

Brown *Alumni Monthly*

June/July 1991



It would seem, in the last year or two, that some astounding things are happening. And while we wouldn't presume to place our new Tiptronic automatic transmission on the same level of import as the crumbling of the Berlin Wall, the news does seem to leave people somewhat stunned.

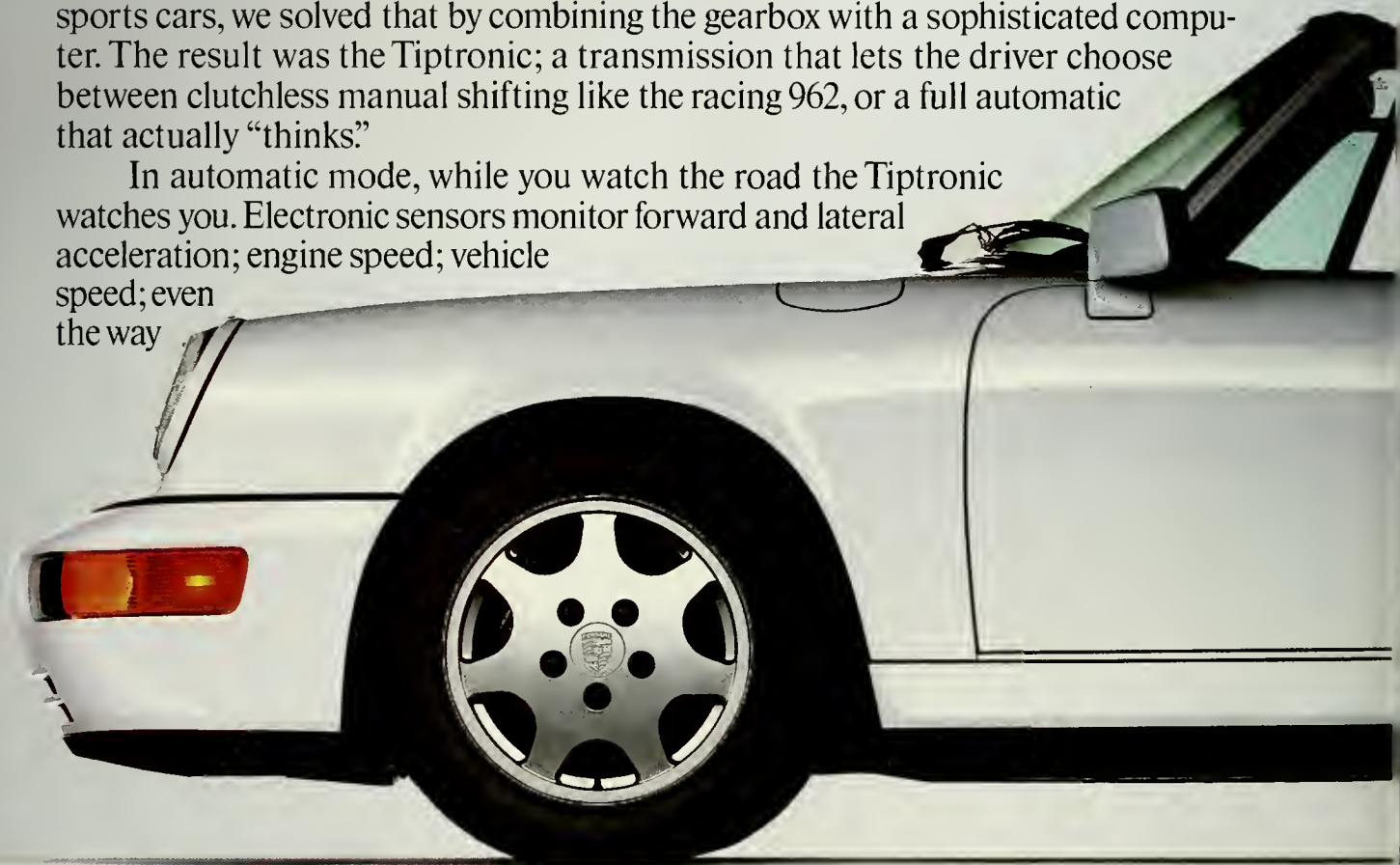
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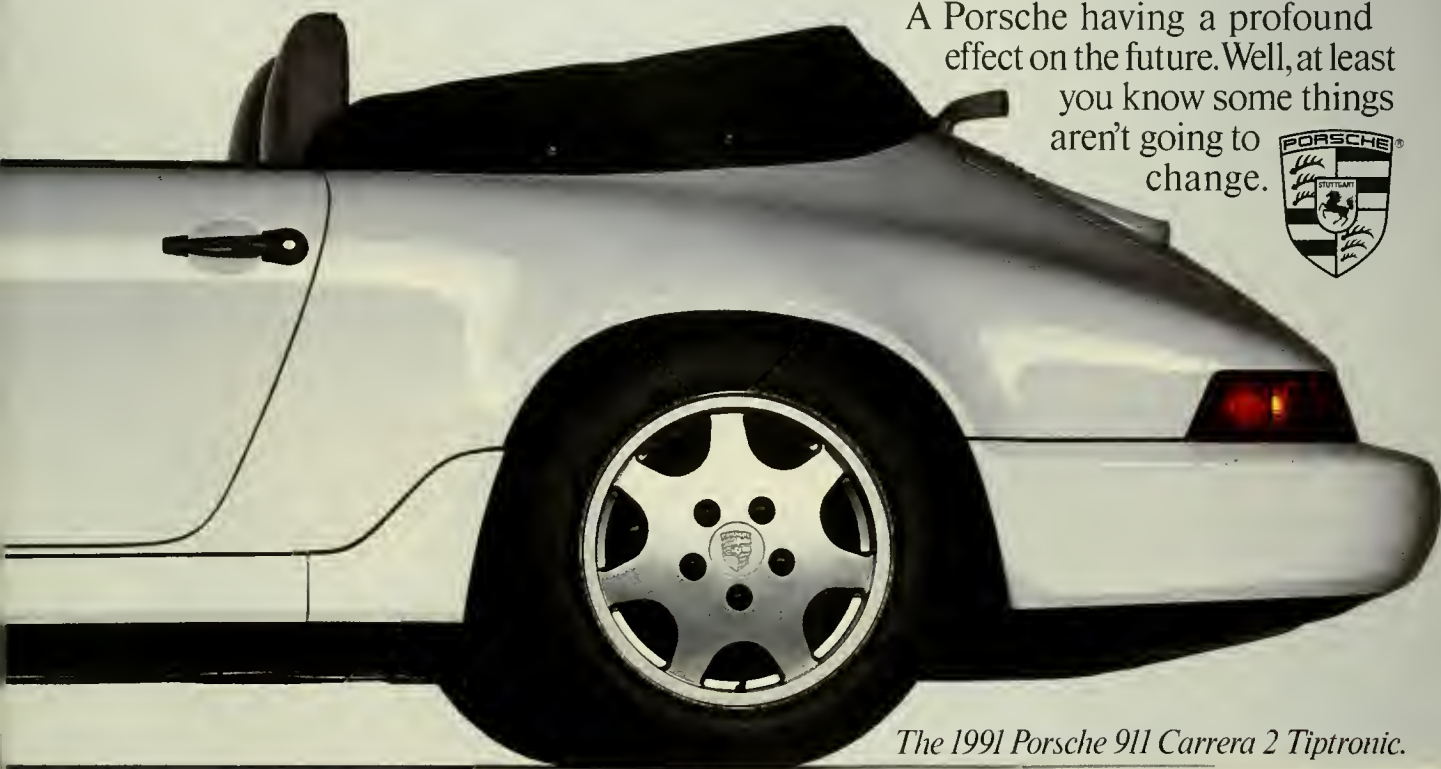
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THE BIG DRESS SHIRT

POLO RALPH LAUREN

Brown *Alumni Monthly*

Volume 91, Number 9
June/July 1991



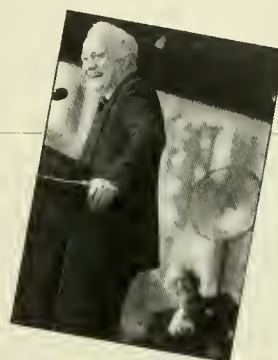
The 223rd Commencement

9

Highlights from a hot but happy weekend of reuniting, graduating, and proud on-looking.

Under the Elms

Eduard Shevardnadze calls for a new world order . . . the Ivies settle with the Justice Department . . . Galletti and Greer step down . . . eleven receive honorary degrees . . . Commencement forums evaluate U.S. health care and economic competitiveness.



18



Reporting the War

34

Alumni in the news business reflect on the challenges of reporting events in the Persian Gulf, during and after the war.

Departments

Carrying the Mail	4
Sports	32
The Classes	42
Obituaries	52
Finally	56

Cover: Campus Dance 1991, photographed by John Forasté.

Brown

Alumni Monthly

June/July 1991
Volume 91, No. 9

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254 Fifth Avenue

New York, NY 10001

(212) 684-5603

© 1991 by Brown Alumni Monthly. Published monthly, except January, July, and August, by Brown University, Providence, R.I. Printed by The Lane Press, P.O. Box 130, Burlington, Vt. 05403. Send editorial correspondence and changes-of-address to P.O. Box 1854, Providence, R.I. 02912. Member, Council for the Advancement and Support of Education. Address Correction Requested

Carrying the Mail

The bear

Editor: Although I am a Princeton graduate, the controversy surrounding the placement of the statue of the Brown bear has spilled over to where even I am aware of it.

It seems to me that the bear is the symbol of Brown's athletic teams much as the tiger is of Princeton's. Therefore, the statue should be physically proximate to the athletic facilities. I don't know how you all could "bear" having it placed in a general academic setting.

William V. Cox

Denver

The writer is a member of Princeton's class of 1958. — Editor

They did not however publicize the fact that, at my insistence, at the November 1990 meeting of the board, the Brown trustees were forced to rescind those titles, which I rejected. Through your good offices, I wish to make the fact known that I have no emeritus connection with the Ungerleider chair or with Brown University and want none.

Jacob Neusner

St. Petersburg, Fla.

At the time of Professor Neusner's retirement, the Brown Corporation followed its customary practice of conferring the emeritus rank on a retiring professor. There was no public announcement. — Editor

The March BAM

Editor: I read the articles in the March 1991 BAM and have this to say. The most relevant thing in Anne Dittily's "The Electric Company" is: "for once, there is no hum of extraneous conversation, they are totally absorbed in the gritty story that unfolds." Unfortunately, this has nothing to do with their studies, but their life outside school. This is the problem. I have found this out because my husband taught for over thirty years in a public school in the Bronx of New York City and had the same problems Suzy Ort faces.

One thing I must say, the article about Wendy Strothman and her work as director of Beacon Press is quite interesting.

Isabel C. Sternberg '36

Bronx

The band

Editor: The Brown University band is updating its mailing list. If you are an alumnus of the Brown band and are not receiving our mailings, please contact the band by calling (212) air-band or writing Friends of the Brown Band, c/o

'Power Washington Style'

Editor: John Barry may never have starred for Brown football, but he sure made the literary all-pro team with his *The Ambition and the Power*. It was a great book, and it richly deserved its rave reviews.

Too bad the BAM fumbled the ball and took so long to do the article "Power Washington Style" (BAM, March). Dozing on the bench again?

Howard Miller '67

Darlington, Md.

'No emeritus connection'

Editor: When at the age of fifty-seven I left Brown University (on an arrangement of early retirement) and accepted the position of graduate research professor of religious studies at the University of South Florida, Brown University widely publicized its trustees' action of conferring upon me the titles, University professor emeritus and The Ungerleider Distinguished Scholar of Judaic Studies Emeritus, in this way implying that there was a continuing relationship between me and them.

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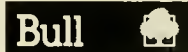


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Scott Perrin '89
New York City

Ittleson Foundation's gift

Editor: As a Brown graduate who partook of environmental-studies classes and is currently unemployed as an environmental professional, I am pleased to learn of the generous gift by the Ittleson Foundation that will enable the University to expand its environmental studies program (Elms, March).

But, as I am also a recent graduate of the University of Michigan's School of Natural Resources (M.S. '90), I take exception to the description of its environmental studies program as being "relatively small." The School of Natural Resources (SNR) is one of the oldest and largest such programs in this country. As its name implies, it is an independent school within the University of Michigan with a combined undergraduate and graduate student body enrollment near 500 students. In addition, students from throughout the university elect to take courses offered by the school. To my knowledge, SNR has not been dependent on schools like Brown for innovations in teaching and research in environmental studies. If anything, the situation has been reversed.

So, while I enjoy reading the *BAM*, I value this link to my alma mater a little more highly when you get your facts straight.

Wendy Silverman Gordon '86
Austin, Texas

Douglas Hann

Editor: I write to you regarding the Douglas Hann incident (Elms, March), an event which has caused a media boomlet the likes of which Brown hasn't seen since the famous cyanide-pill episode of several years back, or since the notorious Ivy League hooker scandal of three summers past, or perhaps more immediately, since the discovery of the renowned date rape sign-in list at the Rock (or is it the John?) last fall. It is, of course, hard to keep up to date as to the latest scandal in the wilds of Brunonia, and that's half the fun of being a Brown alumnus.

That the loathsome Douglas Hann likely got what he deserved should be clear to anyone who's read of his delightful nocturnal antics. What is perhaps less clear, though by this point it should be glaringly obvious, is that the Hann incident offers further indictment of the fraternity system at Brown, which provides a refuge and a breeding ground for [people] like Hann. During my four years at Brown I witnessed a good bit of the despicable "fraternal" behavior typified by Hann's name-calling outburst. Whether it was the "brothers" of Delta Tau tossing a perfectly fine upright piano from a second floor window, lighting it on fire, and then collectively urinating on it in an unwitting self-parody of their own neanderthal violence, or the *obnoxia* of fraternity dining rooms in the Ratty, in which a cafeteria worker like myself could be sure to find an ungodly mess of half-digested, half-vomited food to clean up on any given evening, or merely the quotidian bigotry of racial and sexual name-calling that every Brown student knows to be a regular feature of life in Wriston Quad, it was easy to come to detest the fraternities and everything that they stand for at Brown. I know I did. Simply put, the fraternities provide a relatively safe haven for the prejudice and stupidity that the University ought to be doing its systematic best to eradicate. That Douglas Hann should have learned nothing in his three years at Brown unfortunately comes as no surprise.

Why does a first-rate liberal-arts university like Brown allow the fraternities to continue blighting what is otherwise a tolerably fine campus social scene?

This is a question that only the University trustees can answer, though they rarely seem to want to confront the fraternity problem directly. Perhaps this is a witting or unwitting kowtow to the dollars generated by the student-athletes who often – though surely not invariably – choose to live in the fraternities. Perhaps it is just unexamined "tradition," an ostensibly happy part of the rah-rah world of Ivy League pennant waving. Perhaps it is a result of surreptitious fiscal pay-offs by the beer companies, who are among the few beneficiaries of the depredations wrought by the fraternities.

Though it is hard not to exult spitefully that finally a creep like Hann got tossed out of the University onto his racist kiester where he belongs, it would be a shame to allow the media circus that has set up its tents near Hann's lim-

ited-run sideshow to obscure the fact that, along with this erstwhile "brother," it is the fraternity system that ought to be permanently expelled from Brown with no possibility of readmittance.

Adam Bresnick '82
Bronx

Editor: We are deeply troubled by Brown's recent expulsion of a student apparently solely for making racist and anti-Semitic remarks while intoxicated. We are also deeply troubled by President Gregorian's defense of this action in his letter of February 12, 1991, to the *New York Times*.

It is obvious that this student's remarks were offensive. It is also obvious that the right to free speech protects offensive, insulting, and outrageous speech. The remedies for such speech could include condemnation, exhortation, persuasion, or argument, but not quasi-governmental administrative action.

President Gregorian's defense of Brown's administrative action is specious. Speech is not action or behavior. Even particularly distasteful speech does not become behavior. Even though you defend free speech, you seem perfectly willing to take extreme actions to curtail obnoxious speech.

Brown should find the strength to guarantee students' freedom of expression, even if it means allowing them to say and write things that may affront or mock others. To do otherwise threatens the free exchange of ideas that has always characterized the Brown community.

Roy M. Poses '73, '78 M.D.
David F. Gardner '67
Richmond, Va.

Editor: I object strongly to Brown's expulsion of a student for the use of racist, homophobic, and anti-Semitic epithets. Many federal, state, and local laws appropriately prevent government or private institutions from limiting the rights of individuals on grounds of race, sexual preference, religion, or gender. However, the preservation of democracy requires that individual speakers be allowed to express ideas whose execution by government would be illegal. Universities must especially support free expression of ideas. If the left prohibits speech which is inconsistent with their ideology when in power, the right will do

the same. The protection of our civil rights is far more essential to the preservation of democracy than the institutionalization of any particular set of values. The road to fascism is a slippery slope; governmental restriction of my enemy's individual rights today will lead to repression of my freedom tomorrow. It is persons who are out of favor with the majority that we must protect from persecution; not African-Americans, Jews, gays and lesbians, and women.

There is another issue in this particular matter. It appears from press reports that the student's behavior was a direct consequence of alcoholism. In its limited *in loco parentis* role, the University ought to have placed the student on "medical leave of absence" or suspension, and strongly recommended that he get substance-abuse treatment prior to re-enrollment. It was inappropriate for Brown to apply severe punishment to conduct that proceeded from psychiatric illness. The student would not have been expelled if he had shouted obscenities and epithets because of Tourette's disorder or a brain tumor. Therefore, an argument could plausibly be made that this student has been subjected to a form of discrimination against persons with particular types of psychiatric/medical illness.

Jennifer D. Lish '80
New York City

Latin

Editor: When my letter regarding the difficulties associated with a Brown degrees' Latin text was published in your October issue, I was expecting only the usual "Okay, we'll think about it" sort of reply from the administration. Instead a number of alumni responded either directly or through the *BAM* and brought up a couple of interesting issues. I especially enjoyed Mr. Anthony Higgins's reply (Mail, March).

It seems that an important point escaped everybody's attention. *Nowhere* in my letter did I object to Latin being taught, nor did I even vaguely suggest its being eradicated from the Brown curriculum. Ms. Mary Albis's comment (Mail, February) that I consider what I don't know not worth learning was very insulting if not shortsighted. Man's knowledge has expanded beyond the level that can be fully grasped at a university or even in a lifetime. I did not take Latin

since I was more interested in other subjects and not because I deemed it unworthy. Ms. Albis herself may have studied Latin – I presume at the expense of quantum physics and African literature.

Furthermore, I never downplayed Latin's importance as an "instrument of preservation of knowledge through the centuries . . . and across political and cultural boundaries," as she seems to have bitterly inferred from my letter. As a medical student who has to learn hundreds of pieces of nomenclature in Latin, I bear witness to her statement. I would not, however, go as far as considering Latin as the bastion of centuries of academia. That would do gross injustice to the significant contributions made by the Muslim empire – specifically its Persian scientists – during the dark ages of Europe when books were burned and scholars were murdered on charges of heresy.

My only suggestion was to provide an English translation – in small print – on the back of the diplomas. This would significantly help Brown's non-European international students dealing with their countries' educational authorities. In my case, a piece of paper from the Registrar's Office bearing the English translation would require the *actual* signature on the bottom and not just President Gregorian's typed name, as well as the official University seal on both the paper and the envelope. This is in addition to two-to-three transcripts from the Registrar's Office. Red tape in the U.S. pinks in comparison with red tape in most other countries.

I completely agree with you, Ms. Albis, that a diploma is not merely a document proving one's attainment of a degree. However, next time I have to commute back and forth between two buildings across town in heavy Tehran traffic and 104-degree weather, fight my way through a crowd of parents and students surrounding the desk of an overworked foreign-education inspector/evaluator in the Ministry of Higher Education, and explain to her why an American university's diploma is in Latin and not English, I'll make sure she gets in touch with you. Meanwhile, my class motto goes, *Carpe Diem* . . .

Amir Mehran '90
Durham, N.C.

P.S. No, Mr. Sutton (Mail, February), I am not from Africa.



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African drumming

Editor: In what was a very personalized attack on African drumming, one of your readers (Mail, April) questioned the validity of such a course in the context of its contribution to a student's intellectual maturity, claiming that he was furthering his own by studying aspects of "our" Medit-Euro civilization. Another reader tried to show that a beginning-level class such as this does not serve the student well unless the University can offer more advanced levels requiring more skill and thought, thereby implying that African drumming is thus limited.

While our Medit-Euro cultural heritage is immense and relevant to our understanding of modern man who, for better or worse, seems to have evolved directly from developments in that part of the world, our cultural legacy is not based in any single continent. It is mind-boggling how many places and histories we can point to as sources of our current art, literature, music. In recent times, almost everyone has caught up with the reality of America as a multi-cultural, multi-racial society. One's background (mine being Chinese), neglected, dismissed, sometimes disclaimed by honorable but shortsighted thinkers as pure anthropology, yet legitimately serves this American civilization.

It is true that courses in ethnic studies, at Brown and elsewhere, lack the perspective and depth I personally would have wanted to further my own "intellectual maturity." This, I think, is because the programs are young and in need of expansion and research.

Those students who take such courses are themselves a mixed cultural/ethnic bag. Invariably, you will find among them the sweetest, most generous-spirited and intellectually inquiring minds on campus.

Josie Foo '90 M.F.A.
New York City

The Spy Novel

Editor: Surely you jest. Brown costs over \$20,000 per year, 313 students enroll in a course - The Spy Novel (Elms, April) - and you want us to think both the faculty and the students of Brown are intelligent?

Peter Laird '65
Dover, Mass.

'Poor Marcus Aurelius'

Editor: The ambivalence of poor Marcus Aurelius in not being sure which part of his vast empire he should try to protect and maintain, could not be more clearly shown than by the two pictures in the BAM which so beautifully illustrate his indecisiveness. [Aurelius points to his left and then to his right in the April BAM photos appearing on pages 3 and 41, respectively.]

Of course, I've always known that Marcus must have been a poor, or at best unsteady horseman since finding him thrown from his horse one morning circa 1930-31 . . . but proof of his inability to make up his mind as to where to go was also proved one early morning circa 1929-30 when I found him astride his noble steed, but facing rearward.

Someday I'll try to clue you in on the "case of the missing clapper" from University Hall's bell, which occurred, definitely, on a June morning in 1930.

Bob West '33

Minneapolis

Marcus is still pointing to the right. The printer inadvertently "fopped" the picture on the contents page, and the editors did not catch it on the final proof. - Editor

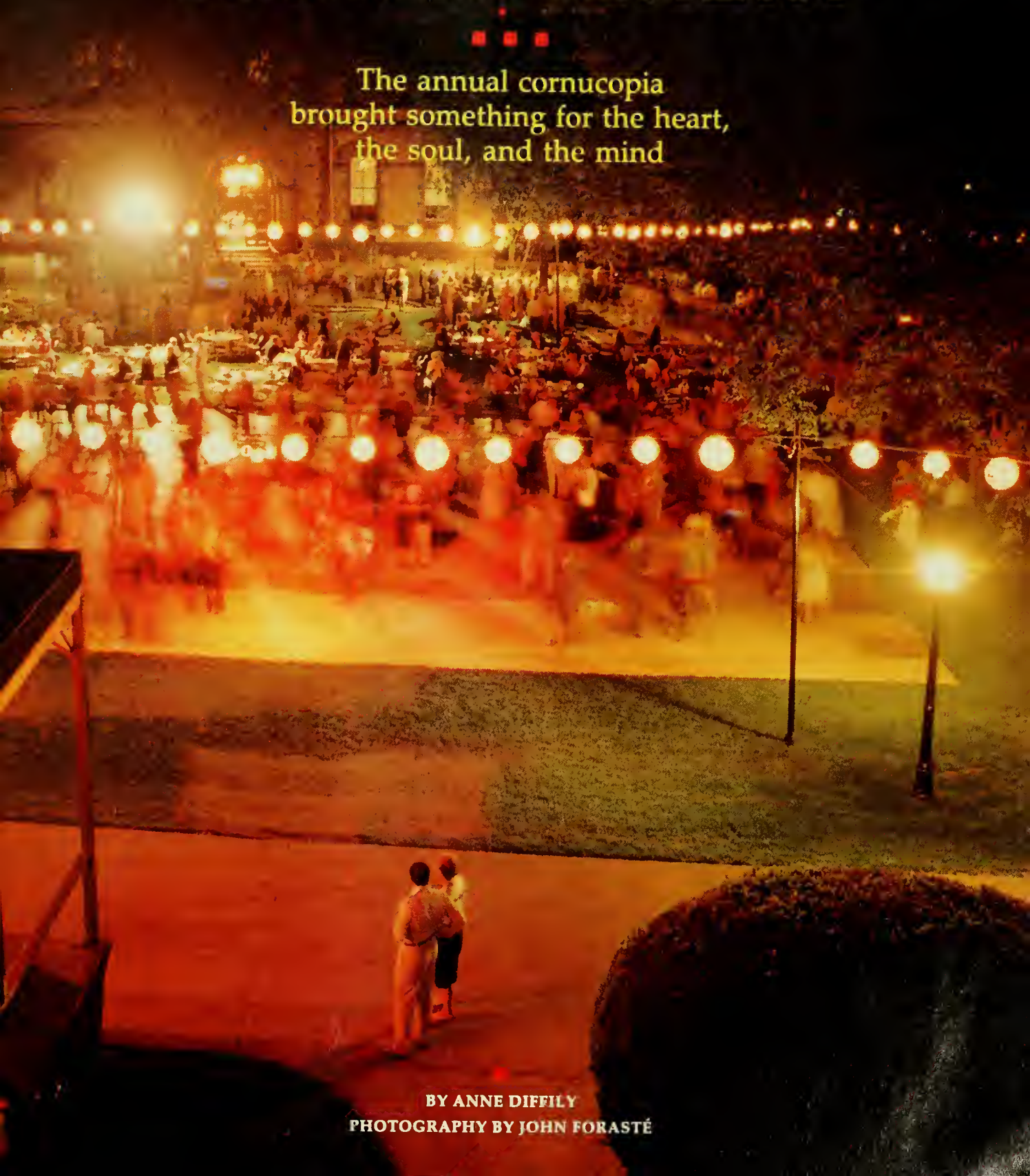


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THE 223RD COMMENCEMENT

The annual cornucopia
brought something for the heart,
the soul, and the mind



BY ANNE DIFFILY
PHOTOGRAPHY BY JOHN FORASTÉ



For most of the three-day weekend, the skies were as sunny as these graduates' smiles.

After 223 years in the Commencement business, Brown seems to have become the institutional counterpart of legendary hostess Perle Mesta when it comes to throwing the annual party on Memorial Day weekend. An army of staff and volunteers orchestrates a full agenda of festivities that begin as early as Thursday and don't end until sometime Monday afternoon. Many of those efforts are virtually unseen and would be apparent only if left undone.

Seniors and alumni have come to expect that tables and lanterns will blossom on the Green for Campus Dance, come down overnight, be replaced with different tables and lanterns for the Pops on Saturday night, again come down, and finally be replaced by hundreds of rows of chairs for Commencement on Monday. Cocktail hours, luncheons, and receptions unfold the weekend long all over campus, presaging the graceful unfurling of the flags of many nations (each representing the homeland of at least one graduate) that grace the Green on Monday. A host of interesting speakers

appears to deliver forums on Saturday; plays and musicals and dance concerts light up the University's stages and dining halls.

Some years, a person or special event adds that thrill of uniqueness or celebrity that lifts Reunion and Commencement above their usual threshold of well-oiled competence and pageantry. A speech by King Hussein of Jordan; an impromptu solo performance by Stevie Wonder on the Green after he received his honorary doctorate; the 1983 graduation of history's child, John F. Kennedy, Jr. — these stand out among the Commencements of recent years.

The 223rd Commencement and the preceding Reunion Weekend on May 24-27 for the most part were disarmingly "normal" (if such an influx of people onto College Hill and such a cornucopia of events ever can be fairly termed normal). About 1,500 baccalaureate degrees, 250 master's degrees, 160 Ph.D.'s, seventy-eight M.D.'s, and eleven honorary doctorates were distributed on Monday, May 27.

Former Soviet Foreign Minister Ed-

uard Shevardnadze's speech on the Green on Saturday and his honorary doctorate on Monday added a moving dash of historical significance to the weekend. The handsome, white-haired Georgian symbolized for many on campus the U.S.S.R.'s bold strides toward openness and reform in the past decade, and also reminded them of its recent stumbling and backpedaling from the most liberal of those reforms — a trend that caused Shevardnadze to resign his prestigious post in protest last fall. Both in speech and appearance, the man was in turn ferociously serious and charmingly wry. He was accompanied by his wife, Noni, whose flowered sun-umbrella and straw hat punctuated the front row on the Green as her husband collected his doctor of laws, *honoris causa*.

Even the best-laid plans of Commencement and Reunion organizers are at the mercy of Rhode Island's notorious spring weather, but this year the skies above Providence smiled all during April, May, and more to the point, for almost the entire Memorial Day weekend. Revelers at the Campus Dance late Friday

night enjoyed balmy breezes and a velvet sky; the next day, Saturday, was hot and humid. Those who attended Commencement Forums in the Salomon Center blessed its efficient air-conditioning system; others in such locations as the basement of Manning Hall fanned themselves with programs and pushed the big old windows as high as they would go.

■
**RED NOSES, PINK
CHEEKS, AND THE NEWS
FROM THE TOP**

The weather did an about-face late on Saturday, when a brief downpour clattered through Providence and cleansed the air of heat and humidity.

Sunday morning's crisp breeze was the perfect vehicle for delivering pollen to allergy sufferers; Kleenex and roseate noses were much in evidence. More fortuitously, it was a tonic to hundreds of early risers who got to Lincoln Field at 10 a.m., settling into rows of folding chairs in order to hear the wit and wisdom of Brown's best-known orator during the annual "Hour with the President." We found ourselves smiling as we considered which was the more cheering: the fresh sunlight bathing the assembled multitudes, or several bright petals of hot-pink lipstick smudged on Vartan Gregorian's right cheek. Oblivious of these, he worked the crowd, shaking hands and collecting busses with the aplomb of a politician.

Moments after a helpful staff member swabbed away the lipstick traces, President Gregorian mounted the podium and began to deliver the news: good, bad, but never indifferent.

The good news: this September's incoming freshmen will comprise "the best academic class ever to enter" the University. Gregorian cited such statistics as the number of National Merit Scholars, overall academic index, and a 53-percent yield on admitted students – Brown's highest ever – to bolster his boasting rights. He also noted that 28 percent of the class of '95 are minority students – another "best-ever" for Brown – and that 10 percent of the freshmen are from foreign countries.

That Brown is so successful in attracting the best students, Gregorian said, is "almost a miracle. One institution in



A shot for the family album (left) is brightened by this graduate's kinte-cloth sash.

Below, the Brown Band whoops it up.



Boston" – (this oblique reference brought knowing smiles from the audience) – "makes in annual earnings an amount equal to our entire endowment." The president referred to a recent trip to Japan. "I told them, 'Brown and Japan have this in common: we have no natural resources, but plenty of human resources.'"

More good tidings: "Our professors don't talk about teaching loads; they talk about teaching *missions*. Brown undergraduates are not treated as ephemeral or irrelevant."

Then, a cautionary note: "Brown is doing too much . . . [It has] always prided itself on doing more with less. As long as the less isn't running out, that's

all right. But now, less is getting less." He and his senior staff, Gregorian revealed, have begun strategic measures "to bring coordination between the budget and academic planning. We will not cut [budgets] across the board, but we will decide what mission is central to Brown, and deliver it." The accent in an upcoming fund-raising campaign, slated to begin in February of next year, will be "to do justice to everything we do, and do it right," Gregorian added. Later, in response to an audience question about what departments or programs might be cut or eliminated, the president had this advice: "Worry about those departments which have many assistant professors and not many students."



Ruth Harris Wolf '41 leads the Commencement pack as Chief Marshal.

Finally, looking a bit weary, Gregorian confided that the past year has been "a horrendous one for me as a university president." The role of college presidents has changed, he said, to that of "managers of city/states." Apparently alluding to the furor last fall over charges that the University had not responded decisively to women students' allegations of "date rape," Gregorian said ruefully, "We have [students who are] adults who want to be left alone; nobody should meddle in their problems – until something goes wrong. Then they say, 'Where were you?' We cannot have it both ways."

He also referred to Brown's expulsion of student Douglas Hann for drunkenly screaming racial and ethnic slurs in a dormitory courtyard late at night, and the resultant media controversy over free speech: "At Brown, we recognize the difference between drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and freedom of speech. We are not going to confuse them." A question from the audience brought further amplification: "Community standards *are* important in order to keep us a community. [Students] who have signed an agreement regarding comportment should uphold it. It's a very tough issue," Gregorian concluded, "but we're going to come through it as a better place."

Newsy tidbits from the rest of Gregorian's talk, and from his answers to audience questions:

- He has asked the other Ivy presi-

dents to join him, and Brown, in an effort to "rescue our public school systems." "It's a sad day for America," Gregorian explained, "when we confine excellence to the private domain, when we say that democracy and excellence are mutually exclusive."

- He endorses the recommendation in an interim report of a committee studying Brown's twenty-year-old medical program (see Under the Elms) that henceforth the program be referred to officially as a *medical school*.

- He would have preferred that Brown fight the Justice Department's antitrust suit against the Ivies and MIT (see Elms), rather than coming to an agreement out of court. "I congratulate MIT for its decision to pursue the matter," he said, "and I wish we had their wealth to do the same."

- Brown will increase the number of classes that meet as early as 8 a.m. and that adjourn as late as 5 p.m. in order to better use the available classroom space at the University. (In recent years, courses have tended to bunch toward the middle of the day to accommodate students' sleep and activity schedules; most students balk at rising in time for an 8 a.m. class.)

- And finally, Gregorian accepted a 25th reunion class gift of \$1.97 million, represented by an oversized check brought to the podium by David Deutsch, Bill Meckel, and Jerry Coben, all class of 1966. That was the kind of

good news any speaker – president or politician or both – likes to end with, and Gregorian was beaming again as he stepped down to resume shaking hands and collecting fond embraces.

A PRIDE OF . . . CONCEITS

Ever wonder what *BAM* reporters scribble in their steno pads during the seemingly interminable Commencement procession? This year, Editorial Associate James Reinbold's notebook yielded the following list:

Some Monday morning conceits:

A bloom of flower vendors.
A slush of Del's Lemonade trucks.
A stretch of limos.
But most importantly,
an expectation of graduates.
There was, in the wind,
a rippling of flags.
And there were, of course,
levels of degrees.

SCENES FROM THE PROCESSION:

As the Graduate School degree candidates line up on the walkway between Sayles Hall and Wilson, one young man stands out from the sea of brown robes and black velvet headgear. He is dapper in a custom-made maroon gown and black mortarboard, although he seems not quite sure what all the fuss is about – understandable, since babies are blissfully unaware of the deeper significance of pomp and circumstance. We learn that the young fellow is Tom Intrator, and that the arms cradling him belong to his mother, Orna, who today is receiving her Ph.D. in applied mathematics, as is father Nathan. Nathan explains that he and Orna are from Israel, and that Tom (which means "innocence" in Hebrew) was born "two-and-a-half weeks after Orna defended her dissertation." Before he was born, the parents explain, Tom became quite used to "the clicking of computer keyboards." They felt it only fitting that their son march along with them in the home stretch, and Orna herself sewed the miniature academic regalia for her baby.



Anne Jones Mills '60 accompanies George Decker '23 and his classmate, BAM Editor Emeritus Chet Worthington, in the Commencement procession.

President Gregorian (at left in photo, right) reviews the procession with mace-bearer James W. Head III, professor of geological sciences.



Overheard among a horde of spectators: "Why is it, ever since I was a kid, that whenever a band passes me in a parade they aren't playing? They're just marching along and the drummers drumming." Some distance away, a band can be heard, faintly, playing a Sousa march.

Decisions, decisions . . . of the last-minute variety:

Father of graduating senior: "We could get her one long-stemmed rose."

Grandmother: "That would be very nice."

Father: ". . . and give it to her when she walks by us in the procession."

Grandmother: "Yes. And then we could give her the bouquet at the end of the ceremonies."

Mother: "Wouldn't that be redundant?"

"Gus" Anthony '26 is leading a spry

pack of classmates, all brandishing special umbrellas overhead, past the back entrance of Manning Hall. Appreciative applause breaks out, but Anthony brushes it off good-naturedly, pointing to the handful of alumni from earlier classes that has preceded his group and announcing to the spectators, "Those are the old people!" Everyone laughs, and Gus hollers at his classmates, "Column, RIGHT!" Whereupon they execute a neat right turn to proceed between Manning and University Halls toward the front Green and the Gates.

Who would want to be the last – the *very last* – in line? We walk back, and back, and back, nearly to Soldier's Arch on Lincoln Field, to find the absolute living end of the Commencement procession, and thereby locate Monique Tanner '91

of Cleveland and three friends. Every so often a late arrival draws up behind them, only to be shooed ahead. "Why?" we inquire. "We want to be last," Tanner says with a sly smile, "so we'll be *first* when the line turns inside out." Ah-ha. But what if someone tries to get behind you? "Oh, no," objects one of Tanner's friends, "they can't. We were last first!"

Alas, the four friends' "last" status doesn't last much longer. As the end of the line finally begins to crawl towards



On Saturday morning, the inside of Manning Chapel resounded with the coos and giggles of babies and toddlers. Robert M. Tainsh '83 M.D. and Cynthia Shearn Tainsh '80, '83 M.D. (left) of Winter Park, Florida, returned to campus for the christening of their ten-month-old triplets: Valerie, Erica, and Kelsey. They were cheered on by the Tainsh's three-year-old twins, Robby and Laurel, and a gaggle of relatives and friends who watched Father Howard O'Shea do the honors.

That same day, Third World alumni (below) enjoyed a senior/alumni cookout under a tent at Machado House; these four friends are from the class of '81.



the Green (with the Graduate School degree ceremony already underway to our left), a cluster of five Resumed Undergraduate Education seniors falls in at the rear, proudly holding a RUE banner. We walk with them for quite some time, camouflaged by a certain generational affinity – these “returning students” range in age from thirty-three to forty-three. We can’t help thinking how well this group personifies the adage, “better late than never.” Late bloomers, the last in line: it all seems most symmetrical.

The last person in this ultimate group of marchers is Diane Murphy, a comparative literature major whose high school

and Brown educations were separated by a hiatus of fifteen years. “I had no transfer credits when I got here,” she says, “and the longest thing I’d written since high school was a postcard.” Then her face lifts, and she cheers with her four RUE friends as they exit the Van Wickles Gates – last, but by no means least.

CURMUDGEON'S CORNER

On the whole, each Brown Commencement is so splendidly conceived and en-

acted, so gorgeous with pageantry and awash in joy, that one hates to sound even the faintest of sour notes. That being said, we will proceed to indulge in a few curmudgeonly observations:

A seasoned observer of Commencements grouched that the Brown band looked ragtag and the faculty bored. Only the alumni, he said, appeared to march with verve and pride.

Any ennui on the part of marchers may be partly attributable to the daunting length of the procession. Director of Special Events Bill Slack estimated that nearly 5,000 people marched this year, including graduates, faculty, trustees, honorees, parent-educators, and alumni. What it meant was plenty of happy faces to look at, but also hours of standing, walking, and standing some more, and then more hours of sitting on the Green for the official ceremonies. (All of which preceded, of course, the individual departmental ceremonies and receptions for seniors.)

One last harumph: what has happened to decorum in the Meeting House? Each year in the past decade, the seniors who file into the First Baptist Meeting House for the Baccalaureate service on Sunday and the official pronouncement of their commencement on Monday have seemed a bit rowdier. Hoots and hollers, boozy breath (even open bottles of champagne), and raucous cheering sully the sanctuary of the historic church. One professor who has ushered at Baccalaureate for several decades declined to do so this year, so disturbed was he by the seniors' increasing lack of respect. A staff member was compelled to admonish a young woman prancing on the seat of her pew during the service; he found himself asking her in exasperation, “Have you ever been in a church before?”

On Commencement morning, shortly before the Meeting House exercises began, administrators grimaced when two shorts-clad young men in the front row ambled insouciantly towards the altar and poured themselves drinks of water from a cut-glass pitcher next to the speaker's lectern. Moments later, students seated in the balconies on opposite sides of the church began trading shouted choruses of a well-known beer advertisement: “Tastes great!” “Less filling!”

All of which perhaps raises a question or two: is “tradition” a compelling



They don't call him "The Ace" for nothing: Brown Sports Foundation Director David J. Zucconi '55 hurls a strike in the annual alumni baseball game.

enough reason to include a religious service – Baccalaureate – in the official exercises of a now-emphatically-secular University; or to spend nearly an hour on Commencement morning packing a church with more students than it ever was intended to hold when it was built in 1775 "... for the publick Worship of Almighty God; and also for holding Commencement in"? Conversely: are youthful exuberance and the erosion of manners and reverence worthy reasons to consider discontinuing customs that go back more than two centuries?

SENIOR ORATORS: MAKING A PLACE SAFE, THEN LEAVING IT

One custom that remains firmly entrenched is Brown's policy of having no single outside Commencement speaker, but rather, in the case of seniors, short addresses in the Meeting House by two of their own.

This year, two graduating women began their speeches with childhood memories, relating those now-distant events to their four years at Brown and their approach to the unknown future.

Tracey Robert of New York remembered that as a girl she had envied friends who won awards, gained parts

in plays, became visible and respected – envied them not for their achievements, but for their courage in trying, in auditioning, in sticking their necks out. She realized that she had allowed herself to take up residence in The World of Safe, a place where she never had to lay her abilities on the line.

"The World of Safe is pleasant and tranquil," Robert told her classmates. "Play by its rules and you will never get hurt." But more recently, Robert said, she had concluded that "Safe is a nice place to visit, but we shouldn't want to live there. It is too small." The way to leave, she said, is to take a risk. "[A]nd then maybe another and another until we have outgrown Safe."

And now she and her classmates, Robert suggested, have outgrown one particular World of Safe: Brown. "You have conquered Brown – it is familiar, comfortable. It has become Safe, so it is time to move on. If you are like me, you are scared, but you are also hopelessly optimistic ... that we will lead lives that are filled with love, joy, success – and are anything but safe."

Suzanne Rivera of Weston, Massa-

chusetts, displayed a message on the back of her mortarboard as she walked to the podium: "Need Blind Admissions \$." A founding member of Students on Financial Aid (SOFA) at Brown, she recalled her childhood in New York City as a member of a family on welfare. Rivera and her siblings would heckle the yuppie commuters who walked by their apartment every day: "Ooooooh, I bet you went to Harvard," they chanted.

Now, Rivera said, she realizes that those taunts grew out of "our own feelings of exclusion and inadequacy ... barking at commuters was our only way of communicating the anger we felt about being excluded."

Given her hostility toward the Ivy League, and the early limitations placed on her, Rivera said she now "consider[s] it nothing less than a miracle that I somehow managed to get into, and subsequently survive, four years at Brown. And I use the word 'survive' very deliberately."

After four years, Rivera said, she now feels that she belongs at Brown. "I will carry away from Brown the ability



Friends Sarah Clossey and Lizzie Shamash, both '91, ham it up on Benefit Street during the procession.

to survive and thrive in any environment without compromising myself. ... I still don't know what's in store for me as I leave this place, but I'm not terrified by that – I feel ready for anything."

She ended with a flourish of Spanish that seemed to convey neatly the spirit of the day: "*Felicidades y buena suerte!*"

Congratulations, and good luck. **B**

Women of the



One hundred years ago, Brown's first six female students walked up to the corner of College and Prospect Streets and into the life of the University. Since then, generations of Brown women have stepped up to the challenges of scholarship and leadership at this University and in the world beyond.

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Susan Adler Kaplan '58, Chair,
Corporation Committee on the
100th Anniversary of Women at
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Margery Goddard Whiteman '62,
Chair, Program Subcommittee

Symposium events will include

- Welcoming remarks by President Vartan Gregorian
- A University convocation featuring an address by Her Excellency Mary Robinson, President of the Republic of Ireland, and a celebratory academic procession including alumnae class representatives
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- A roundtable discussion of women in political leadership with nationally prominent politicians
- Alumnae panel discussions on the changing paths to power for women
- A chamber theatre presentation offering vivid, personal views of key moments in the history of women at Brown
- Presentations by outstanding women faculty scholars
- Conversation and book-signing with the authors of a new collection of essays, *The Search For Equity: Women at Brown University, 1891-1991*.

Use the reply card in this issue of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* to register today. A complete schedule of symposium events will be sent to you late this summer. The Providence Marriott is holding a block of rooms for symposium participants. To reserve your room, call the Marriott at 401 272-2400.

UNDER THE ELMS

Eduard Shevardnadze: "No nation has the right to play the role of the global policemen"

By any account, the main event of Commencement 1991 was Saturday morning's address by former Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, whom President Vartan Gregorian hailed as "the conscience of Soviet democracy." Despite a baking sun and a humidity index hovering near the saturation point, nearly 9,000 people packed the College Green to listen to a call for world stability from the man whose abrupt resignation shook the world last December.

Now outside the loop of Soviet politics, Shevardnadze has formed an independent think-tank, a new concept in the Soviet Union, and during a three-week visit to the United States, he spent four days with faculty from Brown's Thomas J. Watson Jr. Institute for International Studies. His speech, part of the Stephen A. Ogden Memorial Lectureship series, was delivered at a ceremony rededicating the institute in honor of its founder, former Soviet Ambassador and IBM head Thomas Watson '37, a Fellow of the University. "Peace is Tom Watson's dream," Gregorian said.

"We are proud to be at the apex of his hopes."

Poignantly absent from the ceremonies was the Institute's director, former President Howard Swearer, who is ill and could not attend, but with his wife, Jan, was listening via radio broadcast at their home in Connecticut. "This," Gregorian said, "is *his* day." At its Commencement Weekend meeting, the Brown Corporation had voted to endow the Institute's directorship in Swearer's name, Gregorian announced.

As Watson and Shevardnadze spoke, it seemed that the two, each retired officially from Soviet-American affairs of state, had found in each other a kindred spirit. Shevardnadze praised Watson's loyalty to the Soviet people and his role as "an ally in the fight against fascism." Watson hailed Shevardnadze for pursuing "not just peace, but *sensible* peace, which gets a lot more complicated."

Having struggled alongside Mikhail Gorbachev to slow down the arms race and the Cold War, Shevardnadze last fall came to the conclusion that "*perestroika*

was not heading in the direction he had envisioned," Watson said, "and he resigned to bring attention to that fact. Very rarely in history have we seen an act of such tremendous courage." (Later in the day, Apple Computer CEO John Sculley '61 would compare Shevardnadze to André Sakharov, saying that Shevardnadze has taken on the role of "social conscience of that emerging, chaotic nation.")

In the Providence heat that Saturday morning, however, Shevardnadze seemed to speak as the social conscience of not just the Soviet Union, but the world. With Watson, he said, he had discussed issues that could be jointly studied by their two institutes. "For example, the problem of stability in the world and how to maintain it," Shevardnadze said.

Global stability requires a comprehensive approach, he said, since it embraces "a whole series of mutually connected problems – from halting the proliferation of nuclear missile technology and the sale of weapons to settling crises through the united efforts of the world community. . . . Here the

most important task is the establishment of a mechanism for maintaining world order."

The U.N. Security Council must be strengthened, he said: "No single country, not even one as powerful and rich as the United States, can or has the right to play the role of the global policemen. . . . If the international community found it possible, without regard for cost and losses, to defend the freedom of the small state of Kuwait, then by the same token they are obliged to defend the very principle of universal solidarity, taking into account the views of each and every one."

Shevardnadze reminded his audience that publishing books on subjects of global import is not enough. "The problem is to force the people who are making important decisions to read the books," he said. "Mankind is more and more faced with questions tantamount to Hamlet's 'to be or not to be.' Today, more than ever, the bell tolls for each and every one of us."

"At the moment of the explosion in Chernobyl," he said, "national bound-



JOHN FORASTE

*Eduard Shevardnadze
jokes with the
crowd as Thomas J.
Watson looks on at
the dedication of the
Watson Institute
for International Studies.*

Association, he noted, is the first independent – that is, non-government-run – institute of its kind in the Soviet Union. Independence, he said, is not sufficient, for institutions are only as good as the people who work for them and “the kind of person they are organized around, what ideas he represents.

“There are few people in the world who through their entire lives, by their extraordinary integrity and noble character, by their ideas and accomplishments, can inspire others to follow them, can instill the wish to serve the great ideas of mankind and the needs of individuals.

“The name of Ambassador Watson on this wonderful institution,” Shevardnadze said, “will always be a magnet, drawing people toward a scientific comprehension of the problems of policy.”

At the end of the ceremony, in what seemed a characteristically impulsive gesture, Gregorian turned to Shevardnadze and offered him “a distinguished visiting professorship at our institution. Here and now!” he said. The audience cheered. – C.B.H.

The full text of Shevardnadze’s speech will appear in the September issue of the BAM.
– Editor

aries were eliminated. The flood in Bangladesh rises before our eyes as an image of a worldwide deluge and makes us think about immediately laying down the keel of an ark that can save us all.

“Where can we find the resources to build it? Scholars, economists, and ecologists have calculated that to organize a world environmental protection system . . . we need by the end of the century to find at a minimum \$800 to \$900 billion.

Such a colossal sum can only be found from sources which are spewing means of destruction – what we spend for military purposes yearly.”

He called for “the closest possible union of politics, science, and the business world,” meaning, he said, “that the people who produce wealth must understand that we find ourselves in a situation in which reasonable human activity is approaching its limits.

Competition and profit can be canceled out by the uncontrollable force of natural and political catastrophe.”

Pointing out that the Soviet Union has “moved the world further from the threat of global conflict,” Shevardnadze asked for “world solidarity and support.”

“We are not holding out our hand for alms,” he insisted. “We must cope with our problems ourselves.”

His new Foreign Policy

Shevardnadze, ten others receive honorary degrees

Former Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, recently retired New York Philharmonic Music Director Zubin Mehta, and Chilean poet Nicanor Parra were among the recipients of honorary degrees at Commencement. The eleven honored by the University were:

George M.C. Fisher '64 Sc.M., '66 Ph.D., *doctor of laws*. A mathematician and engineer, he has been chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Motorola since January 1990, after ten years in research and development at Bell Laboratories. In 1988, *Electronics Business* magazine selected him as one of the twelve most admired executives in the electronics industry, and in 1989, *Business Week* magazine called Motorola, under Fisher's leadership, "the rival Japan respects." The magazine also named him manager of the year. A member of the board of directors of the University of Illinois Foundation, where he received his bachelor's degree, he is a trustee of Brown.

Linda Greenhouse, *doctor of humane letters*. She joined the *New York Times* in 1968 after graduating magna cum laude from Radcliffe. After several years as bureau chief in Albany, New York, and after earning a law degree from Yale, she moved to the *Times's* Washington, D.C. bureau. She has covered the Supreme Court since 1978 and is a senior writer. She is a past member of the visiting committee of the University of Chicago Law School and has served on the board of directors of the

Yale Law School Fund.

The Rt. Rev. **George N. Hunt**, *doctor of divinity*. The bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Rhode Island since 1980, he chairs the National Episcopal Church's Commission on Human Affairs, which deals with issues of sexuality and the environment. He is an outspoken opponent of restrictive abortion legislation and has traveled throughout the Third World on behalf of the Episcopal Church and its ministry. He has been a moving force behind the "Abrahamic Accord," a long-term effort aimed at developing better relationships between Christians and Jews.

Walter Massey, *doctor of science*. Theoretical physicist, educator, and administrator, he was nominated last fall by President George Bush to head the National Science Foundation. Massey was appointed an associate professor at Brown in 1970 and was promoted to professor of physics and named dean of the college in 1975. He left Brown in 1979 when he was named director of the Argonne National Laboratory at the University of Chicago. At the time of his NSF appointment, he was vice president for research at the University of Chicago. He serves on the board of advisors of the U.S. Department of Education's Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education and has been active in a number of organizations to improve the teaching of physics in high schools and colleges. In 1990, Massey completed a ten-year term on Brown's board of fellows.

Zubin Mehta, *doctor of*

music. He was music director of the New York Philharmonic for thirteen years (1978-1991) and is music director of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, which he recently led on its first tour of the Soviet Union. Born in Bombay, India, he is the son of Mehli Mehta, co-founder of the Bombay Symphony Orchestra. Before directing the New York Philharmonic, he was music director of the Los Angeles Philharmonic.

Paul H. Nitze, *doctor of laws*. He has been diplomat-in-residence at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University since his retirement from the U.S. State Department in 1989. He was Secretary of the Navy from 1963 to 1967 and Deputy Secretary of Defense from 1967 to 1969. A member of the U.S. delegation to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks from 1969 to 1974, he subsequently headed the U.S. delegation to the Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces Negotiations with the Soviet Union from 1981 to 1983. He served as special advisor to President Reagan from 1985 to 1986, when Mr. Reagan appointed him ambassador-at-large, a position he held until his retirement. Nitze was awarded the Medal of Freedom in 1985.

Nicanor Parra, *doctor of letters*. He is a Chilean scientist and writer whose poetry has influenced Hispanic literature and whose commitment to humanistic and democratic values has earned him international praise. A graduate of the University of Chile in 1938,

Parra studied mathematics at Brown for two years before attending Oxford University. Since 1948, he has been professor of theoretical physics at the University of Chile. He has won numerous awards for his poetry, including, in 1984, the first Richard Wilbur Prize for *Sermons and Homilies of the Christ of Elqui*.

Eduard Shevardnadze, *doctor of laws*. He was the Soviet foreign minister and advisor to President Mikhail Gorbachev from 1985 until he resigned last December. Since then, he has served as chairman of the Foreign Policy Association, an independent think tank he founded for research and study of conflict resolution, global issues, and their relationship to Soviet issues. As foreign minister of the Soviet Union, he was known as a creator and supporter of "new thinking," which promoted replacing the narrow ideological foreign policy with one affirming the interests of the world community.

Judith N. Shklar, *doctor of humane letters*. Since 1980, she has been the John Cowles Professor of Government at Harvard, where she has taught since 1956. Her books on Rousseau, Hegel, and Montesquieu are considered the standard works. In recent years she has turned her attention to liberalism in *Ordinary Vices*, and to American political thought in *American Citizenship: The Quest for Equality*. She is a frequent contributor to textbooks and scholarly periodicals. In 1989, she became the first woman president of the American



JOHN FORASTE

Posing with President Gregorian and Thomas Watson (far right) are honorary degree recipients Temkin, Mehta, Hunt, Shklar, Way, Shevardnadze, Greenhouse, Parra, Fisher, Massey, and Nitze.

Record number of Ph.D.'s accept degrees at graduate school ceremonies

Political Science Association.

Elaine Temkin, *doctor of humane letters*. She taught history at Classical High School in Providence from 1969 until her retirement last year. During her teaching career she was known as an exemplary educator who inspired excellence in her high school students and in college students about to enter the teaching profession. She developed courses at Classical in Hebrew and Muslim civilizations and black history, and served on numerous state and regional educational committees and programs.

President Gregorian surprised the Commencement audience when he awarded

Brown Chancellor **Alva O. Way '41** an honorary *doctor of laws* degree. Way has in the past served the University as a trustee (1978-1983) and fellow (1983-1988). Way, who was named chief financial officer of General Electric in 1973, became vice chairman of American Express in 1979 and president in 1981, serving also as chairman and chief executive officer of American Express International Banking Corporation. He is a director of Eli Lilly and Company, McGraw Hill, Inc., Ryder System, Inc., and Gould, Inc., and a trustee of New York Presbyterian Hospital and the Committee for Economic Development. — J.R.

Brown awarded 250 master's degrees and 173 doctorates, the largest number conferred in the history of the graduate school, at Commencement ceremonies on Lincoln Field.

Gillian Lindt, former dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at Columbia University and now a professor of religion at Columbia, spoke to the graduates, their families, and friends on the subject, "Sparrow Leaders, Rag Pickers and Gad Fliers: The Ph.D. as Vocation."

Referring to the degree recipients as "an intellectual band of adventurers bonded by determination and sheer doggedness," she urged them to use all their "creati-

vity, energy, and commitment to solving the problems of this global village." She reminded them of Max Weber, the German sociologist and political economist, who considered the Ph.D. "a calling, a challenge, a vocation."

Lindt challenged her audience to consider the accomplishments and influence of four intellectuals: the Chinese-born astrophysicist and cosmologist Fang Lizhi, Czechoslovakian president Václav Havel, anthropologist Claude Levi-Strauss, and feminist historian Caroline Bynum.

Foremost was Fang, in exile from China because of his criticism of the govern-



Graduate School Dean Stiles, left, poses with honored alumni Cohen, Maxwell, and Cartwright.

ment and currently teaching at Princeton. He has said that his study of science, particularly the cosmos, has led him to realize the importance of human independence, individual creativity, and democracy, Lindt related. In his almost abject modesty, according to Lindt, he has said he cannot be the leader of China's democratic movement, that he could only be a "sparrow leader." Yet he has used his considerable position as a respected intellectual to focus attention on what he views as a lack of opposition leadership in China.

Historian Bynam and anthropologist Levi-Strauss have attempted, through their relentless pursuit of knowledge and understanding, to answer humankind's deepest questions. For Bynam, history may be understood if thought of as being played out on a grand comic scale, replete with comic inventions, such as coincidence and luck. Anthropologists sift through the remnants, attempting to piece

together the past; they are the "ragpickers of civilization," Levi-Strauss says, "but our place in the universe will always transcend our knowledge, and our ability to understand."

Czech president Havel fits Lindt's criteria for gadfly. "The intellectual cannot fit into any role," Havel has said. "The intellectual doesn't fit in anywhere." But, as Havel, playwright and politician and president, has shown, the gadfly's mission is clear. "The role of the intellectual is to warn, to predict chaos, to be the chief doubter of the establishment."

Lindt concluded with a quote from the philosopher Isaiah Berlin. "Out of the crooked timber of humanity nothing straight could ever be formed," Berlin wrote. "We can only do what we can; and we must do that under all difficulties."

In 1989, President Gregorian instituted the Awards for Excellence in Teaching. Graduate students receiving the award this year were:

Richard G. Canedo '88 A.M., history; **Nancy Evans**, classics; **Daniel B. Lieman** '88 Sc.M., mathematics; **Claudia Novak-Jones**, Slavic languages; and **Patricia Brady Wilhelm**, biology and medicine.

Graduate Alumni Citations, bestowed on alumni in recognition of their contributions to society through scholarship and professional activity, and conferred since the Graduate School's fiftieth anniversary in 1978, were awarded to:

Richard L. Cartwright '54 Ph.D. A "philosopher's philosopher," he has taught at MIT since 1967 and since 1985 has been head of the department of linguistics and philosophy. Cartwright's essays are regarded as classics, legendary for their analytic insight and craftsmanship. In 1987, MIT published a collection of his work, *Philosophical Essays*, and in 1988 honored him with a Festschrift.

Leonard G. Cohen '64 Sc.M., '68 Ph.D. Since 1982 he has been supervisor of

the lightguide materials, diagnostics and applications group in materials science at Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey. His research has been on optical fibers, and his contributions include many firsts in design and fabrication. Elected a fellow of the IEE in 1985, he was elected to The Electromagnetics Academy in 1990. Cohen holds fourteen patents (two pending) and is the author of numerous articles.

David Evans Maxwell '68 A.M., '74 Ph.D. Dean of undergraduate studies at Tufts University for eight years, in 1989 he was named president of Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington, where he is also professor of modern languages and literatures. Praised by Tufts for being the ideal blend of scholar and teacher, and by Whitman for his grasp of the significance and role of the liberal arts education, Maxwell, in addition to teaching and administration, has published articles on literature and academic issues. - J.R.

A TV reporter tells the graduating M.D.'s: We have little compassion toward the poor

Our society is engaged in a national experiment," NBC's chief science correspondent, Robert Bazell, told the 1991 M.D.'s at their graduation ceremonies, "to see how little compassion we can show for areas of our population. The experiment has not concluded. We have not found how low we will sink."

In Lima, Peru, covering the recent outbreaks of cholera, Bazell said he was struck by the filth and squalor in which people lived. But he is disturbed to find New York not so different

these days. "Just a few years ago," he said, "I did not step over bodies lying on urine-soaked sidewalks, as I now do on the streets of New York each morning and evening."

As medical care and living conditions for the poor worsen, he said, we can expect recurrent outbreaks of diseases long thought to be vanquished by modern medicine: tuberculosis, measles, polio, diphtheria.

Bazell recalled a letter he had received from an orthopedic surgeon inquiring whether the journalist might

be contemplating a leave of absence. The orthopedist offered to take over the task of science reporting. "There is a disturbing number of physicians bored or dissatisfied with their work these days," Bazell said.

"I envy you your M.D.'s!" he joked. "I wish I had one. My mother wished I had one, too!" (In fact, Bazell completed course work for a doctorate in immunology at the University of California at Berkeley.)

"Medicine," he said, "is one of the few professions where you have to work *not*

to do good work. It is a profound privilege. . . . Being bored with being a doctor is like being bored with sex; it's a symptom of a deeper problem."

Doctors "should never be asking, 'Why me?'" he said, urging students to "work in a clinic, a homeless shelter, a 'doc -in-the-box,' which is sort of a homeless shelter for doctors."

"You," he told the class of 1991, "will be major players in this experiment."

— C.B.H.



1,519 undergraduates and 549 graduate students received their degrees at Commencement this year.

JOHN FORASTE

Commencement Forums examine some pressing issues facing the United States

Economic competitiveness, high technology, and health care are on the national agenda for the nineties. Some excerpts:

Addressing a Sayles Hall crowd just hours after Eduard Shevardnadze's talk about international cooperation (page 18), Motorola chief George M. C. Fisher '66 Ph.D. said he felt as if he were "majoring in the minors" by comparison with the former Soviet foreign minister's global outlook. The topic for Fisher's forum was a little closer to home: "The Dilemma of U.S. Competitiveness: How We Got Here and How We Recover."

But he took the long view, criticizing the lack of economic leadership in this country and the lack of a consistent national policy regarding research priorities. "Industrial policy. Those two words will get you kicked out of the Executive Office," he joked.

"Our country," Fisher said, "cannot afford to let its technology policy be the sum of the technical decisions of its assorted companies." If individual corporate self-interest is the only guiding policy, he said, "we are exposed. There is a need for an effective national strategy."

Fisher brought to the subject the perspective of both an industry head (he chairs Motorola's board and is chief executive officer) and a policy advisor (he chairs the U.S. Council on

Competitiveness and the Industry Policy Advisory Committee).

Two fundamental changes – "paradigm shifts" – have changed the rules of the global marketplace, he said. First, "economic and commercial dominance have replaced military dominance as the prime pursuit of the major powers."

In the past, military technology was the cutting edge. Now commercial industry sets the standards. "Military technology is one to three times behind commercial technology in the world," Fisher said.

The second big shift, Fisher said, is that "we can no longer get away with producing products that don't work. . . . Customers are demanding a level of quality undreamed of a decade ago."

In the devastation following World War II, Japan had no choice but to accept total change, Fisher said, and it has subsequently embraced these shifts in the industrial ground rules. Not so America.

Several fundamental weaknesses, he said, undermine American industry. Using the example of a laptop computer, he pointed out that the U.S. leads the world in the development and manufacture of only one of its fundamental components: microprocessors. Memory chips, batteries, and display processors are all made better and more cheaply elsewhere.

Why? Fisher gave two reasons: first, the capital-intensive nature of manufacturing and the high cost of capital in the U.S. In addition, he said, industry is not



Motorola CEO George Fisher '66 Ph.D.

thought to be glamorous: "Bright minds don't find manufacturing an attractive career."

Amidst all this, there is cause for optimism as well, he said, citing the excellence of American universities and U.S. strength in decisive technologies and in basic research in areas that are national priorities.

Joking that he hated to quote former education secretary William Bennett at Brown, Fisher pointed out that the U.S. still passes what Bennett dubbed the "gate test": that is, more people are still entering the nation's gates than are leaving.

But there is work to be done.

"We need policies that support the goal of technical leadership," he said, adding that government should be supporting "pre-competitive research."

"Zero defects" must be a goal, he said. And "tax,

trade, and anti-trust policies should support the national goal." He stressed the costs of the "Not Invented Here" syndrome, which plagues both industry and academia.

The educational system, he said, is the most important of all. "The skills of our work force are in a sad state," he said, arguing that the U.S. needs to expend more to develop the skills it needs to meet its national priorities.

As the century draws to a close, Fisher said, there will be a tremendous acceleration of change. "The question now is how we [universities, government, and industry] can work together to make this nation strongest, not just militarily, but commercially." – C.B.H.

American education may have done a fine job of preparing workers for jobs in the old industrial age, but

it is failing to turn out the work force needed to keep the United States competitive in the "global dynamic economy" of the information age, Apple Computer head John Sculley '61 told a standing-room-only crowd in Sayles Hall at a Commencement forum on "The Technology Environment of the 1990s."

In the industrial age, he said, the production line served as a model. Most workers needed only to memorize what they needed to perform discrete tasks. "Off to the side was a staff organization that did the thinking, planning, and organizing," he said.

The needs of that work force were well met by a school system that focused on memorization, using repeated testing to weed out the 80 percent of employees who were not college-bound. The remaining 20 percent went on to college to provide executive leadership.

Today, that system doesn't work, Sculley said. Information-age workers need more than rote memory to perform their jobs; they need understanding. The distinction between production line and staff has blurred. In countries that are better educating their youth, he said, "we are seeing college graduates on the factory floor . . . so that an individual standing next to a machine that is building something can make critical judgments about scheduling, production, purchasing, quality control." The information needed to make those decisions comes to workers through computer displays.

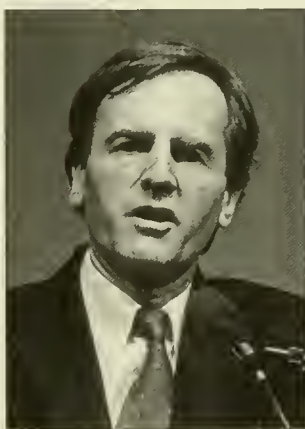
Fifteen years ago, the \$80 billion-a-year personal computer industry didn't exist. "By the end of the century it is expected that information technology . . . will be the second-largest indus-

try in the world, second only to agriculture," Sculley said.

The next decade will see the convergence of computer, television, and telephone technologies. Research now underway will convert cellular telephones from analog to digital devices, allowing the transmission of text and graphics, as well as speech. Using telephones, Sculley said, we will be able not only to receive and transmit information, but manipulate and organize it as well. Rather than traveling through cables, these digital telephone signals will be transmitted through the air and via satellite.

Computers are changing rapidly, becoming cheaper and smaller and more powerful. The technology is becoming increasingly invisible, so that users barely know they are using technical devices, with kitchen appliances and automobiles containing dozens of tiny computers.

Simultaneously, Sculley



**Apple Computer chairman
John Sculley '61**

said, there is a trend toward storing information digitally. "It is estimated that by the end of the century . . . something higher than 95 percent of all information will be in digital form," he said. "What

this means is that if you can access it through less expensive computer technology, and the computer technology is imbedded in communications devices, and communications go through the air, you've got the basis of a brand new conception of what the telephone is."

Sculley expressed concern about the U.S.'s role in developing this new technology. Currently, U.S. companies are strong in the creation of microprocessor technologies, software, applications, and networking technology, he said. But hardware manufacturing is Japan's turf. Apple alone, he said, buys several billion dollars' worth of components each year from Japanese companies.

Even more disturbing, he said, is that since 1988, the Japanese have either invested in or acquired outright more than 150 American high-tech companies – at the same time that seventy U.S. high-tech firms have been laying off middle managers. Technologies developed at American companies are being copied by the Japanese, Koreans, and Taiwanese "at the very moment that we need to be making investments and creating even more high technology to stay competitive," Sculley said. "That's a real challenge for us." – C.B.H.

The frightening health-care scenario for the immediate future depicts generations battling for diminishing and ever-more costly health care: the traditional tale of the haves and have-nots made even more grotesque, perhaps, by a preferential list of patients and illnesses to be treated according to an ability to pay or the gravity of the illness.

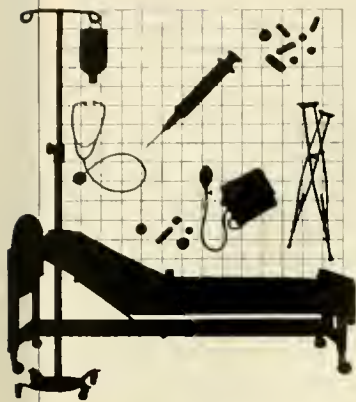
A Commencement

forum panel, composed of Dr. Peter A. Hollmann '76, '79 M.D., a clinical assistant professor of medicine at Brown who also served as moderator; Dan Brock, a Brown professor of philosophy and of human values; and Ira Magaziner '69, whose consulting firm, SJS, Inc., is completing a study of health care for Rhode Island's elderly population, discussed issues of fairness in the allocation of care resources, the relationship between the cost of medical care and its value, especially to the very old, and ways to limit medical spending.

Can we, as a nation, afford the ethical cost of allocating or rationing health care, Professor Brock asked. There are 50 million Americans who are underinsured or uninsured, he said. Ironically, a large number of these people come from households headed by working adults whose employers do not provide health-care benefits, and who cannot afford health care for themselves or their families because of their low salaries. What are the policy issues regarding their medical concerns?

Another burden to the health-care industry is the increasingly rapid aging of the American population. The fastest growing portion of our population is the over-eighty-five age group, Brock said. "People are living longer, and there are fewer and fewer of the younger to support them."

Like it or not, Brock said that the federal government has to put into place and oversee some mechanism for national health insurance. "The U.S. and South Africa are the only industrialized nations that have no national health-care plan," he reminded the audience.



Ira Magaziner is nearing completion of a comprehensive survey of elderly health care in Rhode Island. A number of the conclusions drawn from the statewide evidence speak to the national problem.

In the industrialized countries of the world, Magaziner said, an average of 7.5 percent of the country's gross national product is spent on health care. In the U.S., it is 12 percent.

The main difference between the U.S. and other countries is how the health-care system is organized, Magaziner explained. "What you have in this country is the hospital, where medicine is practiced, and the paper hospital, where bureaucracy is practiced. The paper hospital is growing three times faster than the medical hospital in volume and cost. And, what is worse, the paper hospital is inefficient." Staggering as it may seem, Magaziner's study indicates that 60 percent of an HMO's operating cost is bureaucratic.

Better organization is needed to reduce cost, Magaziner said. Additionally, he argued for better home care and more preventive care to help keep down expenses.

High-tech medicine – the wherewithall to keep premature babies alive,

prolong the lives of coma patients, or sustain the very ill – is not driving up the cost of health care, Magaziner said. That technology represents only a tiny fraction of medical-care costs.

Dr. Hollmann, a clinical assistant professor of medicine at Brown, specializes in geriatric medicine and chronic illnesses. Within sixty days, he said, because of the nature of their illnesses, most of his patients are dead. The ethical and medical issues he faces hinge on that fact. Hollmann urged the audience to secure durable power of attorney if they feared

receiving life-prolonging care they did not wish.

What is having a significant impact on the overall cost of medical care, Hollmann said, is the growing number of AIDS sufferers and Alzheimer's disease patients. Those two groups will continue to strain, perhaps even to the breaking point, the existing medical-care benefit system. The Centers for Disease Control is in the process of reassessing its figures on the number of Americans with the HIV virus – the new study could perhaps double the figure – and the number of

people with Alzheimer's multiplies annually. Hollmann estimated that approximately 65 percent of nursing home residents are Alzheimer's patients. How the increasing number of AIDS patients will be cared for is still a question.

One of the items on Congress's present agenda is health care. In the minds of the panelists, there was no doubt: Just as they agreed that rationing health care was ethically indefensible, they also agreed that government must step in and put into place a national health-care plan. – J.R.



Warren Leonard, who directed the Band in 1930, proves you can go home again, stylishly conducting before the Hour with the President, Sunday morning.



Four students take advantage of the cooler air after Saturday's brief downpour for a muddy impromptu scrimmage on Wriston Quad. At right, graduates applaud during the Commencement ceremonies on the Green.



JOHN FORATTE (2)

The Corporation elected six new trustees at its annual spring meeting, May 25. The six-year terms of the new trustees begin July 1. The new members are:

Arthur L. Carter '53, of New York City, who is chief executive officer and owner of The Shepaug Corporation, an investment banking firm. He is also principal owner and publisher of *The Nation*; owner and publisher of *The New York Observer*; and founder, principal owner, and publisher of the *Litchfield County Times*.

Marcia D. Lloyd '68, of Boston. A painter, Lloyd is represented by Harcus Gallery in Boston, where she has had several one-person shows. She is also a pro-

Corporation names six trustees

fessor of painting and drawing at the Massachusetts College of Art. She founded Boston's Celebration of Black Cinema Festival and has produced six festivals of works by black filmmakers from around the world.

Noritake Kobayashi, of Yokohama, Japan. An internationally known educator and business consultant, he is dean of the Graduate School of Business Administration at Keio University. Before that, he directed the university's business school. He is a director of many international companies,

including Mazda Motor Corporation.

Jane Lamson Peppard '67, of Temple Terrace, Florida. Publisher of the *St. Petersburg Times's* Tampa edition, she is one of the two trustees nominated this year by the Associated Alumni. Active in University fund-raising and undergraduate recruiting, she is also a director of Florida civic organizations including the Florida Orchestra, the YMCA, and the Red Cross.

Stephen Robert '62, of New York City, who served

a previous term as a Brown trustee from 1984-90. He is chairman and chief executive officer of Oppenheimer & Company, an investment firm in New York. He is also a director of the Wiltwyck School and the Joffrey Ballet and a trustee of The Dalton School.

A. Jonathan Speed '84, of Shaker Heights, Ohio. The second alumni trustee elected this year, he is founder and president of Specialty Materials Resource, a construction company. He is active in recruiting and fund-raising and has been president of the Brown University Association of Northeastern Ohio since 1989. He is an associate of Cleveland Tomorrow, an economic development program. — C.B.H.

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Brown and other Ivies settle with Justice Department; MIT holds out

Brown and the other members of the Ivy League signed an agreement with the Justice Department on May 22, ending the department's two-year investigation into the means by which the schools set financial-aid levels, tuition, and faculty salaries (Under the Elms, May). That same day, the government had filed charges against the eight Ivies and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which declined to sign the consent decree. Under the terms of the agreement, the Ivy League schools can continue basing financial aid on student need, as long as each school adopts that policy *independently* and develops and applies its own formula for determining need.

The Justice Department made an exception in the case of athletics: the Ivy League as a group can dictate that aid to athletes be based on need alone. However, the settlement stipulated that the schools must determine each student's need independently.

The Ivies agreed to stop sharing information about individual applicants' financial circumstances and concurring on the level of aid to be given – longstanding practices that the Justice Department believes violate the Sherman Act. From 1956 until 1990, through the financial-aid Overlap group, aid officers met annually to clarify their picture of mutual applicants' needs and to set equitable awards. Overlap is expected to be discontinued as a result of the Ivy League's settlement.

All twenty-three Overlap members – mostly competitive New England col-

leges – have been part of the Justice Department's investigation, but only the Ivies and MIT were actually charged with antitrust violations. The Justice Department characterized the other schools as "co-conspirators." (A total of fifty-seven schools

it, but the cost of going to court is prohibitive." While Brown has not yet released the cost of the investigation, Reichley said that "a ballpark figure of \$250,000 would not be unreasonable." Princeton has spent at least \$400,000, and Dartmouth

The Ivy League schools pledged not to:

- Agree with another school on any part of the financial-aid package awarded to any student;
- Agree with another school on how to calculate students' family contributions;
- Agree with another school to apply a common needs-analysis formula;
- Exchange with another school the way a needs-analysis formula has been applied to a specific financial-aid applicant;
- Agree with another school whether or not to offer merit aid (the decree makes an exception for athletics, allowing the Ivies to continue their policy of offering only as much aid as athletes need);
- Exchange plans or projections for summer savings requirements of students on financial aid;
- Exchange with another school the financial aid proposed or awarded to a given student, except as required by federal law;
- Exchange information about plans or projections – including budgetary plans – regarding student fees or faculty salaries;
- Agree to fix student fees or faculty salaries.

nationwide have acknowledged being questioned by the Justice Department, some presumably for the purpose of comparison.)

MIT has chosen to defend the overlap process in court. "We do not believe that our practices violated the antitrust laws," said MIT Provost Mark S. Wright.

"We have grave reservations about [settling out of court]," says Brown's Executive Vice President Robert A. Reichley. "We don't like

has said the investigation has cost it nearly that much. Dartmouth pointed out that its legal costs alone could have funded financial aid for forty students.

Brown, Columbia, and Yale have all said they may seek a legislative solution. Yale President Benno C. Schmidt, Jr., commented that "the equitable provision of financial aid to needy students remains one of the critical issues in education today, since it is key to the

continued accessibility of higher education to millions of Americans. The extent to which colleges and universities should be permitted or encouraged to act cooperatively or collaboratively with each other in the definition of need or provision of financial aid is a question that we believe Congress should address in the context of a national policy on student aid." The terms of the consent decree expressly leave the door open for the schools to turn to Congress for approval of cooperation on financial aid.

In addition to forbidding schools to share information about individual students, the consent decree forbids the schools to share the policies and needs-analysis formulas they use to determine financial aid. The schools also agreed not to share any information about other budgetary plans, including tuition projections and faculty salaries. (See the accompanying sidebar for details of the settlement.) The consent decree makes clear that it is not a judgment of guilt.

Each of the Ivies expressed plans to continue basing all financial aid on need, rather than trying to out-bid each other for prime applicants. But there are many at Brown and elsewhere who fear that now the opposite will happen, leaving less aid money available for the rest of the applicant pool.

Competition for students at many other colleges has become "cut-throat," says Reichley, and he and others fear that a handful of superstars will be hotly contested, while average financial-aid students may receive less and less. "It's the same old

scenario," he added. "The rich get richer and the poor get poorer."

The Justice Department, however, sees it differently.

"Students and their families are entitled to the full benefits of price competition

when they choose a college," said Attorney General Dick Thornburgh at a Philadelphia press conference announcing that the civil case was being filed. "This collegiate cartel denied [students and their parents] the

right to compare prices and discounts among schools, just as they would in shopping for any other service."

Critics on campus noted wryly that Thornburgh chose to announce the charges publicly the same day that a

settlement was reached, and that both the charges and the settlement were filed in Pennsylvania, where Thornburgh was about to announce his candidacy for the Senate.

—C.B.H.

Galletti and Greer to vacate senior posts in the medical school

The top two administrators in Brown's medical school, Vice President for Biology and Medicine Pierre M. Galletti and Dean of Medicine David S. Greer, will leave their posts, President Vartan Gregorian announced to the Corporation at its Commencement meeting.

Galletti, a pioneer in the development of artificial organs, plans to step down from the vice presidency on June 30 to devote his time to research, teaching, and consulting. He was recently appointed president of *Fondazione per la Biotecnologie*, a foundation in Turin, Italy, that supports advanced research in biotechnology. Gregorian recommended that the Corporation name Galletti University Professor.

Greer plans to retire, having reached the age of sixty-five, although he will continue to practice and to teach as professor of community health, conducting research in gerontology as well.

Announcing the two men's departures, Gregorian attributed the medical program's success in large part to their vision and hard work, and he thanked both for postponing their plans to return to teaching and research two years ago. He had asked both to stay on



Pierre Galletti, above, in his laboratory, and David Greer, right.

and oversee plans to determine the future of medicine at Brown.

Now twenty years old, Brown's medical program has been the subject of a comprehensive review this year by a Corporation committee headed by Senior Fellow Charles C. Tillinghast '32. Since December, members of the committee have interviewed about 100 people associated with the medical school to set its future course.

The committee presented to the full Corporation an interim report strongly endorsing the program's continuation, despite the fact that it is likely to become more costly to the University in the future, and recommending that the Program in Medicine be renamed the Brown University School of

Medicine. Anticipating that Galletti and Greer were nearing retirement, the committee recommended that Gregorian consider hiring a single person to head the medical school.

The committee concluded that the medical program has benefited both medical care in Rhode Island and biology as a whole at Brown. The committee found widespread support for the present pattern of pre-clinical training and recommended that the Program in Liberal Medical Education continue as is. The committee advocated continuing the exchange program under which twenty Dartmouth medical students each year join Brown's class for the last two years of clinical medical education.

The committee also

found support for the existing structure of the Division of Biology and Medicine, encompassing a single Department of Biology.

The main problems the committee reported had to do with the organization of the medical school and its relationships with the affiliated hospitals. One concern was that clinical training on all levels needs to be overseen better. The interim report also recommended that as many as possible of the academic chairmen of the eleven clinical departments become full-time employees of the University (currently they hold academic appointments but are hired and paid by the hospitals). The report suggested that the department chairs should constitute a key committee for the dean of medicine.

The committee reported that it has not yet had time to analyze the financial impact of recent changes that will affect the medical school's budget. Historically, the Program in Medicine has been financially independent of the University, balancing its own budget. In general, the committee urged continuing that arrangement, but it recognized that Brown will have to contribute more of that cost. Before presenting its final report to the Corporation, the committee must determine how the upcoming capital campaign can help strengthen the medical school's endowment.

—C.B.H.

Sports

By James Reinbold

Men's lacrosse: a season to remember

You have to remember what a great year you had," Coach Dom Starsia '74 told his huddled players after they had come up short, 16-13, against Maryland in the NCAA Division I lacrosse championship quarterfinal game at Stevenson Field on May 19.

Brown's unblemished record (13-0) and number-two seeding, which granted them a first-round tournament bye, a vociferous crowd of 3,650, and the home turf, were not enough to discourage the seventh-seeded team from Maryland, which handed the Bears their first loss of the season.

It was an uphill struggle from the opening face-off. The Terrapins shot off to a quick 5-1 advantage, and while the Bears kept the game close in the first half (7-4), they could never even the score or take the lead. Starsia credited Maryland's defense, which stifled Brown's potent offensive attack, especially the Maryland goaltender.

"Maryland played terrific at both ends," Starsia said. "It wasn't unexpected. The goalie can make all the difference in the world, and

their goalie was super today."

The game was decided in the third period when Maryland scored eight goals, including seven unanswered ones, and pushed their lead to 15-6. Brown kept the partisan crowd in the game during the fourth quarter when it rallied for seven goals of its own, but by then it was, as they say, academic.

"We probably had the best lacrosse season Brown has ever had," Starsia said after the game. "I hope that doesn't get forgotten."

Midfielders Jay McMahon '91 and Andrew Towers '92 were named to the U.S. Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association Division I All-America first team. Darren Lowe '92 was named to the second team, Pat Flynn '92 made third team, and Mike Gannon '91 was honorable mention.

McMahon, a tri-captain, scored thirty-three goals

this season and tallied 129 points in his four-year career. Towers also scored thirty-three goals this year. Lowe led the team with seventy-seven points (thirty goals and forty-seven assists) and holds the Brown record with 214 career points. Goalie Flynn had 187 saves on the season, posting a 9.0 goals-against average and a .634 save percentage.

Women's crew fourth at Easterns

Brown finished fourth in the finals of the varsity eights at the Women's Eastern Sprints on Lake Waramaug, New Preston, Connecticut, behind heavily-favored Boston University, Princeton, and Radcliffe.

The varsity four with coxswain crew – Ksai Cha '92, Cami McBride '91, Andrea Scharff '92, Amy Seiple

'92, and Amanda Smith '91 – won their event, in a race that saw them sprint to a big lead and then hang on for a deck-length victory over Wisconsin. It was Brown's only championship of the day.

The second varsity eight, which had been favored to win, finished fourth after leading through the first 900 meters of its race. The first novice eight finished fourth, the second varsity four finished fifth in the grand final, and the second novice eight won its petite final.

Men's crew fourth at IRA's

Brown's heavyweight eight couldn't catch the leaders – Northeastern, Pennsylvania, and Cornell – in the grand finals of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association Championships on Onondaga





Brown's Darren Lowe moves around the net in the Bears' 11-6 win over Cornell.

JOHN FORASTE

Dave Roach's vision for Brown athletics

Dave Roach took over as Brown's athletic director on July 1, 1990, six months after the tumultuous winter that saw the resignations of football coach John Rosenberg and athletic director John Parry '65, and the hiring of Mickey Kwiatkowski as football's new head man.

In his first year on the job, Roach has not been immune to controversy. First there was the resignation of men's basketball coach Mike Cingiser '62 in March, and then the University-mandated athletic department cuts, which necessitated the elimination of four varsity sports: water polo, volleyball, gymnastics, and golf. That announcement was made at the end of April.

On Saturday of Commencement weekend, Roach hosted a forum called "Brown Athletics - A New Vision." What the audience heard was, in part, an ad-man's pitch for not a new, but an improved, product.

Roach talked about the tough economic times facing Brown, but it soon became clear that, in addition to being more frugal, the athletic director's grand scheme included much more than penny-pinching.

The question that immediately came to mind was: Is the marketing of Brown athletics a good thing, a bad thing, or just a fact of life?

Well, there was more concern among members of the forum audience over the possible elimination of freshman football than about the idea of having Coca-Cola underwrite the cost of a new scoreboard for the baseball field. Coke paid the \$800

cost of printing the men's lacrosse schedule this year in exchange for "Coca-Cola salutes Brown athletics" on the back of the schedule. No one seemed to have any trouble with that.

"For programs to have success, they have to have support," Roach said. "Certainly, I know that as a swimmer and then as a coach, I was much more motivated if there were 400 people in the stands instead of four."

To promote the 1991 football season Mickey Kwiatkowski floated high above (sort of) the playing fields behind Olney-Margolies in a hot air balloon on Saturday afternoon of Commencement weekend.

Beginning next season, women's soccer and women's basketball will charge admission. Roach noted that 1,800 attended the women's basketball game against Harvard; while 1,200 attended the men's Harvard match-up. Roach said that he felt charging admission to women's soccer and women's basketball would not diminish their appeal or their attendance numbers.

In another revenue-related matter, Roach said that when he assumed the duties of athletic director, ten different travel agents handled the department's annual \$250,000 budget. With one travel agent now in charge, money will be saved.

The Wendell Erickson ('19) endowment provides money for the maintenance and upkeep of athletic facilities. Roach said that the fields need work. He reminded the audience that Meehan Auditorium is thirty years old. A new roof, new

benches, new penalty box, and new coaches' offices are planned for that facility. There are also plans to develop a third-floor space above the football offices in Olney-Margolies.

Despite the elimination of four varsity sports, the athletic program Roach described is vigorous and healthy. Fall sports have had excellent recruiting years. Men's soccer is eager to begin its season with new coach Trevor Adair; and women's soccer, with thirteen incoming freshmen and coached by "one of the best coaches in the country," Phil Pincince, is ready to defend (again) its Ivy title.

Men's basketball has a new coach and new enthusiasm, and women's basketball landed two top recruits. Roach admitted he was a bit worried about men's ice hockey: the Dartmouth job is open, he said. Bob Gaudet, an all-America goalie at Dartmouth, was an assistant coach there before coming to Brown three years ago. Last season, Brown was the Ivy League champion and advanced to the first round of the ECAC playoffs. Dave Amato's wrestling team was 17-3, and women's tennis was the undefeated Ivy champion.

In a television commercial for a camera, U.S. tennis player Andre Agassis tells viewers, "Image is everything." A clever pun for the camera maker, but a more telling tautology for our times. But if marketing has to enter into the Ivy League academic and athletic formula, Roach seems like the man to balance the new equation. - J.R. **B**

Lake, Liverpool, New York. They were praised by their coach, Steve Gladstone, for a fourth-place finish, their best showing in the event since 1988.

"They did about everything they could do," Gladstone said. "I think cumulative fatigue built up after three days of racing, but I thought they did a fine job."

Brown's best effort was in open fours, where Andy Hull '93, Justin Massey '93, Severio Ferme '93, Brent Johnston '93, and coxswain Jane Chang '94 finished third. Tor Boswick '92 and John Nilson '93 finished fourth in the pairs-without-coxswain race, and Miguel Mazin '93 and John Hilts '92 won the petite finals of that event. Brown's freshman eight won the petite finals of its event in what Gladstone called "absolutely the best race they've rowed all year."

The Press Versus the Pentagon: Irreconcilable Differences?

By Linda Mason '64

REPORTING THE WAR

In no other war in all of history has transmission of the news been so instantaneous as was the case during the six-week Persian Gulf War, "Operation Desert Storm." In a matter of seconds, satellite dishes beamed images of streaking Patriot anti-missile missiles, rumbling tanks, even soldiers playing baseball in the desert to living rooms throughout the U.S. Like spectators at the ancient Colosseum, we gawked from our front-row seats at the constantly-unfolding conflict and destruction. No movie thriller has raised more goosebumps than did the sight, on network television, of on-air reporters in Tel Aviv hastily donning gas masks while sirens wailed to announce incoming Scuds. The tension was addictive, and the broadcast news organizations, particularly CNN, rushed to feed our new habit.

For those reporting the war, however, military censorship and the restrictions of working in countries not noted for their commitment to free speech combined with the new technologies to create an odd paradox: reporters in New York and Washington often knew more about what was happening from hour to hour than did members of the press in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Israel. Print journalists turned increasingly to feature treatments and analysis, unable to compete with broadcasters in reporting breaking news. And every member of the press struggled to work within the bounds of military censorship aimed at protecting the strategy of the U.S. and its allies, not to mention the lives of our soldiers. Saddam Hussein, our generals knew all too well, was watching CNN every bit as intently as we were.

Among the journalists who reported, presented, and analyzed the war were a number of Brown alumni. On May 25, in two separate Commencement Forums on campus, four of them reflected on their recent experiences, particularly on the tension between today's sophisticated communications technology and government-imposed strictures on reporting a war in progress. Linda Mason '64, executive producer of CBS News's "Sunday Morning" and of the weekend editions of "CBS Evening News," gave a talk entitled, "Whose Right to Know? Broadcast Journalism, the Government, and the Gulf War." At another forum, three correspondents for major news organizations discussed "The Media, International Relations, and Diplomacy in the Satellite Age"; they were Ralph Begleiter '71, world affairs correspondent for CNN; Lee Hockstader '81, a *Washington Post* correspondent; and Philip Shenon '81, a reporter for the *New York Times*.

Mason's address appears on these pages, along with a report on the "Satellite Age" forum. In addition, *New York Times* energy correspondent Matthew Wald '76 (like Begleiter, a member of this magazine's Board of Editors) spent a month reporting on the oil-field disaster in Kuwait; his reflections on being a correspondent briefly in the Arab world follow. — A.D.

There is a great natural tension between the military and the press, especially in wartime, and that's good, and healthy. It is one of the safeguards of American democracy, tracing its roots back to the earliest days of the Republic. We make a point in the United States of saying that the civilians run the government, and the military works for the civilians. The press sees itself as playing the role of watchdog, of sharing with the civilians what exactly is going on so that the public can make informed decisions. This prevents, we hope, cover-ups; it raises questions *before* we go down a path from which there is no return.

Members of the American press are American patriots. None of us wants to give away strategy; no one wants to imperil our troops — who, after all, are doing their job of protecting us. Defense Secretary Dick Cheney was quoted by the *New York Times* as saying, "Bottom line, you've got to accomplish your mission. You've got to do it at the lowest possible cost of American lives." That makes perfect sense. He goes on to say, however, that "the mission takes precedence over how the military deals with the press" — and that's wrong. Within security limitations, it's the press's job to find out what is actually going on — not just what officials say is going on, no matter whose cause it might or might not advance.

Perhaps Marvin Kalb, director of Harvard University's Barone Center on the Press, Politics, and Public Policy, puts the matter into perspective by acknowledging that there is an irreconcilable conflict: "The press has not only a right, but a responsibility, to push for as much information as possible, and it is the government's responsibility to give back only that information it feels will not be injurious to American troops."

One of the continuing discussions following the Persian Gulf War has concerned the military's hand in censoring the news. This discussion, the press versus the military, could be conducted on an academic, theoretical level for weeks, exploring every facet of the constitutional issue. However, I'd like to look at the issue from the viewpoint of a practicing journalist who was confronted with these questions in the control room during the war.

As I examined the issue of censorship in light of recent events, I became convinced that as a practical problem it is much less threatening than recent commentaries might suggest. I came away convinced that the American system of checks and

**The good news for democracy,
said "CBS Weekend News"
Executive Producer Linda Mason
at a Commencement Forum,
is that military censorship
during the Persian Gulf War
simply didn't work**



balances is so delicately, yet toughly, structured that it prevents us from doing permanent damage to the people's right to know. I was astonished to come out feeling this way.

Blanket censorship in this war did not work, in part because both the military personnel and the journalists who participated in it had been brought up in the same environment of intellectual freedom. What that meant in practice was that some

members of the military, despite official censorship orders, went ahead and helped the press. This is important.

Our government was not good at enforcing its own limitations on reporting

The journalists, in turn, evinced the American spirit of free thought and enterprise. Some of them broke out of the military's press pool arrangement and went off to work by themselves. Through free enterprise, for example, ABC's Forrest Sawyer and

CBS's Dick Threlkeld and Bob McKeown found themselves out of the pool, reporting first-hand from the front and from Kuwait. In fact, the pool system collapsed just as the ground war drew to a close.

Moreover, the military did not always enforce its own restrictions. For instance, there was a set of restrictive rules that reporters and crews supposedly had to sign to get credentials, and without credentials you couldn't go into the field. In Riyadh, CBS News had to sign this limiting agreement; but in Dhahran, we never signed it. So even within the same country, at the same time, our government was not good at enforcing its own limitations on reporting. I find that very encouraging.

When dealing with the military in wartime, we're dealing with two questions: one of access and one of censorship. At a seminar in Berkeley, former CBS News Correspondent Bob Pierpont noted that during the Korean War (which he covered) there was always access; however, there was always censorship, as well. Access means that the reporter is present, and later on the news can come out. Without access, there is no reporting, now or ever.

This winter, there was a lack of access in Saudi Arabia. For instance, the military limited press access to the oil spill in the Persian Gulf. The pictures provided by the military-sanctioned pool cameras tended to underestimate the extent of the damage. However, freelance cameramen working outside the pool brought pictures of tragedy – birds dying, covered with oil. The most graphic pictures came from these freelance cameramen.

Think about it: we all know the war was won by those monster tank battles. Have you seen any pictures of them? No – because there were no reporters

on the scene. That's bad. That's a danger – that the American public might never know what happened.

For the first twenty-four hours of our first engagement – the battle of Khafji – the Pentagon said that the Americans were not involved, that the battle was something the Egyptian, Saudi, and other Arab forces were mounting. This was a diplomatic gesture to give credit to our Arab allies. But an AP reporter was taken into Khafji by one of the military convoys; he discovered the American troops and the story broke. And it was important to know that American troops were there.

One shadow throughout the Gulf war coverage was the military's so-called Vietnam mentality. Conventional wisdom among military people has it that the press lost the war in Vietnam. Ever since, the feeling has been, "Let's keep the press out of the picture." Courses at the War College even teach the military how to get good press – what to do so that reporters will write or say good things about you. This time the military attempted to employ a strategy that had worked in the past: they brought reporters from small newspapers or stations to Saudi Arabia for free; such smaller organizations would have found it difficult to afford the \$2,000-3,000 airfare as well as the transmission costs. The military also linked these papers and stations with soldiers from their hometowns, figuring this would result in sympathetic reporting about the war. This technique isn't new; it had been done in Vietnam, too. The danger for the press was that, when there was so much limitation of what reporters could do in the field, such arrangements could have become a way for the military to use us. The local reporters, however, in some cases surprised the military by reporting what was going on, in addition to filing more sympathetic reports.

No two wars are ever the same. This one was full of uniques. First, it was a popular war, if war can be called popular. Saddam Hussein was seen as evil, and the press, the military, and the American public all wanted to see him punished. Second, the theater of battle was an area that had isolated itself from the outside world. Even though Saudi Arabia was our ally, it was difficult for the press to get entry visas. Third, the early campaign was waged from planes, and the dying took place behind enemy lines – it was very difficult for the press to cover. And fourth, the war effort was extremely short, and we were victorious.

On the eve of the ground war, Defense Secretary Cheney proclaimed that there would be a forty-eight-hour news blackout. But when the news was so good, Cheney and the Pentagon censors broke the embargo – not because of the First Amendment, but because their own commanders and allied officers couldn't keep from gloating to

the press. They abandoned the policy of no news briefings and forty-eight-hour delays in distributing pool material from the front.

With Vietnam as its backdrop, the Pentagon had devised the idea of covering the Gulf war via designated pools. A certain number of print and broadcast reporters, with camera crews for the broadcasters, were allowed to go on an assignment and then to share what they found with the other members of the press. All the material would go to everyone. We were in the awkward position of having a CBS report air on CNN at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; then we had to decide if we wanted to air it at 6:30 on CBS.

The concept of pool coverage began in Washington, where it makes sense, if the President is having some sort of ceremonial meeting or what we call a "photo op," to have the networks share responsibility for covering it. The four networks rotate coverage of the President on a monthly basis.

The Pentagon merely elaborated on this idea. The pool system was begun after Grenada, when there was a lightning strike and no press. The press argued strenuously at that time that this was not the way a democracy should function. So the Pentagon came up with a plan that the next time they would take selected members of the press on planes with the assault troops. The invasion of Panama came, and Cheney decided not to activate the pool until later. But the press was on the ground unilaterally anyhow.

For the Gulf war, the pool was established so that in the first wave of military action we would have reporters on the scene. Because the scene was thousands of miles away in the desert, or on ships

that were even farther away, news organizations needed the military's help to get to these places. The idea was that the second wave would be reporters from the major news organizations, print and television, who would take over, allowing the pool to die naturally. On the eve of the land battle, however, it was decided that there would be no unilateral coverage at all. This did not sit so well. Reporters went out unilaterally anyhow and brought back the news.

The pools were badly organized and did not work smoothly. The field tapes all went to KKMCC, which was King Khalid Military Center; the news people took to calling it "Oz." It was seven hours from Dhahran. We'd have reporters out on maneuvers with the various services in Kuwait and Saudi

and Iraq and on the ocean, but there'd be days where there would be no pool feeds; nothing got back because the military hadn't sorted out the tapes. I was in New York through all of this, helping staff our coverage, and there would be other days when we'd suddenly get ten hours of footage when a shipment arrived. Much of this footage by then would be dated. We're in the breaking news business – our viewers wanted to see the latest. CBS Weekend News airs at 6:30, and often at 5:30 or 5:45 on a Saturday we'd suddenly start getting all of this footage and have to decide immediately what to do with it, if anything. The military just hadn't organized the pool system very well.

Like other news organizations, CBS did things unilaterally. We had people going up into southern Iraq near Basra; they would come out and leave the tape in a designated chicken coop on a highway, and a courier would pick up the tape and bring it back. Journalists are very clever in organizing their work, but the military just never bothered, because it wasn't a high priority for them.

You could argue, I believe, that in its coverage of the Gulf war, the press failed. Perhaps we failed to push the military hard enough. But the American people let us down. Times-Mirror did a poll right after the war and found that 58 percent of the respondents felt that the military had the right to censor the press. Walter Cronkite, in testifying before Congress after the war, said that perhaps we weren't effective in explaining why the press should have the right to ask questions, to be where the action is, and to report it to the American people. But I think all of us bear a little of the responsibility.

To be a journalist is to enter a profession with standards and ethics. Sometimes, I know, that's hard to see, and some journalists' standards are looser than others'. But there are certain things that we all feel very strongly about. I can state emphatically, for example, that we did not want to do anything that would strategically hurt U.S. troops.

There was one day in the studio when some pool footage came in. We'd all seen the Patriot missiles, and we knew they were run by radar, but we'd never seen the radar apparatus itself. And suddenly on my screen, there's the radar. I said, "Oh my god, the radar – that's great!" Immediately there came a correction: this was material the Pentagon didn't want shown; it had escaped the censors inadvertently. I would never have used it under those circumstances. Something that could in any way damage or hurt our troops, we just didn't use. My decision was that simple. The image was not, at that point, essential to the story.

Eric Engberg, a CBS correspondent, was one of the first pool reporters to go out with the troops in the ground war. He ended up with the Third

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Army, which did that rapid strike all the way to the west. He was with them for three weeks, and when it came time for him to return, the escort officer said, "I don't know whether to let you go or to shoot you. You know too much." Eric replied, "I know that." He never once betrayed the knowl-

edge that American troops were massed in the area in preparation for the famous pincer movement against the Iraqis.

CBS's Bob McKeown, who was the first reporter into Kuwait and Kuwait City, spent the week before the ground war started up near the border with his crew, trying to figure out the best position to be in when the ground war began. Where would it be safe for them to broadcast from; where could they get a real feel for the scene? As they were wandering around, they saw that there were no troops massing at the

border. This was when General Schwarzkopf was saying the troops were massing and that the attack was going to be head on. Saddam, of course, had tank emplacements there and had built a large wall, an impregnable defense, figuring we'd come marching straight at them the way Iran did. But Bob and his crew figured out that that wasn't going to happen, that our troops were off somewhere else. And he never mentioned it.

Covering this war became different from any other war because the technology is now so small, and so portable, that we can broadcast immediately from anywhere in the world. The McKeown crew went to Kuwait with trucks and jeeps carrying a six-foot-wide satellite dish, two generators, thousands of gallons of gasoline to run the generators, satellite phones that allow you to talk all over the world, the camera, and the sound equipment. On the Saturday night that the invasion began, Bob asked to be brought up, audio only. He broadcast that there were troop movements, that he could hear gunshots hitting the ground, and that the war had begun.

We were flooded with phone calls accusing us of being unpatriotic. Forrest Sawyer of ABC made a similar report, and that's when Secretary Cheney declared an absolute news blackout. The next day, Sunday, as the war progressed, you started seeing those incredible pictures of Iraqis who had given up and surrendered walking across the desert. By Sunday night, at about 11:15, just as Bill Plante's late night news was going off, Bob McKeown signaled he wanted to come up to do video as well as audio. So I went into the control room, and we sat

for two hours while our technicians tried to figure out how to hit the satellite that would bring Bob's signal to New York. While it was somewhat like watching grass grow, it was also exciting because here was our crew out in a desert where all the action was happening.

Suddenly there were pictures. It was just thrilling. It was 1:30 in the morning, and there was Bob, on the road to Kuwait City, and they were cleaning out the minefield near him. We did a special report for the West Coast; it was only 10:30 there. It took our technicians two hours to find the satellite band. But the next day, Bob and his crew got to Kuwait City ahead of the liberation troops, and it only took them forty-five minutes – they had learned how to find the right band. That's what we can do now. On the one hand, it's very exciting; on the other hand, very scary.

In this war, when news organizations couldn't get information from the Pentagon, we got it instead by hiring generals. CBS News hired General George Crist, who had been Schwarzkopf's predecessor, and Michael Dugan, former chief of staff of the Air Force, who had spoken out against the military action in September and found himself relieved of his command. NBC, ABC, and CNN also had generals. What it meant was that we had military expertise. I learned a lot about military strategy, and the generals had contacts that we would never have access to. Again, they were careful about what they told us; they were military men who had no intention of hurting their colleagues. Eric Engberg had done a story on the strategy of the war right before the ground war started. He watched a copy of his report, which in New York we had illustrated with maps. Eric saw all the arrows and where they went and what they were doing – and he was horrified, because it looked just like the victory map hanging in General Schwarzkopf's office. We had pieced it together that well.

So, when I hear the talk of how censorship is bad, I agree – it is bad. But I'm not sure that censorship in this particular war muzzled us. The war was short, but even in that short period of time, the press figured out ways around the censorship.

Should we or should we not have been in Baghdad? CNN's Peter Arnett stayed.

While I believe it was better to have an American presence in Baghdad than not to have it, I think reporters must be careful about the tone and content of their reports. I was confronted on a Saturday night at 5 o'clock with a phone call from a CBS correspondent and producer in Amman, Jordan. Amman, as you know, was very anti-American and pro-Iraq during the war. The first pictures of the bombing of Baghdad had come through, and this correspondent called me to say, "Linda, you have to use this tonight; it's really powerful stuff."

Of course, any bombing and civilian damage is terrible. I said, "Get me a script and let's see." The script that came in looked as if it had been written by propagandists for Saddam Hussein. I said, "I'll be glad to do the story, but we have to put some caveats in it indicating where we got the footage and the fact that there was a military designated target nearby."

Bombs aren't clean – they're going to spread out, and civilians are going to get hurt in a war. That's what war is. This was an unfortunate part of the war, and we should show it, but we shouldn't make it sound as if the American government is lying to us and hitting civilians. The military admitted they hit civilians, but they were going after military targets. So with that additional information, we put the report on the air.

These things always happen when you least expect them. I was one of the four executive producers who kept CBS on the air with live coverage. Early in the coverage, there was a Scud attack. The ability to cover this event live was new to us: what do they mean, and what do you do – do you put it

on now? You make these decisions rapid-fire, in seconds; everybody's looking to you. The control room is loaded with people shouting, and you're looking at various screens to see what other sources you could go to and what you could do. Something like this can force you to think about the issues that confront us in the press, because they come up to bite you when you least expect it.

The dialogue between the press and the Pentagon on how to report in times of war goes on. We're struggling with it today and we'll continue to struggle; it's a dynamic and constantly evolving policy. We in the press have to make sure that we're as tough as we can be in demanding the right to know, and we need you, the public, to support this. We must make sure that the censorship is limited to military strategy, and not extended to political objectives that the administration would like to keep quiet.

As long as we continue raising questions that keep the military honest, we in the press are doing our job. **B**

THREE MEN WHO BROUGHT THE WAR INTO OUR HOMES

"Instant reporting" entails challenges for journalists, puts new pressures on policymakers

Instant news, as an audience member at the Saturday afternoon Commencement Forum on news in the satellite age pointed out, can create instant problems.

True, agreed the three panelists.

"You can destroy your credibility in an instant," said CNN world affairs correspondent Ralph Begleiter '71.

Begleiter reported on the war from Washington, while his co-panelists, reporters Phil Shenon '81 of the *New York Times* and Lee Hockstader '81 of the *Washington Post*, sent their dispatches from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Kuwait. As Begleiter pointed out, in this era of satellite-transmitted news, the press has moved from being simply an observer and reporter of overseas events to serving as a catalyst – by virtue of its immediacy – for diplomatic and even military actions.

"Today there is no opportunity for a Henry Kissinger to fly around the Middle East and inform individual governments of what our policy is going to be," Begleiter pointed out. "The other governments know immediately what we're doing, and they have their response ready immediately. The 'cooking time' for foreign policy has been reduced greatly. Our policymakers must take the media into account."

Begleiter described the wartime role of broad-

cast news organizations, particularly his own network's round-the-clock service, as "instant, continuous, almost *ad nauseam* coverage. Inaccuracy is the price we pay for the new 'instantaneity,' and it's a heavy price."

Hockstader, who normally reports on Latin America for the *Post* but was dispatched to Baghdad two days before the Gulf war ended, contrasted the overview of events available to Begleiter as well as to government officials in the "information hubs" of Washington and New York, with his own "worm's eye view" of the scene.

Arriving in Baghdad on February 26, he endured two nights of heavy U.S. bombing; "the city was really rocking," he recalled. When he went to sleep on the night of the 27th, he believed "the war was nowhere near resolution." The next morning, the sound of gunshots awoke him. It wasn't until the BBC news came on a half-hour later that he and the other correspondents in the hotel learned that the gunshots were celebratory: President Bush had declared a ceasefire. "The news had been picked up by Iraqi citizens from BBC and Voice of America broadcasts," Hockstader says. "We reporters who were there hadn't the slightest idea what was going on in D.C."

The *Times*'s Shenon worked in Saudi Arabia, where he was, in his words, "the cannon-fodder correspondent." He agreed with Hockstader's description of reporters' isolation: "You saw an



Ralph Begleiter '71



Phil Shenon '81



Lee Hockstader '81

awful lot of print journalists in the Gulf sitting in front of TV's, watching CNN, and scribbling their notes. It was embarrassing. I didn't have a good idea of how the war was fought – and I was *there*."

Both correspondents cited military strictures on reporting as a major factor inhibiting their accurate coverage of the ever-changing war story. "We had censorship and pressure from all sides," Hockstader said. "The Iraqis monitored our phone calls, and the Americans were even more successful in managing information." He personally toured the rubble of the bombed-out building that the U.S. described as a chemical-weapons facility, and the Iraqis claimed was a baby-formula manufacturer. "From everything we saw, I could only determine that it was a baby-milk factory," Hockstader said. "But the propaganda skill of the Pentagon has left the majority of Americans believing their version."

Shenon noted, however, that the new technology of wartime reporting has given the press an important edge. His group, and other correspondents, made use of a new satellite phone never before available for news reporting. "It fits in two suitcases weighing about 100 pounds each, and contains the components of an earth dish. It works like a pay phone; it costs \$10 a minute.

"Without (the satellite phone)," Shenon added, "we believe that for the first few days of the war, my newspaper and others would have been completely unable to receive stories from the Gulf. In the next war," he predicted, "you'll see a lot of correspondents breaking the rules and going out to the front lines with a new satellite phone that's the size of a briefcase." – A.D

Insert card, magnetic stripe down," read the instructions on the side of the automatic teller machine, in a little booth near the entrance to the Safeway supermarket. I had failed to get to the bank before it closed, and I needed to buy a month of groceries. Fingering my American Express card, I wondered whether this familiar-looking machine would oblige me with a wad of cash.

But this was in Saudi Arabia, and the next line of instructions said: "Please do not use machine during Prayer Time." The recorded voice of a muezzin was singing the call to evening prayer from a minaret loudspeaker, so I put the card away. The trappings of twentieth-century America lull you at first, and then set you up for a jolt, a sudden realization that you are in an alien society.

I spent the month of April in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, writing stories for *The New York Times* on environmental damage. The air was terrible, but the most striking part of the trip was the difference in everyday life – the odd juxtapositions.

In Saudi Arabia, you can step up to a phone on a street corner and dial anywhere in the world almost instantly. But you can't bring in an ordinary newspaper. Not only are the lingerie ads considered soft-core pornography and unacceptable, but so are ads for liquor that show a picture of the bottle.

There is a different attitude toward money. I never saw a Saudi coin, despite dozens of commercial transactions. Even the soda machines take paper money, read by an electronic reader.

There is also a different attitude toward gasoline, as I discovered on my first trip to a Kuwaiti filling station. I needed gas not only to fill the car tank, but also because I had driven through a puddle of crude oil. Kuwait is covered with such puddles, flowing from 600 wells dynamited by the Iraqis. The smelly, gooey black oil had gotten all over the outside of the car, and was getting all over me, every time I got in or out. The only handy solvent was gasoline, and the only way to clean it was to soften the oil with the gas, and then wipe the car down with old newspaper.

At the time I arrived, just over a month after the liberation, gasoline was free, because Kuwait had decided to

replace all the old currency but hadn't gotten around to printing the new bills yet, and besides, when you sit on one-tenth of the world's known reserves of crude oil, why fuss with a few gallons of fuel?

So there was an essentially unlimited supply to rinse the car with. Newspapers, on the other hand, were unavailable at any price. I had one slim copy of *Stars & Stripes*, the army paper. It was sort of like having unlimited caviar and no toast to put it on.

I was lucky; my car and I made it in and out in one piece. Not everyone was so lucky. For example, I had the pleasure of meeting Lee Hockstader '81 of the *Washington Post* in the dining room of the Kuwait International Hotel in his moment of triumph.

I could tell by looking at Hockstader that he had good news: he was wearing a freshly-ironed shirt. At this point in Kuwait's history, even ironed shirts had to be imported. Wearing one meant either that he had just arrived, which was not the case, or that he was about to leave and was using up the clean laundry brought in from Saudi.

"Our long national nightmare is over," announced Hockstader to a room full of reporters. Hockstader's triumph wasn't a scoop for his paper; it was even better: he had located a flatbed truck to haul his rented car back to Saudi Arabia. He had been driving on the corniche, and his attention had been drawn to something besides the road in front of him. He hit some debris and blew out all four tires. At that point in Kuwait, the loss of any two was enough to turn a car into a collection of spare parts, since the nearest store stocking new ones was in Saudi Arabia.

Wrecking cars seemed to be a Kuwaiti sport. An officer at the Army Corps of Engineers told me that when the Corps arrived, they had counted all the wrecks on the Fahaheel highway, which runs from downtown Kuwait City to an outlying suburb about twenty miles to the south, and then set out to clear them. By the time they finished, two and a half weeks later, they had cleared 20 percent more wrecks than the initial count showed. Peacetime, it seems, was similar to wartime, at least

for automotive casualties.

Saudi Arabia wasn't much better. In Dhahran, Phil Shenon '81, whom the *Times* sent to Saudi Arabia early in Operation Desert Shield, tried to outrun a Scud missile with an Avis. Luckily, the Scud's aim was worse than Phil's driving.

(Shenon and Hockstader were also sharing Saudi Arabia with Tony Horwitz '80, who covered the war for the *Wall Street Journal*. It does not appear that Horwitz wrecked any cars.)

The Middle East also seemed eerily similar to Washington this spring, with the same cast of characters in new costumes. Everywhere you looked, the civil affairs division of the Army had bureaucrats from Washington running the show. For example, I was delighted to come across an air pollution specialist from the Environmental Protection Agency who had been mobilized. I asked him about the toxicity of the smoke pouring out of the wells. But in bureaucratic fashion, he told me that he was "not wearing an EPA hat" in Kuwait. He was wearing an Army Civil Affairs hat, and he was in charge of what he called "Post Office issues." That's government-speak for mail service.

I found an EPA water quality specialist, too, and asked him about oil in the Persian Gulf that had found its way into the desalination plants and run through the distillers into the tap water. Sorry, he said, he was busy administering a refugee camp and couldn't talk chemistry.

Kuwait represented modern war in more ways than were immediately obvious. It was the first war in which the local authorities, listing the basic services that had to be restored, included not only water, power, and telephone, but fax service.

And this was the war in which the hospitals said that, yes, they had the impression that they were treating more air pollution victims, but, no, they couldn't say for sure. They couldn't count, since the Iraqis had taken the personal computer in the admitting office. Nobody could think of another way to keep track.

The Iraqis appeared to have made off with all sorts of things, not only PC's, but cars, personal belongings, even the lightbulbs in the traffic signals.

By the time I arrived, the Kuwaitis were getting even, with something they called "Iraqi shopping," which meant looting the Iraqi bunkers that covered their country.

I tramped around one complex of bunkers on a hilltop near the Iraqi border with a Kuwaiti biologist who was out to inspect the damage that oil fires were doing to the desert. He turned up a bottle of Johnny Walker Red, empty, with a sticker that said it was bottled by authority of the Baghdad government. There were cases of AK-47 shells, gas masks, chemical warfare suits, and even what appeared to be bazooka shells.

The biologist disappeared into a warren filled with military hardware, and then emerged clutching a paperback book. "Finally, something useful!" he said sarcastically. I asked him to translate the title from the Arabic. It was *How to Flirt with Girls*.

If visiting Kuwait ever made one dream of seeing another part of the world, consolation was that sometimes the Kuwaitis seemed to have the same dream. I chatted with a Kuwaiti petroleum engineer, for example, who told me that because of war damage, the Kuwait Oil Company was going to have to hire a specialized foreign firm to analyze the underground oil reservoirs.

Only a handful of companies could do the work, he said, and as I took notes, he reeled off the names of companies in Dallas, Houston, and London. Someone would have to negotiate the contract with them, he said. He named some more companies, in California and New York. It might take more than one trip to negotiate, he said. Then he thought of another, a Japanese firm. "Tokyo is a nice city, too," he said. "Yes, Tokyo. Write that down." **B**



Matthew Wald '76

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I'll bet you are looking forward to the long Memorial Day weekend. So are we, but we will be celebrating our 65th Reunion here at Brown and we are all too old (85+) to fight for parking places. "Security" and Bernice have given us clearance for parking here after you have left on Friday afternoon.

Don't hurry, BUT -
have a great weekend.

Thanks!

"Jus"
For the Class of 1926

The Classes

By James Reinbold

Photographs by John Forasté

31

Irwin W. Sizer has been president of the Whitaker Health Sciences Fund since its inception in 1974. Over the years, the fund has supported outstanding young faculty at MIT and at Boston-area medical schools with doctoral fellowships and faculty research grants. In July 1992, the fund will cease operations. Irwin, who has been associated with MIT since 1935, when he was hired as an instructor – he became head of the biology department in 1957 and from 1967 to 1975 was dean of the graduate school – expects to continue as a volunteer at MIT and other institutions. He says that after July, he plans to engage in some consulting work and live a more relaxed life, with time devoted to interests other than professional. Irwin lives in Lexington, Mass.

33

Lawson M. Aldrich has returned home to recuperate after a serious operation. His address is H.R. 64-059, Damariscotta, Maine 04543. **York King '34**, Wayne, Pa., who has summered with Pip on Martha's Vineyard for years, called to say that Pip was resting at home and would appreciate hearing from old friends and classmates.

39

Philip J. Feiner, Daly City, Calif., writes that his grandson, Michael, a sergeant, served in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait with the U.S. Army 2nd Armored Division, attached to the 2nd Marine Division. "We are very proud of him," says Philip, "and hope to welcome him home soon."

41

Robert F. Rapelye, Providence, writes that in the 50th Reunion Yearbook, the printer omitted **Bob Tourigney's** address, which is 170 East Pathfinders Cir., The Woodlands, Texas 77381.

42

Dr. Aaron Beck, physician and professor at University of Pennsylvania Medical School, was honored at the Lifesavers Dinner of the American Suicide Foundation in May at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City. He re-

ceived the Research Award of the foundation for his outstanding contributions to the knowledge of depression and suicide. Aaron lives in Wynnewood, Pa.

43

Hayden L. Hankins, East Dennis, Mass., showed his watercolors at The Cape Cod Conservatory of Music and Arts, West Barnstable, Mass., in May.

Jason Z. Levine was one of six Rhode Islanders to receive a 1991 J.C. Penney Golden Rule Award. He was honored for his volunteer assistance to Family Resources of Woonsocket, R.I., where he serves on the agency's board of directors. After retiring ten years ago from Roberts Stores, where he worked for thirty-five years, Jason took computer courses and developed a program for use by small retailers to upgrade their companies through computerization. Not wanting to work full-time, he turned to Volunteers in Action and was directed to Family Resources. He is a former president of Congregation B'nai Israel and was a member of the board of directors of the Jewish Federation of Rhode Island. He and his wife live in Woonsocket. Jason's brother is **George A. Levine '45**, of Providence, who sent the information. "I am sure that Jason is too modest to mention this, so I am taking the liberty of sending it on to you," George writes.

44

John F. Ahearn, Jr., and Margaret Bagby were married on Feb. 23 in Palo Alto, Calif. They took a trip to Hawaii and then returned to Jack's home in Shoal Creek, Ala., before heading to Winter Haven, Fla., to watch the Boston Red Sox spring training.

45

Bill Mason, Westerly, R.I., regretfully informs classmates and friends of the death of his wife, Kay, on Dec. 26. They were married for forty years.

46

Mildred L. Factoroff Pivnick retired as an elementary school principal in the Warwick,

R.I., school department in 1985. Since then, she and her husband have been traveling and wintering in Florida. They live in West Warwick, R.I.

47

Olga Buben Howells is living in Gibraltar until December. Her husband is a consultant with Gibraltar NYNEX Communications. She welcomes visitors to the "Rock" at 304 Neptune House, Marina Bay, Gibraltar. Telephone: 42130.

49

Caroline Kittredge Barlow, Harmony, R.I., writes that the Rev. **Marjorie Logan Hiles** is retiring from the United Methodist ministry after serving Wesley and Lafayette Street churches in Salem, Mass. Marjorie plans to return to Cranston, R.I., in July.

Dr. James B. Dorsey retired from the practice of general and vascular surgery in 1987 and with his wife, Pat, spent three years in Osterville, Mass., on Cape Cod. They have returned to Saratoga Springs, N.Y., where Jim has opened a law practice specializing in medical legal actions. "It's great to be young," he adds.

Norman B. Silk (see **Stephanie Silk Abdo '80**).

Bruce L. Williamson, Clifton Park, N.Y., is writing fiction since retiring in 1988. "I have written three books and am still waiting to get one of them published."

50

The Rev. **Richard C. Brown**, executive minister of the Rhode Island State Council of Churches, was one of two men honored with the Brotherhood Award given by the regional chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. The award was presented at the conference's 39th annual dinner in May. Dick has long been active in civic, ecumenical, and social causes. He is chairman of the United Way Community Planning Council, the Governor's Human Services Advisory Council, the Rhode Island Emergency Food and Shelter Board, and the Interfaith Disaster Emergency Fund. He is also involved in the Interfaith Housing Corporation, the National

Holocaust Memorial, the Interfaith Health Care Ministries Board, and the Samaritans. A Rhode Island native, he lives in Warwick.

William Revkin (see **Amelia Stern Revkin** '53).

Renee Kartiganer Schwartz (see **Eli Schwartz** '52 Ph.D.).

51

Children's Friend and Service, Providence, has named **John W. Aitken** vice chairperson of its \$1.5-million capital campaign and chair of its grants and foundations division. John is treasurer and past president of the agency. One of the oldest social service agencies in the country, Children's Friend and Service offers a broad range of comprehensive services to at-risk members of the community. John is a financial advisor for Prudential Bache Securities in Providence. He is past president of the Rotary Club of Providence and past chairman of the Rotary Charities Foundation. He lives in Warwick, R.I.

53

Barbara Winans Harris, Santa Barbara, Calif., is office manager for an appraisal company.

Gloria Villany Holland, Lexington, Mass., is manager of La Tienda Mexican Shop, a not-for-profit enterprise. She has three sons, Philip, Michael, and Alec. Her husband was the late **Mel Holland**.

Morris J. Levin (see **Renée Schaap Levin** '81).

Amelia Stern Revkin, East Greenwich, R.I., is assistant director of admissions at Rhode Island College. She earned her doctorate in education leadership at Boston University School of Education after obtaining master's degrees in counseling and political science from RIC. Amelia and her husband, **William** '50, have three children, **James** '81 M.D., **Andrew** '78, and **Diana** '83. **Mike Stern** '57 is Amelia's brother, **Richard Stern** '88 is her nephew, and **Jason Fine**, a junior, is her grandnephew.

Frederick C. Ulbrich, Jr., North Haven, Conn., is CEO of Ulbrich Stainless Steels & Special Metals, Inc., a \$100-million company with plants in California, Illinois, Georgia, and Connecticut. He writes that he spends his spare time as co-chairman of the Wallingford (Conn.) Boys & Girls Club Capital Campaign, and with his wife, Joanne, and their twelve grandchildren.

56

Roberta M. Shakis has joined the division of applied sciences, The Aiken Computation Laboratory, at Harvard. The first of her three books is scheduled for publication this fall. She lives in Somerville, Mass.

59

Bowen Tucker and **Elizabeth Tucker** (see **Stefan Tucker** '85).

60

William J. Brisk, Chestnut Hill, Mass., is co-author of *Legal Planning for the Elderly in Massachusetts*, published in May by Butterworths Legal Publishers. He practices in Newton Centre, Mass. His daughter, **Angeli-ca**, graduated *magna cum laude* from Boston University in May. At the same commencement ceremonies, Bill's wife, **Maria**, was awarded the Metcalf Cup and Prize for excellence in teaching.

61

David L. Meister has been named chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Digital Planet, the leading cable digital audio service. He has also been elected to the board of directors of its parent company, Digital Radio Laboratories, Inc., where he will serve as chief operating officer. As president of the Financial News Network (FNN), he brought the service into the cable mainstream, and in seven years at HBO, where he was senior vice president and president of Time-Life Films, he guided Cinemax's growth, launched HBO Sports, and created HBO Enterprises. David and his wife, **Joan**, have homes in New York City and Los Angeles.

V-12 alumni

Alumni who were among the more than 500 sailors who attended Brown while the Navy V-12 Program was on campus, July 1, 1943, to June 30, 1946, are invited to join Navy and Marine World War II veterans from 131 other colleges and universities in the 50th Anniversary celebration of Navy V-12 at Norfolk, Virginia, November 3-6, 1993.

Those interested should write Capt. Robert L. Jones, USN (Ret.), Navy V-12 National Committee, c/o U.S. Navy Memorial Foundation, Arlington, VA 22209-8728.

Under a contract to the U.S. Air Force, **Andrew Penz**, Texas Instruments' principal investigator, and Brown Professor **James A. Anderson**, subcontractor, have demonstrated that an artificial neural network can determine "interesting" radar emitters from measures of the microwave environment. The computer simulation used Anderson's neural network model applied to TI application data. One of the interesting research outcomes was the relevance of a well-known psychological effect, the magical number seven, to the implementation software. Human short-term memory is limited to approximately one part in seven, not the high precision found in standard computer programs. The work recently appeared as an invited paper in the proceedings of the Institute of Electrical and

Electronics Engineers and as two U.S. patents. Andy lives in Richardson, Texas.

62

Leslie Armstrong, New York City, writes: "Two years ago my daughter, **Vanessa**, 20, almost died of a ruptured cerebral aneurysm, but miraculously recovered and is now an aspiring chef at the three-star Union Square Cafe in Manhattan. I am an aspiring architect at 50 and recovering from a taxi accident last fall in which I broke my jaw in five pieces and was totally wired shut. All else - including other kids, **Scott**, 16, and **Helen**, 5, and husband, **Bill Priester** - is well."

Charles A. Banks, president of Ferguson Enterprises, Inc., Newport News, Va., will represent Ferguson Enterprises, Familian Corporation, and Familian Northwest on the Environmental Contractors Industry Council of the National Association of Plumbing, Heating, Cooling Contractors Educational Foundation in 1991. He is the first person from the distribution industry to serve on the council. Ferguson Enterprises is the largest wholesale plumbing distributor in the U.S. Charles lives in Zanoni, Va.

Molly Otis Barnes continues as director of an elementary school for gifted students in Gulfport, Fla. One of her sons is an artist in Seattle, and the other, who graduated from Swarthmore last June, was married last summer. Her daughter, **Elizabeth**, 12, is in the eighth grade. Molly's husband, **Andy** (Harvard '61), is CEO of the *St. Petersburg Times* and "finally, after two years, vanquished the Texas billionaire corporate raider. We are celebrating by finishing building a ranch house in central Florida." Molly and Andy live in St. Petersburg.

John Bassler continues to recruit "top heads" as a partner and director at Heidrick and Struggles, Inc., in New York City. His wife, **Sally**, is working for the Stamford Council of Churches and Synagogues. Peter is a sophomore at Dickinson, and Elena is a high school senior. They live in Darien, Conn.

Dee Nash Bates "loves everything I do these days, especially my antique business, Ives Hill Antiques, Granville, Mass., in the Berkshires. I also manage and maintain rental apartments in a nearby town, but couldn't do any of it without **Avery's** '61 help. **Hilary** (Yale '86) has started the master's in architecture program at Berkeley after two years in Malawi in the Peace Corps; **Rob** (Colorado '88) is an ensign in the U.S. Navy in Kingsville, Texas; **Leslie** is a sophomore at Arizona; and **Karen** is a freshman at Colorado. Ave has opened the Massachusetts division of William Ravers (Connecticut) and is involved in Alabama land development. We purchased a cottage with wraparound stone barns in Schull, West Cork, Ireland, and rent it when we can't be there. Call (413) 357-8703 and we'll give details."

Sally Robbins Bilder is active in public radio, sitting on the boards of four statewide organizations relating to public radio and educational broadcasting. Her husband, **Richard**, is a law professor at the University



The lines outside the Ratty just never seem to move: fifty years later, the class of '41 lines up for its reunion portrait.

of Wisconsin. Mary Sarah graduated from Harvard Law School and is clerking for a federal judge in Baltimore, Anne has entered University of Wisconsin Law School, David graduated from Harvard and is studying for his Ph.D. in biology at Stanford, and Debbie, a junior at Wisconsin, spent the fall in Florence. Sally and Richard live in Madison.

Dale Burg is writing columns for *New Woman*, *Woman's Day*, and *Star*, and sold a proposal for an encyclopedia of household care to Crown Publishers for delivery next spring, publication in 1993. Her book about menopause, *What's Stopped Happening to Me?* (Lyle Stuart), came out in October and is co-authored by **Mary Jane Minkin** '71. Dale lives in New York City.

Stanley L. Freedman, Providence, retired after twenty-eight years of teaching music, twenty-five years at Hope High School, Providence. He reports the birth of twin grandsons on Aug. 2. "I spend time with them and prepare youngsters for bar/bat mitzvah at Temple Beth El, Providence, study Torah, play golf, perform music, enjoy life," Stan writes.

Dr. Earle R. Halsband, Worcester, Mass., "is looking forward to the 30th when our daughter, **Robin**, will graduate. We are having fun seeing Brown in the '90s through her eyes. It has changed a lot, and so has the rest of the world. Hopefully, Brown graduates had something to do with that change."

John S. Irving is a partner at Kirkland & Ellis, Washington, D.C., and his wife is a professor and Ph.D. candidate at Georgetown. They live in Bethesda, Md. John, 20, is a sophomore at Fordham, and Diane, 16, will graduate from the National Cathedral School next year.

Stephen Joseph continues to teach philosophy at Framingham State College in Massachusetts.

Jane Levin Mallow, New York City, writes that her daughter, **Heather** '91, was manager of the Brown football team for four years.

Robert McGuinness buys PC mainframes and does software licensing and development contracts for Shell Oil in Houston.

Tom McMullen, Ann Arbor, Mich., has started taking classical guitar lessons after playing "so-so folk guitar" for fifteen years. "I can no longer break 80 on the golf course," he laments.

Bob Murphy is in his third year working on computer resource issues for Air Force Communications at the Pentagon. "Great people, great area, terrible commute. I hope to become active with the Washington, D.C., Brown Club." Bob lives in Clifton, Va.

Judy Hexter Riskind writes that her daughter, **Patty** '88, was married on Sept. 15, and Peter graduated from Syracuse in May. Michael is a sophomore at Cornell, and Suzie is a freshman at Highland Park High School. Judy lives in Highland Park, Ill.

Will Ryan and **Suzannah Oppen** are getting married in September. They operate the Williamsville Inn, in West Stockbridge, Mass., in the Berkshires, with Will's family. Reservations can be made by calling (413) 274-6118. Will and Suzannah are consultants, and Suzannah is working on a book. "After twenty-five years in computers, I'd had enough of the corporate world but love PCs and what they can do, so I decided to help small businesses computerize," Will writes. "Suzannah's specialty has been software that makes groups work well together."

John and **Martha Hill South** are planning a move to Boston. "John is a division executive with Dynatech in Virginia. The girls are at Princeton. Life is never dull. It's a good thing that my paints are transportable," Martha writes.

Katherine Doyle Stanford has a custom dressmaking and alterations business in Denver and is a charter member of Custom Clothing Professionals of Colorado. Linda (Stanford '89) graduated in May with her master's degree in physical therapy from Boston University, and Scott, a junior at Stanford, is a

member of the marching band.

Patricia Linder Teeth writes that her husband, John, died on Feb. 26, 1990, after suffering a massive stroke. **Cindy** '83 is a lawyer in Los Angeles with Wyman, Bautzer; John designs software for Kurzweil Synthesizers and has a band with his wife; Cathy is a social worker in Massachusetts; and Will develops telemarketing leads for various companies. Pat is associate organist/choirmaster at St. James Episcopal Church in Potomac, Md.

63

Bonnie Jeanne Reaugh Buse is director of customer services, data communications, for the city of Seattle; and her husband, Leland, is a senior engineer for the Boeing Company. Elizabeth will be a freshman at Washington State University in the fall. Bonnie and Leland live in Bellevue, Wash.

65

Lynn Goudreau Carter has been named managing editor of *Southern Accents* magazine. She began her career with Southern Progress Corporation in 1975 as a copy editor for *Southern Living* magazine and after a series of promotions left the company in 1987 to pursue freelance editorial work. Southern Progress Corporation publishes *Southern Accents*, *Southern Living*, *Progressive Farmer*, *Cooking Light*, and *Travel South* magazines, as well as Oxmoor House books, and is based in Birmingham, Ala.

Jean Elliott Fader's sketches of the Cat-skills illustrate a paperback reissue of *Deep Woods: A John Burroughs Reader* recently published by Peregrine Smith Books, Layton, Utah. "Although I was a human biology major at Brown, I did take some electives in the art department, including art history and studio art," Jean writes. "My artistic endeavors, which I had always considered a hobby, have in recent years led to some interesting experiences, including the above publication." Jean lives in Dallas, Pa.

Gary Sheffield is president of Bepak, Inc., Cary, N.C., which specializes in pharmaceutical/medical packaging and components. He also has trustee and/or board responsibilities at Ravenscroft School, South Trust National Bank, and the Governors' Business Commission on Education. Gary lives with his wife, Kathy, and their children, Vanessa, 17, Erin, 15, and Glen, 12, in Raleigh, N.C.

Glenn H. Shell has been named senior executive vice president of Citizens First National Bank in Glen Rock, N.J., where he will also serve as chief credit officer. From 1987 to 1990, Glenn was president of Dauphin Deposit Bank and Trust in Harrisburg, Pa., and most recently, special examiner for the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

67

Dennis Callan lives in Honolulu and recently married June Asato. He does marketing for Oceanic Cablevision, and works as a video producer and tour escort leader for

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groups to Europe and South America.

David N. Chichester, Potomac, Md., is vice president, corporate finance, and assistant treasurer of Marriott Corporation. His wife, Nelia, is involved with volunteer activities and improving her tennis game. Whitney is a high school junior, busy with sports and studies, and beginning to think about college. "We recently passed the second anniversary, April 21, of the death of our son, Britton, in an automobile accident. We wish to express our heartfelt love and appreciation to the many classmates who have provided so much caring and support."

Albert Dalmolen, who teaches political science at Mansfield University in Pennsylvania, received a Fulbright Award to attend a Seminar Abroad Program in Indonesia in June and July. "My closest friends at Brown know how thrilled I am about this opportunity," writes Albert, who lives in Elmira, N.Y.

Randy Thummel and his wife, Jana, announce the birth of John Thomas in Strasbourg, France, where Randy is on sabbatical leave as a Fulbright Fellow from the chemistry department at the University of Houston in Texas.

68

Dr. S. Edwards Dismuke has been named professor of medicine and preventive medicine and chairman, department of preventive medicine, at the University of Kansas School of Medicine, Kansas City.

The orchestral version of **Gwyneth Walker's** *Bicentennial Suite* premiered on April 6 as part of the Vermont Philharmonic Orchestra's Vermont bicentennial program at Chandler Music Hall in Randolph, Vt. Gwyneth's compositions include more than eighty commissioned works for orchestra, band, chorus, and chamber ensembles. She lives in Braintree, Vt.

69

The Rev. **Dr. John N. Brittain**, chaplain at the University of Evansville, in Indiana, has been chosen to participate in a study and travel tour of Africa in July under the auspices of the Board of Higher Education and Ministry of the United Methodist Church. In recent years he has led mission teams of university students to Mexico and Central and South America. He regularly publishes articles and book reviews in *The Christian Century* and its companion publication, *The Christian Ministry*. The April issue of *Methodist History* carried his article, "Spiritual Vitality: Wesleyan Conversion and Tractarian Church Theory in Robert Aitken."

Maria Cristina Novo has opened an office for the practice of law in Coral Gables, Fla. She specializes in corporate and immigration law. Classmates visiting South Florida are welcome to call.

70

Marjorie Kaufman Lomenzo is vice president, finance, for A&M Records. Her daughter, Meg, 21, is a junior at UC-Santa Barbara,

and Peter is a freshman at Stanford.

Eric Olson and his wife, Jane, announce the birth of their third child, Carolyn. "We have gone from man-to-man to zone coverage, and the kids are scoring on us." Eric is a principal with RCG/Hagler, Bailly, Inc., and lives with his family in Boulder, Colo.

Billy Siegenfeld has headed the dance program at Hunter College, CUNY, New York, for twelve years and will be taking a sabbatical leave in the fall. In September, he plans to tour with a show he conceived, choreographed, and directed, "Romance in Swingtime - Boy Meets Girl in Jazz Dance and Song," and will bring his residencies in classic jazz dance to other universities. Billy had an article on the necessity for swing in jazz dance published in the October issue of *Dance Teacher Now*.

71

Jim Mazzarella, Wakefield, R.I., who has been working at South County Montessori School in North Kingstown, R.I., for the past ten years, has accepted a job teaching five children in a small school on the east coast of Malaysia beginning in August. He writes, "Getting this job, in that place, proves once and for all the existence of the diety." He can be reached c/o the International School of Kuala Lumpur, P.O. Box 12645, 50784 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Mary Jane Minkin (see Dale Burg '62).

Douglas A. Smith, a 1979 graduate of Penn's Wharton School, and **Julia C. Bonham** '79 Ph.D. live at 317 South Boylan Ave., Raleigh, N.C. 27603. Their daughter, Caitlin Bonham Smith, is 2.

72

Dr. Darrell D. Davidson and his wife, Robin, announce the birth of Catherine Elizabeth on Jan. 21. Darrell is an assistant professor of pathology, specializing in cytopathology, at Indiana University. They'd enjoy hearing from any "wandering bears" in Indianapolis at (317) 845-3496.

Doug Sisk and his wife, Patricia Rizzo, announce the birth of Hannah Elizabeth in November 1990. Doug continues as chief staff counsel to the U.S. Court of Appeals, Third Circuit, and is reporter to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court - Third Circuit Death Penalty Litigation Task Force. He is a lecturer at the University of Pennsylvania Law School. Pat is on leave from her law practice and is pursuing a graduate degree in theology. They live in Springfield, Pa.

73

Barbara Doerr Benson has been appointed vice president in the supervision and regulation and loans department of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. She is responsible for supervision of all district banking institutions with assets of less than \$5 billion and will oversee all on-site examinations, off-site monitoring, and all formal and informal supervisory actions. She began her career

with the Federal Reserve Bank in 1980 as an assistant bank examiner.

Rick Goodier was married in February 1990. In May, he and his wife, Sandy, took their "pocket cruiser, *Granny's Rocker*, on a six-month tour of Florida's west coast, the Florida Keys, and the Bahamas." After the cruise, they plan to return to Berryville, Ark.

74

Led by Dr. **Andrew Arnold**, a Massachusetts General Hospital endocrinologist, researchers from MGH and Harvard Medical School found a gene that may cause breast and other cancers. The team had been looking for cancer-causing genes in parathyroid tumors. According to a report in the British journal, *Nature*, they found one, called PRAD-1, and realized it probably caused parathyroid tumors because it had landed, through a scrambling of DNA, in the wrong place on its normal chromosome. A Harvard laboratory confirmed that the gene was probably a cyclin, which are known to begin the earliest stages of cell division. The fact that the same gene may cause cancer and drive normal cell division makes sense, Arnold said in an article in April in *The Boston Globe*. Cancer is a process in which cell division, once started, cannot stop.

Dr. **Charles Horn** has been selected for promotion to lieutenant colonel in the Army Medical Corps. Stationed at Fort Belvoir in northern Virginia, where he runs the adolescent medicine clinic, he was sent to Germany in support of Desert Storm in December. Charles writes that he was glad to have served overseas, but is looking forward to returning to his wife, Vicki, and their children, Heather and Chad, "who really miss their Daddy."

Lisa Ross Stafford and **Harte Peary** Stafford announce the birth of **Allan Peary Stafford** on March 4. Sinclair is 2. Lisa is a partner in the Alaska law firm of Birch Horton Bittner and heads their telecommunications practice in the Washington, D.C., office. She and Harte live in Bethesda, Md.

75

Constance Murphy and her husband, Joe Perna, are the parents of **Matthew, 1**. Constance continues to work for Pitney Bowes in Stamford, Conn., where she is now a plant manager, "transitioning the workforce to self-managed work teams." She and Joe live in Redding, Conn.

76

Ellen Potash Arrick and her husband, Martin, announce the birth of **Daniel John** on Jan. 25. They live in New York City.

Thomas Del Prete's most recent book is *Thomas Merton and the Education of the Whole Person*. He is an assistant professor of education at Anna Maria College in Paxton, Mass., and lives in Worcester, Mass.

Dr. **Tzipi Manstein Glick** has been living in Jerusalem, Israel, for five years. She is mar-

ried to Avraham Glick, from Philadelphia, and they have three children, Yehoshira, 8, Yehuda, 3, and Adina, 2. Tzipi is a pathologist at Shaare Zedek Medical Center in Jerusalem and very active in community activities. "I love living in Jerusalem, the spiritual capital of the world, and strongly encourage people to visit."

Dr. **Kenneth J. Herzl-Betz** and **Louise Herzl-Betz** announce the birth of their fourth child, **Eliese Renate**, on May 9, 1990. She is sister to Hans, 6, Max, 5, and Siegfried, 3. Ken and Louise live in Elmira, N.Y., and welcome visitors.

77

Beth A. Braun (University of Oklahoma '84 Ph.D.) returned from West Germany after six years and is continuing her work in therapeutic bodywork. She has a private practice



As one of the marshals for his class, Bill Suprenant '51, above, carries the baton. A Rhode Island clambake at the home of Cliff and Eleanor Gustafson in Bristol was a high point of the fiftieth reunion for Lucky Gallagher, left, and the rest of the class of '41.

in Chicago and is on the staff of a holistic health-care center north of the city. She welcomes friends at 3611 North Greenview, Chicago 60613.

Marsha A. Cohan and her husband, Alan Fischl, announce the birth of **Charles Cohan Fischl** on Feb. 21. They still live at 3020 Tilden St., NW, Apt. 401, Washington, D.C. 20008, and would love to hear from old friends.

Ian Dogole, Mill Valley, Calif., has received a jazz performance grant from the National Endowment for the Arts for 1991. His "global fusion music" contains elements of acoustically-based jazz in the tradition of John Coltrane, Miles Davis, Don Cherry, Thelonious Monk, and others, and blends of indigenous music from Africa, the Middle East, South America, India, Southeast Asia, and East Asia. A percussionist, Ian has played with the ensemble, Ancient Future, for five years and was involved as a performer, composer, and producer for the group's last two recordings, *Dreamchaser* (1989) and *World Without Walls* (1991).

Katherine McClelland has been promoted to associate professor of sociology at Franklin & Marshall College, in Lancaster, Pa. She joined the faculty in 1984.

78

Abby Cohen and Dr. Jeff Sandler announce the birth of **Maya Cory Sandler** on

Classified Ads

For Sale

BEAUTIFUL ROWING ART PRINTS. Publisher direct - brochure free. CREW, P.O. Box 1058CU, Kennebunkport, Maine 04046. 207-985-4421.

Miscellaneous

DON'T YOU THINK Brown should have a publication that *isn't* politically correct? So do we. And we need your help. The *Brown Spectator*, P.O. Box 1930, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912. Subscriptions \$20.

YACHT CHARTERS. Schooner built 1895 for day groups or 6 overnight. Bed - breakfast on a boat in Newport Harbor. Crewed or bare-boat charters. Call 401-846-4616. Scott MacKay '83 RUE.

Real Estate

SALE CHILMARK MARTHA'S VINEYARD: large one-room rustic cabin, post and beam construction; sleeps 5 - three in loft; big deck; tennis. \$179,000. 401-273-9740.

Vacation Rentals

FRENCH RIVIERA - ANTIBES. Modern equipped condo. 2 bedrooms. 2 bathrooms. Beach close by. Weekly. 617-527-9055.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE. Home. Weekly, year-round, video. 617-721-1266.

NORTHWOODS BED AND BREAKFAST - RANGELEY, ME 04970. Historic Rangeley home - enjoy hiking, water sports, or relax before lakefront views. All rooms with private baths. No smoking, pets. Call 207-864-2440.

PORTUGAL - ALGARVE. Villa overlooking sea. Sleeps 6. Maid. Available April through November. Harrison, P.O. Box 6865, Providence, R.I. 02940.

RENTAL - COSTA DEL SOL, SPAIN. Villa, 4 bedrooms, possible 5. Swimming pool; near ocean, golf, tennis, and riding. Incl. maid service and utilities; tel. extra. Available weekly or monthly, call 212-744-6969.

ST. JOHN. Beautiful two-bedroom villas. Pool. Privacy. Beach. 809-776-8080.

ST. JOHN. Island paradise, 2-bedroom home. Gorgeous views. Spectacular beaches. Ideal summer weather. From \$490 weekly. 212-737-4497.

ST. JOHN. Quiet elegance, 2 bedrooms, pool, deck. Spectacular view. 508-668-2078.

VINALHAVEN ISLAND, MAINE. Waterfront. Wonderfully restored three-bedroom cottage, boathouse. Exceptional view. 617-876-2590.

March 26. Maya's middle name was given in loving memory of the middle name of **Nancy Carol Bell**, Abby's roommate at Brown for three years. Abby, the managing attorney of the Child Care Law Center in San Francisco, the only legal services office in the country working exclusively on child-care issues, is on a nine-month leave to care for Maya. Jeff, a psychiatrist, is in private practice in San Francisco.

Charles F. Gauvin has been named executive director of Trout Unlimited, Vienna, Va. An environmental lawyer with Beveridge & Diamond, in Washington, D.C., Charlie has been a member of TU for a decade and in recent years has done *pro bono* legal work for the group, the nation's leading non-profit coldwater fisheries conservation organization. Charlie lives in Hyattsville, Md.

Sarah Stratton Genton writes that Kristen Ann was born on Aug. 9. Katharine is 2. "Life in Africa continues to be an adventure. We're in the midst of the dry season and it is *hot*. If you're traveling to Burkina Faso, look us up through the American Embassy. Surprisingly, we're run into many Brown graduates in Africa. Small world."

Rusty Magee lives in New York City with his wife, Tony-nominated actress Alison Fraser, and their son, Nathaniel, 1. Rusty is a composer, actor, and comedian, and acted recently in a production of Moliere's *Scapin*, for which he wrote the music and lyrics, at the Yale Repertory Theatre.

Keith E. Reich was married to Audrey M. Unger (Tufts '85) on Jan. 5 in Great Neck, N.Y. A number of Brown alumni attended the wedding. Keith is a partner in the real estate department of the New York City law firm of Dreyer and Traub, and Audrey is the assistant director of The Pace Gallery's Soho gallery. They live in Greenwich Village.

Dr. **Jeff Sider** has opened a private practice in orthopedic surgery in Plainview, N.Y. He and his wife live in Melville, N.Y., and are expecting their second child.

Richard Kirk Stauffer opened his own law firm a year ago in Basel, Switzerland, representing U.S. and other corporations and citizens in the newly-emerging European Community and in Switzerland. He and his wife, Karin, live in Basel and are active in their respective churches, as well as engaging in politics for the Christian Democratic Party. "I dare say we also love skiing," Richard writes. "As a hobby, I opened my own Taekwondo school, Christian Taekwondo International, six months ago and teach the ancient art to all age and nationality groups three nights a week. I started learning Taekwondo at Brown seventeen years ago and kept pursuing it."

79

David E. Bright and Joan Hirschhorn Bright announce the birth of Jennifer Morgenthau Bright on March 25. They live in New York City.

John Davis, a concert pianist, is musician-in-residence at Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, N.J. A graduate of the Juilliard

School, he served as a teaching fellow at Juilliard and as a faculty member at New York University and at Hunter College of the City University of New York.

Thomas G. Richmond, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Utah and a Presidential Young Investigator, has been awarded a \$30,000 Alfred P. Sloan Research Fellowship. He is a specialist in the field of transition metal organic chemistry and has developed methods of breaking carbon-fluorine bonds, the strongest known single bond to carbon. Fundamental studies of this type are relevant to the synthesis of new compounds to replace chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), which have been implicated in the destruction of the earth's ozone layer. A member of the Utah faculty since 1985, he was a Camille and Henry Dreyfus Distinguished New Faculty Fellow in 1985 and received the chemistry department's undergraduate teaching award in 1988.

Joan A. Wolff, a partner of the Los Angeles law firm of Alschuler, Grossman & Pines, is a land-use attorney with the firm's real estate practice and specializes in representing developers and property owners in obtaining discretionary approvals and complying with the California Environmental Quality Act. She is a writer and speaker on land-use law and the co-chair of the real property section of the Century City Bar Association. Joan lives in Manhattan Beach, Calif.

80

Stephanie Silk Abdo and Dr. **Richard V. Abdo** '78 announce the birth of Nicole Tess on March 24. Gregory is 3. Stephanie practices law with her father, **Norman B. Silk** '49, and her sister, Deanne Silk Rosenberg, and Rick is an orthopaedic surgeon at the Lahey Clinic. They live in Weston, Mass.

Teresa L. Cheeks received the "most promising engineer" award at the 1991 Black Engineer of the Year Conference in Baltimore in March. The national conference, begun in 1987 to recognize black Americans who have exemplified excellence in the engineering and scientific fields, is held each year in Baltimore. Teresa received her master's degree in 1982 from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and her doctorate from Cornell in 1987, both in materials science and engineering, and is a member of the technical staff at Bellcore in Red Bank, N.J. In 1989, she began working on the characterization of the new semiconductor/metal/semiconductor structures being prepared at Bellcore, characterizing their electrical properties. Her work was published in the *Applied Physics Letter*. Teresa participates in Bellcore's effort to encourage the science education of children by acting as a scientist for two fourth-grade classes at Fairview Elementary School in Middletown, N.J.

Niki Mock had her second child, a boy, Erik Carl, in July 1990. Samantha Rachel is 3. Niki is a reporter/producer in Washington, D.C., and her husband is a builder in Virginia and Maryland. They live in Bethesda, Md.

Eva Sardi and Bill Shragis were married on March 3, 1990, and went to Whistler Moun-

Amendments to the Constitution of the Associated Alumni

Pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution of the Associated Alumni of Brown University (AABU) notice is given that amendments to the Constitution have been proposed by the Board of Governors (the Board). The general nature of the proposed amendments includes the following points:

- *Board of Governors' representation:* At present eleven of the seats on the Board are filled by virtue of position (four officers, seven committee chairs). The *Brown Alumni Monthly* and the Brown Annual Fund positions will be changed to ex-officio. In addition the regions were reorganized to reflect more accurately where alumni reside. New England and the mid-Atlantic were split into two regions, the Midwest and Southwest/mountain states were combined, and international alumni were added to the West.

- *Duties of the President:* The president was given the power to appoint *ex-officio* members of the Board as deemed appropriate. It is noted that anyone holding a Board position must be a member or associate member of the AABU (members include all persons holding degrees from Brown University and all former students, even if not graduated, whose class has graduated). The president was also given the power to appoint the chair and

members of standing committees that do not have a procedure which has been adopted by the Board and is followed to select a chair and members.

- *Duties of the Treasurer:* The duties of the treasurer were clarified so that the treasurer may delegate day-to-day accounting functions to a person under the direction of the Office of Alumni Relations.

- *Membership Voting:* Voting rights by members of the AABU will be limited to voting for officers of the AABU and for alumni and alumnae trustees.

- *Council:* Paragraphs on the Alumni Council were moved from the Constitution and consolidated with other paragraphs in the bylaws. The word "shall" was changed to "may" in sections requiring annual meetings of the council and consultation on significant issues confronting the AABU.

- *Indemnification:* Indemnification will be required for all officers and directors of the AABU except for matters of gross negligence, willful misconduct, or fraud in the performance of their official duties.

These proposed amendments shall be voted on at the council meeting on September 13 through 15, 1991.

tain, British Columbia, Canada, for their honeymoon. They live in Bridgeport, Conn.

81

Nancy Carlin and her husband, Howard Swain, announce the birth of Celeste Arden Swain, on Dec. 30. Nancy and Howard are performing with the California Shakespeare Festival in the Bay Area this summer. They live in Berkeley, Calif.

Dr. **Cheryl Gottesman** ('84 M.D.) and Dr. **Marc Diamond** ('84 M.D.) announce the birth of Miriam Yehudit on June 20, 1990. Avraham is 4, and Elisheva is 6. Cheryl is with Notre Dame Hospital Ambulatory Services, and Marc is working with Atwood Pediatrics. They live in Providence.

Renée Schaap Levin and Dr. **Steven J. Levin** announce the birth of Benjamin Adam on Jan. 27. Noah is 3. The boys' grandfather is **Morris J. Levin** '53, and their uncle is **Lloyd Levin** '80. Renée is a clinical psychologist in the Pain Control Center at Robert Wood Johnson Medical School in New Brunswick, N.J., and Steven, who is on the faculty in the family medicine department at the medical

school, spends most of his time providing medical care in a free clinic. They live in Kendall Park, N.J.

82

Emilia Askari, the environment writer for the *Detroit Free Press*, recently spent three months in Mexico studying Spanish with a National Press Foundation fellowship. Before moving to the Detroit area, she worked at the *Miami Herald* and the *Los Angeles Herald Examiner*, where she won a National Press Club Citation and a California Publishers Association award for her series on water.

Jeannine Munde, Oakland, Calif., is in charge of health-care magazines and newsletters for Fischer Communications, a marketing and public relations firm in Walnut Creek, Calif. She is planning an Aug. 24 wedding in New York to Bruce McDowell Rucker, a project manager in the hazardous waste management department of Engineering-Science, Inc. "We are still going to shows and enjoying the Northern California lifestyle with our dog, Cassady."

Barbara Ballin Newman and her hus-

band, Bruce, announce the birth of Scott Elliot on Feb. 25. Allie is 2. They live in Cordova, Tenn.

Amy E. Prestas graduated from Western States Chiropractic College in Portland, Oreg., in 1989 and has a private practice in Seattle. "My office is downtown, and from the sixteenth floor I have a great view of Puget Sound, and the Olympic and Cascade mountain ranges. I encourage anyone with an interest in the profession to drop me a line. I would also love to hear from Brown friends and classmates." Amy's home address is 1902 2nd Ave. N., Seattle 98109.

83

Mildred M. McLaney (see **Kurt C. Wulfekuehler** '89).

Paul E. Moos has moved to San Francisco, where he is head of the science department at Cathedral School for Boys. Friends can reach him at 2200 Ortega St., San Francisco 94118. (415) 731-6485.

Brenda L. Rudman married Félix José Padial in Exeter, N.H., on Sept. 1. They live in Exeter, where Brenda continues to teach at Phillips Exeter Academy.

Craig Smith has been promoted to vice president at FISI-Madison Financial, headquartered in Nashville, Tenn. He is a senior account executive serving national financial institutions. Craig, who has been with FISI-Madison since graduating from Brown, lives with his wife, Kim, in Franklin, Tenn.

Cindy Teeth (see **Patricia Linder Teeth** '62).

Karen G. Wisbaum and David J. Van Dyke were married on April 6 in Buffalo, N.Y. A number of Brown alumni attended the wedding. Karen and David live in Lewiston, Maine.

Mason Woo ('86 Sc.M.) writes that twenty-four Brown alumni, himself included, work at Silicon Graphics, a computer firm in Mountain View, Calif., that employs over 2,500. "We still outnumber the Cornell graduates, but they are catching up." Mason, who lives in Palo Alto, is the NASP coordinator for Palo Alto/Menlo Park.

84

Anne Bloomfield married Paul Luner (Syracuse '84) in September 1990 in Urbana, Ill., with a number of Brown alumni in attendance. Anne, who completed her Ph.D. in geology at the University of Michigan in August 1990, works for an environmental consulting firm, and Paul works for a pharma-

Barge Cruise Southern France Along beautiful, unspoiled Canal du Midi. "La Tortue" is spacious (95' x 15'), comfortable, with large sundeck, lounge, three twin staterooms. Notable cuisine, bicycles, minibus. Seasoned, agreeable British crew. Weekly charters April-October. Color brochure. Write "La Tortue" Dept. B, Box 1466, Manchester, MA 01944.

ceutical company. They'd love to hear from Brown friends at 71 Patriots Rd., Morris Plains, N.J. 07950. (201) 267-5294.

Dave Cushing and Della Spring Cushing '83 announce the birth of Nicholas Polmer Cushing on Jan. 9. Charles is 3. Dave still works for Lehman Brothers in New York City, and the family lives in Chester, N.J.

Bob Drebin, a computer graphics developer, was a guest on the recent PBS series, *The New Explorers*, hosted by Bill Kurtis. In the episode, "In a Galaxy Far, Far Away," Bob explained how computer technology and special effects have enhanced scientific understanding. Bob works at Silicon Graphics, Mountain View, Calif., and lives in Berkeley, Calif.

Pamela A. Kogen is enrolled in the advertising photography program at Portfolio Center in Atlanta. "I'm learning to see the world upside-down and backwards through the ground glass of a view camera." She'd love to hear from old friends at 2390 Fairburn Rd., Box 541, Douglasville, Ga. 30135. (404) 489-9475.

Mark Kolakoski has been named president of ROI Marketing, a marketing, advertising, and promotions agency located in Grand Rapids, Mich. Mark and his wife, Laurel (Michigan State University '85), live in Grand Rapids and look forward to hearing from friends at (616) 245-5438.

John Malamut and his wife, Judy, are living in San Francisco. After serving as assistant director of the Bay Planning Coalition for three years, John has returned to school for his law degree.

Paul McCarthy has been promoted to vice president at FISI-Madison Financial, headquartered in Nashville, Tenn. He is the east coast regional director of checking package sales. Paul worked for Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company in New York City before joining FISI-Madison in 1987. He was promoted to regional director of New England in 1990. Paul lives in Darien, Conn., with his wife, Alexis.

Chris Nuland and his wife, Karen, moved from Washington, D.C., to Jacksonville, Fla., Karen's hometown. Chris graduated from Catholic University Law School, passed the Florida Bar exam, and is teaching at Jones College. Chris saw **Mark Koide** '85 and is looking for other Brown alumni in the area. His address is 11411 Lorence Ave., Jacksonville 32218. (904) 768-7241.

Barry Pavel and Agnes Powers were married at The Downtown Club in Philadelphia on Jan. 19. **Fred Coons** and **Joe Schertler** were ushers, and a number of other alumni attended. Barry is getting his Ph.D. in security studies at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School. He received his M.P.A. there in June. Agnes works in the mortgage business at AmeriFederal Savings Bank in Lawrenceville, N.J.

Dr. **Joanna Rumerman** and Dr. Charles Fuchs were married on March 16. Joanna is a cardiology fellow at Brigham and Womens Hospital in Boston, and Charles is a fellow at the Dana Farber Research Center in Boston. They live in Brookline, Mass.



Stuart Aaronson, at left, Maureen Levy Krasnow, and Jaclynne Horn Laxon were among the marshals for the class of '66.

Elizabeth E. Schriever and John M. Brandow were married in New York City on Nov. 10. **Janice Calabresi** '82, her roommate at the University of Chicago Law School, and **Karen Blumberg** were two of the bridesmaids. Many other Brown alumni attended. Liz is an associate at the New York law firm of Davis, Polk & Wardwell, where John, a graduate of Yale, Pembroke College of Oxford University, and the University of Pennsylvania Law School, is a partner. The couple lives in Manhattan.

Laurie Sherman lives in Boston with her partner, Ann. Laurie is leaving her job training AIDS educators to get a master's degree in management of human services at the Heller School at Brandeis. She invites "old buddies" to write her at 24 Adelaide St., Boston 02130.

85

Amy Hummerstone and John Israelsson were married on Jan. 5 in Princeton, N.J. A number of alumni attended the wedding. Amy, who received her degree in architecture from Pratt Institute in October, is an architectural intern at Lan Associates, and John is a product specialist with Sandvik. They live in Fair Lawn, N.J.

"What does **Jennifer C. Sullivan** have in common with Margaret Thatcher, the state of Massachusetts, Sly Stallone, and Ronald Reagan? No job, no money, no spouse, and no memory of the past six years! But, most importantly, no regrets! To reverse any of these situations, please write me at 832 Superba Ave., Venice Beach, Calif. 90291. (213) 823-4298. P.S. All major credit cards accepted."

Stefan Tucker and Janice Krinsky (University of Rochester '86 Sc.M.) were married on March 23. Among those who attended were a number of alumni and Stefan's father, **Bowen Tucker** '59, and aunt, **Elizabeth Tucker** '59. Stefan and Janice live at 310 West Noyes St., Arlington Heights, Ill. 60005.

Elisabeth Waymire and Brad Davirro (UC-Santa Barbara '81) were married on Oct. 20 in San Francisco. The wedding party included **Penny Feinberg Bauersfeld**, **Jenny Richlin**, and **Janine Roeth**. Many other Brown alumni joined in the celebration. Liz manages a software interface design group at Clans Corporation, and Brad is a product development manager at Next Computer. They live in San Carlos, Calif.

Todd Wong, New York City, "crossed the Atlantic to visit **Wolfgang Schulze** '85 A.M., his wife, Angela Collenberg, and their new baby boy, Robin Lucas. My knowledge of German only slightly affected my participation as a godfather in Robin's christening."

86

Neal Brown ('89 M.A.T.) received the Brimmer and May School's 1990-1991 Nancy O. Chapin Award for Professional Development, the school's highest professional honor. A history teacher, he will use the award for a three-week trip to East Africa this summer. Neal was also accepted by Harvard to study at the Joint Soviet-American Teacher Institute this summer, where thirty educators will meet for four weeks to study the origins and early years of the Cold War. In July, he will travel to Moscow for a second seminar. Brimmer and May is an independent day school

located in Chestnut Hill, Mass., and a member of the Coalition of Essential Schools.

Marco Garcia and **Chantal Beckmann** were to be married at Manning Chapel on the Brown campus on June 1. They are planning to move to the San Francisco area in the fall.

Peggy Mitchell, in Memphis, Tenn., completing a one-year internship in clinical psychology, graduated in May from the University of Virginia with a doctorate in clinical psychology. While at Virginia, Peggy came into contact with several Brunonians, including law students **Tim Robinson '88**, **Dean Forbes '88**, and **Arnold B. West '85**; medical student **Linda Levita Clark**; and engineering student **John Anderson '85**. In tribute to the fifth reunion, Peggy says, "Bus' out to the Hope-Ho's and the Sweet Suite: **Karen Dates**, **Tommie Duncan**, **Dina Holder**, **Jennifer Johnson**, **Karen McMullen**, **Monte Partee**, **Sheri Pattillo**, and **Beth Warner**."

Irene G. Powch writes: "To all friends who've lost track of me somewhere between Alaska and Guatemala, no, I haven't been eaten by wolves or hyenas. Down from the mountains, I've moved my studies up the phylogenetic scale and am now settled into graduate student life in the clinical psychology doctoral program at the University of Kansas. Drop me a line in the Land of Oz, or stop by if you're on the road. My address is 1021 Tennessee St., Lawrence, Kansas 66044. (413) 749-1598."

87

Judy Altenberg and **Bruce Plotkin** (Wesleyan '87) were married in Denver on Aug. 18 "in a thunderstorm, allegedly rare for that time of year. **Lisa Baker** and **Marcie Rosenthal**, who sacrificed an exotic post-bar trip, both served quite well as bridesmaids." Judy and Bruce are finishing their third year of law school at Georgetown and plan to stay in the Washington, D.C., area, where they will be associates at two D.C. law firms. Judy adds that **Elizabeth Wilen** is engaged, **Curtis Kopf** is a newspaper reporter, and **Billy Goodman '88** is a lawyer.

Dianne T. Hui, actuarial consultant with Prudential Insurance Company of America, Roseland, N.J., has been named an associate of the Society of Actuaries. She lives in Pine Brook, N.J.

Benjamin Phillips (see **Robert I. Harper, Jr.** '90).

Tobi Sky is a graphic designer for Designer Snacks, Altoona, Pa. Her packaging design for a pasta snack, Botticelli's Famous Nudels, was mentioned in the May issue of *Playboy* magazine. The design also won an ADDY Award in Pittsburgh. Tobi has packaged Oohs 'n Aahs, a line of children's food products sold in supermarkets, and created The Lake-monster for an Altoona-area theme park. She lives in Altoona.

Sarah F. Smith and **Rick Bernard** were to be married on June 9 in Tiburon, Calif. Sarah manages the reservations department at the Grand Hyatt in San Francisco. She and Rick live on a houseboat in Sausalito.

Susan Young and **Martin Horvath** were

married at St. Luke's Lutheran Church in New York City on Dec. 22. **Theresa Diaz '86** and **Elizabeth Lies** were in the wedding party. Susan is a medical student at the University of Illinois, and Martin is working toward his Ph.D. in biochemistry at the University of Chicago. They live at 5825 South Blackstone Ave., Chicago 60637.

88

Matt Collins, a consultant at Anderson Consultants, hosted a reunion at his Chicago apartment for **John Herrmann**, a law student at the University of Illinois; **Jonathon Bastian '89**, a high school teacher and fireman in Rockford, Ill.; and **Roddy McRae**, a Wall Street trader. The foursome attended the first Chicago White Sox victory at the new Comiskey Park.

Roland Dean, Brooklyn, N.Y., is an assistant trader at Shearson Lehman Brothers in New York City.

Winston M. Ford, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, writes: "God is faithful. On May 17, I graduated from Case Western Reserve University

Temporary major medical available through the Associated Alumni

Temporary major medical insurance is now available through the Associated Alumni of Brown University.

Temporary Major Medical is for individual alumni and alumnae families who are caught without medical insurance. It is designed to provide coverage, at a favorable price, until they are permanently insured through a new employer or through graduate school.

For information, call the alumni office (401-863-1946) or the program's coordinator (800-635-7801).

School of Law. Later this summer, I will marry Joan Salsgiver (IUP '84, CWRU School of Law '90). After a brief honeymoon, I will begin work as an associate for the law firm of Baker & Hostetler."

Jeanne Oliva is a first-year student in the Brown-Dartmouth Program in Medicine. She lives in Lebanon, N.H.

Patty Riskind (see **Judy Hexter Riskind '62**).

Peter J. Wolfenden, Los Angeles, is working on his Ph.D. and "wondering how George's war played in Providence."

89

Jeremy J. Bornstein is investigating "computer-generated art and lifestyle modifi-

cations (really!)." He lives at 2390 Lucretia Ave. #1102, San Jose, Calif. 95122.

Adam B. Frankel is a law student at Stanford.

Robert Nixon is working for Sony Corporation in Japan. "The next best thing to dropping off the face of the earth is becoming a 'salaryman' in Tokyo. Actually, I'm having a great time, but would like to know what everyone else is up to." Robert's address is 4-6-11 Higashi Gotanda, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141 Japan.

Stacy Racine and **John Lynch** were married on July 22, 1990, in St. Joseph, Mich. A number of Brown alumni joined them for the celebration. John is a first-year medical student at Duke, and Stacy is working as a paralegal in a law office and at the National HIV and AIDS Information Service. Their address is 1315 Morreene Rd., Apt. 2K, Durham, N.C. 27705. (919) 382-3111.

Victor Sparrow spent a year as an intern at the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., after being selected to participate in the museum's minority internship program. During his internship, he catalogued frames in storage and designed a gallery tour for high school students. He also assisted with the special finishes of a ceiling created for the gallery's major exhibition of works by Titian last fall.

Cherry C. Sullivan, Long Beach, Calif., finished an internship with the Walters Art Gallery in Baltimore, but has decided not to pursue a career with manuscripts and rare books. She writes that **Kathy Coskren** is in the actuarial student program with The Prudential Insurance Company in New Jersey and is in the chorus of two musicals, *No, No, Nanette* and *Kiss Me, Kate*. **Infei Chen** is a reporter for the *San Francisco Chronicle*, and **Paula Domenici** is teaching English in Japan.

Kurt C. Wulfekuhler and **Mildred M. McLaney '83** are engaged and plan to marry in November in New York. "Milly and I first met at the Brown-MIT softball game in Central Park last spring," Kurt writes. "It was love at first sight. I proposed to her over Christmas in California with my family." Kurt and Milly live in New York City.

90

Jennifer L. Grigg has been living in London since September, while pursuing a master's degree in modern English literature at Queen Mary and Westfield College, University of London.

Robert I. Harper, Jr., is "happily speaking fluent Spanish and drinking from coconuts in the Caribbean," while serving as country vice president of Peace Corps Guatemala's 250 volunteers. Along with **Benjamin Phillips '87**, RJ is helping Mayan Indians and West African Caribbeans develop small businesses with help from the Guatemalan ministry of economics and agriculture. He is planning to go to business school in the U.S. after his assignment is over. RJ's address is U.S. Peace Corps, c/o U.S. Embassy/Guatemala, APO Miami, Fla. 34024.

Steve Harrison has been promoted to

banking officer at Charleston National Bank in Charleston, W. Va. He can be reached at 6839 Valley Brook Dr., Charleston 25312. (304) 984-9213.

Bill Norbert and his "partner-in-adventure," **Lisa D. High**, have been exploring Manitoba, Canada, where they encountered **James Harris '91** and **Pedro Lastra '89**. Bill and Lisa plan to open "a nicknack shoppe" in Saskatchewan, Canada. This item was submitted by Peter Paik.

Matthew G. Pillar is living in Hong Kong.

GS

Eli Schwartz '52 Ph.D., the Charles W. Macfarlane Professor of Theoretical Economics at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pa., has been presented the 1991 Past Presidents Award of the National Association of Forensic Economists (NAFE), a professional organization involved with issues involving economic evidence presented in legal cases and publisher of the *Journal of Forensic Economics*, a triennial journal dealing with research techniques in forensic economics. Schwartz joined the Lehigh faculty in 1954 and retired in June. He and his wife, **Renee Kartiganer Schwartz '50**, live in Bethlehem.

James M. Smith '60 Ph.D., a professor in the philosophy department at California State University, Fresno, writes that his daughter, Libby, received her doctorate in history from Pennsylvania last June, and his son, Joel, received a Mellon Fellowship to study art history at Princeton this fall. "At least we keep it in the Ivy League."

Richard B. Parker '63 A.M. has been appointed professor of law at Hiroshima Shudo University, in Japan. He teaches American law.

George T. Morrow II '67 A.M. has joined William M. Mercer Inc., Minneapolis, an employee benefits and compensation consulting firm, as a senior consultant. As an independent consultant, he helped develop the consumers' health improvement plan for the Business Health Care Action Group, now under consideration by the Minnesota state legislature. He has been president and CEO of Physician's Health Plan, and vice president, secretary, and general counsel of United Healthcare Corporation, the nation's second-largest HMO management company. George lives in Minnetonka, Minn.

Stephen L. Finner '68 Ph.D., associate director of collective bargaining for the American Association of University Professors, has been named the 1991 Greater Washington Area Unitarian Universalist Layperson of the Year. He is a member of All Souls Church, Unitarian, Washington, D.C. Active in the church for twenty years, Finner has held numerous local, district, and national offices, and is the composer of a number of hymns and anthems. He currently serves as treasurer of the Unitarian Universalist Musicians Network. He and his wife, Diane Crothers, an attorney, live in Washington, D.C. They have three sons.

L. Robert Smith '68 Sc.M. is president of Waterman Engineering Company, East Prov-

idence, R.I., the oldest engineering firm in Rhode Island. He is president of the Rhode Island section of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the liability committee of the Professional Engineers in Private Practice. He was selected engineer of the year for 1991 by the Rhode Island Society of Professional Engineers. Smith is on the board of directors of the Northwest Community Nursing and Health Center, The Community College of Rhode Island Foundation, and the Rhode Island Chapter of the Leukemia Society of America.

Stephen E. Lammers '71 Ph.D. has been appointed Helen H.P. Manson Professor of the English Bible at Lafayette College in Easton, Pa. Interested in medical ethics and the ethics of war, he is head of the department of religion and teaches courses on the ethics of war and peace, medical ethics, and religion in political life. In 1983, he served as a consulting humanist at Lehigh Valley Hospital Center under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Humanities Council and, from 1984 to 1989, continued his work at the Allentown Hospital/Lehigh Valley Center. He is co-author of *On Moral Medicine: Theological Reflections in Medical Ethics* (1987). He joined the Lafayette faculty in 1969 and has received several teaching awards.

Geoffrey Johnston Sadock '73 Ph.D., associate professor of English at Bergen Community College, Paramus, N.J., has been awarded a postdoctoral fellowship by the Graduate School and University Center of CUNY, under a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, to study the evolution of the novel. He plans to spend the fall semester auditing a seminar on the genre, supervising interns in the program, and researching the novels of Walter Pater. Sadock has taught at Bergen since 1972 and is the director of the Bergen County Writing Contest and editor of *Pegasus*, the magazine in which winning entries are published.

Anthony Ugolnik '75 Ph.D., recently promoted to professor of English, has taken a sabbatical from Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., to work with research material he collected last year in the Soviet Union. He joined the English faculty in 1975 and in 1984 was honored with the Christian R. and Mary F. Lindback Award for Distinguished Teaching.

Snowden McFall '76 M.A.T., president and founder of Brightwork Advertising, Inc., Nashua, N.H., has been named the Regional and National Women in Business Advocate of the Year for 1991 by the Small Business Administration in Washington, D.C. She was nominated by the New Hampshire non-profit group, Success for Women Entrepreneurs, for which she served as co-chair for five years and most recently as president of the board of directors. In 1987, Business NH selected her as one of eight business leaders who made a significant impact on New Hampshire business, and in 1990 she was nominated for the Women of Enterprise award from Avon Products. McFall appeared at an environmental conference in New York City in May to address "The Marketing of Earth Day USA."

She teaches a seminar she created called "Radiance and Power: Mobilizing Your True Potential" and is writing a book on the subject.

Julia C. Bonham '79 Ph.D. (see **Douglas A. Smith '71**).

George Ogar '82 Ph.D. is teaching at L.A. Pierce Community College. "Tenure appears inevitable," he writes. "I have a tiny apartment in the poor section of Beverly Hills, Calif."

Terrence J. Smith '82 M.A.T. completed his Ed.D. at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, in 1990, and is a training supervisor at YAEC in Rowe, Mass. He lives in Greenfield, Mass.

Lori Lefkovitz '84 Ph.D. has been promoted to associate professor of English at Kenyon College in Gambier, Ohio. Lefkovitz, who joined the faculty in 1986, teaches courses in critical theory and the novel. She has published numerous journal articles and is the author of *The Character of Beauty in the Victorian Novel*.

Craig Thorn '84 A.M., instructor of English at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass., has been chosen by the Council for Basic Education as a 1991 CBE Fellow for Independent Study in the Humanities. He plans to study American poetry, focusing on Walt Whitman's influence on William Carlos Williams, Hart Crane, T.S. Eliot, and Wallace Stevens. Thorn has taught at Phillips since 1982.

Wolfgang Schulz '85 A.M. (see **Todd Wong '85**).

Dale A. Syphers '85 Ph.D. has been promoted to associate professor with tenure in the physics department at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine. His interests include cryogenic effects, semiconductor physics, semiconductor device fabrication, very high magnetic fields use and production, and two-dimensional electronic systems.

Mason Woo '86 Sc.M. (see '83).

Neal Brown '89 M.A.T. (see '86).

MD

Cheryl Gottesman '84 M.D. and **Marc Diamond '84** M.D. (see **Cheryl Gottesman '81**).

Obituaries

Stanley Thayer Black '21, Lincoln, R.I.; March 31. He was general manager and publisher of the *Pawtucket (R.I.) Times*, now the *Pawtucket Evening Times*, for thirty-three years. He became general manager of the newspaper in 1928, succeeding his father, and resigned as publisher in 1961 to become associate managing editor of New England Newspapers, Inc., owner of the newspaper. In 1963, he won the Corning Community Action Award for his work at Memorial Hospital, Pawtucket, where he was a trustee and chairman of the building committee. Among his survivors are

three children, including Charles, 6 River Rd., Lincoln 02865.

Alice Mackenzie Coddig '21, Cumberland, R.I.; April 15. She was a volunteer librarian from 1941 to 1957 at the Arnold Mills Community Library, secretary of Arnold Mills Community House Trust, and secretary, treasurer, and vice president of the Cumberland Garden Club. She served the class of '21 as agent, secretary, and treasurer. There is no information regarding survivors.

Theodore August Distler '22, Lancaster, Pa., president emeritus of Franklin & Marshall College; April 7. He was president of F & M from 1941 to 1954 and later was executive director of the Association of American Colleges, Washington, D.C., which named him president emeritus in 1965. For two years he was president of the Commission for Independent Colleges and Universities in Harrisburg, Pa. He was a member of the faculty at New York University, where he received his undergraduate, master's, and doctoral degrees, until 1934, when he became dean of Lafayette College in Easton, Pa., a post he held until 1941. Survivors include his wife, Alice, 1800 Village Cir. #421, Lancaster 17602; and a son.

Helen Brintzenhoff Stuart '22, Providence; April 18. Active in Brown alumni affairs, she was co-founder with her late sister, **Esther Brintzenhoff** '19, of the Florence Beitenman Scholarship Fund. Her husband was the late **Charles A. Stuart** '18, a Brown professor of biology. There are no immediate survivors.

John Andrew Wilson '23, Tenaflly, N.J.; April 20. He was retired from the Manhattan law firm of Shearman & Sterling, where he was a partner for more than fifty years and was at one time in charge of trial and litigation for the firm. A Rhodes Scholar, he received degrees in jurisprudence and civil law and, at Oxford, a master of arts. He was an assistant U.S. Attorney in Manhattan before joining Shearman & Sterling in 1932. Surviving are his wife and two sons, including **David** '60, 501 East Dixon, Charlevoix, Mich. 49720.

Elizabeth T. Casey '24, Providence, former curator of oriental art at the Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design; March 21. She joined the staff of the museum in 1926 and was curator of oriental art from 1956 until 1978, when she retired. Earlier she was curator of the Lucy T. Aldrich Collections of European porcelain figures, and oriental costumes, and of the Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Collection of Japanese prints. She was the author of *Lucy Truman Aldrich Collection of European Porcelain Figures of the 18th Century* (1966). She was a member of the Pottery and Porcelain Club, the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Providence Preservation Society, and the Cranston (R.I.) Historical Society. There is no information regarding survivors.

Roger Carter Conant '24, Florence, S.C.; March 16. He was the retired office manager for Twaddle Mitchell, Inc., Topsham, Maine.

Kappa Sigma. He is survived by his wife, Marie, Presbyterian Home, 2350 West Lucas St., Florence 29501.

Fredson Thayer Bowers '25, Charlottesville, Va., a specialist in bibliography and manuscripts; April 13. He was Linden Kent Professor of English Emeritus at the University of Virginia and was known internationally for his work in analyzing the physical features of books and applying his findings to literary criticism and the preparation of critical editions. He edited more than sixty classical works spanning five centuries, by authors such as Marlowe, Dryden, Whitman, Hawthorne, Crane, James, and Nabokov, and was the author of ten books, including *Textual and Literary Criticism* (1959) and *Bibliography and Textual Criticism* (1964). At his death, he was completing a comprehensive bibliography of English drama from 1641 to 1700, a project that had occupied him for fifty years. He taught at Princeton before joining the faculty at Virginia in 1938, where he became chairman of the English department in 1961, served as dean of the faculty in 1968-1969, and retired in 1975. He was a recipient of the University of Virginia's highest honor, the Thomas Jefferson Medal. In 1948, he founded the journal, *Studies in Bibliography*, which he edited until his death. He was an avid collector of recordings, and from 1939 to 1966, wrote more than 1,200 record reviews for the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*. He was a judge of show dogs, an activity that led to his first published work, *A Dog Owner's Handbook* (1936). During World War II, as a Navy commander, he headed a group that deciphered Japanese codes. His wife, the novelist Nancy Hale, died in 1988. He is survived by a daughter and three sons, including Fredson, Jr., 30 Circuit Ave., Newton Highlands, Mass. 02161.

Harriet M. Boyd '25, North Attleboro, Mass.; Feb. 10. During World War II, she was a commissioned officer in the Women's Army Corps and served as a serologist at the Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C. She was then acting head of laboratories, chairman of the medical supply committee, and member of the medical research committee of the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission. In 1954, she became an assistant professor and later associate professor and director of the division of medical technology of the School of Allied Medical Professions at the University of Pennsylvania, retiring in 1970. She served as national secretary for Graduate Women in Science and as editor of that organization's bulletin and newsletter for nine years. In 1979, she received the meritorious service award from the organization. She received the F.E. Dobey Award for Professional Achievement in Medical Technology from the Pennsylvania Society of Medical Technologists in 1967. She held degrees from Middlebury College, Georgetown University, and Harvard School of Public Health. She is survived by her sister, Barbara B. Snell, 8 Paine Rd., North Attleboro 02760.

John Elton Pemberton '25, Essex, Conn., former president and chairman of the board of Blackstone Valley Electric; Feb. 20. He joined the utility as a salesman in 1925 when it was Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric and was elected president in 1964. He retired in 1971. Long active in civic affairs, he was past president of the United Fund of Blackstone Valley, and served on the board of directors of the Blackstone Valley chapter of the American Red Cross, the YMCA, and the former Blackstone Valley Chamber of Commerce. He served his class as secretary for a number of years. Survivors include his wife, Evelyn, 259 Essex Meadows, Essex 06426; and a daughter.

Elmer Reid Smith '26, '28 A.M., Wakefield, R.I., professor emeritus of education at Brown; March 13. From 1928 to 1956, he served in the Providence school system, first as a high school teacher and later in various administrative posts, including supervisor of curriculum from 1943 to 1948, and assistant superintendent of schools from 1949 to 1956. From 1956 until his retirement, in 1969, he was professor of education at Brown. He served as chairman of the education department from 1959 to 1969, and in 1957 played a major role in establishing a graduate summer school program for teachers of science and mathematics. In 1980, Brown established in his honor the Elmer R. Smith Prize, given annually to selected students for excellence in studies in education. He was the author of a number of books on a variety of topics, and in 1985 published the popular *South County Trivia*, now in its third edition. That same year, he published *Images: Some Thoughts and Verse*, which he co-authored with his wife, the late Muriel Kettelle Smith. Phi Beta Kappa. Survivors include a son and a daughter, Sherrell J. Magnant, South Bay Manor #8, 1959 Kingstown Rd., Wakefield 02879.

Elizabeth Armstrong Bucholz '27, Hollywood, Fla.; Jan. 14. She graduated from Yale School of Nursing and worked for the Visiting Nurse Association in New Haven, Conn., until she married in 1930. She did volunteer work for the VNA for more than thirty years before moving with her husband to Florida, where she continued to volunteer at the local hospital and elementary school. Among her survivors are two daughters, including Eunice B. Spooner, Webb Rd., Box 3720, RFD #1, Waterville, Maine 04901.

Arthur Rothwell Tebbutt '27, Sarasota, Fla.; Feb. 10. He was an associate professor of economics at Brown from 1934 to 1937 and then taught at Northwestern University, where he also served as dean of the graduate school. Later he was a consultant to AT&T and to the French government for the establishment of schools of business administration at French universities. Survivors include his wife, Frances, 8400 Vamo Rd., Sarasota 34231; and two sons.

George Granville Horr '28, '30 A.M., Cranston, R.I.; April 13. He taught Latin, French, and history for more than thirty years

at St. Dunstan's School and Moses Brown School, both in Providence, before retiring in 1973. He was an Army Air Forces veteran of World War II and an amateur artist. He is survived by his wife, Esther, 58 Meredith Dr., Cranston 02920.

Allan Case Robotham '28, Easton Center, N.H.; Jan. 29, of a heart attack. He retired from The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., in 1967 after being with the company for thirty-three years. Phi Gamma Delta. He is survived by his wife, Elsie, Ridge Rd., Easton Center 03832.

William Edward Cavanagh '29, Jacksonville, Fla.; Jan. 20. He was a dietitian and restaurant management consultant and was vice president of the Whirling Lariat Corporation, owner of The Ranch, a restaurant in Montgomery, Ala., where he was also general manager in the 1950s. In the 1930s, he was director of the department of food and dietetics at he Warm Springs Foundation in Georgia. He was a lieutenant in the Navy during World War II and served in the Pacific and Japan. Survivors include granddaughters Mary T. Fouraker, 9439 San Jose Blvd., #198, Jacksonville 32257; and **Catherine Cavanagh** '87.

Frances Leonard Salzenberg-Bradley '29, Hockessin, Del.; April 6. She was a former patent translator for the Dupont Company, Wilmington, Del. Phi Beta Kappa. Sigma Xi. Survivors include a son, Charles, c/o Cokesbury Village, Hockessin 19707.

Paul Aldrich Babcock, Jr. '30, West Ossipee, N.H.; March 30. He retired in 1973 from the Boston Edison Company, where he was office manager of public relations. He had been with the company for thirty years. He played football for three seasons at Brown and then played for twelve years with the former Boston Redskins, now the Washington Redskins, of the National Football League; the Quincy (Mass.) Trojans, a former semi-professional team; and the Providence Steamrollers, a former professional team. Phi Kappa Sigma. Among his survivors are two sons, including Ernest, Box 1, Babcock Rd., West Ossipee 03890.

Eleanor N. Smith '31, Brookline, Mass.; Jan. 12. During her thirty-four-year career with the federal government, she worked for the Bureau of Family Service in the Federal Security Agency and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare offices in New York and Philadelphia before returning to New England. She received a certificate of merit from HEW in 1971 and continued as an advisor to the agency after her retirement. She was a board member of Morgan Memorial Goodwill Industries, Boston, and board member of Goodwill Industries of America from 1976 to 1982 and from 1985 to 1991, and a member of the National Rehabilitation Association, the Brookline Multi-Service Senior Center, the Women's Education and Rehabilitation Union, and the Boston Zoological Society. She is survived by a sister, **Doris V. Smith**

'25, 555 Hempstead Blvd., Uniondale, N.Y. 11553.

Marion Adler Cancelliere '32, Hopkinton, N.H.; Sept. 18. He was retired chairman of the board of Equibank, N.A., Pittsburgh, Pa. Survivors include his wife, Lilli, R.D. #4, Box 515, Hopkinton 03229; and a stepdaughter, **Dr. Jocelyn D. Chertoff** '77.

Donald Armstrong Cooper '32 Sc.M., Hamilton, Ontario; March 6, after suffering from Alzheimer's disease. He joined the staff at Hamilton Central Collegiate Institute as a mathematics teacher in the 1930s and was the institute's last principal before it merged with a technical and a commerce school. He was superintendent of Hamilton's secondary schools during the 1960s, retiring in 1969. He sang in the Bach Elgar Choir and played violin with the Hamilton Philharmonic Orchestra when it was an amateur ensemble. Survivors include a son and a daughter, Margaret Day, of Kingston, Ontario.

Walter F. Wong King '34, Bronx, N.Y.; April 23. He was a broker with Dean Witter & Company, New York City. Survivors include his wife, Diana, 3225 Johnson Ave., #4A, Bronx 10463; and two children.

John Robert Wiren '34, West Lafayette, Ind.; Sept. 6. He worked for Citgo Oil Company and for many years was in charge of the company's service stations on the New Jersey Turnpike, Garden State Parkway, New York Thruway, and Bronx River Parkway. He was a regional chairman of the Brown Fund in 1955. He is survived by his wife, **Eleanor Laird Wiren** '28, Westminster Village, 2741 North Salisbury, Apt. 2216, West Lafayette 47906.

John Holmes Lundgren '37, Damariscotta, Maine; March 1991. He was a retired civil engineer with C.A. Maguire & Associates. He is survived by a son, William, P.O. Box 1606, Derry, N.H. 03038.

E. Catherine Phelps Bancroft '38, Milford, N.H.; Feb. 14. She was employed with the Pittsfield, Mass., Head Start program and by the Lemon Tree Clothing Store in Lenox, Mass. She was active in church and community organizations in Pittsfield and the Republican Town Committee in Lenox, where she lived for twenty-nine years. She moved to Milford in 1984. She is survived by two daughters and two sons, **Edward** '67 and **Steven**, 68 Prospect St., Milford 03055. She was the wife of the late **E. Kenneth Bancroft** '37.

Edmund Dwight Mackenzie Williams '40 Sc.M., Vancouver, British Columbia; Sept. 15. A meteorologist, he was a regional meteorological inspector for the Canada Department of Transport, headquartered in Vancouver. He is survived by his wife, Eunice, 4515 West 12th Ave., Vancouver, V6R 2R4, Canada.

Alfred Edward Cannon '41, West Palm Beach, Fla.; July 4, 1990. He was a retired assistant

mortgage officer for The Seamen's Bank for Savings, New York City. He was a decorated navigator and pilot with the U.S. Army Air Force during World War II. Delta Kappa Epsilon. He is survived by his wife, Jean, 3140 Riddle Rd., West Palm Beach 33406.

Dr. Alexandra L. Feldmahn '42, Rochester, N.Y.; April 1990. A 1950 graduate of University of Rochester School of Medicine, she taught at the university for a number of years before opening a private practice in neurology. Alpha Omega Alpha. Sigma Xi. There is no information regarding survivors.

William Henry Wesson '42, Nokomis, Fla.; Jan. 7. He was the owner of W.E. Wesson, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. Survivors include his wife, Frances, 213 Louella Ln., Nokomis 34275; and a granddaughter, **Jennifer C. Kernan** '89.

Robert Lee Boyd '45, Oak Park, Ill., a district sales manager for The Flintkote Company, Inc., Chicago; June 13. He is survived by a daughter, Judith B. Pacey, address unknown.

John Granville Rideout '45 Ph.D., Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada; Jan. 26. He taught at a number of American universities and colleges before coming to Canada in 1964 to serve as chairman of the English department at the newly-formed Lakehead University in Thunder Bay. After completing his term as chairman, in 1970, he continued to teach until his official retirement, as professor emeritus, in 1980. He then worked for four more years as a lecturer in the off-campus program. He was a graduate of Colby College and of Oxford University (A.B., A.M.), where he was a Rhodes Scholar. Phi Beta Kappa. Survivors include two children and his wife, **Miriam Snow Rideout** '35, 145 Theresa St., Thunder Bay.

Margaret Martin Huling '47, Deltona, Fla.; March 24. She is survived by her son and her husband, **Ray** '44, 2079 Oldham Ave., Deltona 32725.

Joseph Paul Cali '49, Acton, Mass., retired chief of the office of standard reference materials, National Bureau of Standards (now the National Institute for Standards and Technology); Oct. 31, of complications following a stroke. He joined NBS in 1966, after working for the Atomic Energy Commission, and was the U.S. delegate to the International Organization for Standardization Committee on Reference Materials, a consultant to the World Health Organization, and served on committees of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, and the American Society of Testing and Materials. In the 1970s he was instrumental in establishing the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards and in 1976 received the Department of Commerce's Exceptional Service Award. That same year he was recognized with the Edward Bennett Rose Award, the U.S. government's preeminent award for contributions to measurement standardization. A member of the Lutheran Church of America, he was active in the World Hunger project and the Luther-

an National Home, and served on the executive board. At the time of his death, he was a "1,000-plus hours" volunteer at Emerson Hospital, Concord, in the "Life Line" training and transport programs. Among his survivors are his wife, Mathilda, 3 Fox Hill Rd., Acton 01720; four daughters, including **Andrea Cali Hughes** '72 and **Nancy Cali** '77; and a brother, **Lloyd** '50.

Robert Patrick Curtin '49, Rockford, Ill.; Jan. 28. He was a sales executive in the steel and tubing industries for more than two decades before returning to Rockford in 1972 to begin his own business as a manufacturer's representative. He was a chief petty officer aboard a Navy LST during World War II. Psi Upsilon. Among his survivors are his wife, Joanne, 512 North Vale, Rockford 61107; a daughter; three sons, including **John** '73 and **Michael** '76; and a sister, **Nancy J. Sandberg** '46.

Robert Henry Cowgill '50, Huntington Beach, Calif.; Nov. 29. He was owner and president of Western Shopping Centers, a real estate investment firm in Long Beach, Calif. Survivors include his wife, Darlene, 16852 Marina Bay Dr., Huntington Beach 92649.

Harold Vahan Garabedian '50, East Greenwich, R.I.; April 15. He was a nuclear engineer for defense contractors for twenty years, including General Dynamics' Electric Boat Division, Groton, Conn., from 1961 until retiring in 1971. He was a medic during World War II, serving on hospital ships and in Europe. Survivors include his wife, Laura, 689 Middle Rd., East Greenwich 02818; and two children.

Roland Glenn Hathaway '50, Fort Collins, Colo.; March 21, of cancer. He was retired from Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N.Y., where he was a senior engineer. He is survived by his wife, Mary, 1616 Adriel Cir., Fort Collins 80524.

William Henry Dyer '51, New York City; Feb. 9. He was a director of Stanley Issacs Senior Citizens Center, New York City, for twenty-five years. He wrote the music and collaborated on the book for *Jo*, the musical based on Louisa May Alcott's *Little Women*, which opened on Broadway in 1964. He was an Army veteran of the Korean War and is survived by a sister, Elizabeth D. Sullivan, 97 Becker Ave., Riverside, R.I. 02915.

Shepherd Sikes '51, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.; Jan. 17, of cancer. Until his retirement, he was affiliated with PPG Industries, Inc. Pittsburgh, where he developed and marketed a glass fiber reinforced plastic now used in the structural materials of many automobiles. He was a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers and the Society of Plastics Engineers. Survivors include his wife, Polly, 1150 Glenpointe Ct., Bloomfield Hills 48013; two daughters; a sister, **Sarah Sikes Tyrrell** '50; and a brother, **Allen** '49.

William Turner Brown, Jr. '52, Upper Mont-

clair, N.J.; date of death unknown. He was vice president of Skyline Industries in Perth Amboy, N.J. There is no information regarding survivors.

Hubert Morse Blalock '53 A.M., Seattle, Wash.; Feb. 8. A professor of sociology at the University of Washington, Seattle, he was nationally recognized in the fields of methodology, statistics, and race relations. His book, *Toward a Theory of Minority Group Relations*, advanced the study of intergroup reactions. His most recent book was *Power and Conflict*. He joined the UW faculty in 1971 after teaching at the University of North Carolina, Yale, and University of Michigan. He was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1976 and was president of the American Sociological Association in 1978-1979. Shortly before his death, he received the Lazarsfeld Award of the American Sociological Association. He is survived by his wife, Ann, c/o Sociology Department, University of Washington, Seattle 98195.

William Francis Judge '66, New York City; April 7. He was president of Judge, Palmer & Verdi, Design Associates Inc., New York City. He received a master's degree in environmental design in 1970 from Pratt Institute. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Judge, 60 Glen Blvd., Glen Rock, N.J. 07452.

Samuel Wood Bryant '67 A.M., Jamestown, R.I.; March 16. In 1934, he joined Time Inc. in the March of Time Cinema Division and worked there until 1950, when he moved to *Fortune* magazine as an assistant editor. During World War II, he produced training films for the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics and served as a correspondent in Latin America and Canada. After receiving his graduate degree from Brown, he taught history at SUNY-Potsdam in New York. He retired in 1972 and returned to Jamestown, where his family had maintained homes since 1910. He was the author of *The Sea and the States*, a maritime history, and contributed numerous articles to history quarterlies. He was a founding member of the Jamestown Yacht Club. Survivors include two sons and his wife, Elizabeth, 62 Whittier Rd., Jamestown 02835.

Vicky A. Gray '67 A.M., '70 Ph.D., Fredericton, New Brunswick; Feb. 25. She was a staff psychologist at the Colorado State Training School and a Killam postdoctoral fellow at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, before joining the psychology department at the University of New Brunswick in 1971. She founded the Women's Studies Program at UNB in 1986, which she served as coordinator from 1988 to 1990, and the Virginia Woolf Society. She was a member of the Canadian Psychological Association and its section on women and psychology, and served on the association's national task force on the status of women in psychology. She also was a member of the Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women. There is no information regarding survivors.

Brian Robert Reidy '67, Wellesley, Mass.; March 25. He was president of Consolidated Group, Inc., Framingham, Mass. He is survived by his wife, Sharon, 25 Sawyer Rd., Wellesley 02181; and three sons, including **Michael** '91 and **Gregory** '94.

John Frederick Andrew '76, Hoboken, N.J.; March 21, of lymphoma. An editor and former columnist with *The Wall Street Journal*, he joined the Los Angeles office of the newspaper in 1980 after graduating from the Harvard Business School. He was the author of *Buying Municipal Bonds: The Common Sense Guide to Tax-Free Personal Investing* (1987). Survivors include his parents, two children, and his wife, Margaret Kneip, 1012 Washington St., Apt. #4, Hoboken 07030.

David H. Ball '81 A.M., Santa Monica, Calif.; Jan. 7, from complications of juvenile diabetes. He grew up in Katmandu, Cairo, and Beirut, where his parents worked in the foreign service. An art historian with an undergraduate degree from Yale, he returned to California as a research associate with the Getty Museum. He also worked as a teacher and art gallery director. At the time of his death, he was awaiting a second kidney transplant. Survivors include his parents.

David Herlihy, Providence, Feb. 21. A graduate of the University of San Francisco, he received his Ph.D. from Yale in 1956 and after teaching at Bryn Mawr, the University of Wisconsin, and Harvard, joined the Brown faculty in 1986, where, at the time of his death, he was the Barnaby Conrad and Mary Critchfield Keeney Professor of History and professor of history. His wife, Patricia, also joined the faculty in 1986 and is associate professor of history. Mr. Herlihy's major field was medieval history, but he was particularly interested in the subject of family. He was one of the first historians to write on the role of women in medieval history, and had recently completed a book, *Women and Work in Medieval Europe*. Last fall, he was awarded the International Galileo Galilei Prize for his contributions to the Italian culture through his studies of economic history. He had just completed a term as president of the American Historical Association, one of only two Brown historians ever to hold that position. Among his survivors is his wife, Patricia, 92 Keene St., Providence 02906.

Gretchen E. Tonks, Seekonk, Mass.; Jan. 28. She received her bachelor's and master's degrees from Vassar. After serving as a teacher and administrator in various secondary schools, including St. Mary's Hall, San Antonio, Texas, where she was chairman of the history department and later headmistress, she came to Brown in 1952 and served as assistant dean of Pembroke until 1971. Following the merger of Brown and Pembroke, she served for a year in the financial-aid office before retiring in 1972. She is survived by a brother, Robert Esterbrook Tonks, St. Croix, Virgin Islands. **B**

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