Ted Sizer was appointed chairman of the education department. He began gathering schools into his "Essential Schools" project, a radical attempt to address the failings of the educational system.

It was boom days on Wall Street, and the endowment grew 52.9 percent during fiscal year 1982, outperforming the endowments of all but four or five other universities.

In December, two years after asking Swearer to investigate the possibility of reinstituting ROTC on campus, the Corporation called for a faculty poll on the issue. Receiving a 91-38 recommendation that Brown not negotiate with the Navy, the Corporation decided to shelve the idea for the time being.



The Campaign brought in \$182,045,819 — \$24 million more than anticipated. The total included \$18 million in unrestricted funds; \$40 million for scholarships, fellowships, and other academic programs; eight new endowed chairs; the Oliver-Margolies Athletic Center; and the renovation of the John Hay Library and five departmental houses.

When *Spacelab 1* blasted into space October 28, it bore a trove of Brown memorabilia, including a reproduction of what is believed to be one of the first two maps of the American continent; a facsimile of Copernicus' *De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium*, the book that destroyed Ptolemy's notion of an earth-centered universe; and a letter from Josiah Carberry, coming the word "astride" for astronomical vehicle. Byron K. Lichtenberg '69, one of two payload specialists on board, was the first non-pilot astronaut in space.



John Carter Brown Library



April 13, after ten years of episodic protest and pressure from faculty and student groups, the Corporation voted to oppose apartheid through the University's investment policy. Over the next four years, Brown would sell all stock in companies that did business in South Africa but did not comply with the Sullivan Principles.



The men's crew defeated Harvard for the first time in the twenty-one years the teams had competed. In July, a Brown crew won the Ladies' Challenge Plate at the Henley Regatta in England.

Brown announced the Program in Liberal Medical Education just two days after the Association of American Medical Colleges issued a report recommending many of the very changes the new program proposed. Implemented in the fall of '85, the PLME combined premed and medical coursework in a single seven- or eight-year course of study that placed greater emphasis on the liberal arts.

October 11 and 12, students voted to request that Health Services stock "suicide pills," to be distributed in the event of a nuclear war. Jason Saltzman '84, one of the referendum's sponsors, emphasized, "We want prevention not suicide," but the media found mass-murder more sensational, and Brown became notorious around the world as "Suicide U."

The Pew Memorial Trust gave Brown \$1.5 million to put the library catalogue on-line, easing searches and enabling users to scan the catalogue from their office and home computers. The new program would be in place by the summer of 1988.

With a gift from A. Alfred Taubman, Brown created the interdisciplinary Center for Public Policy and American Institutions, recruiting as director University of Michigan Professor Tom Anton.



ts voted on a bigger issue than suicide pills

the writing
and medical
people
a variety
personnel
and so
others



William Raspberry

'We Are Scared'

"We Are Scared," the bedsheet banners at the University were screaming this week—scared, said backers of Referendum No. 1, of nuclear war. They demanding that the school stock cyanide "suicide pill" optional student to use exclusively in the event of nuclear war. "I take literally their statement of fear of the clear nightmare, though I suspect their claim of a right, an attempt to placate those in authority into doing something to avert the awful price."

It was the year of the protest against the war machine. Student groups felt Brown should not allow defense contractors and the CIA to recruit employees through the career planning office. After protesting against recruiters from General Dynamics and Raytheon, students interrupted CIA recruiters to make a "citizens' arrest." The University held that they had interfered with the free exchange of information, and in the end, fifty-six students were found guilty and put on disciplinary probation. Sweater rejected their appeal.

1985 As the ten-year anniversary of the '75 University Hall takeover drew near, minority students accused Brown of neglecting its earlier commitments and ignoring racial harassment on campus. Security and support services for minority students were inadequate, they said, and the faculty and curriculum were too white. After long weeks of accusations and negotiations, and



with the Corporation supporting him, Sweater responded to the students' demands point by point. Nonetheless, the students were dissatisfied, and they took over the John Carter Brown Library for about two hours. In the end a "blue-ribbon" committee would evaluate minority life on campus, and Patridge Hall would become the new Third World Center.



1985 In an effort to better understand and provide solutions to the problem of hunger, the Alan Shawn Feinstein World Hunger Program was established. Under the energetic leadership of geographer Robert Kates, the program would bring together faculty from all over campus to work on conferences, books, and research on hunger.



1985 Another issue that came to a head that spring was the harassment of women; a rally was held in Wriston Quad, which to many women epitomized the attitudes and behavior they protested.

1985 Women weren't alone in their displeasure with some of the anti-social antics in Wriston Quad that year: Theta Delta Chi and Phi Delta Theta lost their housing after repeated complaints about noise, vandalism, harassment, and dorm damage. In addition, the University suspended several Phi Delta Theta brothers. At Commencement two planes buzzed the Green, one trailing the message, "There will never die," and the other, "Phi Delt lives on."

1985 As TV hostess Jane Pauley acknowledged, it was "entertainment, not news"; October 17, "The Today Show" was broadcast live from Brown and the University of Michigan. Swearer put in

1985 Devoted to public service since the early sixties when he headed Peace Corps training programs at U.C.I.A. Swearer joined Georgetown President The Rev. Timothy Healy in Washington, D.C., to announce the Project for Public and Community Service—a coalition of fifty-nine colleges and universities trying to promote civic responsibility among



his plug for academics, and student activist James Forman, Jr. '88 talked politics, but it was the band that stole the show in a fierce competition with their Big Ten rivals.

students. Housed at Brown and operated by the Education Commission of the States, by 1988, the project would have 121 member institutions. Another outgrowth of Swearer's commitment to encouraging service among students would be the Center for Public Service at Brown, inaugurated in 1987.



1985 The Department of Energy gave \$10 million to help build a Center for Information Technology, which would bring most of Brown's computing facilities under one roof. Ground was broken for the new building in the fall of 1986, and it would be in use by the spring of 1988.

1985 Provost Maurice Glickman presented his plan for "Future Academic Directions," which recommended concentrating the University's resources on its strengths rather than trying for universal excellence. The report advocated upgrading cognitive and linguistic sciences as well as East Asian Studies to departments, increasing international-

1985 Driving to work, medical dean Dr. David Greer heard on the radio that a Boston group had received the Nobel Peace Prize; "That's us," he thought. International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, founded in 1980 by Greer and a handful of other American and Soviet physicians, had grown to number 140,000 physicians in forty-one countries.



alism, strengthening the humanities and arts, expanding computing, refocusing chemistry and physics, and creating centers for modern languages and biomedical engineering. Many faculty, especially social scientists who felt their departments were being starved to death by the rampant growth of interdisciplinary centers, were outraged.





Too long the underdog, Marquette basketball won its first Ivy League title and a trip to the NCAA championship.

Brown received \$18 million in University Research Initiatives, which were funded by the Defense Department to strengthen the nation's basic research.



We "must educate our students to be citizens of the world," Sweater said at the inauguration of the Institute for International Studies in September. "There are no such things as national boundaries and national education anymore. We are in a world economy; we are in a world political system; and all issues will become meaningless unless we can

"In a very real sense the future of the nation lies in its graduate schools," Sweater warned Congress March 4. "They are the intellectual infrastructure on which both our national security and our ability to compete in international markets depends." He urged support for the basic research upon which technological advances depend, testifying on behalf of legislation designed to improve U.S. competitiveness in international trade.

limit the nuclear danger." On campus for the celebration were former-President Jimmy Carter, who spoke about arms control, Cyrus Vance, J. William Fulbright, and Thomas J. Watson '37. IBM gave \$4 million in honor of Watson, who "inspired" the institute, but refused to give it his name, despite no small pressure from Sweater.

1987 It was a record-breaking year for fundraising. Contributions for '86-'87 totaled \$51.3 million—74 percent more than the previous year's \$29.5 million. The banner figures brought Brown's ongoing fundraising program. The Challenge Years, ahead of schedule. Almost half of the income was for endowment, and the Brown Annual Fund brought in \$6.7 million.

Dean of the College Sheila Blumstein, who had replaced Harriet Sheridan the previous summer after Sheridan returned to do research on college teaching, sponsored a series of forums on the curriculum. Sweater, while firmly committed to the "architecture" of the curriculum, had said he would not mind fiddling with the "plumbing," specifically the twenty-eight-course graduation requirement.



which was leaving Brown open to persistent accusations of being "the easy Ivy." February 5, the faculty voted to require thirty courses, but rejected Blumstein's proposal that all students complete a "capstone" project culminating their studies.

1987 The "time has come," Sweater told a shocked and saddened Corporation on October 16, announcing that he had decided to step down as president in order to pursue other interests while he had time. Said Chancel-

1987 October 17, ground was broken behind Mehan Auditorium for the last big piece in Brown's athletic picture, a new gym to be called the Paul Bailey Pizzitola Memorial Athletic Center, in memory of a member of the class of 1981 who died of bone cancer. The old gym, Marvel, was for sale, and the new one finally would centralize the University's athletic facilities by the winter of 1988.

1987 The seemingly unstoppable bull market tumbled October 19. Brown's endowment—worth \$359.2 million June 30, 1987—would fall to \$326.6 million by December 31.

1988 The library acquired its two-millionth book—a first-edition, Russian-language copy of Pavlov's *Lectures on the Function of the Main Food-Digesting Glands*.

for Richard Salomon, "There wasn't a dry eye in the house, mine included." Sweater agreed to stay until his successor was installed, preferably by summer, but no later than December 31, 1988.



Text: Charlotte Bruce Harvey Design: Kathryn de Boer Photography: John Forasté

'A unique time in Brown's history'

Reflections on the fifteenth president

'Robust comic sense'

By Harriet Sheridan

I remember that Saturday morning in the president's office at Carleton College as if it were an hour ago. Howard Swearer had just told me that he had decided to accept the presidency of Brown University and would begin his new role in the second semester. My expectations of continuing to learn from him what he seemed intuitively to know—the art of academic administration—were dashed. All my arguments to him to remain at Carleton and thereby to enjoy the tranquility he had earned by steering the college safely through the rancorous conclusion of the Vietnam era were rejected—ease and tranquility were not for him. Brown offered the kinds of educational and fiscal challenges he enjoyed working with, and so the University gained a great president.

Of the salient attributes that have made President Swearer so successful an academic leader I have most enjoyed his robust and omnipresent sense of humor; his unwavering commitment to the basic decencies of candor, courtesy, and what the ancients called magnanimity; and the sincerity of his commitment to academic values.

Howard's comic sense, which often made his friends targets of his spontaneous "joshing," extended to himself as well. He could take it, as well as dish it out. His belief in individual worth led him to call up the best instincts in all of us. There is hardly a campus worker whose name he does not know. His management technique has been to give full responsibility to those who were

working with him, and not to be constantly looking over their shoulders, yet standing by to help when his help was needed. The establishment of the Campus Compact is public demonstration of his emphasis on the partnership he knew must be established between educational needs and the needs of our society. And his faith in academic processes led to the connections he encouraged between the intellectual life and the practices of the world outside the campus.

Yes, President Swearer has been a successful fund-raiser, but this accomplishment should be placed in its proper environment—his desire to strengthen and advance the purposes of a great educational institution. In the course of his service to Brown, Howard Swearer managed to solve all those problems that awaited resolution when he came, but he has also done something more—he created an excitement and a joy that made the Swearer era a unique time in the history of the University.

Harriet Sheridan retired a year ago as dean of the College. She had earlier served as dean of the College at Carleton.

'Equipped to lead'

By Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr. '32

With most of this century already history, a great many would rank

Henry Wriston and Howard Swearer as the two most outstanding Brown presidents of this period (some would add Barnaby Keeney). What is interesting is that the personalities of Wriston and

Swearer and their styles of leadership were so different. Obviously, each was suited to his time.

During the Wriston and Keeney years the University and its obligations grew rapidly. For a time, the constant growth in the revenues from increasing enrollments, and an influx of governmental largesse, served to mask the added costs that were being built into the structure. Then as the true costs of a larger operation began to emerge, a surge of inflation combined to throw the University into a deficit position. The Corporation, which had not been unduly precipitate in correcting the drift into deficit, finally decided during the Hornig presidency that the growth in both enrollments and deficits had to stop.

The correction of these trends proved to be unusually traumatic, particularly on the heels of the disruptions in higher education that had characterized the '60s. And even though the popularity and stature of Brown continued to grow, mistrust and factionalism infected the campus. Mutual confidence and a sense of community were at a low point. Brown needed a healer.

Against this backdrop, the Corporation set out in 1975 to find a new president. Quite naturally, the emphasis was on finding a leader who could bring the campus together and restore a sense of collegiality. Thus, the first of the criteria adopted by the Corporation to guide its search pointed the way toward "an articulate leader of integrity and proven ability who can effectively and energetically lead the various constituencies that comprise the University."

After a somewhat rocky start, the Corporation and the faculty

agreed that Howard Swearer, that person, a judgment that had been richly validated. We sought and we obtained an outstanding manager. That he is quite different from Henry Wriston is abundantly clear. That he is any less equipped to lead a larger and more complex institution at a quite different time and in a different environment is not.

President Swearer has been most deferential toward the fragile sense of community that binds Brown together. On both the subject of ROTC and that of stiffer academic standards he sought to build a consensus in the faculty that would produce change without disruption. In the latter case he was partially successful and in the former he failed. But in neither case was he prepared to impose a solution from above, for he prized consensus and the processes of the faculty too highly. That the faculty have reciprocated these feelings is evidenced, in part, by their unusual act of awarding the Rosenberger Medal to a sitting president.

One mark of a good manager, whether in academe or in business, is the quality of the people he has under him. Again in this regard Howard Swearer has displayed talent. From within and without the University he has surrounded himself with able people. They obviously have enjoyed working for him. While a Wriston and a Keeney could get more of their arms around the smaller University they knew, effective delegation is today absolutely vital.

The Swearer reputation as a fund-raiser is well known. Some may be concerned that too much has gone into new edifices, such as the new gymnasium now being built, and that too little has gone into endowment. And some may point out that interested parties have spawned enough new programs to commit all of the added funds. But two things seem clear. First, Brown continues to face serious financial problems even though, second, it is significantly better off financially than

when Howard Swearer arrived. For the latter, we are grateful to him.

The next president of Brown will have a hard act to follow. It is important that he bring new perspectives and new strengths to bear on this ancient University, for it is not enough that he be a carbon copy of his predecessor. But if, when the time comes for him to turn over the reins to his successor, he is as widely admired as Howard Swearer, the Corporation will have chosen well.

Charles Tillinghast, a Fellow of the Corporation, was chancellor of Brown at the time Howard Swearer became president.

'Quiet effectiveness'

By Philip J. Bray '48

My initial reaction to Howard Swearer was negative, since he quickly made several decisions with which I disagreed at the time. One in particular saddened and angered me, since it involved the removal from the chaplain's office of one of the finest and most giving and helpful people I know. My reaction was to fight the president as hard as a faculty member can, verbally in all our contacts in committees and the faculty governance structure, and in writing in various media (e.g., the *Brown Daily Herald*). A faculty member with strong lungs, a ready pen, a heart-felt cause, and a stubborn streak can probably be a thorn in the side of any administrator.

I hope I fought honorably, and I know I fought hard for an entire year. The struggle itself failed, but it taught me a great deal about the man I opposed. He never displayed anger, never struck back, and was patient and reasonable in all of our dialogues in the Faculty Policy Group (the faculty governing body), in faculty meetings, and elsewhere. I haven't met too many people like that, and I value them highly. I ended up telling the president that I still thought he was wrong; but op-

position is pointless and destructive beyond a very finite time interval, so I would try to be helpful and supportive in the future. (I later concluded that the basic responsibility for the chaplaincy decision did not, in fact, rest with Howard Swearer, so he would have had particularly good reason to be angry about blame placed unfairly.)

Rarely have patience and restraint been so sorely tested as in the 1985 confrontation with the administration brought about by some of our minority students. I was an observer at the "discussions" between administrators and the students, and some discussions within the administration. (The students chose not to talk with the two observers.) The end result of the entire process was very good; further progress was made toward increasing diversity and the quality of student life at Brown. But the process was horrendous; the president and other members of the administration sat through hours of threats, arrogance, and rudeness while the students played out their whole strategy of demands.

I would have understood and supported fully a decision to cease talking in the corrosive and distressing situation that existed. But the patience and dedication of Howard Swearer, Maurice Glicksman, Harriet Sheridan, and other administrators kept them at the task, which ended in constructive new agreements and commitments. I was extremely proud of our administration, and in awe of the way Howard Swearer worked through an incredibly difficult situation; and I have some idea of how much of a burden he bore and the toll it took.

Some faculty have complained that Howard Swearer did not lay out a master plan of educational philosophy. Perhaps they still have not realized how much he has altered and added to the educational program at Brown, quietly building solid structures and facilitating the work of faculty members in modifying or adding to the curriculum. That is as it should be; the faculty

should be the prime suppliers and movers in building the curriculum. Pronouncement of a new overall "educational philosophy" from University Hall is not generally wise; faculty do not like to be pushed from above on curricular matters (or anything else). But the faculty have voted for a large majority of the curricular additions and changes that have been submitted to them after cooperative development by faculty and administrators.

Howard Swearer is a man of insight, restraint, and quiet effectiveness. He has been an inspiration in education and as a person for this member of the faculty, who has an immense appreciation for what he has done for Brown University.

Phil Bray is Hazard Professor of Physics.

'Above all, humor'

By Mark Schupack

I would like to offer a few personal comments about the working environment Howard Swearer established around himself for his staff and colleagues.

Management style has been much discussed in recent years. Concerns are expressed about the degree of decentralization, the form and depth of the hierarchy, openness of communications, managerial incentives, and other elements present in large organizations. All of these questions are resolved, willy-nilly, as the organization conducts its daily business. But it can be argued that none of these things is as important in establishing the general working conditions and cooperative spirit as the personal qualities brought to bear by the organization's leader.

High accomplishments on the job are not necessarily associated with a comfortable work setting. They can occur as well when there is a pervasive perception of mistrust and repression among the people in the organization. It is Howard's singular accomplishment to have

worked at a high level of success while building a trustful and productive atmosphere in the Brown community.

The keys to Howard's achievement are the humanness and humanness he showed in all his personal interactions. These attributes are hard to develop consciously and then apply in appropriate managerial situations. They come from deep within a person and characterize all his actions. Stemming from these qualities are an openness in dealing with others, through good times and bad, and a sensitivity to the problems and needs of others.

Above all, there is Howard's sense of humor. Despite the nasty economist jokes, his sense of humor has gone a long way toward creating the common-sense approach and comfortable climate we enjoy. Even in difficult times, he has put problems into manageable perspective. He has come into a meeting during a period of tension to announce, "Today I have no sense of humor. Let's start the meeting." The statement itself reveals the very thing it is supposed to deny. And, indeed, making the statement led to more productive thought and solutions about the dilemma of the moment.

When deciding whether or not to join Howard's administration, I sought counsel from a friend at another college who had worked in high-level administration and had since returned to his department. He said he asked himself two questions when making his decisions. First, do you like your boss? Second, do you trust those with whom you will have to work? Howard's presence, through the working environment he created and through his own person, made it possible to answer both questions: Yes. It had not always been so at Brown.

The Brown community will long remember Howard's accomplishments: expanded resources, new buildings, new programs, the re-establishment of a sense of good will and self-esteem. But those of us who worked around him will remember more. We will understand the im-

portance of a compassionate, sympathetic, empathetic, and good-humored approach to the business at hand and to one's colleagues.

Mark Schupack, a professor of economics, served as dean of the Graduate School under Howard Swearer.

'Embracing change'

By Laura G. Durand

Women at Brown have come a long way since I first taught here in the fall of 1961. We have come so far that we may get caught up in the next issue and so take for granted some aspects of life at the University that, ten and twenty years ago, were very different. Our outgoing president's willingness to embrace important changes has truly made a difference in what it means to be a woman at Brown, and, therefore, in what it means for anyone to be at Brown.

A well publicized case to be considered by the Supreme Court of the United States presents the matter of private clubs and their ability to exclude people in precisely the terms in which the issue crystallized here in the '70s. Now, as then, many people feel that men's clubs, women's clubs, and any number of other kinds of clubs are a private matter and a constitutional right, so long as the organizations do not exclude and thereby penalize business and professional people in areas of professional concern and advancement because of their race, sex, ethnic group, whatever.

But there was a time when Brown did conduct a lot of business in private clubs where women were admitted neither to membership nor to lunch in the main dining room. Private clubs were used because our friendly old Faculty Club was not up to the public standard for many kinds of entertaining. When the issue of the professional exclusion of women was brought forcefully to the public notice, it became clear that no change was forthcoming on the East

to private clubs. At that time, I moved with his administration to make the Faculty Club an alternative site for Brown's other entertaining and functions.

Redoing the Faculty Club drew a lot of criticism, a substantial amount of it from faculty who hated to see the old place change. Others objected to spending money for non-academic purposes. There were lots of vigorous objections, lots of good reasons for them. But, looking back, what I see is a president's recognition that the University could not continue to support prejudicial treatment of its female members, and a practical addressing of the issue so that the University's needs could be met without such prejudicial treatment. We were given a quiet, low-profile solution to a problem that showed signs of becoming extremely painful and difficult for the Brown community, as (male) professors resigned from the private clubs in protest. The Faculty Club was simply changed to fill the gap.

Introducing Howard Swearer to the club membership at the annual meeting on May 9 of this year, I recognized how appropriate it was that a woman professor should be the one to present him. The fact that in 1988 the Faculty Club's outgoing president was female is just another ho-hum item.

The Faculty Club is not the only instance where Howard Swearer saw and responded to a need, and in the larger scheme of things it is only a minor example. But it is a good one, nonetheless.

Laura Durand is a professor of French.

'Campus of optimism'

By Michael S. Harper

Heat

*The gold key hangs around the neck;
he that runs the place, the president,
a longguard, fundraising is over
for, perhaps, a week.*

*the hell-raisers are packing up
from their books, parties,
protests, and the security dogs
have left their scents
to a paltry helicopter,
and no men at the turrets.*

*At cap & gown concerts
the game trumpeter
hastens through his repertoire;
fundraising for scholarships
for blacks; his own tunes
go off in signatures
to Grammy-seekers,
not all of them white.*

*Honorands joke and sweat
to Kansas Latin,
citations in the sun,
a few thoroughbreds,
emeriti profs,
an ageless alumni
carrying their banners
downhill to the First
Baptist Church in America;
Providence, God's country.*

*The miracle of the term
is your running off the frats
and the police
from your frontyard;
pedaling on your bike,
reading captions,
the sports foundation
works its way through archives;
your bones ache with compromise,
internal invectives
of the balancing act
at the wheel of fortune
which isn't a Connecticut
swim in the pond
whose black surface
are the faces you learn to love,
while you watch your own
going soft on pressure,
hard on headlines, amulets,
a whole host of deeds unsung.*

Turn the switch to live.

for Howard Swearer, 1985

I published two poems about Howard Swearer in the *Tri-Quarterly* #65 symposium special issue, "The Writer in Our World"; the two poems were "Presidential Quotes," and "Heat" (above).

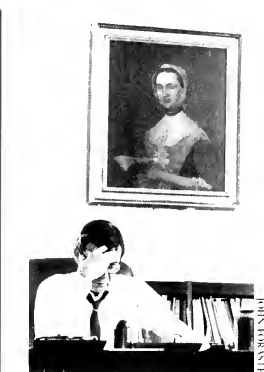
For a decade Brown became a campus of outreach and optimism under Howard Swearer's direction. I came to appreciate his candor, up close, in the Connecticut retreat, in hot and cold weather, with more than enough to eat and drink, and at *confrat* meetings when he would pencil in a note to me about a program or faculty member's scholarship or teaching. Occasionally, I would get a call, a short call, about an issue or a request; a time or two I got a handwritten note about an offer, or an article I should read on any given topic.

Beneath the guise of a president who could take the heat was a man who took abuse badly, but took it. Students, in closed sessions, sometimes used abusive language, in wrought, vernacular style. There were always "security" issues, whether King Hussein's campus visit with helicopters overhead, or bottle-throwing and minority students in the dark, and not-so-dark. He was too protective of his administration. He delegated well, never shying away from the hard problems. A believer in Equal Opportunity, he was sometimes "reactive." He was a leader who understood the need to change but often fell short while seeking a consensus of feeling where "all deliberate speed" became inertia. I think he leaves Brown immeasurably stronger as a fiscal entity. **B**

Michael S. Harper is Israel J. Kapstein Professor of English; he was named the first poet laureate of the state of Rhode Island in April.

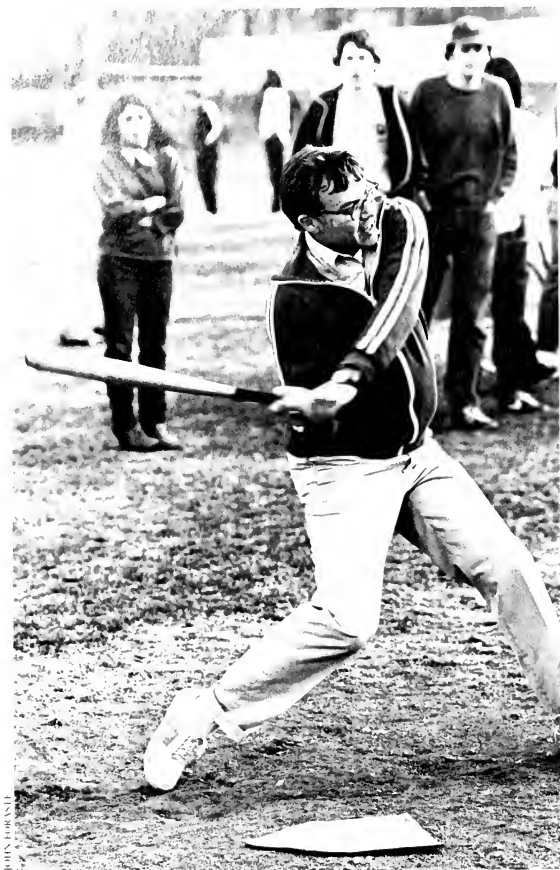
'Just One More'

Those who know Howard Swearer only from seeing the informal, seemingly relaxed president on such occasions as Reunion Weekend or "An Hour with the President" might be surprised to know that he is a rather shy person who is not at ease when he knows his picture is being taken. Yet he is probably the most photographed president in Brown's history. Here are some of the editor's favorites.



The Kansas-born president practices his Latin before Commencement.

An emotional president listens as he is awarded the Rosenberger Medal.



JOHN FORNIE

*In 1977, he still had time
for a softball game.*



*Talking with alumni at Commencement:
Howard Swearer is at his best
in an informal setting.*



*The down-to-earth Swearer:
Leaning against a pillar,
smoking his pipe, he talks
with Art Jonkowsky '55.*



JOHN FORAN/LE





JOHN HORN

While Stevie Wonder was receiving his honorary degree in 1987, the president did a bit of adjustment on the singer's academic hood.



JAN GUALTNEY

*A regular in Washington,
he testifies above before the
Senate Foreign Relations Committee.*

Arab and Jew

A scholar offers hope for a solution to the Israel/Palestinian dilemma

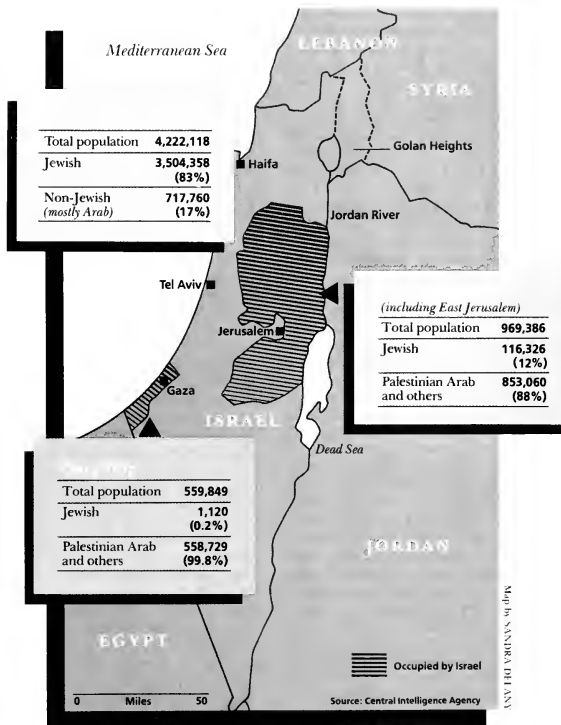
By Anne Diffily

Listen: Amid the chorus of perplexed, pessimistic declamations about the Israel/Palestinian dilemma, there is at least one voice articulating a message of empirically-based hope.

Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, it says, can be ended with relative ease, and to the benefit of both Israelis and Palestinians. And, the voice continues, by partitioning the territories and helping to establish an autonomous, demilitarized Palestinian state, Israel can alleviate many of its foreign-relations headaches, save money, end divisions among Israeli Jews, and strengthen the loyalty of its own Arab citizens.

Now and through the coming semester, that voice of hope emanates from Brown. It belongs to a visiting professor of Judaic studies and sociology, Sammy Smootha, who came to Brown last summer and will stay through December, pursuing his research interests and teaching undergraduate and graduate courses. While his name bespeaks his childhood in Baghdad, Iraq, and his loyalty is that of a Jewish citizen of Israel, the freshness of his scholarly message shakes the expectations of those who comprehend the Middle East only in terms of ideological absolutes.

The backdrop for Smootha's sociological research comes straight from today's headlines. Nearly every day the news media brings us dispatches from Israel's occupied territories, and those messages seem relentlessly grim. What can be done about the 1.4-million Palestinians who live in the West Bank and Gaza, often in crowded, impoverished conditions? Not only does there appear to be no humane, mutually satisfactory way of according them citizenship—in Israel, or in a state of their own—but the eight-month-old "uprising" in the territories has spawned another source



Map by SANDRA DELANEY

of unease. It may threaten the delicate social balance between Jewish and Arab citizens in Israel proper. Some experts say that the territories have become too "Israelized" during twenty years of occupation ever to be separated again from Israel. On the other hand, if Israel were to formally annex the territories and assimilate the residents as citizens, the potential numbers of Arab voters might threaten the Jewish nature of the state.

For now, Israel is doing nothing beyond attempting to keep the lid on the uprising. But inaction has yet another peril: The latest wave of Palestinian nationalism, some experts say, is radicalizing the Arab citizens of Israel, turning them against the government in support of their brethren in the territories. Like many problems in the Middle East, Israel's dilemma in the territories appears insoluble, a sort of political black hole that devours soldiers, refugees, politicians, and emotions.

In such a context of turbulence and despair, Smootha, one of Israel's most distinguished scholars of minorities—most recently, the Arab minority in the Jewish state—and a member of the sociology faculty at Haifa University, sounds unnaturally cool and dispassionate when he delivers his message. The image is a carefully cultivated one, for despite Smootha's low-key style, he cares deeply about issues affecting Israel. And he is determinedly self-conscious about his personal biases and their potential effect on his work.

While it is true that as a scholar Smootha opposes Israeli policy towards Arab citizens and the occupied territories on empirical grounds, as a Jew he considers himself a loyal citizen and a Zionist. His evolution as an expert on ethnic minorities has paralleled trends in the recent history of the Middle East, taking him from studies of relations between Sephardic Jews (those who immigrated to Israel from Arab countries, like himself) and Ashkenazim (Jews of European descent), to studies of Israel's non-Jewish Arab citizens, and most recently to an assessment of developments in the occupied territories.

"Every scholar should concede his or her biases," Smootha is wont to say at the outset of a lecture. "Ideology can-

not be divided from scholarship." Then he lists his own agenda: "I am an Israeli—an insider—who has a vested interest in presenting the bright side of Israel to outsiders. I am a member of the dominant Jewish majority that has experienced Arabs as the enemy. As an Oriental Jew, I have special reasons to be anti-Arab: I grew up in Iraq as a member of the Jewish minority, and two months before I was born in July, 1941, thousands of Jews were killed and wounded in the worst pogrom in that country's history." With his parents and eight siblings, ten-year-old Sammy fled Iraq for Israel in 1951 and began a new, often hard life in a rough tent settlement. While his credentials—Ph.D., Ph.C., and M.A. from UCLA with honors; B.A. from Bar-Ilan University, magna cum laude—indicate that he has come a long way, Smootha admits that his interest in minorities may have been fueled by his own difficult experiences as a Jew in Muslim Iraq and a Sephardic Jew in an Ashkenazi-dominated Jewish state.

"Oriental Jews from Muslim countries," he adds, "are known to be more anti-Arab than the Ashkenazim. As a Zionist, I am a true believer in our right to have a Jewish state." He enumerates all this, Smootha tells his audiences, because of his concern for objectivity, his determination that his scholarship will transcend his personal inclinations, and his eagerness to assist critics in discerning weaknesses in his analyses.

The only crack in Smootha's impassive scholarly armor is the very pleasure he seems to take in startling his countrymen. "Israelis always try to find out your political commitments first," he says. "Anytime I speak, people wonder, 'Is he an Arab or a Jew? Is he Zionist or anti-Zionist?' They have a hard time with me, because some of my analysis goes against the left, some goes against the right. It's not easy to pigeonhole me. But," he adds, "in most cases they see me as critical of the establishment."

Smootha spoke to Brown audiences about his highly topical research on three occasions last year, the most recent one being a Commencement forum on May 28. In introducing his visiting colleague's first public address at Brown last October,

Professor of Judaic Studies Calvin Goldscheider, himself a sociologist, described Smootha as *the* major researcher studying Israel's Arab minority. "His research has reshaped our understanding of Israeli society," Goldscheider said. "In addition, he has shown us how we can learn more about other societies by studying Israel."

"I don't have solutions to the problems I raise," Smootha began his talk last October. "But I hope I can bring some light to the question." The remark was typical of his approach to some of the most volatile issues in the Middle East today. "I'm trying to study a politically sensitive issue as a scientific question," he says today. In his October lecture, that meant a discussion of current political trends among Arab Israelis. Rather than becoming increasingly alienated from the mainstream of Israeli politics, as some scholars have suggested, today's Israeli Arabs are becoming politicized, Smootha believes. They are taking advantage of Israel's democratic system, learning how to use it to improve their status as an ethnic minority. (See pages 50-51)

The lecture took the form of a rebuttal, and it is typical of Smootha's painstakingly-constructed talks to general audiences. First the visiting professor outlines the views and arguments of other scholars. Then he exposes them, point by point, and lists the evidence for his own theories.

By the time of Smootha's second public lecture, during "Israel at 40" week in early April, the Palestinian uprising had intervened to impose increased urgency and significance on his scholarship. Accordingly, the title of his talk was, "Is the Israeli Occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Irreversible?"

"After twenty years of Israeli control, has the Palestinian population become part and parcel of Israel?" Smootha asked his audience in a Barus & Holley auditorium. "Is it the case that Israel cannot disassociate itself from the territories?" If, as some have suggested, today's Israel is so changed from the state that occupied the territories in 1967, then Israel must face the one inevitable conclusion: that the only solution to the Palestinian problem is for Israel to annex the territories and, ultimately, for Jews to share control of their state with Arabs. In his lecture,

Smootha set out to refute that thinking.

Smootha, who speaks fluent English as well as Arabic and Hebrew, outlined the theoretical models of two leading scholars whose conclusions differ from his own. Meron Benvenisti, the director of the West Bank Data Project, often quoted in U.S. newspaper reports, envisions the Israeli/Palestinian conflict as a civil war, Smootha said. "It is only the beginning of a long, indefinite chain of struggles between Palestinians and Jews," Smootha summarizes Benvenisti's views. "Both sides are rejectionist; there can be no compromise. One will always lose if the other wins."

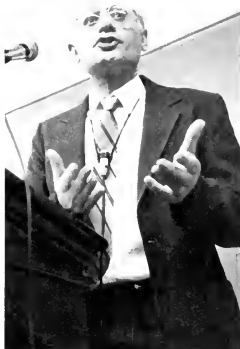
"Partition of the territories, according to Benvenisti, is not a solution. You cannot divide the community again; it is one economic and social unit, and it would be futile to try to separate it. Benvenisti told me, 'My heart is with partition. But I'm a scientist; it is impossible.'"

Next, Smootha outlined the theoretical model espoused by Ian Lustick, another scholar known for his work on Israeli Arabs. According to Lustick, military occupations move through three stages. In the first stage, the occupying government can decide whether to keep the territory or to disengage from it. The occupation is reversible.

In Lustick's second stage, the territory becomes increasingly incorporated into the state's politics and economy. The government is no longer so free to decide whether to stay or withdraw, because withdrawal could threaten the country's stability. And the third, final stage is a full incorporation of the territory into the state; by then, the occupation is irreversible.

According to Lustick's model, Smootha said, Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza is in stage two. And political parties like the right-wing Likud are trying to push Israel across the psychological threshold to stage three—"to lead the hearts of Israeli Jews to see the territories as part and parcel of Israel."

Both Benvenisti and Lustick are wrong, Smootha said bluntly. "Twenty years of Israeli occupation show how badly the efforts to incorporate the territories have failed. The occupation is appreciably reversible. This," he added, "is my scientific view, not a political



'Establishing peace with the Arabs is the only way to guarantee Israel's survival'

SAMMY SMOOHA

view.

"Any solution based on the incorporation of the territories into Israel will be futile," Smootha continued. "The only viable solution is based on partition. Israel has not yet crossed any threshold; the Israeli government is free to decide to withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza without risking the destabilization of the country."

"In my model, the situation in the territories is a continued or protracted occupation. It is not a creeping annexation, per Benvenisti, but a simple occupation."

Let us examine the facts," Smootha proposed to his audience. He marshaled the facts to refute seven arguments that support the permanence of Israel's attachment to the occupied territories.

□ Argument: Israel's pre-1967 borders are "indelible," and it is strategically necessary to continue the occupation. Any attack from the West Bank could cut Israel into two halves at its nine-mile-wide midsection and strike a blow to Tel Aviv, where two-thirds of

the Israeli population lives.

Fact: No one in Israel agrees on how to guarantee "secure borders." The question, Smootha said, is much broader: How can Israel secure Jewish survival in the Middle East? The Jews, he said, have legitimate fears for their survival in a hostile area, fears that are fueled by recent history: The Holocaust and centuries of pogroms have marked the Jews as a persecuted people.

"But can you really meet those fears by having extra territory?" Smootha wondered. "The only way to guarantee Jewish survival in the Middle East is by getting the consent of the Arab world. There is no other way. Establishing peace with the Arabs is the only guarantee, in the long run, for our survival."

□ Argument: Jewish settlers in the territories have reached a "critical mass," and the Israeli presence has changed the character of the territories irrevocably.

Fact: The 70,000 Jewish settlers in the West Bank and Gaza represent only 3 percent of those areas' population. They live in 150 settlements, but the average settlement has only forty-nine families in residence, and most have fewer than thirty. Most of the Arab lands expropriated by the Israeli government in the territories are unpopulated and unused. And, finally, Israel's \$2.4-billion investment in the territories pales beside the \$3 billion in aid Israel receives every year from the U.S. "I'm not that impressed by \$2.4 billion," Smootha allowed.

□ Argument: Israel's economic benefits from the West Bank and Gaza are now so enormous, it would be suicidal to give up such a lucrative investment.

Fact: The 100,000 Palestinian laborers who commute daily to Israel to perform menial jobs represent only 6 percent of the total Israeli labor force. (This, Smootha pointed out, differs vastly from the situation in South Africa, where 80 percent of the labor force is non-white.) Furthermore, since the uprising began in December, many of those Palestinian workers have boycotted work or shown up sporadically. Yet there has been no collapse of the Israeli economy, Smootha said. Also, as a consumer market, the territories account for only 6 percent of Israel's gross na-

found flawed

"We're talking about a backward economy," Smoocha said. "It is very exploited and very exploited, but it is very small compared to Israel's total economy. And of the uprising is changing the economies from an economic benefit to a fiscal burden. 'Israel deploys troops there, but it collects no taxes in the territories. The army is asking for more money to continue its work in the West Bank and Gaza.'"

□ Argument: Israeli Jews are ideologically unified in favor of keeping the West Bank and Gaza. Also, the political power balance between the Likud and Labor parties is so even, neither can muster a political majority that might support partition.

Fact: "Let me try to reinterpret this," Smoocha said. "I'd say that the view of Israeli Jews is very simple and very deep: As long as we don't see any viable alternative, we'll stick to the status quo." Israelis, even members of the Likud, are pragmatists, he said. "They support the Likud because it provides social and material benefits. But most of them also supported the Likud when it signed the Sinai agreement [at Camp David]. They did so because they saw a viable alternative to the status quo. Israeli Jews see the occupation as a security issue, but that doesn't mean they are ideologically committed to a Greater Israel."

"I think what twenty years of occupation have shown is that it failed to achieve an ideological hegemony in Israel. One-half of the population—the elite of Israel—opposes the idea of a Greater Israel."

□ Argument: The cost of withdrawal from the territories is so prohibitive politically, no government would dare to do it.

Fact: "To say that is to despise Israeli democracy," Smoocha asserted, "—to see it as superficial and fragile. I see Israeli democracy as vital and strong. It has survived other crisis situations, such as the 1973 war, in which Jews felt we had suffered a defeat; the 1977 change of power to the Likud, which it was predicted would create a schism; and the 1982 war in Lebanon."

"The question is not, Can the Israeli government withstand withdrawal? The question is, What are the costs of retention? The present uprising

makes the cost of retention visible to Israeli Jews. It further divides the Jews and stretches the loyalty of the Israeli Arabs; this is an unbearable burden for Israel. It will make Israel more isolated and vulnerable internationally, and it could make the Israeli army the object of internal controversy. That's the worst thing that could happen to Israel. But maybe it will be good, because then people will understand the real cost of continued occupation."

□ Argument: The Palestinians see terror against Israel and reject the idea of a Jewish state, so Israel has no partner with which to negotiate.

Fact: "I say it is incorrect to view

the Palestinians as rejectionists," Smoocha said. "In the last ten years they have moved away from rejectionism to a significant degree." Instead, the Palestinians have engaged in a "politics of ambiguity," Smoocha said, because they don't want to admit they are no longer rejectionist. "This is a *real* change," he emphasized, "because since the early part of the century, they have been rejectionist."

But the shift, Smoocha said, has not been appreciated by Israeli Jews. "They want a clear-cut receptive voice, and they will not settle for less." The recent schism in the PLO between Arafat's mainstream group and the hard-liners

Israel's Arab citizens and the

Sammy Smoocha is careful to distinguish in his research and in speeches between two population groups often lumped as one. There are vast differences, he points out, between the aspirations and loyalties of Arab citizens of Israel, who enjoy (nominally, at least) the privileges of citizenship (although they are barred from serving in the Israeli army); and the Palestinians living without patrimony in the occupied West Bank and Gaza. Most of both groups are former residents—and their descendants—of the area known as Palestine before Israel was created in 1948.

Smoocha's principal research interest has been the status and politics of Israeli Arabs, who comprise an ethnic minority (and, as Muslims and Christians, a religious one as well) in predominantly Jewish Israel. Because it is at once a Jewish state and a democracy, Smoocha feels Israel faces special challenges in treating its Arab citizens considerately and equally.

"We have to be aware of the implications of the practice of Zionism," Smoocha cautions. "It has discriminatory implications for the Palestinian [Arab] citizens of Israel. I would like to see a restructuring of Zionism to better accommodate our Arab minority. Historically, Israeli

Arabs have entered into and adjusted to Israeli society. Their future is tied to Israel's.

"This is the precise reverse," Smoocha adds, "of the situation with the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza. After twenty years, little has happened to make them want to be part of Israel. Some theoreticians see the two Arab populations as the same—that both of them are turning against the state. I disagree sharply. I see a real split between the Palestinians on both sides of the 'green line' [between Israel and the occupied territories]."

A chapter in the recent book by Israeli author David Grossman, *The Yellow Wind*, illustrates Smoocha's contention perfectly. Grossman describes the citizens of Barta'a, an Arab village that once straddled the border between Israel and Jordan. From the time of Israel's creation in 1948, Grossman explains, until the 1967 war that led to Israel's occupation of the West Bank territories, Barta'a was split into two towns—one Israeli, the other Jordanian. Families waved to their cousins across a forbidden zone patrolled by soldiers.

After the 1967 war, Israel occupied the West Bank and the two Barta'a's became one village again. Arabs from each side rushed to

with ties to Syria, Smootha added, has cleared the way for compromise. "If you offered the PLO [under Arafat] a state in the West Bank and Gaza, they would settle for it."

□ Argument: International inaction perpetuates the situation; the U.S. dislikes pressuring Israel, the Soviet Union won't impose on the PLO, and the Arab states seem unable to unite behind a constructive proposal to resolve the stalemate.

Fact: According to Smootha, there is an international consensus on the Palestinian question: Israel must withdraw to its 1967 borders. "Partition is the solution," he repeated. "The Pales-

tinians' right to self-determination must be respected.

"Who rejects this solution? The Soviet Union is for it; the European community is for it; the U.N. is for it. I'd dare to say the mainstream PLO is for it. With international consensus," Smootha concluded, "Israel is in a better position to resolve the situation. Everyone agrees on the fundamentals."

The bottom line, in Sammy Smootha's view, is that Israel has an unprecedented opportunity—because of, not in spite of, the Palestinian uprising—to resolve the problem of the territories

and cultivate a lasting peace in the Middle East. "The uprising," he says in an interview, "was the best present Israel has gotten for its fortieth anniversary. It's a necessary reminder to Israel to face the problem of the occupation and try to do something about it."

History, he feels, is moving in the right direction. "More and more of the factors needed for a peace settlement are strengthening. My message is that Israel is a very strong country and it can take the required risks to attain peace. There is no such thing as peace without risks, but they are preferable to the risks of war which we have experienced so many times."

But he is discouraged, Smootha concedes, by the unwillingness of Israel's establishment to seek accommodation with the Palestinians. "They are saying, 'First we must quell the uprising by force.' But that is counterproductive, because if they quell the uprising, they will forget about the problem again."

Above all, what Israel needs to resolve the bitter problem of its occupied territories is something that, in Smootha's opinion, it now lacks: "courageous, visionary leadership on all sides—Israeli, Palestinian, and American. Someone needs to take the initiative, to move forward. The current leadership in Israel is interested in surviving in office, not in making bold decisions and convincing the population."

This serious scholar, by nature quiet and absorbed, is speaking out in the U.S. and at home because he feels his message is so urgent. "The partition option is Israel's best asset," he insists. "In very few countries can you resolve ethnic or racial problems by partition. Usually the various factions are so enmeshed, you cannot separate them. Israel is blessed with this situation, but Israelis are not aware of it; they are not seizing the opportunity. It's as if you found a diamond in your courtyard, and you ignored it."

Among the dour assessments and predictions about Israel's tangled relations with the Palestinians whose destinies it controls, Sammy Smootha's voice rings out. His is a message of hope, born of his scholarship and strengthened by the wishes of his heart. ■

Palestinians: A vast difference

greet their long-estranged friends and relatives. What followed was shocking. "They descended into the ravine," Grossman writes, "looked at one another—and were strangers."

Nearly nineteen years of separation had caused a much wider rift than any artificial border could effect. "We were more modern than they were," the young mukhtar (unofficial mayor) of Israeli Barta'a, Riad Kabha, told Grossman. "Our Barta'a, the Israeli one, was richer and more active. People pay less attention to their fathers' advice among us, and every person sets out on his own. (We are) individualists."

The Arabs who had lived under Jordanian rule are equally skeptical about their fellow villagers from the Israeli side. "Israeli Arabs have already lost that gift, that 'spark,'" a young man named Judat complained to Grossman. "They have become spoiled and rotten. Israel improved their standard of living a great deal, but their minds have gone to sleep. They've become like the European Jews ... and we've stayed like the Middle Eastern ones."

That, in a nutshell, is what Sammy Smootha's research has shown: Despite disenchantment these last eight months with Israeli policies in the occupied territories, and ideological support for Pales-

tinian independence, Israel's Arab citizens are, after all, Israelis. When Abdel Waahab Daroushe, an Israeli Arab, resigned his post in the Israeli Knesset (Parliament), he did so as an act of conscience, protesting discrimination against fellow Arabs and towards the Palestinians in the territories. But, he told the *New York Times* in March, he was leaving the Labor Party in order to start a new party—one that would seek its support among Israel's estimated 700,000 Arab citizens. Perhaps Israeli Arabs have become somewhat radicalized by recent events. But Daroushe's case points also to a continuing politicization, in line with Smootha's theory.

Near the end of David Grossman's chapter on Barta'a, another Israeli Arab who now lives and works in Jerusalem tells him that if a Palestinian state is created in the West Bank, "I would not want to live there under any circumstances. I was educated here [in Israel]. I'm already used to this life, even to our special status among (the Jews), on this quarter-democracy you have given us. Do you think I could go now and live with them in Nabulus?"

If Sammy Smootha is correct, the answer is, and will be, "No."

A.D.



THE CLASSES

By James Reinhold



Lawrence Bennett, Myron Lamb, and John Wilson lead '23 in the procession. Behind Wilson is Chet Worthington.

15 Wilbur T. Breckenridge wrote in March to Robert B. Perkins, "29's secretary, with the news that he is living in The Presbyterian Home, 3050 Military Rd. NW, Washington, D.C. 20015 and that he hopes to be feeling better next year Bob adds, "Perhaps those of us who remember this former president of the Brown Engineering Association—and a lifetime Manning Scholar—could encourage his hopes."

24 Arlan Coolidge, Providence, was elected to The Rhode Island Heritage Hall of Fame in June at the 23rd annual awards dinner. The organization, now with 271 honorees, recognizes people for "their contributions to the illustrious heritage of the state of Rhode Island." Professor emeritus of music, Arlan was chairman of Brown's department of music from 1952 to 1963. He was executive director of Arts for Rhode Island for five years. Also among the nine men and women inducted was Thomas E. Eccleston (see '32).

Herbert J. Somers, Naples, Fla., sends his best wishes to members of the class.

26 Bill Knipe writes that his wife's severe arthritis curtails their traveling from Montgomery, Ala., to Florida and Georgia, but they still make an occasional trip to the Gulf of Mexico in the vicinity of Panama City and Destin "to enjoy the ocean surf and a little bay and ocean fishing. Our other trip is to Atlanta and then on to north Georgia to enjoy the beautiful mountain scenery. I don't play golf regularly at Bonnie Crest Country Club now, but I have kept my membership and I walk the golf course regularly, which is uphill and downhill and reminds me of good old New England. I really do enjoy this walking. It is very relaxing."

29 Nathan Pass, East Providence, R.I., has consented to be chairman of our 60th reunion. Paul Stannard, president of the Sarasota-Manatee Brown Club, which recently hosted a memorable annual meeting with President Swearer as the featured speaker, has taken on another labor of love—chairman of the class reunion gift committee. Both Nat and Paul will be looking for our wholehearted support. —Robert B. Perkins

THE CLASSES

30 Dorothy Hill, Rumford, R.I., and Verna Follett Spaeth, Cromwell, Conn., spent four weeks in February and March on the Costa del Sol and in Andalusia. In May, Verna was in North Carolina for the graduation of her granddaughter, Jennifer, from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. After that, she visited her daughter, Peggy, in San Francisco.

Helena Hogan Shea went on the Brown trip to Sicily in April, after spending February in Florida with **Rose Hand Horn**. Pat lives in Cranston, R.I.

31 The class officers held a meeting at the Faculty Club in April to decide the date and program for the 57th mini-reunion. Commencement weekend was chosen, and a Sunday evening dinner and theater party were the featured events. **Rosamond Danielson Bellin** and **Eleanor McAndrews Retallick** were in charge of the plans.

An additional contribution of \$780 to the Maddock Alumni Center endowment challenge was proposed and approved. A proposal to establish a Class of 1931 Distinguished Service Award was presented with further discussion scheduled for the fall meeting. The possibility of enlisting the interest of surviving spouses of classmates in future class activities and reunions is to be explored and reported on by **Gene Gerry** and **Henrietta Chase Thacher**.

Also present at the meeting, in addition to those listed above, were **Bob Cronan**, **Joe Mahood**, **Clint Williams**, and **Bill Hindley**. **Gwendolyn Haines Morrison**, Naples, Fla., visited more than a dozen countries in the last eight months, including Mexico and the Grand Cayman Islands, Poland, West Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia with the Metropolitan Opera Guild, and Spain at Christmas. Then, it was on to Italy and Yugoslavia, and a journey to the Far East—China, the Philippines, Bali, Borneo, Thailand, Hong Kong, and Singapore. In between trips, Gwen plays the piano and organ in various local churches and does volunteer work with children who arrive in Naples with only a knowledge of French. Her seaside home has been spared by numerous hurricanes, but "Floyd" caved in land by her seawall and caused considerable damage.

32 **Thomas E. Eccleston** was named to the Rhode Island Heritage Hall of Fame in June. The organization, which honors "contributions to the illustrious heritage of the state of Rhode Island," now has 271 members. Tom was a hockey, baseball, and football coach at Burrillville High School for many years, and his teams won state titles in all three sports. He came out of retirement several years ago to lead the Burrillville High School hockey team to a schoolboy championship. Tom, who lives in Passaic, N.J., is believed to be the oldest high school coach in the U.S.

33 Members of the Associates of the Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women include **Ruth Wade Cerjanec**, **Dorothy Charlton Poole**, **Katherine M. Hazard**, **Barbara Anthony Mennott**, and **Ruth E. Sittler**.

Florence Campbell, who died last August, has been memorialized with a gift to the Pembroke Center by the Pembroke Reading Group. Her sister, **Helen**, has returned home to 83 Hope St., Providence 02906, after hospitalization and a stay in a nursing home.

Anna Russo Fedeli, Warwick, R.I., has donated photographs of May Day to the Farnham Archives. She says that photos or films of the sophomore masque are needed.

Bertine Smith Johnson, a former high school history teacher, has done research on the United States Constitution for the town of Exeter, R.I. She writes that her work has been helpful in understanding why Rhode Island voted against ratification. "They were mostly farmers up to their necks in debt," she says. Bertine lives in Wakefield, R.I.

Ethel Lalonde Savoie and her husband, Dr. Upton A. Savoie, have retired from his practice. Ethel served for the last few years as the office receptionist. They live in Lincoln, R.I.

Bella Skolnick Krovitz and her husband, Bob, are living in Royal Palm Beach, Fla., and would enjoy seeing classmates and friends.

Ruth E. Sittler, Cambridge, Mass., was interviewed recently for the oral history project of the Farnham Archives.

Bessie Troutman Steinmetz and her husband spent the winter in Miami. **Connie Morrison Nichols** drove from her home in West Palm Beach to visit them. Bessie and her husband live in Richland, Pa.

34 **Muriel Smira Silverman** and her husband celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary last July. They live in Palo Alto, Calif.

36 Dr. C. Douglas Hawkes, professor emeritus of neurological surgery at the University of Tennessee Center for the Health Sciences in Memphis, received the Distinguished Practitioner in Neurosurgery award of the Southern Neurological Society at its annual meeting in Hot Springs, Va., in April. He was a founding member of the society and president in 1959. Last October, he was the recipient of the Methodist Hospitals Foundation's Living Award in recognition of thirty-nine years of service to the Methodist Hospital of Memphis. During that period, he held the positions of president of the medical staff, chief of staff, and member of the board of trustees. He played a major role in the establishment of the neurological residency training program at the hospital. He lives in Marco Island, Fla.

42 Dr. **Kenneth M. Greene**, Falls Church, Va., writes that his daughter, **Jocelyn Greene**, '74, is living in Washington, D.C., with her husband, John Beyrle, and their 4-month-old



At '38's 50th: **Walter Covell** (left) and **Wyman Pendleton** share a laugh; at right are (from left) **Hy Feldman**, **Alice Harrington**, **Sam McDonald**, **Virginia MacMillan Treccott**, and **Phyllis Littman Corwin**.

daughter, Alison. Jocelyn is on a temporary leave from the USA after completing foreign-service assignments in Moscow and Sofia.

Louis Smadbeck has been named chairman of the board of the Broadway Association, Inc., which serves the interests of New York City's theater district. Louis is co-chairman of William A. White/Fishman East. He lives in New York City.

44 **Howard G. Baetzold** (48 A.M.), Indianapolis, has retired from the Indiana department of Butler University, where he taught since 1953, as Rebecca Clifton Reade Professor of English Emeritus. He will concentrate his efforts on editing five volumes of short fiction and miscellaneous writings for the definitive Iowa-California edition of the *Works of Mark Twain*. Among other achievements, Howard twice earned the Butler University Faculty Fellowship Award and was included in an *Indianapolis Star* article in October 1984 entitled "Who's Who Among Indiana Scholars." "I feel especially close to Brown," Howard writes. "I was a member of the administrative staff of the University for several years following my master's—first as assistant director of the Veterans College under **Jim Cunningham** '41, and then as director of that college during the remainder of its tenure. After that, I served as an admission officer for a year and a half before leaving to pursue a doctorate at the University of Wisconsin. Hence, Brown is very dear to me. My wife, Nancy, who grew up in Providence and worked at Brown for several years as secretary to Dean Robert Kennedy, and I look forward to each issue of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. I guess I should also thank Brown for bringing Nancy and me together, since we met while she was working at Brown. She's a Middlebury College graduate."



JOHN FORAN

Bally is vice president of Uncle Ben's, Inc. Their oldest daughter, Lucy Metcalf, has one child and lives in California. Julie is in advertising in San Francisco, and Betsy graduated from St. John's College in May. She is planning to get her master's degree in psychology. "We get north to Cape Cod for summer vacations, and Hawaii still draws us in the winter," Elizabeth writes. "Greetings to all '55 classmates."

56 Harriet David Goldberg, Scarsdale, N.Y., retired in April after two terms as a village trustee. She will continue to serve on the planning board. During her tenure as a trustee, Harriet chaired the board's zoning and master-plan committee. Scarsdale Mayor Evelyn Seidman described her as "our leader in all matters concerning planning and zoning" and "the mother" of the downtown development plans. **Barbara Little Jaffe** '60, president of the League of Women Voters, also praised Harriet's work at the March board meeting.

57 A. Barry Merkin, Chicago, chairman and chief executive officer of Drescher Inc., has joined the national board of Boys Clubs of America as a national trustee. As a trustee, he will determine the goals and policies that guide the direction of the organization. Barry is a vice president of the American Furniture Manufacturers Association, director of the Harvard Business School Club, and a member of the Chicago Crime Commission.

Capt. **Harold J. Sutphen** plans to retire from the Navy on July 1, 1988, after thirty years of service. "I have returned to Norfolk, Va., where I am teaching sailing, seamanship, and navigation; writing about those subjects and safety at sea; delivering yachts; operating charter sailing craft; and serving as president of a non-profit corporation that sponsors and oversees waterfront/maritime heritage activity in the Norfolk area. Needless to say, I'm very busy. But, if it floats, it's fun. I can't complain."

58 Jack Deitch (see David B. Deitch '85).

Jane Flegner-Viti was in Washington, D.C., on May 16 to receive an award from Nancy Reagan for her work in educating children about drug abuse. Jane accepted the award on behalf of Tiogue Elementary School in Coventry, R.I., where she is school nurse. Tiogue is the only New England school, and one of only four elementary schools in the country, to win the "Just Say No" award. In 1986, Jane was entered into the U.S. Senate rolls by Rhode Island Senator John Chafee for her work in drug use prevention. She has been nominated this year for the Jefferson Award and for Rhode Island School Nurse Teacher of the Year. Jane lives in Cranston.

Barbara Clary Horner, Pittsfield, Mass., received the Berkshire Medical Center's first annual nursing excellence award in May. She was one of three nurses cited for "excellence in the nursing practice, as seen in their critical competence, commitment to Gold Service, continuing education, role

47 Irene Margolis Backalenick, Westport, Conn., recently published *East Side Story* with the University Press of America. The book, based on her dissertation for a Ph.D. in theater history and criticism from CUNY Graduate Center in 1987, focuses on the Jewish Repertory Theatre, a New York-based company that has played a pioneer role in forging today's English-speaking Jewish theatre.

48 Marvin N. Geller, senior partner in the Boston law firm of Brown, Rudnick, Freed & Gesner, has been appointed chairman of the property committee of Community Housing for Adult Independence (CHAI), an organization affiliated with the Jewish Family and Children's Services that works to establish community-based homes for young adults with developmental disabilities. A former president of the American Jewish Congress (New England region), Marvin has been appointed by Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis as the Commissioner of Martha's Vineyard Commission and is a member of the Cape Cod Advisory Committee for the Newworld Bank. He lives in Brookline, Mass.

49 The Rev. Canon George F. French, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Cooperstown, N.Y., retired on June 30. His new address is P.O. Box #1090, Cooperstown 13326.

Don Lash, West Hartford, Conn., a master bridge teacher, has retired from the Hartford Bridge Club and will be moving to Florida in September. He is planning a trip to Australia to visit his daughter, a veterinarian. His other daughter, Cathy, lives in Newport, R.I.

Jeanne Cronin Rhodes has received the Saint Mary's College Maria Pieta Award for excellence in teaching, specifically first- and second-year courses. A lecturer in the college's English department, Jeanne has been a member of Saint Mary's faculty since 1976. She lives in South Bend, Ind.

50 Robert B. McConnell and his family have moved to "Fairfield," Billingsley, Bridgnorth, Shropshire WV16 6PQ, England. "We hope this is the last move for at least a decade or two," Robert writes. "With a young family, that would be preferable if not downright necessary. Additionally, we are gardening, golfing, and gadding to the best of our ability."

51 James A. Garland, Mansfield, Mass., is still teaching at Boston University School of Social Work. He also maintains a private practice in group therapy and consultation to social and psychiatric agencies in New England.

53 Morris Levin, Paramus, N.J., is the grandfather of Noah Louis Levin, born on Feb. 11 to his son, **Steven Levin** '81, and his wife, **Renee Schaap Levin** '81.

54 James R. Cooke has been appointed manager of control and analysis, controllers division, at Corning Glass Works in Corning, N.Y. He joined Corning in 1980 and since 1987 had been manager-manufacturing systems and analysis in the electronics division.

Bruce A. Mansfield, Wellesley, Mass., sends word that his daughter, Linda Jane, was married on April 23 at the Trinitarian Church in Wayland, Mass.

Norma Caslowitz Munves, New York City, director of James Robinson, Inc., was elected first vice president of the Girl Scout Council of Greater New York at the annual meeting in March. She will continue in her position on the board. Norma is also active in the Youth Counseling League, where she is a board member. She is a former president of the Brown Club in New York.

55 Arnold C. Abramowitz (see A. Thomas Levin '64). **Elizabeth Evans Hamilton** writes that she enjoys living in Houston, where

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modeling and leadership qualities," according to the Professional Image Committee, which sponsored the selection. Barbara joined the Pinstriped medical center in 1971 as a staff nurse in the intensive care unit, where she continues to work.

Glendon Rowell reports that he will step down as president of the American Club of Hong Kong after thirty-two months in office. The club completed a major expansion program, going from a modest-sized, central city eating club to both a large, central city eating club and a country club, he writes, and revenues increased from HK\$16 million to HK\$55 million. During this same period, Glendon's own business, Boyden Associates, an executive recruiting company, increased more than 50 percent. He is an owning partner and a managing director of the company.

60 Barbara Little Jaffe (see Harriet David Goldberg '56). Malcolm C. Whittemore, Larchmont, N.Y., is vice president of Marine Midland Bank, Inc. He writes that he had "a great time celebrating Whitney Lane's 59 birthday at a bluegrass concert along with Theodore Osmer '59."

61 Myrna Danenberg Felder and her husband, Raoul, were featured in the March 28 issue of *People* magazine. With a lucrative domestic relations law practice representing theatrical and political celebrities and jet-setters, Myrna was dubbed the "Duchess of Divorce" by the magazine. She lives in New York City.

Frederick F. Foy, Arlington Heights, Ill., has completed his first year as National Alumni Schools Program (NASP) chairman for the Chicago area. "Exhausting but re-

warding work," he says.

Ellen Shaffer Meyer, Wilmington, Del., donated photographs from the 1986 reunion to the Christine Dunlap Farnham Archives of the Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women at Brown. The center welcomes contributions, Ellen writes, and she urges those interested to contact Karen Lamoree, Farnham Archivist, P.O. Box A, Brown University, Providence 02912, (401) 863-2670.

David Rocha, New Bedford, Mass., had an exhibit of his pastel and watercolor paintings in March at the Bierstadt Art Society Gallery in New Bedford. David teaches art at Normandin Junior High School.

Stanley H. Roehrig writes that his fraternity roommate, James C. Thompson, of Boise, Idaho, stopped by to visit in Laupahoehoe, Hawaii, on his way home from Taiwan, where he purchased plastic products for his truck alarm business. "Jim, my son, Nathan, 13, and I went to see Kilauea, a volcano that has been erupting for five years. After a mile hike across new lava, we saw a spectacular flow of lava into the ocean. It looked like red gel toothpaste exploding when it hit the water. Hawaii is growing! Our oldest daughter, Ginger, a freshman, plays water polo and hopefully studies hard."

Karen Hokanson Walker celebrated fifteen years in her real estate office at La Posada, Santa Fe, N.M. She can be reached at (505) 982-0118.

William C. Worthington, Jr., Mountain View, Calif., is one of thirteen IBM consulting systems engineers working in the northwestern U.S. Bill has been with the San Jose branch since last summer. He writes that he and Sue are planning a vacation with Bob Suydam and his wife, Andrea.

62 Charlotte Tiedeman Feldman, Philadelphia, is the first and only American to serve on the council for the National Gardens Scheme Charitable Trust, a major British charity that provides funding for the gardens open under the British National Trust. Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, is patron, and Princess Alice, the Duchess of Gloucester, is president. Charlotte is the author of "Glorious Gardens," an introduction to European gardens, which appeared in the April issue of *Town & Country* magazine. She was a featured speaker at the International Seminar on the Graciosa Arts held at the Dixon Gallery and Gardens in Memphis in May. The seminar is the premier event of "Memphis in May" and is America's largest spring festival. The 1988 festival honored Great Britain. Charlotte also plans and leads tours to gardens throughout the world, and in 1987-88 visited Japan, Korea, France, South Africa, India, and Argentina in pursuit of information for her writing and future tours.

64 Stanley D. Clayman was selected by Management Recruiters International, Inc., Cleveland, as its 1988 National Account Executive of the Year. This is the second consecutive year he has won the award and the third time in the

past eight years. Stanley is a senior vice president and managing director of the Boston Group, working in the Bedford, N.H., office. He is a specialist in the footwear, sporting goods, and activewear industries. Management Recruiters International is the largest executive search firm in the U.S., with more than 100 offices in cities across the country.

A. Thomas Levin has become a partner in the firm of Blochnick, Pomerantz, Reiss, Schultz & Abramowitz, P.C., in the Lake Success, N.Y., office. Among his partners is Arnold C. Abramowitz '55.

65 Daniel L. Kurtz, New York City, is a partner in the New York City law firm of Lankenau Kovner & Bickford. His first book, *Board Liability: Guide for Non-Profit Directors*, about non-profit corporate governance, was recently published by Moyer Bell Limited as a project of the Bar Association of New York.

W. Charles Sternbergh, Jr. (see W. Charles (Chip) Sternbergh III '84).

66 Sandra Young McBride has been named a co-winner of Queen's University's (Kingston, Ontario) 1988 Alumni Award for Excellence in Teaching. The award was established in 1975 at the request of students to honor outstanding knowledge, teaching ability, and accessibility to students. It is the only campus teaching award open to all faculties, schools, and departments. After graduating from Brown, Sandra, a native of Kingston, returned to Queen's in 1970 and joined the department after completing a doctorate in geological sciences. She was appointed adjunct assistant professor in 1981.

Betsy Cooper Smith, Claremont, Calif., writes that she "enjoyed tremendously being visiting assistant professor of ESL at the University of La Verne this year and am trying to figure out a way to persuade the man I've been replacing not to return from his sabbatical. I know it's true, but I can't help being amazed that Josh is old enough to be starting at Swarthmore in the fall and that Joanna will be in high school. Gary and I aren't any older, so how could the kids be?"

67 Dr. Robert C. Elliott is now department head for pediatrics after eight years at CIGNA Healthplan in Los Angeles, where he lives with his wife, Barbara, and their two children, Matthew, 8, and Mallory, 2.

68 Carole Sayle is living in upstate New York, near Hunter Mountain, and studying social work full-time at SUNY-Albany. "I'm also selling real estate on the side. Quite a change of pace from life in New York City."

69 Frank R. Kegan and his wife, Gay Lynne, are moving to Palm Desert, Calif., where Frank will be "hanging out my shingle as an astrologer, metaphysician, and timing counselor. I will be lecturing at the American Federation of

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Astrologers convention in Las Vegas in July."

Thomas H. Roger has been named vice president in Gilbane Building Company's office in Hartford, Conn. He joined Gilbane in 1983 and had served as a senior business development manager. Tom has nearly twenty years of experience in project engineering, construction management, and business development, and previously was president of his own energy systems and contracting company in western Massachusetts. Tom also has a law degree from the University of San Diego and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1980. He lives with his family in Longmeadow, Mass.

Robert C. Sloan, Jr., California, Md., requested and received a transfer from his position as assistant director and head of public services to reference librarian and coordinator of on-line services in the St. Mary's College of Maryland library. "Fight the Power Principle," he urges.

Dr. Alexander Blair Smith and his family have moved to the Norfolk, Va., area from Cincinnati, where Alex worked in occupational health and epidemiologic research for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) for twelve years. For the past five years, he was chief of the medical section, hazard evaluation and technical assistant branch, of NIOSH. In Norfolk, he has taken the posi-

tion of director of health services for the Atlantic fleet of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). "This is quite a career change for me, as I shall be giving up a purely research-oriented job to take responsibility for the primary health care of NOAA fleet personnel and their dependents on the East Coast. In addition to shore-based activities, which will require periodic visits to bases in Norfolk (home port), Woods Hole, Mass., Miami, and Pascagoula, Miss., I shall be serving approximately two months at sea each year as ship's doctor. After twelve years in the Midwest, my wife, Sherry, my daughter, Alexis, and I are looking forward to living near the Atlantic Ocean."

70 Greta Glavis has become a partner in the San Diego law firm of Hill & Baskin. She will continue to concentrate her practice in business litigation and commercial law matters.

Karen Pezza Leith, Hudson, Ohio, received her master's in religious studies from John Carroll University. She is a youth minister at St. Mary's in Hudson and teaches part-time.

71 Carolyn R. Smith, Arlington, Va., was one of the interpreters at last December's summit meeting in Washington, D.C. She interpreted for Nancy

Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev at the White House dinner and also did the much-relevated White House tour given by Mrs. Reagan for Mrs. Gorbachev. Carolyn was at the arms talks in Geneva in May and the Moscow summit in May-June.

72 Jonathan L. Bigelow was married to Mariann Cortisno last December. Mariann is editor at Mason Medical Communications in Greenwich, Conn. Jon is vice president and associate editorial director of Chiggett Publishing.



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THE CLASSES

Company and editor-in-chief of three monthly magazines: *The Journal of Critical Illness*, *The Journal of Respiratory Diseases*, and *The Journal of Musculoskeletal Medicine*. They live in Newark, Conn.

73 Martin L. Flicker has become counsel in the Laguna Niguel, Calif., office of Wordes, Wilsch & Goren, practicing real property, business, and corporate law. He was formerly senior vice president of Newman Bretton Properties.

Bernard M. Markstein III and his wife, Nancy, announce the June 3, 1987, birth of Amy Hawthorne Markstein. Bernard is vice president and senior economist at Meridian Bancorp, Inc., in Reading, Pa. They live in Ardmore, Pa.

Dr. Roy Poses (78 M.D.) and his wife, June, announce the birth of Daniel Adam Poses on March 30. They live in Richmond, Va.

Lloyd M. Richardson received his law degree from Columbia University Law School in May. He was a member of the *Columbia Journal of Transnational Law* and will be associated with McGuire, Woods, Battle & Boothe in Richmond, Va.

Carol Ellis Thompson is an economic officer at the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad, Pakistan. Her husband, Edward G. Abington, is the political counselor.

Dr. Victor J. Weinstein is chief of obstetrics and gynecology at Roper Hospital in Charleston, S.C. "Our third child, Molly, was born on Feb. 21, and joins Carrie, 5½, and Jeff, 2. As an obstetrician, I was glad to learn what is in the water we drink that causes pregnancy and have switched water supplies."

74 Jocelyn Greene (see **Kenneth M. Greene** '42).

Robert A. Koch is director of sales for MTI Television Studios in New York City. The company offers producers studio and location production services through broadcasting and teleconferencing, computer animation, videotape post-production and set design. Recently, he "wrapped six months of production with Reeves Entertainment Group shooting thirteen episodes of 'The Thorns' for ABC Television." Robert lives in Brooklyn.

John P. Smith, Jr., a Ph.D. candidate in educational psychology at UC-Berkeley, has been awarded a Spencer Dissertation Year Fellowship by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation. His paper is titled "Learning Rational Numbers."

James Stern Zissou and Anita Neman are engaged and planning an October wedding. Anita is assistant vice president of national training administration at Shearson Lehman Hutton in New York. James is vice president in financial consultant at Shearson Lehman Hutton in West Palm Beach, Fla.

75 Adam M. Carmel and his wife, Kathy, announce the birth of Alexander Michael on March 26. "At 9 pounds, 9 ounces, we anticipate he'll be

playing 'second row' for Brown rugby in the year 2007."

Ward J. Mazzucco and his wife, Karen, announce the birth of their second child, Cara Elizabeth, on April 9. Ward is still practicing law in Danbury, Conn., but their new home address is 11 Wood Rd., West Redding, Conn. 06896.

Dr. Virginia Sauer is living in Concord, Calif., not far from San Francisco, and practicing emergency medicine in Martinez, Calif.

RANDOLPH W. RICHARDSON '66

Pilot for the Pope

Randolph W. Richardson '66, a twenty-two-year veteran with TWA, piloted Pope John Paul II throughout the United States during his September visit. Richardson wrote the following about his unique experience:

"Moments of glory, celebrity status, brushes with greatness, perhaps come but once in a lifetime. For me, that time was the nine days aboard 'Shepherd One,' a customized TWA 727, with the Pontiff and his entourage. John Paul, as he wished to be addressed, was a very warm, concerned, personable individual whose vitality and stamina were quite infectious. My moments

teacher, and rare-book dealer. They live in Bethlehem, Pa.

77 David M. Lesser writes: "Things have been quite exciting for my wife, Liz Wiener, and me since the reunion. Last fall, we bought a new house—actually it's 100 years old—in Lincoln Park in Chicago. I also have become a partner in the thirty-five-attorney firm of Portes, Sharp, Herbst & Kravets, Ltd. Approximately 60 percent of our practice involves

along with this unique, inquisitive man shall forever remain very special. The excitement and notoriety of the assignment culminated with a visit to the Vatican for the Thanksgiving holiday weekend. To place everything in perspective, the neighborhood boys quickly pointed out that after nine days with the Pope and all those Cardinals, I was unable, even then, to obtain Ozzie Smith's autograph."

Richardson and his wife, Marsha, live in suburban Denver, where she has a decorating business. They have two children, Brian, 15, and Katie, 13.

76 George Hallauer (see **David M. Lesser** '77).

Thomas D. Jenkins and his wife, Lucia, report the birth of their fourth child, Lucia, on March 23. He joins Alexis, 4, Kyle, 6, and Taylor, 8. "Alexis and Zachary were born at our home in Wakefield, Mass., where we are also home-schooling our flock."

Bob MacLeod (see **Jennifer Shireling MacLeod** '79).

Donna Podorefsky and Marcel Fapzylyber announce the birth of their first child, Rebecca Cara Fapzylyber, on Aug. 10. Donna is a doctoral candidate in clinical psychology at Boston University and is about to begin an internship at The Children's Hospital-Judge Baker Children's Center in Boston. Marcel is a psychologist in private practice in Cambridge. They live in Brookline.

Melanie Chadwick Stevens and Charles A. Agvenc, Jr., were married on Sept. 19 in Zion Episcopal Church in Manchester Center, Vt. Melanie is a senior editor at *Prevention* magazine, published by Rodale Press in Emmaus, Pa. Charles is a writer,

real estate and related work, giving us one of the largest real estate practices in the Midwest. I primarily specialize in real estate development, workouts and lending, and thrift industry corporate and regulatory matters. Liz and I go out on the town in Chicago with **Tom and Cindy (Mock) Reusche**, and occasionally run into **George Hallauer '76** and **Bill Goldberg '80**. We'd love to see or hear from alumni living in or traveling through the area. Our address is 855 West George St., Chicago 60657. (312) 348-6351."

Michael K. McBeath and his wife, Karen, announce the Aug. 26 birth of their first child, Kyle Jasmine McBeath. Michael continues "plugging along at my Ph.D. in psychology I.E. at Stanford. During the summers I have been working at NASA-Ames." They live in Stanford, Calif.

Barbara Bahlike Murphy and her husband, Jeff, announce the birth of Christine Elizabeth, their first child, on March 5. They live in Ashland, Mass.

Dr. J.A. Owens-Stively completed her training in child psychiatry at Brown last June and is now assistant chief of pediatrics at Brokton (Mass.) Hospital. She is also

serving as medical director of the Brockton Visiting Nurse Association pediatric hospice program. She and her husband, who is the director of the emergency room at St. Luke's Hospital, live in Lakeville, Mass.

Meryl D. Pearlstein was married on June 7, 1987, to James R. Wacht of New York City. A number of Brown alumni joined in the celebration. Meryl is an account supervisor at BBDO in New York.

Barbara S. Pook relocated her design/building contracting firm from Fifth Avenue to the South Bronx. "Great space," she writes. "Donald Trump will be moving up-town next."

78 **G. Raymond F. Gross**, "after spending a rather up-and-down year with New World Television, which lost \$20 million in the fourth quarter of 1987," is now practicing entertainment law with the Centurion City firm of Gipson Hoffman & Panchic. He lives in Culver City, Calif.

Mark T. Liebman, known as Mark Morris since 1979, regrets that he was unable to attend the reunion. "After moderate success in New York as an actor (can you recognize me in the opening of *The Chosen*?), I moved to Los Angeles and received an M.F.A. from USC's cinema production program in 1986, working in partnership on two films with **Jeffrey Stolzer** '81 and collaborating on his final project with **Paul Lander** '82 A.M. I was married to Jamie Jackson on Aug. 22 at the Renaissance Pleasure Faire in northern California. Knights in attendance included **G. Raymond F. Gross** and **Michael Mael**. I am writing a 'B picture,' which I hope to direct. Would-be producers and friends may contact Jamie and me at P.O. Box 1626, Beverly Hills 90213."

Stephen R. Narr was married on Aug. 8 to Cene Sprott, "a sweet girl from the heart of Texas. She is in banking, and I am still surviving in the oil patch. We could even be on another big roll." They live in Oklahoma City.

79 **Leota Susan Branche** received her Ph.D. in clinical psychology from Columbia and is working at the Northside Center for Child Development, Inc., in New York City. She would love to hear from other alumni.

Paul J. Jester writes: "Although San Diego hasn't lost any of its sheen, Hewlett-Packard did—so I left. I now work for a \$25-million CAD company called Spectra-graphics. It turns out our vice president of marketing studied philosophy at Brown for a year when I was a freshman. He says he remembers seeing me sleeping in the Pembroke Library. Can he have that good a memory? I still got the job. Interestingly enough, H-P is one of my accounts. It's much more fun with them on the other side of the table. Smaller is better."

Dr. David A. Kalla is an obstetrician in Norwich, Conn. He and his wife, Sharon, have a 3-month-old named Erin. Their address is 290 Harland Rd., Norwich 06360.

Dr. Jed A. Kwartler completed his otolaryngology training in June. He is expecting his first child in July and will begin a fellowship in otology-neurotology in Los Angeles in January. Until then, he's living in South Orange, N.J.

Robin J. Lewis was married in January to Arthur M. Schoner, an electronics engineer and a graduate of Clemson. Robin is a member of the psychology department faculty at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Va., and has a private practice in clinical psychology in Virginia Beach. They live in Portsmouth, Va.

Jennifer Shireling MacLeod and her husband, **Bob** '76, "have escaped the New York rat race by buying a small business and a new home in La Jolla, both just a few blocks from the ocean." Their address is 5549 Beaumont Ave., La Jolla, Calif. 92037.

Wendy Walker and **David Moffat** '80 announce the arrival of Corey Maxwell Moffat on Dec. 20. David is studying architecture at UC-Berkeley, and Wendy, a Ph.D. candidate at Harvard, is writing her dissertation: a comparison of how the Providence, R.I., and Merced, Calif., school districts prepare Southeast Asian students for college. She is also a consultant to the Ford Foundation. They live in Berkeley, Calif. Wendy also writes that **Marisa Mazzotta** and her husband, **Erik Frederiksen**, are building a 46-foot sailboat in Portsmouth, R.I.

Scott Westerfield is marketing manager for Amplifon Financial in Santa Ana. His friend, **Ed Miskevich**, a producer for KOCE-TV, a PBS affiliate in Huntington Beach, won an Emmy award last year for a program he produced on AIDS. Scott writes that he and Ed will celebrate their tenth anniversary this fall. They live in Costa Mesa, Calif.

80 **Dr. Steven P. Chan** graduated from the Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest University in 1987. He has been awarded a house officer appointment for 1988-89 and will train in internal medicine at Mount Zion Hospital Medical Center in San Francisco. House officer appointments are made through the National Intern-Resident Matching Program.

Donald C. Eversley writes that it was good to see so many old friends at the tenth anniversary of the founding of Brown's Phi Beta Sigma fraternity chapter in March. Don has left corporate law and is a practicing entertainment attorney. One of his musical clients, a band called "Living Colour," released its debut album on Epic Records in April. Don can be reached at 382 Central Park West #3B, New York 10025.

Bill Goldberg (see **David M. Lesser** '77).

J. Bennett Grocock has joined the law firm of Holland & Knight as a business law associate in its Orlando, Fla., office. He had practiced with Boroughs, Grimm, Bennett & Griffin, P.A., since 1985. He lives in Casselberry, Fla.

Wendy Cohen Handler is working on her dissertation for a Ph.D. in organizational behavior at Boston University. She and her

husband, Larry, a gastroenterologist in Natick and Frammingham, would love to hear from any classmates. Their address is 18 Lakeshore Terr., Brighton, Mass. 02135.

Lloyd Levin (see **Renee Schaap Levin** '81).

Kevin McQueen was elected president of the Brown Club of Washington, D.C., in February. He has been the Third World Alumni Network Coordinator of Greater Washington, D.C., since 1987, a participant in the NASP program for three years, and a member of the board of directors of the Brown Club since 1987. Kevin is the director of the National Congress for Community Economic Development in Washington.

David Moffat (see **Wendy Walker** '79).

81 **Peter M. Anderson** writes that he will return to the U.S. in mid-June after two years of postdoctoral work in England at the University of Cambridge. He plans to marry **Dr. Kathleen Sandman** in New Hampshire on Aug. 21. They will then move to Columbus, Ohio, where Peter will be an assistant professor in the metallurgical engineering department at Ohio State University.

Linda V. Aro ('83 A.M.), **Nancy Jean Northup**, and **Richard Thomas Thigpen** received their law degrees from Columbia University Law School in May. Linda spent the summer following her first year of law school as a human-rights intern with the U.S. Helsinki Watch, for which she researched the state of human rights in Turkey. She was a member of the Columbia Society of International Law and the Columbia Advocates for the Arts, and served on the *Columbia Journal of Human Rights Law*. She will be associated with Whitman & Ransom.

Allan Chernoff is a television reporter for "Business This Morning," which is broadcast on CBS-owned stations and syndicated throughout the country. Since the program airs in most markets at 6 a.m., Allan says he is asking friends to set their VCR's. He lives in Brooklyn.

Renee Schaap Levin and **Steven Levin** announce the birth of Noah Louis on Feb. 11. His grandfather is **Morris J. Levin** '53, and his uncle is **Lloyd Levin** '80. Renee is working as a clinical psychologist in the chronic pain rehabilitation program at the Medical University of South Carolina. In June, Steven will complete his family medicine residency. They plan to stay in Charleston, S.C., for another year before moving further north.

Martin Nemzow announces the publication of his first book, *Keeping the Link*, with McGraw-Hill. He lives in Brookline, Mass.

Julie S. Rothhouse is living in New York City and working for Young & Rubicam. She says that she attends Brown Fund phonathons whenever possible.

Tracy Salvage exhibited oil paintings and works on paper at the law offices of Horowitz & Reiser, New York City, from May 15 to June 10. Recently, her work was shown at The Emerging Collector Gallery in New York and in an exhibit entitled "Young Faces Going Places" at The Bryant Library.

THE CLASSES

Roslyn, N.Y. Tracy studied on a merit scholarship at the Art Students League in New York City. She is a member of the New York Artists Equity Association and Women's Caucus on Art.

Jeffrey Stotzer (see Mark T. Liebman '78).

82 Paul Lander (see Mark T. Liebman '78).
Sean C. McCann took a five-month leave this spring from his clinical psychology training at the University of Hawaii to work as a sport psychology researcher and clinician at the U.S. Olympic Training Center in Colorado Springs, Colo. Afterwards, he returned to Oahu for his final year of teaching and dissertation writing. "I will be very glad to lend my scooter, bicycle, or boogie-board to any old friends who need transportation while visiting. Write: c/o Psychology Department, 2430 Campus Rd., Honolulu 96822."

Carolyn (Akashi) Stannard and Capt. **James P. Stannard** announce the birth of Luke Yoshiaki on June 16, 1987. His sister, Jenny, is 3. "We are moving back to Texas, after living in Fayetteville, N.C., for only 10 months. Jim will begin his orthopaedic residency at Brooke Army Medical Center in San Antonio in July. Our new address will be 5123 Cabin Lake, San Antonio 78244. If you are planning a visit to the Alamo, let us know."

Tony Weisman (see Tracy Brownell Weisman '84).

Lloyd J. Whitman married Susan Barish (Cornell '86, Cornell Law School '89) on June 14, 1987. A number of Brown alumni attended the wedding. In the fall, Lloyd will complete his Ph.D. in physics and begin a national research council postdoctoral fellowship at the National Bureau of Standards in Gaithersburg, Md.

83 James J. Bjorkman recently joined the New York City law firm of Rosenman & Colin as an associate in the litigation department. He would welcome calls from fellow Brunonians at (212) 940-7077.

Jeremy M. Cohen writes that he became engaged to Penny Bigel (Brooklyn College '82), a sales representative for a publishing company in Boston. Jeremy completed his master's degree in management from the MIT Sloan School of Management and, in June, returned to IBM as a marketing support representative in the marketing programs group for artificial intelligence products in Hamden, Conn.

Eric Jay Dolin completed a master's in environmental studies at the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies in May. Before entering that program, he was an environmental consultant at Booz, Allen & Hamilton. This summer Eric will be working at *Business Week* magazine in New York City, as an American Association for the Advancement of Science Mass Media Science and Engineering Fellow. In the fall, he plans to begin the Ph.D. program in the department of urban studies and planning at MIT, where he will focus on hazardous-waste pol-

KATHA DIDDEL-WARREN '79

It began with Mandarin

By the time **Katha Diddel-Warren** graduated from Brown in 1979, she was fluent in Mandarin, a language she began studying at her mother's urging while a student at the Dalton School in New York City.

She moved to Hong Kong to work as a merchandiser for AMC, the overseas buyer for Bloomingdale's and other stores, then started her own import business, Twin Panda, on Madison Avenue in New York City. According to an article in *New York* magazine (May 16), she began by merchandising hand-painted stationery sets, returning often to China to look for other crafts. "I literally tripped on the laces," she says. "I was in a small factory where they were making beautifully crafted things, but out of polyester,

in garish colors, and I fell upon a dusty old box."

When she asked if there were still craftsmen who could make such exquisite lace, she was taken to a village where the women made doilies for the domestic market. The lace-trimmed linens she now sells in her shop (she is out of the stationery business) are as fine, she says, as any produced in Europe and much less expensive.

Diddel-Warren spends about four months of the year in China, developing new product lines. But times have changed. "Corruption is rampant. I have a lawyer in China now," she says. "In the old days, your word and theirs were enough." Interestingly enough, her lawyer is an old schoolmate from Dalton.

icy issues. A high school textbook he wrote on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be published by Chelsea House Publishers this fall as part of their "Know Your Government" series.

Andrew W. Durfee and his wife, Jennifer, announce the birth of their first child, Aurora Tiverton, on April 1. They live in New Orleans.

Dr. Raymond Hsia, New York City, is doing his residency in internal medicine at Beth Israel Medical Center in New York.

Dorothy M. Ryan is an artist's representative at Hillier International, a New York classical-music management firm. She also serves as administrative coordinator and company manager of Chautauqua Opera, "enjoying the best of city and country life. I'd love to hear from long-lost classmates and chorus buddies at 35-65 85th St., #4G, Jackson Heights, New York 11372. (718) 446-8064."

Samuel S. Wineburg, a doctoral candidate in educational psychology at Stanford, has been awarded a Spencer Dissertation Year Fellowship from the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation. His proposed dissertation title is "Historical Problem Solving: A Study of the Cognitive Processes Used in the Evaluation of Documentary Evidence."

84 Gregory J. Conklin, Annette Crowley, Peter de Chiara, and Nicholas R. Williams graduated in May from Columbia University Law School. Gregory was articles editor of the *Columbia Journal of Law and Social Problems*.

He will be associated with Davis, Polk & Wardwell in New York City. **Peter** began a one-year judicial clerkship in New York with Judge Lawrence Pierce of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. **Nicholas** served as editor-in-chief of the *Columbia Law School News*.

George Deckey (see Craig H. Richardson '85).

Coleman C. Rogers and **Alison Coleman** '85 were married on June 27, 1987, in Newton, Mass. Coleman, now chief engineer at Bay Farm Sound Studio, welcomes old friends to "24-track recording in pastoral Duxbury." Alison "is ho-humming along in layout and design work in Newton." Their address is 9 Church Rd., Newton Corner, Mass. 02158.

Pamela M. Supplee has moved to Los Angeles. She says that she and **Ted Croft** '87 are planning a small reunion with **Robin Howe**, **Jon Gworek** '85, **Ben Compton** '87, and **Steve Mahoney** '86, and that she has run into **Erik Huber** and **Betsy Kim** in L.A. Her other news is that she is engaged to Rob Jiranek (Princeton '85). They are planning a May 1989 wedding.

Dr. W. Charles A. (Chip) Sternbergh III and **Ruth Parker Hucker** were married on Oct. 17 in Durham, N.C. **W. Charles Sternbergh**, Jr. '65 was best man, and **Doug Smith** and **Mike Ingegn** were members of the wedding party. Chip graduated from Duke University School of Medicine in May and is pursuing a surgical residency at the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond.

Tracy Brownell Weisman is the assistant editor at *Online Access*, a non-technical magazine for the business community, after

three years at Leo Burnett. Her husband, **Tony Weisman** '82, is an account executive at Leo Burnett. "Both of us have risen to the challenge of being homeowners and landlords. We are waiting cautiously to see how the new lights at Wrigley Field will affect our neighborhood. Cubs fans or Brown friends can reach us at (312) 472-3772."

85 Debbie Blicher is heading back to New England after completing her master's in experimental psychology at the University of Texas at Austin. She says that she doesn't have a job lined up, but will listen to all suggestions. Debbie would love to hear from friends and can be contacted through her family at 76 Alban Rd., Waban, Mass. 02168. (617) 244-5465.

Cedric M. Bright writes: "Life is great. Praise God. And medical school at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill is treating me nicely also. I hope that all is well with all. Brown has really changed since we left. I would love to hear from 'the boys,' 'the girls,' and all 'us folks.' Write me at 1202 North Greensboro St., Carboro, N.C. 27510. (919) 967-7761. God's Peace to all."

Annie Ang-Yee Chen, Vicki Ellen Share, and Elizabeth Winkelman graduated from Columbia University Law School in May. Elizabeth will be associated with Davidson, Dawson & Clark in New York City.

David B. Deitch graduated from the New York University School of Law in May. In August, he plans to marry Felice Batlan (Smith '87), with his brother, **Mark** '87, serving as best man, and his father, **Jack** '58, and other brother, **Philip** '92, in attendance. After a short honeymoon, the couple will settle in Cambridge, Mass. David is joining the law firm of Hill & Barlow in Boston, and Felice will continue her studies at Harvard Law School. Friends can write, after Aug. 15, to 19 Miller Ave., Cambridge 02138.

Tracy Greer graduated from the University of Texas Law School in May and will begin a judicial clerkship in San Francisco in September. She writes that she is looking forward to hearing from Brown classmates in the Bay Area.

Jon Gworek (see Pamela M. Supplee '84).

Craig H. Richardson writes that **Parker B. Condie** threw a weekend-long bachelor party in March for **Andy Baldwin** in honor of his May wedding to **Sheila Terranova**. Joining the celebration, in addition to Craig, were **George Deckey** '81, **Charlie Wittenberg**, **Chris Scales**, **Jeff Kimball** '86, and **Kenneth Volpe** '87. **Stuart Dalton** and **Gordon Row** were missed. "Special thanks go to Sheila for letting us have the party in her home," Craig writes. "Those of you who couldn't make it missed out on B.J.N.T."

Alison Tolman (see Coleman C. Rogers '84).

Kevin Tracy, who was married on Nov. 14, is working at Fleet National Bank in Newport, R.I., and living in Pawtucket. His address is 275 Grotto Ave. #29, Pawtucket 02860.

86 Anne Stickney Johnson took a week-long trip to the desert areas of Southern California, near the Arizona border, in April. She is working as a self-employed fitness trainer in the Bay Area and will be teaching classes at the Learning Annex this summer. Her address is 17 Summit Dr., Corte Madera, Calif. 94925.

Jeff Kimball (see Craig H. Richardson '85).

Christine A. Leahy was one of three winners of the 1988 Mak Award for Excellence in Public Relations Planning, presented by Makovsky & Company Inc., New York City. An account executive, she was recognized for her work with the Fuqua School of Business at Duke. Christine joined Makovsky in 1986 as an assistant account executive in the financial services/investor relations division.

Steve Mahoney (see Pamela M. Supplee '84).

Lee Raskin has moved from New York City to Miami, where he is an associate in Latin American investment banking for Merrill Lynch & Company. He writes that he is living in the Art Deco district of South Beach and is traveling in South America. His address is 1300 Collins Ave., Miami 33139. He invites Brown friends to come to Miami and test the surf.

Jacqueline Valmont graduated from the University of Michigan with her M.B.A. and will be joining Procter & Gamble International in Toronto as a brand assistant.

87 Ted Croft and Ben Compton (see Pamela M. Supplee '84). **Mark Deitch** (see David B. Deitch '85).

Kenneth Volpe (see Craig H. Richardson '85).

GS H. Michael Dunn '59 A.M., '69 Ph.D., Latin and Greek teacher at the Creighton School in Philadelphia, has been awarded a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to participate this summer in a seminar at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, entitled, "Orpheus—A Creator's Myth in the History of Opera." The seminar offers Dunn, a jazz pianist, composer, and arranger, a unique opportunity to blend his classical background with his musical talent. Last summer, he attended the American Academy in Rome as a Rockefeller Fellow and pursued independent research in the Naples area. Previously, he received the E. Adelaide Hahn award from the Classical Association of the Atlantic States for summer study at the American School for Classical Studies at Athens. He lives in South Philadelphia.

Robert M. Henkels, Jr. '65 A.M., '68 Ph.D., professor of French at Auburn University, has been appointed resident director of the Paris office of the Sweet Briar College Junior Year in France for the 1988-89 academic year. He has taught at Williams College, Emory University, Western Michigan University, and Auburn, where he was head of the department of foreign languages from 1979 to 1982. Henkels has directed

several summer and winter programs in France and Belgium and is an alumnus of the junior year in France, having attended in 1960-61 while at Princeton. A specialist in contemporary French literature, he is the author of *Robert Pinget, the Novel as a Quest*, published by the University of Alabama Press, as well as many articles and book reviews.

Charles Edwin Clark '66 Ph.D. was elected to membership in the American Antiquarian Society at the semiannual meeting in Atlanta in April. Clark is a professor of American history at the University of New Hampshire. He is the author of *The Eastern Frontier, The Settlement of Northern New England, 1610-1763* and *Maine, A Bicentennial History*. He lives in Durham.

David W. Oakley '67 M.A.T. is teaching advanced placement European history and macroeconomics at Glenbrook North High School in Northbrook, Ill. In the last few years, he has resumed his interest in music and is studying trombone with Frank Crisibull of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Oakley writes that he is trying to contact **Janice Gilmartin** and **Robert Pounder**, who were Ph.D. candidates in classics during his graduate school days. "We spent many delightful hours together in the refectory and at Smith's restaurant," he recalls. Oakley's address is 553-D West Park Ave., Libertyville, Ill. 60048.

Harvey C. Woodsum '77 Sc.M., '79 Ph.D. is the author of *An Iterative Algorithm for the Simultaneous Estimation of Pitch from Two Interfering Speech Signals*, published in the Proceedings of the Digital Signal Processing Workshop, IEEE/ASSP (Chatham, Mass., 1986). The article received the Sanders Book Award in the digital-spectral-analysis-with-applications category. Woodsum is a senior research engineer at Sanders Associates, Inc., a defense electronics firm in Nashua, N.H.

William H. Courtney '80 Ph.D. left the National Security Council in January to become deputy U.S. negotiator for defense and space arms in Geneva, Switzerland. The defense and space talks and the strategic arms reduction talks (START) have been conducted between the U.S. and the Soviet Union since 1985. Courtney is a career Foreign Service officer in the U.S. Department of State and lives in Washington, D.C.

Linda V. Aro '83 A.M. (see '81). **Joanna Scott** '85 A.M. has been awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship for the 1988-89 academic year. She is working on her third novel, loosely based on the life of Austrian artist Egon Schiele. Her second novel, *The Closest Possible Union*, about an illegal slave ship in the mid-nineteenth century, is due to be published by Ticknor and Fields. Her first novel is *Fading, My Parmachene Belle*. Scott, who taught creative writing at the University of Rochester during the 1986-87 academic year, will join the English department faculty in July as an assistant professor.

continued

THE CLASSES

MD

Roy Poses '78 M.D. (see 73)

Piedade P. De Oliveira-Silva '82 M.D. and her husband announce the birth of their first child, Andre, on Dec.

They will be moving to Sacramento, Calif., in July and would like to hear from friends of the class of '82.

Cynthia J. Osman '88 M.D. was elected president of the American Medical Student Association (AMSA) at its annual convention in Washington, D.C., in March. She has taken a year off from her medical training to work in the organization's national offices in Reston, Va. She will also serve on the AMSA Foundation board of directors. Osman said her priorities include the issue of residency work hours, and establishing task forces on AIDS and premedical education. AMSA is an independent organization made up of 30,000 medical students and residents with chapters in all 140 medical schools in the country.

OBITUARIES

Asenath E. Tarr '10, Springfield, Mass.; July 6, 1987. She taught at a number of schools in Connecticut and New Hampshire before coming to Forest Park Junior High School in Springfield in 1913. In 1940, she became an English teacher at the former Trade High School, now Putnam Vocational High School. She retired in 1956. She leaves no relatives.

Edith Coolidge Hart '13, Providence; May 11. She began her career as a journalist in 1913 with the former *Fall River* (Mass.) *Globe* and was the first woman reporter for the former *New Bedford Standard* and the *Fall River Herald*. In 1926, she became manager, programmer, and announcer for radio station WTAB in Fall River and is generally recognized as the first woman to have such a role in commercial broadcasting. At the age of fifty-two, she became a teacher, first in private schools, and then in the Fall River public school system. She had a lifelong interest in drama and acted in productions of the Little Theater in Fall River. In 1960, she moved to Providence and served as a house mother at Bryant College. In 1976, she received special recognition from the Rhode Island Women's Year Committee for her contributions in communications and the arts. Four years later, she received a Governor's Citation as a recipient of Rhode Island's First Ten Women Award for her work in the field of communications. She attended her 65th class reunion in 1978 and served as a marshal for the Commencement exercises. She is survived by a sister and a son, the Rev. William C. Hart, 120 Wildwood Rd., Stamford, Conn. 06903.

Fay Gannett Barrows '15, Melrose, Mass., an office worker for the former Mercantile Reference & Bond Company in Boston for many years; Jan. 25. A resident of Melrose for sixty-one years, she devoted considerable time as a volunteer for the American Red Cross and the Melrose Women's Club, and as a member and past president of Melrose Community Associates. Survivors include a son, Ralph, 25 Cedarpoint Dr., Pocasset, Mass. 02559.

Marietta Burgess Wisbey '16, Horseheads, N.Y.; May 4. She taught briefly in Bristol, R.I., prior to her marriage and was a resident of Cranston, R.I., for fifty years before moving to New York. She was a past member of the board of directors of the former Kight Memorial Library in Providence. Phi Beta Kappa. Among her survivors are two sons, including Herbert, 4300 Fairway Ln., Horseheads 14845.

Francis Lloyd Simons '19, Pawtucket, R.I.; April 24. He was a chemistry instructor at Brown for a year in 1920 and then from 1923 to 1926; a research director at Skinner & Sherman, Inc., Boston; a technical director at George LaMonte & Son, in New Jersey; and research director at Crane & Company, Dalton, Mass., a U.S. and foreign currency papermaker from which he retired in 1963. He was a specialist in fraud preventive papers for bank checks and bank notes, and at Crane was responsible for the security of anti-counterfeit devices. He contributed to the patent literature in the field and was also known for his work as a fiber technologist, as an expert microscopist, and as an expert in certain fields of forensic science. Sigma Xi. He is survived by three daughters and his wife, **Dorothy (Holt)** '20, 544 Pleasant St., Pawtucket 02860.

Nancy Alice True Burns '22, Wheaton, Md.; April 26. She taught geography and history at Blessed Sacrament School in Washington, D.C., during the 1960s and retired in 1971. She had been active in the Pembroke Club of Washington, D.C., where she was a former treasurer and vice president. Among her survivors are a sister, **Helene True** '26; two daughters; and a son, Dr. John L. Burns, 11800 Rocking Horse Rd., Rockville, Md. 20852.

Adolph Harry Goldwater '22, Wallingford, Conn., a retired self-employed attorney; Jan. 20. He was a graduate of Columbia University Law School. There is no information available regarding survivors.

George Edward Heddy '24, South Yarmouth, Mass.; Jan. 25. He was the secretary to the board of education in Montclair, N.J., for twenty years before retiring in 1965 and moving to Massachusetts. Among his survivors are a daughter, two sons, and his wife, Charlotte, 2 St. Andrews Way, South Yarmouth 02661.

Rachel F. Pearson '24, Holyoke, Mass.; Aug. 5, 1987. She retired in 1971 after sixteen years with the Ludlow, Mass., school

district, where she had been supervisor of the lunch program. Prior to that, she had been manager for many years of Mount Holyoke College's Bookshop Inn. She is survived by a niece, Jane Newcorn, St. Peters, Mo. 63376.

Eleanor Allen Goodrich '25, '28 A.M., New York City; Dec. 20. She was a teaching assistant at Mount Holyoke College prior to her marriage. She is survived by two sons, including **Richard** '51, and her husband, **Leland**, 460 Riverside Dr., New York 10027.

Earl Tomlinson Lyon '25, Milford, Conn., a retired supervisor for the U.S. Postal Service; Aug. 15. He was a swimming and diving official at Yale for over thirty-five years and a member of the Masters Swim Club. Phi Delta Theta. Survivors include a daughter; his brother, **William** '29, 218 Thompson Shore Rd., Manhasset, N.Y. 11030; and a sister, **Leota Lyon Hall** '22.

Kenneth Parks Whiting '25, Bayonne, N.J.; March 12. He was employed in Thomas Edison's West Orange laboratory as the inspection supervisor in the disk record division where the first flat phonograph records were made. When he applied for the job in 1925, he recalled that Edison asked him three questions: What cow gives the most milk? Name six Indian tribes. And, name six composers of music. Edison's assumption was that if a young man knew small details he would be able to grasp major ideas as well. After Edison's death in 1931, Mr. Whiting went to work for Nixon Nitrate Works, where he was employed for forty-two years as a sales representative. Recently, he donated his Edison memorabilia to the John Hay Library at Brown. Survivors include a son, a daughter, and his wife, Anne, 37 West 31st St., Bayonne 07002.

George Partridge Richardson, Jr. '27, Fairfax, Calif.; May 2. For many years he worked for the J. Walter Thompson advertising agency, during which time he managed offices in Poland and Sweden and was a senior vice president in charge of accounts such as Pan Am and Ford International. Several years ago he wrote an account of his years in the advertising business entitled *JWT and Me*. He was a Navy officer in the Pacific during World War II. He is survived by two daughters, including Gayle R. Murphy, 942 Bolinas Rd., Fairfax 94930.

Ewing Widlar Brand '28, Vero Beach, Fla., a retired associate with Alex MacWilliams, Inc., a realtor; March 26. He served three years as a major in the Air Corps during World War II. He is survived by his daughter, Susan B. Gibson, 1612 Camino del Rio West, Vero Beach 32963.

Mary Lyon Chase '28, Cumberland, R.I.; April 26. She was a bookkeeper for a Norwich, Conn., law firm for thirteen years, retiring in 1972. Before that she was an order processing coordinator for the American Screw Company in Willimantic, Conn., and Providence. Among her survivors

vors are a son, **Winsor** '53, 2995 Diamond Hill Rd., Cumberland 02864; a sister, **Leota Lyon** Hill '22; and a brother, **William** '29.

Marion E. Kalkman '28, Pacific Woods, Calif., professor emeritus of nursing at the University of California at San Francisco; July 24, 1987. She helped in the development of psychiatric nursing methods and worked with the National Institute of Mental Health to establish programs in adult and child psychiatric nursing, nursing for the mentally retarded, and community mental health facility nursing. She was the author of *Psychiatric Nursing*, a textbook used in nursing schools throughout the country. A member of the faculty at UCSF for twenty-two years, she previously worked as educational director of Napa State Hospital in Napa and as director of the School of Nursing at the University of Illinois Neuro-psychiatric Institute in Chicago. Among her survivors is a nephew, **William K. Romoser**, Oakton, Va. 22124.

Arthur Kaplan '29, Raleigh, N.C., former head of the department of classical languages at St. Francis College in Brooklyn, N.Y.; Dec. 10. Mr. Kaplan received his Ph.D. from the University of Virginia and had also taught at the University of Georgia. He was the author of two books, *Phi Beta Kappa*. He is survived by his wife, **Rose**, 2803 Wayland Dr., Raleigh 27608.

Samuel Butler Larkin '29, East Providence, R.I.; April 29. He is survived by his wife, **Elizabeth**, 10 Office Pkwy., East Providence 02914.

Wilfred Chester Leland, Jr. '30, Santa Barbara, Calif.; Sept. 29. During World War II, he worked in Washington, D.C., with the War Department and War Production Board. After the war, he was an aide to Minneapolis Mayor Hubert H. Humphrey and later became head of the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practices Commission. In 1961, he returned to Washington and joined what became the Economic Development Administration, where he became a special assistant to the administrator on civil rights. In 1967, he transferred to the Office of Economic Opportunity as compliance and evaluation unit chief in its civil rights office. He retired from its successor agency, the Community Services Administration, in 1978 and moved to California. He is survived by a daughter and his wife, **Elizabeth**, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93101.

Earl William Morgan '30, West Hartford, Conn.; Aug. 7. He was the former owner of the Morgan Book Store in Middletown, Conn., and during the 1970s was the owner and manager of Aunt Tempys, an inn in Osterville, Mass. He retired as a manufacturer's representative. During World War II, he served as a lieutenant colonel in charge of all the PX's in Japan. Among his survivors are two sons, including **Roger**, 80 Grennan Rd., West Hartford 06901.

Henry Francis Collins '31, Amherst,

Mass.; July 13, 1987. He was a retired engineer at the former American Bosch Company, Springfield, Mass. Survivors include his wife, **Loretta**, 27 Applegate Ln., Amherst 01002; and a son.

The Rev. Percy Bryant Upchurch '31 A.M., Williamstown, N.C.; April 6. A retired minister, he was the longtime pastor of Memorial Baptist Church in Greenville, N.C. In addition to Memorial, he had held pastorates in Monroe and in Mullins, S.C., and had served as a chaplain in the Navy during World War II. Since his retirement in 1970, he had been interim pastor in several communities. He was chairman of the board of trustees of Wingate College and a member of the board of trustees of Wake Forest University, where he graduated in 1929. He was also a member of the general board of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention. Surviving are his wife, **Mildred**, 302 Woodlawn Dr., Williamstown 27892; and two children.

Robert Lauriston Eddy '35, Northampton, Mass.; March 22, after being struck by a truck while crossing the street. He was a former agent for the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company. During World War II, he was a captain in the Army and served in the South Pacific. *Phi Beta Kappa*. Survivors include a son; a daughter; his wife, **Janet**, 115 Englewood Ave., West Hartford, Conn. 06110; and a brother, **Clarence** '22.

Richard Francis Hopkins '35, Tucson, Ariz., former president of the San Jacinto Chemical Company in Houston, Jan. 18. He is survived by a daughter and a son, **Richard**, 6740 Camino Padre Isidora, Tucson 85718.

Robert Buffinton Hull '35, Pinehurst, N.C.; April 4. He was a retired sales representative for H. Behlen and Brothers, New York City, responsible for the New England and upstate New York regions. He was active in the Boy Scouts. Survivors include his wife, **Virginia**, P.O. Box 1232, Pinehurst 28374; a daughter; and three sons, including **Webster** '65 and **Thomas** '81.

Caroline Arns Gengenbach '36, North Attleboro, Mass.; March 29. She was a partner in Arns' Park Motel in North Attleboro for fifty years. She is survived by her sister, **Pauline M. Rabbitt**, 515 Washington St., North Attleboro 02760.

William Patric Gregory, Jr. '36, Summit, N.J.; Aug. 12, 1987. He joined the family business, New Jersey Galvanizing & Tinning Works in Newark, in 1945 and at the time of his death was chairman. He received degrees from the Harvard Law School and from the University of Pennsylvania Law School and was a Navy veteran of World War II. He is survived by two daughters, seven sons, and his wife, **Marie**, P.O. Box 41, Summit 07901.

Edwin M.J. Kretzmann '36 Ph.D., Holland, Pa.; April 6. From 1936 to 1942, he was an administrator at Brown, serving part

of that time as assistant dean of the College. During World War II, he was a lieutenant colonel in intelligence and was stationed in North Africa, England, Italy, Germany, and Austria. In 1918, he joined the State Department and was assigned as consul officer in Shanghai, China, shortly before the Communist takeover. In the 1950s, he was associate chief of the Voice of America. Mr. Kretzmann joined the United Nations Development Program in 1968 as senior consultant for science and technology and retired in 1974. Besides his wife, **Dorothy**, 1402 Covered Bridge Rd., Holland 18966, he leaves a son, **Franz** '58.

Walter Joseph Shea '36 Sc.M., Providence, assistant director of environmental health services for the Rhode Island Department of Health until 1975, when he retired; April 18. He was a state employee for forty-nine years, serving with a number of agencies, including the former Water Resources Coordinating Board, which drew up many of the state's present water policies, and its successor, the Water Resources Board. He also served on the Coastal Management Council. He is survived by several nieces and nephews, including **Richard Shea**, 7 Lillian Rd., Canton, Mass. 02021.

The Rev. William Segers Reisman '40, Fishkill, N.Y.; May 8. He became rector of St. Philip's Episcopal Church in the Highlands in Garrison, N.Y., in 1960, after serving two years as vicar of three upstate New York churches. He retired in 1987. Before entering seminary at the age of 39, he was a purchasing agent for companies in Brazil and South Africa. He then joined 20th Century-Fox as unit manager for its eastern filming locations, later becoming assistant to the vice president. He was a decorated World War II veteran, and his battalion was awarded the Distinguished Unit Citation for the defense of St. Barthelmy in Normandy on Aug. 7, 1944. During his twenty-six-year tenure at St. Philip's, he was active in numerous religious and community groups, including the Garrison Fire Company, where he also served as chaplain. *Phi Gamma Delta*. He is survived by his wife, **Janice**, 3/1 Loudon Dr., Fishkill 12524; three sons; and his twin brother, **Philip** '39.

Dr. Charles Caverley Swift '40, Gloversville, N.Y.; Oct. 15. After graduating from Temple Medical School, he practiced medicine in Rutland, Vt., for five years. He then moved to Franklin, Va., where he became chief of surgery at Southampton Memorial Hospital and served two terms as staff president, retiring in 1972. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. During World War II, he was a captain in the Medical Corps. Survivors include two daughters, two sons, and his wife, **Eleanor**, 48 Easterly St., Gloversville 12078.

Robert Bird '41, Orange, N.J.; Dec. 21. He is survived by his wife, **Irene**, 5395 Seven Oaks Rd., Orange 07050.

Walter Leroy Boughton '41, '49 A.M., 63

THE CLASSES

Amherst, Mass., theater director and professor at Amherst College, Jan. 13. Joining Amherst in 1957 as director of the Kirby Theater and assistant professor of dramatic arts, he served several terms as chairman of the theater department and at the time of his death was Stanley King Professor of Dramatic Arts. He had been a producer and director of the Weston Playhouse, a summer theater in Weston, Vt., since 1972. He studied Shakespearean production in England from 1951 to 1952 on a Fulbright Fellowship. He was assistant professor and chairman of the drama department at Ripon College in Wisconsin from 1953 to 1956, and an instructor of dramatic arts at the University of California at Berkeley from 1956 to 1957. He was a member of several professional associations. During World War II, he was a captain in the Army Air Force and served as a radar intelligence officer on Guam. Survivors include three sons and his wife, Georgia, 326 Shays St., Amherst 01002.

Walter B.J. Mitchell, Jr. '46, West Haven, Conn., retired vice president of Dell Publishing Company in New York City; Nov. 2. He was a member of the Publishers Ad Club, received a Christopher Award in 1958, and was chosen advertising and promotion director of the year by *Publishers Weekly* magazine that same year. He was a Navy veteran of World War II, Delta Tau Delta. In addition to his wife, Margaret, 232 Main St., West Haven 06516, he leaves two daughters and a son.

Philip Frederic Grieger '47 Ph.D., Orange, N.J.; Feb. 5. He was the chemistry department head of the primary battery division of McGraw-Edison in Bloomfield, N.J. Previously, he had been head of the chemistry department of Thomas Edison Educational Research Laboratory in West Orange. He is survived by two daughters and his wife, Jeanne, 3 Keasby Rd., Orange 07050.

Frank Augustine Maloney '49, North Andover, Mass.; Nov. 17. A former director of planning for the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health for eighteen years, he recently was employed as an adjunct professor at Merrimack College. He was a member of the National Association of Social Workers and was on the board of the Catholic Archdiocese of Boston. He served with the Army during World War II. Survivors include a son, three daughters, and his wife, Barbara, 1401 Great Pond Rd., North Andover 01845.

John W. Katkowski '50, Providence; May 11. He was a Navy veteran of World War II. He is survived by two brothers and a sister, Helen McFadden, 469 Chalkstone Ave., Providence 02908.

Thomas Francis Walsh '51, Middleboro, Mass.; July 8, 1987, unexpectedly. He was a radio announcer for several stations and owned the Rock Village Store in Middleboro for twenty-five years. He was a

World War II Navy veteran and was decorated with the Purple Heart. Among his survivors are three daughters and a son, Thomas, 79 Pearl St., Middleboro 02346.

Donald West Davidson '52 Ph.D., Ottawa, Canada; Aug. 1, 1986. He was employed in the chemistry division of the National Research Council of Canada. He is survived by his wife, Margaret, 225 Crestview, Ottawa.

John Francis McCoy '52, Hyannis, Mass.; Aug. 14, 1987. After serving in the Navy, he graduated from Boston University Law School in 1959 and practiced in Bourne, Mass., and Sandwich, Mass., for twenty-seven years. Mr. McCoy served as town moderator in Bourne for several terms in the early 1970s. Survivors include a daughter and his wife, Willis, Shore Rd., Monument Beach, Hyannis 02601.

Robert Ferguson Shepard, Jr. '52, '57 Sc.M., '63 Ph.D., Stockbridge, Mass., a medical researcher; May 9. From 1963 to 1971, he was employed as a neuropsychologist at Arthur D. Little Inc., Cambridge, Mass., where he explored methods of administering chemotherapy for brain cancer for the National Cancer Institute. From 1971 to 1981, he lived in various villages in Gloucestershire, England, engaged in research and writing in neuropsychology and theology. He moved to Stockbridge in 1981 and continued his research and writing. Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi. He is survived by two sons, a daughter, and his wife, Joanna, Iceland Rd., Stockbridge 01262.

Francis James Brady, Jr. '53, Riverside, Calif.; Feb. 14. He was manager of operations analysis and finance for the General Electric Company in Brea, Calif. He is survived by his wife, Zoe, 16478 Fox Glen Rd., Riverside 92504; two daughters; a son; and a sister, **Miriam Brady Holmgren** '49 A.M.

Dorothy Porter Carpenter '53, Madison, Wis.; Sept. 13. She is survived by her husband, Charles, 33 Fuller Dr., Madison 53704.

Alan Francis Dolloff '53, Freeport, Maine; April 16. He lived in South Kingstown, R.I., for twenty-five years, sixteen of which he spent as a commercial fisherman. He then became a building contractor from 1971 until 1986 when he retired. He moved to Maine in 1980. Mr. Dolloff served as vice chairman of the South Kingstown Planning Board, where he was a four-year member. He was a past advisory member of the South Kingstown Conservation Commission and a past president of the South County Association. During World War II, he was a lieutenant in the Army Air Force. Survivors include five children and his wife, Rose, Flying Point Park, Freeport 04032.

Archer Iselin '60, North Kingstown, R.I., a vice president of the trust department of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Bank; Feb. 27, in Tucson, Ariz. A resident of

North Kingstown and Tucson, he was active in conservation groups in both states. Two sons, a daughter, and his wife, Irene, 130 Pleasant St., North Kingstown 02852, are among his survivors.

Comdr. Michael Peters '65, USN (Ret.), Severna Park, Md.; Jan. 30. He was promoted to the rank of commander in the Navy Chaplain Corps in September 1987 and retired on the same day because of illness. His last assignment was to the Navy Yard Chapel in Washington, D.C. Among his survivors are two daughters and his wife, Janet, 515 Charmington Dr., Severna Park 21146.

Cynthia Luternauer Luhowy '69, Shanty Bay, Ontario; June 19, after an illness of one year. She moved to Canada after her graduation and was actively involved in environmental issues. She is survived by her parents, her son, and her husband, Gary, RR #2, Shanty Bay, Ontario, L0L2L0, Canada. The Cynthia Luternauer Luhowy Memorial Book Fund has been established in the Department of Environmental Studies. Contributions may be made to the Gift Cashier, Box 1877, Brown University, Providence 02912, with a note indicating the purpose of the gift.

Barbara Schneider Bruckner '72, Scarsdale, N.Y.; Jan. 16, in an automobile accident. She received her law degree from Tulane School of Law in 1975 and was a staff attorney in the office of the attorney general, department of justice, State of Louisiana. After her husband completed his medical residency in New Orleans, they moved to New York, where Mrs. Bruckner was the associate general counsel for Bankers Trust Company in New York City. She is survived by her parents; a brother, **Michael Schneider** '78; two children; and her husband, Dr. Bennett H. Bruckner, 34 Butler Rd., Scarsdale 10583.

Geoffrey Francis Bowers '75, New York City; Sept. 30. A graduate of the Cardozo School of Law in 1982, he was an associate at the law firm of Phillips, Nizer, Benjamin, Krim & Ballon in New York City. He is survived by his parents, Mr. & Mrs. Maurice Bowers, 61 Dudley St., Medford, Mass. 02155.

Marchelle L. Myers '86, Los Angeles; March 25. She is survived by her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Stuart Myers, 400 South Lucerne Blvd., Los Angeles 90020.

Maria Caleel '87, Hinsdale, Ill.; March 6, while undergoing emergency surgery after being stabbed in her apartment. She was a veteran student at the University of Illinois in Urbana. She is survived by her parents, Dr. & Mrs. Richard Caleel, 8275 South County Line Rd., Hinsdale 60521.

ROCKRESORTS

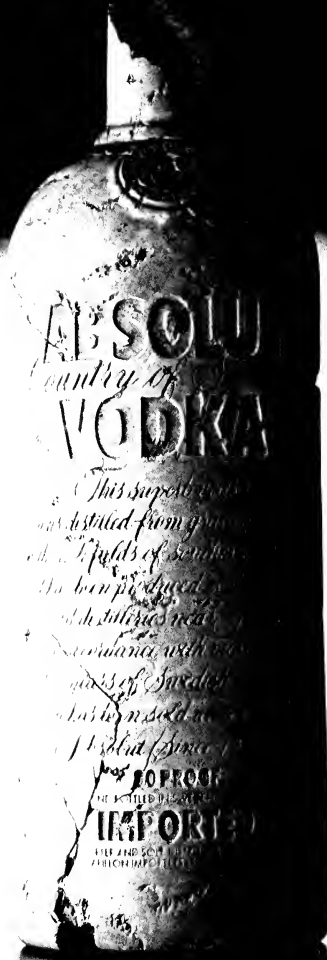


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