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Walden in the Whirlwind

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Turbulence has long been one of physics' most elusive mysteries, but a group of Brown scientists believe the key to chaos may be simplicity itself.

Weighty Matters

In a world devoted to slenderness, psychologist Tom Wadden '75 studies obesity. His findings could help break the cycle of dieting and binging that plagues so many.



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Out of the Rat Race . . .

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At fifty-one, Don Marschner '29 decided to go back to school. He found that thirty years in business had not necessarily prepared him for "B" school.

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Cover: Photograph of Professor of Political Science Newell M. Stultz by John Forasté.

Brown

Alumni Monthly

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Carrying the **Mail**

'The glass is half full'

Editor: The April edition of the *BAM* contained a letter of rather harsh commentary on the matter of Brown football games. Several good points were made regarding the ills of intercollegiate athletics. Their spill-over into the public perception suggests that such endeavors are anti-educational and generally destructive to the mission of the University.

As a football student/athlete at Brown during the 1964-65 seasons, I must say the sport as we know it, Ivy League style, has markedly changed in the last twenty-five years. Those of us that were football players then never felt any strong affinity for the antics of the band so strongly criticized here. Let the band play on!

The letter goes on to identify a number of social ills well known by those students of sport and contemporary society. As a former career coach and administrator at several institutions who worked in intercollegiate athletics, and one who currently teaches such courses at the university level, I must offer that the letter sees the glass as half empty and not half full. To the author's credit, commentary such as this should be used by sports administrators to recognize the dark side of athletics and move their programs away from such problems. Hopefully, the administration at Brown is wise enough to respond in such a manner.

One clearly visible event that has recently indicated such an awareness is the hiring of Coach Les Steckel to the Brown football staff. Coach Steckel has a distinguished background in both intercollegiate and professional football, having served as the head football coach of the Minnesota Vikings. Beyond all of this, he is an outstanding influence and mentor to young people! John Rosenberg shows great insight in bringing a man of Les Steckel's stature to the

Brown football family.

Having known Coach Steckel since 1971, I can assure any critical Brown alumni that this is the kind of individual who represents the true up-side and the real positives that intercollegiate athletics brings to the student-athlete experience.

If all coaches in the intercollegiate game recognized the importance of the college athletic experience and the value-shaping process that it can be, as Les Steckel has done throughout his career, letters like Mr. di Curcio's would be less frequent for sure. Many kudos to the Brown University Athletic Department in its progressive and positive thinking. Indeed, the glass is half full, at least!

Thomas R. Park '68

Tallahassee

"A Little Romance"

Editor: David Temkin's well-written article, "A Little Romance" (*BAM*, March), put into focus for me a feeling I have been developing over the years as the source of my discomfort with Brown's education today. What I read about in this article is an *uncritical acceptance of the conventional wisdom* on the part of both the University and the students.

The scientific method calls for three steps: (1) theorize; (2) test; (3) recycle; i.e., develop a new theory which takes the test results into account, and then test the new theory. The uncritical acceptance I object to is the obvious stopping after step 1. Lest the arts majors disclaim being bound by the scientific method, let me assure them that it is the basis for any logical, disciplined thought process.

Temkin's main discussion is on "relationships." "Dating, in the old sense, is nearly dead. The old rules are gone, discarded in the interest of social progress." But what is the result of that "social progress"? Has it produced

greater happiness or greater personal stability? I'm sure that marriages of my outmoded generation are far happier and far more permanent, on the average, than those of today. In fact, Temkin continues, "Brown's evolution into a progressive university . . . has wrought confusion, dissatisfaction, and drama." Peace of mind? Usefulness to its own and subsequent generations?

Temkin describes the campus politically as well. "Brown's emphasis on pluralism nurtures an atmosphere of political correctness, the latest form of political radical chic. A student who is politically correct must oppose capitalism, racism, homophobia, and classism." Have these foes of capitalism compared North with South Korea, East with West Germany? Have they been reading about events in China and the USSR?

Henry Merritt Wriston was president of Brown during my years on campus. Brown prided itself then on being a *liberal* university, but the word *liberal* was spelled with a small *l*. It meant "open to new ideas." Today Brown is a *Liberal* university, with a capital *L*, referring to a particular political philosophy – a particular conventional wisdom, hence closed to contrary ideas. It's the existence and uncritical acceptance of that conventional wisdom I object to, not its stripe. I'd be just as unhappy with a Conservative bias.

I hope President Gregorian can bring back the small-*l* liberal college attitude we old fogeys loved.

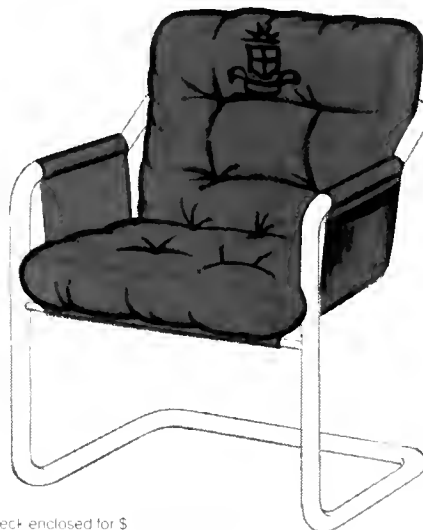
Everett J. Daniels '41
Los Angeles

"The Death of Charity"

Editor: I read with interest your cover article, "The Death of Charity," in the April *BAM*. I was puzzled, however, by the repeated claim that "English physician Edward Jenner invented the small-pox vaccine in 1796." The same article reported that in 1721 an African slave named Anesimus taught his owner an inoculation technique against smallpox familiar in Africa and Asia.

I am no scholar of medical history. I have no idea who invented which vaccine. But this sounds to me like another instance of a white male receiving credit for the achievement of others. Brown historians (and publications) should avoid perpetuating the myth that histor-

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IL 9/89

A Message from the President...

In the short time that I have been at Brown, I have come to know many of you individually and hundreds more collectively. Seeing your deep devotion to, and pride in, our University has been a moving and inspiring experience.

Brown is now a national and international University with full momentum. We must harness this energy and use it wisely to do justice to Brown's potential. Blessed with an excellent faculty, devoted alumni, a wonderful student body, and a dedicated staff, it remains only for us to plan carefully and to use our resources judiciously.

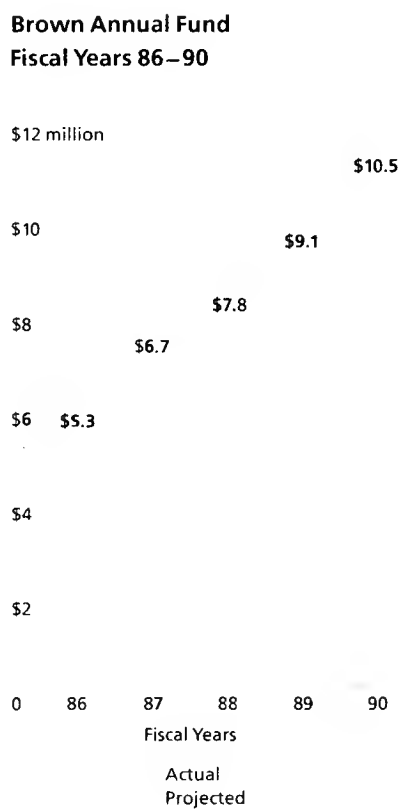
As we formulate strategies for

the decade – and, indeed, the century – ahead, we are aware of how much we depend on you if we are to accomplish our educational mission. We need your wise counsel, your affection and commitment, and your strong support.

The Brown Annual Fund is a reflection of your understanding

of, and support for, the routine day-to-day operations of this University. Current use funding is perhaps less “colorful,” less visible than gifts which name buildings or endow programs, but it is unrestricted giving which allows us to do our business – run this University – effectively and efficiently. Your annual gifts are the lifeblood which keeps us going from year to year.

During the decade ahead we will face many of the greatest challenges in Brown's history. We must recruit and reward able men and women to replace the nearly fifty percent who will be retiring; meet new program needs to prepare our students



The extraordinary growth of the Brown Annual Fund is a direct result of the introduction of the Reunion Giving program in 1987.



adequately for an uncertain future; maintain our physical plant in the face of mounting replacement and renovation costs; and continue to provide our students with the Brown experience, in all its distinct variety.

In anticipation of these responsibilities, the Brown Annual Fund will provide the firm and certain center from which we move forward.

I have asked H. Anthony Ittleton, '60, a Fellow of the Cor-

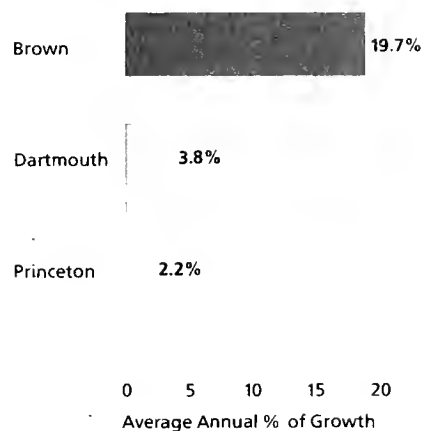
poration and Chairman of the Brown Annual Fund Executive Committee for the past three extraordinarily successful years, to continue to lead us through 1989-1990. The Brown Annual Fund's goal of \$10.5 million for this year is its most ambitious yet. I ask you, the Brown community, to help us reach that goal so that we may fulfill our promise to Brown's future.

Your pride in our University is justified. Your commitment to Brown is deeply appreciated.

I am proud to join you in the Brown community.

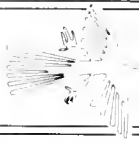
Although Brown outpaced its peers in Annual Fund growth over the past three years, total dollars raised indicate the challenge which remains.

Annual Fund Growth Rate Comparison for Fiscal Years 87-89



Annual Fund Income Comparison Fiscal Year 89





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ical events have no significance until they are "discovered" or "invented" by white males. Or is Brown still teaching that Columbus discovered America?

Jean-Roland Coste '77
New York City

Editor: Harvey's article, "The Death of Charity," was quite interesting and informative, but its concluding paragraph excuses the apathetic response by most Americans to this disease [AIDS]. Since 1982 AIDS has hit homosexual men with a vengeance, and that one group still comprises over 70 percent of the victims afflicted with the virus today. America's response to the AIDS epidemic has been characteristic of a bigoted society that claims support of individuality while abhorring any group that deviates from the norm. The AIDS quilt was the gay community's attempt to tell the world that gay people have died and that they are not forgotten by those who loved them.

Now that AIDS has developed into a national health crisis threatening the whole country, there's more support and more awareness than when the disease was killing only gay people. AIDS may have come along unexpectedly, but it hit the "right" part of the population as far as most people are concerned.

Frank Russo '82
San Francisco

The core curriculum

Editor: I have been hearing disturbing rumors that Brown is going to give the heave-ho to the curriculum that has been in place for the last twenty years in favor of a core-curriculum-type program. This makes no sense to me. Are Brown graduates becoming pariahs on the job market because they don't come from a school with a core curriculum program? Are admissions applications falling off because of the current approach? I doubt it.

This back-to-basics stuff might be progress at a school where the basics are not offered, but that's not the case at Brown. Under the current program a student can get as much breadth or depth as he or she desires. However, under a core-curriculum program, a student must take (or select from) a certain group of courses whether they are right for that particular student or not. Why

have it just one way when you can have it both ways?

When I started at Brown in 1966 a core curriculum program (called distribution requirements) was in effect. Everyone I knew hated it. Required courses were always getting in the way of getting a good education in what we as students wanted. Independent studies were very limited. When the new curriculum came in, it was a true liberation. I especially appreciated it when I returned in 1984 for two years to finish my degree. I was able to create and structure a program that interested me. I took mostly independent studies, created by me in the areas I felt were necessary to what I wanted to learn. I could even schedule them as it suited me, taking three independent studies in a semester back-to-back instead of all at the same time, so I could concentrate on one subject at a time and not have to constantly change gears. This would never have been possible under a core curriculum-type system. And I have never worked so hard nor been so satisfied with my performance in any educational program in my whole life. I'd hate to see those possibilities washed away in a tide of educational rhetoric.

If there are students that have problems with the current curriculum, perhaps Brown needs a better counseling program. Any student who wants or needs a core curriculum structured for her or him should have the option. Suggested guidelines for balance of breadth and depth should be available to all who express the desire for it. If this isn't basic enough, maybe the Brown computer store could sell abacuses. If there is enough demand, I'm sure that the University store would even sell Brown-seal-embazoned hair shirts, at a suitably inflated price. All of this could be done without taking away the opportunities which the current curriculum offers the students who wish to take advantage of it.

Bruce A. Clark '70
Sudbury, Mass.

Campus graffiti

Editor: I am writing in response to your story, "Racist and anti-homosexual graffiti spark campus-wide outrage" (Under the Elms, May). While I was happy to read President Gregorian's harsh condemnation of racist words and actions

at Brown, I was dismayed that there was nothing reported about his response to the homophobic remark, "Die homos," which, according to the article, appeared in a dormitory elevator. Has Gregorian addressed the homophobia on campus? Gregorian's response to the racist incidents of April was to provide security officers and threaten to call the FBI. But has he addressed the roots and institutionalization of racism and homophobia?

Cindy Moorcroft '83

Albany, N.Y.

In a letter sent to the Brown community on May 3, President Gregorian condemned all forms of bigotry, including "anti-gay" activities. He stated his "personal commitment against intimidation or harassment of any individuals or groups, political or social, including the gay, lesbian, and bisexual community." — Editor

Editor: If you must indulge the fanciful faddishness of the far left, shouldn't you try to use language that at least makes a stab at accuracy?

Depending on whether you employed the Latin or Greek roots, "homophobia" could mean fear of man (of men?), or it could mean fear of same (of self? of monotony?). It could not mean fear or dislike of homosexuals.

If you really want to coin a word based on classical roots that means dislike of, or distaste for, homosexuals, how about *misandrogyny*?

That's a logical and proper combination.

Too pedantic? How about *fagelephobia* (combining Yiddish and Greek)?

Richard T. Downes '45

Neptune Beach, Fla.

The 1988 edition of Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary defines homophobia as "irrational fear of homosexuals or homosexuality." — Editor

Reunion weekend

Editor: Having just returned from my thirtieth reunion weekend, I would like to share some thoughts with you:

We have an inspiring new president. His speech to parents and alumni was passionate, engaging, and filled my heart with hope for the future of Brown. Everyone I spoke to was excited by his intelligence, his humanitarianism, and his vibrant spirit. A feeling of rededica-

tion engulfed us.

Marching with my class in the Commencement procession was a fantastically wonderful experience. Why had I waited thirty years for this high? I am sorry no one ever told me before what a great treat it could be.

Finally, I am proud of the diversity of the student body which was revealed as the graduates marched past. I am glad that Brown has admitted, educat-

ed, and graduated people of all races and colors. I am glad that the graduating class looks markedly different than it did thirty years ago.

I do want to tell you to try to get to see and hear our new president. Quite honestly, I've never been a member of a fan club, but maybe it's not too late. I am sure you'll want to join too.

Carol Camner Gjelsvik '59

Tappan, N.Y.

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September 30	Princeton at Holy Cross	12:30 ET
October 7	Pennsylvania at Columbia	12:30 ET
October 14	Yale at Dartmouth	12:30 ET
October 28	Princeton at Harvard	12:00 ET
November 23*	Cornell at Pennsylvania	10:00 ET

*Thanksgiving

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The inaugural address

The following letter was sent to President Gregorian:

Sir: It is 11:30 in the evening and I have just read, in the May *BAM*, the edited version of an address delivered by you on April 19. As one of the faithful and dedicated, though materially less endowed, alumni I thank you for your incisive appraisal of our educational system, both lower and higher. I realize how difficult it is to criticize, without alienating, those who are the objects of your evaluation, for "(t)he number of those who undergo the fatigue of judging for themselves is very small indeed." It won't be easy to challenge minds shaped by the institutions which are themselves so badly in need of introspection.

I agree that the marriage of science and the humanities is an occasion "devoutly to be wished for," but feel it is one least likely to be realized. Few desire to engage in the noblest pursuit of man or, as Mr. Schlesinger pointed out in a companion article, are willing to subordinate their truths to the truths of the "infinite thinker." There is a certain humility required to acknowledge that truth is an eternally correct belief and therefore, by definition, unknowable. We are reluctant to admit that "our deep-seated preferences" will more than likely fail to stand the test of time.

In seeking to promote "breadth of view and length of perspective" you may be undertaking the impossible, but not to do so would be a denial of your self. I wish you well.

John Turnbull '44
Coventry, R.I.

Editor: One can only be impressed by Dr. Gregorian's vision of a liberal education even as one notes a possible contradiction between the act of teaching "the truth by being professed" and Brown's role as a leader of a society that stands a fair chance of going down the tubes.

But of even greater concern should be the question as to whether or not it is possible for anything remotely resembling a true education to occur within the context of coursework ending in an examination.

For if by an education we suggest the growth of self-motivated learning, the asking of relevant questions, and the

promotion of curiosity, then we may have a real problem on our hands.

Because it appears to me as if most of what goes on in most universities (and I know that some of Brown is an exception to this rule) can best be characterized as a game called "Jump the hurdles, Please the teacher, Pass the examination, and Get a good recommendation." Or as John Holt once said, "The major difference between the good student and the poor one is that the poor student forgets right away while the good one is careful to wait until after the examination."

All these shenanigans do, of course, end up nicely supporting The Credential Society, but it must be the very unusual student who receives a "perspective for reflection upon the nature and texture of their own lives" – for most of us are primarily interested in power, prestige, position, and money.

Which are not necessarily inappropriate goals, but their connection to Dr. Gregorian's idealized education is by no means clear. We might recall that in 1900, when most of the great thinkers hardly went to school at all and when the average person had to learn many more skills than we need to know today, only 6 percent of all Americans graduated from high school – and despite many social ills, including some child labor, the nation survived and even prospered.

Robert E. Kay, M.D. '53
Paoli, Pa.

Schlesinger and relativism

Editor: I read with dismay and alarm Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.'s keynote address at Vartan Gregorian's inauguration (*BAM*, May). If Schlesinger's views are that of Gregorian, it is my opinion that Brown has taken a giant step backwards towards mediocrity, and becoming just another institution of "enlightenment?" To me, Schlesinger typifies misguided knowledge and ultra-liberal interpretation thereof. However, it does seem to be popular and "in."

One area of Brown's past greatness came from its religious heritage and teachings, which included moral fibre. Now it seems everything is "up for grabs," and old ways need changing and are bad! Making things subject to change gives the so-called educator

more latitude in teaching, and it is easier for him or her to call his misgivings "fact."

If the new ways and Schlesinger's way of no moral absolutes and situational ethics are so great, why are the problems of society so much greater now, and why does four out of ten teenagers contemplate suicide? Why do so many carry it out? I don't remember all this chaos and crime when I was a youth and at Brown. It seems things should be getting better, not worse, if Schlesinger knows what he is talking about. I believe he is part of the problem, not part of the answer.

It seems Schlesinger speaks for Gregorian since they are good friends and Gregorian invited Schlesinger to make that speech. If that is so, please don't ask me for any more support. You should ask for federal aid. You are not my kind of University any more.

Stephen M. Krogness '53
Long Lake, Minn.

Editor: Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. (*BAM*, May) defends relativism against absolutism which he sees as "the great enemy of the book, the word, and the life of the mind." What Schlesinger fails to mention, however, is that the assault on Western experience and solid learning is not coming from fundamentalists and absolutists so much as it is coming from relativists within the academy itself. While accusing Allan Bloom of neglecting the importance of Emerson and James to American thought, Schlesinger makes a more egregious omission. He neglects to mention how relativists, in the form of post-structuralists, deconstructionists, radical feminists, critical theorists, Marxists, neo-Marxists, and others of their ilk, are systematically dismantling the canon of Western thought that defines the university curriculum. The absurdity of relativism is that it leaves us with nothing to value, nothing to call good, beautiful, or true. That such a development should take place within our universities is a tragedy. President Gregorian would be better advised to resist the pressures of mindless relativism.

Dennis C. Buss '66 M.A.T.
Princeton, N.J.

Editor: Brown surely "has come a long way," as Virginia Slims says. At least if

Mr. Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.'s pre-inauguration address describes the tone of the University today.

A long, long way from its roots of 1764 when Brown's motto, *In Deo Speramus*, was not merely a cultural adornment, but an expression of the most deeply held beliefs of its founders and the culture of its day: "In God we trust." (The correct translation is "In God we hope." — Editor) In what do we trust today? The absolutism of relativism?

Brown has come many, many cultural and theological miles to place Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.'s particular address as the keynote for Vartan Gregorian's inauguration. Some of Mr. Schlesinger's statements, such as, "Religion deserves respect, but let's not overdo it" or "We must save ourselves at whatever risk of heresy or blasphemy" leave this alumni wondering what Mr. Gregorian's own thoughts on some eternal issues might be. However, I would guess that to most of the University community there is hardly anything "blasphemous" about such comments. On the most prestigious campuses in the world, I think God "died" a long time ago. And in His place we have tried to save the world and ourselves along every pathway from education to self-improvement to money to hard work to drugs and a whole lot else.

We live in a *post* Judeo-Christian society in which *we* have become God; and our success and our money or our power or our achievement or our self-fulfillment or our intelligence is what is at the heart of our worship.

Hardly any of us realize any longer that all the Ivy League schools, save Cornell and Penn, were established to train ministers of the Gospel and to evangelize the Eastern seaboard.

Mr. Schlesinger makes little of the contribution of those who went before us at places like Brown, who saw the world through visions of absolutes and eternal truths and who, in so seeing, left outstanding legacies to the world after them.

Mr. Schlesinger, you are wrong in your conclusion that there are no absolutes. The law and science, among many other fields, tell loudly of the unquestionable existence of absolutes. And you, like many gifted, intelligent people, continue to mislead our modern world, which so hungers for eternal truths that you say are nonexistent, if not dangerous. I apologize for the

frightening specter of a Jimmy Swaggart or a Jim and Tammy Bakker and their particular brand of "truth carrying"; but though the vessels in which the truth is carried be poor, the truth is still the truth. The cruelty of the Crusades and the Inquisition or even the misuses of atomic fission do not cancel truth, but support the fact that we are all flawed and self-centered in the way we carry that truth to others.

We moderns generally reject that as unintellectually simple, or offensive, as does Mr. Schlesinger, I suppose. And I would join Mr. Schlesinger in opposing anyone who forced that doctrine on another human being, even if I, for instance, accept such a doctrine as a fundamental truth of my existence. But gentleness in carrying truth does not mean that all truth is relative, but that the carrying and transmission of truth is an infinitely delicate task that many who carry it fail to execute with grace.

Mr. Schlesinger offers us great insight in his fields of history and sociopolitical commentary, but I hardly feel he has done his best, or his fairest work, in this pre-inauguration address. Has he ever read the Bible with the thoughtfulness of the historian he is? For at the core of the scriptures, the roots of Brown, is the belief that we are all — myself included — flawed beings. And no amount of learning or effort or work or university degrees will ever save us from our basic absorption in ourselves. That's the starting point of human nature in the Biblical view, the view on which Brown came into being 225 years ago.

It's a view Brown would do well to wrestle with and integrate in modern forms into its extraordinarily rich curriculum today.

James O'Donnell '70
Pelham, N.Y.

Editor: Something in Mr. Schlesinger's article saddened me.

It is much too dense to answer at length, so I will limit myself to a few sentences. "Absolutism, it seems to me, is finally the great enemy of the book, the word, and the life of the mind. This may be a rash suggestion, for I recognize that the fashion of the day is to regard relativism as the root of all evil."

I agree when Mr. Schlesinger writes "Perspicuity requires that ideas should be distinctly formed." Especially in re-

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gard to such a definitive word as "absolutism," which, according to the *Random House Dictionary*, has two distinct and very different meanings. The first meaning, which indeed sounds very dangerous, is "the principle or the exercise of complete and unrestricted power in government." I would certainly like to hear Mr. Schlesinger on this kind of absolutism, since as a historian I am sure he could comment quite skillfully on its perils.

The second definition of absolutism is taken from philosophy: "the doctrine of an absolute or nonrelative being." I am not so sure, then, about Mr. Schlesinger's philosophy. Is the doctrine of an absolute being an enemy of the book, the word, and the life of the mind? This is indeed a "rash suggestion"! But is it not rash because Mr. Schlesinger recognizes the fashion of the day (fashion being ever a hop away from foolishness) – if, indeed, thinking people ever did consider "relativism" as "the root of all evil."

A time may come when absolutism and relativism are equally meaningless words, and rhetoric fails; when as St. Paul, who in a blinding moment of personal and of world history was thrown from his horse and shed the religion of his youth forever, writes that "prophecies will disappear, and tongues will cease, and knowledge will be destroyed," and all that will be left is "charity."

Such a grand note is exemplified, of course, in the passage Schlesinger quotes from Huck Finn who, for the sake of his friend Jim, Miss Watson's slave, says, "all right then, I'll go to hell – " although one senses that Huck's words are comically insufficient to accompany the generosity of his heart, to warrant damnation. It is a great thing to consider a love that would risk damnation for a friend – as St. Paul again writes, "I could wish to be anathema myself from Christ for the sake of my brethren."

I hope Mr. Schlesinger likewise finds a happy fault moving from blasphemy to charity, and that he is never tried by a judge who believes in the sacred right to kill, and that he finds something more enduring to believe in than Western civilization!

Gregory Schmelzer '76
Newton, Iowa

Editor: Professor Schlesinger's attack on religion in the name of his faith in secular humanism and political liberalism – an odd text for the occasion of a University president's inauguration, I thought – forms a powerful argument in favor of the academic study of religion. For if the academy cannot address what is clearly the single most powerful force in the shaping of human affairs in our times, then what good is knowledge as we pursue and purvey it? But if it can, we will make sense of the human condition.

Merely deploring what one does not like, as Professor Schlesinger has done in his rambling remarks, is not the academic way. In the academy we engage in knowledge in quest of understanding; as a religious person, in the lecture in inauguration of the new president I did not see, let alone understand, myself and my affirmation of God as ruler and redeemer of the world. But perhaps that is his very point: the new administration is called upon by Professor Schlesinger to turn Brown into an important international center for the academic study of religion. What a wonderfully subtle way to deliver a truly necessary and worldly academic vocation to the new administration!

Jacob Neusner

Campus

The writer is University Professor and Ungerleider Distinguished Scholar of Judaic Studies. – Editor

The consent decree

Editor: May I have a little space to reply to Dr. Dowling's curious criticism of my letter in your March issue?

Dr. Dowling implies that the "male faculty" alone bears the blame for the "flagrant discrimination" against women in Brown's hiring practices for over 200 years. He seems to hold the male administration and male Corporation blameless. Yet all new faculty appointments must be approved by the administration and Corporation. The court held the institution responsible.

Dr. Dowling wants to abandon a mechanism which has worked well to help remedy the discrimination mutually engaged in by faculty, administration, and Corporation. He assumes we have learned our lesson. The faculty (male and female) doubt that. Hence we voted together to maintain the watchdog

which prevents our slipping back. The faculty, administration, and Corporation are still overwhelmingly male.

William G. McLoughlin

Campus

The writer is Willard Prescott and Ann McClelland Smith Professor of History and Religion. – Editor

'Free ride'

Editor: I recently read your article (*BAM*, April) on the difficulties Food Services is having recruiting students. The answer seems rather obvious to me. If a student doesn't need to work at least ten hours a week to earn part of his (her) tuition then the student needs neither a loan nor a grant. Why not tie the grant/loan and work programs together. Does Brown need students on scholarship who are not willing to work their way through school?

It is one thing if parents are willing to give their children a "free ride" through the University, but why should the University be willing to do so?

A school that brags about its application to admittance ratios and the fact that financial hardship will not stand in the way of attendance at Brown should not have any trouble selecting students who do not want to take and not give to their school.

Ault M. Nathanielsz '56
Bethesda, Md.

MacArthur's musical contribution

Editor: I was saddened to note the absence of any mention of midnight organ concerts in your recent article (*BAM*, April) about Brown's new University organist. One of my fondest memories of my freshman orientation week during the fall of 1982 was my first pilgrimage to leaky old Sayles Hall to hear Fred MacArthur play the great Hutchings-Votey. Although he had been doing so for just a year then, I received from my upperclass counselors the distinct impression that such performances had been an avidly enjoyed staple of the University community's cultural life for many years.

During the ensuing five years, at least, Fred continued to share his talent with us, admirably serving at all hours and for all causes, a total of well over

100 times. He not only lifted our spirits at exam time through his music, but also introduced to us the aspiring solo musicians in our midst, and even united – for the first time under one roof – all of Brown's a cappella groups to sing Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" at the holiday season.

So what has become of all that sound and fury? Does Fred's past position now signify nothing? Has the pressure for professors to publish for profit so prevalent in scientific fields finally permeated the fine arts as well? Do organists now generally spend more time editing at a computer console than reaching out to their campus communities from behind the organ console? I sincerely hope that Wayne Schneider's respect for the American music he is currently anthologizing will *very* soon carry over to the musical heritage and beloved traditions of the institution which is enabling him to continue his work.

Edmund A. LeFevre, Jr. '86
Pittsburgh

According to Wayne Schneider, the condition of the Sayles Hall organ has deteriorated to the point that it is unplayable. At such time as it is repaired, he looks forward to resuming regular organ concerts. – Editor

Early music revival

Editor: I appreciated James Reinbold's notice of my book *The Early Music Revival: A History* (BAM, May), but I would like to point out that the early music movement did not begin, as he suggests, with the baroque revival of the 1950s. Many people (including some performers and scholars who should know better) seem to think it began then, or even later, but in fact the revival of pre-Classical music goes back at least to the eighteenth century, and "original instrument" performances were being given as early as the 1830s.

I find it interesting and somewhat ironic that the historical performance movement should be so reluctant to examine its own history. Wanda Landowska, after all, was hardly a voice crying in the wilderness; many, many others were tilling the field in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. A few were geniuses and a few charlatans (the subject of forgeries of music and instruments is one of the early music movement's more entertaining byways).

But most were simply doing their best in light of the knowledge, instruments, and musical editions available to them – just like the Hogwoods and Harnoncourts of today.

Thames and Hudson, by the way, publishes the American edition of the book as well.

Harry Haskell '76
New Haven, Conn.

A Brown Olympian

Editor: Perhaps I missed your coverage – I've been moving around a fair amount recently – but did you ever say anything about Brown's representative on the 1988 U.S. Olympic women's crew team, my niece Jennifer Corbet '87? Her boat made it into the finals and finished a highly respectable fifth.

P.S. The title of T.S. Eliot's great poem is "The Waste Land" – three words – *not* "The Wasteland" (BAM, May, photo caption).

Robert W. French '64 Ph.D.
Santa Fe, N.M.

'Equality of opportunity'

Editor: I am afraid that I am going to be the target of the anger of quite a few people who misunderstand my motives, but I must respond to David Warner's letter (BAM, May).

In his third paragraph, Mr. Warner contends that: "A black student . . . (knows) that at the core of his rejection is a . . . belief in his racial inferiority. A white student . . . is being asked to make a sacrifice in order to help bring about a fairer, more decent . . ."

As much as I may be on the same side as Mr. Warner, these arguments are balderdash. Mr. Warner's first statement assumes that blacks are rejected on the basis of their being black. Actually, black students, like white students, are denied admission because there are large numbers of more qualified applicants, be they black, white, yellow, or purple. Even when the black applicant in question is well qualified.

Mr. Warner's second statement is sillier. White applicants who would have been admitted if it were not for affirmative action are not "asked to make a sacrifice." No one sends them a note saying "You can enroll if you wish, but please don't so that we can give your spot to a

deserving minority student." These applicants are rejected. Period.

Before the flood of hate mail begins, let me state my view on affirmative action to abate the anger of some who may misunderstand my motives.

I think that affirmative action is patently and grossly unfair, but that it is necessary. It is clearly unfair for a person to be denied admission or a job because of the color of his or her skin. However, there are minority groups in this country who, due to mostly historical prejudice and repression, do not have the opportunity or financial means to gain the first-step qualifications needed to build a top-notch education and career, and to pass these advantages on to the next generation.

Affirmative action should give these people the entry into the mainstream that they were denied, so that subsequent generations of all Americans can have true equality of opportunity. Not equality of results; there will always be more- and less-capable individuals. But there should be equality of opportunity, and when and if this is achieved, affirmative action will no longer be needed.

Peter A. Lynn '84
New York City



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UNDER THE ELMS

The summer of '89: When Brown by any other name was Digital University

The scene: Wriston Quadrangle on a stifling day in early August. The sounds: a desultory buzzing of cicadas, and the insistent hum of several enormous and unprecedented air-conditioners protruding from first-floor windows.

And the prop that definitively set this apart from Wriston scenes in other summers: a royal-blue sign, anchored in cement at the top of the quadrangle where it provided a 1989 answer to the totem-like bronze figure of Caesar Augustus near the Refectory, its white letters proclaiming that this was, not Brown, but "Digital University."

Was this a new wrinkle in the game of corporate takeovers?

Not at all. Rather, key areas around the campus were transformed for seven weeks (June 28-August 26) into a training ground for 6,000 sales representatives of the Maynard, Massachusetts-based Digital Equipment Corp. Inside and outside Sayles Hall, banners and signs echoed the "Digital University" appellation. Negotiating the Green's



JOHN FORASTE

When this banner on Sayles Hall was stolen several weeks into the program, good-natured Digital officials chalked the theft up to a college prank.

walkways alongside teenagers from Brown's Summer Academy and undergraduates attending the University's summer session were clumps of shirtsleeved Digital "students" of thirty- and fortysomething vintage, their plastic-clad badges glinting in the sun.

The sales reps came to Brown 500 at a time for three-day training sessions, utilizing some forty rooms transformed by physical plant workers into specialized classrooms, display ar-

reas, and staff quarters. Improvements paid for by Digital included the complete air-conditioning of cavernous Sayles Hall, rechristened "The Proving Ground" and used as a closely-guarded display area for millions of dollars worth of new and experimental Digital computers. The logistics of air-conditioning enough dormitory space for the visitors proved impractical, however, and most spent their nights in three local hotels, from

where they were bussed to campus each morning.

The influx of 6,000 visitors on corporate expense accounts was projected to enrich the local economy by some \$2.5 million, according to the president of the Greater Providence Convention and Tourist Bureau.

Brown, too, profited from the experience. The University's contract with Digital forbade disclosing the amount of the fee paid to Brown for facilities and services. But Director of Conference Services Patricia R. Henry would go so far as to say, "What we're earning from Digital alone this summer is approximately five times Brown's normal summer conference income."

Only a few days before freshmen were to arrive for orientation late in August, the schedule called for the complete dismantling of Digital University – until, perhaps, next year. "Digital hasn't told us whether they'll be back or not," Henry said as the session wound to a close. "But they did ask if they *could* come back, and we said, 'Probably.'"

In all, the University

hosted some 10,000 guests during the summer of 1989 for programs ranging from a wrestling camp to the Coalition of Essential Schools' summer institutes for teachers; from an American Lung Association fundraiser to a meeting of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

There may be fewer parking spaces for year-round employees and longer lines in the Ivy Room when the campus hums all summer, but the financial practicality of increased facilities use may have rendered obsolete the quiet, deserted campus of Julys and Augusts past. — A.D.



The Sayles Hall interior was a cool (thanks to air-conditioning) cathedral of high-tech machinery, dubbed "The Proving Ground."

The class of '93: diverse, talented, . . . and expensive

The class of 1993 is by all accounts the most racially and socio-economically diverse and one of the most talented Brown has ever admitted. More minority and financial-aid students accepted Brown's offer of admission than ever before, and, says Dean of Admission and Financial Aid Eric Widmer, the University was able to matriculate an unusually large number of "students at the very top of our applicant pool," including more outstanding science students than in recent years. As of late July, 1,381 students had sent in deposits, and Widmer was expecting the actual class to total 1,365 after the usual summer "melt."

Minority students comprise 26 percent of the entering class, up from 21 percent

last year. And within each group of minorities, numbers are also up: the number of Hispanic freshmen has risen from 4.2 percent to 6.1, Asian Americans from 9.7 to 12.4 percent, and black Americans from 6.6 to 8.7 percent.

All this gain, however, is not without cost. Thirty-eight percent of the entering class is eligible for financial aid (University policy calls for about 30 percent), and filling that need will stretch the University's resources for years to come. For 1989-90, the increase represents a \$1.2 million overrun in the financial-aid budget.

"We were over-aggressive in our acceptances, and we undercalculated our yield," Widmer says. "No one should expect 38 percent [on financial aid] next

year, as well."

The vast majority of the financial-aid students who accepted Brown this spring come from very needy families, as opposed to those with moderate or low needs, says Widmer. "Brown and other institutions have had a lot of difficulty persuading students whose finances allow us to give them small — not large — scholarships that it is worth the money to attend an excellent private university rather than a state school," he says. "We — all of us — are trying to think of ways to lessen the financial impact."

The typical family that is suffering, he says, is "one with two parents working, making \$60,000 a year. This is their first child to go to college; the others are in public schools. They've

managed to pay off their mortgage, and the family has lived fairly parsimoniously to free itself from debt. They've done all the things a good American family is supposed to do. Only we're obliged by the government to count all that [against them]. By and large, you're better off if you've got a big mortgage and lots of debt."

It is, Widmer says, "becoming increasingly difficult to persuade these people that it's worth \$20,000 a year to send their child to a private college." And yet, he says, "These are wonderful students. They are not spoiled; they know how to work hard, and they're willing to do it. Anyone would like to have these students in the classroom." — C.B.H.

Online at the library

When the library announced several years ago its intention to computerize the card catalogue, technophiles on campus were all abuzz about "workstations" and "networks," gleefully envisioning a web of scholars, each hunched over a Macintosh or a PC, all linked by phone and computer cables. Information would fly over those lines, the techies said; you needn't leave your office even to get a book: you could identify it in the catalogue, see whether it was free, and even read it on your screen.

those miles of file cards.

Well, the day of reckoning has come. The new system – named Josiah after Brown's apocryphal Professor of Psychoceramics Josiah S. Carberry – has been up and running since spring. May 31 saw the last file cards added to the old catalogue, and there are plans to abandon the cards forever. As of July 1, more than 60 percent of the University's holdings – including all books and periodicals acquired since 1974 – were listed on Josiah. Each month about 15,000 more entries are being added, and

Macintosh on to the University's mainframe computer, where Josiah is installed. Then I was stumped: what to do next? I typed "Josiah." It worked. Instead of aisles of wooden drawers filled with index cards, a list of options faced me on the screen: did I want information about how to use Josiah? Information about the catalogue's contents? Did I want to search by author? By subject? By title? By author and title? Author, I decided, and typed in "faulknerrwilliam" (no punctuation necessary, the instructions said). Up popped a list of seventy-seven titles. If I had wanted to, I could have printed that list and headed off to the stacks.

To give the machine something harder, I typed in the name of a woman who'd recently written a book on religious fundamentalism. The book was there, in the Rockefeller. But when I searched for "fundamentalism" in the subject files, the book did not appear. It was catalogued, I eventually discovered, under "fundamentalist churches." There is, as the nay-sayers predicted, no easy electronic equivalent to the file-card flipping that quickly would have led me from "fundamentalism" to "fundamentalist churches" – mere inches away in a card drawer, but a trickier mental leap when faced with the blankness of a computer screen.

When I later asked Howard Pasternack, who oversaw Josiah's planning for the library, about this, he quickly showed me several other ways of searching for subject categories that were much more fruitful and less arbitrary. The Library of Congress, he explained, determines the subject categories and call numbers for

their collection, setting the rules that other U.S. libraries follow. Hitherto, those subject headings have been available in volumes in the library; now they are online, although tapping into that listing requires more training than needed to use Josiah's basic menus.

Another worry faculty expressed when Josiah was in its planning stages, and which nags at many still, is that a catastrophic failure – "a paramount disaster, like a fire in the card catalogue," says historian Gordon Wood – might occur in the mainframe. Wood's colleague Joan Richards, whose field is the history of science, says she enjoys being able to use Josiah from her office but worries about the decision to phase out the old card catalogue. "It's one thing to use [Josiah]," she says, "another to rely on it."

Asked about the possibility of such a breakdown, Pasternack got up to light a cigarette and puffed on it anxiously. Brown belongs to a group of research libraries, he said, which maintains a central database at Stanford. When Brown acquires a new book, cataloguers first dial into the network, and if the book is already catalogued they use the information already there to create an entry for Josiah; if not, they enter the information on the network as well as on Josiah. If there were a disaster at Brown, Pasternack said, it would take time, but the information could be retrieved from the computer at Stanford.

A more realistic, if mundane, concern is the sheer inconvenience of having the computer "down" when users are up and ready to use it. "The reality of modern life is that computers do go down," he said. "Since Josiah has been in use there



The day of the card catalogue has passed. As of last spring, library users have been using a new computerized catalogue named Josiah after Josiah S. Carberry, patron saint of Brown's libraries.

The traditionalists, however, were less enthusiastic, if resigned to the future. "We like card files," they said. No computer program, they fretted, could approximate the serendipity of flipping through a drawer of index cards, fingers catching an entry here, letting two fall there, suddenly happening on a title that only luck could unearth in

library staff estimate that by 1991-92, all of the entries in the old card system will be on Josiah.

This summer, I decided to give Josiah a try. Since it was late July and a muggy 90 degrees outside, I decided to see if I could wing it from my desk, sans documentation, rather than trek over to the terminals in the library. So I logged my little

have been two instances of three hours each when Josiah was down for more than an hour." On other occasions, Josiah has been inaccessible because of problems with the mainframe. A measure of students' comfort with the system may be the fact that on those occasions, rather than flocking to the old card catalogues, they have simply waited for the machine to recover or gone off to do other work, Pasternack said. "Research

is a time-consuming process, and there are few times when information is time-dependent."

Since the beginning of the summer, Josiah has received 1,300 calls from users, who have conducted 400,000 searches, and received one million bibliographic records. Use is heaviest in the sciences, but humanities faculty, as well as students, appear to be warming to the idea.

Within the next three

years, the library plans to have not only the catalogue but also circulation information on line, so that users can indeed determine from their desks whether a book is on the shelf or checked out. And there are plans to purchase periodicals indices for the system that would enable users to locate journal and magazine articles more quickly.

But those who fear the demise of the book may put their worries to rest. Read-

ing books off the screen, Pasternack says, is not the way of the future. Until the marketplace produces a light, portable, easy-to-look-at screen, books are here to stay. "Our estimate is that less than 10-20 percent of our books will be online by the year 2000. You can manipulate a manuscript on the computer, you can count it, you can tag it, you can edit it, you can reformat it - but you don't want to read it!" - C.B.H.

Brown adds \$190 million per year to Rhode Island economy, says latest study

A report released by Brown last spring concludes that the University and its employees, students, and visitors contributed some \$190 million to the Rhode Island economy in 1987-88. The total figure has increased by about \$100

million since the last such report was compiled in 1977.

The sixty-six-page report, "Brown University Economic Impact Study," is the work of Associate Professor of Economics Allan M. Feldman, computer sci-

ence graduate student Jak Kirman, and Debbie Feinstein '89.

Included in the total figure are all monies Brown brought into the state. Tuition and fees accounted for \$59.5 million, and government grants, \$40.9 million.

In addition to bringing money into the local economy, Brown spends money close to home. Employees, students, visitors, and the University itself spent about \$133 million buying goods and services within Rhode Island. The report also sug-

JOHN FORASTE



gests that, by virtue of its expenditures for goods and services, Brown – the state's fifth-largest employer with 2,800 on the payroll – is indirectly responsible for sustaining about 3,900 non-Brown jobs in the state.

The report includes some interesting nuggets: At Commencement, for instance, approximately 4,000 campus visitors stay in area hotels, another 2,900 stay in Brown dormitories, and yet another 3,000 come just for the day. Some 1,300 graduates "are taken out to dinner at good restaurants," the report observes.

Students and staff may be gratified to know that they are estimated – "conservatively" – to contribute \$250,000 to the city of Providence via parking fines.

Two "Meter Mollys" who spend their working hours issuing parking tickets around Brown and on Thayer Street were interviewed to provide data for the estimate, the report notes.

Brown, like other private non-profit institutions, is scrutinized from time to time by local government officials who speculate about lost income due to the tax-exempt status of University property. Brown occupies some 150 acres of the most highly-valued real estate in the state, on Providence's East Side, and some of its most lavish and historic buildings. Based on rough estimates of the market value of University property, if Brown's tax exemption were lifted, the city of Providence's annual rev-

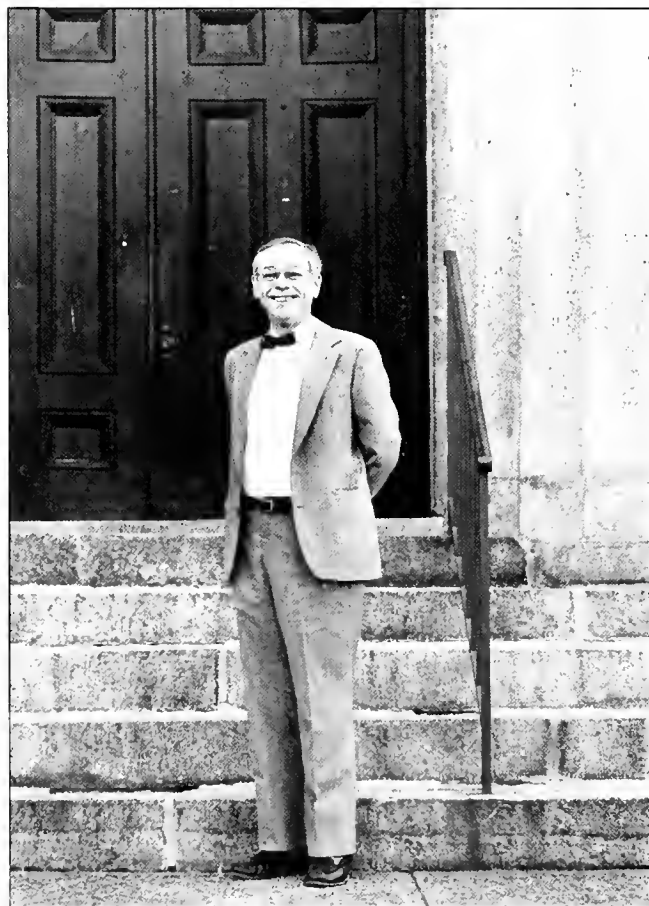
enues would increase by an estimated \$10- to \$20 million.

While no one inside or outside the University can imagine such a circumstance coming to pass, clearly one motivation behind any institutional impact study is a desire to ameliorate concerns about "lost" taxes versus the cost of city services.

The report points out that Brown paid the city of Providence \$22,463 for fire protection, toward a total of \$320,000 worth of service provided. Brown's Police and Security Services not only provides on-campus coverage that frees city police for duty elsewhere, it also spends some 10- to 15 percent of its time responding to off-campus incidents,

in the process providing about \$160,000 worth of police services per year to the city. All told, the city realizes nearly \$2.8 million in property and excise taxes, police services, and parking fines from Brown, its employees, and its students.

"It's an often overlooked fact that colleges and universities do add to the economic as well as the cultural and intellectual base in the area where the institution is located," says Robert A. Reichley, vice president for University relations. "This study, which is conservative in its estimates, illustrates the varied and sometimes unexpected ways in which Brown benefits the city and state communities economically." – A.D.



JOHN FORASTÉ

Moving on: John Quinn, Charlie Baldwin, and Ted Hail

This year has been marked by the departure of three University administrators who have spent most of the past quarter-century at Brown. The Rev. Charles Baldwin, University chaplain, and Associate Dean of the College Edward "Ted" Hail '49 retired after thirty and twenty-seven years, respectively, of counseling, praying with, and marrying generations

of Brown students. Physicist John Quinn, who has taught at Brown for twenty-four years and served as dean of the faculty since 1986, was named chancellor of the University of Tennessee's Knoxville campus.

Quinn had stepped down from his administrative post last April, saying that he wanted to return to research and teaching. At the last faculty meeting of the year, President Vartan Gregorian announced Quinn's departure, joking that he wished the new chancellor bad luck at Tennessee, so that he might be tempted to return to Brown.

Baldwin came to Brown in 1958 as a United Church of Christ chaplain and for

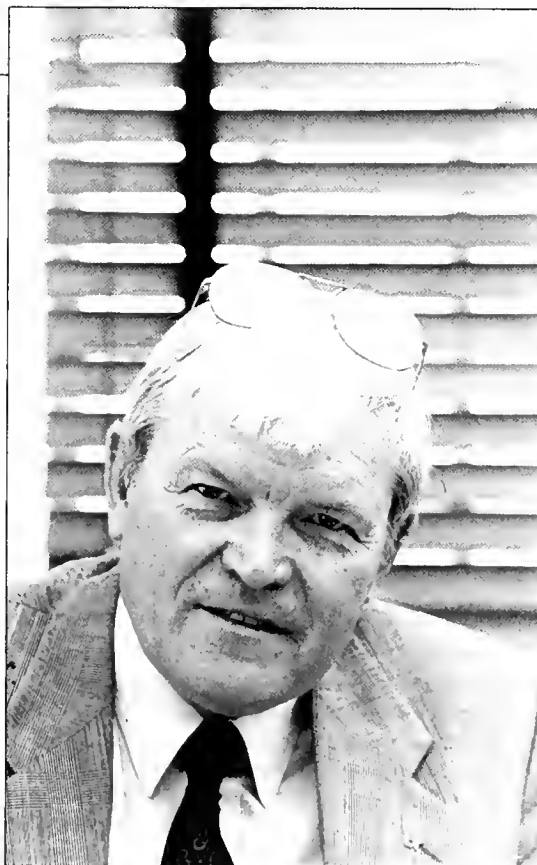
University Chaplain Charlie Baldwin on the steps of Manning Chapel, where he has presided over innumerable services and married a generation of alumni.



Former Dean of the Faculty John Quinn, right, left Brown this summer to become chancellor of the University of Tennessee's Knoxville campus. Associate Dean of the College Ted Hail '49, above, retired after twenty-seven years at Brown, twenty of them counseling undergraduates.

most of the intervening years has been the senior University chaplain. He also, for the past twenty years, has coordinated an exchange with Tougaloo College, a small, historically black school in Mississippi, where he spent the summer and fall of 1987 as acting president (BAM, May 1988). He plans to spend at least a part of his retirement at Tougaloo.

Hail, who joined the admission office in 1962 and then the office of the dean of the College in 1971, has counseled nearly twenty classes of undergraduates. In the early seventies, he advised freshmen, and in recent years, he has been responsible for the junior class. He plans, in his retirement, to return to reading folders for the admission office. — C.B.H.



Among those whose research and accomplishments have been featured in the national press during recent months are the following faculty.

Children as young as two often develop odd mannerisms, such as squinting and blinking. Rather than signaling a neural disorder, such behaviors may be mild transient tics that usually disappear within a year, according to **Rowland Barrett**, a Bradley Hospital-based psychologist who is associate professor of psychiatry. Such tics are best left alone, he said in the June issue of *Parents* magazine.

"If you draw attention to something like eye blinking," Barrett explained, "the child may feel ashamed, and that feeling puts him under more stress, which, in turn, exacerbates the tic."

The time to consult a

FACULTY IN THE NEWS

physician, he said, is when the unusual behavior persists longer than a year, or when it affects the child socially.

An Associated Press article on shoplifting in May quoted Associate Professor of Sociology **Phil Brown**. Many shoplifters, he said, don't view what they have done as a theft.

"They neutralize their criminal behavior by using explanations," Brown told the wire service. "They may say, The store has so much more than I do. They don't see how taking something hurts anyone."

Shoplifters may be meeting deep-seated emotional needs, and their behavior often is impulsive, Brown said. "People don't necessarily go in believing

that they are shoplifting." He cited the case of Margo Adams, former mistress of baseball star Wade Boggs, who was arrested last spring for taking a \$258 coat from a California department store. "There is some psychological need being met, rather than a criminal motivation," Brown surmised.

To succeed in science, a field in which they are underrepresented and often face gender bias, women need to start serious study

earlier than they now do, Professor of Biology **Anne Fausto-Sterling** told an audience at the University of Maryland last winter.

"Junior high school is a major time when girls get off the path that could lead them to science," she was quoted in the university's newspaper, the *Diamondback*. When they get to high school, girls commonly have fewer math and sci-



CAMERA ARTS STUDIO

At the Independent Award dinner in May, celebrants included honoree President Vartan Gregorian, past award-winner Richard Salomon '32, honoree Paul Volcker, and Chancellor A.O. Way '51.

Gregorian, Volcker receive Independent Awards

President Vartan Gregorian and former Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul A. Volcker are this year's recipients of the Independent Award, presented by the Associated Alumni and the Brown Club in New York at a dinner in May at the Waldorf-Astoria.

An annual presentation, the Independent Award was established in 1985 to "recognize personal accomplishments and traits characteristic of the independence and self-reliance demonstrated by graduates of Brown since its founding in 1764." The sponsors also

note "that the history of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations is steeped in the same tradition of independence, as exemplified by its founder, Roger Williams, and memorialized by the statue of the Independent Man atop the State Capitol."

Previous recipients are Richard Salomon '32, publisher Malcolm Forbes, Thomas J. Watson, Jr. '37, astronaut Kathryn Sullivan, Vernon Alden '45, Joe Paterino '50, Artemis A.W. Joukowsky '55, businessman H. Ross Perot, and former Brown President Howard R. Swearer.

ence courses than boys of the same age, hindering their ability to compete in college courses. Often, she said, women are steered away from science and math early on.

Particularly in the fields of physics and mathematics, Fausto-Sterling said, women are discouraged from continuing by pervasive harassment. "Physics is the last bastion of rational reason," she commented. "That notion of rationality is deeply rooted in our culture as a masculine trait."

Why did the dinosaurs die off? Theories abound, and one of the latest and most talked-about comes from Associate Professor of Geology **Peter Schultz**, who proposes that a huge object – such as an asteroid – hit the Earth at a 15-degree angle, skipped off the surface, and fragmented into thousands of pieces. The resulting dust cloud and meteorite shower lasting hundreds of thousands of years would have blocked sunlight and wiped out the dinosaurs' food supplies.

Schultz's theory fits a timetable outlined by fossil experts, who say that the dinosaurs became extinct gradually, not all at once.

He presented his theory at the annual international Lunar Planetary Science Conference in Houston, and it was reported in a May article by the Associated Press.

The inconsolable crying of colicky babies is an ordeal for new parents. Rather than just label all infants' suffering as colic, however, Dr. **Barry Lester**, associate professor of psychiatry based at Bradley Hospital, is trying to pinpoint the problem.

One of his studies, cited

in a May *Washington Post* article, suggests that colic may be due to problems with the vagus nerve that governs the gastrointestinal tract, the esophagus, and the movement of the tongue, pharynx, and larynx. Colicky babies in his study had increased gastric stimulation and stomach tension, possibly due to overstimulation of the vagus nerve.

Lester's research will try to find ways to help colicky babies better regulate their vagus nerve function.

The benefits of exercise to the health- and weight-conscious, and its effects on fetuses *in utero*

whose mothers exercise, were addressed in two articles last winter that cited research by Dr. **Stanley P. Sady**, assistant professor of physiology, who is based at The Miriam Hospital in Providence.

Exercise appears to accelerate the elimination of fat from the bloodstream. Sady's research showed that endurance athletes cleared injections of fat emulsion from their blood faster than did sedentary men, noted the *Plantation Monthly* of Florida.

A study by Sady and Women & Infants Hospital's Dr. **Marshall Carpenter**, assistant professor of obstet-

rics, was the subject of a *New York Times* "Fitness" column in March. Their experiment found that while a moderate exercise program did no harm to a pregnant woman's fetus, after heavy exertion some fetuses' heartbeats slowed. "When you see this decrease, there is concern that there is a decrease in fetal blood flow and the amount of oxygen in the blood reaching the fetus," Sady told the *Times*.

The recommendation for pregnant women who want to exercise: Don't let your heart rate exceed 150. And include a cooling-down period in your workout; don't stop exercising abruptly.

Merton Stoltz dies

On August 7, as this issue of the *BAM* went to press, Merton Philip Stoltz '36 A.M., who led Brown through the upheavals of the 1960s and early seventies as provost and three-time acting president, died in Rhode Island Hospital of cancer at the age of seventy-six. A member of the economics faculty since 1941 and an administrator from 1960 until his retirement in 1978, Mr. Stoltz may have known the University better than anyone on or off campus.

A Wisconsin native and a graduate of the University of Minnesota, where he earned his bachelor's degree and doctorate, he came to Brown to teach econometrics, and he headed the economics department from 1956 until 1964. In 1960, he became associate dean of the graduate school, and in 1964, dean of the University, a position he relinquished in 1966 when the new president, Ray Heffner, named him the University's third provost. Mr. Stoltz was acting president in 1969-70 after Heffner resigned, and again during the summer of 1972 when President Donald Hornig was recovering from a heart attack. Mr.



JOHN FORASTE

Stoltz served a third time in the interim between Hornig's resignation and President Howard Swearer's arrival in 1977. For his contributions to higher education, Mr. Stoltz received honorary doctorates from both Brown (1978) and Tougaloo College (1977).

A memorial service was held August 15 at the Central Congregational Church in Providence. Mr. Stoltz is survived by his wife, Margaret, of Providence, and two daughters, one of whom is Frances A. Walker '65, of Georgetown, Ontario. A more complete account of Mr. Stoltz's contributions to the University will follow in the October issue of the *BAM*.

Sports

By James Reinbold

The voice of Brown football

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen, and welcome to Brown Stadium. Here are the starting lineups for today's game."

It is a voice heard 'round the East Side, and it belongs to Tom Shola, the public address announcer for Brown football since 1978.

"I hear it on Saturdays when I'm out raking leaves or cleaning my gutters," a stadium neighbor said recently. "I'm not a fan of Brown football, but hearing that voice and the occasional cheers of the crowd gives me the feeling that, hey, it's autumn on the East Side of Providence."

In truth, Shola's robust baritone fills the stadium and escapes into the surrounding neighborhoods. And although he modestly denies it, his mellifluous voice plays a major role in the total experience of a Brown football game – to fans in the stadium and to those raking leaves nearby. Imagine not being able to enjoy Shola enunciating, "Nick BA DA LA TO on the carry." Or, with well-tempered objectivity and crispness, "FIRST down – BROWN."

Who is the man behind the voice? Listeners unacquainted with the unamplified version may be pleased to know that Shola and his voice are a perfect match. He is tanned, with a little gray flecking his dark hair,

warm and friendly. A few moments after meeting him, you've known him all your life. If your name is James, for example, you're Jimmy in an instant. A retired football coach, teacher, and later administrator in the Cranston, Rhode Island, public school system, he keeps trim in retirement by playing golf.

During Shola's undergraduate days at Providence College, from which he graduated in 1952, he worked for WICE-AM, which then broadcast from the recently-raised Rhode Island Auditorium. Shola did the news and a sports show. "Back then," he recalls, "you had to say, 'nuews.' You couldn't just say, 'news.'"

Around that time, a now-veteran television announcer by the name of Chris Schenkel came East in search of radio opportunities after graduating from Purdue. Schenkel landed a job at WFCI in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and at Narragansett Race Track. He heard Shola on WICE, and the two teamed to do Brown football broadcasts for a season in the early 1950s.

Their paths soon diverged. Schenkel went on to New York and "the big time," and Shola abandoned his dream of sportscasting. "When I was young, I imagined myself out in South Bend doing the Notre Dame-USC game," he says wistful-



Tom Shola in the stadium press box: His dream was to broadcast the Notre Dame-USC game.

ly. Instead, he became a high-school English teacher and a football coach. But his radio career didn't fade entirely. In the 1960s, he replaced "the legendary" Jack Cleary as the announcer for the Rhode Island Reds hockey team, and also broadcast high-school baseball for Channel 36, Rhode Island's public television station.

Shola has never missed announcing a Brown home game in twelve years. He drives from his home in Cranston every Saturday to take his seat in the Jay Barry Memorial Press Box. He announces all games with the same high degree of profes-

sionalism, regardless of whether Brown wins or loses, or plays under skies of deep autumn blue or downpours of snow, sleet, and rain. Through it all, the voice has prevailed.

And so it will in 1989. Shola will practice his lines, speaking into the "cold" microphone while the Brown band is scurrying off the field. He will look at his watch. Then, responding to his own cue, he will switch on the mike and intone: "Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen, and welcome to Brown Stadium. Here are the starting lineups for today's game."

Football: Never look back

Revisionists are already calling the 1988 football season a "rebuilding year," as graceful a euphemism for a failed season as has ever been coined. After a 24-24 tie with Yale on opening day at Brown Stadium, the Bears dropped nine straight, including an ignominious defeat at the hands of Columbia, which at least had the decency to break its losing streak earlier in the season against Princeton before thrashing Brown.

No one wants to bury the immediate past more

quickly than Head Coach John Rosenberg, now in his sixth season. Nineteen-eighty-eight marked the end of four years of steadily-improving records, highlighted by the 1987 season, when the team went 7-3 and finished second in the Ivy League with a 5-2 record.

Rosenberg says this fall fans can expect a determined effort to return to the success of 1987. Last year, he started a number of players who had no prior varsity experience. This year, the Bears have more experience at skill positions on offense and a renewed emphasis on the passing game, directed

by new offensive coordinator Les Steckel, head coach of the NFL Minnesota Vikings in 1984-85. On defense, there are many returning players. "The playing time that the sophomores and juniors received last fall should pay dividends," Rosenberg says.

The Bears will abandon the option offense of last year in favor of a more conventional attack. Danny Clark '90, who compiled 1,032 yards in total offense last year, will start at quarterback. Rich Willis '91, a transfer from the University of Texas-El Paso, has impressed the coaching staff with his speed and passing arm and will likely see playing time at quarterback as well. Rosenberg says that his wide receivers, led by second-team All-Ivy selection Mike Geroux '91, are "the strongest group I've had at Brown." Geroux made 24 catches for a team-high 448 yards last season.

Despite the loss of fullback Lane Wood '89, a strong running backfield comprising a trio of juniors - Nick Badalato, Rodney Vincent, and Wayman Caldwell - returns. The major question on offense is the line, where a group of talented but inexperienced players must develop.

Stephen Lins '90, who booted a pair of 47-yard field goals last year, will be back as field-goal kicker. Also on hand will be Pat Graham '92, who was impressive with the freshman team last year. Paul Sacco '92 will punt.

Rosenberg is looking to several sophomores for contributions to the front defensive line, as well as Reid Smith (4 sacks) and tackles Chris Raines and Ron Dalglish, all juniors. Brown's top tackler (127), co-captain Jim Burke '90, returns at in-

side linebacker along with classmate Steve Kapfer, who had 72 total tackles last year. According to Rosenberg, the secondary looks especially strong with the return of John Francis '90 at cornerback, George Dzuro '91 at free safety, and Greg Patrick '91 at strong safety.

Women's soccer after Hirschauer

The task before Coach Phil Pincince is to keep a firm grip on women's soccer's dominance of the Ivy League without his star of the last four years, Theresa Hirschauer '89. The intriguing question is not will he do it, but how will he do it. Pincince faced a similar situation when the 1984 championship team, 13-1-1 in the regular season and one of the final four in the NCAA championship, graduated its two stars, Gretchen Orr '85 and Teresa Abrahamsohn '85. But Pincince turned around and, with the help of freshman recruit Hirschauer, ran off four more Ivy championships.

"This year will set the tone for the women's soccer program in the 1990s," says Pincince. If we falter, he adds, Brown won't enter the next decade as an Ivy power in the eyes of high school recruits. "The fact that we won championships in the '80s," he says, "will mean nothing to the young women we try to recruit in the '90s."

Pincince will begin the season with thirteen returning players and some eight freshmen. "Strong defense is my philosophy. That will not change," he says. But, quite naturally, "there will be offensive changes." Since her sophomore year, Hirschauer was Pincince's main offensive weapon. "Would you tell Wayne Gretsky not

to shoot?" he asks rhetorically.

Among those returning to the lineup are senior co-captains Karin Alderton and Beth Morgan, and Kit Schwartzman; juniors Suzanne Bailey (rookie-of-the-year and two-time All-Ivy), goalie Kathy Tarnoff, Jane Corcoran, and Amy Cabbage; and sophomores Tori Cook, Julie Fuchs, and Annalisa DiChiara.

Fall schedules

Football 1989

Sept. 16 at Yale
Sept. 23 at Colgate
Sept. 30 Rhode Island
Oct. 7 Princeton
Oct. 14 at Penn
Oct. 21 Cornell
Oct. 28 at Holy Cross
Nov. 4 Harvard
Nov. 11 at Dartmouth
Nov. 18 Columbia

Men's Soccer 1989

Sept. 12 Maine
Sept. 16 at Yale
Sept. 20 Providence College
Sept. 23 Rhode Island
Sept. 26 at Boston University
Oct. 3 at Massachusetts
Oct. 6 Princeton
Oct. 10 at Boston College
Oct. 13 at Penn
Oct. 17 at Fairfield
Oct. 20 Cornell
Oct. 25 Connecticut
Oct. 27 Columbia
Oct. 31 at Dartmouth
Nov. 3 Harvard

Women's Soccer 1989

Sept. 14 at Holy Cross
Sept. 16 at Yale
Sept. 20 at Rhode Island
Sept. 23 at Dartmouth
Sept. 24 William & Mary
Sept. 29 Harvard
Oct. 4 at Connecticut
Oct. 7 Princeton
Oct. 11 Providence College
Oct. 14 at Vermont
Oct. 17 Bryant
Oct. 21 Cornell
Oct. 25 Boston College
Oct. 28 Columbia
Oct. 29 at Massachusetts

Thirty years at the helm

Nineteen-eighty-nine could be a momentous year for

Coach Cliff Stevenson. After a lifetime of coaching, he is only eight wins short of 300 career victories, and six victories shy of 250 at Brown. But recent years have not been kind to Stevenson. Losing seasons in the last five, with the exception of 1987 when the team went 8-7, have left his winning tradition staggering. Stevenson may have the talent to turn things around in 1989; but then, that has been the unfulfilled hope in each of the last five years.

Sophomore Steven Lacy, a second-team All-Ivy selection, leads the front line. Last year he led the team with seven goals and three assists. Robert Atkins '90 and Josh Schiller '91 also are veteran front-liners. At midfield, nine players are vying for starting positions. Among them is Brett Buggein, senior tri-captain, who split time between forward and midfield last year. Jason Smith '91, who can also play sweeper, is an effective ball controller and could excel at the center midfield position.

The back line returns virtually intact. Jeff Feingold '92, who started every game at right back as a freshman, is expected to move to left back this fall. Stephen Janetos '91 will start at right back, and senior tri-captain John Clough begins his third season as sweeperback. Classmate Aaron Velli, another tri-captain, returns at stopper, where he earned second-team All-Ivy recognition last fall. Sophomore Dan O'Connell, backup goalie last year, stands ready to assume the starting role this fall. He showed considerable promise as a freshman, posting a 2.77 goals-against average and a .550 save percentage in four games.

Finding Walden in the

By Bruce Fellman

S ometime soon, when the first chill of autumn has the wood stoves pressed into service, take a minute to watch the smoke rise from a chimney on a calm morning. Or, in warmer climes, you might just as profitably observe the ascent of stack gases from a local factory or power plant, the smoke from a barbecue, even the hellfire-and-brimstone emissions of a volcano.

On a windless day, the events are identical. The smoke starts out in orderly ranks, but not far from its source, it begins to move to the beat of a different drummer. Lockstep snares give way to syncopation. Cacophony carries the smoke every which way, and in that roiling, turbulent cloud, all order disappears.

Or does it?

Scientists have tried to understand turbulence ever since the noted English mechanical engineer Osborne Reynolds published his famous paper, "An Experimental Investigation of the Circumstances Which Determine Whether the Motion of Water Shall Be Direct or Sinuous, and of the Law of Resistance in Parallel Channels," in 1883. Reynolds was the first to describe scientifically what Leonardo da Vinci had sketched in his private notebooks – he put tiny seeds in water currents to help him visualize the flow; Reynolds used dye. Nor was the great painter the first to portray turbulence: the river that Assyrian King Ashur-nasirpal II is depicted as crossing around 850 B.C. was anything but calm.

Description, however, is one thing. Getting to the heart of a whirlwind is quite another. "I have a feeling that just about every great physicist turned to the turbulence problem and was turned back by it," says Professor of Applied Mathematics Lawrence Sirovich. "It has been the hardest problem in science to crack."

Brown's Center for Fluid Mechanics, Turbulence and Computation (CFMTC), which Sirovich directs, is making strides toward accomplishing what eluded such scientific giants as Kolmogorov, Landau, Taylor, and Heisenberg. "We've had a number of success stories," notes Sirovich. "We're on the leading edge of innovative ideas."

Perhaps the most innovative of the CFMTC's ideas is the controversial, and at first glance paradoxical, notion that there is indeed order, even a kind of simplicity, in the apparent chaos of turbulent motion. In fact, to the physicist and mathe-

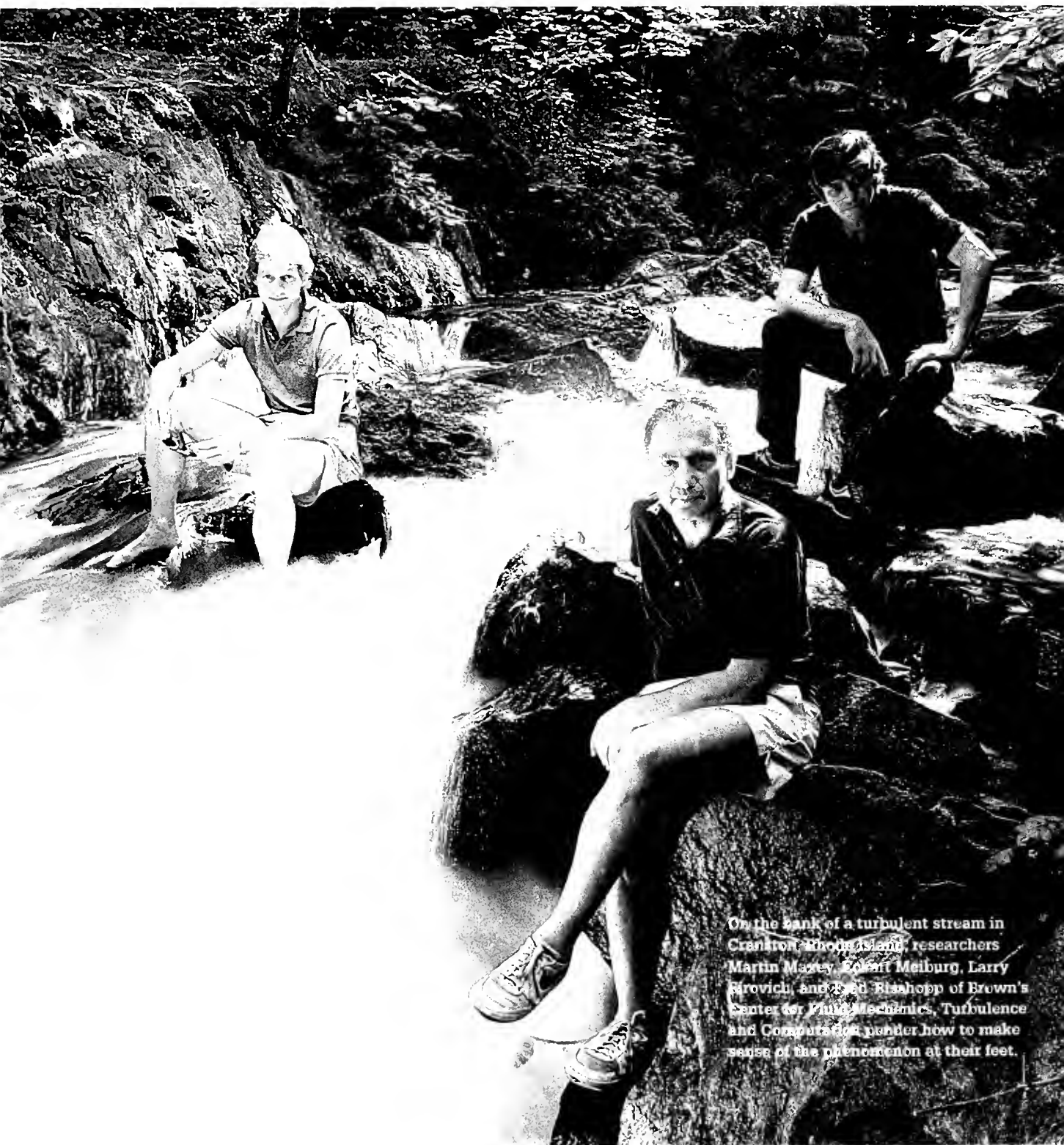


Photographs by John Forasté

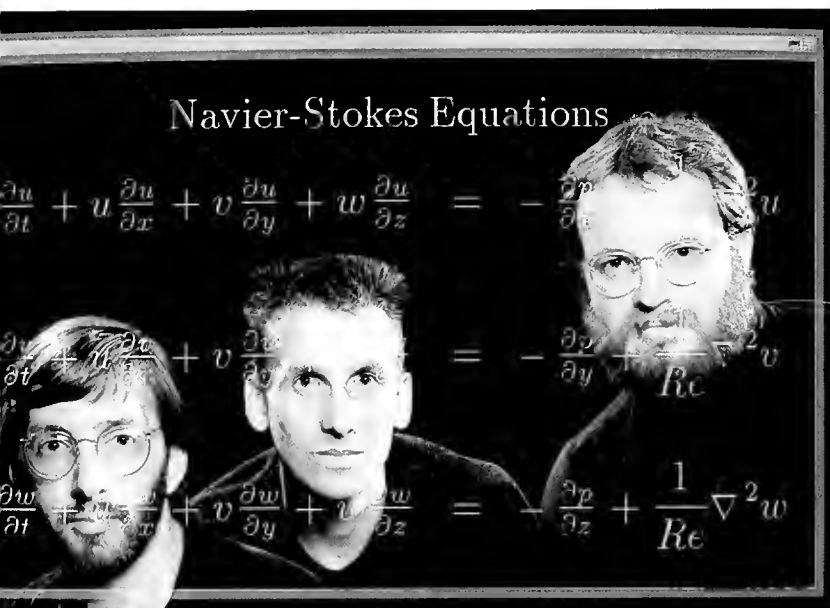
Whirlwind

"Simplify, simplify..."

— Henry David Thoreau, *Walden*



On the bank of a turbulent stream in Cranston, Rhode Island, researchers Martin Moxey, Robert Meiburg, Larry Brovich, and Fred Bishop of Brown's Center for Fluid Mechanics, Turbulence and Computation ponder how to make sense of the phenomenon at their feet.



A "deceptively simple set of equations" developed by nineteenth-century mathematicians Navier and Stokes helps postdoctoral researchers Kenny Brever, Richard Everson, and Ken Ball to achieve computerized turbulence simulations.

matician, chaos, which most of us think of as utter randomness, isn't chaotic anymore. It has a structure, along with universal features that can be captured and mimicked on the computer. From chaos theory has come the key to unlocking the secrets of turbulence.

And, as Sirovich points out, the key arrives not a moment too soon. Turbulence is all around us: in the weather, in the oceans, in the combustion reactions that power engines, in the air that causes knuckleballs to dance and dimpled golf balls to sail. So understanding and controlling what appears to be unfathomable and uncontrollable is of more than academic interest.

"There are many tangible payoffs of turbulence research," says Sirovich. "Let's take airplane flight, for example. A good deal of the flow over the wings is turbulent, and this isn't good: it increases drag, which in turn increases fuel consumption. There are estimates that for each one-percent reduction achieved in drag, we will save ourselves one billion dollars per year in fuel costs – and that's just for commercial airliners. There's no theoretical reason why we can't reduce drag."

On the other hand, he continues, *increasing* turbulence is sometimes beneficial. It greatly increases heat transport – the driving force behind the weather and ocean currents – and the increase has widespread applications throughout industry and everyday life.

"If you want to mix up a can of paint," Sirovich adds, "you've got to make sure that the pigment is distributed throughout the can, and then the process of diffusion takes over. But by itself, diffusion is not very effective. Turbulence can increase the diffusion rate by creating more surface area, which gives the process more opportunity to take place."

Up to a point, the increase can improve all sorts of chemical reactions, particularly those related to combustion. In your car's engine, for instance, controlled turbulence means more efficient fuel use and fewer pollutants, both of which translate into substantial savings.

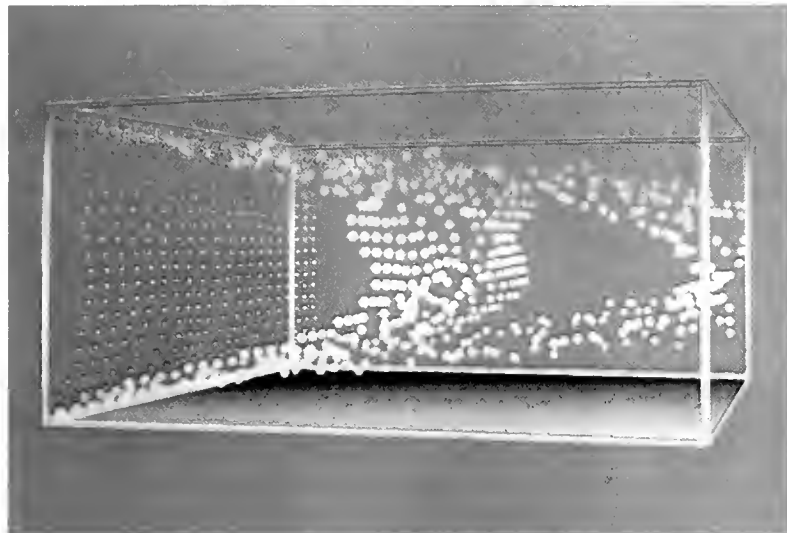
Then too, "maybe it's just *good* for us to understand it better," suggests Professor of Applied Mathematics Frederic Bisshopp, one of the CFMTC's nearly four dozen members. Turbulence, after all, is among the last intellectual frontiers.

The center was officially opened in the summer of 1988 to explore that frontier. Before then, turbulence research at the University had been comparatively modest and scattered, Sirovich explains. That changed in October 1986, when Brown won a highly coveted \$10-million University Research Initiative (URI) grant from the U.S. Department of Defense.

One hundred and eighteen institutions entered the competition, which was sponsored by the DOD's Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. DARPA's mission is to facilitate fundamental science, the kind of research that leads to an understanding of how to build a better mousetrap.

It's a risky business in terms of immediate payoffs. But as far as the Defense Department is concerned, basic science is critical to meeting this country's grander research goals, one of which is to comprehend and control turbulence.

The center was among eighteen organizations receiving the URI awards, and its share of the pie – \$2 million a year for five years – was one of the largest grants. "It allowed us to gain an eminent position almost overnight," says Sirovich.



them vortices – that form during combustion. His research may lead to cleaner, leaner car engines – and maybe a workable propulsion system for the "Orient Express," the space plane currently being developed to whisk travelers from New York to Tokyo in two hours. "If we can create vortices where and when we want them," he says, "we might be able to achieve the supersonic mixing we need."

In the CFMTC, there are researchers simulating

The dots in this computer simulation produced at Brown's Center for Fluid Mechanics represent hydrogen bubbles which are used to track flows in water channels. Here, fluid is being pushed from left to right through a box. Friction between the fluid and the top and bottom walls retards the flow, while the flow accelerates in the center of the channel, resulting in a roughly parabolic profile. (Computer simulation by Ken Ball, Carl Quillen, Eric Voth, Audrey Rogerson, Sam Fulcomer, Lawrence Sirovich, and Laurence Keefe.)

A collaborative effort of the Divisions of Applied Mathematics and Engineering, the CFMTC headquarters is in a splendidly restored and surprisingly traditional (for an ultra-high-tech endeavor) brick building at 37 Manning Street. It is a busy place, humming with computers of every stripe, and linked by direct lines to the fastest supercomputers in existence. It is also humming with ideas.

"I'm working on intelligent arithmetic," says Bisshopp. He is trying to figure out what happens when two flows meet, a phenomenon he describes by saying, "Imagine blowing two fans at one another in an airplane hangar."

His applied mathematics colleague, Associate Professor Martin Maxey, is attempting to piece together a blow-by-blow account of the mixing process on scales as small as the wrinkled interface of a salt concentration and as large as the heat transport of the atmosphere. "If you're making a cake," Maxey explains, "there's the easy, initial mixing, but then you have to work at getting an even consistency. I'm interested in fine-scale mixing, which is what's actually homogenizing things."

Another applied mathematician, Assistant Professor Eckart Meiburg, specializes in fluid mechanics. He models the maelstroms – scientists call

flow patterns on computers. There are engineers across Manning Street at the Prince Laboratory and also at Yale running experiments that provide numbers to feed into the simulations and that serve as reality checks on the computer work. Scientists try to envision flow fields that live in 10 million dimensions, as well as those that reside in 2.06 dimensions.

These are heady times for the center. To understand what put a relatively unknown research program in the DARPA funding winner's circle, it is helpful to look first at a very special kind of portrait, which turns out to be a new way to look at turbulence. It's also helpful to squint. Hard.

"One night before my head hit the pillow, I had this idea," recalls Sirovich about the method he and then-graduate student Michael Kirby '89 Ph.D. began developing five years ago to determine how little information was necessary to recognize a face. The researchers knew that they could recreate a reasonably good photograph on a computer by dividing the screen into a grid 100 squares high by 100 squares wide, and then assigning one of sixty-four gray shades to each of the 10,000 squares.

"The picture would be grainy, but you could recognize yourself, your friends, or your rela-

tives," Sirovich explains. "However, in reality we recognize each other in milliseconds, and it's pretty hard to imagine that our brains process 10,000 pieces of information every time we do it."

Most likely, our brains make do with far less – the equivalent of the information conveyed by the briefest glance in bad lighting conditions, as if we were looking with our eyes nearly closed. So, Sirovich wondered, could he and Kirby come up with a set of mathematical functions that, like the human recognition process, performed reductive wizardry?

To find out, the scientists set up a video camera in the lobby of the Barus and Holley Building and began assembling a "Rogue's Gallery" of faces. For the initial analysis, they chose a population of 150 beardless, eyeglass-less, white males. Then they set about discovering what the cameos had in common, and what made them distinct.

"People look alike, in the sense that they have two eyes, a nose, a mouth, and so forth," Kirby explains. "So we had to somehow capture the information of their being the same, while highlighting their differences. You see a lot of the same thing in turbulence – there are recurring patterns in a turbulent flow that have the same general features, but the flows are also highly dissimilar."

In mathematical terms, what they needed was a "face-specific coordinate system," says Kirby. "It would throw away all the unnecessary complexity, the excess baggage, and reproduce the face as a fixed set of functions."

Sirovich had devoted much of his career to investigating what are called "eigenfunctions" – *eigen* is the German word for "characteristic" – and he suspected that they and a procedure known as "Karhunen-Loève decomposition" would do the trick. He was right.

The researchers found that a mere forty pieces of information were needed to generate a recognizable "eigenface." Forty – not 10,000.

The *modus operandi* that reduced a human portrait to its essential details has become the cornerstone of the center's effort to find Waldenesque simplicity in the whirlwind of turbulence. As an example of how it works, consider the Bénard convection problem. At the turn of the century, the French physician H. Bénard made detailed observations of what happens to a fluid when it is heated in a pan. In this watershed study, he discovered that "cells" of fluid move in definite patterns.

One of the center's major triumphs has been an exceedingly economical computer simulation of Bénard convection. Sirovich explains that more than 100 years ago, two mathematicians by the names of Navier and Stokes created a deceptively simple set of equations that could be used to map the positions of every parcel of fluid in a particular flow. For the Bénard problem, the traditional "no brain, brute force" approach involves working with 100,000 equations at once. Although this is a large number, it can be handled easily by super-

computers, the fastest of which can process 10 million equations per second.

But by using the eigenpicture technique, Sirovich was able to reduce these 100,000 equations to a mere 400. And now, CFMTC Research Associate Kenneth Ball is attempting to reduce the one million equations it typically takes to simulate fluid flowing through a channel to 1,000 equations.

Simplify, simplify.

Einstein's far-seeing eyes may gaze out from the director's office over the CFMTC's efforts, but everywhere you seem to hear Thoreau's voice chanting its reductionist mantra.

The reductionist approach allows scientists to concentrate on the dynamics of turbulence. "We can go in and deal with causes," says Sirovich. "But if the system is too large, we have to give up the physics."

Simpler, but nonetheless real, systems are essential to a complete understanding of real turbulence. "The biggest computers we have today can't even touch the problem," notes Ken Ball. "Imagine you're an ecologist and you want to study the forest in the same way we study turbulence. You not only have to look at the trees, you also have to investigate the bacteria, the algae, the mites, and the insects. And you have to look at everything at once."

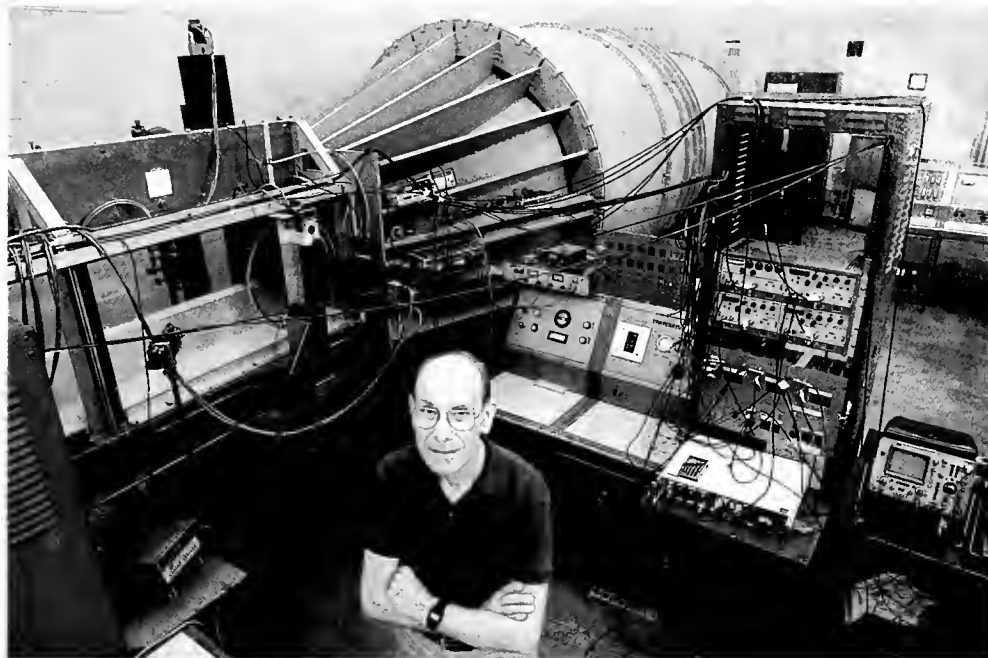
That would seem to be an impossible task, but recent theoretical advances at Brown and elsewhere suggest that the problem is more accurately described as extremely difficult. Turbulence is not infinite; it's just big. And in theory, it is manageable, particularly if Karhunen-Loève decomposition can shrink it down to size.

"Even a flow that doesn't seem to have much structure actually has one," Ball explains. "We're looking for ways to pull out that underlying structure, and if we can approximate the important things that are going on in a flow, then maybe what's left isn't important."

Scientists call these important things "coherent structures." In Research Associate Tony Howes's spectacular computer simulations of fluid sloshing back and forth in a tube, it is beautifully clear that there are repeated eddy currents in the flow. The feeling among many researchers is that most of the action in turbulence can be found in such recurring eddies, whirlpools, hairpin vortices, smoke rings, and thermal plumes.

Professor of Engineering Sture K.F. Karlsson monitors the birth, life, and death of vortical dervishes in a twenty-yard-long wind tunnel inside the cavernous Prince Laboratory. Built more than twenty-five years ago, the weighty steel and plastic structure can generate hurricane-force winds. In 1986, it was modified for an ongoing ex-

Professor Sture Karlsson's twenty-yard-long tunnel in the Prince Laboratory can generate hurricane-force winds.



periment that examines the behavior of a fluid – in this case, air – in the transition zone between smooth, or *laminar*, flow and truly turbulent motion.

“We’re on the verge of being able to predict turbulent flows, and that ability will have a tremendous impact on all sorts of design problems, such as wings, airplanes, automobiles, and turbines,” says the soft-spoken Karlsson. “But turbulence is very elusive, and even in the transition area, strange things can happen.”

The wind tunnel is the CFMTC’s anchor to reality, a way to test whether the elegant computer simulations are generating sense or nonsense. Karlsson’s experiments are building a detailed picture of what happens when flows of different velocities meet, a situation that might take place when a rock parts the waters of a stream, or when air encounters an airplane wing.

To create this “shear layer,” Karlsson divided the wind tunnel’s flow chamber into two halves with a splitter plate. The wind speed on top is about fifteen miles per hour; on the bottom it is roughly half that. A series of specially-designed screens calms the inherent disturbances of both air streams. “The turbulence level is as low as any wind tunnel in the world,” he notes proudly.

An exceedingly sensitive device called a “hot wire anemometer” monitors the area where the two flows come together. The business end of this measuring instrument consists of an X of two platinum-rhodium wires, each much thinner than a human hair. The probe is heated electronically to a standard temperature, and as the air blows over the wires, a sensor monitors how much electrical current it takes to prevent any cooling. This energy difference is then translated into wind speed.

A computer gathers information and directs the movements of the probe as it takes measure-

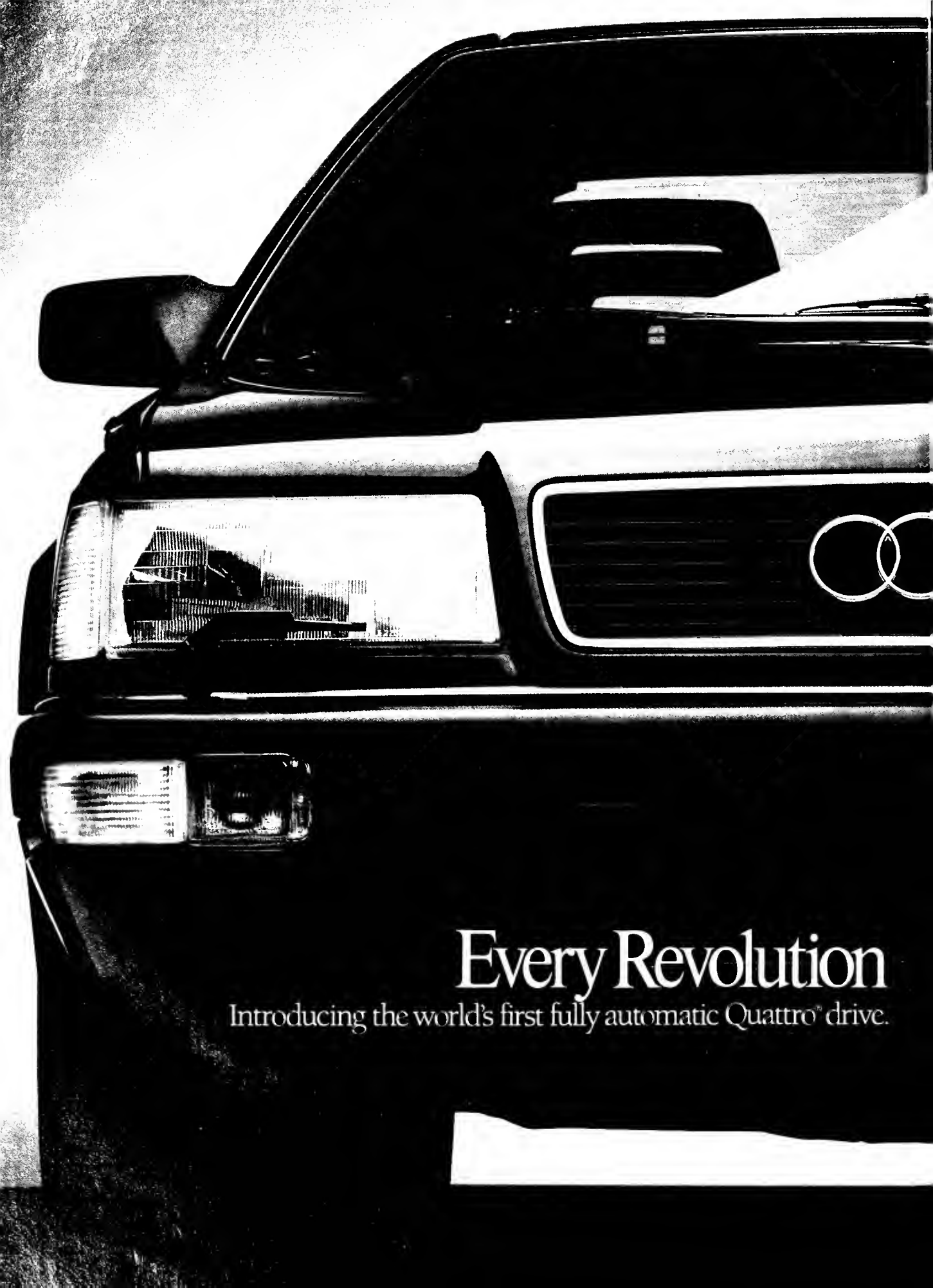
ments in five-millimeter increments, beginning at the splitter plate and ending at a point fifty centimeters (about half a yard) away. This traverse is repeated above and below the plate in two millimeter increments until an eighty-millimeter space is sampled.

The entire procedure takes twenty-four hours, and because the flow is so consistent, the end result is the equivalent of an instantaneous, two-dimensional snapshot. It shows spiral structures that look like galaxies being spun out of the merging airstream. The sampling runs have been repeated many times over the last three years, and the same vortices emerge time and again. While these vortices look like the genuine article, Karlsson notes that the portrait he’s created is still only the equivalent of a caricature. “To study real turbulence,” he says, “a three-dimensional view is essential.” Achieving such a view is the ultimate goal of his current research.

The research being conducted by Sirovich and the numerical simulators is headed in the same direction as Karlsson’s; it’s just taking a different route. “As computers get bigger and bigger,” Sirovich notes, “our goal becomes more realizable. We have problems we’re just sitting on, waiting for the right computer to come along.”

The weather, ocean currents, stellar atmospheres, heat transfer processes in industry – at their core is turbulence. “The techniques and methods we’ve developed can be carried over to help understand such problems,” says Sirovich. Despite his enthusiasm, however, he refuses to predict when the whirlwind might be tamed. “I have no crystal ball,” he laughs. “But I think we’ll be in business a long time.” ■

Bruce Fellman '72 writes about science from North Stonington, Connecticut.



Every Revolution

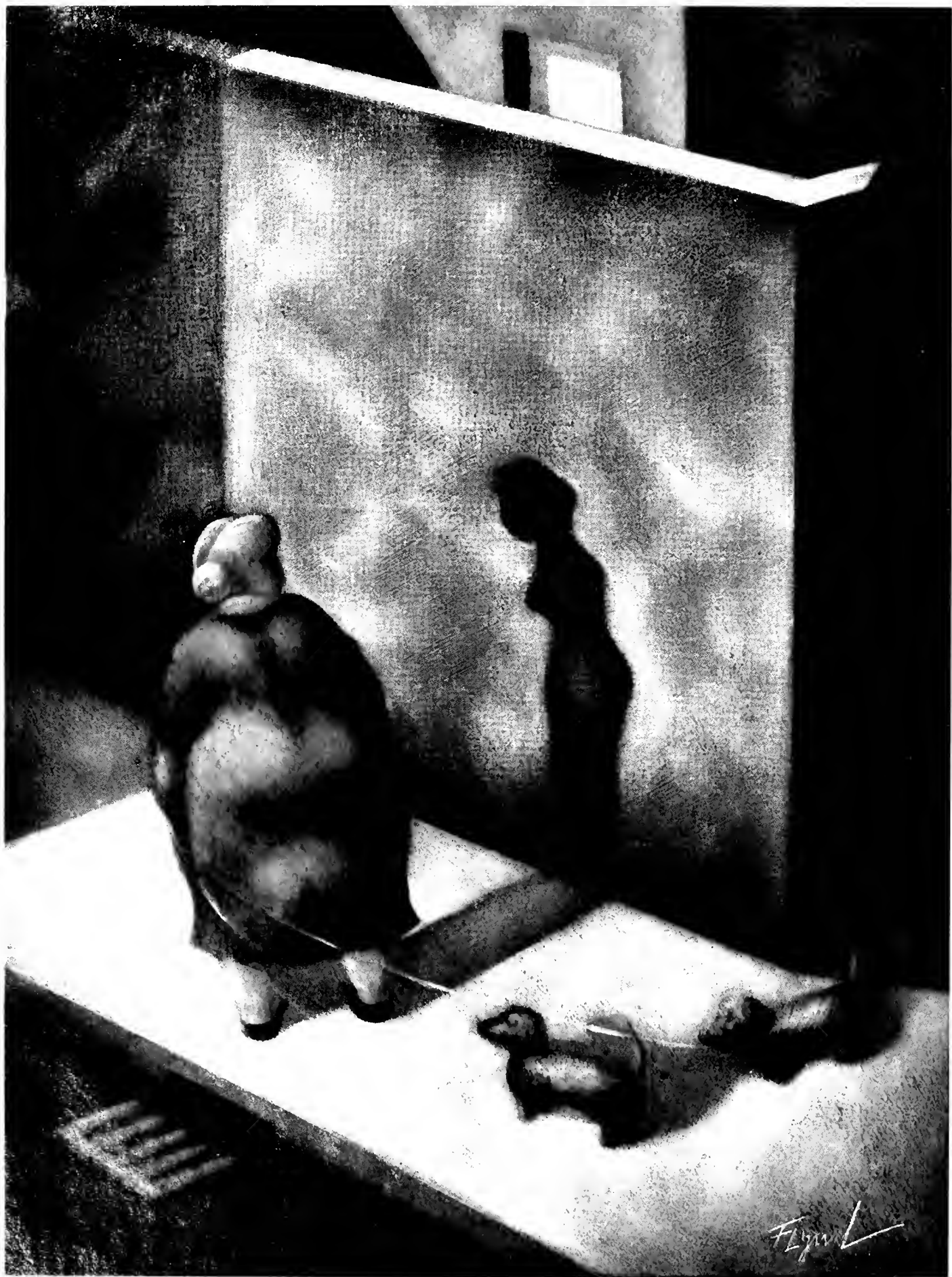
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The Alternate Route.



The rumors have hit the tabloids. TV talk-show hostess Oprah Winfrey, the celebrity press informs us, is putting back on some of the sixty-seven pounds she lost on a supervised liquid diet last year.

While the *BAM*'s investigative reporters are unable to verify the resurgence of Winfrey's weight woes, a reliable source confirms that the odds are in favor of Oprah's much-ballyhooed size-10 Calvins getting a bit snug these days. Maybe even impossible to zip.

"The life cycle of a diet is approximately five years," says Thomas A. Wadden '75, a psychologist who is a member of the University of Pennsylvania's Obesity Research Group, and one of the

today's ultra-slim body ideal has given rise to a thriving consumer market for fitness centers, weight-loss clinics, and books promising weight loss without (or with minimal) suffering.

Those who can pinch an inch, or more, and who want to join the ranks of the fashionably svelte without necessarily spending thousands of dollars on commercial programs and products can learn a thing or two from Tom Wadden's research. Some of it, like the prognosis for weight regain after completing a low-calorie diet, seems disheartening. But Wadden, a genial (and congenitally slender) man who sympathizes with his overweight patients, doesn't stop at conveying the bad news; he proffers information that, if employed,

WEIGHTY MATTERS

Fat is out, thin is in, and psychologist Tom Wadden '75 is a busy man. His research on obesity offers new insights into losing weight and keeping it off

country's foremost experts on obesity and weight loss. For Winfrey and others who lose fifty or more pounds through dieting, statistics compiled recently by Wadden and his colleagues are rather discouraging. The majority of such dieters regain one-third of their lost weight within a year, two-thirds of it in three years, and all of it after five years, he says.

Wadden doesn't mind pointing this out even though Sandoz Nutrition, the company that markets Oprah's diet, Optifast, funds some of his own research. His motivation for becoming a psychologist was to help people, and to that end he freely shares his insights on how – or perhaps the question is *if* – the chronically overweight can pare their extra poundage, permanently.

One of the ironies of American life in the late twentieth century is that we are a people devoted to the ideal of slenderness as no previous generation was, yet as a population we are twice as obese as were our ancestors in 1900. (Some 27 percent of all American women, and 23 percent of men, are 20 percent or more over their ideal weight – double the statistics for 1900.) For all our calorie-obsession, our aerobic workouts and fast-walking fads, our newfound preference for white meat and fish over beef, we keep getting fatter. The dissonance between chubby reality and

can set the perennial dieter on a more constructive path.

First of all, he delivers a bracing antidote to the stereotypical image of all overweight people as gluttons who have binged themselves into the plus-size department. This, he says, is one of the "myths of the obese person" – a set of derogatory misconceptions that are hurtful and, in many cases, incorrect.

"Most people think that the obese eat too much, and that if they would just change their eating habits they wouldn't have a weight problem," Wadden says. Diet does affect weight, he explains, but some people simply are programmed to be heavier than others. "Nineteen out of twenty studies show no difference in caloric intake between overweight and lean people," he says. "That sounds absurd, and people wonder, 'How can they *not* be eating too much if they're getting fat?' The answer is that they *are* eating too much – but for their metabolisms."

If you think you eat moderately and wonder why you're still chunky, take a look at your parents and grandparents. Chances are, you'll recognize an all-too-familiar body type.

"Obesity is highly heritable. My colleague, Donald Stunkard [founder of the Obesity Research Group at Penn], has studied this," Wadden says. "Usually you talk about heritability on a scale of zero to one, with one being the highest. The heritability estimates for obesity are coming out be-

By Anne Diffily

Illustrations by
Fred Lynch

A new look at weight goals by height and age

Height	Weight for men and women by age (in lbs.)				
ft-in	25	35	45	55	65
4-10	84-111	92-119	99-127	107-135	115-142
4-11	87-115	95-123	103-131	111-139	119-147
5-0	90-119	98-127	106-135	114-143	123-152
5-1	93-123	101-131	110-140	118-148	127-157
5-2	96-127	105-136	113-144	122-153	131-163
5-3	99-131	108-140	117-149	126-158	135-168
5-4	102-135	112-145	121-154	130-163	140-173
5-5	106-140	115-149	125-159	134-168	144-179
5-6	109-144	119-154	129-164	138-174	148-184
5-7	112-148	122-159	133-169	143-179	153-190
5-8	116-153	126-163	137-174	147-184	158-196
5-9	119-157	130-168	141-179	151-190	162-201
5-10	122-162	134-173	145-184	156-195	167-207
5-11	126-167	137-178	149-190	160-201	172-213
6-0	129-171	141-183	153-195	165-207	177-219
6-1	133-176	145-188	157-200	169-213	182-225
6-2	137-181	149-194	162-206	174-219	187-232
6-3	141-186	153-199	166-212	179-225	192-238
6-4	144-191	157-205	171-218	184-231	197-244

A research team led by Dr. Reubin Andres at the National Institute on Aging developed this chart of recommended adult weights. Tom Wadden prefers this over the widely-used Metropolitan Life Insurance Company table because it allows for normal weight increases due to aging. The table applies to both men and women.

tween .7 and .85. For comparison, the heritability of height is .9."

One objection to such findings, Wadden adds, has come from researchers who emphasize environmental causes of obesity, such as family dietary customs. They point out that heavy parents could merely be passing along their "fat" eating patterns to children. To counter such arguments, "Stunkard got Danish adoption records," says Wadden. "He selected 140 children who had been adopted at birth and located them as adults. He found no resemblance in their weight to the adoptive parents, but a far greater resemblance to the weight of the biological parents." A different study, focusing on identical twins who were raised separately, is yielding similar heritability statistics.

"So if you are somebody who tends to have this heritability for obesity," Wadden says, "it probably will be harder to control your weight. We're a good five to ten years from knowing where the gene is that determines weight, but we can say that what probably is inherited is a low metabolic rate. Some people just constitutionally need to eat less than other people do."

The Penn obesity researchers found this illustrated dramatically during a recent study. The team observed five women, all of whom weighed more than 240 pounds, and predicted that their metabolic rates based on their age, height, weight, and sex would cause them to burn about 1,700 calories per day. But when the researchers measured the women's actual metabolic rates, using a breathing tube that registers oxygen consumption and carbon dioxide output, they found that the subjects' daily calorie expenditures ranged widely

— between 1,200 and 2,200 calories per day. "If you took the two women with the lowest and highest metabolic rates," Wadden points out, "and put them on the same diet, one would lose two pounds a week *more* than the other.

"What many people don't know about basal metabolic rate — the number of calories that your body burns at rest — is that it accounts for the greatest part of your daily calorie expenditure," Wadden adds. "If you just stayed in bed all day and didn't move, you would still burn about 70 percent of your normal daily calories. Exercise accounts for only 20 percent of the expenditure, and the thermic effect of food — the calories you burn while digesting and absorbing it — accounts for 10 percent."

What's a plump person with familial overweight tendencies to do? The answer, suggests Wadden, is to work on those factors that you *can* control. Exercise, for one.

"If you're born with overweight genes, exercise does seem to protect you from becoming obese," Wadden says encouragingly. "There have been studies in which rats that are genetically programmed to be obese are given access to running cages. These animals turn out to be only about half as obese as their sedentary brethren."

Even though twice as many Americans are obese today as their predecessors were in 1900, Wadden says, "supposedly the average American is eating 3 to 10 percent fewer calories per day than people did in 1900. Something is wrong with this picture.

"What's wrong is that people are far less physically active. We've gone from an agrarian society to an industrial society, and now to more of a service economy. The phone company has statistics showing that with an extension phone in your house, you'll save seventy miles of walking in one year. But that's equivalent to a two-pound annual weight gain."

The ubiquity of automobiles and the high status of desk jobs requiring little physical effort also conspire to make us prone to piling on extra pounds. Not only are we not walking as much, we aren't even using our fingers as strenuously: "If you switch from a manual typewriter to an electric one," Wadden says, "you'll gain four pounds a year. But if you use a computer, where you have all your files stored in one place and you don't have to get up and retrieve them physically, I'm sure you'll gain six to seven pounds a year."

In early August, the Centers for Disease Control released new figures showing that while about one-half of all overweight American adults are consciously limiting their calorie intake to control their weight, only about one-third are increasing their physical activity. "Physical activity appears to be the limiting factor" in weight loss, the CDC

concluded. The weight-loss strategies employed by most people, it said, emphasize diet “without adequately addressing the benefits of physical activity.”

“The biggest implication of this for the treatment of obesity is that we do everything we can to get people to increase their lifestyle activity,” Wadden says. This doesn’t necessarily mean grueling workouts at the local fitness center, but rather an across-the-board increase in activity: using stairs instead of escalators or elevators, parking farther from the office or getting off the bus several stops early, removing extension phones, even easing up on the kids. Instead of shouting upstairs, “Billy, would you bring me my sweater?” the vigilant lifestyle-modifier should leave the easy chair and get it him- or herself.

Consistent, moderate exercise will help control weight. But what about intake? Everyone knows about counting calories, and whatever one’s metabolic rate, the basic equation remains: more calories = more pounds. Lately, however, Wadden and other researchers have found that there are calories and there are calories. Simply stated, eating *fat* makes us fat.

“The biggest problem with what Americans eat is the fat content,” Wadden explains. “For example, in most fast foods, about 55 percent of the calories come from fat. It now appears that calories from fat are very different from the calories of carbohydrates or protein. Dietary fat is stored on your body with far greater efficiency than are calories from the other two. Thus, if you’re eating fat calories, more of those calories are going to end up be-

ing converted to body fat. A pint of Häagen-Daazs is 1,200 calories, and most of that is fat.”

At the turn of the century, he reiterated, Americans ate more calories than they do now. “But those diets averaged only between 30- and 32-percent fat; they were high in complex carbohydrates – starches, vegetables, legumes,” Wadden says. Today’s American diet derives about 40 percent of its calories from fat, rather than the 30 percent recommended by nutritionists.

“Obviously our grandparents ate a lot of things that were horrendous for them – sausages; eggs every day. And there’s no question that we’ve decreased the incidence of heart disease by cutting down on some of these. But our grandparents were still eating these foods in the context of a lot of carbohydrates. Your grandmother didn’t grow up with Hostess Ho-Ho’s; she didn’t grow up with McDonald’s. You have a whole new generation, the McDonald’s generation, and these new eating patterns have affected their weight.”

Rats given diets that simulate modern, high-fat American diets – including chocolate bars, Cheetos, sweetened condensed milk, and peanut butter – increase their body fat by one-third, says Wadden. “These studies demonstrate that even though the rats have a ‘set-point’ that tends to keep their weight constant, if you give them the kind of junk we eat, they too will become obese.

“There really is no such thing as an animal, or a human, that has a true ‘set weight’ that can’t be affected to some extent by diet and exercise. It clearly is the case that if you exercise more and eat a diet high in carbohydrates and protein, and low in fat, you will regain some control over your weight.”

Tom Wadden didn’t start out to be a fat specialist. “I had no idea I would end up working in this area,” he says with a smile. He describes himself as “a typical undergraduate of the early ‘70s, interested in the helping professions, trying to serve fellow man.”

He majored in psychology at Brown, chafing to get away from the department’s highly-regarded experimental orientation and into more clinical work. At the University of North Carolina/Chapel Hill, he worked toward his Ph.D. with the idea of setting up shop eventually as a clinical psychotherapist. To his surprise, his studies of clinical approaches ultimately steered him back to a research career.

“As I read the literature on psychotherapy, I found there were at that time about 420 psychotherapies all vying for the title of the best,” he laughs. “It was a bit like religion, with all the major religions saying, ‘This is the truth.’ So I decided that because I wanted to help people, I would have to do some research to determine what treatments were effective.”



JOHN FORASTÉ

**Tom Wadden:
'Grandma
didn't grow up
with Hostess
Ho-Ho's'**

One approach to modifying human behavior that Wadden, like many psychologists-in-training, studied was hypnosis. Because weight gain or loss provided easily-measurable therapeutic results, he tested the effect of hypnosis on weight control. What he found was that patient motivation to lose weight – not the use of hypnosis – was the key factor in predicting success. “As a consequence of that study,” Wadden says, “I went on to look at weight in a serious fashion,” first with diabetic patients at North Carolina Memorial Hospital who needed to lower their blood sugar by losing weight, then at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Boston (during which time he got reacquainted with a college friend, Jan Linowitz ’75, who is now his wife), and beginning in 1981, with Penn’s Obesity Research Group.

His first project at Penn involved trying to improve the treatment of significantly overweight people, those who are forty to fifty pounds overweight. At that level of obesity, medical risks come into play: hypertension, diabetes, gall bladder disease, and others.

“We put them on low-calorie diets of between 400 and 800 calories per day,” Wadden says. “This included large amounts of protein. That’s not a gimmick, by the way – when the body is fasting, it starts breaking down its own protein to provide glucose for the brain; it gets this from muscle tissue. So if you include a lot of dietary protein during a low-calorie diet, you preserve that lean muscle tissue.”

The weight-loss strategy proved successful; people lost large amounts of weight in a relatively short time. “Unfortunately,” Wadden says, “they paid far more attention to losing weight, which of course is far more exciting, than they did to maintaining the loss. Getting pounds off is the easiest part of a weight-loss program, but maintaining the new weight is a lot harder. People tend to think the diet is over when the thin lady sings.” Alas, the glorious day when the bathroom scale registers a dieter’s goal weight is not the end, but merely the beginning of a lifelong fight against fat.

To assist the patients they were studying, the Penn team added four months of behavioral therapy to the low-calorie diet, with encouraging results. “With the therapy, those who lost forty-five pounds had kept forty of those pounds off one year later.” Today, Wadden recommends that for every month a dieter spends losing weight, he or she spend at least one additional month in a maintenance program. “I see the minimum period of treatment for significantly overweight people as being six months to take off the weight, and six months learning how to maintain the loss. If you spend any less time than that, you’re just inviting disaster.”

In a more recent study, Wadden and his colleagues found that overweight subjects on 1,200-calorie diets with no behavioral modification or other training lost thirty pounds in four months,

but regained two-thirds of that loss within a year. With behavior therapy to modify their lifestyles, the patients regained some weight, but not as much – “between one-quarter and one-third of it within a year. Clearly the therapy has some effect.”

Still, that five-year limit on diet efficacy seems to apply, even when a dieter receives lifestyle training and support. In response to that discouraging prognosis, Wadden says, a new consumer market is being developed. “You’re going to see more and more hospital programs and commercial weight-loss programs offering lifetime weight management,” he predicts. “It’s like taking out a mortgage on your house. You put down this enormous payment to lose the weight; then on a monthly basis you’ll go back and pay for upkeep on your body.”

What about the publicized dangers of dieting, regaining weight, and dieting again – so-called yo-yo dieting? Some researchers at Penn and elsewhere feel the dangers to one’s health from this pattern suggest that overweight people might be healthier just staying as they are.

Wadden believes such alleged dangers have not been proven, but he hopes that further large-scale studies will determine whether significant weight fluctuations increase the risk of heart disease. He is less concerned about a current theory advanced by his Penn colleague, Kelly Brownell, that dieting permanently lowers one’s metabolic rate, thus making subsequent diets even more difficult. “I disagree with Kelly. There is very little data to support this,” Wadden says, “and many metabolic studies say that this is *not* the case.” The metabolism does drop during a diet, he says, but this is due to food deprivation and is temporary.

He continues to study very-low-calorie diets, such as Sandoz’s Optifast program so dramatically employed by Oprah Winfrey, because he feels they may be useful. “If these people had not been treated,” he says of low-calorie “graduates” who may eventually regain some or all of their weight, “how heavy would they be five years later? Most studies suggest they would probably be ten pounds *heavier* than when they started. So maybe they arrested some of this obesity. And, did the people treated with the diet have health benefits from it? Were they freer from medical complications? How about improved psychological consequences? These are things we’re going to look at in further studies.”

The psychological boost obese people get when they begin to lose weight is one reason the new low-calorie, supervised diets are so popular, despite their relatively high cost (an average of \$2,800, usually not covered by health insurance). Dieters see results quickly, within about twenty-six weeks, and lose an average of fifty-seven pounds.

While Wadden, as a psychologist, is always



Save those clothes: The average dieter regains his lost weight within five years

gratified when people are happier with themselves, he also is concerned about the severe societal pressure to be thin that afflicts women, particularly in upper-income groups. "You see the greatest liability [for being overweight] among the upper and middle classes, where only 5 percent and 15 percent, respectively, are overweight. Weight dissatisfaction and figure dissatisfaction become neurotic traits for many teenage girls and young adults," often leading to the devastating disorders of anorexia nervosa and bulimia.

In fact, Wadden points out, it is actually men who are at greater risk of weight-related health complications than women. Men tend to carry extra weight on their upper body and chest, a profile that has proven to be at high risk for heart problems and other disorders. Women, on the other hand, tend to carry their weight where nature intended them to: on their hips and thighs. "The femoral fat pad on the thigh," Wadden explains, "provides women with energy for lactation. Child-bearing is why women have greater energy stores [of fat]. This is why it's harder for women to lose weight; they are programmed to be fatter than are men." From a bookshelf in his small office, he hauls down a reproduction of an ancient stone carving of an idealized woman: she is all enormous thighs, belly, and breast. "Does that carving make any of your patients feel better?" Wadden is asked. "I think it does," he replies with a laugh.

The male/female weight dichotomy is partially explained by the types of fat cells each sex tends to accumulate. "There are two types of fat cells,"

Wadden says. "You can have too many fat cells, but they are of normal size; and you can have normal numbers of cells, but the cells are larger. The harm seems to come from the latter, and this is what we find in obese males. Women usually have normal-sized cells, just more of them. Many women can have 'excess' weight and never have any health complications; their bodies are exactly where they were programmed to be."

In this vein, Wadden applauds the refreshing attitude of First Lady Barbara Bush, who projects a positive image of a woman comfortable with her weight. On the other hand, he says, "Nancy Reagan's message [that emaciation is desirable] was horrifying."

While Oprah Winfrey undeniably looked terrific after her diet, he adds, she was a disappointment to him because "she had done so much to say, 'You can be a big woman and still be confident and appealing.' And then she sells out!"

Obesity, Wadden says, has been proven to be a greater social liability than almost any physical handicap. Even young children, when shown pictures of children with missing limbs, others in wheelchairs, and an obese child, will select the obese child as the least desirable to know; they describe him as being lazy, sloppy, and unlikely to do his homework. "That stuff tears your heart out," says Wadden. "It proves that obesity is still viewed as a moral problem, not as a disorder and a disease. We don't blame people for having cancer or gall bladder problems, but obese people run into incredible animosity."

Whether an overweight person decides to beat his or her obesity – by modest diet and activity changes for the slightly overweight, by low-calorie diets and behavior modification for the moderately obese, and by more drastic measures such as surgery and stomach-stapling for those weighing 100 pounds or more over their ideal weight – or to get comfortable with it, as the publisher of *Big, Beautiful Woman* magazine urges, Tom Wadden and his colleagues are finding ways to smooth the path.

Someday there may be gene therapy to help those whose genetic destinies seem to condemn them to a lifetime of battling blubber. But, Wadden points out, "despite the fact that obesity has been around for the 6,000 years of recorded history, there still is not a universally successful treatment."

As a clinical-turned-biological psychologist who remains true to his original motivation, helping people, Wadden feels both an urgency and a fascination with his field. "Obesity is such a bizarre disorder," he says. "You can study it from the standpoint of psychology, genetics, metabolism, physiology, physical anthropology, sociology – and still not cover all aspects of it. My reward is in studying it, and in helping people by providing some guidance as to what seems to work, and what doesn't. It's really very gratifying." ■



By Don Marschner '29

Illustrations by Ted Dewan '83

Out of the Rat Race, Into the Paper Chase

There I was, a fifty-one-year-old ex-advertising man in the midst of a drastic career change, careening down the railroad tracks toward the Mamaroneck commuter station as fast as my poor old middle-aged legs could carry me – when suddenly I hit an icy spot on one of the ties, skidded wildly, tripped over my own feet, and went flying through the air – briefcase, books, and bifocals all sailing in different directions.

I remember the thought that flashed through my mind as I became airborne:

“Why, oh why, was I ever dumb enough to get myself into this ridiculous situation?”

But let’s backtrack a bit.

I was past fifty when I decided to quit my job in New York City and go back to college. I had left the academic world some thirty years earlier, clutching my Brown diploma in my hand, and had spent the intervening years in business, most recently as advertising manager for an oil company.

The glamour of advertising and the excitement of oil had worn off, however, and now my ambition was to reenter academia, preferably on a quiet campus as far away from New York City as possible. This meant getting a Ph.D.

After some hesitation on the part of the admissions staff, I was admitted to the doctoral program in business management at Columbia University. I optimistically looked forward to spending the rest of my useful life scattering pearls of wisdom before eager college students.

Meanwhile, my wife, Alice, went to work as a real estate agent in Darien, Connecticut, where we lived, in order to help put her husband through college. The four kids good-naturedly tightened their belts to keep the family budget in line.

With great anticipation I attended my first class in September. By mid-October I had the panic-stricken feeling that somebody had pushed me off a cliff.

Everything was wrong. Professors spoke a strange language that was completely over my head. Textbooks were either dull and irrelevant or they belabored the obvious. My fellow students, most of whom were fresh from college campuses and twenty-to-thirty years younger than I, grappled easily with problems it took me untold hours to solve – if indeed I was able to solve them at all.

I was lost – totally and hopelessly lost. Time had passed me by.

I remember particularly the lad who sat next to me in a class in management theory. He was a close friend of my eldest daughter. They had played together in the sandbox in kindergarten, had gone through grade school together, and had both graduated from Brown the previous spring. Now he was working for his M.B.A. at Columbia.

As a business man, I had always considered myself something of an expert in management. During my career I had been in charge of several different de-

partments. I had always done well (so I thought) getting along with people and persuading them to “work harmoniously toward the goals of the organization” – just the way the textbooks described it.

Came the mid-term exam.

I thought it was a breeze. So did my next-seat neighbor, although he told me as we walked out of the examination room that he probably would have done better if he hadn’t stayed up all night in a bridge game. I grinned at him sympathetically and headed off for my commuter train to Connecticut.

The grades came out the following week. I – the knowledgeable, experienced, hot-shot ex-manager – received a miserable 61, barely passing. The bridge-playing neophyte, I noticed, scored a neat 97.

“This management stuff sure is a pipe, isn’t it?” he chortled. “Any dummy who can’t ace this course ought to go back to clerking shoes!”



For the first time I was really down in the dumps. As we sat around the dinner table at home that evening, I roundly cursed the fates that had tricked a rusty over-the-hill has-been into thinking that he could even begin to compete with the smart, sophisticated youngsters of today on their terms and on their battlefield. It was Mary, our eldest, who came to my rescue.

“Let’s see your textbook, daddy,” she said. “Maybe I can figure out what’s wrong.” Then:

“What are all these things you have underlined?”

I told her they were the important thoughts, the main ideas, the key points that I wanted to remember.

“That doesn’t make sense,” she com-

mented. “The things you’re supposed to underline are the things the prof’s going to ask you on the exam. Don’t you know how to study?”

And then she explained how to study. Begin at the back of the book, she said, at the index, and then look up and make sure you know the precise meaning of every word, term, and phrase in the index. “That’s the way professors write exams,” she pointed out, “so that’s the way you study for them. Forget all the rest of that stuff,” she advised.

That was the first big lesson that I learned: if you want to join the team, you’d better get to know the rules.

And this brings up the caper on the railroad track.

Perhaps the longest and most harrowing day of my life was that bitter cold day in January, at the end of my first semester, when I was scheduled to take two three-hour exams in my two toughest subjects.

The first one was scheduled for nine o’clock. Expecting the worst from my old nemesis, the New Haven Railroad, whose winter track record had been at times less than perfect, and wishing on this day of all days to be on time, I left the house well before six. I caught an early commuter train that would get me to Columbia at least an hour-and-a-half ahead of time. This would give me a last-minute opportunity to compose myself, go through my notes, and get myself organized.

The good old New Haven ran true to form. Half a mile east of Mamaroneck she wheezed to a grinding stop and sat there.

And sat there.

And sat there.

This had happened to me before. Usually it happened on days when I was scheduled to present my next year’s advertising budget at a Monday morning meeting of the executive committee or preview a new television show with the board of directors.

This time, rather than let panic take control of my emotions and turn them into pure terror, I decided to do something about it – anything, rather than just sit there.

I vaulted off the train. Lo and behold, there, a half-mile ahead, was the Port Chester local, just pulling into the Mamaroneck station, apparently with a clear track ahead. I started running

down the track at full middle-aged speed, hoping against hope that the local commuters would take their time getting on.

I was only fifty yards from the rear end of the rear car when I hit that icy spot. And took off. Vaguely I remember the second thought that flashed through my mind just before I crash-landed: "Boy-oh-boy! What would my gray-flanneled ex-bosses think, if they could see me now!"

Fortunately for me, the conductor saw me coming and held up the train. I made the 125th Street station with no further delays, took a taxi to Columbia, ran up four flights of stairs, and burst breathless into the examination room at precisely 9:01. I collapsed into an empty seat, heaved a sigh, and looked around me. The room was full of students – but no professor.

We sat there.

And sat there.

And sat there.

He finally showed up at twenty minutes to ten. "Sorry I'm late," he apologized, "but I don't live on campus like you lucky people. I had to drive three miles over slippery roads to get here."

One of Columbia's neighbors is a wonderful bar and grille, across Broadway and a couple of blocks south. This is where I ate lunch for most of my three years. I got to know the sandwich counter man fairly well, and he used to slap an extra slice or two on my regular noonday ham-and-cheese-on-rye. My custom was to coat the concoction with a heavy layer of mustard and take it over to the mahogany bar, where I would sit on a tall stool and wash everything down with two schooners of delicious draft beer. This was truly the happiest hour of my day.

One semester I had a class in economics that met twice a week at 1 o'clock. Two schooners of beer tend to induce a delightful state of euphoria in the middle of the day, even when the imbiber is a hardened ex-advertising man. Consequently there may have been times when I failed to pay as much attention to the 1 o'clock lectures as I should have.

One day the lecturer, perhaps in the belief that my attention was wandering, asked me to give an example of "the application of indifference curve theory to the real world."

"A third glass of beer?" I suggested.

It turned out that that was as good an answer as any.

One of my required courses was titled "Human Behavior in Organizations." The instructor was and is a brilliant behavioral scientist and a recognized leader in the field of organizational behavior. Unfortunately, he was some ten years my junior and (in my view) not nearly as familiar with goings-on in the real world as I. Therefore I delighted in pointing out for his edification and that of the other students precisely where he and his theories were at variance with what I in my wisdom knew to be the truth.

A particular sword's point was the modern behavioral-scientific attitude that the way to manage an organization successfully is to be buddy-buddy with all the help. Having spent many years trying to get quality work out of people of varying degrees of competence, I held the contrary point of view – that frequently the best way to get people to produce is to put the fear of God in their hearts.

Behavioral scientists rely a lot upon role-playing to make their points. Our philosophical differences were brought to a head one morning when the instructor decided to put the two theories to the test and let the class decide. He decreed a one-act playlet in which I was to be the shop foreman and one of the other students was to be asked to work late on Christmas Eve to get out a last-minute rush order. I was sent out of the room while the stage was set.

As the plot unfolded, it developed that my "employee" had a pregnant wife at home with pneumonia, plus three sad little tykes waiting there patiently for dinner and a visit from Santa Claus. To make it worse, there were other employees with no family problems, available and anxious to do the job; and not only that, the company still owed my subordinate the overtime pay he had earned for working on Thanksgiving Day. Too, he knew that the rush order really didn't have to go out until the following Tuesday . . . and so on. The deck was thoroughly stacked.

Both of us played our roles to the hilt. Neither gave in. Finally, just before the bell rang, the instructor stepped in and called the whole show off – to avoid, he said, spilling any blood on the office carpet.

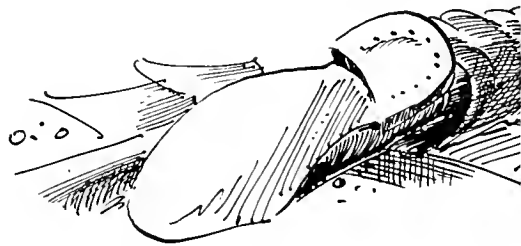
As the class broke up, one of my classmates stopped by my desk on the way out. "You so-and so," he snarled under his breath (I paraphrase him slightly). "I hope you slip on the blanket-blank ice and break your blanket-blank neck!"

Obviously he meant it, too. I blamed it on the generation gap.

A very good advertising man knows that communications should be brief, pungent, and to the point. Otherwise people just won't pay attention. They'll turn the page or flip the dial.

In the beginning I attempted to apply this principle to the term papers I was called upon to write. I figured that the easier I made it on the professors who had to read the stuff, the better grades I would get. I soon learned better.

There was one paper that I was particularly proud of. It was for a course in economic history. I had done a lot of intensive research into a dozen different sources before writing it, and then I had taken great care to tell my story in simple, short sentences, using plenty of one-



syllable words and keeping the thought flowing freely all the way.

Instead of the A I expected, I got a disappointing B. Appended to the returned paper were the professor's comments: "Your language is much too colloquial. You have told your story as a popular writer would. . . ."

That, of course, was what I had in mind. But I learned my lesson. From that time on, I never let one word go where two could do it just as well. Occasionally obfuscation is to be espoused in preference to elucidation.

Most of the professors at Columbia put a lot of emphasis on graduate students working together and helping each other along. This is good because of the wide variety of cultural

backgrounds and experience that exist among students.

I found that the group-bootstrap system didn't work out very well for me, however. Because of my age, I was usually appointed chairman, or chief spokesman, or direction-finder, or whatever, of groups I joined. Typically it turned out that the head man did most of the work. After a while, I decided that my best policy was to give my group a spoonful of lip-service and then discover that I had to catch the next train to Connecticut. This worked out well most of the time. Nobody's feelings were badly hurt, and

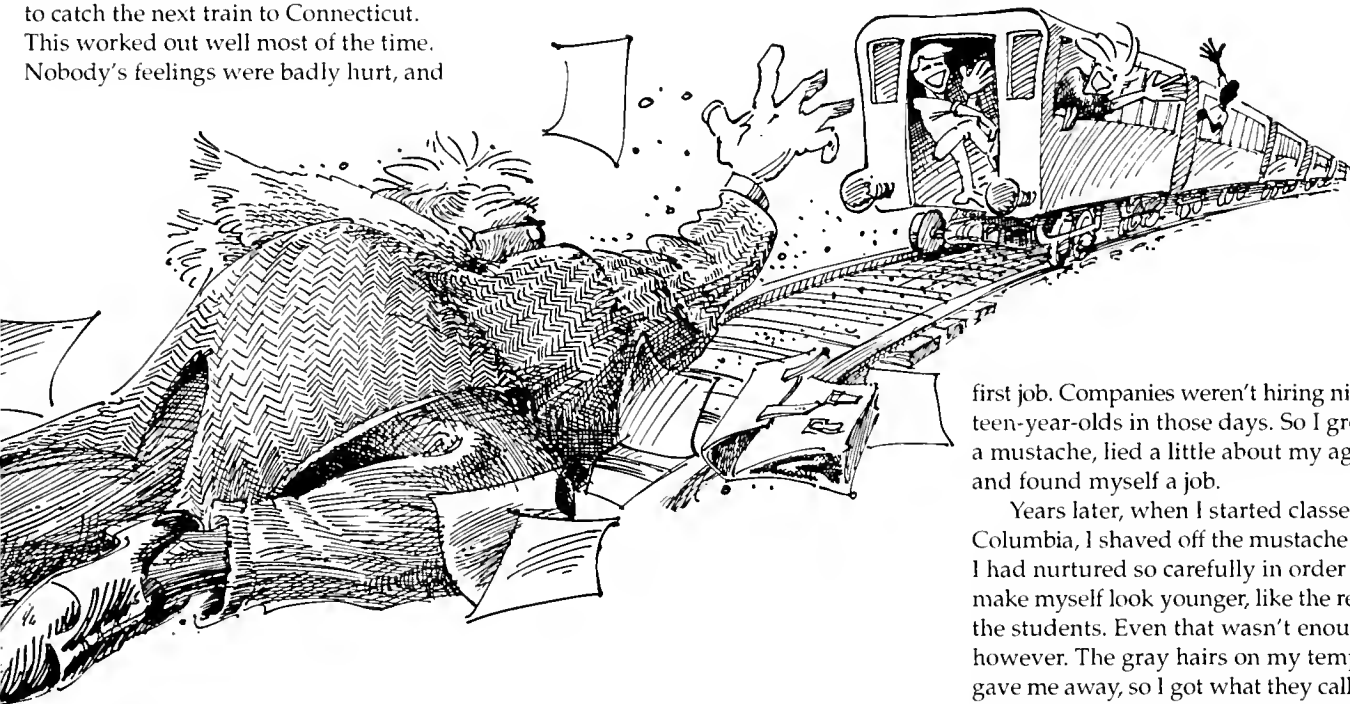
It was well into the second semester before I felt as though I really belonged. The person who contributed more than any other to my acquiring a confident self-image as a college student was not one of the administrators, nor a professor, nor even one of the other students. She was a secretary.

There was an elderly professor there who taught several popular courses in advertising. I had not yet met him, but I

Haven is a thing of the past; my office is a ten-minute walk from my home. I am only a half-hour from the ocean, an hour from Boston, and two hours from the mountains. Living is easy, and teaching is fun.

The rosy dreams of years ago have all come true. But there is one niggling problem that still bothers me.

I was only nineteen when I got out of college and started looking for my



I had time to think things out for myself, which I preferred.

It cost me heavily once, though. We had organized a group to study for a tough three-hour exam, but I broke away around 5 o'clock to catch a commuter train and have dinner at home. The exam the next day was constructed around a forty-page case history, which took me the better part of the first two hours to read, leaving me insufficient time to think about the case and write down acceptable answers. So, although I went into the exam with a solid A, I came out with a barely passing mark.

Later I learned that one of the members of my group had acquired a better-than-nodding acquaintance with one of the secretaries, and that the case history had become common property the night before the exam. The rest of my group all passed with flying colors.

He travels fastest who travels alone, but sometimes he can get there even faster if he hitchhikes.

wanted to talk with him about the possibility of his being on my dissertation committee when the time came.

When I went to see him in his office, his secretary told me that he wouldn't be in that day, but that she would be willing to call him at home to set up an appointment.

She picked up the phone, dialed, waited, and then spoke the words I can still hear in my mind's ear to this day:

"Professor Nixon . . . there's a young man here to see you. . . ."

A young man!

Oh frabjous joy! Oh rapture unconfined! Time had turned backward after all!

Four years after I first enrolled at Columbia, I had my Ph.D. Today I am happily teaching the subjects I know best at an idyllic spot in northern New England. Everything has worked out beautifully. Commuting on the New

first job. Companies weren't hiring nineteen-year-olds in those days. So I grew a mustache, lied a little about my age, and found myself a job.

Years later, when I started classes at Columbia, I shaved off the mustache that I had nurtured so carefully in order to make myself look younger, like the rest of the students. Even that wasn't enough, however. The gray hairs on my temples gave me away, so I got what they called a "Mohawk" – lots on top, where there was still some pigment left, but nothing on the sides, so that the pink skin would show through.

This drew snickers from some of my classmates and an unkind comment from the behavioral science professor, who wondered in class if I was planning to go out for the Columbia crew.

After we moved to New Hampshire and I started teaching here, I again decided I wanted to try to look as much as possible like my younger colleagues on the faculty. I grew back the mustache, fuller than ever, and let my hair flow – on the sides as well as the top.

But just last week my barber told me that crewcuts and clean-shaven faces are coming back into style among the younger people.

What do I do now? ■

Don Marschner is professor emeritus at the University of New Hampshire's Whittemore School of Business, where he has taught since 1964.



New year, new faces: At West Point's dormitory, commuter students who wished occasionally to see their friends, Margaret Aramian and Charles Mangan, both of whom are shown here, met with freshmen in the dormitory. (Clockwise from top left) Margaret Aramian, Charles Mangan, and freshmen students.

The Classes

By James Reinbold

21

Although our number has been reduced to three, on Commencement Sunday **Bill Brightman**, **Jack Stevens**, and Dr. **Maurice Pike** met at the Faculty Club and enjoyed a delicious lunch and good conversation.

— *Maurice Pike*

23

The class of '23, which claims to have held more reunions (including homecomings) than any other Brown class, continued the tradition at its 66th reunion. Much of the credit goes to **Nan Bouchard Tracy** '46 of the alumni relations staff, the housing office, and our secretary, **Ann Thorndike** '58, daughter of the late and former secretary, **Don Thorndike**. Ann organized it all for us.

The weekend began in Gardner House for a sentimental group that included Georgiana Braitsch; **George Decker** and Elsie, and their son, **Anthony** '80; **Ruth Bugbee Lubrano** and **Jack** '24, and their son, **David** '52; **Albert Sherberg** and Eleanor; **John Wilson** and Aileen; **Betty Jeffers Winsor** '24 and Ed; host **Chet Worthington** and his daughter, **Connie** '68; **Ann Thorndike** '58; and **Virginia Callas** '48.

Although we were sorry to miss shaking hands with President Gregorian, who came by after we had left the Brown Bear Buffet, we enjoyed delicious food, the companionship of other Brown friends, and the serenading undergraduates.

On Saturday, we shared a table at the Pops Concert and on Sunday we were welcomed for brunch with Pembroke '24 at the Winsors' home. Our bonnets were remarked upon again as we assembled near the front of the Commencement procession on Monday. The Fifty-Plus Luncheon rounded out what proved to be our 95th official reunion.

A week later, **George Decker** telephoned Ann at her office at Brown from his home in Florida to express his delight with the weekend. The conversation ended with his request to be transferred to the office of residential life in order to make his campus-room reservation for Commencement 1990. This typifies the spirit that has kept this class together at annual reunions since 1933. — *Ann Thorndike* and *Chet Worthington*

24

The 65th reunion of the class of 1924 was attended by **Walter Bernard**, **Randolph Flather**, **Ivan Half**, who came from Pitts-

burgh, Dr. **Anthony Migliaccio**, **Nelia Goff**, **Ruth Bugbee Lubrano** '23, **Joan Fitzgerald Golrick** '47 (**Al Fitzgerald**'s daughter), and **Jack Lubrano**.

We enjoyed the Brown Bear Buffet on Friday evening and a class luncheon on Saturday at Sharpe Refectory, where we were entertained with a splendid talk by William Slack, director of special events at Brown, on some important but perhaps little-known programs being conducted at the University. Class President Lubrano, in his remarks, said that this would probably be the last reunion occasion of the class.

On Monday we marched down the Hill with our banner held by Dr. **Migliaccio**, chief marshal, followed by **Eddie Hosp**, **Walter Bernard**, **Jack Lubrano**, and Mrs. **Migliaccio** and Mrs. **Lubrano**. It was the graduation of **Eddie Hosp**'s grandson, **Edward**.

We had an interesting tour of the new CIT building and some of us attended the hour with the president on Sunday morning. We received letters from **Herbert Somers**, **Earle Johnson**, **Philip Lukin**, and **William Dyer**.

Our 65th reunion gift to the University will be over \$15,500. To all of you: Thank you. — *Jack Lubrano* and *Randolph Flather*

26

The women of 1926 held a mini-reunion at **Betty Fuller Reid**'s summer home in Swansea, Mass., on June 4. Ten classmates attended and the conversation was stimulating. — *Hope Gilbert Borden*

Ruth Woolf Adelson, Providence, received the sixth annual Recognition Award from the women's association of The Miriam Hospital for her more than fifty years of service. She is chairman of the finance committee.

Lloyd Keigwin (see **Lance Keigwin** '73).

28

Eleven women of the class of 1928 met for lunch at the Faculty Club on Saturday, May 27. Present were **Arlene Dyer Beehr**, **Eleanor Sarle Briggs**, **Ruth Paine Carlson**, **Alice O'Connor Chmielewski**, **Ruth Hill Hartenau**, **Ida Noble Marschner**, **Josephine Nass Mullen**, **Sarah Mazick Saklad**, **Doris Hopkins Stapelton**, **Priscilla Horr Stevens**, and **Olive Richards Tompkins**. **Helen O'Connor**, treasurer, was not well enough to attend.

We were all saddened by the death of **Kay Lichty Shaal**, our vice president, two weeks

before the reunion.

Ida received a letter from **Grace Martin**, who is living in the Catholic Memorial Home in Fall River, Mass. She recently attended her 65th high school reunion.

We heard a detailed report from **Fay Anshen Zetlin**, who is an active artist in Norfolk, Va. She has had a number of one-person exhibitions and her work has been purchased by many art museums, including the Metropolitan in New York City.

The following were nominated and elected class officers: **Eleanor Sarle Briggs**, president; **Ruth Hill Hartenau**, vice president; **Sarah Mazick Saklad**, secretary; and **Helen O'Connor**, treasurer. — *Sarah Mazick Saklad*

29

The 60th reunion brought fifteen women back to the campus.

The weekend began on Friday with a cocktail party at North Wayland to which we had been invited by the men of 1929. We then enjoyed the sociability of the Brown Bear Buffet, which included a visit from President Gregorian. Other weekend events included the Campus Dance, forums, Pops Concert, and theater performances. Our class luncheon took place at the Faculty Club on Saturday and was followed by a picture-taking session and a business meeting.

In the absence of Class President **Katherine E. Nolan**, who was ill, **Elise Joslin Moulton**, vice president and chairman of the reunion committee, presided. A card for Kay was signed by all of those present and flowers were sent. Reports were read by the secretary, treasurer, and class agent, and all were accepted. The secretary's report included the necrology from 1984 to 1989, and we observed a moment of silence in memory of our seventeen departed classmates.

Notes were read from some who were unable to return to the reunion, and verbal messages were given from others with whom classmates had spoken. From now on, we will not be assessed class dues, the treasurer's report indicated.

It was agreed that the class officers continue in their present capacities: **Katherine E. Nolan**, president; **Elise Joslin Moulton**, vice president; **Elizabeth Rose**, secretary; and **Ethel Humphrey Anderson**, treasurer.

Commencement on Monday completed the weekend. **Averill Houghton Cooper** and **Elizabeth Rose** were class marshals for the procession down College Hill.

Members who attended the class luncheon and enjoyed other weekend activities were: **Ethel Clear Gilder, Mary Fessenden Wieland, Louise Gladding Rich, Averill Houghton Cooper, Ethel Humphrey Anderson, Elise Joslin Moulton, Estelle Lingham Pritchard, Beatrice Noakley Andrews, Angela O'Neil Farrell, Frances Perry, Alice Plunkett Kenney, Elizabeth Rose, Melissa Seaman Vaughn, Doris Seagrave Warren, and Frances Tirrell Eckberg.** – *Elizabeth A. Rose*

As class agent of the class of 1929, I wish to thank all those who contributed to our class gift this year. We have much to be proud of as our class gift this year was five times more than last year's.

I received lovely letters from **Mae Sydney Alimena** and **Prudence Wayland Smith**, which did not get to me in time to read at our class meeting. It was good hearing from them but sad not to have seen them at the reunion. – *Averill Houghton Cooper*

The men opened their 65th reunion on Friday at a cocktail party with the 1929 women in our headquarters at North Wayland. Forty attended, and most then made their way to the Brown Bear Buffet. After the class meeting on Saturday came the high spot of the reunion – the luncheon at the Agawam Club, with forty-eight present. A most enjoyable dinner was held at Sharpe Refectory that evening. **Nate Pass** chaired the committee that planned the reunion.

On Monday, fourteen members marched down the Hill.

New officers proposed by the nominating committee headed by **Don Marschner** were elected as follows: **Lester Shaal**, president and assistant treasurer; **Ted Giddings**, vice president; **Homer Smith**, secretary; **Walt Ensign**, assistant secretary; **Dave Aldrich**, treasurer; and **Paul Stannard**, honorary president.

Paul Stannard is recovering from a serious operation. Classmates are urged to send him cards at 3610 Naranja Way, Sarasota, Fla. 33582. – *Homer Smith*

Myron L. Taylor moved to a retirement home in East Lansing, Mich., in July.

Dr. Everet H. Wood's new address is 16 Wagon Trail, Highland Farms, Black Mountain, N.C. 28711-2539.

31

The men and women of 1931 held their 58th mini-reunion on Friday, May 26. Special thanks are due to **Joe Galkin** and **Eleanor McAndrews Retallick**, reunion co-chairpersons, for arranging, with the help of Gretchen Willis, **Pam Boylan '85**, and **Nan Bouchard Tracy '46**, the use of the Chancellor's Dining Room Annex for our social get-together before the Brown Bear Buffet. The social hour proved to be a great opportunity to get reacquainted and to catch up with old friends.

After the buffet, we were the guests of the University at the Campus Dance. On Monday, eight classmates took part in the Commencement procession to the cheers of the 1989 graduates.

In attendance were: President **Bob Cronan, Joe Mahood, Eugene Gerry, Clinton Williams, Rosamond Danielson Bellin** and her husband, **Hester Hastings, Bill Hindley** and his wife, **Howard Angell, Mary Banigan, Paul Brugge** and his wife, **Joseph Galkin** and his guest, **Fredda Heyman, Ben Greenfield** and his wife, **Bob Gurnham, William MacKenzie** and his wife, **Arthur Novogroski, Eleanor McAndrews Retallick, Rose Miller Roitman** and her husband, **James Sanek** and his wife, **Justus Stevens** and his wife, **Paul Thayer**, and **Vahe Johnson** and his guest, **Grace Walls.** – *Bill Hindley*

Dr. Theodore G. Anderson writes: "Maybe I can make the 60th."

Richard H. Howland, Washington, D.C., was elected president of the Washington, D.C., branch of The English Speaking Union last January. He was recently elected a fellow of the Royal Society of the Arts (London).

32

The 57th reunion of the Pembroke Class of 1932 was a great success. Thirteen enjoyed the Brown Bear Buffet, after cocktails in the Heritage Room of Maddock Alumni Center, our lovely headquarters. Twenty-two, including five husbands, attended our class luncheon, beautifully served in a private room in the Refectory. Fourteen came to the class dinner, stimulated by a day of interesting forums and special exhibits.

Many of us listened with eager attention to the words of our distinguished new president, **Vartan Gregorian**, on Sunday morning; then several out-of-towners toured new campus buildings and glimpsed changes in Providence. Five stalwarts walked down the Hill in the Commencement procession, cheered on by the 1989 graduates who no doubt were impressed by the state of preservation of such aged alumnae. After Commencement ceremonies, the weekend concluded with the Fifty-Plus Luncheon, graciously hosted by the Associated Alumni.

Those attending were **Dot Budlong, Helen Moffitt DeJong, Mary Lou Hall Gleason** and **Ken, Kitty Burt Jackson** and **Fred, Helen Baldwin Lang, Agnes Cosgrove Lauga, Evadne Maynard Lovett, Helen Bostater MacIntyre, Elinor Martin, Kay Crawford Millspaugh, Mary Lally Murphy** and **Bren, Kay Perkins, Ida Hiley, Millie Schmidt Sheldon** and **Foster, Sylvia Hotchkiss Strong** and **Fred, Hope Williams, and Fran Young.** Classmates came from California, Florida, and South Carolina, as well as the New England states. Our only regret was that all of our classmates were not with us.

The sincere sympathy of the class is extended to the family of **Emily Hussey Haskell**, who died in December 1988; to **Doris Aldrich Colborn, Sally Ward Hills, and Kay Crawford Millspaugh**, whose husbands died during the past year; and to **Florence Urquhart Rae** and **Mary Rae Jackson**, whose husband and brother, respectively, **John Rae**, died this year. – *Katherine Burt Jackson*

For the past twelve years, **John E. Baldwin** has served as a volunteer teacher of

Shakespeare to gifted fifth and sixth graders. He lives in Winter Park, Fla.

James C. White is enjoying retirement on the beaches of Sarasota, Fla.

33

Frances Brown Light's second grandchild, **Evan Goddard**, celebrated his first birthday on May 23. Emily is 4. Frances lives in Rye Brook, N.Y.

George C. Oliver is doing volunteer work at a Daytona Beach, Fla., high school, helping problem kids build park benches, picnic tables, and trash-can holders for the beach. The idea is to keep them interested in school so that they will graduate.

34

The Brown and Pembroke classes of 1934 joined in celebrating the 55th anniversary of their graduation by participating in the events of President Gregorian's first Commencement. It was a busy weekend with all the traditional events, as well as a cruise to Newport, R.I., on Sunday. Class marshals **John Sayward** and **John Englund** led an enthusiastic delegation down College Hill on Monday morning. Many then attended the "Over 50" luncheon at the Refectory, which featured a surprise visit by President Gregorian.

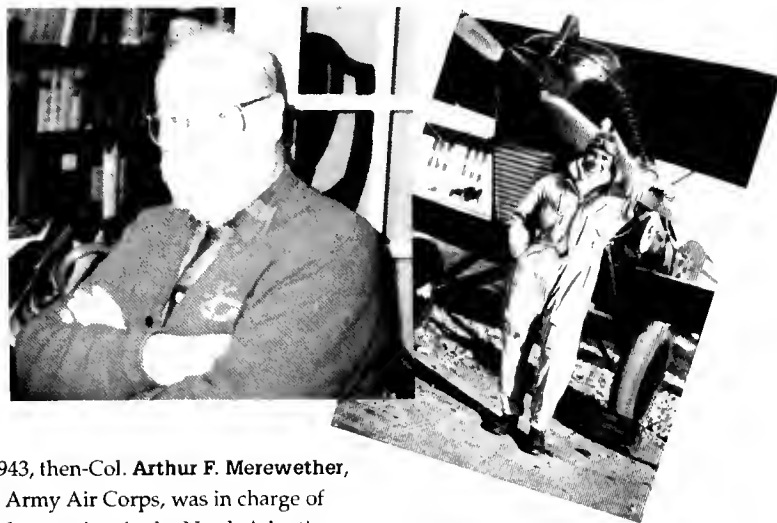
Present were: **John Akin** and **Rhea, Marshall Allen** and **Norma, Isabel Andrews, Mary Carr Boylan, William Brines, Maury Caito** and **Lucia, Raymond Chace** and **Alice, Francois Courtois, Charles Dixon** and **Agnes, Ashton** and **Cecelia Baker Dixon, Daniel Earle** and **Marian, John Englund** and **Jessie, William Flack, Max Flaxman** and **Es-ther, Isador Gershman** and **Helen, Geoffrey Graham** and **Gretchen, Rosalind Wallace Green** and **Albert, Norman Halpin** and **Doris, Barbara Hughes Hanson** and **John, Edith Jansen Hatch, Jerome Herman** and **Rosilind, Mary Quirk Hoffman, Betty Ingraham Horton** and **Charles, Harry Jackson** and guest **Priscilla Smith Dribble, Lillian Salmin Janas** and guest **Paul L. Thayer '31, Zenas** and **Martha Ahliljan Kevoorkian '39, Malcolm Lang** and **Marion, Robert Lowenthal** and **Marjorie, Anna Ray Mann, Henry Malkowski** and **Stella, Elizabeth Brennan McCaffrey** and **Charles, Dorothea Carr McGovern, George Merriam** and **Carra, Donald Midwood** and **Margaret, Edward Noorigian** and **Roxie, James Pattan, Winslow Robbins** and **Elizabeth, John Sayward** and **Lorraine, Milton Scribner, W. Selden Steiger** and **Clara Louise, Paul Tamburello** and **Elena, Ethel Nichols Thomas, Ruth Wilkinson Waddicor, Janet Fain Waldman, and Arthur Zaia** and **Santa.**

There was considerable sentiment that we should proceed with the necessary vote to bring about a formal merger of the Brown and Pembroke classes, and a single slate of officers. In view of this, the business meetings were brief and only the president and treasurer were chosen as is required every five years. **Max Flaxman** was elected presi-

dent and **Dan Earle** treasurer. All other offices were left vacant pending the outcome of the merger voting. The Pembroke officers remain the same: **Betty Brennan McCaffrey**, president; and **Lillian Salmin Janas**, reunion chair. Although the consensus was that the formal merger should take place, the decision will be made by mail ballot. You will be hearing about the outcome soon.

Arthur F. Merewether '22

The discovery of Merewether Lake



In 1943, then-Col. **Arthur F. Merewether**, U.S. Army Air Corps, was in charge of weather services in the North Atlantic during World War II. On a routine flight over Greenland one day in August he noticed a round lake. Realizing that the shape of the lake indicated it had been formed by a meteor, a rare and important geological find, he photographed it. But Merewether was more concerned about the war and whether his plane had enough fuel to return to base after a mission than pursuing his discovery, and he forgot about the lake. Forty-six years later, Merewether, retired and living in Bayside, New York, was notified by the Energy, Mines and Resources of Canada, Geographical Names Department, that the lake now bears his name. Merewether told the *Bayside Times* in May that he "got a kick out of" the recognition. There are only about 110 craters on Earth known to

have been created by meteors.

The discovery of Merewether Lake is only one story Merewether tells his grandchildren. A member of the Brown Athletic Hall of Fame, he played baseball briefly with the Pittsburgh Pirates in 1922 – "That was in the days when the players wore short pants" – and in the 1930s he toured Europe by car with a friend. They visited many capitals and took the Orient Express to Istanbul. In Berlin for the 1936 Olympics, Merewether recalls, "We practically had to go to the Baltic Sea to find a hotel room."

Merewether has lived in Bayside since 1945. He was a pilot for American Airlines and served as president of the American Meteorological Society before retiring.

meeting next year. – *Marion Hall Goff*

Clarence H. Gifford, Jr., Providence, chairman of the executive committee of Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank, received an honorary doctor of oenology at Johnson & Wales University's commencement exercises in May.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. **Albert W. Low** is living at the home for retired priests, Regina Cleri, 60 William Cardinal O'Connell Way, Boston, Mass. 02114. He was the superintendent of schools, Archdiocese of Boston, from 1949 to 1972, and pastor of St. Francis Church in Medford, Mass.

Dr. **Stedman W. Smith** practices obstetrics and gynecology in Salisbury, Md.

35

The class of 1935 met on May 27 for its 54th annual spring luncheon, arranged by **Dorothy Blanchard Vamvaketis**, reunion chairman. President **Dorothy Markoff Nelson** presided over the business meeting. It was voted to continue contributing to the Eva A. Mooar Scholarship as our class gift for the 55th reunion. The scholarship is given to "a senior girl who has shown improvement in her studies and who has given of herself to the University and to the community." The class contributed to the fund at the 50th reunion as a means of keeping alive the memory of Ms. Mooar, beloved by all. **Betty Blanchard Nolan** and **Ruth Sampson Ashman** were appointed members of the nominating committee to report at the 55th reunion. Plans are already underway for next year's reunion, according to **Dorothy Vamvaketis**.

Present at the luncheon were **Ruth Sampson Ashman**, **Virginia Kempton Conner**, **Kay O'Meara Moriarty**, **Dorothy Markoff Nelson**, **Betty Blanchard Nolan**, **Mary Fullerton Oleksiw**, **Claire Shea**, **Alma Stone Sich**, **Dorothy Blanchard Vamvaketis**, **Beatrice Wattman Miller**, and **Lillian Hicock Wentworth**. – *Lillian Hicock Wentworth*

The sympathy of the class is extended to **John S. Cuthbert** on the death of his wife, Elizabeth, on Jan. 28. Jack lives at the Soldiers Home, Cherry St., Holyoke, Mass. 01040.

36

The women of the class of 1936 held a mini-reunion luncheon at Woolley Hall on Saturday, May 27. Present were **Esther Kuldin Adler**, **Lillian McCabe Anderson**, **Annette Aaronian Baronian**, **Martha Wicks Bellisle**, **Charlotte Morse Benson**, **Naomi Richman Brodsky**, **Marion Hall Goff**, **Edith Hall Meier**, **Dorris Marcus Mendelsohn**, **Beatrice Minkins**, **Louise O'Brien Owens**, **Rosalie Musen Reizen**, **Alice Roe**, **Ruth Tenenbaum Silverman**, and **Julia Watson Tourgee**.

A letter from **Courtney-Paige Morrison** '90, recipient of the Pembroke 1936 Sydney Jane Gourse Memorial Scholarship, was read.

There were messages from classmates **Heleen Johns Carroll**, **Jane Herr Towle**, **Alberta Holdsworth Reynolds**, and **Beatrice Emery Westcott**. **Catherine Bennett** is a resident of the Kent Nursing Home, 660 Commonwealth Ave., Warwick, R.I. 02886. She would appreciate greetings from classmates.

We all appreciate **Annette Aaronian Baronian**'s efforts as reunion chairperson in getting us together. We look forward to another

37

Twenty "girls" enjoyed our 52nd mini-reunion lunch at The Cafe at Brooke's on May 27. We also gathered in April to keep in touch with local residents. I would like to receive news, especially from our far-flung class members. We should begin thinking about our 55th reunion. It will be here before we know it. – *Eleanor R. McElroy*

Dr. **S. James Beale**, Jacksonville, Fla., celebrated his 50th wedding anniversary and "married off #2 granddaughter last year. #1 is doing some serious looking, and the other eight aren't talking."

38

Robert H. Blewitt, Sr., Waterbury, Conn., visited his daughter Claire and her family in Falls Church, Va., in May.

Hyman S. Feldman, Newton, Mass., is still active with Sierra Pine Tanning Corporation of California and DER-TEX Corporation.

39

Fired up with Brown spirit and the special magic of the big 50th, the women of the class of 1939 had a super reunion. There was lots of excitement returning to the campus and wonderful camaraderie renewing and continuing friendships from student days. All reunion activities were very well attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

A record sixty-two classmates (eighty-seven including spouses and guests) made it the greatest turnout ever. And the women of '39 contributed the largest dollar amount to the Brown Annual Fund of any 50th reunion class of women to date. Including challenge dollars, gifts to the Brown Annual Fund were sixteen-and-a-half times greater than last year's total. Even better than the giant-step dollar amount was the increase in percentage of participation, from 61 percent last year to this year's crowning glory, 92 percent.

Bouquets and a million thanks again to all the members of the hard-working, team-playing 50th reunion activities and gift committees for a job well done. Many thanks, also, to all classmates who contributed and attended, whether in person or in spirit, for making the magic happen and for making the 50th reunion such a great success.

At the class meeting, the following officers were elected: **Teresa Gagnon Mellone**, president; **Louise Whitney Harrington**, vice president; **Elizabeth B. Hussey**, secretary; **Elizabeth Goodale Kenyon**, treasurer; and **Marie Coogan Laurence**, 55th reunion chair. Our annual mini-reunion luncheon will continue to be held on Saturday of Commencement weekend.

We women of the class of '39 are very pleased with what we have done in our 50th reunion year for our love of Brown. We are proud of the way we were fifty years ago and we are proud of the way we are today. There is no denying that Brown is a vital part of us, and we are a vital part of Brown. Aren't we fortunate!

Those who attended the 50th reunion were: **Elizabeth Crowley Allen**, **Miriam Prucker Bartlow**, **Anita Percelay Blank**, **Pearl Finklestein Braude**, **Eleanor Hall Byerley**, **Barbara Gilbert Campbell**, **Dorothy Frost Cleasby**, **Mary Cosgrove**, **Margaret Rickett Cranmer**, **Frances Miller Dawley**, **Margaret Porter Dolan**, **Rita Donnelly Flynn**, **Carlotta Jencks Grazulis**, **Louise Whitney Harrington**, **Sylvia Corr Kenner**, **Elizabeth Goodale Kenyon**, **Marie Coogan Laurence**, **Teresa Gagnon Mellone**, **Margaret Donilon Reed**, **Louise Middleton Rhodes**, **Christine Whitney Roberts**, **Rae Mulready Simmons**, **Marie Iannucci Sciotti**, **Doris Daly Snell**, **Audrey Raiche Souza**, **Dr. Sophie Trent**

Stevens, **Eunice Estes Strobel**, **Constance Farrell Taft**, **Phyllis Sampson Wallis**, **Frances Singer Wattman**, **Louise Lyon Weiss**, **Margaret Gainer Wright**, **Mary Veach Wurzel**, **Constance Hathaway Young**, **Eunice Berry Deckelman**, **Phyllis Silverman Kapstein**, **Claire Harrington Mullen**, **Alice Fox Silbert**, **Alice Fitzgerald Boardman**, **Dorothy Tucker Browning**, **Helen Gill Engles**, **Betty Louison Greenberg**, **Elizabeth B. Hussey**, **Elaine Frank Lieberman**, **Ruth Manter Lind**, **Tina Sammartino Penza**, **Lois Bauer Remmer**, **Nancy Mark Steward**, **Marguerite Robertson Turner**, **Olga Louis Zagraniiski**, **Dorothy Hills Downes**, **Martha Ahlijian Kevorkian**, **Virginia Kelley Sherbino**, **Katherine P. Tucker**, **Marjorie Kelly Ryan**, **Betty Hussey Randall**, **Thelma Simister Thomas**, and **Dorothy Magid Selib**.

— *Teresa Gagnon Mellone*

40

It's not too early to start making plans for our 50th. We are!

A reunion planning group, **John McLaughry**, **Harold Pfautz**, **Vic Schwartz**, **Russ Field**, along with **Stan** and **Jean Bruce Cummings**, lunched at the Faculty Club in April. The group was then joined by **Gus Jones**, **Ken Clapp**, **Bob Engles**, and **Lane Fuller** in August. Jean will keep us in touch with her colleagues, **Marie Purcell Beddoe** and **Phyllis Riley Murray**, regarding the Pembroke reunion plans. In the meantime, **Harry Henshel** and **Fred Bloom** have agreed to serve as co-chairmen of the 50th reunion gift drive.

We'll be in touch. — *Harold Pfautz*

Jane Stahl Bergman, Southbridge, Mass., has been re-elected to her tenth year as town councillor. She works for The American Cancer Society and is treasurer of the hospital gift shop. "My main recreation is playing bridge with three octogenarians who are fierce competitors."

41

Everett J. Daniels, Los Angeles, has retired. He and his wife, also retired, enjoy international travel.

Barbara Cranston Rice, Peace Dale, R.I., writes that her daughter, Susan, was awarded two Emmys for documentary work for PBS. Susan is a law student at the University of San Francisco, where her husband is a professor of communications.

Davis C. Howes (see **Betts Howes** '77).

45

The class reunion activities chairpersons, **Evan West** and **Joyce Chadbourne Eschenfelder**, recently met with the alumni relations staff to make tentative plans for the 45th reunion. Save the dates, May 25-28, 1990, and plan to come to our best reunion ever.

Catherine Towne Anderson, Amherst, Mass., retired last October from the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare after twenty-one years, nineteen of which were spent with the quality control division, pro-

gram assessment.

Bernard H. Herman, West Falmouth, Mass., is semi-retired and entertains as Harpo the Clown at children's parties and at malls.

Irene Pretzer Pigman, Edgewater, Md., writes that "as a student, college newspaper reporter, and instructor, I see many sides of the Anne Arundel Community College campus."

47

Dr. Joseph E. Cooper, Bangor, Mich., had a severe stroke in August 1978. "I went back full time as medical director at South Haven Community Hospital, South Haven, Mich., in January 1988. Whoopee!"

George D. Tracy (see **Natalie Standiford** '83).

48

Nancy Cantor Eddy's egg tempera paintings were chosen for a juried group exhibit at the Chinese Culture Institute Gallery in Boston last June. Her paintings are on display at the Cape Gallery in Osterville, Mass., through October. Nancy lives in Framingham, Mass.

William J. Finn and **Jean Robertson Finn** have retired and moved to 773 Troon Cir., Carolina Trace, Sanford, N.C. 27330. Their son, **Tom** '78, was married to Kathleen Bruen on Sept. 14, 1988, at Fort Myers, Arlington, Va.

Barbara Baher Johnson has moved to 31 Windsor Road, Summit, N.J. 07901. She completed her master's of liberal studies at Kean College last January and is planning to write a book about her uncle's experiences in France during World War I.

Bernard Nemtzw retired as vice chairman of Borden, Inc., several years ago and divides his time between Key Biscayne, Fla., and Newport, R.I.

Alan L. Sack (see **Martha J. Sack** '79).

49

On May 26, the Pembroke class of 1949 met for its 40th reunion. Seventy classmates from fifteen states and Brazil returned to the campus.

All of our activities, except the Saturday luncheon, were merged with the men. It was a most enjoyable weekend from the Friday reception to the Faculty Club luncheon on Monday. President Gregorian stopped by briefly at our reception and reminded us that we will always belong to the Brown family.

Our big project — a handmade quilt — was a huge success and enabled us to contribute \$5,000 to the Pembroke Center. Stationery with our quilt design is available at the Brown Bookstore. **Nancy L. Buc** '65 won the quilt and graciously donated it to the Pembroke Center.

As reunion chairpersons, we would like to thank all of you for the overwhelming response to the reunion and for your wonderful support for the quilt project. — *Barbara*

Harrop Harrington and Therese Arcand Hughes

Joseph W. Munnis, Glen Mills, Pa., retired in 1988 from Westinghouse Electric after thirty-nine years. He is working with Hlenkels and McCoy, Inc., as marketing manager in Blue Bell, Pa.

50

Robert H. Breslin, Jr., moved his law firm, Breslin, Sweeney & Earle, to Warwick, R.I. His first grandchild, Quentin Graem Chafee, was born last November to his daughter, Melissa Ann. Daughter **Pamela** '80 married Byrne Murphy in June 1988, and Robert III is a junior at St. Lawrence University.

Bruce and Caroline Decatur Chick (see **Deborah Chick Burke** '77).

Phyllis Towne Cook and **James S. Cook** (see **Susan Cook** '88).

Rita Caslowitz Michaelson, Providence, has been appointed to a panel of arbitrators by the American Arbitration Association in cases involving the NAACP and the Boston Housing Authority. **Joseph Tauro** '53 is hearing the case in federal court.

Charles Richards, Wallingford, Pa., is retired and chairman of A.M.T.D.A. in the Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, D.C., area.

Mel Shapiro, retired from Filene's in Boston, summers in Marblehead, Mass., and spends the rest of the year in Longboat Key, Fla.

William P. Walsh, Rye Brook, N.Y., continues as a senior attorney at Texaco Inc., in White Plains, N.Y.

51

Last October, there was a mini-reunion in North Truro, Mass. **Ginny Marlatt Hershey** and Glenn, **Peg Morley LaSala** and Bruce, and **Cleo Dalelis Hazard** and Bob met at **Anne Hunt Brock**'s home for a long weekend. Among other things, a committee was formed for a reunion directory. More on that later. — *Joanne S. Thompson*

Kathie Baccaro's overseas teaching career has taken her to England, Italy, Korea, and now to Adana, Turkey. Her address is PSC Box 1724, Incirlik Elementary School, A.P.O., N.Y. 09289.

Parker D. Handy is semi-retired and doing marketing consulting from his home in Lyme, Conn. He is executive director of the Ivoryton Playhouse Foundation in Ivoryton, Conn., raising funds to renovate and restore the oldest summer playhouse in the country.

David L. Holmgren, Tenaflly, N.J., writes that his first grandchild, Erik David, was born on Jan. 31. His daughter, **Dana** '83, was married to **Jim Tull** '76 in Roger Williams Park, Providence, on April 24. **Elizabeth Zwick** '82 was woman of honor.

Peg Morley LaSala's daughter, Ann, married Australian Bob Cumming. They were geography and environmental studies majors at Dartmouth and live and work in the San Francisco area. **Steve** '84, who worked at IRIS at Brown for three years, received his

master's degree in computer science from Cornell in May. Peg lives in Tenaflly, N.J.

Robert E. Lenker, Millersburg, Pa., is still in banking, "bouncing between Pennsylvania and a Marco Island, Fla., condo. Fishing often, catching little."

Pat Randall Welch is "still basking in the glow of not having to go to the office anymore," having retired from her job with the Air Force. Pat's daughter, Molly, lives and works in London, and son Tim is in Panama, working for the Foreign Broadcast Information Service. Pat's address is Farafield, Hogg Lane, Charlton, Nr. Banbury, Oxon. OX17 3DJ, England.

52

Fredric S. Freund, president of Hanford-Freund & Company, a San Francisco commercial real estate brokerage firm, has been appointed a member of the Senate Advisory Commission on Cost Control in State Government and vice chair of the commission's sub-committee on transportation.

54

Clarence C. Barksdale has been elected vice chairman and a member of the board of trustees of Washington University in St. Louis.

E. Aubrey Doyle, Hopkinton, Mass., writes that his daughter, **Lisa Doyle Carloni** '81, had a son, Anthony, last January. Aubrey now has ten grandchildren.

George S. Morfogen, New York City, was elected executive director of the Williamstown Theatre Festival in Massachusetts for 1989, the 35th anniversary season. He appeared as Gabriele d'Annunzio in *Tamara* in New York from November 1988 to May 1989 at the Park Avenue Armory.

55

Helen Johnson Loschky writes that Title III has funded her honors program at Lincoln University, a historically black college in Jefferson City, Mo.

Dr. Raymond M. Russo, Pleasantville, N.Y., was appointed chief of staff at the Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital in New Brunswick, N.J., in July. His son, **Raymond, Jr.** '83, is a Ph.D. candidate in geology at Northwestern.

56

Nancy C. Dodson, Cambridge, Mass., enjoys her work as a librarian at Pioneer Mutual Fund Group.

Phyllis Rannacher Dodson is managing editor at Traveldata Company, Santa Barbara, Calif., a publisher of travel guides for, among others, American Airlines.

Beth Finkelstein Fisch's volunteer job at Surrey Services for Seniors in Wayne, Pa., turned into a part-time job as van transportation coordinator.

Marion Mixon Houk directs a child care program in Falls Church, Va., and has been

active in child advocacy.

After years of teaching first grade, **Joanne Dean Keane** is a recreational therapist at a home for the elderly in Stratford, Conn.

Irma Silva Mello has her own interior design business, Amri Designs, in Somerset, Mass.

Bob Popp is a group leader at Mitre Corporation in Bedford, Mass. **Leslie Hubbell Popp** teaches art at St. Michael's Country Day School in Lowell. They live in Chelmsford.

Dr. Gary O. Prescott practices orthodontics in Providence. Son **Jon** will graduate from the Brown Program in Medicine next year. Michael is headed to law school, and Diane graduated from the University of Vermont in May.

57

Thomas B. Kennedy, Jr., runs Kennedy Law Offices in Peoria, Ill.

58

C. D'Arcy Fox, Chesterfield, Mo., is a senior vice president of A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.

Carol Batchelder Jones and her husband, Duane, became grandparents for the first time on Feb. 8 when Matthew Aaron Jones was born in Richmond, Va. They live in Concord, Mass.

Adrienne Arabian Simidian, a technical writer, is working on a marketing manual for NYNEX Corporation. Her youngest daughter, Rachael (Drew '88), is serving with the Peace Corps in Guatemala. Adrienne lives in Carmel, N.Y.

59

Gordon Cohen (see **Lisa Cohen** '87).

Robert P. Kasper, Mercerville, N.J., is a research chemical engineer at FMC in Princeton. Daughter Susan Beth graduated from Rider College in June, and daughter Sandra is a sophomore at Georgetown.

61

Nina His Dodd, Philadelphia, received her master's degree in creative writing from Temple in May. Her daughter, **Aubrey Atwater** '86, married Elwood Donnelly on June 24 in Providence.

63

Finn M.W. Caspersen, chairman of the board and CEO of Beneficial Corporation, was elected 1989-90 chairman of the American Financial Services Association (AFSA) during the group's 73rd annual convention in San Francisco in May. He lives in Andover, N.J.

Nedda Miller Pollack is a vice president at First American National Bank in Nashville, Tenn., where she is relationship manager for manufacturing businesses. She received her M.B.A. from Vanderbilt in 1984.

She and her husband, Larry, an attorney, live in Nashville. Meredith is a senior at the University of Michigan, and Kenneth is a junior at Tufts.

Mary Carlisle Schultheis does not live in St. George Island, Alaska, as was reported in the April issue. "Would it were true, but, in fact, I have lived comfortably in Anchorage for the past fifteen years." The error was made in the newspaper article from which the note was taken.

64

Susan Sinykin Benjamin, Highland Park, Ill., is the editor of *An Architectural Album: Chicago's North Shore*. "Happily, it received nice reviews."

Charlotte Cook Morse spent 1988 and the past summer in Britain on faculty research leave from Virginia Commonwealth University, living in Highgate and working in the British Library on the Varbrum edition of Chaucer's "Clerk's Tale."

Loretta Greene Stokes, Carlisle, Mass., is director of human resources at Pegasystems, a software development firm in Cambridge. Her son, Derek, attends the University of Colorado at Boulder.

65

Rabbi Lawrence M. Silverman is rabbi of Congregation Beth Jacob in Plymouth, Mass. His address is 6 Massasoit St., Plymouth 02360.

66

Richard J. Casabonne, Newton, Mass., has been named president, Franklin Watts, Inc., a subsidiary of Grolier Incorporated.

Dr. Robert H. Wharton is director of pediatrics at Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital, Boston. His wife, **Ann Moody Wharton '68**, is studying for her master's degree in early intervention.

67

Martha Ames Burgess, Tucson, is education director of the seed conservation organization, Native Seeds/SEARCH. She is coordinating several events to increase public awareness of the many endangered varieties of native American crops and their potential for agriculture.

Phyllis Mudrick Cohen and her husband, Bob, have three children: Jessica, 15; Josh, 13; and Ross, 10. They recently sold their software company of fourteen years and moved from Maryland to Dallas with a new firm.

Dr. Harris J. Finberg has a private practice in Phoenix, specializing in obstetrical ultrasound. His wife, Marcia, is finishing her M.B.A. Benjamin is 11 and Josh is 8, "growing quite well in the Arizona sunshine." They live in Paradise Valley.

Ann-Marie Scheidt, Port Jefferson, N.Y., received her Ph.D. in American history from SUNY-Stony Brook in May. She was most recently director of public affairs and commu-

nity relations at Stony Brook, and is now readying her dissertation for publication.

68

John C. Hale is the State House bureau chief for the *Bangor Daily News* in Augusta, Maine. He lives in North Monmouth with his wife, Karlene Kelley Washburn, and her daughter, Elizabeth, 15.

69

Herbert W. Foote III, Germantown, Tenn., a Northwest Airlines captain and a U.S. Naval Reserve Commander, is the commanding officer of Patrol Squadron 67, a reserve force squadron of 400 officers and enlisted personnel that operates nine P-3 Orion aircraft in the Pacific.

Joseph L. Higgins, Plainfield, N.J., has returned from a two-month vacation in Australia. This was his second trip to the island continent – the first was a business trip in 1980 – and he is already planning a third.

Lloyd Keigwin (see **Lance Keigwin '73**).

John R. Thelin received a grant from the Spencer Foundation for a historical study of college sports scandals and reforms from 1930 to 1980. He was elected vice president and president-elect of the faculty assembly at The College of William & Mary, and recently completed his term as president of the Williamsburg, Va., Community United Way.

70

Neil L. Brockwehl and his wife, Connie, have a son, Alexander William, born on Aug. 19, 1988. Their daughter, Kate, is 3. They live in Guilford, Conn.

Stephen D. Burgard won the Allan B. Rogers award from New England UPI for editorial writing in 1988 on pollution in Long Island Sound. He is editorial page editor of *The Advocate* in Stamford, Conn.

Judith Covey Carson ('85 Ph.D.) and **Thomas L. Carson** '75 A.M., '77 Ph.D. announce the birth of Daniel James Carson, their second child, on July 5, 1988. Judy is a microcomputer analyst with the COMDISCO Corporation, and Tom is associate professor of philosophy at Loyola University in Chicago.

Richard H. Hornik is national economics correspondent for *Time* after two years as Beijing bureau chief for the magazine. He lives in Washington, D.C.

Steven M. Zucker is professor of mathematics at Johns Hopkins, where he has taught since 1983. He lives in Baltimore.

71

Dr. Bruce W. Brewer is a plastic surgeon in Garden City, N.Y. He was recently appointed director of microsurgery and replantation at Nassau County Medical Center.

Renee Friedman Galkin is a management training consultant specializing in communication and auditing techniques, workflow analysis, and documentation management.

She would like to hear from old friends at 155 West 68th St., New York, N.Y. 10023.

Donald F. Greene, Greenwich, Conn., is vice president of Safe Flight Instrument Corporation in White Plains, N.Y., a manufacturer of stall and wind-shear warning systems for aircraft.

Charles O. Monk II left the Maryland attorney general's office last September to become a partner at Weinberg & Green, a large Baltimore law firm.

Christine Riley is district manager of human/computer technology at Bell Communications Research in Piscataway, N.J. She and her husband, Alan McConkie, have three children: Andrew, 1, Beth, 4, and David, 9. They live in Westfield, N.J.

Henry H. Thomas, Jr., and his wife, Denise Svatos, announce the birth of their second child, John Bringier Thomas, on Sept. 1, 1988. Their business, Bernadette's, Inc., makes and markets Caribbean black cake. They live in Rumson, N.J.

Timothy A. Weaver, a partner in the firm of Pretzel & Stouffer, Chtd, Chicago, is co-author of the "Informed Consent" chapter for the 1989 edition of *Medical Malpractice Handbook*, published by Illinois Institute for Continuing Legal Education.

72

Jean Braucher and her husband, David Wohl, announce the birth of Robert Braucher Wohl on Nov. 21. They live in Cincinnati.

David E. Breuer is manager of international environmental compliance for IFF, Inc., a multinational manufacturer of flavor ingredients, aroma chemicals, and perfumes. He lives with his wife, Lynn, and two daughters, Jennifer, 16, and Megan, 13, in Paramus, N.J.

James T. Colby III has been named vice president, investments, American Express Company. He lives with his wife, Kathleen, in White Plains, N.Y.

John L. Delany, Des Moines, Iowa, is senior vice president, director of marketing, for Norwest Land Services.

Lynne Derus and **Andy Harrington '71** and their two sons returned to Atlanta after five years in Chicago. Lynne is teaching third and fourth grades and Spanish at Horizons School, and Andy is on leave of absence from Loyola University, where he is associate professor of computer science and math. He is employed by Iterated Systems, working on practical applications of fractals.

Dana R. MacNamee and his wife, Mary, "bought a big old house in Wakefield, Mass. Veterinary medicine and neuropsychology remain fun and interesting."

Dr. John M. Paris III and his wife, Judy, have three children: Rebecca, 8, Meredith, 5, and John IV, 3. John is a senior partner in a group of cardiovascular surgeons and is the director of cardiac transplantation at St. Vincent Hospital in Indianapolis. They live in Carmel, Ind.

Carl Plochman has been named chief executive officer of Plochman Inc., a privately owned mustard manufacturing company in Chicago. He and his family live in Winnetka.

Steven N. Robinson is an associate with Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton in Washington, D.C. He and his wife, Shelley, also a lawyer, have three sons: Gregory, 6, Benjamin, 3, and Lucas, 1. They live in Bethesda, Md.

Matt S. Walton III is president of Big Fish Development Company, which produces movies and plays in New York City.

Thomas A. Witt has been elected secretary of Chemical Waste Management, Inc. He lives in Evanston, Ill.

73

Ned Hazen and Liz Berman Hazen '76 announce the birth of Adam Davis Hazen on Feb. 13. They live in Belmont, Mass.

Donald R. Hunt has joined Gilbert Tweed Associates Inc., a New York-based international executive search consultancy, as vice president in the Vermont office.

Lance Keigwin and his wife, Peggy, have been living in Mountain View, Calif., since 1984. They have three girls: Lissa, 7, Bess, 5, and Anne, 2. Lance is a director in software engineering at Ungermann-Bass, a manufacturer of computer networks. His brother, **Lloyd '69**, is an oceanographer at Woods Hole, Mass., and his father, **Lloyd, Sr., '26**, retired from the practice of law, lives on Amelia Island, Fla.

Robert D. Lane, Jr., a partner in the real estate department at Fox, Rothschild, O'Brien & Frankel and chairman of the firm's condominium law group, has been elected to the Pennsylvania Bar Association house of delegates, the association's 255-member ruling body. He lives in Philadelphia.

Peter A. Marion, Hubbardston, Mass., is second vice president and associate actuary in the tax department of the Paul Revere Life Insurance Company in Worcester, Mass.

Kenneth R. Mindingall is a behavior specialist for the state of Georgia. His wife is director of student development at Mercer University. They live in Macon, Ga.

Dr. Martha Arthur Nathan completed her medical residency in family medicine at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill in June. After receiving her M.D. from Duke, she was engaged in litigation for five years on behalf of five victims of Ku Klux Klan murders in Greensboro, N.C., in 1979, including her late husband, Dr. Michael Nathan. After winning the civil rights suit, she resumed her medical career. In 1985, she married anthropologist Elliot Fratkan. Marty practices medicine at the Mountaintop Area Medical Center in Snow Shoe, Pa. Her daughter, Leah Nathan, is 10.

Nina Tiglio Ruckes, Hamden, Conn., was one of four faculty recognized for excellence at South Central Community College. A registered dietitian, she is coordinator of the dietetic technician program.

Russell J. Pistone is a regional sales manager in the industrial products division of Argo International in Clark, N.J. He lives in Florham Park, N.J., with his wife, Alice, and their daughter, Allison.

Robert J. Soboda, Rumford, R.I., joined

Brown Annual Fund



Brown Fund leadership: Fishman, Mallow, Remington, and Ittleson.

Tony Ittleson agrees to fourth 'term'

Under the leadership of **H. Anthony Ittleson '60**, the Brown Annual Fund has had three record-breaking years, reaching an all-time high of \$9.1 million this past year. Not surprisingly, Tony Ittleson has been asked to serve another year as chairman of the Brown Annual Fund executive committee, the volunteer group overseeing Brown's annual giving.

"We asked Tony to give us an additional year," President Gregorian said, "because I felt that we needed continuity at that level during a change of administration. I am deeply grateful for what Tony has already accomplished."

To help him reach another record-setting goal — \$10.5 million — Ittleson has appointed three vice chairmen:

- **Alan Fishman '67**, an investment manager with Neuberger and Berman in New York City, who has been an active volunteer;

- **Matthew J. Mallow '64**, an attorney with Skadden, Arns, Slate in New York City, who was part of the leadership for the class of '64's record-setting 25th reunion gift; and

- **Chelsey Carrier Remington '61**, Still River, Massachusetts, also active in the Brown Fund and a Brown parent (Chelsey '89 and James '92).

The three vice-chairmen will be particularly involved in reunion-class annual giving, an area the Brown Fund began to emphasize three years ago.

the Providence law firm of Tillinghast, Collins & Graham as a partner last spring. He specializes in municipal finance and general corporate and securities law.

Jim Ulrich completed his Ph.D. in adult and continuing education at Michigan State University in June 1988. He is a senior consultant for The Carlson/Nathanson Group, a management consulting firm in Evanston, Ill. He and his wife, Darlene, live in Northbrook, Ill., with their children, Jonathan, 6, and Bethany, 3.

Dr. Kirk C. Young and his wife, Sandy Ohana, announce the birth of Rex Taylor on Dec. 26. Kirk is in private ob/gyn practice in New York City and is a clinical assistant professor at the NYU School of Medicine. Sandy is a registered nurse at Beth Israel Hospital and is studying for a master's degree at Columbia. They live in Manhattan.

74

Linda Ivey Bigler has been elected moderator of the Presbyterian Women of Trinity Church in Cherry Hill, N.J. Her husband, **Dr. Robert D. Bigler**, recently lectured at the International Conference on Monoclonal Antibodies, held in Vienna. They live in Cherry Hill.

Reuben Cohen and Jean Lahage '75 have moved to Manhasset, N.Y. Reuben is with BT Securities, and Jean is part owner of a children's handpainted clothing business, The Painted Dinosaur.

Pamela G. Constable has been awarded an Alicia Patterson Fellowship and a Fulbright Research Grant to study military rule in Chile. She is on leave from her position as diplomatic correspondent for the *Boston Globe* in Washington, D.C., and will be spending most of 1989 in Santiago, Chile. She and her husband, political scientist Arturo Valenzuela, are writing a book about the Pinochet era in Chile.

Peter D. Crist, Chicago, writes that "Joshua, Seth, Zachary, and Jordan are growing up like weeds."

Elizabeth Ann Goldstein, Smyrna, Ga., is direct mail marketing manager in advertising/sales promotion with Macy's South/Bullock's in Atlanta.

Dr. David A. Sorber, Madison, Wis., writes: "Arlo, a seal-point Siamese born in 1971, died of kidney failure in May. During her Brown years, Arlo made many friends in the class of 1974, some of whom may wish to note her passing."

Charles W. Wade and his wife, **Linda K. Lemos '75**, announce the birth of Carole Elissa Lemos-Wade on March 18, 1988. Charles works at Wang Laboratories in Lowell, Mass., and Linda is at Digital Equipment. They live in Hopkinton, Mass.

Robert G. Yizar, Mamaroneck, N.Y., is vice president in the equity syndication/specialized leasing division of Citicorp North America, Inc.

75

Leslie Miller Altman and **Frank Altman** announce the birth of Lauren on Oct. 2. Miriam is 2. They live in Minnetonka, Minn.

Richard F. Callahan, Norwalk, Conn., is a senior vice president at Gateway Bank in Norwalk and president of the United Way of Norwalk.

Aaron S. Cohen and his wife, Laura, announce the birth of Jonathan Jacob Cohen on March 15. He joins Sarah, 8, and Aviva, 5. They live in Cranford, N.J.

Devra Lifshitz Golbe and **Dr. Lawrence I. Golbe** '74 announce the birth of Susan Hope on Jan. 17. Jonathan is 5. Devra teaches at Hunter College, and Larry at the University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey. They live in Metuchen, N.J.

Alex Szabo is executive vice president and chief operating officer of Screenvision Cinema Network in New York City. He and his wife, Madeleine, have four children.

Andrea R. Waintroub and **Wesley Wildman** were married on Jan. 12. Andrea is a partner at the Chicago law firm of Vedder, Price, Kaufman & Kamholz and teaches part-time at the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business. Wes is a senior lecturer there and is of counsel to Vedder, Price. They live in Chicago.

Rhonda Port Walker, Murray Hill, N.J., is assistant vice president and actuary with Crum and Forster Personal Insurance in Warren, N.J.

Barry H. Whittaker is president of the Holbrook Cooperative Bank in Holbrook, Mass. He lives in East Bridgewater with his wife, Lois, and three children: Laura, 9, Diane, 7, and John, 4.

Michael D. Young has opened the New York City office of Endispute, a Washington, D.C.-based consulting firm. He lives in Brooklyn with his wife, Debra Raskin, an attorney, and their children, Isaac, 7, and Dora, 3.

76

William P. Barbeosch graduated from Yale School of Management in May and is working at the New York City office of the Swiss Bank Corporation. He and his wife, Marta Varela, live at 545 West 111th St., Apt. 7E, New York 10025.

Dr. Barbara J. Basuk is practicing internal medicine for Group Health Association, an HMO in the Washington, D.C. area. Her address is 11947 Bargate Ct., Rockville, Md. 20852.

Dr. Carol Beer Benson and her husband, Tom, announce the birth of Benjamin Thomas on Nov. 11. Nicole is 2. They live in Newton, Mass.

James E. Berliner, Los Angeles, is executive vice president of Newbridge Capital Corporation, a Los Angeles-based merchant banking firm that specializes in middle-market leveraged buyouts.

Bradley W. Brockmann practices real estate law with Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison in New York City. He helped pro-

duce an off-Broadway musical, *The River*, "an inspiring flop," and travels regularly, in the last three years to India, Tahiti, Malaysia, and Indonesia.

Dr. Anthony G. Bruzzese, East Greenwich, R.I., announces the birth of twin daughters, Francesca Laura and Alexandra Elizabeth, on Jan. 27.

David L. D'Ovidio is working in Palm Beach, Fla., with Burt Reynolds Productions as an assistant director filming the "B.L. Stryker" television show.

Robert L. Fitzpatrick and his wife, Barbara, have two children: Andrew, 5, and Alison, 2. Robert is in real estate with the Bank of Boston, and Barbara writes features for a local newspaper. They live in Duxbury, Mass.

Richard J. Hershner II opened a new Citicorp office in Connecticut, where he continues in real estate finance. "I've indulged my fascination with the 18th century by buying a period house in Stratford, Conn."

Kay Hummel and **Jeff Fereday** announce the birth last August of Wyatt Hummel Fereday. Kay has left her marketing position with the Idaho State Historical Society, but will continue to do some consulting for Off The Beaten Path, a Northern Rockies travel group. Kay and Jeff live in Boise, Idaho.

Laura Metcalf Klaus, Bethesda, Md., announces the birth of her second child, Abigail Rachel, on June 17, 1988.

Dr. Melinda R. Molin is working in the division of trauma surgery at the University of California-San Diego Medical Center.

Michael J. Silverstein is a vice president at the Boston Consulting Group, where he specializes in consumer goods businesses. He lives with his daughter, Heather, 7, at 1819 North Fremont, Chicago 60614.

Jim Tull (see **David L. Holmgren** '51).

Dan Wasser is a partner at the law firm of Franklin, Weinrib, Rudell & Vassallo in New York City.

David H. Weissman is manager of corporate listings and relations at the American Stock Exchange in New York. He lives in Atlantic Highlands, N.J., and is planning to marry in October.

Mitchell Wolff is a partner in a real estate investment business. He has three daughters and lives in Short Hills, N.J.

77

Deborah Chick Burke and her husband, Francis, announce the birth of their first child, Melissa Bragdon, on Dec. 14. Relatives include grandparents **Bruce** '50 and **Caroline Decatur Chick** '50, and an aunt, **Nancy Chick Hyde** '80. Deborah and Francis live in South Walpole, Mass.

Dr. Peter J. Cornell, Pacific Palisades, Calif., has opened an office for the practice of ophthalmology in Beverly Hills.

Dr. Lisa Humphrey Fish and **Dr. Frederick Fish** live in St. Paul, Minn., with their sons, Eric and Jesse, "a new puppy, and a baby on the way." Fred is head of dermatology, and Lisa is a staff endocrinologist at St. Paul Ramsey Hospital.

Dr. Melissa Jacobs Gridley ('81 M.D.) and

her husband, John, have moved back to Naples, Fla., where Melissa is in private practice in ophthalmology and John practices rheumatology.

Dr. Cynthia R. Hans and **Dr. Cliff G. Johnson** announce the birth of Hannah Faith Johnson on Jan. 24. She joins Jacob, 3. They live in Canton, Ohio.

Betts Howes and **Wisner Murray** announce the birth of Francis Wisner Murray on Feb. 26. He is the first grandchild of **Davis C. Howes** '44.

John D. Lantos and his wife, Nancy Fritz, announce the birth of Emma Dennis Lantos on Jan. 23. Hannah is 5, and Tess is 3. "We may soon be looking for a bigger house in Chicago."

Rodney L. Lofton, Friendswood, Texas, received the Johnson Space Center's Certificate of Commendation, its highest award, for his work on the space shuttle's redesigned solid rocket booster/solid rocket motor.

David J. Meyer, North Chelmsford, Mass., married Ruth Levy in April 1988. He is manager of data management products at Schlumberger CAD/CAM in Billerica, Mass.

Sandra B. McDougall and **Dr. Paolo De-Petrillo** '78, '81 M.D. announce the birth of their second child, Jordan, on Aug. 30, 1988. They live in Providence.

Matthew R. Mock is program director of the Family, Youth and Children Division of Berkeley/Albany Mental Health in California. He has a private psychotherapy practice, counsels at San Francisco State University, and is a faculty member at J.F. Kennedy University. He and his wife, Sharon C. Ngim, an attorney, live in Richmond View, Calif.

Michele Eison Perchonok and her husband, Robert, announce the birth of Aaron Samuel on Feb. 22. Jennifer Esther is 2. They live in Houston.

Elizabeth E. Saslow has "moved to L.A. and find it Paradise. I'm working for Neutrogena, running the hand cream business. Anyone heading west is welcome. (213) 395-2473."

Allen Schaffler, Los Osos, Calif., is a general assignment reporter, producer, and weekend news anchor at KSBY in San Luis Obispo, Calif. He spent opening day at the ballpark in Oakland with **David Ellenberg**.

Jane E. Spector and **William J. Froehlich** were married on Aug. 14, 1988, in Boca Raton, Fla. They live in Annandale, Va.

Brent H. Taylor is deputy chief of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's Office of International Corporation Finance in Washington, D.C. For the past two years, he was legal counsel to the commission's chairman. He lives in Rockville, Md., with his wife, Carla, and their daughter, Alexandra Pauline, 1.

78

Lisa G. Arrowood was elected a junior partner at the law firm of Hale & Dorr in Boston last June. She and her husband, Philip D. O'Neill, Jr., live in Arlington, Mass., with their two sons, Alexander and Sean.

Peter D. Bopp is a director of marketing in

the travel division of American Express. His address is 444 East 75th St., Apt. 3G, New York 10021.

Dr. Anne Corsa Carlon and her husband, Graziano, announce the birth of Christopher James on Dec. 10. They live in New York City.

Jack R. Cera was re-elected for a fourth term as an Ohio state representative last November. He lives in Bellaire with his wife, Becky, and their daughter, Joclyn.

Lorena Foster Denny and Walter B. Denny announce the birth of Matthew James Denny on Aug. 14. His pediatrician is Dr. **David N. Gottsegen** '77. Lorena and Walter live in Amherst, Mass.

Wendy J. Finkel, a lawyer with the New York City firm of Sonnenschein, Sherman & Deutsch, lives in Scarsdale, N.Y., with her husband, Dr. Daniel Moskowitz, and their two children: Ari, 3, and Deena, 1.

Tom Finn (see **William J. Finn** '48).

Lillian Jensen Giangreco and Paul T. Giangreco (Cooper Union '73) announce the birth of Michael John in September 1988. Karen Agnes is 4. They live in Brooklyn.

Tani E. Hofferman, Longmeadow, Mass., is deputy counsel for Friendly Ice Cream Corporation.

Lt. David E.M. Jones, USN, returned to Rhode Island after more than two years in Belgium. He, his wife, and their son, Andrew Thomas, who was born in Belgium, live in Portsmouth.

Judy Kaye and her husband live in Providence, not Shrewsbury, Mass., as was reported here in May.

Dr. Susan A. Klein completed a radiology residency, body imaging fellowship, and chest radiology fellowship and has taken a staff position at Westchester County Medical Center. She lives in Riverdale, N.Y.

Leslie Smith Masters joins the Los Angeles law firm of Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton this month. She is a 1989 graduate of Loyola Law School.

Beverly Powell has been promoted to senior trust officer at First Wisconsin Trust Company in Milwaukee.

Roger A. Ranz and his wife, Sally, live in Shelburne, Vt., and own and operate the Classic Outfitters & Fly Fishing Shop in Winooski. Their daughter, Ellyn, was born in July 1988.

Leslie J. Rohrer was married to John Tavormina on July 3, 1988. **Patti Shwayder Coffin** was maid of honor. Leslie and John live in Houston.

Dorothy G. Rowan is studying oil painting at the Art Students League and is active in a local Episcopal church. She lives in New York City.

Parker W. Silzer III left Dean Witter and joined The SoftAd Group as manager of Northeast marketing. He lives in Easton, Conn.

Marlene Fantucchio Steger and Dr. **Elliot Steger** announce the birth of Adam Elliot Steger on Jan. 27. Jessica is 3. Elliot is an internist and a partner of Acton Medical Associates, a group practice in Acton, Mass. Marlene is a senior product manager for Dig-

ital Equipment Corporation in Littleton, Mass. They live in Acton.

Barry S. Swirsky and his wife, Joan, announce the birth of Chloe Leia Swirsky on April 18. Barry is a lawyer at Dechert Price & Rhoads in Philadelphia. They live in Cherry Hill, N.J.

79

Liz Birnbaum married Bruce Hake (University of Virginia '76) last April. Liz is a lawyer for the National Wildlife Federation. They live in Arlington, Va.

Margery S. Bronster married Mark Fuku-naga in 1987. "We traveled the world and in August 1988 moved to Honolulu, Hawaii, where I am practicing law again. We would love to hear from old friends at 1935 Paula Dr., Honolulu 96816."

Garry M. Leonard and **Katherine Austin Leonard** '78 announce the birth of Raymond on Oct. 23. They live in Saundertown, R.I.

Michael J. Levinger and his wife, Nancy Schwartz, announce the birth of Aaron Samuel Levinger on Feb. 28. Michael is vice president of Marketing and Access Technology Inc. in Natick, Mass. They live in Wellesley, Mass.

Steven Mairella, Nutley, N.J., has been general counsel of Sterling Forest Corporation in Tuxedo, N.Y., since last November.

Paula Kelly Migliaccio and her husband, Rob, announce the birth on March 27 of twin daughters, Elizabeth and Emily Jeanne. They have a sister, Katie. Paula and Rob live in Barrington, R.I.

Dr. John R. Parziale is an assistant professor in the Brown Program in Medicine and the physician-in-chief of the department of rehabilitation medicine at Rhode Island Hospital in Providence. His wife, Dr. **Mary Frates** '81, '85 M.D., is in her fourth year of a radiology residency at Tufts-New England Medical Center.

Thomas Waldron Philips received his M.Div. degree from Yale Divinity School in May and is assistant at the Church of St. Michael and All Angels in Tucson.

Richard D. Raskin, Oak Park, Ill., reports the birth of Abigail Rachel Raskin on Nov. 2. Sam is 2.

Last January, **Keith E. Reich** became a partner of the New York City law firm of Dreyer and Traub.

Martha J. Sack and her husband, Dan Hyman, announce the birth of their first child, Benjamin, on Feb. 28. **Alan L. Sack** '48 is his grandfather. Martha and Dan live in Erdenheim, Pa.

Julie Landsman Salinger, New York City, announces the birth of a second son, David, on Jan. 6. She is a portfolio manager at Citibank's Private Bank.

Richard P. Sedano and **Susan L. Youngwood** '80 announce the birth of Caroline Maria Sedano on Feb. 5. They live in Montpelier, Vt., where Richard is chief engineer for the Public Service Department of the state of Vermont, and Susan is a freelance writer.

Dr. Brian D. Simpson is in private practice in oral and maxillofacial surgery in Phoenix.

He recently returned from Cairo, where he lived and had a private practice with an Egyptian friend. He would love to hear from friends at 7711 North 51st Ave., Apt. 3145, Glendale, Ariz. 85301.

Donald S. Wright, West Warwick, R.I., spent four years working at a psychiatric hospital in Rockville, Md., and the last six selling computers for IBM in Providence. "Both jobs have taught me about sanity and reality."

80

Suzanne Telsey Bennett is practicing law in New York City with the firm of Kramer, Levin, Nessen, Kamin & Frankel in the litigation department. She lives on the West Side of New York with her husband, Steve Bennett, an assistant U.S. attorney in the Southern District.

Cindy Cyker Braun moved to Boca Raton, Fla., where her husband, Jeffrey, established a private practice in radiology and internal medicine. Cindy is "having fun being a full-time mother to Alexandra, 3, and David, 1."

Pamela Breslin (see **Robert H. Breslin, Jr.** '51).

Timothy Bruno and his wife, Denise, announce the birth of twins, Nicole and Alexandra, on Jan. 28. Jacqueline is 4, and Erica is 18 months. They live in Assonet, Mass.

Deane M. Dray and his wife, Nancy, were expecting their first child in June. Deane is a vice president in taxable fixed income trading at Shearson Lehman Hutton in New York. They live in Stamford, Conn.

Michelle Fatibene and **Mufit Cinali** announce the birth of Daniela Nesrin on Sept. 27, 1988. They live in Boston, where they are both consultants for Bain & Company.

Michael A. Firestein and his wife, Dr. Deborah Krukow, announce the birth of Marc Harry Firestein on March 27. They live at 10828 Wellworth Ave., Los Angeles 90024.

Steven A. Friedman is creative director and a principal with Creative Producers Group, a production company in St. Louis. His wife, Barbara, is a writer. They live in St. Louis with their daughter, Jessica, 1.

Alan Hecht, a director of engineering at Cadre Technologies in Providence, was married to Jacki Zimmerman (Cornell '83) last November. Many Brown alumni attended the ceremony. Alan and Jacki live in Providence with their three children, ages 1 to 5.

Penelope Dinneen Hillemann and **Eric S. Hillemann** announce the birth of Phoebe Elizabeth on April 23. Penelope is an associate with the Milwaukee law firm of Schulz, Schapekahn and Eiche, S.C., and Eric is the project archivist for the city of Milwaukee. Upon expiration of that contract this fall, he will be a full-time at-home father.

Adam S. Kurzer moved from Manhattan to Chappaqua, N.Y. His wife, Phyllis, is an editorial consultant and freelance writer, and Adam sells high yield bonds at First Boston. Last July their son, Harrison Cain, was born, "setting the stage for our quieter life north of the city."

Daniel H. Miller and his wife, Linda

Green, announce the birth of Ian Douglas Miller on March 14. Daniel is director of scientific applications development for Polygen Corp., a software company in Waltham, Mass. They live in Medford.

Patricia McCartney O'Connor is an attorney for Textron Financial Corporation. Her husband is a lawyer in the Rhode Island Attorney General's office. Pat is a member of the school committee in Barrington, R.I., where the O'Connors live with their two children.

Elizabeth Roberts was married to David J. Weissmann on June 25, 1988, in Lower Bucks County, Pa. Elizabeth earned her doctorate in clinical psychology in 1987 and is finishing postdoctoral work in neuropsychology. They moved to Boston in June for David's residency at Massachusetts General Hospital.

David J. Taney, Miami, is practicing real estate and environmental law in the Miami firm of Greenberg, Traurig, Hoffman, Lipoff, Rosen & Quentel.

Marilyn F. Vine graduated in 1988 from the University of North Carolina with a Ph.D. in epidemiology and is a research assistant professor there. She lives in Durham.

Lisa Doyle (see **E. Aubrey Doyle** '54).

81

Dr. David E. Ciancimino graduated from the University of Vermont College of Medicine in May. In July, he began a residency in the Yale program of psychiatry, which includes an internship in general medicine at Greenwich (Conn.) Hospital.

Dr. Philip T. Diaz finished his internal medicine residency and started a pulmonary fellowship at Ohio State University in July. His wife, Donna, will complete her ob/gyn residency at OSU next year. Their daughter, Elizabeth, is 1. They live in Columbus.

Dr. Keith A. Housman is completing his anesthesiology residency in Boston. He married Elizabeth Bailey in August 1988.

Thomas J. Kenney is a staff attorney for the Environmental Protection Agency in Chicago.

Bert Lewars married Sharon Martin in June 1987, one month after he graduated from Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture & Planning. He is employed with Lord & Sargent, Architects, in Atlanta.

82

Beth N. Ahearn is an assistant district attorney in Portland, Maine. Visitors are welcome at 92 North St., Portland 04101.

Dr. Eric R. Cohen has begun his gastroenterology fellowship at the Boston VA Hospital. His wife, Betsy, has her own executive search firm. They live in Brookline, Mass., with their 5-month-old son, Michael.

Thomas V. Gale and his wife, Bonnie, announce the birth of their first child, Tyler Vincent, on Nov. 26. Tom is head mechanical engineer and project manager for Pan Am's world services architectural engineering group. They live in Indiatlantic, Fla.

Carolyn B. Greenspan and Marshall S. Ruben (Yale '82, Columbia Law School '85) announce the birth of Andrew David Ruben, their first child, on Dec. 28. They live in suburban Maryland and both practice commercial real estate law in Washington, D.C.

Adam E. Loory has been writing a book about sailboat racing tactics since October. "At this point, I'd love to talk about anything but. I'm sequestered in Landing, N.J. Give me a call at (201) 398-1995."

Christian L. Oberbeck and **Lizzie Birkelund Oberbeck** announce the birth of Christian Conrad on Jan. 4. Christian is vice president of Castle Harlan, Inc., a private merchant bank, and a partner in the bank's corporate buyout group. Lizzie writes a monthly column for *Cosmopolitan*. They live in Bronxville, N.Y.

Dr. Christopher J. Rapuano and his wife, Sara, announce the birth of Michael Christopher, their first child, on Feb. 4. Chris is an ophthalmology resident at Wills Eye Hospital in Philadelphia, and Sara is taking time off before returning to Wharton. They live in Philadelphia.

Philip J. Squattrito completed a three-year postdoctoral fellowship at Texas A&M and is an assistant professor of chemistry at Central Michigan University in Mount Pleasant.

83

Sean Altman, **Elliott Kerman** '82, and **Steve Keyes** '84 can be reached at Rockapella's office: 119 East 10th St., #4, New York, N.Y. 10003. (212) 995-0273.

Dr. Daniel J. Bauk, a 1988 graduate of the University of Maryland School of Medicine, has begun an orthopedic surgery residency at the University of Maryland Hospital. He and his wife, Joan, have a 2-year-old daughter, Lauren, and were expecting a second child in April.

Dr. Pamela L. Caslowitz completed a surgical internship at The Johns Hopkins Hospital and returned to Boston in July for a radiology residency at Tufts-New England Medical Center.

Jeremy M. Cohen and Penny Bigel were married in Brooklyn, N.Y., on Nov. 20. Penny is a sales representative at the *New Haven Register*, and Jeremy works at IBM marketing headquarters. They live in Meriden, Conn.

Dr. Douglas A. Fein graduated from Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest University in May. He has begun training in internal medicine at North Carolina Baptist Hospital in Winston-Salem, to be followed by additional training in radiation therapy at the University of Florida, Gainesville.

Dr. James F. Giglio received his M.D. from the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in May. He is doing an internship in medicine at the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, to be followed by a residency in emergency medicine at Einstein. **Paula Salustio Giglio** '84 is finishing her master's in electrical engineering at Columbia.

Dr. Charles A. Gropper completed his medical internship at the Mount Sinai Hospi-

tal in New York and began a residency in dermatology at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. He can be reached at 215 East 95th St., Apt. 29H, New York, N.Y. 10128. (212) 735-6787.

Dana Holmgren (see **David L. Holmgren** '51).

Brian Loo spent three months last spring on a consulting project for a small pharmaceutical firm in Amman, Jordan.

Brenda L. Rudman ('88 M.A.T.) is teaching religion at Phillips Exeter Academy in Exeter, N.H.

Raymond Russo, Jr. (see **Dr. Raymond M. Russo** '55).

Amy Silberstein and James Cohen were married on Aug. 7, 1988. Amy works at the Jewish Community Relations Council in Boston, and Jim is a lawyer at Nutter, McClenen and Fish. They live in Brighton, Mass.

Nancy E. Spargo is purchasing agent at Snow & Stars Corporation in Providence. She took a business trip to the Far East last March in search of new jewelry designs. She lives in Providence.

Natalie Standiford and **R. Craig Tracy** '84 were married on May 29 in Baltimore. Many classmates joined in the celebration. They live in New York, where Natalie is a freelance writer and Craig is an officer with Chase Manhattan Bank. Craig's father is **George D. Tracy** '47.

84

Jill A. Christians is a sales engineer of advanced circuit materials for Norplex/Oak, near Boston, a division of Allied Signal, after five years in the research lab.

Dr. Janice L. Cleveland married Dr. Dana Washburn (Dartmouth '84) last May. Her sister, **Melissa Cleveland** '83, was matron of honor. Both Janice and Dana are graduates of University of Massachusetts Medical School. Janice began a residency in dermatology in Boston in July. They live in Shrewsbury, Mass.

Perry DiMascio and Meg Thomas were married on June 17, 1988, with **Tomané de Melo** '82 serving as best man. Perry is general manager and treasurer of Main Line Construction, Inc., Walpole, Mass. They live in Mansfield, Mass., and are expecting their first child in November.

After five years representing low-income tenants, **Susan Fendrick** entered the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College in Philadelphia in the fall. Friends can reach her at 223 West Horrtter St., Philadelphia 19119. (215) 849-8615.

Dr. John A. Gnassi will complete a family practice residency in 1991. He can be reached at the Family Practice Clinic of the University of Minnesota Hospital in Minneapolis.

Steve La Sala (see **Peg Morley La Sala** '51).

Steven Price has been appointed special assistant to Ambassador Richard Burt, the head of the U.S. Delegation on Nuclear Arms and Space Talks and the chief START arms negotiator. A graduate of Columbia Law

School, he had been a director of Price Communications Corporation in New York City.

Max A. Solondz has taken a position with Geo-Centers, Inc., in Newton, Mass. His address is 10 Alfred Rd., Arlington, Mass. 02174.

85

Carolyn Bassani completed her first year at Boston College Law School and spent the summer there doing legal research in children's rights issues.

Dr. **Philip Bilello**, a June graduate of New York Medical College, began a medicine internship at Winthrop University Hospital. In July 1990, he moves to New Haven, Conn., to start a residency training in anesthesiology at Yale-New Haven Hospital. He lives in East Meadow, N.Y.

Dr. **Nancy Brown-Holt** graduated from The Johns Hopkins School of Medicine in May and began an internship and residency at Sinai Hospital in Baltimore in July. Her husband is **Harry Holt '84**.

Daphne Moore Butler moved to San Francisco. Her husband, Doug, works for GE Capital, and Daphne attends Hastings College of Law.

Dr. **Deanna Lynn Dorsey**, who graduated from the Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest University, is training in internal medicine at The Miriam Hospital in Providence, with additional training in anesthesia at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston.

After dancing with the Feld Ballet in New York City, **Susan A. Eisner** is studying for a master's degree in visual arts administration at NYU. She lives in New York City.

Michael Gistrak has taken a year's leave of absence from Cornell Medical School to study *Drosophila* behavior at the University of Idaho on a Nolde Fellowship.

Dr. **Dana B. Greenblatt** graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, in June. He has begun a residency program in family medicine at the university hospital.

Bradley W. Hertz, Venice, Calif., is engaged to **Laura Gertz** (University of Georgia '86).

Dr. **Sondra Hirschfeld** graduated from the Hahnemann University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, in June and has begun an internal medicine residency at the university hospital.

Tom Meyers moved from California to Carmel, Ind., where he is a senior securities analyst at Conesco Capital Management.

Michael Pindak and **Janet Moore** were married on Sept. 16. They live in Centerville, Va.

Steven Press has joined his father in private law practice in Minneapolis.

Dr. **Patricia A. Rodrigues** lives in East Haven, Conn., and is a resident at Yale-New Haven Hospital.

Kathie A. Shutkin is living in New York and working in major gifts fund-raising for the Natural Resources Defense Council.

86

Laura A. Apy and **J. Stephen Leach** (URI '86) were married on Nov. 12. They live and work in Providence.

Aubrey Atwater (see **Nina His Dodd '61**).

Lisa A. Benatovich, Buffalo, N.Y., is the assistant manager of employee benefits in the human resources division of Norstar Bank, NA.

Dr. **Emmie Fa** ('89 M.D.) and Dr. **Hon Lee** '82, '86 M.D. were married on May 27. Their address is 470 Wooddale Ave., Staten Island, N.Y. 10301.

Lisa Hirschhorn and **Stephen Donahue** live in the Georgetown area of Washington, D.C. Lisa is Senator Ted Kennedy's scheduler, and Stephen is attending Georgetown Medical School.

Simone Lydia Jackiw and **Lee David Ahlbom** '88 were married on May 20 in Rockport, Mass. They are living in Salem, Mass., and teach in nearby private schools.

Samuel J. Kopchick received an M.B.A. from Boston University in May.

Atsuko H. Nishimura is studying for her M.F.A. in printing at Tama University of Arts in Tokyo. She welcomes visitors at 1-12-22 Komaba, Meguro-Ku, Tokyo, Japan 153.

Linda L. Ramsdell has opened The Galaxy Bookshop in Hardwick, Vt. She lives in Craftsbury Common.

Bern Rehberg and **Holly Brandt** were married in Dearborn, Mich., on June 10. Among the many Brown alumni in attendance was **Wes Johnson**, best man. Bern and Holly live in Augusta, Ga.

Wendy M. Silverman is a graduate student at the University of Michigan School of Natural Resources. Her address is 525 Miller, Apt. 1, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48103. (313) 747-9952.

David S. Yassky, New York City, has completed his second year at Yale Law School.

87

Lisa Cohen and **Joseph MacDougald** were married last June at the home of Lisa's mother and father, **Gordon Cohen** '59, in Connecticut. Many Brown alumni attended the wedding ceremony. Lisa and Joe live in New York City.

Richard D. Perera, Jr., lives in Somerville, Mass., and works for a consultancy firm, which, "joy of joys, sends me on occasional overseas trips."

William A. Shutkin is a law student at the University of Virginia, pursuing a joint degree in law and history. He lives in Charlottesville.

Chadia A. Webb is a Peace Corp volunteer in the Central African Republic working as a child survival health educator.

Jay A. Zaslow is living in New Orleans at 3232 Grand Route St. John. He welcomes visitors.

88

Susan Cook is teaching high school English in the Mowana Community Junior

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Secondary School, Mahalapye, Botswana. Her parents are **Phyllis Towne Cook** and **James S. Cook**, both class of 1950.

Spencer J. Green completed his first year at the University of Miami Law School. He writes a monthly entertainment column for *Miami Beach* magazine and spent the summer working in Los Angeles.

Matthew I. Shapiro, Los Angeles, is working at Triad Artists, a talent agency, as an assistant to a literary agent. "The job entails eighty-hour weeks, but I'm learning a lot."

Katrina Shoen and **Ken Carlson** '86 celebrated their June engagement with a two-week safari in Botswana. They plan to marry in May 1990. They can be reached at 5601 Seminary Rd., Apt. 1405N, Falls Church, Va. (703) 998-0647.

Sean E. Spillane, Foxborough, Mass., writes that **Will Fogg** is enjoying Columbia University Law School and the recent success of the New York Knicks.

89

John D. Kelly was awarded a French Government Teaching Assistantship-Fulbright Hays for graduate study in France during the 1989-90 academic year.

Christopher A. Masto was selected second runner-up Outstanding Solon E. Summerfield Scholar by The Endowment Fund of Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity. He lives in Orange, Conn.

GS

Charles N. Cofer '40 Ph.D. has moved from Chapel Hill, N.C., to Albuquerque, N.M.

David Gavenda '59 Ph.D., Austin, Texas, received the Robert N. Little Award as "outstanding contributor to physics higher education in Texas" at last fall's meeting of the Texas section of the American Association of Physics Teachers.

Donald D. Hook '61 Ph.D., professor of modern languages at Trinity College in Hartford, Conn., is co-author of *Death in the Balance: The Debate Over Capital Punishment*, published in July by Lexington Books.

Henry C. Kelly '62 Ph.D., a member of the Texas Christian University faculty since 1964, is chairman of the university's chemistry department. He is known for his study of model enzyme systems.

Sumner F. Richards '62 M.A.T., Bedford, Mass., has returned from an Earthwatch expedition to the Arenal volcano in Costa Rica, part of his sabbatical leave from teaching sixth-grade science at Clarke Middle School in Lexington, Mass.

Richard Drake '65 A.M. is the author of *Revolutionary Mystique and Terrorism in Contemporary Italy* (Indiana University Press). He teaches modern European history at the University of Montana, Missoula.

Richard S. Slotkin '67 Ph.D. published his second novel, *The Return of Henry Starr*, in April 1988. He lives in Middletown, Conn.

Duane L. Cady '70 A.M., '71 Ph.D. is the

author of *From Warism to Pacifism: A Moral Continuum* (Temple University Press, 1989). He lives in Roseville, Minn.

Charles F. O'Brien '68 Ph.D., a professor at Clarkson University in Potsdam, N.Y., received a Fulbright Lectureship to teach American civilization at Mohammed V University in Rabat, Morocco. The ten-month appointment began in August.

Paul M. Laurenza '70 A.M. is a member of the Washington, D.C., law office of Pettit & Martin, practicing in the areas of trade and federal regulatory matters. He is the author of two articles on product safety and liability in *Legal Times* and *The Journal of Products Liability*.

Timothy A. Neale '71 M.A.T. is vice president for clinical services at Mount Auburn Hospital in Massachusetts.

Kathleen C. Smith '74 A.M., Poughkeepsie, N.Y., will receive an M.S.W. from Adelphi University School of Social Work in December. Her son, Chris, is 8.

Thomas L. Carson '75 Ph.D. and **Judith Corey Carson** '85 Ph.D. (see '70).

E. Douglas Lewis '75 A.M. is a lecturer in anthropology at the University of Melbourne, Australia. His first book on his anthropological research in eastern Indonesia, *People of the Source: The Social and Ceremonial Order of Tana Wai Brama on Flores*, was published in 1988. "When not teaching or working in Indonesia, I spend my time in a new house in the bush among the koalas, wombats, wallabies, and lyre birds on Mount Toole-Be-Wong in the Great Dividing Range of Victoria."

Erich W. Sippel '75 Ph.D. has been appointed senior manager with KPMG Peat Marwick's insurance consulting services practice. He is based in New York and Philadelphia.

Joanne Schneider '77 Ph.D., Lincoln, R.I., has been promoted to associate professor of history at Wheaton College in Norton, Mass. Two of her book reviews appeared recently in *German Studies Review*.

Doug Cumming '80 A.M. has been named senior editor/features of *Southpoint*, a regional general-interest magazine to be published in Atlanta. He had been editor of the *Sunday Journal Magazine*, the Sunday supplement of the *Providence Journal-Bulletin*.

Philip Parisi '81 A.M. was awarded the 1989 Renato Poggioli Translation Prize from PEN American Center in New York for his translations of the twentieth-century Italian poet, Alfonso Gatto. He lives with his wife in Austin, Texas, where he is assistant director of publications with the Texas Historical Commission.

George E. Briden '82 Ph.D. is director of interstate gas supply for Equitrans, Inc., of Pittsburgh. He and his wife, Donna, have a daughter and a son.

Jay Bonner '84 A.M. and his wife, **Jessica Bayer** '85 A.M., have started a literary press, the French Broad Press, in Asheville, N.C.

MD

Melissa Jacobs Gridley '81 M.D. (see '77). **Paolo DePetrillo** '81 M.D. (see '77).

Dexter L. Campinha-Bacote '82 M.D. is an assistant professor of family medicine at the University of Cincinnati. He has a private family practice and lives in Cincinnati with his wife and their two boys, ages 5 and 4. He would like to hear from **Robert Perez** '81 M.D.

Mary Frates '85 M.D. (see '79).

Hon Lee '86 M.D. and **Emmie Fa** '89 M.D. (see '86).

Obituaries

Jeannette Cahoon Tingwall '17, Tampa, Fla.; Feb. 15. She retired as a secretary from the University of South Florida, Tampa, in 1965. After studying part-time for six years, she received her B.S. degree from the University of Tampa in 1957 at the age of 62. She is survived by a daughter, Sr. Althea Jackson, M.S., 711 Cross Park Dr., St. Augustine, Fla. 32084.

Floyd Warren Buswell '21, Venice, Fla.; May 21. He moved to Florida from Bermuda in 1966 when he retired as comptroller of American International Group. He was the 1926 Rhode Island tennis champion. Sigma Chi. Survivors include three children and his wife, Virginia, 626 Madrid Ave., Venice 34285.

Elizabeth L. Kiley '21, '22 A.M., Pawtucket, R.I.; May 24. A teacher in the Pawtucket school system since 1922, she retired as head of the history department at Tolman Senior High School in 1968. There is no information regarding survivors.

John Joseph Muccio '21, Washington, D.C., U.S. diplomat in several countries; May 19. He was America's first ambassador to the Republic of Korea, serving as President Truman's special representative to the newly established Korean government for one year before he was named ambassador in 1949. He was in charge of evacuations and other critical matters at the time of the North Korean invasion on June 25, 1950, and received the State Department's Distinguished Service Award in 1951 for his "courageous performance of duty" in Korea. After serving as ambassador to Guatemala, he retired in 1961 with the highest diplomatic rank, that of career minister. He was assigned, before Korea, to posts in Germany, Hong Kong, Yunnan in China, Shanghai, Bolivia, Panama, Nicaragua, and Havana. Among his survivors are his wife, Sheila, 2880 Arizona Terr. NW, Washington, D.C. 20016; and four children, including **Moira** '87.

Max Levin '23, Del Ray Beach, Fla., a lawyer

in Rhode Island for fifty years; May 18. A graduate of Harvard Law School in 1926, he practiced with the Providence firm of Kirschenbaum & Kirschenbaum for ten years before opening his office. He was elected to the Rhode Island House of Representatives for one term in 1952 from Newport. He is survived by four children, including Norman, P.O. Box 11897, Fort Lauderdale, Fla 33339.

Horace Henry Barker '26, Woodland Hills, Calif.; May 4. He retired from New York Telephone as district manager after thirty-eight years. He served in the Navy during World War II and remained active in the Navy Reserve, attaining the rank of captain prior to his discharge. He organized Brown's first soccer team in 1926. Sigma Xi. Tau Beta Pi. Survivors include a son, **Horace, Jr. (Lex)** '53, 20338 Ruston Rd., Woodland Hills 91364.

Elizabeth M. Smith '26, Holyoke, Mass.; Feb. 6. A member of the Daughters of the Heart of Mary in Worcester, Mass., since 1952, she was a social worker in Boston and, from 1955 to 1970, in the Bronx, N.Y., where she taught at St. Joseph's School for the Deaf. In 1971, she served as a supervisor and administrator at St. Elizabeth's Center in New York, then moved to Holyoke in 1984. She is survived by a brother, William, 191 Morin St., Woonsocket, R.I. 02895.

Robert Thomas Daubigny Wickenden '26, Victoria, British Columbia; March 14. He was a micropaleontology geologist with the Geological Survey of Canada from 1930 until 1966. He was a member of numerous professional societies in the U.S. and Canada and was a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. Sigma Xi. Survivors include a son and his wife, **Lyla Rogers Wickenden** '25, 1450 Beach Dr., Apt. 303, Victoria V8S 2N8.

Harold Albert Broda '27, Canton, Ohio, a self-employed insurance consultant; Feb. 13. President of his senior class, he was captain of the legendary 1926 football team, The Ironmen, and was elected to the Brown Athletic Hall of Fame in 1971. An All-American in football, he was also a track star. Delta Upsilon. Survivors include his wife, Margaret, 236 Third St., SW, Carnegie Bldg., Canton 44702; a son, **Frederick** '59; and a grandson, **Frederick, Jr.** '82.

Russell Charles Wonderlic '27, Baltimore, Md.; Jan. 3. He was president of his own firm, PPC, Inc., which specialized in pensions, profit sharing, and deferred compensation plans, and was the former executive producer and board chairman of the Baltimore Civic Opera. There is no information regarding immediate survivors.

Helene Chase Miller '28, Scottsdale, Ariz.; April 19. She was president of Amoskeag Realty Company, a family real estate management firm in Manchester, N.H., for forty years. She lived in Scottsdale for five years. She is survived by her husband, **Louis** '29,

7910 East Camelback Rd., #501, Scottsdale 85251; and two daughters, including **Devra Miller Breslow** '54.

Kathryn Lichty Shaal '28, Warwick, R.I.; May 13. She was class president from 1948 to 1953. Survivors include her husband, **Lester** '29, and a daughter, **Alice Shaal Casserlie** '58.

Franklin Gamwell '29, Winter Park, Fla.; April 29. He began his career with Sears in 1930 and retired in 1962 as operating superintendent in New York. He was active in many civic and charitable organizations. Survivors include his wife, Marjorie, 333 Briarwood Dr., Winter Park 32789; and two sons, including **John** '58.

Myron Livingston Taylor '29, Brielle, N.J.; May 14. He was vice president and general manager of the Air Cruisers Company from 1962 until retiring in 1975 and helped develop wing de-icers for commercial aircraft. He served on the Monmouth County, N.J., Planning Board, was a former director of industrial development for the county, and was past president and a member of the board of education for fourteen years. Among his survivors are two daughters and his wife, Elizabeth, 806 School House Rd., Brielle 08730.

Henry Cutler '30, Weymouth, Mass.; May 25. He earned his law degree from Boston College and operated Cutler Buick in Cohasset, Mass., for many years. He was president of the Massachusetts Buick Dealers Association, president of the South Shore Automobile Dealers Association, and founder of the Pi Lambda Phi chapter at Brown. Among his survivors are his wife, Lillian, 79 Donald St., Apt. #412, Weymouth 02188; and two sons, including **Stephen** '57.

Irene Dugas Lalonde '30, East Greenwich, R.I.; June 6. She was a teacher in the Providence school system for five years after graduating from Brown. Survivors include two sisters and her husband, Rainer, 59 Overhill Rd., East Greenwich 02818.

Donald Edgar MacLean '30, Providence, a reporter and editor at the *Providence Journal-Bulletin* for forty-six years before retiring as a makeup editor in 1973; May 21. He was a founder and a former vice president of the Providence Newspaper Guild and a former president of the New England District Council of the Newspaper Guild. Survivors include three sons and his wife, Agnes, 80 Carpenter St., Providence 02903.

S. Nathaniel Morris '30 A.M., San Antonio, Texas; Jan. 13, 1988. There is no information regarding survivors.

Clifford Francis Counihan '31, Wakefield, R.I.; May 9. He was a copy editor, makeup editor, and telegraph editor for the *Providence Journal-Bulletin* for thirty-three years before retiring in 1976. He began his newspaper career after graduation as a sports writer for the *Providence News-Tribune* and then edit-

ed the *Hudson (Mass.) Daily Sun* from 1934 to 1937. Survivors include his wife, Lucia, Green Hill Ave., Wakefield 02879; a daughter; and a son, **Michael** '63.

Emily Hussey Haskell '32, Hilton Head Island, S.C.; Dec. 4. She was a former book editor for *The Island Packet*, Hilton Head, and was treasurer of Brunswick Mills in Moosup, Conn., a family-owned business. She is survived by a son, Hank, 35 South Beach Lagoon, Hilton Head Island 29928.

Robert Charles Lorentz '32, Santa Rosa, Calif., retired chief of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; May 25. He is survived by his wife, Ruth, 6847 Oakleaf Dr., Santa Rosa 95405.

Alice King Lynch '32, Fosterdale, R.I.; July 30, 1988. She was a teacher in the Uxbridge, Mass., public schools from 1959 until 1981. Her poem, *Massachusetts, Where It All Began*, written in 1975 for the Bicentennial celebration, hangs in the State House in Boston. Survivors include four children and a brother, Howard F. King II, Slatersville, R.I.

Robert Milton Colborn '33, Lake City, Minn., a systems engineer for thirty-five years for FMCI in New York City; April 4. Survivors include his wife, **Doris Aldrich Colborn** '32, Old Frontenac, Rt. 2, Box 139, Lake City 55041; and a son.

Ruth Mulgrew Conway '36, Cumberland, R.I.; April 8. She taught Spanish in schools in Norwich, Conn., and Woonsocket and Cumberland, R.I., before retiring. Besides her husband, James, 12 Crepeau Blvd., Cumberland 02864, she leaves five children.

Louis Orville Heinold, Jr. '37, Warwick Neck, R.I.; Feb. 18. Formerly vice president of marketing for Federal Products Corporation, Providence, he was a self-employed marketing consultant. He is survived by five children; his wife, Catherine, One Windward Cir., Warwick Neck 02889; and a brother, **Kenneth** '40.

John Hoyt Covert '38, Branford, Conn., retired business manager of the Home and School for Retarded in Bridgeport, Conn.; March 12. He is survived by a son, Peter, 805 Crab Orchard Dr., Roswell, Ga. 30076.

Shirley Rohlf's Montmeat '38, Leonia, N.J.; March 10. She is survived by her husband, Frank, 165 Lakeview Ave., Leonia 07605.

William Constant Gref '38, Westbrook, Conn.; March 27. He was retired vice president of the A.E. Bradley Manufacturing Company in Clinton, Conn. He served in the Naval Air Corps during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Anne, 23 Lost Pond Ln., Westbrook 06498; a daughter, **Anne Gref Lewis** '68; and a son, **Peter** '79.

The Rev. **Hollier Grant Tomlin** '39, San Antonio, Texas; May 18. He was retired associate

rector of Christ Episcopal Church in San Antonio, where he had served from 1973 to 1986. He was a naval aviator during World War II and retired as a commander in 1956. He is survived by his wife, Ruth, 2420 McCullough #216, San Antonio 78212.

J. Fred Lovett '40, Pawtucket, R.I., an accountant; May 22. He is survived by his wife, Marcella, 219 Williston Way, Pawtucket 02861.

Ellis Eugene Fuqua '45, Waukegan, Ill.; date of death unknown. He was a partner in the law firm of Fuqua, Winter, Wysocki & Stiles, Ltd., Waukegan. He is survived by his wife, Madeleine, 1936 Ash St., Waukegan 60085.

Comdr. **Kenneth Wesley Gavitt** '47 USN (Ret.), Tucson, Ariz.; Sept. 13, 1985. He was executive officer of the Naval Weapons Station in Charleston, S.C., before retiring in 1971. He is survived by his wife, M. Ellen, 4730 North Hacienda Del Sol, Tucson 85718.

Comdr. **Kenneth Wesley Gavitt** '47 USN (Ret.), Tucson, Ariz.; Sept. 13, 1985. He was executive officer of the Naval Weapons Station in Charleston, S.C., before retiring in 1971. He is survived by his wife, M. Ellen, 4730 North Hacienda Del Sol, Tucson 85718.

Leonard Spencer Hermann '47, Norwalk, Conn.; Jan. 1. He was a partner in the law firm of Feinstein & Herman, Norwalk, and corporation counsel for the city of Norwalk in the 1970s. He was a captain in the Marine Corps and served during World War II and in the Korean War. He is survived by his wife, Sally, 5 Pumpkin Stem, Norwalk 06851.

Edward Anthony Netski '47, Elmira, N.Y., a retired principal of Ernie Davis Junior High School in Elmira; March 16. He played football and basketball, and was captain of the baseball team while at Brown. Kappa Delta Pi. Survivors include his wife, Joyce, 1160 West Water St., Elmira 14905.

Dr. **Alan Saul Pomerance** '47, New York City; Feb. 13. A graduate of Columbia Dental School in 1950, he practiced dentistry for thirty-four years before retiring. He was the author of *Repeal of the Blues* and served as dental officer aboard the *USS Oriskany* during the Korean War. He is survived by his wife, Mary Claire, 60 Gramercy Park #12B, New York City 10010.

William Welling '47, Guilford, Conn.; March 13. For twenty-six years he worked in printing sales for Connecticut Printers, Bloomfield, Conn. At the time of his death, he was representative in the New York City area for Crane Typesetting and Duplicating Services, Inc., of Barnstable, Mass. He is survived by four children and his wife, Harriet, 222 Old Sachem Head Rd., Guilford 06437.

Robert Earl Adams '49, Hollis, N.H.; March 25, unexpectedly. A former public works commissioner in Hudson, N.H., he semi-

retired in February from Greerco Corporation, also in Hudson, where he had been a senior engineer. He served in the Army Medical Corps in the Pacific Theater during World War II. Sigma Nu. Survivors include a son, two daughters, and his wife, Bessie, 33 Summer Ln., Hollis 03049.

Milton Bernstein '49, Cranston, R.I., a lawyer; date of death unknown. He served in the Army Air Force in Europe during World War II. He is survived by his wife, Meryl, 120 Davis St., Cranston 02910; and a brother, **Harold** '51.

Ernest William Corner '49, Melvin Village, N.H.; May 16. He was president and chairman of the former Corner-Lada Company, Cranston, R.I., a maker of pipe supports for machinery, before retiring in 1987. He was a fighter pilot in the Army Air Forces during World War II and captain of the Brown basketball team in his senior year. He was a member of the board of directors of Old Stone Bank and a past president of the Brown Club of Rhode Island. Survivors include three children and his wife, Joyce, Bald Peak Colony Club, P.O. Box 431, Melvin Village 03850.

Walter Jeremiah Creedon, Jr. '49, Tucson, Ariz.; May 8. He was the retired president of Crump/Warren & Sommer, an insurance brokerage in Denver, where he had moved in 1981 after twenty-two years in Minneapolis as managing vice president with Alexander & Alexander. He retired in 1987. His survivors include five children and his wife, Mary, 1037 Desert Hills Dr., Green Valley, Ariz. 85614.

Camille Pasquale Stovolone '49, '53 Sc.M., Glastonbury, Conn.; May 24. He was a mechanical engineer for Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, East Hartford, Conn., for thirty-two years before retiring in 1986. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and a past member of its gas turbine awards committee. He was a Navy veteran of World War II. Among his survivors are a daughter and two sons, including Edward, 455 Woodhaven Rd., Glastonbury 06033.

Thomas Francis Casey '50, Peoria, Ariz., a sales representative for Sentry Insurance; Nov. 19. He is survived by his wife, Claire, 19083 North 97th Ln., Peoria 85345.

Byron Francis West '50, Wycombe, Pa.; March 2. From 1976 until his death he was president and owner of Diversified Financial Service Inc., New York City, a wholesale and retail dealer in the field of tax advantage investments, including oil and gas drilling, real estate, and leasing programs. Before that, he was second vice president of Chase Manhattan Bank. Survivors include three sons and his wife, Rosemary, Box 117, Forest Grove Rd., Wycombe 18980.

Mary Brennan Carpenter '51, place and date

of death unknown. She is survived by her husband, William, 4411 S.E. 51st Pl., Ocala, Fla. 32671.

Philip Joseph Tucciarone '54, Albemarle, N.C.; May 5. Survivors include his wife, Alma Rae, 633 Ridge St., Albemarle 28001.

Fordham M.S. Korper '62, New York City; date of death unknown. He is survived by his wife, Phyllis, 27 West 86th St., New York 10024.

Julie Nahlik Rahn '71, Narragansett, R.I.; April 23. She was a technical editor at the Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island, from 1983 to 1987. She was treasurer of Boy Scout Troop 2 and a member of Positive, the parents association of Narragansett Junior High School. Among her survivors are a son and a daughter and her husband, Kenneth, 2 Birchwood Dr., Narragansett 02882.

Andrew K. Herzog '76, Providence; May 31. A member of the Coast Guard, he was a plant operations employee at Brown for ten years. Among his survivors are two brothers, including **James** '74; a sister; his mother, Catherine, of Cranston; and his father, Capt. **James M. Herzog** '63 Ph.D., USN (Ret.).

Hazel M. (Pete) Goff, Pawtucket, R.I., former assistant editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*; June 19. A 1933 graduate of the Rhode Island School of Design, she worked as an executive secretary at the school. During World War II, she served overseas with the American Red Cross, operating a mobile unit, and was assigned to the allied forces participating in the Normandy invasion. She was a member of the Blackstone Valley American Red Cross and the American Red Cross Clubmobile Association. She retired from Brown in 1973. She is survived by a sister, Dorothy Searles, of Foxboro, Mass.

Dr. **Leo Stern**, Providence, head of the pediatrics program at Brown, Rhode Island Hospital, and Women & Infants Hospital; May 17, after plunging from the roof of the hospital in an apparent suicide. A renowned expert on newborn medicine, he came to Providence in 1973 from McGill University, where he was associate professor of pediatrics, and Montreal Children's Hospital, where he established and developed the department of newborn medicine. He was professor of medical science and pediatrics, and chairman, section on human growth and development, in Brown's Program in Medicine. Born in Canada, he graduated from McGill University in 1951 and the University of Manitoba, where he received his M.D. in 1956. Dr. Stern is credited with making Rhode Island Hospital's pediatric care unit one of the most respected in the nation. Among his survivors are four children: Alan, Joel, who plans to enter the Brown Program in Medicine this month, **Karen** '88, and **Lisa** '89; and his wife, Riva, 202 President Ave., Providence 02906.

B

Books

By James Reinbold

Hotchpotch

Temporary Sojourner (Fireside Books/Simon & Schuster, 1989) by **Tony Eprile** '79 A.M. In eleven short stories, Eprile writes about a nation – South Africa – breaking apart. Though the first-person narrative in a few of the stories impedes fiction's power to transcend and transform the raw material of autobiography, the collection, as a whole, evokes the writer-expatriate's love for his native country and the responsibility he feels to friends left behind. Eprile grew up in South Africa and now lives in New York. Several of the stories previously appeared in small magazines.

Dead Languages (Alfred A. Knopf, 1989) by **David Shields** '78. Born into a family where language is considered the key to success, Jeremy Zorn is a stutterer. Stuttering becomes a metaphor for the difficulty of communication, and Jeremy comes to suspect that all communication, all languages, are ineffective – dead – when they hide the true language of the heart. The novel is poignant, touching, sad, and funny. Shields's first novel, *Heroes*, was published in 1984.



H. P. Lovecraft (Twayne Publishers, a division of G.K. Hall & Company, 1989) by **Peter H. Cannon** '74 A.M. Few authors, regardless of their contribution to that which we call literature, attract such a loyal and devoted following as does H.P. Lovecraft. If there is a literary equivalent to "cult movies," it is he. A writer of Gothic horror and fantasy stories and a life-long resident of Providence, Lovecraft is generally acknowl-

edged as the writer who shaped modern horror fiction — a pulp Poe, if you will. Cannon's book contains a vivid biographical chapter, a critical study of the Lovecraft canon, and an assessment of the latest research. The book is part of Twayne's United States Authors Series, edited by Warren French of the University of Wales, Swansea.

Self & Form in Modern Narrative (The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1989) by **Vincent P. Pecora** '75. Using Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*, Henry James's *The Turn of the Screw*, and James Joyce's *The Dead* as representative modern texts, Pecora asserts that modern literature simultaneously challenges a decaying liberal ideal and helps create a more readily adaptable subjectivity. The modernist's radical experiments in formal complexity are anything but socially subversive, he argues. "Reflected in the formal layerings of this literature is the machinery of an administered society that, in spite of recurring protest, modernism could not help but serve."

Italian Family Structure (Peter Lang Publishing Company, Inc., 1989) by **Nicholas J. Esposito** '66. Esposito spent six months in 1983 and 1985 living with relatives in rural southern Italy. His research, as he indicates in the introduction to his book, "provides some evidence that family structure, rather than being purely a dependent variable affected by environment, economics, and politics, may serve as an independent variable which helps to shape the economy and politics of a society." The book is included in *The American University Studies*, Series XI, Anthropology and Sociology, Volume 32.

Moments of Engagement: Intimate Psychotherapy in a Technological Age (W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1989) by **Peter D. Kramer**, M.D. The psychiatrist of today is beset with conflicting theories and a myriad of techniques. What is it like to practice psychiatry in the 1980s? Assistant clinical professor of psychiatry in the Brown Program in Medicine and



author of the widely-read column, "Practicing," in *The Psychiatric Times*, Kramer uses his experiences in residency and clinical practice to trace his coming to terms with his profession. This is how a modern psychiatrist thinks about his patients, his profession, and himself.

The Practical Guide to Joint Ventures & Corporate Alliances: How to Form, How to Organize, How to Operate (John Wiley & Sons, 1989) by **Robert Porter Lynch** '69. How can so many joint ventures and strategic alliances be announced in the *Wall Street Journal*, but yet so little be written about the subject?, Lynch asks rhetorically. This is a practical guide, based on sound management principles, illustrated with successes and failures, and written from the perspective of the business manager or professional advisor.

Awards

James Robison's '79 A.M. first novel, *The Illustrator* (1988), won the 1989 Richard and Hinda Rosenthal Foundation Award for a work of fiction that, "though not a commercial success, is a considerable literary achievement." Robison's collection of stories, *Rumors*, was published in 1985.

Maya Sonenberg '84 A.M. won the 1989 Drue Heinz Literature Prize. The University of Pittsburgh Press will publish her collection of short stories, *Cartographies*, this fall. Sonenberg is the ninth and youngest winner of the prize, which was established in 1980 by the Howard Heinz Endowment and the University of Pittsburgh Press to recognize writing of high quality in short fiction. She lives in Paris. ■

Finally...

By Anne Diffily



Soggy students stand in the rain to register for new courses at Brown University.

Brown, Pembroke Students Wait Weily for Course Slips



It was twenty years ago today

Students still refer to it as "the New Curriculum," but at age twenty, the Brown curriculum is new only in the sense that tie-dyed shirts, men's pony-tails, and Beatles albums reissued on compact disk are "new": they all have been discovered by a new generation.

Twenty years ago, my class – the class of 1973 – entered Brown and Pembroke as freshmen and inaugurated the curriculum that had been envisioned by Magaziner and Maxwell, fought for by students, argued over by everyone, and finally adopted by the faculty. Upper-classmen may have noticed the changes – only twenty-eight credits required for graduation, the option of being graded on a "satisfactory/no credit" (S/NC) basis rather than for letter grades, the absence of distribution requirements, among other departures from the norm.

But we freshmen in the fall of 1969 knew no other way. The New Curriculum was our one and only college curriculum, and we embraced it as we embraced a hundred other possibilities flung open like windows onto a boundless future, free from convention, in our new life away from home.

Hundreds of us stood in umbrella-studded lines looped around the Green for three hours on a rainy September day, waiting to register for thirty-seven newly-created "Modes of Thought" seminar courses. So contagious was our fervor for all that was academically *au courant*, one of my classmates told the

Brown Daily Herald he had signed up for an MOT course "because everyone else was."

The course catalogue for 1989-90 lists Modes of Thought courses, too, although not thirty-seven of them in a single semester. It lists but two for the entire year, one per semester: "The Portrait," taught by Professor Rolf Winkes, and "Issues in Social-Personality Development: Infancy to Adolescence," taught by Professor Einar Siqueland.

The curriculum, or at any rate its utilization by undergraduates, has changed in other ways, too. Consider these statistics for Then (the fall 1969 semester) and Now (the fall 1988 semester):

Undergraduates taking at least one course S/NC:

Then: 89 percent.

Now: 25 percent.

Undergraduates taking all of their courses S/NC:

Then: 40 percent.

Now: .09 percent (five students).

Freshmen taking all of their courses S/NC:

Then: 61 percent.

Now: .07 percent (one student).

The zeal we brought to curricular innovation and experimentation in 1969 has simmered and cooled. Students today say they like the curriculum (although many think advising should be improved), but what is it that they like?

The New Curriculum of 1969, or the Brown curriculum of 1989? Because a curriculum, it seems, is not a sacred, static edifice but rather an organic entity: mutable, restive, evolving.

Last year, the faculty voted to increase the graduation requirement from twenty-eight to thirty courses. Some dissenting faculty feared that the first knot had been undone, and that other such knots lashing the curriculum to its 1969 ideals would follow. President Gregorian has expressed an interest in adding "rigor" to the curriculum, perhaps in the form of required survey courses on the world's major cultures.

What curriculum, wonders the freshman from 1969, will Brown students encounter twenty years from now? And will they still be calling it "new"? **B**

Alumni and other members of the Brown community are invited to submit essays to "Finally. . .". Please send typed, doublespaced manuscripts, or a Macintosh disk formatted in Microsoft Word, to the Managing Editor, Box 1854, Providence, RI 02912. To send via FAX, dial (401) 751-9255; please begin the transmission with a cover letter addressed as above. BITNET subscribers may send files electronically to AD B A M @ B R O W N V M. The authors of published essays will receive an honorarium.

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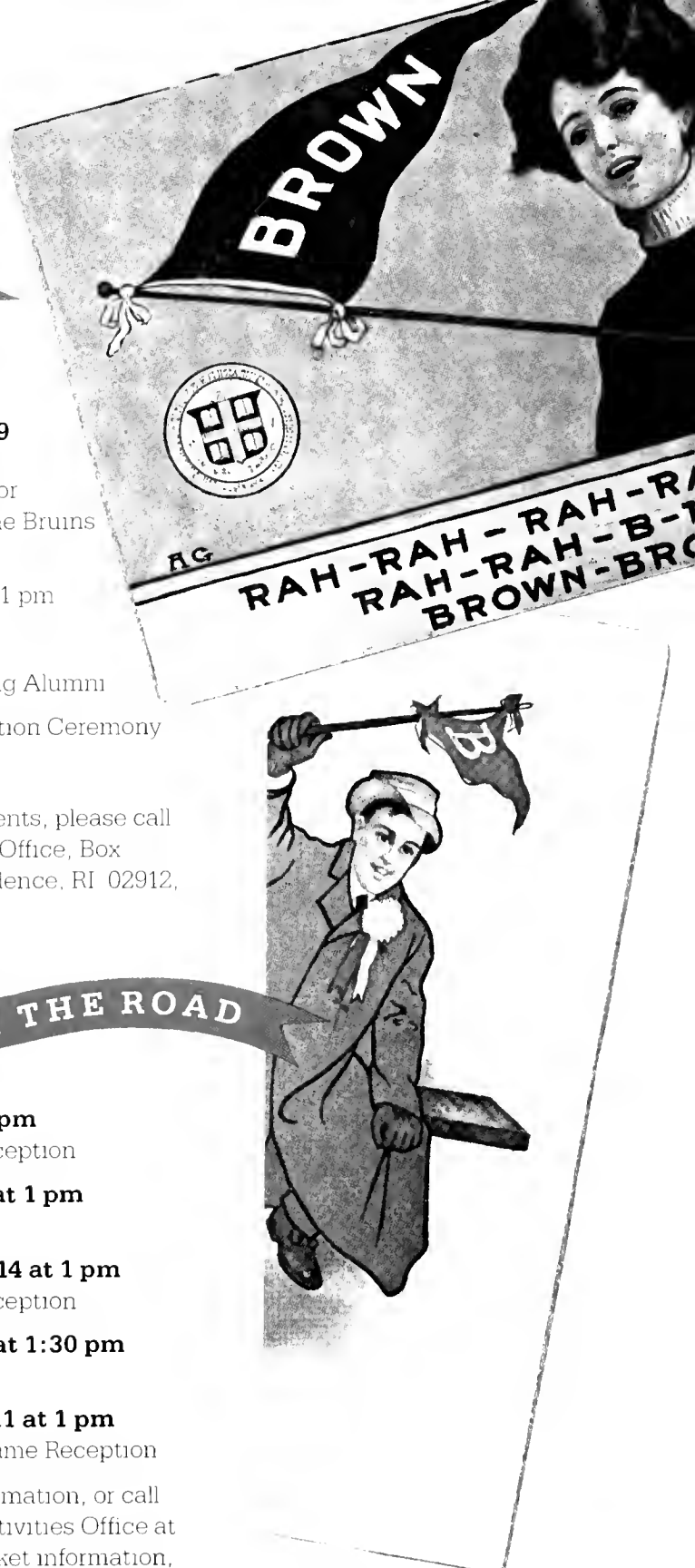
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- at Colgate: September 23 at 1 pm
Tailgating
- at Pennsylvania: October 14 at 1 pm
Tailgating and Post-Game Reception
- at Holy Cross: October 28 at 1:30 pm
Tailgating
- at Dartmouth: November 11 at 1 pm
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