

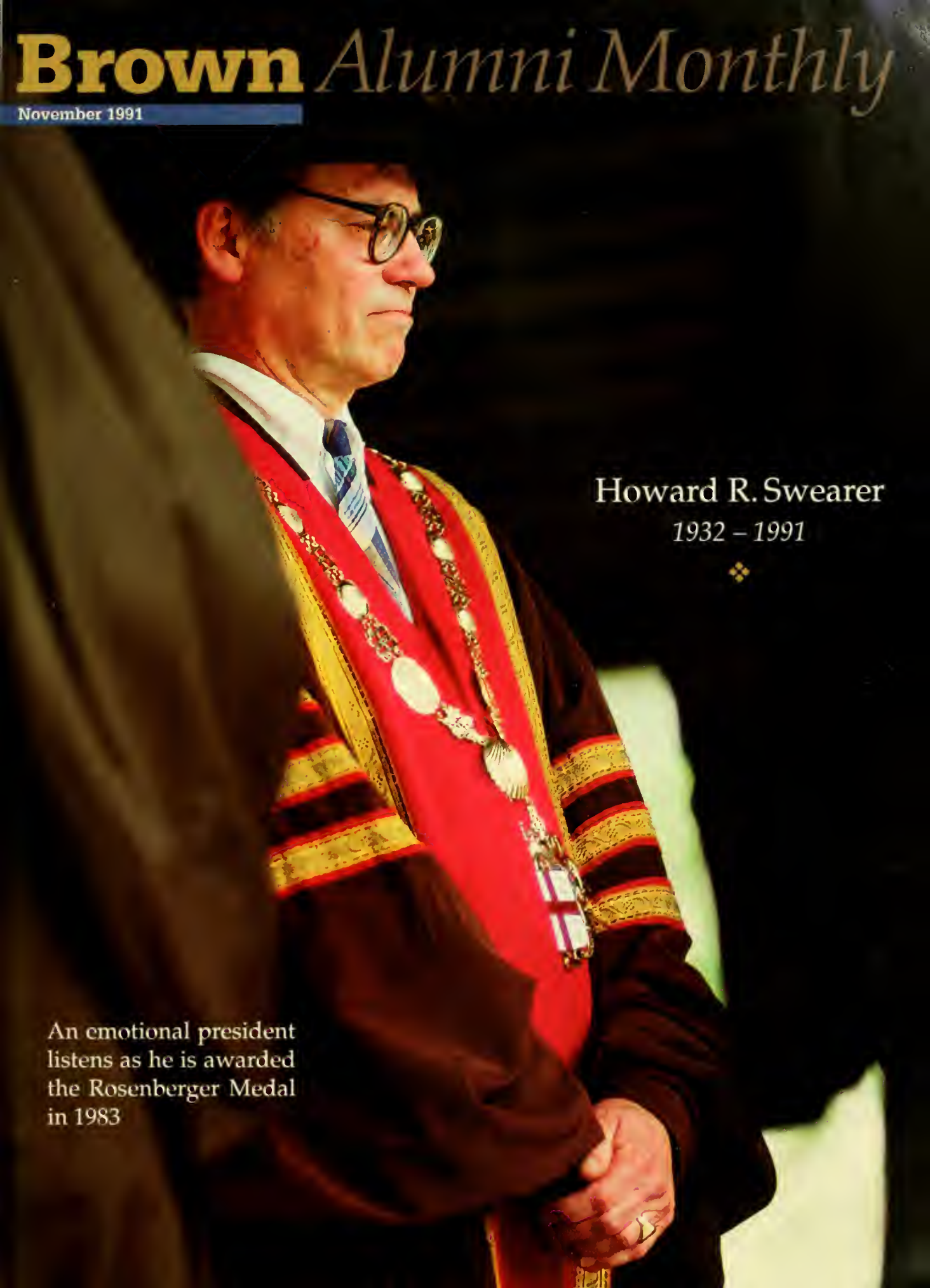
Brown *Alumni Monthly*

November 1991

Howard R. Swearer
1932 – 1991



An emotional president
listens as he is awarded
the Rosenberger Medal
in 1983



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Under the Elms

12

Former President Howard R. Swearer dies at age fifty-nine . . . feminist and historian Mari Jo Buhle wins a MacArthur award . . . beer kegs are banned from the dormitories . . . the John Carter Brown's new Caspersen Building opens for business.

The \$8-million Question

\$8 MILLION

26

If Brown is to make ends meet, it must cut its budget by \$2 million each year for the next four years. Where those cuts are made will determine the nature of the University as it enters the twenty-first century.



Of Form and Function

34

How did the wishbone get its shape? Brown's biomechanics faculty ponder that and a host of other riddles Kipling never even considered.

The Other Man's Snow Is Always Easier to Shovel

40

Oh, for the life of the academic – great hours, long vacations, no hassles. Not so, says John A. Minahan '90 Ph.D., now as seasoned a frequent flier as any traveling salesman.



Departments

Carrying the Mail	4
Sports	23
The Classes	44
Alumni Calendar	50
Obituaries	54
Finally	56

Cover: Photograph of Howard Swearer by John Forasté.

Brown

Alumni Monthly

November 1991
Volume 92, No. 3

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Carrying the Mail

To Our Readers

Letters to the editor from our readers have always been welcome, and we have had a policy of printing almost all we receive. In recent months, the number of letters – and the length of many of them – has increased significantly. As a result, we must request that you limit your letters, where possible, to 200 words. Thank you for your understanding.
– R.M.R.

Reporting the war

Editor: Linda Mason contends in her piece "The Press Versus the Pentagon: Irreconcilable Differences" (*BAM*, June/July) that, despite the restrictions placed on journalists by the Pentagon under the pool system, the U.S. press did a good job covering the Gulf War. Actually, American coverage was abysmal and the Pentagon is only partly to blame. Policymakers are in the business of controlling the release of information, so while the restrictions placed on the press were certainly excessive, military handlers and central-command briefers were, as the saying goes, just following orders. A great deal of the censorship that occurred happened right here at home, in the newsrooms and studios of our most august publications and networks.

Forget the trivialization of the substantial antiwar movement, which I covered for the *Voice*. There was an almost pathological unwillingness to air sustained criticism of this nation's rush to war and the real results of U.S. actions.

The Pentagon wasn't telling the whole story and the news organizations for the most part weren't asking for it. Frightening revelations about the U.S.'s prior relationship to the Saddam regime – including the fiasco with Ambassador April Glaspie and the transfer of sensitive material to Iraq just two months before the invasion of Kuwait, right under the nose of the U.S. Department of Commerce – were dragged into the spotlight by the progressive press only to be glossed over by mainstream media organizations. Conspiracy theories aside, one has to wonder about the cozy relationship between some of the major news organizations and manufacturers of war material – arms maker GE's ownership of NBC and the presence of Honeywell and Rand Corporation directors on the CBS board, for instance.

None of the major news organizations, TV or print, covered the other side of Desert Shield/Storm – the death and destruction that *is* war. The fact is, many editors and producers of the major national news organizations were afraid of being labeled unpatriotic and alienating viewers and readers. In the words of Col. David Hackworth, U.S. Army (Ret.), a *Newsweek* writer who worked outside the pool system to report from the battlefield, "The press rolled over."

What the public got instead of hard news was a steady diet of central-command press briefings, weapons-systems profiles (NBC did a glowing segment on January 18 about the flawed Patriot missile system, parts for which are manufactured by the network's parent company, GE), flag waving, and video footage of "surgical" smart-bomb strikes from nose-cone cameras. Mason says, "When news organizations couldn't get information from the Pentagon, we got it instead by hiring gener-

als." How's that for balanced, objective reporting?

Combat reportage is tough in a technological war where battles are fought from distances of many miles, but it's possible, and it was done both by pool reporters and "unilaterals," journalists who worked outside the pool system to avoid Pentagon restrictions. The fruits of their efforts just never made it into our living rooms. One of the war's most haunting photographs, taken by Ken Jarecks, was of an Iraqi soldier burned to the skeleton by a fuel-air explosive dropped, his face frozen in a final grimace. The image was pulled from the Associated Press wire, not by Army censors but by AP editors in New York, because it was too "graphically violent," unlike war in general, I suppose. The European press dealt with the consequences of the war and routinely published graphic picture of losses sustained by both sides. The first publication to run Jarecks's photo was the *London Observer*; it showed up months later in *American Photographer* and the *Voice*. "If you're big enough to start the war you should be big enough to look at the consequences," Jarecks told Robert Atkins of the *Voice*.

"Bombs aren't clean," writes Mason, "they're going to spread out, and civilians are going to get hurt in war. That's what war is. . . . [W]e shouldn't make it sound as if the American government is lying to us and hitting civilians. The military admitted they hit civilians. . . ." Mason neglects to mention that only 7 percent of the weapons dropped on Iraq was of the "smart" variety. The rest were dumb old daisy cutters, rockeyes, and 500-pounders that killed combatants and civilians and needlessly bombed an entire country "back into the Stone Age," as one U.S. army officer put it. Few, if any, in the mainstream press questioned the strategic utility of one particular type of bomb U.S. forces dropped, the fuel-air explosive, dubbed the "poor man's nuke" because it scorches the earth, bursts lungs, and incinerates flesh so effectively, only cheaper.

There's quite a difference between providing aid and comfort to the enemy and honestly probing the causes and effects of war on both sides. Perhaps if presented with the real-war story – human suffering, death, suspect decision-making – public opinion might have changed over the short course of

the war. Perhaps not. Of what use is a free press if the people who run it are so enslaved to the bottom line that they close their eyes to the truth? "As long as we continue raising questions that keep the military honest," Mason concludes, "we in the press are doing our job." The major U.S. news media failed to fulfill even this modest charge.

Brian Palmer '86
Brooklyn

Editor: The mainstream media in this country, led by television news, not only failed to provide thorough and independent coverage of the Gulf War, it played, instead, a cheerleading role that all but never questioned the administration's direct path to war and the war itself. What token opportunities were granted to criticism of the President's policy line before the bombing commenced vanished completely the moment the war got under way.

If press censorship is necessary to protect military strategies and troop forces, this requirement does not justify the suppression of viewpoints that question the necessity or purpose of the war itself. Perhaps because I did not experience the frenzy of McCarthyism first hand, I have never been so frightened by a political movement in this country. In a democracy – and in a declining empire – it was frightening to witness such mass pro-war hysteria fueled incessantly by a media on crusade.

Accuracy in the reporting itself became a secondary concern given the overwhelmingly pro-war editorial bias of the mainstream press. Reporting naturally served this bias. Television turned the slaughter into a sensational, high-tech game (which we were decisively winning). Reports focused on neat "smart" bombs at the expense of showing the enormous damage – both intended and "collateral" – to civilian areas and infrastructure. Americans were *never* told how many Iraqi soldiers and civilians were killed directly and indirectly by the attacks, significant numbers one would think.

The media establishment was not "pooled" by the U.S. military, it was herded like cattle. And the "free" press basically cooperated, herding themselves.

Jim Tull '76
Providence



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Jacob Neusner

Editor: I was startled when I read Jacob Neusner's letter (Mail, June/July). Obviously, the separation was not amiable. I respect the wish of the Brown trustees to confer the professor emeritus title on the professors who taught us and the wish of a complicated, difficult, and brilliant man to reject the honor. Let the institution and man know that the titles and rejection have little meaning compared to the knowledge and memories acquired by their students.

Timothy K. Wolff, M.D. '79
Dallas

Reunion photos

Editor: That's a useless picture of the class of '41 reunion (June/July). The faces are indistinguishable, the people were not ready for the cameraman, and he was much too far away. So what good was it?

If there's one thing the alumni are interested in, it's each other, and pictures of each other over the years, especially reunion pictures. But the *BAM* never prints a decent one of a reunion, with each name under it, identifying everyone in the picture.

Several classes had reunions at commencement time, but all the *BAM* carried were little snatches of shots here and there, plus that silly picture of the class of '41. Perhaps you believe it is dull to print class pictures; perhaps it isn't "arty" enough for the *BAM*. Well, you're wrong, if that's what you think, because your audience treasures such pictures.

And by the way, where were the Pembroke grads who went back for reunions? No class picture of them, nor mixed class pictures with the Brown grads. Why not? You practically ignore Pembroke grads every year.

I should hope you could do better in the future, or stop calling it the alumni magazine.

George Kennedy '41
Arlington, Va.

Commencement

Editor: I enjoyed the June/July *BAM*'s account of the Commencement activities, especially the mention of Gus Anthony '26 "leading a spry pack of

classmates, all brandishing special umbrellas overhead." My mind went back to the twenties when, as leader of the staff of Camp Yawgoog, he led us in the pouring rain, totally naked except for a black derby hat, in the disagreeable task of putting up additional tents for new arrivals. Same old Gus, I thought. Not everything changes.

Then I came to the rowdies with boozy breath in the First Baptist Meeting House and the question: "Is 'tradition' a compelling-enough reason to include a religious service – Baccalaureate – in the official exercises of a *now-emphatically-secular* [italics added] University?" Frankly, I don't relish being an alumnus of a secular University as I reflect that many of the colleges first founded in this country were religion-inspired.

Why not make Baccalaureate optional rather than official, letting the pew-dancers and their ilk have a rumpus-room celebration at some appropriate place?

Winthrop H. Richardson '29
Peace Dale, R.I.

John Barry

Editor: Let me put John Barry's *The Ambition and the Power* in the proper perspective for all these readers who do not know the author personally. John was my freshman roommate in 1964. He claimed to be, during freshman orientation, Classical High School's greatest authority on dinosaurs. That seems most apropos when reading his superb in-depth analysis of the Congress and its then-Speaker of the House, Jim Wright. The complex and often ponderous American political system, alas, has shown us that not much has drastically changed since pre-historic times, even though this same system is the best the free world has to offer.

I salute John's great achievement and fully realize that his research really dates back to the early sixties. Perhaps all political-science majors might be prompted to take courses that study *other* types of large, carnivorous creatures.

Donald L. Kent, M.D. '68
Great Neck, N.Y.

The BAM's feature on John Barry, "Power – Washington Style," appeared in the March 1991 issue. – Editor

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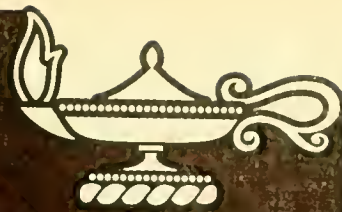
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DEVELOPMENT

Brown University 1990-91

ANNUAL REPORT



The year 1990-1991, despite economic uncertainties, resulted in the university's largest total of private gifts ever received, including the aberration of 1987, when changes in the tax law prompted unusually high levels of giving in the form of appreciated securities.

Many factors made this record possible, including both the strong continued support of all our donors and the extraordinary gift of Thomas J. Watson, Jr., whose gift of \$10 million through the Watson Foundation has made the

effects of Brown's soon-to-be-announced capital Campaign visible.

The total of funds received from both individuals and foundations rose by more than 32%, which is a remarkable tribute to Brown, and gives us the optimism to look forward to success in the Campaign years to come.

Corporate giving was down, reflecting a national trend, but one which we think can be counteracted here in future years. On the other hand, gifts-in-kind (equipment, art, books, etc.) went up by a remarkable 100% over the previous year.

Our great concern is with the results of the Brown Annual Fund. After a truly phenomenal period of growth, the Fund has levelled in both actual dollars received and in the number of donors – both trends which are disquieting and which have an immediate and negative effect on the annual budget. Again, we share some of this with our colleagues at other institutions, where annual fund drives have shown lackluster results for the past two years, but this does not mean we can settle for those kinds of results. The impact of no growth in the Annual Fund is simply too large at a time when there are other factors squeezing the budget. As a result, Brown will be placing major emphasis on the Fund as an integral part of the

Gift Revenues

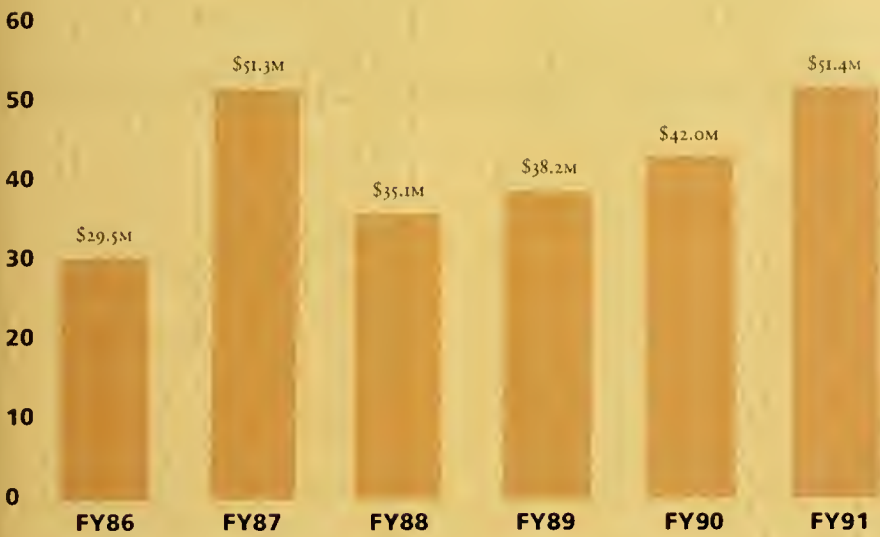
30 June 1991

	FY91	FY90	\$ chg	% chg
Individuals	\$ 35,505.4	\$ 27,941.8	\$ 7,563.6	27.1%
Gifts	32,174.3	24,243.3	7,931.0	32.7%
Bequests	3,331.1	3,698.5	(367.4)	-9.9%
Corporations	5,057.0	5,758.8	(701.8)	-12.2%
Matching Gifts	1,057.5	1,088.8	(31.3)	-2.9%
Other Corporate	3,999.5	4,670.0	(670.5)	-14.4%
Foundations	8,450.5	6,374.3	2,076.2	32.6%
Private Agencies & Associations	1,018.7	1,274.3	(255.6)	-20.1%
TOTAL CASH AND STOCK	\$ 50,031.6	\$ 41,349.2	\$ 8,682.4	21.0%
Gifts-in-Kind	1,384.8	690.5	694.3	100.5%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 51,416.3	\$ 42,039.7	\$ 9,376.6	22.3%

Gifts reported according to standards of the Council for Aid to Education

Gift Revenues Comparison

Year End FY 86-91



Gifts reported according to standards of the Council for Aid to Education

Campaign, and it will be the highest priority of the Chair of the Brown Annual Fund Executive Committee, Matt Mallow '64, to restore the primacy of the Fund as a basic part of our gift revenues.

Quite aside from the total of gifts received in the past fiscal year, the leadership of Brown's upcoming Campaign have been busy soliciting the commitments of those closest to the University, in order to establish a "nucleus fund" of gifts and pledges. The size of such a fund will ultimately effect the proposed goal of the Campaign. The success of these endeavors has already resulted in proposals to raise the planning figures being projected.

Under the direction of what has become known as the Campaign volunteer "A Team", consisting of Chancellor Alva O. Way '51, National Campaign Chair Artemis A.W. Joukowsky '55

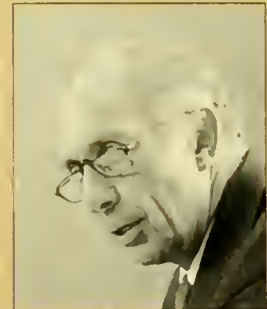
and Executive Campaign Chair H. Anthony Ittleson '60. A grand total of \$131 million in gifts and pledges dedicated to the purposes of the Campaign was already in hand at the end of the fiscal year. This process will continue until the public announcement of the Campaign in April of 1992.

In the meantime, the aims of the Campaign – to underwrite the fundamental elements of the University: its faculty, the quality and diversity of its students, and the facilities and equipment which allow first-class teaching and research to take place – are being detailed for public presentation. Campaign leadership is being recruited across the country and abroad, and, even as new fiscal discipline and careful planning become the warchwords of the campus, an air of rising expectation for a future of quality has come to every corner of Brown.

"The total of funds is a remarkable tribute to Brown"



Artemis A.W. Joukowsky



Alva O. Way



H. Anthony Ittleson

The forgotten athletes

Editor: I write in response to the article "David Roach's vision for Brown athletics" (*BAM*, June/July). You seem to agree with Mr. Roach's "vision," but I find it blind to the spirit of Ivy League athletics.

Dave Roach's emphasis as athletic director is squarely on varsity-level athletics. His "vision" is too short-sighted to see junior-varsity, intramural, and recreational athletics as anything more than a drain on his budget; they are of little apparent value to him. Additionally, within the realm of varsity athletics, he seems to care only for the "big-time" sports, such as football and basketball.

Your article mentions Mr. Roach's facility-related goals for his department. Among these are working on the fields, building a third floor to the Olney-Margolies center, renovating Meehan Auditorium, and adding new locker rooms at the Brown stadium. All of these plans relate entirely to varsity athletics. Why does Mr. Roach not have plans to build an outdoor basketball court for recreational and intramural use (the Williams Court in the Pizzitola building is for varsity use only; there is but one basketball court available in the Olney-Margolies building for others)? Why are there no plans to obtain more and better weightlifting equipment for non-varsity athletics (again the state-of-the-art weight room in the Pizzitola is for "Varsity Athletes ONLY" as the sign says)? Why is the intramural program so poorly run and organized?

Your article states that Mr. Roach was faced with "University-mandated athletic department cuts, which necessitated the elimination of four varsity sports: water polo, volleyball, gymnastics, and golf." In no way did the cuts require that those four specific programs be eliminated. Instead of axing four interesting programs, affecting sixty athletes – many of whom came to Brown because these sports were offered here and not elsewhere – why not trim a little bit from the enormous \$670,000 football budget, or from a couple of other "major" sports? Surely there was another way to make cuts without hurting so many students. You also failed to point out that in addition to cutting these four varsity programs, Mr. Roach eliminated all junior-varsity programs. From now on, JV funding must come from varsity coaches, out of

their own team budgets. For varsity coaches who recruit heavily and do not promote JV players, funding JV is a ridiculous proposition, an investment with no valued return.

If all this sounds like sour grapes, perhaps we should reexamine our views on Ivy League athletics. I believe that the idea in Ivy League athletics should be to give as many students as possible the opportunity to play and to have fun. This is not the way it is at Brown, and thanks to Mr. Roach, it is only getting worse. His "grand scheme," as you call it, leaves out several thousand Brown students who, I think, would like to be included.

At an institution which prides itself on academic prowess and integrity, I find it unfathomable that there would be such an emphasis on athletics. I certainly understand the importance athletics has to some people, but since our students do not receive athletic scholarships, and since athletics is extracurricular anyway, I do not see winning as being higher in importance than participating.

I have a great deal of respect for varsity athletes, who put countless hours into practice and games on top of the demanding Brown academics. But, as a junior-varsity and recreational athlete, I cannot help but point out the enormous difference in quality and amount of athletic facilities – not to mention the level of respect of the athletic department – that exist between varsity athletes and us.

As long as we continue to misplace our athletic priorities by giving more importance to winning than to learning, participating, and having a good time, we create two classes of Brown students – varsity and non-varsity, recruited and non-recruited. In the end, everyone loses.

Erik Pitchal '94
Campus

Public thanks

Editor: I would like to take this opportunity to publicly thank Dean Bob Ripley and the staff of the health careers office for their help with my medical-school application.

As a long-ago and physically-distant Brown graduate (1968), I did not think of contacting Brown when I first decided to apply to medical school. But,

eventually, I made the journey to Providence – and Dean Ripley's office – and received a good deal of support, encouragement, and good advice. In spite of my advanced age I was accepted at five schools and have enrolled at the University of Toronto (I now live in Canada). I don't know whether, without Bob Ripley's help, I would have persisted in what seemed only an impossible dream.

Ironically, twenty-four years ago, it was another Brown biology professor (since retired) who persuaded me that women could not combine medicine and family. It's nice to know that things have changed!

Rachelle "Shelly" Sender Beauchamp
'68 Ph.D.
Waterloo, Ontario

Editor: I recently returned from touring in a show and sorted through my mail to find a February issue of the *BAM*. And I was surprised, and extremely pleased, to discover Julie Strandberg on the cover.

The feature article on Ms. Strandberg, "The Insistent Muse," written by Vicki Sanders, was excellent and certainly overdue. The tagline – "Dance has pursued her all her life . . . [and] she has been infecting Brown students with that same love of movement" – is certainly true.

Not long after arriving at Brown in 1969, with a determined major in applied mathematics, I chanced upon Ms. Strandberg's modern dance history class – and almost immediately began to share her enthusiasm and passion for dance – as an art form, as a profession, as a simple joy of movement, and of life.

Even though I graduated with that applied math degree, I immediately moved here to New York City and began life as a professional dancer. One modern-dance company, two ballet companies, eight Broadway shows, and two major dancing films later, I can honestly say that my choice was the right one. Dance has been an incredibly exciting and fulfilling part of my life. I'm so glad I followed my dream. And I truly believe that I might not have even known of this opportunity had it not been for my exposure, during most of my Brown years, to Julie Strandberg – through her classes, her student-dance productions at Faunce House, her own Rhode Island Dance Repertory Company, and her indefatigable love for the art.

Thanks for honoring someone who has been a mentor, and has done so much for me and for others. As I'm presently preparing for another dance engagement, your article is serving to remind me that one person, above many others, is specifically responsible for my success and my enjoyment of dance. Thank you, Julie Strandberg.

Lidell Jackson '73
New York City

Four sports eliminated

Editor: The notice "Athletic department trims budget: Four varsity sports eliminated" (Sports, May) omits the alarming consequences of these cuts. These actions may be in violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and they reduce the number of women coaches at Brown by one-third.

Females currently comprise 49 percent of the Brown student body, and before the cuts they comprised 38.7 percent of the athletes at Brown. Any cuts that increase or maintain the disparity between these numbers "may well be in violation" of Title IX, according to the Title IX *Athletic Investigator's Manual*. This situation leaves Brown open to a Title IX complaint or lawsuit.

The cuts also affect coaches. The men's water polo and golf coaches have other duties, as swimming coach and sports information director respectively. They retain full-time positions. The women's volleyball coach accepted a position in the ticket office. The remaining coach, the only individual who is no longer employed by Brown, was the only black female coach at Brown, with twenty-two years of service. These actions reduce the number of women coaching at Brown by one-third, from six to four.

Title IX resulted in huge increases in opportunities for women to participate in intercollegiate sport. The unforeseen result was a decline in the percentage of women coaching women's college teams, from over 90 percent in 1972 to 48.3 percent now. Athletic departments merged under the direction of male athletic directors, and more men applied for the increased salaries available to coach women's teams.

Young women need role models. Yet the message that the Brown athletic department sends is that women are not valued as coaches. That kind of attitude

not only discourages women from a career in sports, it reinforces the outdated notion that sports are an exclusively male domain. The economic challenges facing any athletic department are severe. Football and men's basketball, teams that traditionally helped support other programs, lose money at about half of NCAA Division I schools, with average deficits of \$431,000 and \$145,000 respectively. The added pressures from this year's recession have led to reductions in teams at other universities as well.

Given these economic conditions, the need to reduce the athletic-department budget is understandable. Budget problems, however, are not a legitimate excuse for discrimination.

Kathryn M. Reith '78
New York City

The writer is the communications director at the Women's Sports Foundation in New York. — Editor



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UNDER THE ELMS

Howard R. Swearer, 1932-1991: "One of Brown's greatest presidents" dies of cancer at age 59

The news came as Brown, ironically, was in the midst of a celebration.

Howard Robert Swearer, age fifty-nine, Brown's much-loved and admired fifteenth president from 1977-88, died on the morning of Saturday, October 19, at his Thompson, Connecticut, home, after a one-year battle with cancer. And so it was that among the alumni, trustees, faculty, and staff gathered on campus that day to celebrate the centennial of Brown's first women students, many had reddened eyes, and a few wept openly.

Most had been aware that the former president was ill, but the news, nonetheless, came as a shock. It was difficult to absorb the fact that the boyish Kansan with the twinkling eyes and wry sense of humor had died so young, and so soon after concluding his eleven-year presidency.

Swearer is survived by his wife, Jan, and their three sons, Nick, Randy, and Rick.

Since July 1989, Swearer had been director of Brown's Thomas J. Watson, Jr., Institute for International Studies, which he had been instru-



JOHN FORASTI

This photograph of the forty-four-year-old Howard Swearer appeared on the cover of the BAM in September 1976, shortly after his appointment as Brown's fifteenth president was announced.

mental in creating and shaping during his years as president, and which coordinates and expands the University's programs for international study and research. The Institute's research activities

to a large degree have reflected Swearer's academic specialty, the politics of the Soviet Union and U.S.-U.S.S.R. relations. As president, Swearer had been a strong proponent of interna-

tional research and exchange programs involving Brown faculty and students.

As long-time observers of the University began to assess Swearer's presidency in the days following his death, "internationalization" was mentioned frequently. If Henry Wriston guided Brown from a small regional college to true university status, and Barnaby Keeney helped it become a university of national importance, the credit for establishing and cementing Brown's reputation as one of the best-known, most sought-after, and highly regarded universities in the world today surely goes in large measure to Howard Swearer.

"He will be remembered as one of Brown's great presidents," commented former Chancellor and Brown Fellow Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr. '32 when Swearer announced his resignation in 1987. In May 1988, on the eve of his retirement after nine years as Chancellor, Fellow Richard Salomon '32 paid tribute to the man who had become not only a valued colleague but also a dear friend. "I would like to



JOHN FORASTÉ

Bruno and the Brown Band escorted Howard and Jan Swearer to the walkway between Sayles and Wilson Halls, on the occasion of its dedication in their names on November 9, 1988.

political science at UCLA from 1960-67, and served there as acting director of the Russian and East European Studies Center. He also was director of several Peace Corps training programs for Africa and Latin America.

The new, young president arrived at Brown to find himself facing budget problems, poor campus morale following several years of retrenchment, and a bitter strike by unionized workers. While Brown had begun to carve a national identity on the basis of its 1969 curriculum, there

remained on campus some ambiguity about just what, in fact, was the University's place in the firmament of highly-selective American schools.

During the Swearer presidency, a combination of shrewd, opportunistic leadership and a booming economy banished most of Brown's self-doubts and left the campus fortified and, in one of Swearer's favorite adjectives, "yeasty" with innovation and excitement. In one of his *least*-favorite phrases, Brown became a "hot college."

Many areas of the University blossomed during those eleven years. The curriculum and faculty became increasingly interdisciplinary; some twenty-five new centers, programs, and institutes were created to accommodate scholars whose interests transcended traditional boundaries. Among the new units were the Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women, the Alan

thank [Howard] personally," he said to the Corporation at its Commencement meeting, "... for making us one of America's great universities, known now for excellence both at home and abroad."

"One of Brown's greatest," pronounced President Vartan Gregorian of his predecessor a few days after Swearer's death, in a memorandum sent to all members of the campus community. Swearer, Gregorian wrote, "was a modest but uncommon man, a distinguished educator who led this community of men and women to an unprecedented level of national and international renown."

Gregorian then announced the naming of Brown's Center for Public Service in honor of Swearer, implementing a decision made last year by the Brown Corporation. Swearer founded the center in 1986 as a resource for students interested in volunteer opportu-

nities. Public service was a favorite theme: Swearer was one of three university presidents who co-founded the Campus Compact, an organization headquartered at Brown that works nationally to promote public service among college students and other young people. The naming of the Howard Swearer Center for Public Service, Gregorian added, was made possible by an anonymous \$1-million endowment gift and the continuing support of the Starr Foundation.

Gregorian also reminded the campus that last May the Corporation voted to raise \$3 million to endow in Swearer's name the position of director of the Watson Institute and an accompanying professorship.

In an editorial praising Swearer's "easy demeanor," his fiscal and fund-raising acumen, and his leadership in the areas of international studies and public service, the *Providence Journal-Bul-*

letin recalled the late president's outstanding personal qualities: "unfailing optimism, an engaging charm, a seriousness of purpose, and a shrewd sense of possibilities. We join Brown," the editorial concluded, "in mourning a sad loss."

Swearer came to Brown at age forty-four from Minnesota, where he had been president of Carleton College since 1970. Prior to that, he had been associated with the Ford Foundation, first as program officer in the international division, and then as the program officer in charge of European and international affairs.

After earning his A.B. from Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs in 1954, and his Ph.D. in political science from Harvard in 1956, Swearer served for a year in the Army and then was appointed an American Political Science Association Congressional Fellow in 1959. He subsequently taught

Shawn Feinstein Program in World Hunger, the A. Alfred Taubman Center for Public Policy and American Institutions, the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, and the Center for the Comparative Study of Development.

Research flourished, too, in the Swearer era, with outside funding growing by 335 percent, from \$13.2 million to \$44.3 million. A number of new major facilities were added, including the Geology/Chemistry Building, the Center for Information Technology, and Gould Laboratory (computer science).

During Swearer's years in University Hall, Brown's financial base was strengthened by a combination of fiscal management and fund-raising, most notably by the hugely successful Campaign for Brown (1979-1984), which raised more than \$180 million, well in excess of its \$158-million goal. The endowment grew 374 percent, from \$95.4 million in 1977-78 to \$356.7 million in 1986-87. In addition, after a shaky period in the early 1970s, when Brown had to use endowment principal to cover operating costs, the Swearer years saw the University bring in ten consecutive balanced budgets.

In addition, points out former Dean of the College Harriet Sheridan, who was brought by Swearer to Brown from Carleton College, Howard Swearer underscored the University's commitment to diversifying the student body. "He wanted to see underprivileged populations represented," Sheridan says. "Howard regarded this not – as is the case with many administrators – as a kind of social function, but rather as an educational mission for *all* Brown students. He believed that you

learn more from being exposed to differences than to similarities." While the process of diversification had begun before Swearer's arrival, "it matured and flowered under Howard," Sheridan says.

The former dean, who now directs Brown's Center for the Advancement of College Teaching, adds that Swearer was "very much involved in the improvement of college teaching. What I'm doing here today," she says, "is a direct result of his interest."

The signs were many, in those years, that Brown loved Swearer. Alumni and parents hung on his words at each annual "Hour with the President" during Commencement Weekend. Students generally liked and respected him – a tribute to Swearer's personal style in an era that had its share of student protests and disciplinary fracas.

In 1983, the Brown faculty took the unprecedented step of awarding its highest honor, the Susan Colver

Rosenberger Medal, to a sitting president, praising Swearer's leadership and "the abundant feeling of security you have rekindled in all of us, and bright optimism you have produced."

At the 1989 Commencement, shortly after his own inauguration as Brown's sixteenth president, Vartan Gregorian surprised Swearer with an honorary degree. The accompanying citation read, in part: "Today's Brown testifies to your work – a school of truly national and even international choice for the ablest young men and women, widely recognized for its standards and achievements in teaching, scholarship, and research, managed skillfully to reach its present position of financial stability and high potential for future academic enrichment and development. The entire community applauds your extraordinary accomplishments and will forever honor and cherish your distinguished service."

In spite of his visibility

as president, Swearer remained uncomfortable all his life with public tributes, and he retained his self-deprecating, dry sense of humor. When his assistant on one occasion interrupted an interview to read aloud a fan letter sent to Swearer by a young alumna, the president waved the letter away and cracked, "My niece."

Immediately after leaving the presidency at the end of 1988, Swearer took some time to study at UCLA and in London in order to refresh his involvement with his academic specialty, Soviet politics. Having served as acting director of the Watson Institute while he was still president, he was a logical choice to be named permanent director the following summer.

At the Institute, which coordinates international study and research programs involving thirteen separate campus centers, programs, and institutes, as well as several traditional departments, Swearer set to work on issues that particularly concerned him. He favored making international studies "intellectually serious, as well as down-to-earth," according to the Institute's assistant director, Thomas Weiss. One of Swearer's priorities was to raise money for endowed interdisciplinary chairs; the first of his successes, the Henry R. Luce Professorship in International Relations, will be filled next year by Thomas Biersteker, now dean of the School of International Relations at USC.

In an era of crumbling boundaries between nations, Swearer launched the Watson Institute on studies that sought common ground across the old geographic and ideological divisions of east, west, north, and south. He also envisioned further

In 1984, Swearer paused near the Van Wickle Gates to chat with trustee (now Vice Chancellor) and friend Artemis A.W. Joukowsky '55.



JOHN FORASTÉ

work on the notion of "trans-national networks," said Weiss – webs of institutions, agencies, corporations, and communications that link people around the world, regardless of nationality or politics.

Swearer worked closely with the Center for Foreign Policy Development, one of the Institute's affiliates, in a major project on mutual security in conjunction with the Institutes of the Soviet Academy of Science, culminating in seminars held in Moscow, Providence, and Washington. He was invol-



JOHN FORASTE (2)

Former President Jimmy Carter, above left, joined Swearer and Fellow Thomas J. Watson, Jr. '37 in 1986 for the inauguration of Brown's Institute for International Studies. (Last year it was named in Watson's honor.) Below, Swearer presided over Commencement for the last time in 1988.



ved in the long and complicated work of creating a teleconferencing network with the Soviet Union, to be used by Soviet and American scholarly institutions – "a unique undertaking," says Swearer's friend and colleague Mark Garrison, director of the Center. "In fact, our first successful teleconferences were held the week Howard died," Garrison adds poignantly. "He didn't have a chance to see them."

Swearer was "amazed and heartened" by this past year's political developments in the Soviet Union,

Garrison says. "He closely watched all of them and found them most exciting."

At the end of his presidency, Howard Swearer had been slowed down – literally – by problems with his hips that ultimately required surgery. He had to give up his favorite recreation, tennis, and could be seen walking with a ragged limp across campus. Still, he seemed to those who knew him the same youthful, vigorous man who had maintained a backbreaking schedule of travel, meetings, and total absorption in the running of Brown University for the

eleven years of his leadership. The image proved to be all too illusory. A year ago, Swearer was diagnosed with cancer.

Even while he battled the disease, Swearer continued to direct the Institute. "He really did remain actively engaged in what we were trying to do," says Weiss, "and in what we were trying to dream for the future. The day before he died, I cleared the text for the Institute's annual report with him. That Friday afternoon, he added a few of his own personal and professional touches to it."

Last May, when Eduard Shevardnadze spoke on Commencement Weekend to celebrate the naming of the Institute for International Studies for Howard Swearer's old friend, Fellow and former Ambassador to the Soviet Union Thomas J. Watson, Jr. '37, Howard and Jan Swearer listened to the speech and the festivities via a special radio hook-up at their Connecticut home. By then, Swearer was too ill

to attend the campus events, but as President Gregorian noted in his introductory remarks, "This is *his* day."

It was, indeed, Howard Swearer's day – one of many amassed over a fourteen-year association with Brown University: days marking achievements and milestones too numerous to list here, each one a tribute to the quiet, congenial leader who set Brown on course for the twenty-first century. – A.D.

The Swearer family has asked that contributions in Howard Swearer's name be made to the American Cancer Society, and to the Howard R. Swearer Fund (Box 1877, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912) in support of the endowed Howard and Jan Swearer Scholarship Fund or the Howard and Jan Swearer Public Service Fund, a new effort to support students who would like to do international service. Notes of condolence may be sent to the Swearer family at 449 Quaddick Town Farm Road, Thompson, CT 06277.



Deferring to the past: The JCB's new building carries Beaux Arts into the present

Anyone walking up George Street in recent months has undoubtedly noticed that things are looking brighter – much brighter – in the block opposite Wriston Quadrangle. The chief attraction is the brilliant limestone façade of the Caspersen Building, the new addition to the John Carter Brown Library. The \$6.3-million building awaits only a handful of final touches, including grillwork on exterior windows and the carving of the Library's motto – "Speak to the past and it shall teach thee" – on the George Street side. (The opposite side, facing Sayles Hall, will be engraved

"Littera scripta manet" (the written word endures).

Independently funded and administered, the JCB houses one of the world's great collections of rare books on the Americas. Over the years it has become a center for advanced research in the humanities as well, and has grown cramped in the process. The funds for the new building and an endowment to operate it were raised by the library's board. The building is named after the former and present trustees of the Beneficial Foundation (Beneficial Finance Co. was founded by O. W. Caspersen) and the Caspersen family, including

Trustee Emeritus Finn M.W. Caspersen '63.

One sunny morning this fall, Librarian and Director Norman Fiering gave the *BAM* a tour, pointing out some of the aesthetic, financial, and engineering challenges that architects Hartman-Cox, of Washington, D.C., faced in adding to an existing and architecturally important structure.

The first challenge, Fiering says, was to find a firm willing to "defer" to the existing building – that is, architects capable of suppressing their egos enough to take design cues from the turn-of-the-century Beaux Arts building.

The upper part of Hartman-Cox's addition is built of limestone from the same Indiana quarry that produced the original building's façade. The quarry where the original granite foundation was cut had closed, but Fiering says the new stone matches the interior of the existing granite. Several years' growth of lichen, he says, should age the new to be indistinguishable from the old.

The palmettes atop the cornice on the original building are hand-carved limestone – not an economically viable alternative in the 1990s – so casts were made and concrete tinted the color of the limestone was mold-



JOHN FORASTÉ (2)

Chiseling the Caspersen Building's name are stonecutters John Benson, left, and his son Nick, of The John Stevens Shop of Newport, Rhode Island. Their stonecutting business was founded by an eighteenth-century Benson ancestor. The upper part of the building's façade (below) is built of the same Indiana limestone as the original library.

and role have expanded, staff and researchers have been "all jumbled together," Fiering says. The library now provides \$180,000 a year in fellowships, bringing scholars from all over the world to use its collection. The new space includes distinct staff offices, open and closed stacks, a map room, meeting space, and work areas for visiting scholars. There is a photographic studio and a darkroom, as well as a microfilm room. "We get dozens of requests for microfilm a year," Fiering says.

To maintain the 50-percent humidity and 68-70-degree temperature required by old books without forming condensation on interior walls, the walls are three feet thick, Fiering points out. All windows and trim are mahogany, matching the woodwork in the original building. Interior windows in open stack areas allow staff to see into adjacent rooms to reduce the danger of theft; the rare book stacks are secured.

In the stacks, Fiering points out, floors were reinforced to handle the weight of additional stack space if that becomes needed in the future. The stacks can be put on tracks and sandwiched mechanically, then opened as needed to retrieve books.

The decision to install a sprinkler system was not automatic, Fiering says. For a while, the prevailing notion has been that books suffer more from water than from fire damage. The JCB opted for what is called a "dry" system, he explains, pointing to a red vertical water tank in the stairwell of

the new building. Water is stored in these vertical tanks, not in the horizontal lines that feed the sprinkler heads, minimizing the danger of accidentally setting off the system. Each head contains heat sensors that go off when the temperature hits 160 degrees, spraying only a radius of ten feet with water pumped from the tanks.

The opening of the new building has provided an incentive for housecleaning in the original part of the library as well. The Brussels tapestries in the W. Duncan MacMillan Reading Room were repaired and cleaned by artisans at the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine in New York, with gifts from Doris Duke and the Getty Foundation. Sprinklers were installed and floors refinished.

With all the new space, Fiering says, "We now have room for our staff, and we can finally begin to see how understaffed we are. Now we can start raising the endowment to support them." — C.B.H.

ed to match. Fiering points out that the cornice on the Caspersen Building is slightly different, demonstrating subtly but respectfully that it is a 1990 addition. (Inside the addition, a citation from the Providence Preservation Society praises the building's "high-quality materials and design" and the way it harmonizes new with old.)

One question, Fiering says, was how to add to a perfectly symmetrical cruciform building without ruining its form. The decision was to go out the back, creating a block that extends as far on the sides as the spread of the cross.

As the JCB's collections



A pioneer in women's studies is named a MacArthur Fellow

Feminist and historian Mari Jo Buhle, an associate professor in the Departments of American Civilization and History, was one of the thirty-one scholars, artists, and other thinkers selected this year to receive so-called "genius grants," given annually by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. The grant, which will arrive in installments over a five-year period, provides Buhle with \$290,000 to support whatever she wants to do.

Comparing the experience to winning the lottery without buying a ticket, Buhle said that she had no idea she was being considered for a MacArthur Fellowship until she received the phone call announcing her award. As a result, she said, she is still trying to decide what to do with the windfall and the time and freedom it offers.

In 1972, while writing her dissertation for the University of Wisconsin in U.S. history, Buhle came to Brown to teach women's history part-time. After a brief stint at Sarah Lawrence, she returned to a joint post in history and American civilization at Brown. Her warmth and enthusiastic teaching have made Buhle's undergraduate course in women's history one of the most popular, enrolling about 200 students a year.

But it is her work in graduate education, Buhle believes, that won her the MacArthur. She has directed the dissertations of fourteen students thus far—more, she believes, than anyone else in the field of American women's history—and she is currently supervising twenty-two



JOHN FORASTÉ

Mari Jo Buhle: In the sixties, "we assumed we were in this alone."

dissertations.

For now, she has cut back her teaching, offering only a graduate seminar. Her undergraduate course will be offered by her graduate teaching assistants. Buhle still plans to continue with the graduate students she is now supervising, but is unsure how many new teaching responsibilities she will assume in the next few years.

The importance Buhle places on her work with graduate students may stem from her own experiences as a graduate student in the late sixties. At that time, there were only three or four scholars of the previous generation seriously studying women's history. She and the other women's historians of her generation are largely self-taught.

"Now you train people in women's history," Buhle

says. "That's really a big difference. In a lot of ways it was very difficult in graduate school because you didn't always know if your professor would be sympathetic. . . . You just assumed that you were in this alone." As a result, she says, she and her peers would simply take the standard U.S. history courses and write their research papers on women. When they found support, she says, they were surprised.

Perhaps as a result, Buhle finds herself hesitant to step back from teaching altogether and use the time the MacArthur buys for her own research.

That research is likely to be in the field of women's cultural and intellectual history. Buhle is best known for her early book, *Women and American Socialism, 1870-1920*. In addition, she has

just completed her section of a textbook on post-revolutionary U.S. history, which she and three other historians are writing for Prentice-Hall. And she is finishing the final chapters of a book on the relationship between psychoanalysis and feminism, starting with Freud and the women's suffrage movement, and following the conflicting strains in each up to the present.

Both feminism and psychoanalysis, Buhle says, have struggled with the question of whether men and women are primarily similar, hence equal; or whether their differences outweigh their shared experiences as humans. For instance, in the late 1960s the women's movement scorned Freud's emphasis on anatomical differences and their supposed role in shaping women's psyches. Since then, new forms of feminism have drawn extensively on psychoanalytic insights. As a historian, Buhle has tried to trace the development of both fields and their love-hate relationship. The book, she says, is "an old-fashioned history of ideas."

In winning the MacArthur, Buhle joins three other Brown faculty members who have been MacArthur fellows: geographer and University Professor Robert W. Kates, who heads the Alan Shawn Feinstein World Hunger Program; classicist David Pingree, professor of the history of mathematics; and Professor of Geological Sciences Emeritus John Imbrie, whose studies of the ocean floor have revealed evidence of past climates, shedding light on possible future climatic trends.

—C.B.H.



JOHN FORASTE

Bob Kates, a scholar who believes that world hunger can be conquered, receives the National Medal of Science from President Bush

Professor Robert W. Kates, director of Brown's Alan Shawn Feinstein Program in World Hunger, was one of twenty scientists awarded the National Medal of Science – the nation's highest scientific honor – by President George Bush in a White House ceremony on September 16. He was in rarefied company: among the honorees were six Nobel Laureates. Kates himself is a past recipient of a MacArthur Fellowship, the so-called "genius grants" given to innovative scholars and artists.

A geographer who came to Brown in 1986 as Uni-

versity Professor, Kates was recognized, in the words of the Presidential citation, for "his fundamental contributions to the understanding of natural and man-made hazards, global environmental change, and the prevalence and persistence of world hunger."

In late 1989, Kates and Nigerian researcher Akin Mabogunje organized an international conference of scholars, scientists, and planners from fourteen countries. Held in Bellagio, Italy, the gathering resulted in "The Bellagio Declaration," a position paper that stated that by the year 2000,

half of the world's one billion hungry people could have reliable access to sufficient food.

Kates's latest award gave him a chance to explain his research in the national media. Some of the news from the hunger front sounded promising: "If we took all of the world's food," he told National Public Radio's Linda Wertheimer early in October, "and put it into a pot, and allowed for losses and spoilage . . . and then you divided it up and gave it to every person on Earth, there would be enough food for about 6 billion people – 120 percent of the world's

Kates (left) speaks at the Hunger Research Briefing and Exchange, held each April at Brown.

population."

There would be, that is, if everyone ate a vegetarian diet, and if distribution were equitable. Right now, that is not the case, as Kates noted in the NPR interview: "The prime cause of hunger in the world today is not that there isn't enough food, but rather that the people who need it can't get it."

On the other hand, the most prevalent cause of hunger in modern times is war. If the cessation of the U.S./U.S.S.R. Cold War leads to a diminishing of regionalized "proxy wars" conducted by the two superpowers, Kates said, humanitarian organizations will stand a better chance of getting food where it's needed.

Writing in the *Washington Post*, Jessica Matthews of the World Resources Institute called Kates "an academic with a relentless and passionate concern for practical accomplishment."

Matthews summarized some of the conclusions of the World Hunger Program's recent research, among them the discovery that famine is on the decline for the first time in world history. "Mr. Kates," she concluded, "thinks that history shows a slow 'evolution in caring' from family to clan, tribe, co-religionists, fellow citizens, and now all mankind." It is a view of the world that allows Kates to hope that hunger can be ended, someday, once and for all.

Kates and his colleagues are now studying the cultural and political factors that lead to uneven food distribution in Third World countries. – A.D.

Linda Mason '64, a trailblazer for women in broadcasting, receives Brown's highest alumni honor



JOHN FORASTIE '03

A network executive told her, "Women can't be producers," but Linda Mason (above) proved him wrong.

In a year when Brown is celebrating the enrollment of its first women students 100 years ago, it seemed fitting that on September 14, the Associated Alumni bestowed its highest honor, the William Rogers Award, on a woman who has made a practice throughout her career of "transcending boundaries" – the theme of the year-long centennial observation.

Linda Mason '64, executive producer of CBS News's "Sunday Morning" and the weekend editions of "CBS Evening News," is the first woman in broadcast journalism to attain the title of

executive producer. She also was the first woman to hold every one of her previous jobs at CBS, where she formerly was senior producer of the "CBS Evening News with Dan Rather" and producer and associate producer of "CBS Evening News" with both Rather and Walter Cronkite.

The William Rogers Award, established in 1984, recognizes "an outstanding alumna or alumnus whose service to society in general is representative of the words of the Brown Charter: living a life 'of usefulness and reputation.'" It is named for the first Brown

student and the University's first graduate (1769), who became a professor of oratory at the University of Pennsylvania and was an active abolitionist and prison reformer.

Mason received the Rogers Award at the annual Alumni Recognition Ceremony, where she was joined by ten other alumni honorees and welcomed with a surprise appearance by her colleague Susan Spencer, CBS News's White House correspondent, who paid tribute to Mason's career and to her leadership in a male-dominated field.

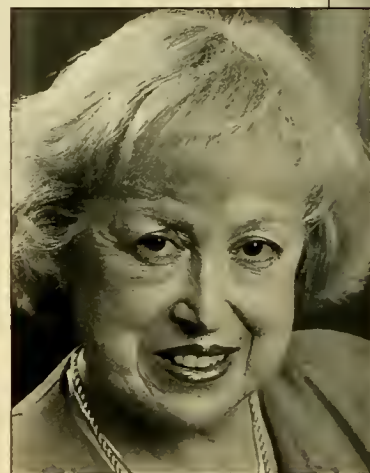
In her remarks to several hundred guests in Alumnae Hall, Mason outlined the progression of her career, from a high-school summer job as a reporter for the "women's page" of her hometown newspaper, the Middletown (N.Y.) *Record*, to her fascination with television. In her senior year at Brown, the continuous news coverage of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and its aftermath "impressed me with the power of television," Mason recalled. "I decided that that was the medium for me."

Later, after she had been working at CBS News for several years, Mason related, an executive producer advised her to keep her expectations low: "Women can't be producers," he said.

"I decided to show him otherwise," Mason said with a wry smile. "Two months later, I had the job." Mason also noted that her generation of women has been preoccupied with balancing their careers with marriage

and motherhood. She and her husband, Cary Aminoff, are the parents of two daughters, Beth and Elissa.

Sharing the limelight with Mason in September were two alumni receiving Brown Bear Awards for "outstanding personal service" to the University over a period of many years. Those honored were **Judith Korey Charles '46**, of New York City, and **H. Cushman Anthony '26**, of Providence.



Judith Korey Charles '46



H. Cushman Anthony '26

Charles, who is executive director of Roundtable for Women in Foodservice, Inc., has been active with the New York Pembroke and Brown Clubs, serving the former as president and the latter as vice president, secretary, and director. She is co-chairman of the Christine Dunlap Farnham Archives Fundraising Committee and is a former secretary of the Associated Alumni.

Anthony, the highly visible and active president of the class of 1926, led the merger of its once-separate men's and women's classes. He has served as activities chairman for each of his class's five-year reunions, and has marched down College Hill at sixty-six Commencements to date.

In addition, the Associated Alumni honored eight volunteers with Alumni Service Awards at the September ceremony. They were Trustee Emerita **Sheryl Brissett Chapman '71**, Silver Spring, Maryland; former Brown Club of Boston Co-President **David K. Crimmin '72**, Acton, Massachusetts; Class President **Rebekah Hill Eckstein '60**, Short Hills, New Jersey; Trustee **Timothy C. Forbes '76**, New York City; Brown Club of Delaware President **Arthur N. Green '49**, Wilmington; Head Class Agent **Beatrice Carter Minkins '36**, Pawtucket, Rhode Island; Brown Annual Fund Executive Committee Vice-Chairman **Chelsey Carrier Remington '61**, Still River, Massachusetts; and NASP National Chairman **Roger B. Simon '61**, Snyder, New York. — A.D.



JOHN FORBASTE '68

Sheryl Brissett Chapman '71



David K. Crimmin '72



Rebekah Hill Eckstein '60



Timothy C. Forbes '76



Arthur N. Green '49



Beatrice Carter Minkins '36



Chelsey Carrier Remington '61



Roger B. Simon '61

Singing taps to taps: Kegs are banned from the dormitories

*We are ever true to Brown
For we love our college dear
And wherever we may go
We are ready with a beer. . .*

Better make that a *can* of beer. This fall students returned to find that the Office of Residential Life had banned kegs from the dormitories. In so doing, Brown joined a growing number of schools nationwide – including Princeton, Dartmouth, and Cornell – that have curtailed keg use in order to cut down on drinking-related problems on campus.

"When you tap a keg," says Associate Dean of Student Life Toby Simon, "there's a feeling that you have to finish it. And there tends to be more consumption." Drinking beer from cups, students keep topping off the cup, losing track of just how much they've consumed, she says, "but when they drink from cans, they can usually tell me how many they've had."

The ban was agreed upon by student life deans and the director of police and security last summer, following "a terrible year" with some of the fraternities, says Associate Dean and Director of Residential Life Arthur Gallagher. Although the crisis was a long time building, Gallagher says that the "watershed" occurred when members of Delta Tau "pennied in" the rooms (using pennies to jam shut doors, making it impossible to open them) of Alpha Chi Omega sorority sisters in the middle of the night, then set off firecrackers, which set off the fire alarms. Firefighters called for reinforce-

ments when they arrived on George Street to find panic-stricken women climbing out of their windows after their doors were jammed. To many, it brought back memories of a tragic dormitory fire at Providence College in the 1970s.

"What it was was just a prank gone bad," says Delta Tau President Michael Donaghey '92.

The new Providence fire marshal inspected the fraternity residences and discovered that in the basement of each, in an area zoned for storage, was a bar. Citing inadequate egress, lack of sprinkler systems, and other fire-code violations, he ordered the bars locked last

"we have seventy brothers. Our building has a 150-person capacity. And Security says we've got to keep a clicker, counting people as they come in. So only the first eighty people will get in. Before, it could be 400 – they're not all there at the same time because they come and go."

It was in this context that the deans last summer decided to ban kegs and other large containers of alcohol from dorms. Although the ban is not restricted to Wriston Quad, it is there that it has been felt most strongly. Kegs are still allowed in the Underground, Faunce House's pub, and Gallagher says a student group could

of freshmen hospitalized for alcohol poisoning during the first two weeks of school in recent years. "It was getting out of hand," he says. This year, after the ban, there were none.

Another concern was that federal agencies might be stepping up enforcement of regulations that require universities to prove that they are actively enforcing drug and alcohol laws. Since 80 percent of Brown undergraduates are minors, the keg ban has been accompanied by more ID-checking.

Gallagher says there is a consistent pattern of false fire alarms being pulled in dorms where a keg party has been held, and that dam-



JOHN FORASTE

*Keg-based
fraternity parties,
like this outdoor
beer-fest held in
1984, are a thing of
the past.*

year. They have not been reopened, since they are still zoned for storage and none of the houses has the cash needed to bring the spaces up to code (said to be as much as \$50,000 for Sigma Chi).

Without the bars, parties are held in the first-floor fraternity lounges. "In my house," Donaghey says,

petition for the right to tap a keg if it could argue convincingly that most of the guests would be over twenty-one – Rhode Island's legal drinking age. However, he admits they would have to make a strong case.

One of the primary reasons Gallagher cites for banning kegs is a disturbing rise in the number of cases

ages are highest in the fraternities – especially in the public areas. Simon notes that a number of the lounges had been renovated recently and that the deans were not eager to see the new carpets soaked in beer from kegs.

It is not entirely coincidental, Simon says, that "the ban on kegs nationwide has come after a year in which

colleges across the country have had to face the issues of sexual assault and acquaintance rape." She cites statistics indicating that 75 percent of men and 55 percent of women involved in date rapes were drinking at the time; Simon believes the actual numbers are much higher. "This doesn't mean that alcohol is the only contributing factor," she says, "but it is definitely a factor."

Although the ban on kegs and the closing of the fraternity bars are separate issues, they are linked in many students' minds, because they combine to reduce the number of people and the total amount they are drinking at fraternity parties.

The net effect, Delta Tau's Mike Donaghey argues, is to "turn people away from parties. They wander off campus to Oliver's, Spats . . . and to bars near [Providence College]. Those places don't offer you the security and safety of Wriston," he says. "Wriston may not be the safest place in the world, but now you're putting people in cars, you're opening them up to drunk driving accidents, DWI's."

Writing in the *Brown Daily Herald*, Eric Karpinski '94, a supervisor with Student Security, argued that there was no way for shuttle and escort services to transport the growing number of students attending off-campus parties as a result of the ban. A resident counselor, Karpinski worried about first-year students "walking the streets of Providence at night looking for parties."

Other students expressed concern that cans are less responsible environmentally than kegs.

Alexandra Callen '92 is a little more optimistic about the ban's impact. A member of the coed fraternity Zeta Delta Xi and president of

the Greek Council, she says, "People are drinking less because they have to pay for each can." When the deans decided on the keg ban this summer, they asked Callen for the endorsement of the Greek Council, which she gave.

When Zeta had a party this fall, she says, they had three bands playing from 9-2 a.m., bought Falstaff ale at \$8 a case, and sold it at 50 cents a can. "It's a pain in the neck to buy cases," she admits, "but it's probably worth it. I think there is probably less drinking to complete intoxication going on. But if people want to get really drunk, they still will. The good side of this may be letting Wriston become more of a place for bands. I definitely don't think this is going to be the demise of the fraternity system." Fraternities, Callen points out, "are not just about drinking."

The ban is not yet a semester old, but the deans believe it is helping. Simon says that the first six weeks of school showed a decline in the total number of such alcohol-related problems as falls, emergency room visits, property damage, sexual and racial harassment, and assaults of all kinds, whether physical, racial, or sexual. Police and Security and Health Services reported a total of thirty-four alcohol-related incidents, down from forty-eight last year.

Incidents off-campus, she says, are included in these numbers. "There have been a lot of off-campus parties this year," Simon admits, "but, knock on wood, they haven't resulted in runs to the emergency room.

"Students would like very much for us to be wrong on this, but even if we see only a 15-percent drop in alcohol-related cases, I will be pleased." - C.B.H.

Sports

By James Reinbold

Men's hockey set to defend Ivy League Championship

In three seasons, Coach Bob Gaudet has transformed a 1-25 team into the Ivy League champions. The 1989-90 team won eleven games, ten in the regular season, and the first round of the ECAC tournament. Last year, the team won nine games, six against Ivy teams, and won the Ivy title for the first time in fifteen years. The Bears then lost to Yale, 2-1, in the first round of the ECAC playoffs.

The 1991-92 team is led by senior all-ECAC defenseman Michael Brewer, who missed the first six games last fall while studying abroad; Mike Ross '93, a forward who was last year's number-two scorer; and goalie Geoff Finch '94, ECAC and Ivy League rookie-of-the-year last season. Lost to graduation are Brad Kreick, Eric Bommer, and Steve King, last year's leading scorer.

Brown will have plenty of offensive clout returning to compensate for the loss of top gun King. The first line - Ross, Derek Chauvette, and Scott Hanley (juniors all) - combined for thirty-two of the Bears' ninety-four goals; Hanley was the third-leading scorer; and Chauvette led the team in assists. In addition to twelve returning forwards are four freshmen, including West Warwick, Rhode Island, native

Kris Omiciolli, a Mount St. Charles Academy graduate who in his single season at The Hotchkiss School scored forty-three points in twenty-four games.

On defense, Brewer is the team's most skilled tactician. As a sophomore, he led all ECAC defensemen in scoring and, last year, tallied twenty-two points in twenty-one games. He played for Team Canada in the USA Cup Tournament last year and hopes to be on the roster of the Canadian Olympic team. Other returning blueliners include Jamie O'Brien '93 and Tim Chase '93. Three freshmen also will try for starting positions.

Finch returns at goal, with support from Brett Hayward '94, who started last season's first five games; Sean Gjos '93; and recruit Mike Esposito.

When Gaudet arrived at Brown three years ago, he did not state his goals in terms of wins and losses, but rather in implementing "a winning attitude through a positive, energetic, and enthusiastic approach." With help from associate head coach Scott Borek and assistant coach Brian McCloskey, both, like Gaudet, Dartmouth graduates, he has succeeded. But, there is still much to do, according to the head coach. "Although



JOE GIBLIN

Men's hockey will be looking for leadership from All-ECAC defenseman Michael Brewer '92. Above, Brewer faces off against 1991 Hobey Baker Trophy winner Peter Ciavaglia (Harvard '91) last January at Meehan. The Bears beat the Crimson, 5-3.

we are not at the top yet, we are definitely making the strides that will develop the Brown hockey program as a perennial contender in the ECAC."

Look for Brown hockey to improve on last year and move closer to that top spot. And get your tickets early; Meehan will be crowded.

Tabula rasa for men's basketball

For any first-year coach, the anticipation of the rookie season is both exhilarating and daunting. But if you also happen to be the youngest Division I basketball coach in the country, you might want to audition for a Roloids commercial.

Twenty-nine-year-old Frank Dobbs takes command of a team that finished third in the Ivy League last year

with a 6-8 record. Twelve lettermen return, six freshmen have been added, and three lettermen are gone. While the return of the twelve is encouraging and the six freshmen are, obviously, untested, the loss of the three veterans is significant since they represent last year's starting front line: forwards Carlos Williams, who transferred to Stanford,

and senior Bill Coffey; and senior Mike Gates, center.

Dobbs said that he plans to focus the senior-laden team on defense. "I expect us to play up-tempo basketball," he said, "but with the tempo keyed by defensive pressure. Maturity is the strength of this year's team, and we're looking to create our own winning ways through unselfish play, enthusiasm, excitement, and a relentlessly aggressive style of play."

"We have great experience returning to the backcourt, with players who do many of the things necessary to win games," Dobbs added. The return of three-year starters Chuck Savage '92 and Rick Lloyd '92, both All-Ivy performers, could once again give the Bears one of the top backcourts in the league. Savage led Brown in scoring last year with 15.5 points-per-game and was the league's fourth-leading scorer. Lloyd averaged 13.3 points-per-game and ranks third on Brown's all-time assist list with 300.

The front court is the question mark, yet Dobbs's formula for winning requires strength at the forward and center positions. "The key to the success of this year's team will be the play of the front court, with an emphasis on rebounding. Defense wins games, but rebounding wins championships."

Though no starters return to the front court, still Dobbs is optimistic that the return of experienced players, including forwards Kirk Lowry '92, Daron Mills '93, and Chris Klimas '94, a 6'11" center, all of whom saw limited action last year, can give him the necessary strength.

All-Ivy tight end Rodd Torbert '92, who will join the team at the conclusion of the football season,

logged considerable playing time last year at the swing position and scored a career-high sixteen points against Harvard. Steve Thomas '92 and Doug Stewart '94 will also see action, along with two freshmen, Joel Koplik and Malik Nagle.

Dobbs, who graduated from Villanova in 1984, was captain of the basketball team as a senior and comes to Brown from Dartmouth and Boston College, where he was an assistant coach for seven years. He has hired Tom Sienkiewicz (Villanova '82) as his assistant.

Dobbs said he felt he has inherited a "very firm base" on which to build a successful basketball program. "Bringing Brown to the top of the Ivy League is a challenge that I'm looking forward to. Brown basketball is about family and pride. I'm convinced that success will depend on how strong the Brown family holds together."

Two athletic appointments

Athletic Director David Roach has announced two promotions to his staff.

Mike Muska, head coach of women's cross country and an assistant men's and women's track coach since 1987, has been named assistant director of athletics. He will give up his track coaching duties at the completion of the 1991-92 academic year. Muska, who is also an assistant director of admissions, will continue in that position. A graduate of the University of Connecticut, Muska received a master's degree in sports studies and administration from the University of Massachusetts. He coached at Massachusetts, Cornell, Auburn, and Northwestern before coming to Brown. At Northwest-

ern, he was Big Ten Coach of the Year for cross country in 1985.

In the other move, Tom Bold, assistant wrestling coach and manager of the Brown ticket office, was named assistant to Roach. Bold will assist in payroll and event management. He will continue to run the ticket office, but will give up his coaching assignment.

Bold wrestled at Lehigh, from which he graduated in 1984, and has been an assistant to wrestling head coach Dave Amato for seven years.

"The best 0-5 team in the country," says Coach K.

To be called the best winless team in the nation may seem like damning with faint praise, but after Brown's performance against Holy Cross, even cynics who think Coach Mickey Kwiatkowski strains credibility just a bit with his unrelenting positive attitude had to agree. Brown played one hell of a game against Holy Cross, the nationally-ranked number-three Division I-AA team. And, although the final score, 42-28, may not indicate it, Brown came very close to winning the contest.

Before the game, Kwiatkowski had said that unbeaten Holy Cross was "not unbeatable." Brown jumped out to a quick lead, scoring in the first minute of play. And at halftime the score was tied. But the defense could not contain Holy Cross QB Tom Ciaccio, who scrambled when his receivers were covered, most notably when nearly sacked for a thirty-yard loss. Instead, he completed a pass which led to a touchdown in the third quarter and broke the 14-14 tie.

The Bears out first-downed the Crusaders, and had 417 yards in total offense. Jeff Barrett '93 completed 12 of 20 passes, seven to Rodd Torbert '92; and Bruce Smith '93 and Brett Brown '93 ran for 96 yards and 89 yards respectively.

Fall sports: Turned topsy-turvy by women's soccer losses

Of course it had to end. Everyone knew that it had to end, sooner or later. It's just that no one *really* expected it to end.

The Brown sports camp was turned upside-down by women's soccer's first losing season since Coach Phil Pincince's first season back in 1979. And, for the first time in ten years, Brown will

not be the women's soccer Ivy League champion. The opportunity for post-season play vanished early in the season, and a mid-season loss to Dartmouth, Brown's second Ivy defeat, gave the team only the slimmest chance of repeating as Ivy champions.

Meanwhile, men's soccer got off on the right leg, winning its first two games, and field hockey roared off to a 3-0 record, led by Christine Monteiro '93, who scored three goals in a win over Yale. She is now the Brown all-time leading scorer in field hockey with twenty-five career points.

Now in midseason, women's soccer is three-and-two in the Ivy League, and the men's team is a game under .500. Field hockey, with no losses but two ties in Ivy League play, is tied for first place with Cornell,

which has one loss. The championship could be decided on the final day of the season, when Brown plays Cornell.

Hall of Fame inducts ten

The Brown University Sports Hall of Fame inducted ten at ceremonies at the Pizzitola Athletic Center on the evening of November 1.

The inductees were:

William J. Aliber '83, a three-time All-American and 1983 Ivy League player of the year in lacrosse; **Christopher J. Berman** '77, ESPN sports commentator and two-time winner of the National Sportscaster of the Year award; **Margaret M. Corcoran** '86, Brown's all-time leading scorer in women's ice hockey; **John C. Daniel** '84, three-time All-Ivy and ECAC All-Division in football; **Steven V. Ennis** '86, All-America and All-East selection in water polo and swimming; **Harold S. Landers** '83, three-time All-Ivy, three-time All-EIBL in baseball; **Michelle L. Mosher** '83, four-time All-Ivy, All-East selection, All-America in soccer; **Joseph E. Potter** '84, quarterback, who led the 1984 football team in total offense and pass completions; **J. Allen Soares** '60, three-time All-Ivy, All-East, and All-New England selection in ice hockey; and **Donna M. Yaffe** '85, three-time All-American, two-time Ivy Player of the Year in women's basketball.

Vice Chancellor Artemis A.W. Joukowsky '55, founder and chairman of the Brown University Sports Foundation, received the Paul L. Maddock Award. **E**

SCOREBOARD

(October 5 - October 21)

Football (0-5)

Rhode Island 38, Brown 36
Princeton 59, Brown 37
Holy Cross 42, Brown 28

Field Hockey (7-3-2)

Brown 2, Dartmouth 0
Brown 1, Boston College 0
Connecticut 2, Brown 1
Brown 0, Princeton 0 (2 ot)
Providence 6, Brown 1
Brown 3, Hofstra 0

Women's Soccer (4-9-2)

Stanford 5, Brown 0
Brown 1, St. Mary's 1
Brown 2, Princeton 0
Providence 4, Brown 3
Dartmouth 2, Brown 1
Brown 7, Columbia 0
Hartford 3, Brown 1
Brown 6, Bryant 0

Men's Soccer (4-5-1)

Brown 2, Princeton 1
Boston College 3, Brown 0
Dartmouth 3, Brown 0
Columbia 1, Brown 0

Men's Cross Country

1st, with Harvard, Northeastern, Rice
3rd, Paul Short Invitational, Lehigh

Women's Cross Country

1st, with Harvard and Northeastern
7th, Paul Short Invitational, Lehigh

Men's Tennis (0-1)

Columbia & Penn

Women's Tennis (1-0)

THE \$8-MILLION

BY ANNE DIFFILY

Cutting back the budget over the next several years won't be easy, and it won't be fun. But Brown's leaders hope the University will be the stronger for it



JOHN FORASTE

Late last May, a tremor of uncertainty marred the usually upbeat end of the semester for Brown faculty. Commencement had come and gone, and the professors still had not received letters from the dean of the faculty notifying them of their salaries for the coming year – letters normally distributed by mid-May. Now, rumors began to circulate. The budget was in trouble, many speculated; there might be no raises.

Such fears, while short-lived, were not entirely without foundation. The delayed letters were only one blip in a series of distress signals emanating from University Hall last year. As Dean of the Faculty Bryan Shepp explains, "We had to wait to see if we could make up a budget shortfall in some other area than salaries." This particular chapter had a happy ending: in June, faculty received letters announcing raises that averaged 4.5 percent. Relieved, they got on with their summer vacations and research. But for others at Brown, the work of addressing a complicated set of long- and short-range fiscal questions had scarcely begun.

Over the past year, the national economic downturn, recent government decisions affecting research funding, and a decade of near-euphoric growth at Brown (leading to a surfeit of financial commitments) had combined to undermine seriously the University's fiscal health. A drop in unrestricted annual giving to the Brown Annual Fund, a projected \$1.2 million in research "overhead" expenditures no longer billable to government agencies under tightened regulations, and a \$500,000 over-commitment in the instructional budget all put an eleventh-hour whammy on the 1991-92 budget process. This was brought home during the May meeting of the Brown Corporation, when the Budget and Finance Committee refused – for the first time in anyone's memory – to approve the budget submitted by the administration, and sent it back with a mandate to balance it. Over the next several weeks, Brown's senior administrators were immersed in the painful task of trimming nearly \$3.5 million from a budget already notable for its lack of fat.

QUESTION

Among the last-minute measures adopted to wring further savings out of the '92 budget were a revision of travel and entertainment expense allocations and policies, with projected savings of \$500,000; a scaling-back of instructional expenses; the recapturing of unspent funds resulting from staff vacancies; and a delay – until September – in raises for Brown's forty-four most-senior administrators. (The latter, which produced savings of only \$34,000, served largely to remind other Brown employees, including faculty, that they had been spared. During the last-minute cost-reduction deliberations, administrators had discussed the possibility of delaying raises for *all* non-union employees, and even of awarding no raises at all, except those mandated by union contracts.)

The savings arrived at in May and June followed a \$1.5-million reduction of the proposed fiscal year '92 budget last winter. That cutback, mandated by earlier deficit projections, had been achieved in part by eliminating four varsity sports; ceasing publication of the bi-weekly University tabloid, *The George St. Journal*; reorganizing the offices of the controller and human resources; and eliminating instructional computer grants.

On June 24, the administration came to a special meeting of the Corporation – represented by the Budget and Finance and Advisory and Executive Committees – with a balanced '92 educational and general budget of \$185 million, which was approved just one week before it went into effect. (Not affected by the delay were the medical and auxiliary budgets, which account for an additional \$65 million.)

In the meantime, the University was ending the 1991 fiscal year with its books balanced – an achievement by no means taken for granted earlier in the year. As he had in 1989-90, last winter President Vartan Gregorian implemented extraordinary measures when it became clear that at the current rate of spending, Brown would be over budget by the end of the fiscal year. By imposing a University-wide hiring freeze and embargoing all discretionary spending, Gregorian was able to avoid an overrun for the year ended last June 30. It marked

the thirteenth straight year that the University had balanced its operating budget.

While the harsh cost-curbing measures kept Brown in the black, it was clear to the president and to his senior staff that such a tourniquet approach was not only disruptive, but in the long run it also would be useless in addressing the University's escalating financial problems. Even before the May budget crisis, the Corporation and the administration had agreed that what was needed was a restructuring of the University's base budget. Rather than simply increasing departmental budget lines by certain percentages each year, which essentially is what the Advisory Committee on University Planning (ACUP) has done in the past decade, a financial-scenarios task force convened last summer called for "substantial corrective actions, including significant, permanent budget reductions . . . to bring the University into a healthy fiscal state. . . ."

In short, after a decade of unprecedented fiscal growth and programmatic expansion, Brown – like so many other institutions and organizations in the post-boom economy – was going to have to scale back its operations. It would have to do fewer things in order to do justice to its most essential programs. And, out of necessity, the scaling-back would have to start with next year's budget. The financial task force (an outgrowth of a massive summer-long plenary effort that brought more than seventy top administrators and faculty together for two two-day meetings in June and August), using conservative estimates of economic growth, predicted that in fiscal year 1992-93, Brown would face a \$4.5-million budget gap based on current and projected needs; by 1993-94, a \$6.1-million deficit; and the following year, a \$6.3-million shortfall.

In recent weeks, it has appeared that the fiscal year '93 projected deficit has "melted" a bit. ACUP appears to have settled on a tuition increase for next year that is slightly higher than the 5 percent used for planning purposes, and which will reduce the deficit by \$1 million; other factors may combine to reduce the gap by another \$1 million, according to Associate Provost and Vice President for Computing Brian Hawkins. Nevertheless, \$2.5 million is a substantial chunk to cut, and furthermore, time is of the essence: the budget for fiscal year 1993 must be ready for discussion at the Corporation's February meeting.

The financial task force determined over the summer that the size of Brown's budget problem is \$27.9 million – the best estimate of how much must be removed from various areas in the base budget and applied to other critical areas over the next four or five years in order to avoid chronic

deficits *and* to address pressing problems, such as faculty salaries that lag behind those at Brown's sister institutions. Other types of adjustments – such as an expected increase in the endowment resulting from the upcoming capital campaign, increases in student fees, decreases in annual raises to staff and faculty to bring them closer in line with the inflation rate, and certain cuts in academic areas – reduced the size of the task force's projected budget problem to somewhere between \$8- and \$10 million.

The administration expects to make base-bud-

get reallocations of some \$2 million in each year of the next four, says Brian Hawkins, resulting in an \$8-million overall adjustment, and possibly more. "After those four years," Hawkins explains, "we'll examine the financial situation and decide what further cuts might be necessary, if any."

Where will Brown cut at least \$8 million? At the moment, the University is deeply engaged in answering that question, as the first \$2-million reallocation is debated during this fall's ACUP meetings. The hard decisions being hammered out in the budgetary process this year, and in the three or four years to come, will have far-reaching implications for what Brown is like in the twenty-first century.

Vartan Gregorian had seen the crisis coming for some time. Less than a year after his 1989 inauguration as Brown's sixteenth president, he was proclaiming the bad news: "The University has increased in size without planning," he said at the February 1990 faculty meeting. "Frankly, we cannot afford it. . . . [I]t has been a shock to me personally – the gap between Brown's aspirations and its resources."

Late last summer, he reflected on the past several years. "I came to Brown with the assumption that everything was perfect," Gregorian said with a rueful smile. "I had been forewarned about some of Brown's problems by the trustees, but I did not realize their depth. During my first year, I analyzed; I observed. And after that first year, I concluded that this was the most over-administered, under-managed place I'd ever been; and the most turf-conscious.

"During the last two years," Gregorian continued, "we've been meeting budget crises through spot cuts, freezes, and other one-time measures. These are emergency solutions, but they don't solve our basic problem, which is one of overextension."

The decade of the 1980s was one of breathtaking growth for Brown, as it was for the national economy. With the stock market booming, Brown's endowment grew from \$107 million in 1979 to \$450 million in 1989. (By the end of this August, it was at \$469 million.) Brown's operating budget grew by 158 percent over the decade, more than three times the rate of inflation (48 percent) in the same period. As the University expanded its operations in many areas, and attempted to keep up with expenses that outstripped inflation in some budget areas, it drew an average of 5.4 percent from its endowment income – near the top of the 4.5- to 5.5-percent range allowed by the Corporation's bylaws. Annual tuition increases in the



JOHN FORASTE

**"There is no fat to be cut,
but there is a balance to
be restored"**

PRESIDENT VARTAN GREGORIAN



JOHN FORASTE

Brown "must get used to growing at the rate of inflation"

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
FOR FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
THOMAS GLYNN

1980s were two to three times the rate of inflation, which averaged 4 percent annually; the increases were partially to make up for shortfalls generated in the 1970s, when tuition hikes sometimes lagged 5 or 6 percentage points behind inflation.

Some of the increases in expenditures Brown incurred in the 1980s were beyond its control. Financial-aid costs soared 220 percent, employee benefits 210 percent (mostly attributable to health-care cost increases, which grew by 451 percent between 1981 and 1991). The cost of library materials, particularly periodicals, galloped ever higher at rates several times that of inflation.

The University also grew by choice during the past decade. More than twenty-five interdisciplinary centers and programs sprang up; international programs for students and faculty were built up significantly; and a host of major building projects changed the face of the campus by adding, among others, the Geology-Chemistry Building, the Watson Center for Information Technology, the Grimshaw-Gudewicz Medical Building, the Koffler Wing of the J. Walter Wilson Laboratory, two major athletic buildings (Olney-Margolies Athletic Center and Pizzitola Gymnasium), and the new Thayer Street dormitory complex. Computing initiatives saw Brown become one of the top three universities in the country in academic computing. The number of Brown employees (faculty, administration, and staff) increased by nearly half in the 1980s.

Administrators take pains to point out that no individual growth area by itself was responsible for Brown's current fiscal plight. Computing and Information Systems, for example, grew in the

1980s at a rate that was 42 percent lower than that of the University as a whole; centers and programs account for only 8 percent of the instructional budget. But there is a consensus that in recent years Brown may have tried to do too much with too little; may have tried to be too many things to too many people. Only in the past two years have the brakes been applied; as President Gregorian pointed out in his remarks to the faculty in early October, "Had we not made previous cuts, savings, and economies, our financial plight would have been even more serious."

A committee appointed during the summer's planning sessions to examine what was "broken" at the University, and headed by Associate Provost Hawkins, stated the conclusion many in the administration had reached by the end of last year. "It is our opinion," the committee reported to the second plenary session in August, "that Brown is doing the right things. . . . The problem is . . . one of magnitude; i.e., Brown has made commitments somewhat beyond its means, and it hasn't paid as much heed to areas which need reinforcement and bolstering as it should have."

Provost Frank Rothman concedes, "Probably we could have saved money in the past. We didn't manage prudently when the income was so high – but that would have been difficult to do. Academics for the most part don't think in terms of long-range savings. And none of us likes living hand-to-mouth."

The economy indisputedly has played the role of spoiler – not only at Brown, but elsewhere in higher education. Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration Thomas Glynn, who was hired last spring (see sidebar, page 33), likes to put the current climate in perspective by citing differences between the 1970s and 1980s. "In the seventies," he says, "it appears that Brown's endowment grew at a rate of about 6 percent a year; inflation then was about 8 percent annually. In the 1980s, the endowment grew in the range of 13 to 14 percent per year, while inflation was only at about 4 percent.

"The 1990s," Glynn says, "are more like the 1970s than the eighties. The economy is a very big factor in this university's budget, because we are more dependent on annual giving and tuition than the institutions we compete with. We're now in a recession in the Northeast. That climate affects the stock market, which in turn affects the endowment, the ability of alumni to give to Brown, and the ability of parents to pay our charges. The



JOHN FORASTE

“Some reallocation of faculty positions may be necessary”

PROVOST FRANK ROTHMAN

\$400-million budget by 10 percent and is laying off 450 employees.

- Cornell’s president ordered \$10 million in budget cuts last summer.
- Columbia is saving \$1.5 million by closing its departments of linguistics and geography.

- Smith College last summer eliminated eighty-five full-time positions, or nearly 7 percent of its staff, to offset a \$2.6-million shortfall predicted in the current fiscal year.

- Syracuse University plans to cut its faculty and staff by as much as 20 percent in the next four years to ameliorate a \$9.5-million budget gap.

- Boston University recently laid off nearly seventy employees, froze faculty and staff salaries, and is prepared to make budget cuts of between 5 and 8 percent to forestall a potential \$30-million deficit.

- Southern Methodist University will cut between 100 and 150 positions this year.

As *Forbes* magazine noted last July, “[A]t long last the universities are starting to feel some of the same pressures to improve efficiency that businesses consider everyday experience.”

recession pinches us in a number of places; we just hope it won’t pinch an artery.

“Our fundamental dilemma,” Glynn sums up, “is that an organization accustomed to growing at three times the rate of inflation must now get used to growing *at* the rate of inflation” – projected to average around 3.5 percent in this decade.

President Gregorian agrees. “The primary reasons Brown grew so dramatically in the 1980s,” he says, “were the stock-market boom and double-digit tuition increases. Neither of those is likely to be repeated in the 1990s.”

Brown is not alone in having to reduce expenditures and “reallocate resources” – a mild allusion to the often-painful pruning or elimination of certain activities in order to save or fortify others. Indeed, the scenario on College Hill so far is less alarming than at some of the institutions cited in recent news reports:

- Yale, projecting a \$10-million deficit even after cutting various departmental budgets by 5 to 10 percent, eliminated varsity wrestling and water polo, laid off 150 staff, closed a major dining hall, and plans to eliminate some fifty faculty positions – and perhaps entire academic departments – over the next five years.

- Dartmouth last year cut 1.8 percent of its operating budget by eliminating fifty-five staff positions.

- Harvard, after cutting departmental budgets by as much as 6 percent last year to relieve a \$13.4-million deficit, has asked some 1,000 of its 9,500 employees to consider an early-retirement plan in an effort to reduce its workforce.

- Stanford, reeling from accusations of over-billing the federal government substantially for indirect research costs, is permanently reducing its

If it were as simple as improving efficiency, Brown’s task in the coming several years would be relatively uncontroversial. But that is not the case. While it is true that the University is systematically reining in such items as travel and entertainment expenses (which were identified by Controller Judy Michalenka as areas of waste and abuse), and it continues to implement energy-saving measures and to identify less-costly health-benefit providers, nevertheless the problem is bigger than mere “efficiency.”

“What Brown needs,” says Treasurer Marie Langlois ’64, “is a strategic plan, a sense of where we want to be five to ten years from now. The sense of the Corporation is that we will have to down-size, but we want those decisions to be made in a *planned* way, so as not to have an adverse impact on the quality of education at Brown. Everyone,” she added, “is going to have to give up something, to make some sacrifice, if we are going to preserve what this place is about. But

it is easier to do this now than to face a much larger problem later.”

Adding to the Corporation’s sense of urgency is the upcoming capital campaign, scheduled to begin next April with a minimum goal of \$400 million – larger by far than any previous Brown campaign goal. (The Campaign for Brown in the late 1970s and early 1980s, for example, had a goal of \$158 million.) An institution that doesn’t have the fiscal side of its house in order is hard-pressed to persuade donors to invest in its future.

“We cannot start a capital campaign with impending budget deficits,” President Gregorian told the Corporation in his state-of-the-University remarks at the October meeting. “The campaign is designed not to add programs or departments, but rather to reinforce what we are already doing by re-endowing the University.” As the campaign approaches, he added, “We must mold an action plan that allows Brown in the nineties to continue to achieve greatness, and to maintain innovation and risk-taking.”

The details of such an “action plan” have not been formally announced, and indeed, they may evolve slowly during each of the next four years’ ACUP budgetary processes. Provost Rothman outlines four main strategic goals already agreed upon within the senior administration:

- The reallocation of \$8 million within the educational and general budget.
- The protection of the academic enterprise in the reallocation process. What this means is that cuts on the academic side will comprise about 40 percent of the total reallocations, with the administrative side of the house taking the heavier hit (60 percent of the total).
- The use of attrition – retirements and departures – as much as possible to reduce the size of the faculty and staff. The faculty, which is now sixteen full-time positions over the University’s staffing plan developed in the early 1980s, and in addition has searches under way to fill another eleven new positions,

will be reduced by twenty full-time positions over five years, according to President Gregorian. In addition, the University will more strictly enforce its policy of filling the positions of departed or retired full professors with new assistant professors to reduce the percentage of tenured faculty (now at about 78 percent, the highest in the Ivy League) and save money on salaries.

- The strengthening of robust, active disciplines, and the support of innovative interdisciplinary scholarship and teaching. Achieving this goal will entail diminishing or phasing out some weaker academic units.

Within this general framework, the president in recent months has repeatedly emphasized that certain areas of the budget will have priority over others. Among those to be protected and strengthened in the reallocation process, as well as in the upcoming campaign, are faculty compensation (salaries for full professors now lag well behind those at the other Ivies), undergraduate financial aid, the libraries, computer resources for managing information and research, and graduate school financial aid (fellowships). In addition, he has commented that “athletics are here to stay; they are an integral part of the university experience.”

To achieve a redistribution of Brown’s resources, Gregorian means to avoid the kinds of across-the-board cuts that some other schools have implemented. “There is no fat to be cut,” he says. “But there is a balance to be restored, and balancing is much harder than cutting. I want to do the right thing for Brown, in the Brown tradition, not the thing that is most appealing in the short-term. Each

In the 1990s, the University must “adopt more business-like strategies”

VICE PRESIDENT FOR FINANCE
DONALD REAVES

JOHN FORASTE



institution has its own dynamic and momentum; you cannot superimpose others' solutions on it."

The cutting will be particularly delicate and painful as it affects academic units: departments, centers, programs, and institutes. Provost Rothman indicates that the University will accelerate the pace of departmental reviews, and resume more regular reviews of centers, programs, and institutes. "Last year, we did only two reviews," he notes, "but this year, we're doing five." While there is no single formula under which all units will be evaluated, Rothman and Gregorian – the two men who ultimately will be responsible for deciding where the academic cuts and increases fall – say that the main criteria they

"Everyone will have to make some sacrifice"

TREASURER MARIE LANGLOIS '64

will use to identify the strongest and weakest units are their commitment to teaching undergraduates as well as graduate students, the quality of their graduate programs, the extent and nature of upcoming retirements, and their success in attracting outside funding. In addition, fruitful relationships and collaborations between departments and across disciplines will be given favorable consideration; one of Gregorian's favorite themes has been that Brown must continue to encourage scholarly innovation.

Questions of student enrollments will also affect decisions about the academic budget. "There is an imbalance in undergraduate enrollments compared to faculty positions," notes Rothman. "The number of students electing courses and concentrations in the humanities and social sciences, compared to the number of faculty in those areas, is disproportionately high; while the reverse appears to be true of the physical and life sciences." In 1990-91, full-time science faculty were nearly as numerous as those in the humanities and social sciences – 269 and 283, respectively. But total undergraduate enrollments that year in the physical and life sciences were less than half of those in the humanities – 12,930 in the former and 29,713 in the latter. The disparity in concentrators (juniors

and seniors) was even more pronounced: 911 in the sciences, and 2,507 in the humanities and social sciences.

"There is a possibility of some reallocation of faculty positions from one area to the other," says Rothman. "But we also have to keep in mind that changes in enrollment patterns can take place in a shorter time than can changes in the distribution of our faculty. At any rate, this will be just one component in our assessment of departments."



JOHN FORASTÉ

Undergraduate enrollments also must be weighed against other strengths, such as strong graduate programs. For example, only nineteen juniors and seniors were majoring in physics last year, but the department was supporting seventy-three graduate students and a wide variety of well-funded research projects. "We will look at the sciences," promises President Gregorian, "to see whether departments have overextended themselves and if they can justify their expansion. If they cannot justify it, there will be a rollback."

Administrators have been less specific about the more extensive cuts facing non-academic areas. Associate Provost Hawkins has been warning members of the president's senior staff to plan on a 10-percent budget rollback in their areas over the next four years. "Chances are it won't be much worse than that," he predicts, pointing out that the average cut will be 8.5 percent. Based on the president's priorities, however, it is clear that certain

continued on page 43

It will not be a 'business as usual' approach." So said Thomas P. Glynn, senior vice president for finance and administration, last summer as he contemplated his staff's response to the financial pressures besetting Brown. "People who work in organizations such as corporations, hospitals, law firms, and social-service agencies are rethinking what they can afford in the 1990s; and they are expecting higher education to do the same." It is up to Glynn, a forty-four-year-old veteran of academic and public-sector management, to coordinate Brown's response to tough economic times with the provost and the president.

Glynn came to Brown last spring after two years as general manager of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA), where he was responsible for a \$750-million annual budget and 7,000 employees. Previously he had been deputy commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare and general manager of Boston's World Trade Center, where he increased revenues by 30 percent. He likes to emphasize that his Ph.D. is not in business, but in social welfare (from Brandeis), and that he spent several years as assistant dean of Brandeis's Florence Heller Graduate School.

"One of my frustrations is that I'm seen as a green-eyeshade guy," Glynn says. Instead, he sees himself as "a non-traditional candidate" for the Brown position. "I was not the CFO at another university," he explains, "and in my previous jobs, I worked on customer service." The notion of customer service – of being responsive to constituents – ranks high on Glynn's list of job priorities at Brown, along with improving accountability in the offices reporting to him, and working on strategic fiscal planning with the senior staff and the Corporation.

Within a month of his arrival at Brown, Glynn announced a major reorganization of his department. He promoted Donald Reaves, who had been assistant vice president for budget, to the new position of vice president for finance (in charge of budget, risk management, the controller's office, project management, and investments) and regrouped staff functions in order to improve operations. He also brought in a former MBTA colleague, Walter Holmes, to be vice president for administration, overseeing human resources, labor relations, facilities management, and planning and construction.

Slender, pale, and soft-spoken, Glynn

seems an unlikely candidate for the role of "heavy" in which some on campus have cast him. That he has been regarded somewhat warily is partially due to nervous speculation about a new regime coming in to establish (as the rumors would have it) "Brown, Inc.," and partly a result of a number of personnel changes that occurred swiftly, and without apparent preamble, in several of Glynn's departments last spring. (The shake-up included the departures of the former associate vice president for finance, the assistant vice president for human resources, the director of benefits, and the director of purchasing.)

Glynn explains the latter actions as part of a broader effort to improve account-



ability and to clean up the organizational table in his area – issues that were discussed at length when he interviewed for the job. "It was widely known that we had problems in human resources," he says. "We had a progressive set of policies and little capacity to implement them. And in other departments, as we thought about how to get organized for the future, it became clear that some of our staff might be strong in some areas, but that our needs were in others. I think the changes were handled in a reasonable fashion. We had a staff meeting in April at which we presented everyone with our goals and with an organizational chart so they would understand what was going on."

To fears that Brown is adopting a big-business approach to fiscal management, Glynn's colleague Donald Reaves responds emphatically, "We are trying to adopt more 'businesslike' strategies, but *not* to make the University into 'a business.' Since we cannot reasonably anticipate the sort of economic growth we had in the eighties, we must become more businesslike in order to maintain Brown's quality. We have to be lean and innovative."

Nor is Glynn attempting to expand the

authority of his office. "I taught management at Brandeis," he says, "and you collect stories about the dangers of a centralized bureaucracy. Approaches like that worked in the fifties, but it's not how people operate today. Good managers should function like coaches. We're actually moving toward a decentralized management model, instead of a 1950s-type military model."

Decentralization is also the theme of a major change that Provost Frank Rothman and Dean of the Faculty Bryan Shepp plan to introduce in the management of academic department budgets. Glynn will be working closely with Rothman and Shepp in shifting more budget authority to department chairmen in the coming years.

"A large portion of the real decisions on what courses are offered, the kinds of research, even facilities, are made within the departments," explains Rothman. "Yet decisions for resource allocation within each department for the most part are not vested in the department, but are administered by my office and the dean of the faculty."

"As money is perceived to be tight, we will engage our academic unit chairmen and directors by giving them a greater degree of influence and autonomy in making priority decisions. The dean of the faculty, however, will retain a strong involvement in those decisions in order to influence the balance among different disciplines."

Rothman noted that as dean of biology, he had had a strong voice in deciding how his department's budget was spent because of the special arrangement between the provost's office and the Division of Biology and Medicine (which has long had a budget separate from the University's educational and general budget). "The administration is recognizing that faculty are the people best qualified to evaluate changes in their fields, to anticipate new areas of interest, and to identify the most interesting interdisciplinary fields," Rothman says.

Decentralization, Glynn points out, is one aspect of a financial-management approach that will enable Brown to change even in a time of austerity. "No one wants to stay the same and not do anything new," he says. "We must structure Brown's budget so that we have the discretion to invest in high priorities and new areas of great potential, rather than remaining frozen." – A.D.



JOHN FORASTÉ

Of *Form* and **Function**

By **Bruce Fellman**

A Thanksgiving riddle: How did the wishbone get its shape? Brown's biomechanics faculty ponder that and a host of other questions Kipling never even considered

The hip bone's connected to the thigh bone . . .
The thigh bone's connected to the . . . to the . . .
Well, actually, the femur, as the long bone of the upper leg is known to anatomists, is connected to the tibia and fibula by way of a pair of femoral condyles, the tendon of rectus femoris, the sartorius, the ilio-tibial band, the band of Richer, the gastrocnemius, and a host of other muscles, tendons, nerves, and blood vessels, the names and locations of which the students in Biomed 181 (Human Morphology) are learning this fall.

For more than five dozen men and women,

many of them first-year medical students, that old jingle about anatomical connections will never be the same – and neither will they. In groups of four, they're dissecting a cadaver and coming to terms – many, many terms – with human anatomy. It is a daunting task guaranteed to tax their memories, and perhaps their psyches (see sidebar, "Searching for the *Teres minor*"), to the absolute limit.

"There's no way around the memorization," admits Sharon M. Swartz, assistant professor of biology, who team-teaches the course with biology faculty colleagues George E. "Ted" Goslow, Jr.,

and David R. Carrier; post-doctoral research fellow Alan Sokoloff; graduate students Ron Meyers, Tracy Popovics, and Paul Varghese; and many Rhode Island physicians and medical researchers.

"If you want to write poetry in a foreign language, first you have to memorize the vocabulary," notes Swartz. "And if these students are going to do poetry on the operating table, they have to know the vocabulary of the body." Biomed 181 is where they learn it, cranial suture by occipital protruberance, tubercle of calcaneus by phalanges (or head to toe, if you prefer). The work, however, doesn't end with memorizing what's connected where, as is often the case with traditional courses.

"Anatomy is basically geography in three dimensions, and certainly we want students to leave the course remembering the names and shapes of things, along with their relative placements in space," says Swartz. "But Ted, Dave, and I are primarily functional anatomists, so our inclination is to put anatomy in its functional context. This means we also want students to know why a structure is constructed the way it is, and the consequences of having a particular geography."

This uncommon emphasis on function, with additional nods to embryology, development, and evolution, helps everyone in the class see what Goslow terms "the big picture." It also dispels the notion that the subject, though undeniably important, is dull.

"The stereotype is that we named things back in the 1500s, and surely the names haven't changed, so what's left to do?," asks Goslow. He answers his question with one word: plenty.

"Anatomy is an incredibly exciting discipline these days," he continues. "We now have the technology to interpret structures and understand how they all work as the integrated system that allows us to function as we do."

These new tools and techniques have given rise to a branch of biology known as biomechanics. This science uses engineering principles to determine how the biological world works, and it has spawned important medical developments, such as better artificial limbs and joints. A biomechanical analysis of athletic performance has raised batting averages, dropped sprinting times, and in general helped athletes to go higher, farther, and faster.

But biomechanics, as practiced by Goslow, Swartz, and Carrier, has also proven extremely useful in exploring fundamental questions about the evolution and function of nature's architecture. What is it about bird anatomy that enables these masters of the air to fly? How does bone change to meet the very different demands of bats and gibbons? Can a lizard run and breathe at the same time?

What good is a wishbone? Goslow investigated the importance of the furcula, the anatomist's name for this Y-shaped bone, as part of his ongoing study of how birds manage to move through the air. Surprisingly, given the decades of intense interest in flight, there are many mysteries on the wing.

"We really don't understand how flight is accomplished in any modern bird," notes the amiable Goslow, "so we're not in a position to interpret the fossil remains of the earliest birds to figure out how flying evolved. We hope to get clues to the past from our research about how today's birds function."

The wishbone work, begun five years ago in collaboration with Kenneth P. Dial, now a researcher at the University of Montana, and Harvard biologist Ferish A. Jenkins, Jr., shows how a biomechanics investigation stalks its scientific quarry. The study also speaks volumes about the role of serendipity in science.



JOHN FORASTI

Lizard locomotion is the research interest of new assistant professor Dave Carrier, above.

How does a lion's bone architecture enable the animal to stalk, run, and pounce? Such questions drew Assistant Professor Sharon M. Swartz, left, into the study of biomechanics.



In another age, Ron Meyers might have ridden out to the royal hunting grounds with the fiercest of raptors – a golden eagle or an arctic gyrfalcon – on his fist. But in this age, Meyers, who is one of Ted Goslow's graduate students, contents himself with carrying a kestrel, a blue-jay-sized hawk almost too small to be taken seriously, to the intellectual hunting grounds. Meyers and his jaunty little falcon ride the elevator to the Biomedical Building's basement, where Goslow has his wind tunnel and muscle-monitoring equipment.

"I'm interested in the changes a bird makes in the shape of its wings and how it uses its flight muscles when it flaps or glides under various conditions," says Meyers as he starts

Flapping and gliding

the noisy wind tunnel and lets "Blue," an exquisite male sparrow hawk, put on a show.

The tunnel is rigged with mirrors and high-speed cameras, so the observer can see the kestrel's flight from several angles at once. When Meyers changes the wind speed from a relatively calm 10 miles per hour to a brisk 20, then a strong 30, he has found that the hawk's flapping changes in "counterintuitive" ways. "As the wind goes faster, the bird flaps its wings less," he explains. "You'd think it would have to be flapping *more*."

In 30 m.p.h. winds, the kestrel only flaps six times per second, and its wings become very streamlined. At 20 m.p.h., the wing-beat frequency jumps to 8 flaps per second, and at 10 m.p.h. the hawk flaps 10 times per second, spreading its wings wide and fanning its tail as much as possible.

"In still air, the bird has to generate most of its own lift – it's not getting any from the moving air," says Meyers.

The researcher then changes the configuration of the wind tunnel to make the kestrel believe it's riding a hot air thermal. In response, the bird glides gracefully, with considerable wing and tail fanning at the lowest air speeds, and a swept-back, aerodynamic look when the breeze kicks up.

Following Goslow's lead, Meyers uses electromyography to examine muscle activity as the bird flaps and glides. "I want to know how gliding evolved," he explains, "and what anatomical changes you have to make to do it. The question is basically, how do you keep the wings steady?"

The answer lies in the same muscles that make the wings move. Again, this is somewhat counterintuitive, but bio-mechanics has shown that nature delights in such surprising efficiency. – B.F.

Initially, the project had nothing at all to do with the furcula. In Jenkins's lab at Harvard, the scientists trained starlings to fly in a wind tunnel equipped with a specialized camera that could take as many as 200 x-rays per second of a bird beating its wings. Goslow also was using a technique called electromyography to monitor the activity of the bird's muscles as it flew. The researchers could then combine these internal views of the skeletal support system and the muscular power plant with information about how the feathers and wings worked to put together an unprecedented picture of how flying was accomplished.

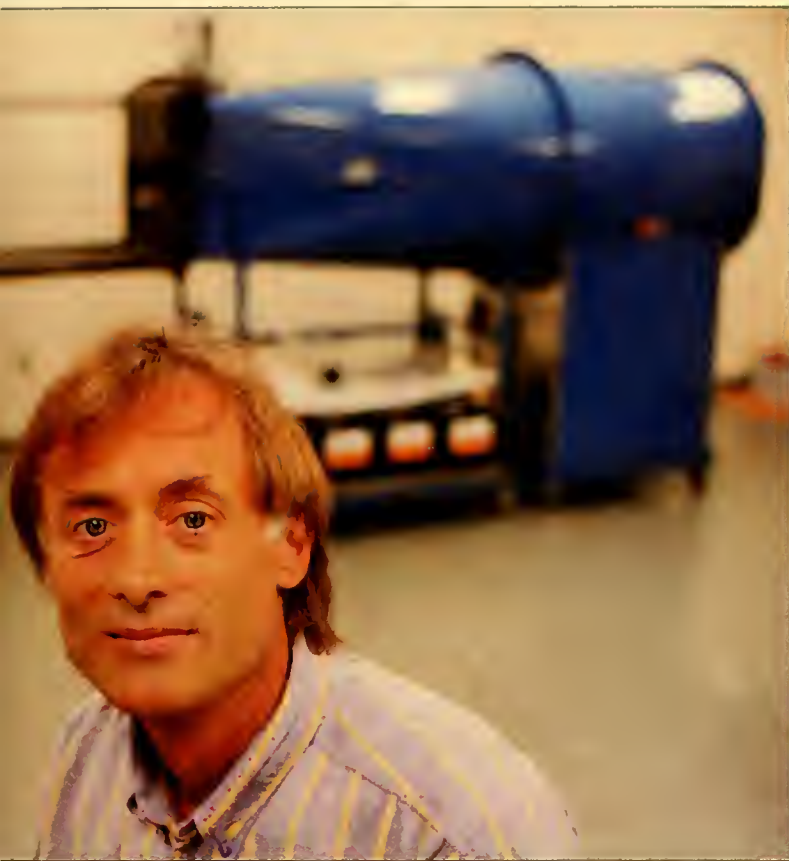
Then the x-ray movie upset the anatomical apple cart.

Ornithologists had long decreed that the bird skeleton was rigid, a view that made perfect sense because movable bones would tend to decrease flying efficiency. And yet there in ghostly black and white were bones on the move, particularly the wishbone, spreading open as the wings beat down and snapping back to its original position on every upstroke.

The discovery, announced several Thanksgiving ago, made national headlines at a time when young turkey-eaters around the country were vying to wrench free the larger half of a springy furcula and thereby (according to legend) realize their fondest wish.

The finding had Goslow and company pondering the utility of a spring in a bird's chest cavity. "In terms of energy consumption per minute, flight is a very expensive form of locomotion, but if you figure in the distance you can travel in that minute, flying turns out to be almost the most efficient way to go," the scientist notes. Perhaps, the researchers speculated, the wishbone contributed to that efficiency by storing energy during the downstroke and somehow releasing it to make the upstroke easier. It was an intriguing idea, but measurements at Harvard made by Jason Harry, now an assistant professor of engineering at Brown, nixed it.





JOHN FORASTÉ

Professor Ted Goslow, above, wondered whether wishbones helped birds fly more efficiently.

"We know what the wishbone is doing, but we don't know exactly how or why," says Goslow, who admits that the same could be said about many aspects of flight. "We need to know the moment-to-moment symphony of nerve impulse traffic going from the bird's spinal cord to the muscles, and the moment-to-moment information coming back from the wings as they sense different air currents, as well as how everything's integrated when a bird is trying to control an appendage that's oscillating at a very high rate – as many as fifty times a second in a hummingbird."

For Goslow, the wishbone wasn't the only surprise. He has long been interested in the action of the pectoralis, the large chest muscle responsible for pulling the wing down. Dissections showed that the muscle had an extremely complex geography, and the scientist suspected that its anatomically distinct sections had different jobs to do.

At Harvard and at Northern Arizona University, where Goslow worked before coming to Brown in 1989, he mapped pectoralis geography by placing thin silver wires in various key locations of the muscle and analyzing its electrical activity as it contracted and relaxed during flight. His research demonstrated the existence of "neuromuscular partitioning," as this unexpected division of labor is called.

Goslow and his colleagues at Brown have continued to use electromyography and a wind tunnel to examine the action of various avian muscles

(see sidebar, "Flapping and Gliding"). These studies have shown that the pectoralis is unusual in another way.

"The muscle turns on when the wing is about halfway through its upstroke," says Goslow, adding that anatomists had assumed that it would be active mainly when it was pulling down the wing. But as the scientist raises and lowers his arms to illustrate what happens during flapping, he explains why the activity might make sense. "By contracting the pectoralis when the wing is being raised, you can build a considerable amount of force, and that might help snap the wing on the downstroke."

Elastic rebound, in which muscles behave like rubber bands, may enable birds to capture an extra bit of energy. A little, over the long run of evolutionary time, may be a lot.

There are other ways, besides wing dynamics, to make moving more efficient. "I'm interested in the design of skeletons, mammal limbs in particular," explains Sharon Swartz, who has looked at how the composition and architecture of the bones of creatures as diverse as gibbons and bats enable them to pursue their lifestyles.

Examining animals from an engineering perspective did not, she laughs, come naturally. "I wasn't raised on engineering-like things, and I wasn't a naturalist, not a bit. I read poetry, and a lot of my experience was in cooking and sewing," Swartz notes of her "fairly traditional" Midwestern childhood.

Swartz went to Oberlin College leaning toward a career in medicine, but once there, she "became enraptured with the study of how animals are put together, how their structure enabled them to move, and how skeletons change over time. In short order, biomechanics seemed like the way to go."

As a graduate student at the University of Chicago, she learned how to rig strain gauges to mammal bones to actually see the kinds of stresses they were under. Swartz also found ways to put her "traditional" skills to work. "I designed the best lab animal clothing of anyone," she notes. "Often we needed jackets and vests that the animal could wear to hold measuring equipment. I even made cummerbunds for chickens with pockets that could hold weights! And in my teaching, I find that my analogies, instead of coming from sports, come from the kitchen. Where some of my colleagues will say, 'Here's the game plan,' I'll say, 'Here's the recipe.'"

Swartz, who joined the Brown faculty in 1990, recently found an intriguing "recipe" in the composition of the wing bones of bats. The work clearly challenges the conventional wisdom that decrees, echoing Gertrude Stein, that bone is bone is bone.

The research, part of a larger investigation into



This bat skeleton (above) held an anatomical surprise for researcher Sharon Swartz: a lower mineral content in the wing-tip bones saves energy when the bat flies.

the stresses that skeletal systems undergo, took her into her back yard, where Swartz examined the wings of small, local bats. It also took her to the northeast coast of Australia, where last spring she monitored the flights of instrumented "flying foxes" – giant, fruit-eating bats with six-foot wingspans and an uncanny resemblance to the flying monkeys in *The Wizard of Oz*.

In both cases, she uncovered an anatomical surprise. "The bones of the bat wing are not only different from all other mammal bones," she explains, "but as you move out along the wing, the bones are different from each other."

Near the shoulder, the bones tend to look like those of the bat's mammalian counterparts, Swartz notes. "But as you move out towards the wing tip, every time you pass a joint, the proportion of mineral to organic compounds in the bone changes. The mineral component goes down and the organic component goes up, and by the time you get out to the wing tips, the bone is only about 47 percent mineral. The typical value is about 67 percent. That's a huge difference."

To explain the utility of the change, Swartz invokes lever mechanics. From a biomechanical point of view, the wing behaves like a third-class

lever. The fulcrum is the shoulder. The muscles raise and lower the lever beam, and the more weight that sits out on the beam's end segment in the form of bones and feathers, the harder the animal has to work to fly.

"In energy terms, it's out on the wing tips where the weight is most costly," the researcher explains. "So saving energy seems to account for the reduction in mineral content."

The change in bone composition is a good example of the kind of compromise biomechanists see throughout the natural world. Bone gains its great strength and stiffness from its mineral content. But as the amount of organic material increases, the bone becomes more flexible and less supportive. Since a bat wing is light, however, the loss of rigidity poses no problem, and in terms of flying, the extra flexibility is probably an advantage.

Evolution is full of similar balancing acts, and there's a continual fine-tuning of life's devices that enables form to mesh with function. But the machine is never perfect, for its parts are a response to history, not an anticipation of the future. This may be why a lizard can't run and breathe at the same time.

Dave Carrier, who came to Brown this fall, says that his interest in lizard locomotion arose out of the realization that lizards breathe backwards. In mammals, the respiratory cycle begins with inspiration (breathing in) and ends with exhalation. In lizards, the sequence is reversed. "Because they breathe in reverse," said Carrier, who did his graduate work in the laboratory of Carl Gans at the University of Michigan, "it occurred to me that lizards would have trouble

running and breathing at the same time."

Carrier was no stranger to the study of animal locomotion. As an undergraduate at the University of Utah, he worked with biologist Dennis Bramble, whose research involved figuring out how mammals can run and breathe simultaneously. The talent, says Carrier, is in large part a result of a "mammalian invention" – the muscle known as the diaphragm – and the transverse processes, bony wings on the vertebrae to which muscles can attach.

But lizards, the biologist realized, don't have these anatomical gifts. "So there seemed to be a biomechanical constraint," explains Carrier, who turned his speculations into a research program that will continue at the University – as soon as he unpacks boxes of equipment.

To determine how the reptiles handled jogging, he trained them to work out on treadmills while he measured their breathing rates. Working with Bramble, Carrier had learned that an experienced human runner typically takes one breath for every two strides. But when a lizard goes into high gear, it essentially holds its breath.

This strange strategy works – for a while.

"Lizards are as fast, or faster, than mammals," Carrier says, "but if you chase them for a minute or two, that's it. They have to stop and take a breath, or lots of breaths." He is using electromyography to study the muscles that govern locomotion and ventilation, and he suspects that in lizards both processes are powered by the same muscles. This sets up an anatomical conflict and makes simultaneous running and breathing impossible.

Since lizard anatomy appears to be similar to that of the first tetrapods – the four-footed, fish-like creatures that colonized the land more than 300 million years ago – Carrier believes that our distant vertebrate ancestors couldn't run and breathe, either. But in the beginning, the colonizing creatures didn't stray far from the water from whence they came, so distance running was not a requirement for success. In time, however, terrestrial life became more complicated, with increased competition between different individuals and species, and eventually, with predator-prey interactions.

For animals to prosper under such circumstances, there had to be an evolutionary push in the direction of stamina. The lizard body plan may be a mirror in which we can glimpse history, but as marathon runners and late-migrating birds pass in review, it's clear that evolution has figured out a few ways around reptilian limitations.

Biomechanics offers a way to understand the anatomical past and how it gave rise to the present. Guessing the future, however, remains as chancy as relying on the snap of a turkey's wishbone for good luck. **B**

"Remember, a combination of fear and curiosity is perfectly normal," says Ted Goslow, as we enter a large room in the basement of the Biomedical Building. It is a bright, cheerful space, filled with plants and posters of athletes. The air smells of formaldehyde and wintergreen. It is quiet. Very quiet.

On sixteen steel tables are sixteen shrouded cadavers.

In life, each was animated by a generous soul who willed

his or her
body to the
University for
use in the dis-

Searching for the *Teres minor*

section laboratory of the "Human Anatomy" course Goslow and his colleagues teach. In death, each embalmed body will familiarize students, most of them prospective doctors, with the location of the many parts that make us tick.

Goslow gives me a few moments to reconsider my decision to observe the class at work, and graciously tells me tales of students who had trouble confronting cadavers. Their reasons ranged from simple squeamishness to a horrible fear that a recently deceased relative might be on the table.

I do not flinch. Goslow peels back the shroud. My jaw drops – in awe.

"This is the way to learn anatomy – you have to see it," notes biologist Sharon Swartz, as she peels back sheets of muscle – "*pectoralis major*. . . *latissimus dorsi*. . . *serratus anterior*. . ." – and points out their attachment locations on the bones of the shoulder and upper arm.

"Keep in mind that muscles can only do things by getting shorter, and that the action of a muscle depends on the position of the bones," Swartz reminds eight members of the class, who are gathered around a disconnected arm and shoulder at the "prosection" table, where the course's teachers provide an in-depth view of the body part under consideration.

There are many questions, including one about the meaning of a torn rotator cuff, an injury too well known to anyone who has ever thrown a baseball. As Swartz deftly exposes the shoulder joint, she explains how the cuff, a collection of muscles and tendons, holds the shoulder together and enables it to perform its mobile magic. "If the tendons get torn, there's a tendency for the joint to dislocate," Swartz tells the questioner, who is face to face with the cause of his fastball's demise.

"Now, let's go over the rotator anatomy . . . can anyone find the *Teres minor*?" – B.F.

The Other Man's Snow Is Always Easier to Shovel

Many people who leave the academic world after college dream of coming back, getting an advanced degree, and settling down to a quiet life of contemplative strolls beneath the elms. Business travelers seem especially given to this fantasy. I know. I've met a lot of them, mainly because, as one who did become a college teacher, I'm often one of those travelers.

I used to ask myself, back in my "real world" years, if there was anything I would enjoy less than job-related trips. Maybe putting pins under my fingernails and walking barefoot across hot coals while "The Greatest Hits of the Seventies" blared through a personal stereo surgically attached to my ears. Maybe. Yet what have I been doing since getting my degree? Well, teaching, yes (and loving it). But other things, too. Perhaps a cautionary tale is in order.

There I was with a freshly minted Ph.D., a temporary lectureship, and a couple of kids. I was on my way to the Modern Language Association convention. Known in the trade simply as "MLA," this is the annual meeting for teachers of language and literature. Woe unto the up-and-coming professor who isn't at MLA. You have to know what's being discussed, the better to keep up with current trends, thus to churn out timely articles. "Publish or perish" is no myth. (I love it when frazzled executives, perhaps recalling youthful dreams of literary glory, say to me, "I wish I had time to write.") And you need to give a speech yourself, or present a paper, or at least ask a few niggling questions of the folks who are giving speeches so that, if you can't get a reputation as a hot property, you'll at least get a reputation as a pain in the neck. In today's hyper-competitive university, the two are often indistinguishable anyway.

The convention is enormous: 15,000

Who says
academics have
it easy?

attendees, 600-odd (and very odd) meetings, formal and informal discussion groups, workshops, a book fair the size of several football fields. And job interviews, of which I had one. It could very likely determine my employment situation permanently, since it was for a tenure-track position – the Holy Grail of the scholarly world.

MLA takes place in a different city every year between Christmas and New Year's. You know the week. High suicide rate. Airports inundated with travelers and frozen precipitation. A great time to be away from friends and family. But it's also the one week when every teacher is on vacation and hence free to go. This year MLA was in Chicago. "Don't worry," a friend who'd lived there told me. "It's down by the lake. The weather's milder there. Fifteen below instead of forty."

The night before, I was up late, trying to shove all my clothes into my briefcase so I could travel light. Flurries around midnight were forecast. I looked out the window. Not even a stray flake.

I went to bed. When I awoke at 6 and looked out again, the snow was deep enough that I couldn't tell where the sidewalk ended and the road began, and it was still coming down. Muttering dark things, I called the airline. A voice told me that flights were running on time. "But," the voiced piped cheerily, "you never know."

My wife shoveled breakfast into the kids; I shoveled out the driveway. I began doing mental arithmetic: if we leave for the airport at X o'clock, it will take us Y

minutes to get there with Z minutes to find the gate and then . . .

Soon we were on our way. Well, sort of on our way. Well, sitting stock still but *wishing* we were on our way. The highway was bumper to bumper. The snow was falling more heavily, burying the lane markers. It took us an hour to go the ten miles. (If X plus Q to get to the terminal, then Z to get to the gate . . .) I raced in, charged through security, and dashed onto the waiting plane.

The operative word there was "waiting."

Fifteen minutes past our departure time, the captain addressed us. "We're cleared to leave the gate, but there's only one tug in service at the moment, and we have to wait our turn. Just sit back and relax."

I tried. I'd be teaching Shakespeare next term; maybe I could get a head start on my reading. But concentrating was difficult: "Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears. I come not to praise Caesar but to wonder how much time I'll have if the plane spends X hours in flight . . ."

The tug finally arrived. In a few minutes we were roaring up through the soup into a bright blue sky. The captain announced that flight time would be two hours but conditions in Chicago weren't looking good, so we might end up circling over the lake.

BY JOHN A. MIRARCHI '86 PH.D. / ILLUSTRATIONS BY BONNIE TIMMONY



(X hours leaves a margin of Y minutes to get to the train – no, better make it a cab – and then Z minutes to get downtown; forget about checking into the hotel so I can dump the clothes out of my briefcase. . .)

But the gods of academe were merely toying with my emotions, and we flew right into O'Hare. Taxiing to the gate took so long that I wondered if the plane were heading downtown (no need to shell out the cabfare; how nice). Finally it stopped. I had exactly one hour. This would be close; having been to Chicago before, I knew that getting to the lakeshore could easily take more than an hour, no matter what the form of transportation (excepting a private helicopter – not an option on an adjunct lecturer's salary). Elbowing several old ladies out of the way, I raced through the airport. A cab was waiting at the taxi stand. I dove in and barked the name of the hotel where I had to be. We pulled away. The sky was overcast, but no snow was falling and the highway was clear and . . .

And we ran into a traffic jam. Right Lane Closed 1 Mile Merge Right. Left

Lane Closed 1 Mile Merge Right. Both Lanes Closed 1 Mile Give Up Go Home.

(If X-plus-Q minutes to sit here, then Z miles until we're downtown, then . . .) When I arrived at the hotel, the meter showed \$32. I gave the driver a fifty. He fumbled for change. I waited patiently. For three seconds. "Keep it!" I screamed. I ran in, knocked over a doorman, found the meeting room, and collapsed into my seat.

"You're early," the interviewer told me.

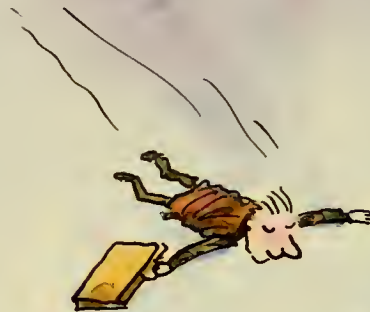
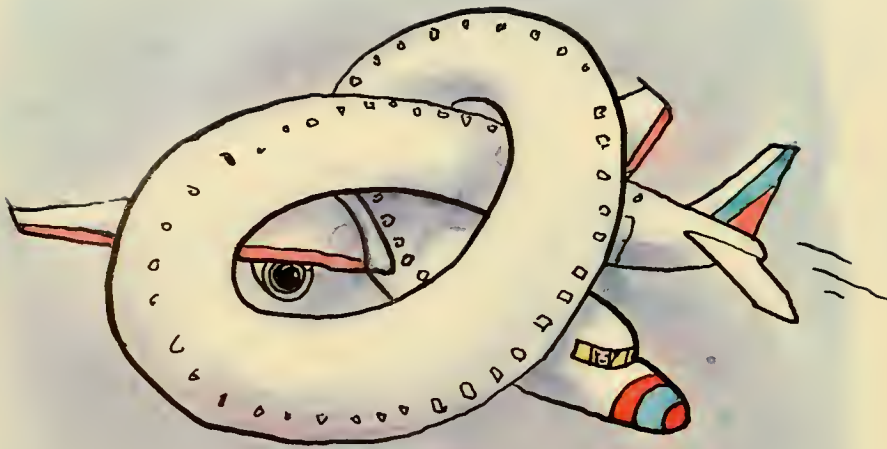
I checked my watch. He was right. I had two minutes to spare.

"Here's my c.v.," I panted as papers (and underwear) spilled out of my briefcase.

Two days later I was heading home. "A few flurries" was the forecast. I knew what *that* meant, so I took an early shuttle bus to the airport. But the snow held, and we made it to O'Hare in twenty-five minutes. Now I only had four hours to kill. I walked the corridors and lobbies. I had something to eat. I

went through security a few times to see how often the change in my pocket would set off the alarm. I had something else to eat. I read Shakespeare until the print swam before my eyes. To nap or not to nap? I saw an enormous line at one of the ticket counters; though I could get my boarding pass at the gate, nothing else was doing now so I went and stood in the line. That took up another hour.

The snow began, thick and heavy. I saw that my flight was late. I went to the gate to ask about it. The plane was coming from Utah, where the weather was even worse. At the next gate a flight to Texas was overbooked. Offers were made over the PA: take the next flight and we'll give you a travel voucher good for anywhere in the United States; take the flight after that and we'll give you a travel voucher for anywhere in the world; take the flight after *that* and we'll send someone to your house once a week for the next year who will whisper to you while you sleep that leading economic indicators are up and that everybody likes you just the way you are.



No takers. So they started bumping. Things got ugly. These Texans wanted to go home, and a traveler's gotta do what a traveler's gotta do. I could see the headlines: "Shoot-out at the OK Departure Lounge." I took a walk.

Finally my plane arrived. It was being de-iced as we got on. I looked out. Some guys with earphones stood in the deepening snow, looking up at a spot on the plane's underside and scratching their heads. Then the captain announced that there was a doggone little access hatch on the plane's underside that wouldn't close so they'd sent for a mechanic.

After an hour the pilot announced that the mechanic had arrived, but while trying to fix the doggone little hatch

he'd bent it, so it had to be replaced. Another hour. Then the pilot told us that the doggone little hatch was all set. But because we'd sat so long in the snow we had to be de-iced again. "Truck'll be here in a jiffy," he added.

Evidently, a "jiffy" in Central Time is an hour and a half, which is how long the truck took to arrive. Want to know what boredom can do? Consider this picture: the pink de-icing liquid bubbles and sloshes around outside the windows; 100 tightly-packed passengers get up out of seats in which they've been going nowhere for hours, watching with rapt expressions and emitting the kinds of ooh's and aah's normally reserved for Fourth of July fireworks

and horrible highway accidents.

After what the pilot described as a "minimal" wait (we were only number twelve for take-off) we were airborne.

Not two weeks later, I was in an airport in South Carolina, waiting to go home from another job interview (Chicago was a bust – was it my underwear?). A fellow came huffing over and plunked down next to me. Having spent the last two days in vain trying to close a deal, he was going home empty-handed and exhausted. He asked what I did. I told him. His eyes lit up. Here it comes, I thought.

"You know, now and then I think about going back to school and teaching. No pressure. No travel. Yessirree. That would be great."

"Uh huh," I said.

Then he got a perplexed look on his face. "Say, what are *you* doing here in the airport, anyway?"

So I told him. The whole story. Cruel, I know, but the interview in South Carolina had been a bust, too, and I was in that mood where pulling the wings off a butterfly sounds like a lot of fun. Lacking butterflies, I had this guy and his fantasy.

At first he seemed to take it hard. But then he smiled. "Gee," he said, "I guess what I do isn't so bad after all."

He sighed and opened his briefcase to do some work. I wanted to stretch my legs. At the restaurant a TV was on: it had just been announced in Washington that our country was at war. But, the newscaster said, little in the U.S. would be affected immediately – except for one thing: between terrorist threats and priority being given to military personnel and flights, air travel would be a mess.

When I got back to the gate, my plane was DELAYED. I phoned home to say I'd be late. As I waited for the call to go through, I reflected that maybe I should find a less stressful occupation. What with terrorism and the war and all, there might be an opening in, say, a bomb squad somewhere.

Yessirree. That would be great. **B**

John Minahan is an adjunct lecturer in the English Department at Brown.

THE \$8-MILLION QUESTION

continued from page 32

administrative areas, such as the libraries, will be affected only slightly, if at all, while others will absorb a larger share of the rollbacks. One possible solution to reducing administrative costs, according to Rothman, may be to shift certain student services to outside providers – for instance, some specialized aspects of psychological services. Gregorian hopes his staff will identify administrative areas in which improved technology might make operations both more efficient and cost-effective.

Some of the cuts we intend to make," says President Gregorian, "will be evident by this winter" – by the time, that is, that ACUP presents a proposed fiscal year '93 budget to the Corporation in February.

Gregorian takes the long view, focusing on the upcoming opportunities for renewing and building Brown's strengths through the planning and budget process. "Pruning," he has pointed out, "allows quality growth to take place. Cuts will be made, but the pruning process will be collegial and, as much as possible, smooth."

Many faculty and staff privately express apprehension about what the strategic planning process will mean for their programs and perhaps even their jobs. "A lot of folks out here," said one faculty member recently, "are less willing to put the collective good ahead of an individual's, or a unit's, interests."

Administrators know it won't be easy. "Until

the details of the plan emerge," concedes Provost Rothman, "there will be a certain level of anxiety. Any transition like this is tough. The best we in the administration can do is to be very open about the process, to involve people in setting the institutional priorities within which our decisions will be made, and to stand by our stated goal of maximizing personnel reductions through attrition, as much as possible.

"No matter how much we explain the process, however, there is bound to be some resentment. At some point, we'll just have to trust one another's integrity and expertise. We simply will not be able to go out in front of the community with every decision, and talk and talk and talk. The Corporation has charged us with making the hard decisions."

Gregorian emphasizes that budgetary reallocations are only one piece of the future financial scenario at Brown. In addition, he points out, the University will work to attract substantial additional income via the upcoming capital campaign, and to improve the connection between academic and fiscal planning.

"Our main aim," Gregorian concludes, "is to build a collective responsibility for this University. We have inherited a historic institution grown piecemeal, and we're trying to rationalize it in the space of a few months. We are not going to fix things that are not broken, but we will try to bring some coherence to the next stage of Brown's institutional development." **B**

"Brown has made commitments beyond its means"

ASSOCIATE PROVOST AND VICE
PRESIDENT FOR COMPUTING
BRIAN HAWKINS

JOHN FORASTL



For many years, Father and Daughter Weekend was a fall tradition for Pembroke. In 1958, Martha Soderberg Tatman '61 (in straw boater) sported a corsage on her raccoon coat as she and her dad enjoyed the Saturday football game.



The Classes

By James Reinbold

36

Mildred Cohen Horvitz, New Bedford, Mass., has one married grandson and two other grandchildren who are planning on marriage in 1992. Three others, she writes, are in college.

37

The class of 1937 women held an informal, non-reunion-year luncheon at the home of **Eleanor K. Tarpy**, Pawtucket, R.I., on May 25. Attending were: **Emma Warner Kershaw**, **Esther Feiner**, **Gala Swann Jennings**, **Louise Godfrey Marcroft**, **Lena Bertozzi D'Ambra**, **Anna Lyons**, **Ann Tamul Ferrara**, **Lucille McLaughlin**, **Eleanor Murphy Morrissey**, **Dorine Laudati Linnane**, **Evelyn Sarcione Turcone**, **Betty Rice Smart**, **Dorothy Rawcliffe Brown**, **Marion Martin McGowan**, and **Eleanor R. McElroy**.

Notes of regrets from non-attending classmates were read; the latest reports from our missing friends added to our conversation, as many of those present had personal contact with classmates from around the country. The luncheon was a huge success. Thank you, Eleanor, for a lovely social talk-fest.

We look forward to seeing everyone next May for our 55th.

40

Bruce Robbins was group leader for the Richmond (Calif.) Yacht Club's twelve-boat cruise in the South Pacific in July. He lives in Lafayette, Calif.

42

Gene Carson retired to Sun City Center, Fla., several years ago after working forty years as a chemist in New Jersey.

Edith Herrmann, Elizabeth, N.J., retired in July 1990 after forty-six years as a librarian. She is a deacon in the Presbyterian church and spends much of her time involved with church activities.

Barbara Hammann Jarret retired from the Medway, Mass., school system in 1983 after serving as high school librarian for twenty-one years. For the past eight years, she has worked

part-time for Uniglobe Action Travel in Millis, Mass. Barbara lives in Franklin, Mass.

Howard Johnson spends eight months in Stuart, Fla., and four months on Cape Cod, which "makes for a pleasant and warm retirement, but eight grandchildren sometimes make it too hot."

Margaret Turner Kelly, Marengo, Ill., writes: "All of my five children are gainfully employed and/or married and reproducing their kind. My days in a classroom or at a real estate office are in the past and now I keep busy on the golf course, at the bridge table, and at the McHenry County Historical Museum. I'm looking forward to our 50th."

Betty Klatt retired after thirty-six years as a guidance director at Amity Regional High School. She is a supervisor for the Adult Education Program in Southington, Conn.

Bert Kupsinol continues as a labor arbitrator. His wife, Nancy, teaches at Clarkstown High School in Rockland County. They live in Scarborough, N.Y.

Douglas Leach, Nashville, Tenn., retired in 1986 after thirty years on the history department faculty at Vanderbilt. He keeps busy with volunteer work, travel, and occasional teaching and writing.

The Very Rev. **J. Robert Orpen, Jr.**, retired five years ago but continues to have an active ministry, assisting and supplying in a number of Episcopal churches in the Diocese of Chicago. He is dean emeritus of the Chicago-West Deanery and rector emeritus of the Episcopal Church of the Advent in Chicago, where he lives.

A. Wilber Stevens is still professor of English at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. He is founder and editor of the literary magazine, *Interim*, which has a national and international circulation. His latest book of poems is *The World Is Going To End Up In Burma* (Hardwood Books). He is working on a class poem.

Rhode Island Supreme Court Justice **Joseph D. Weisberger** received two judicial awards in 1990: the Erwin Griswold Award from the National Judicial College for excellence in teaching, and the Herbert Harley Award from the American Judicature Society. This year, he was elected president of the

Rhode Island Alpha (Brown) chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. He lives in East Providence, R.I.

44

Claire Fontaine Cayer spent two weeks in Ireland last September. She lives in New Bedford, Mass.

Connie Lucas Chase, Wayland, Mass., is taking painting lessons.

Helen Keenan Greenwood writes that her daughter was married in May. She enjoyed a visit from her other daughter and granddaughter from San Diego. Helen lives in Rumford, R.I.

Marge Greene Hazeltine moved back to Lancaster, Pa., from Cape Cod in 1987 and married James E. Hazeltine, Jr., in 1989. She is a volunteer for Literacy Volunteers of America, where she teaches basic English and English as a second language. She is continuing her studies in piano at Pennsylvania Academy of Music in Lancaster and is an avid golfer. Marge has five grandchildren, ranging in age from 10 months to 16 years.

Irving R. Levine, now in his 40th year as an NBC news correspondent, accompanied President Bush to the economic summit held in London in July. This was the 15th annual economic summit NBC's chief economics correspondent has covered for the network. Irving lives in Washington, D.C.

Gloria Carbone LoPresti, Providence, writes that her son Anthony has taken a leave from IBM and is working as a volunteer coordinator at Covenant House in New York City, a shelter for homeless and run-away children.

Columba Simeone Mathieu enjoys tennis and gardening. She has six grandchildren, including two in college. She lives in Yakima, Wash.

Betty Wagner McMahan, Brunswick, Maine, writes that she and her daughter, **Ann McMahan Hinkes** '81, enjoyed a Brown cruise from Istanbul around the Aegean Sea.

Phyllis Crawshaw Paskauskas, Mashpee, Mass., has a grandson, Owen.

D.J. Linton Snyder lives in Naples, Fla., and summers in Manchester, Vt., site of the annual family reunion.

Flying on ethanol

Aviation industry veteran **Skip Eveleth** of Ozark, Alabama, who has been researching alternative fuels for aircraft for decades, was honored last June by the Clean Fuels Development coalition for his recently completed six-year alternative fuel tests on piston-aircraft engines and aircraft turbines. The award, presented in Washington, D.C., coincided with the presentation of the Harmon Trophy, aviation's most prestigious award, to his long-time friend, Max Shauck, who in 1989 completed a transatlantic flight using 100-percent alcohol as fuel.

Eveleth told the *Dale County Eagle* (July 4), "Finally, the White House is recognizing the need for alternative fuel. We need a long-term commitment from the government and corporations in order to develop an alternative fuel."

That commitment, of course, means money. Until now, Eveleth has been dependent on grants from the Energy Division of the Alabama Department of Economics and Community Affairs. But having already successfully run the largest aircraft engine alternative fuel program to date, Eveleth is ready to move into a new and more costly phase of experimentation: a 150-hour endurance test on piston-aircraft engines.

"The completion of this test," he said, "will require a large amount of money and the use of more sophisticated and



highly instrumented test cells than we've used in the past."

Eveleth, who is eighty-two, has been in aviation for sixty years, most of the time with the Pratt-Whitney Company and Sikorsky Aircraft. In an interview with *The Southern Star* (July 3), he said he was optimistic about future research and funding. The EPA and the Department of Energy, he said, have been emphasizing alternative fuel testing on over-the-road vehicles, but with the Washington award recognition, "our program has been brought forward and I foresee a lot of new tests for alternative fuels in aviation."

Gasohol or ethanol can be obtained from corn, grain, wheat, or sugar cane, and so is a renewable fuel, he said, unlike gasoline, which is a fossil fuel and not renewable. "Not only will alternative fuel decrease fuel costs, it will also decrease the amount of pollutants released into the atmosphere," Eveleth said.

45

Charles W. Briggs, Providence, is still competing on the New England Super Senior Tennis Circuit. He won the Summit Lodge 65-and-Over Championships in Killington, Vt., this past summer and was a finalist in two other events. Charlie also reports the birth of twin granddaughters in California.

46

Dorothy Bibber Hammond, North Andover, Mass., received the Family Service Association of Greater Lawrence's (Mass.) Community Service Award in August. Dorothy began volunteering for the agency nine years ago and in 1987 was named to a three-year term as president. The agency provides professional support, counseling, education, referral, and advocacy for families in need.

During Dorothy's term as president, she was instrumental in the expansion of an employee assistance program, a peer leadership program that was nationally recognized. **Kay Berthold Frishman** '65, Andover, Mass., is executive director of the Family Service Association of Greater Lawrence.

50

Thomas Enwright Walsh retired from the U.S. Foreign Service and moved three years ago from Little Compton, R.I., to Bristol, R.I., his and his wife's (Mary) sixteenth home "from place to place in the U.S. and in Latin America and Africa." Tom says he stays busy these days "doing nothing of any importance."

51

Graham D. Andrews, who works for Merrill Lynch and who is president of the Radnor (Pa.) Township Commissioners, cruised the Danube from Izmail in the Ukraine to Vienna last summer. The fifteen-day, Brown-sponsored trip began June 24 in Istanbul. Graham and his wife, Jean, visited Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, and spent the fourth of July in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. "There is now a Brown University decal on the door to Yugoslavian customs in Belgrade, courtesy of **Bob O'Day** '50," Graham writes. He adds that Radnor Township is "home to Villanova University; Cabrini College; Eastern College, formerly led by **Bob Seiple** '65; and Valley Forge Military Academy, where Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf began his military training." Graham and Jean live in Newtown Square, Pa.

52

Our fabulous 40th reunion will take place May 22-25, 1992. Mark the dates on your calendar and plan to return to Providence. Members of the 40th reunion activities committee chaired by **Ed Barry** are: **Dave Bisset**, **Judith Brown**, **Marshall Cannell**, **Norm Cleaveland**, **Wini Blacher Galkin**, **Pat MacBride Hendrickson**, **Fred Gifford**, **Russ Gower**, **Kitty Barclay Merolla**, **Bill Rogers**, and **Dotty Williams Wells**.

56

Arnold H. Kritz has been named full professor and chair of the department of physics at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. He was a professor of physics at Hunter College, where he also served as chair of the department for seven years, before coming to Lehigh. Arnold specializes in plasma physics, with a concentration in areas related to nuclear fusion. He is currently a visiting fellow at the Plasma Physics Laboratory at Princeton, and lives with his wife and three children in Princeton Junction, N.J.

This has been a banner year for the **Delhagen** family. **Jack** divided his time between celebrating our 35th reunion and watching his son, **Jack** (John IV) '87, receive his M.D. degree from Brown. His brother **Larry's** '58 first grandchild was also born.

Ben Thomas, Yardley, Pa., has been in sales and marketing since leaving the Navy in 1960, mostly in publishing. His wife, Jane, is a human resources manager in the state of New Jersey. They have four children between them.

Brad Greer has been in banking since the Navy in Boston, Cambridge, and in Florida since 1978. He is now with Chase Manhattan in Palm Beach and never plans to live in the North. They love tennis, golf, and the outdoor life of Florida. Brad plays about thirty games a year on a slow-pitch softball team. They have three sons. **Jeff** is class of '86.

Jack Samuels has practiced law since 1960 in Washington, D.C., New York City, and in Los Angeles since 1975. His son, **Don-**

ald '83, practices law with Sidley and Austin in Los Angeles. He married **Linda Tveidt** '85. Jack's daughter, Stephanie, (UCLA), heads a program at the University Settlement House in New York. Ron has been active in NASP since 1962. He was area chairman for seven years and is now the NASP regional director of Region 9.

Frank Yanni has been in the international pharmaceutical business since finishing his military service after Brown. He has worked in Latin America, the Caribbean, Europe, and Africa. He is now responsible for Wyeth-Ayust's busines in Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Art Love and **John Worsley** got together a wonderful jazz band for our 35th reunion. Art and his wife, Carol, live in Ashland, Mass. Art has worked for the American Automobile Association for nineteen years in charge of facilities planning. Carol is the director of nursing at Simmons College. Son Arthur II's wife gave birth to Arthur III on Valentine's Day 1990.

57

Jane Almy Scott (see **Debbie Scott** '87).

William R. Rhodes has been elected a director and vice chairman of Citicorp. Previously he was senior executive, international. His responsibilities continue to include supervision of the cross-border portfolio, sovereign debt restructuring, and the company's relationships with worldwide and Washington, D.C., constituencies. Bill has been with Citicorp since his graduation from Brown.

58

Larry Delhagen (see **Jack Delhagen** '56)

Stan Dobson writes: "After thirty-two years of spying (Army Intelligence), head-hunting (Department of the Navy college recruitment office), soliciting and procuring (several Navy offices and the DEA), and giving away your tax dollars (National Science Foundation), I retired and am devoting more time to my own team sales/mail order business, Soccer International, Inc., and the recruitment of women soccer players for Brown's perennial Ivy champions." Stan lives in Arlington, Va.

Virginia Coley Gregg (see **Tracy K. Porter** '90).

John Roach retired in July after thirty-one years in the banking and real estate development businesses. "Good timing, as my youngest son, **Jason**, graduated in May." Jack writes that he is staying active with his personal real estate development business, and with tennis, golf, and travel. He and Judy live in San Diego, Calif. "Come see us. We're in the book."

61

Class Secretary **Ellen Shaffer Meyer**, Wilmington, Del., writes: "If any of you caught the screenwriting segment of the 'Naked Hollywood' series that has been appearing on the Arts & Entertainment Net-

work, you should have recognized **Kurt Luedtke** as a featured interviewee. Gray hair aside, he looked much like he did in English 41-42. Even the sweater looked familiar!"

62

Theodore N. Bosack is serving as a member of the steering committee of the Council of Undergraduate Psychology Programs, a national organization of department chairs who facilitate administrative functioning and improving teaching. Ted is professor and chair of the psychology department at Providence

College and lives in North Providence, R.I.

Leonard J. Charney has opened a private law practice in New York City concentrating in both the entertainment industry and the copyright and trademark fields. He has twenty-five years of experience in the entertainment law industry. Leonard and his wife, Marsha, a teacher, live in New York City. Robby is a ninth-grader at Fieldston, and **Paul** is a freshman at Brown. Leonard is co-chairing the 30th Reunion Committee.

Dr. **James E. Corbett** joined the University of Mississippi Medical Center as chairman of the department of neurology in January.

Mary Crowley Mulvey '53 A.M.

Ageless advocate for the elderly

"I don't believe there is such a thing as acting your age," **Mary Crowley Mulvey** said in an interview in the Fall 1990 issue of *Maine*, the alumni magazine of the University of Maine, from which she graduated in 1930.

Mulvey is true to her word. At eighty-two, she continues to be honored for her advocacy work and to serve as a member of a Rhode Island commission studying guardianship and protective services for the elderly. In August, the East Providence resident was profiled in the *Providence Journal*.

When Mulvey began graduate work at Brown, the elderly were a neglected segment of the population. Medicare was ten years away, and gerontology had not been formalized as an academic study. Her Brown master's thesis on problems of the elderly and her Harvard doctoral dissertation on middle-aged and older women were pathmaking studies.

Mulvey and the late Rhode Island Congressman Aime J. Forand co-founded the National Council of Senior Citizens in 1961. A few years later, Mulvey was a major force in lobbying for the passage of the Medicare bill and the Older Americans Act.

The Senior Aides Program she began was the first in the nation to receive federal funding, and Mulvey still works part-time for the agency, supervising five of sixteen projects in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. "Seniors must be at least fifty-five years old and in the low-income category," she explained. "We train them



for job placement, and they are always in demand. The program . . . [helps] to break down stereotypes that put [people] down as unproductive and over-the-hill after age forty," Mulvey said.

Last March, Mulvey was one of nine women named a Rhode Island Women First 1991 award recipient. She was the first director of Rhode Island's State Agency on Aging, first woman to be appointed head of the Rhode Island Governor's Committee on Aging (1954), the only Rhode Islander to participate in all three White House conferences on aging (1961, 1971, 1981), first (and only) president of the National Senior Citizens Education and Research Center, first to establish the Rhode Island State Council on Senior Citizens, and first Rhode Islander to be appointed to the Federal Council on Aging (1979).

In the cover story in *Maine*, Mulvey predicted a national health-care program within the next decade. And in the *Journal* article she emphasized that need as one of this country's most urgent. "There are thirty-seven million people in this country who have no health insurance, and ten million of those are children," Mulvey said. "It's time we did something about it."

Susan Herron Sibbet was among forty-five women from the U.S. and six foreign countries appointed fellows for 1991-92 at the Mary Ingraham Bunting Institute of Rad-

Classified Ads

Real Estate

MANHATTAN REAL ESTATE: Buying, Selling, Relocating. Pat Hesslein, Vice President. The Corcoran Group. 212-836-1061 *W'57

HILTON HEAD GOLFER'S DREAM. Luxury Marriott timeshare, Harbourtown. Free golf, tennis. 2 BR's, baths, jacuzzis - sleeps 8. Floating week(s) \$14,000. Steve Williamson '71. 508-777-3073.

For Sale

SPORTS: Old game programs, memorabilia available. 1550 Larimer, Suite 180, Denver, CO 80202 303-534-2000.

Travel

AMERICA'S CUP '92, CATCH THE WIN! Join Princeton '39s former *Yachting* editor Bill Robinson on exciting tour with opportunity to sail on the Stars & Stripes '88. For brochure call TravelAnywhere 800-5230-1650.

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.

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

ST. CROIX. Beautiful 3-bedroom villa, pool, deck. Steps from swimming and snorkeling beach. Golf and tennis nearby. \$2,200 weekly, \$1,300 off-season. 508-653-6047.

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

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

Barge Cruise Along beautiful, unspoiled Southern Canal du Midi. 95' *La Tortue* is France spacious, deluxe, with large sundeck, lounge, three twin staterooms w/baths. Notable cuisine, bicycles, minibus. Seasoned, agreeable British crew (4). Weekly charters April-October. Color brochure: write La Tortue, Dept. B, 285 Summer St., Manchester, MA 01944.

cliffe College, the nation's first and largest multi-disciplinary center of advanced studies for women. Susan, who is poet-in-residence with California Poets in the Schools, is writing a fictional biography of Theodora Bosanquet, Henry James's amanuensis for ten years. Susan is the author of *Suspensions* and *Burnt Toast and Other Recipes* (poems).

65

Kay Berthold Frishman (see Dorothy **Bieber Hammond** '46).

Dr. **John J. Kelly, Jr.**, a specialist in neuromuscular diseases and electromyography, has been named chairman of the department of neurology at the George Washington University Medical Center, Washington, D.C. Prior to his appointment, he was a professor of neurology at the Tufts Medical School, where he also served as director of the EMG laboratory and director of the neuromuscular service, and senior neurologist at the New England Medical Center in Boston. He is the author of numerous books and articles on neuromuscular diseases. John and his family live in Washington.

66

Robert F. Hall thought the 25th reunion was great. "I particularly enjoyed the alumni baseball game. **Tom Niederer** and I reminisced about our days rooming together and playing baseball for Falmouth, Mass., in the Cape Cod League in 1965. Tom can still hit." Bob oversees the investment management firm he co-founded fifteen years ago, which now has assets of \$500 million. He is a director of the Brown Sports Foundation and president of Friends of Brown Baseball and Squash. His daughter is a senior at Cushing Academy. Bob recently bought a condominium in Stratton, Vt., "so I will be seeing more of my old roommate, **Knute Westerlund**." Bob lives in Barrington, R.I.

67

Plans for our 25th reunion, May 22-25, 1992, are shaping up. A full program of activities with enough leisure time to catch up with old friends is in the works. If you haven't already done so, please return your reunion interest form and 25th reunion yearbook survey today. If you never received the mailing or have misplaced it, please call the alumni relations office at (401) 863-1947 for another copy.

69

Land Grant (see **Renée Auriema** '73).

70

Dr. **George Lee** lives in Berkeley, Calif., and practices anesthesia in Pinole, Calif.

71

Karen Cure was sorry not to make the re-

union; she had her hands full at home "with two beautiful girls - Sara, born Sept. 26, 1990, and Rebecca, born on May 5. Yes, seven months apart. A miracle. The miracle of adoption. Now that the excitement is over, I am back looking for a job as an advertising copywriter, which is what I was doing when we got the sudden and unexpected telephone call about Rebecca's birth. She was born the day before, and we flew to Indiana to pick her up. My husband, Bennett Fradkin, is an architect and has recovered from the shock sufficiently to go back to work in his own small general practice in Manhattan." Karen and Bennett live in New York City.

James A. Hochman has been promoted to first vice president of the Rosemont, Ill., office of CB Commercial Real Estate Group, where he is responsible for management and administration of legal services and legislative matters in the firm's thirteen-state north central region and Canada. An attorney, he has been with CB Commercial since 1982 and lives in Evanston, Ill.

The Rev. **Deborah J. Kapp** has accepted the position of pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Hartford, Conn. She and her family live in Wethersfield, Conn.

73

W. Richard Allen, a chiropractic physician in Portland, Oreg., writes that "life is great. Business, professional, personal, and spiritual have come together beautifully this year."

Renée Auriema and **Land Grant** '69 have two daughters: Thea, 12, and Damon, 8. Renée is working on her second book of poetry, and Land, who is president of the National Association of Export Companies, is exporting U.S. products to Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R. They live in Brooklyn, N.Y.

Kathleen E. Barry and **John Magladery** were married on Dec. 21. Kathy is senior assistant general counsel at The Rouse Company, and John is a partner in the Silver Spring, Md., development firm of Moore and Associates. They live in Brinklow, Md.

Thomas T. Billings, a partner with the Salt Lake City law firm of VanCott, Bagley, Cornwall & McCarthy, was re-elected to the American Judicature Society board of directors at the annual meeting in Atlanta. He is a member of the American Bar Association's consumer financial services, deposit account, business bankruptcy, and interstate banking committees, and he chairs the Utah State Bar Character and Fitness, Ethics and Discipline, Judicial Advisory, and Law Related Education committees. Thomas is the past chair of the Utah State Bar Bankruptcy Section and has served as president of the Brown Club of Utah since 1980. His most recent articles, "Basic Bankruptcy in Utah" and "Creditors Rights in Utah," were published by the National Business Institute. He lives in Salt Lake City.

David H. Cooper has been promoted to associate professor of special education at the University of Maryland, College Park. He writes that he is learning to play bass guitar

and already looking forward to the 20th reunion.

Dr. **Julie Fieschko**, a neurologist, is a fellow of the American Academy of Neurology and of The Royal Society of Medicine, and frequently examines candidates for certification by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology. She and her husband, Dr. James Kellemoier, and their two children live in Lebanon, Pa.

Raymond Gorman, Oxford, Ohio, was recently elected editor-in-chief of the *Mid-American Journal of Business*.

Andrew R. Guzman is senior vice president, director of finance and strategic planning, for Olympic Financial Ltd. He was married to Susan E. Dunne on April 9, 1988, and their son, Nicholas, was born on Feb. 10, 1989. They live in Savage, Minn.

Paul Kadin is senior vice president at Chemical Bank, where he is responsible for consumer banking. He lives with his wife, Marcy, and their two sons, Andy, 9, and Mike, 5, in Short Hills, N.J.

Christiane R. Mollet, Oceanport, N.J., is a personal financial planner with IDS Financial Services, a division of American Express.

Dr. **Martha Arthur Nathan** works as a family practitioner at a rural clinic in Snow Shoe, Pa. In her spare time, she researches maternal/child health in Kenya. She lives in Julian, Pa., with her husband, an anthropology professor at Penn State, and her daughter, Leah.

Steve Pollock is theatre design principal at S. Leonard Auerbach & Associates, a theatre consulting firm that designs facilities for municipalities, educational institutions, and the entertainment industry. He lives in San Francisco with his wife, Nancy Hoffman, and their son, Jacob, 2.

Jonathan D. Rodman, Medford Lakes, N.J., has been named director-international for Tyco Toys, Inc., of Mount Laurel, N.J. He's responsible for sales in Canada, Mexico, and South America.

Phyllis Fineman Schlesinger is an assistant professor of organizational behavior and management at Babson College in Wellesley, Mass. She is a co-author of *Organization: Text, Cases, and Readings in the Management of Organizational Design and Change*, 3rd ed. (R.D. Irwin, 1991). She and her husband, **Len '72**, another of the book's co-editors, and their three daughters, Becca, 14, Emily, 11, and Katie, 9, live in Newton, Mass.

Bob Schomp is still with Prudential, now as vice president, information systems and quality service executive. He lives with his wife, Nancy, and their two children in Doylestown, Pa.

Stephan Smith has been promoted to executive vice president at Young & Rubicam Advertising. He writes that he just bought a "wonderful, restored Victorian" in San Francisco.

Dr. **Robert Stern** and Anita Stern "are doing well in Poughkeepsie, N.Y." Bob is the assistant director of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at Vassar Brothers Hospital.

Edgar B. Thomsen, Jr., and his wife, Sal-

ly, announce the birth of Molly on Jan. 29. She joins Stacy, 8, and Emily, 6. They all live in Rumford, R.I.

Dr. **Clarence L. Wiley**, Wichita, Kansas, has completed two years as chairman of the dermatology section of the National Medical Association (NMA). He previously served two years as vice chairman and two years as secretary/treasurer. The NMA dermatology section represents all black dermatologists in the U.S. Clarence specializes in dermatologized cosmetic and laser surgery. He has received national recognition for his work in the treatment of vitiligo by pigment transplants.

Christopher Starr Williams is senior partner in the law firm of Nelson and Williams in La Jolla, Calif. The author of numerous articles, he recently published *Violence in Professional Sports - A New Blow* (1990). He lives in Del Mar, Calif., with his wife, Gayla, and four daughters: Tené, Kristin, Morgan, and Summer.

75

Nancy Brokaw has joined the development office at The Pennington School, Pennington, N.J., as manager of publications. She served as a public relations consultant in Philadelphia and as managing editor of *Waterway Guide* in New York City before accepting the Pennington position. She is editor of *Photo Review* and volunteers as executive director of Level Three Photo Gallery in Philadelphia, where she lives.

Ted Gardner and his wife, Mary, announce the birth of Kimberley Gardner on Dec. 21. She joins Megan and Lauren. They all live in Irvine, Calif.

Vassie C. Ware has been promoted to associate professor and granted tenure at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. She joined the faculty as an assistant professor of biology in 1985. Vassie and her husband, William Juan Taylor, live in Flemington, N.J.

76

James P. Brochin, New Haven, Conn., has joined the law firm of Kleban & Samor, P.C., in Southport, Conn. A specialist in bankruptcy law, he was formerly with the New Haven firm of Wiggin & Dana. James is a lecturer on bankruptcy and foreclosure issues and is co-editor of the Connecticut Bar Association's *Bankruptcy Bulletin*.

Dr. **Preston C. Calvert** left Walter Reed Army Medical Center in June and now has a private practice in neurology and neuro-ophthalmology in the Washington, D.C., area. His wife, **Margaret Guerin-Calvert**, is assistant chief of the economic regulatory section of the antitrust division at the U.S. Department of Justice. Kate, 5, "is the most fun part of our lives." They live in Silver Spring, Md.

Brad Sabin Hill worked for ten years, until 1989, as curator of Hebrew books, Rare Book Department, National Library of Canada, Ottawa. He is now head of the Hebrew Section, British Library, London. He has published two books on the subject of rare He-

braica and the history of Hebrew printing.

Kent D. Lollis has been promoted to associate professor at the Claude W. Pettit College of Law at Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, where he has been a faculty member since 1987. He is also associate dean for admissions and career services. Prior to coming to ONU, he was assistant dean for administration at the University of Louisville School of Law. Kent has published a number of articles on labor law and domestic relations and is editor of the *Minority Law Teachers Section Newsletter* of the American Association of Law Schools. His article, "Strict and Benign Scrutiny Under the Equal Protection Clause," appeared in the fall 1990 issue of the *St. Louis University Law Journal*. Kent lives with his wife, Yolanda, and their two sons, Alexander and Jordan, in Lima, Ohio.

Dr. **Melinda R. Molin** practices general, critical care, and trauma surgery in Portland, Maine. In October, she married William Fogel of San Diego, Calif.

Gina Scheaffer Russ has been promoted to assistant general counsel of Ryder System, Inc. She is responsible for legal matters relating to Ryder's Automotive Carrier Division and also specializes in anti-trust law. She joined the company's law department in 1981 and was most recently senior division counsel. She lives with her husband and daughter in Miami Beach, Fla.

77

Dr. **Arthur A. Bert** has been co-director of cardiothoracic anesthesia at Rhode Island Hospital with Dr. **Fred Rotenberg '81 M.D.** for the past five years. Arthur recently addressed the 13th annual meeting of the Society of Cardiovascular Anesthesiologists in San Antonio, Texas, on the subject of "Medical Economics of Cardiac Anesthesia." His wife, Catherine, published her second monograph on historic Rhode Island artists. She owns and directs a Providence fine arts gallery specializing in historic American art. They live in Cranston, R.I.

David Flaschen has been named vice president of software development for Dun & Bradstreet's IMS Division. For the last two years he was assistant to the president at corporate headquarters. David lives in London with his wife, Deborah, and two children, Katherine and David, Jr.

Bob Frost writes feature stories for *West*, the Sunday magazine of the *San Jose Mercury News*. He lives in San Francisco.

Roberta Rosenthal Kwall and her husband, Jeffrey Kwall (Bucknell '77), announce the birth of Nisa Kaye Kwall on July 6. She joins Shanna, 5, and Rachel, 3. Roberta is a professor of law at DePaul University College of Law in Chicago. Friends are welcome to remain in touch by writing to 1045 Hillside Ave., Deerfield, Ill. 60015.

78

Richard Bauerfeld and his wife, Susan, announce the birth of Eric Alted on June 30. They live in Newark, N.J.

Alumni Calendar

November

Fairfield County, Conn.

November 17. Brown Club of Fairfield County sponsored Sunday seminar with Professor of History Abbott Gleason speaking on recent changes in the Soviet Union. Call Liz Oberbeck '82, (203) 629-2567.

Providence

November 17. Pembroke Club of Providence sponsored Harvest Brunch, with student panel representing different perspectives on life at Brown, moderated by Acting Dean of Student Life and Dean of Admission and Financial Aid Eric Widmer. 12:30 p.m., Crystal Room, Alumnae Hall. Call Shirley Wolpert '46, (401) 863-3307.

London

November 18. Brown Club of Great Britain presents "An Evening with Vartan Gregorian." 6:30-8:30 p.m., Royal Automobile Club, 89 Pall Mall. Call Nancy Turck '68, 071-629-1207.

Seattle

November 19. Seattle Brown Club sponsored lecture with Associate Professor of Political Science James Morone, "The Democratic Wish: Popular Participation and the Limits of American Government." Call Kent Lundgren '82, (206) 935-7587.

Portland, Ore.

November 20. Washington State Brown Club sponsored lecture with Associate Professor of Political Science James Morone, "The Democratic Wish: Popular Participation and the Limits of American Government." 7:30 p.m., Library Auditorium of the Oregon Health Sciences University. Call Chris Beck '85, (503) 228-6620.

San Francisco

November 21. Brown Club of Northern California sponsored lecture with Associate Professor of Political Science James Morone, "The Democratic Wish: Popular Participation and the Limits of American Government." 6:00 p.m., Cafe Latte, 100 Bush Street. Call Rod Leong '70, (415) 386-2112.

Providence

November 22. Alumni Relations and Career Planning Services co-sponsored Alumni Career Forum, "Careers in Television." 3:30 p.m., Crystal Room, Alumnae Hall. Call Melanie Coon, (401) 863-3380.

Philadelphia

November 24. Annual Brown Club of Philadelphia Scholarship Cocktail Party, to raise funds for the area's Regional Scholarship. Call Bill Morrow '65, (215) 272-3650.

December

Sarasota

December 4. Sarasota-Manatee Brown Club sponsored luncheon with Jane Lamson Peppard '67, publisher of the *St. Petersburg Times* and University trustee. 12 noon, The Sarasota Yacht Club. Call Barbara Pratt '36, (813) 383-5315 or Ross DeMatteo '35, (813) 755-0878.

Hartford, Conn.

December 5. Brown Club of Central Connecticut sponsored annual holiday party at the home of Steve Hazard '67. Guests from the University will be Director of Athletics Dave Roach and a panel of coaches, including Dom Starsia '74 and Peter Lasagna '72 (lacrosse), and Stuart LeGassick (squash). 6:00-8:30 p.m., 109 Huntingridge Drive, South Glastonbury. Call Jim Goldman '85, (203) 241-8600.

Providence

December 7. Pembroke Club of Providence sponsored Holiday Luncheon. President's Dining Room, 12:30 p.m., Sharpe Refectory. Followed by performance of *The Nutcracker*. 2:30 p.m., Providence Performing Arts Center. Call Shirley Wolpert '46, (401) 863-3307.

December 9. Alumni Relations and the Office of the Dean of the College co-sponsored ceremony and reception to honor students completing their degree requirements in December, 1991. Ceremony, 4 p.m., John Carter Brown Library; reception following, Maddock Alumni Center. Call Melanie Coon, (401) 863-3380.

Miami

December 20. All Ivy "Nutcracker Night" at the Miami City Ballet. All Ivy Reception following the performance. Call Maria Johnson '89, (305) 625-6462.

Dates of Interest

Academic Year 1991-1992

Thanksgiving Recess, November 27-December 1

Semester 1 classes end, December 11

Final exam period, December 12-20

Winter Recess, December 21-January 21

January

Countrywide

January 3-15. NASP Holiday Parties in 33 communities bring together undergraduates, prospective students, and alumni to promote interest in and provide information about Brown. For information on events in your hometown, call the NASP office, (401) 863-3306.

Cleveland

January 14. Brown University Association of Northeast Ohio (BRUNO) and AABU co-sponsored Wriston Lecture by Professor of Engineering and Dean Barrett Hazelton. Call Jody Katzner '86, (216) 446-7104.

Providence

January 21. Alumni Relations sponsored welcoming reception for mid-year freshman and transfer students. 4 p.m., Maddock Alumni Center. Call Melanie Coon, (401) 863-3380.

January 24. Alumni Relations and Career Planning Services co-sponsored Alumni Career Forum, "EEC/Europe." 3:30 p.m., Crystal Room, Alumnae Hall. Call Melanie Coon, (401) 863-3380.

Atlanta

January 29. Brown Club of Atlanta and Associated Alumni co-sponsored Wriston Lecture with Professor of Art Kermit Champa, "Landscape, Music and Freedom: the Accomplishments of French Landscape Painting, 1830-1870." 7 p.m., High Museum. Call Libby Mohr '61, (404) 898-1165.

This calendar is a sampling of activities of interest to alumni reported to the Brown Alumni Monthly at press time. For the most up-to-date listing or more details, contact the Alumni Relations Office, (401) 863-3307.

Randee L. Cassel and **Seth A. Chernick** were married in Boston on Aug. 11. Several Brown friends attended the ceremony. Randee is vice president and assistant general counsel of The Boston Company Real Estate Counsel, a real estate investment advisor in Boston, and Seth is manager of administrative operations for the Boston-based Harvard Community Health Plan, the largest HMO in New England. They honeymooned in Scandinavia and live in Brookline, Mass.

Dr. **John P. Langlois** (see **Marie Mainelli Langlois** '76 A.M.).

Todd Richman and **Susan Porter** were married on April 20 in Chicago, two years after seeing each other at their 10th reunion for the first time since graduation. A large number of alumni attended the wedding. Todd and Susan live in Berkeley, Calif. Susan is in marketing with Golden Grain, a division of Quaker Oats, and Todd is vice president of marketing for Performance Factors, a start-up firm providing computer-based fitness for work assessment services to industrial companies.

After twelve years of local and federal law enforcement, including the Santa Monica Police Department, the Police Academy, and the FBI, **Erroll G. Southers** was named chief of protective services of the Los Angeles County Museum of Art. The museum is the fourth largest in the U.S., and the protective services department includes more than 200 sworn and civilian personnel. Friends can reach Erroll at (213) 857-6568.

Paul Steif and his wife, Robbin, announce the birth of Talia Suri on May 24. Ariela is 3. Paul was recently granted tenure and promoted to full professor in the department of mechanical engineering at Carnegie Mellon University. They live in Pittsburgh.

80

Debra Bradley writes that she has moved to Belmont, Mass., with her partner, Eric Ruder. She is a staff reporter for the Harvard University *Gazette*, the university's weekly newspaper. Her address is 46 Lawndale St., Belmont, Mass. 02178. (617) 489-5152.

Adrienne Calfo is living in Athens, Greece, with her husband and daughter and is finishing her Ph.D. in American literature at the University of Salonika. "**Martha Hagan, Mary Frances, Beth Brown:** I've lost you. Please write to 16 Dim. Ralli, Agia Paraskevi, 15342, Athens, Greece."

Robin Zorn DeMaio and **Rich DeMaio** '92 M.D. announce the birth of Emily Kathryn DeMaio on July 15. Ricky is 3, "and very excited about *his* baby. We're looking forward to Rich's graduation from med school in May and a move to wherever his residency takes us." They live in Providence.

Margaret Davis Mainardi and **Ed Mainardi** announce the birth of Daniel Richard on Sept. 5. He joins Jim, 9, Joey, 6, Lisa, 4, and Cathy, 3. Ed is busy in law and real estate, and Margaret is at home, "still teaching and working with teenagers in my *spare* time."

They live in Parsippany, N.J.

Peter Rogers and his wife, Patrice Flesch, a photographer, are back in Boston after driving to Honduras. "It was an exceptional seven-month opportunity to explore the culture, politics, scenery, and food of Central America, and some horrendous roads, military checks, and heat." Peter then worked in Washington, D.C., as an international attorney assisting the government of Kuwait in purchasing emergency and reconstruction needs. He has now opened his own law practice in Boston. Peter would love to hear from old friends at 46 McBride St., Boston 02130. (617) 522-7199.

81

Thomas N. Apple regrets missing the 10th reunion but "has the best possible reason. My wife, Linda, and I had a boy, Andrew David, this summer. I welcome all kind thoughts and suggestions for maintaining sleep-deprived sanity." Thomas and Linda live in New York City.

David Chalfin ('84 A.M.) and **Joy Brownstein** '84 are living in Tokyo and planning to marry. David (Stanford '88 J.D.), an associate at Debevoise & Plimpton in New York, is Debevoise's representative lawyer in residence at the Tokyo law firm of Nishimura & Sanada. Joy, a vice president at Burson-Marsteller, transferred to her company's Tokyo office. They will move back to New York in April, and a September wedding is planned. Friends can reach them at: Town House Akasaka, 5 25 Akasaka 8-chome, Minato-Ku, Tokyo 101, Japan. Tel.: 011-81-3-3403-6758.

Alessandra Garolla di Bard and her husband, Kenneth R. Audroué, announce the birth of Robert Arnold on Jan. 2. They live in Tel Aviv, Israel, where Kenneth works in the political section of the American Embassy.

Ed Hershfield, his wife, Kathy, and their daughter, Alyssa, recently moved to Sharon, Mass. "Due to my negligence, Alyssa's birth in 1989 was never mentioned in the *BAM*," Ed apologizes.

Dr. **Mark S. Munroe** and **Amy Holtzworth Munroe** (see **Martha Munroe** '86).

Cathryn Swanson has been living in London since December, when she was transferred to Lever Europe from Lever Brothers in New York. "Sorry to have missed the reunion, but I was attending **Michele Shafroth's** '80 wedding in Los Angeles," she writes. "Also attending from London was **Diana Davis** '80. I'm having a wonderful time in London. Any friends coming through should call." Carrie's address is 92 Cornwall Gardens, Flat 5, London SW7 4AX.

82

Brenda Bell-Brown has been named curator of education for the Triton Museum of Art in Santa Clara, Calif. She returned to the Triton, where she was previously the education assistant, after serving as assistant to the director for the Euphrat Gallery at De Anza College in Cupertino, Calif. After receiving her A.M. in museum studies from Hampton

University, in Virginia, Brenda began her career in 1986 working for the Smithsonian Institution as an education specialist. She lives in Santa Clara.

Linda Peters Mahdesian and her husband, Greg, are expecting their second child in January. Linda, previously employed in the Brown News Bureau, is working part-time in the associate provost's office at Brown and pursuing (also part-time) a Ph.D. in the American Civilization department "I've got a very full plate," she writes. "You can reach me at Box 1963, Brown."

George H. Young III was among sixteen awarded a 1991-92 White House Fellowship. As a White House Fellow, he will serve a one-year assignment as a special assistant in the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. George is a vice president in the mergers and acquisitions group of the First Boston Corporation, an international investment bank headquartered in New York. He earned a master's degree in international relations from Magdalen College, University of Cambridge, England, in 1983, and a master's degree in public and private management from the Yale School of Organization and Management in 1987. In New York, George aids the homeless at the Church of the Holy Trinity, and advises the president of the CARE Small Business Assistance Corporation. **Matthew L. Miller** '83 was also awarded a White House Fellowship (see note in '83).

83

Dr. **Emily Lance Averbook** and her husband, Dr. Allen Averbook, announce the birth of Carey Sloane Averbook on Aug. 2. Emily is taking two months off from her residency in diagnostic radiology at Cedars-Sinai in Los Angeles to be with Carey. Allen is a chief surgical resident at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. They live in Los Angeles.

Deanne L. Ayers-Howard and **LeRoy S. Howard** announce the birth of LeRoy II on March 28. Deanne is a sixth-year associate with the Washington, D.C., law firm of Beveridge & Diamond, P.C. The Howards can be reached at 19004 Glendower Rd., Gaithersburg, Md. 20879.

Bill Currie and **Allison Denton** were married in Cincinnati on Oct. 12. Dr. **Bradley Gaynes** was best man, and Dr. **Raymond Russo** and Dr. **Peter Mathers** were groomsmen. Bill and Allison live in Durham, N.H., where Bill is working toward a Ph.D. in natural resources at the Institute for the Study of Earth, Oceans, and Space.

Dr. **Bradley Gaynes** and Dr. Carol Epling were married in Roanoke, Va., on Sept. 28. Groomsmen were **Bill Currie**, Dr. **Raymond Russo**, **Jeffrey Spock**, Dr. **Peter Mathers**, and **Ed Deihagen III**. Brad and Carol live in Denver, where both are completing medical residencies: he in pediatrics and psychiatry, she in internal medicine.

Matthew L. Miller was among sixteen awarded a 1991-92 White House Fellowship. As a White House Fellow, he will serve a one-year assignment as a special assistant in

the office of the chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. Matthew is a management consultant with McKinsey and Company, New York, where he works on strategy and organization problems for large companies. He received his law degree from Columbia Law School, where he was editor of the *Columbia Law Review*. After graduating from Columbia, he was a senior vice president at Petrie Stores Corporation, an operator of women's clothing stores founded by his grandfather. Matthew served on the New York steering committee of Arizona Governor Bruce Babbitt's 1988 presidential campaign, and is on the board of directors at Beth Israel Medical Center and the New York Advisory Board of Business Executives for National Security. He has appeared as a commentator on the television news programs "20/20" and "Nightline." **George H. Young '82** was also awarded a White House Fellowship (see note in '82).

Donald Samuels (see **Jack Samuels '56**).

Marti Schiff-Constantinides and her husband, **Dr. Minas S. Constantinides**, announce the birth of Michael David Constantinides on July 26. They live in Scarsdale, N.Y., and would love to hear from old friends.

84

Thanks to all for the great response to our dues request printed in the last class newsletter. For anyone who did not receive the newsletter, please send your address to Class Secretary **Cathy Tiedemann**, 201 East 28th St., Apt. 10E, New York, N.Y. 10016. Be sure to include an update of what you've been doing for the next newsletter and, if you can, a \$10 check for class dues (Ten for the Tenth) made out to Brown University Class of 1984.

Joy Brownstein (see **David A. Chalfin '81**).

Peter Ostrow and his wife, Lisa, announce the birth of Alina Kathryn on July 31. They live at 18 North Stone Mill Dr., #1025, Dedham, Mass. 02026.

Jennifer Mackenzie Loughridge and her husband, Chip, announce the birth of Madeline Mackenzie Loughridge on Sept. 7. They live in Denver.

Simone Ravicz and Stephen James Ghysels were married in August. Simone received her M.B.A. from UCLA last year and handles corporate marketing for a southern California hotel and resort company. She and Stephen live in La Jolla, Calif. Simone writes that **Kelly Parks** completed one year of the UCLA program but "is now taking time off for something much more exhausting: raising her first child, Niall Platt, who was born on April 14." Kelly lives in Pacific Palisades, Calif.

85

Rob Henken and his wife, Barrie, announce the birth of Daniel Joseph Henken on Aug. 10. Rob is legislative director for New Jersey Congressman Robert Torricelli. Barrie is press secretary for New York Congress-

David Waggoner '84

An artistic forum for those affected by AIDS

David Waggoner produces videos for the New York State Department of Labor. He is also a writer who studied with Toni Morrison when she taught at SUNY-Albany, and a painter. But he is also someone who is keenly aware of the toll AIDS is taking; this past spring, Joel Hannan, a poet and critic he met while at Brown, died of the disease in San Francisco.

"More and more it's become almost a cultural holocaust," Waggoner said in an article that appeared in May in the *Albany Times-Union*. To preserve the work of those who succumb to the disease, and to provide a forum for writers and artists touched by AIDS and the HIV virus, Waggoner conceived of *Arts & Understanding*, a quarterly journal dedicated to artistic responses to AIDS. Half of the first edition of 60,000 was to be circulated as a special supplement to the Albany

arts and news weekly *Metroland*, and the other half distributed nationally to bookstores, libraries, and college writing programs.

Waggoner said he hoped that the quality of the poetry, prose, articles, and art work in the magazine would attract significant funding. He has two grant applications pending with two private foundations and the New York State Council on the Arts.

"It struck me that there needed to be a magazine that preserved the work of talented artists and writers like Joel, whose life and accomplishments should not be forgotten," Waggoner wrote in a description of the quarterly. "We're not going to cure AIDS with this magazine. Maybe we can give some recognition to a problem and preserve work that might have been forgotten."

man Bill Green. They live in Bethesda, Md.

Linda Tveidt Samuels (see **Jack Samuels '56**).

Lance Robert Longo received his J.D. degree in May from the Touro Law Center in Huntington, N.Y.

86

Lisa A. Bishop returned from "a fantastic trip trekking in Nepal for a month, where I got engaged to Russell C. Tuckerman (University of Montana '83) at 20,000 feet. Despite clearer heads at lower altitudes we remain happily committed and are planning a wedding next summer." Lisa works in money management with Spears, Benzak, Salomon & Farrell in New York City and lives in Westchester County.

Diane Makarewicz-Dodds and her husband, Terry, announce the birth of David Evan Dodds on Aug. 3. They live in Nutley, N.J.

Darren Muller and **Kecia Boufides '87** were married on Oct. 12 in Sharon, Mass. **Doug Appleton**, **Gregg Barrow**, and **Jennifer Bouras '87** were in the wedding party, and many other Brown alumni attended the celebration. The couple honeymooned in Italy. Darren is a foreign currency trader for Shearson Lehman Brothers in New York, and Kecia is national advertising manager for the Pepsi-Cola Company in Somers, N.Y. They live in Manhattan.

Martha Munroe and Jon Layzer (Harvard '86) were married on June 30 in Anchorage, Alaska. Martha was given away in marriage by her brother, **Dr. Mark S. Munroe '81**. He is married to **Amy Holtzworth-Munroe '81**. Martha is enrolled in the M.H.A. program and Jon in the M.P.A. program, both at the University of Washington. Martha writes that Seattle is a great place to visit. Friends are invited to call at 5562 29th Ave. NE, Seattle 98105. (206) 523-7390.

87

Karen Feinstein and **Stephen Clark** were married on Aug. 10 in Simsbury, Conn. Among those in the wedding party were **Tracy Cohen**, **Eric Conti**, and **Todd Wilson**. A number of other classmates attended. Karen is a law student at Boston College, and Steve is studying for his M.B.A. at MIT's Sloan School.

John Delhagen IV (see **Jack Delhagen '56**).

Debbie Scott and **Ted Child** were married on June 1 at Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church in Bryn Mawr, Pa. Many friends and family attended, including the bride's mother, **Jane Almy Scott '57**, and **Anne Panas '88** and **Melissa King '89**, who were bridesmaids. Debbie is the associate campus director for Campus Crusade for Christ at MIT and Boston University, and Ted is studying for his master's in biology at Boston University.

Their address is 375 Harvard St., Apt. 17, Cambridge, Mass. 02138. (617) 868-4661.

88

Manny Alves and Andrea Stoll were married on May 24. Many Brown friends attended the wedding. Manny and Andrea live in Somerville, Mass.

Karen Goodell has returned from Costa Rica, where she spent two-and-a-half years working as a Peace Corps volunteer. She lives in Marshfield, Mass.

89

Helene Andrews is a first-year student at Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine in North Grafton, Mass.

Mark Bayliss is working in Providence as the regional director for the American Arbitration Association, a national not-for-profit organization that encourages dispute resolution through arbitration and mediation.

Kerri Gaffett Spier is a licensed construction contractor in Rhode Island. She and her husband recently completed building their first house on Block Island, where they live.

Christy Stickney is working as a mechanical engineer in Managua, Nicaragua, with the Mennonite Central Committee, Akron, Ohio. She gives "appropriate technology workshops" to villagers to solve problems, such as building rat-proof cement silos to protect corn harvests and constructing simple corn shellers and fuel-efficient stoves, and trains other volunteers who work throughout Nicaragua.

90

Steven Meyers is on leave from his studies in the psychology department at Michigan State University. "Inspired by my research on adolescent development, I am touring with psychology's pop guru John Bradshaw and lecturing on the concept of the inner child." Steve also writes about his engagement to Estelle Rattner (SUNY-Binghamton '93). A spring wedding in Montauk, N.Y., is planned. Steve's address is 6248 Rothbury Way, Apt. 8, East Lansing, Mich. 48823.

Bill Norbert writes: "I read with interest and amusement the erroneous update on myself in the June/July 1991 *BAM*. Far from roaming the plains of Canada, I am, in reality, teaching in the inner-city of New Orleans as part of the Teach for America program. It is good to know, however, that my ex-roommates (those behind the ruse) are up to more creative pursuits than their usual summer fare: Club MTV and miniature golf."

Theresa Porter and **Kevin McFarland** '89 were married on Dec. 29, 1990. **Tracy K. Porter** was maid of honor, **David Reinstein** was best man, and groomsmen included **Tim Tibbitts** and **Tim Gregg** '89. Tess is teaching history at a high school in Cicero, Ill., and Kevin is a graduate student in physics at the University of Chicago. They live in Oak Park, Ill.

Tracy K. Porter and **Tim Gregg** '89 were married on June 29 in Woods Hole, Mass.

Tracy's sister, **Tess McFarland-Porter**, was matron of honor, and **David Gregg**, a graduate student in anthropology, was best man. **Karen Kohfeld**, **Ben Gregg** '94, **Toby Loftus**, and **Jeremy Selengut** '89 were among the fourteen attendants. The groom's mother is **Virginia Coley Gregg** '58. Among the guests were many Brown alumni. Tracy is a graduate student in geology at Arizona State University in Tempe, and Tim is a graduate student in organic chemistry at the University of Arizona in Tucson. They live in Casa Grande, Ariz.

91

Nancy Reed Cochran is teaching Spanish at Aberdeen High School in Mississippi. She was among twenty-two recent college graduates who completed eight weeks of intensive summer training with the Mississippi Teacher Corps, held at the University of Mississippi. After teaching for one year under provisional certification, the volunteers will be given the opportunity to become officially certified to teach in Mississippi.

Jennifer L. David, New York City, received the 1991 Samuel Huntington Public Service Award for her proposal to implement an academic summer program to help economically disadvantaged children in Providence. The program is modeled after a similar program, Summerbridge, in San Francisco. The award is a memorial to Samuel Huntington, former president and chief executive officer of New England Electric System, a public utility holding company headquartered in Westborough, Mass., who died in 1988. Last December, Jennifer received the Feminist of the Year award from the Feminist Majority Foundation.

Christian Frenes is working for an investment bank in London. He can be reached by calling 071-7316421.

David Mendel is serving a two-year hitch with the Peace Corps in Mali, Africa, working in the natural resource management program.

Jason Roach (see **John Roach** '58).

GS

Pat Dorgan Klewin '66 M.A.T. has been named to the fee appraisal staff of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). Klewin, who is the owner of Appraisal Agency in Bozeman, Mont., is also a property manager for HUD/FHA-acquired properties and on the Veterans Administration and Farmers Home Administration appraisal staffs. She has the GRI and CRS designations of the National Association of Realtors and is a candidate for the SRA designation of the Appraisal Institute.

Lee L. Verstandig '70 Ph.D., chairman of Verstandig and Associates, Inc., and former presidential advisor, joined Hill and Knowlton Public Affairs Worldwide Company, Washington, D.C., in September as a senior vice president and managing director of

federal public affairs. During the Reagan Administration, Verstandig served as an assistant secretary at the Department of Transportation, then as under secretary at the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and finally as assistant to the President for intergovernmental affairs.

Sr. **Charlotte Downey**, RSM, '71 A.M., '78 Ph.D. has been working with a group of scholars from universities around the world on the international history of the English language. For their second book, soon to be published, Sr. Downey has contributed two chapters: "Trends Which Shaped the Writing of 19th-Century American Grammar," and "Factors in the Growth of the English Language in 18th- and 19th-Century Ireland." She lives in Riverside, R.I.

Alan Balboni '73 Ph.D. has spent much of the past three years studying the role of Italian-Americans in the development of Las Vegas. His article on the early years (1905-1947) appeared in the spring 1991 issue of the *Nevada Historical Society Quarterly*. An article on the 1950s and 1960s will appear in the winter issue. Balboni recently received a research grant from the Nevada Humanities Committee to continue his study of Italian-American organizations in southern Nevada. Balboni teaches political science and history at the Community College of Southern Nevada. He lives in Las Vegas.

Anthony Ugolnik '75 Ph.D. has been named the Dr. Elijah E. Kresge Professor of English at Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa. He is writing a book on modern social thought in the Russian Orthodox Church. Ugolnik, who returned in June after doing research in the Soviet Union, returned to Leningrad in September to lead a conference. Last spring, Ugolnik was ordained a Russian Orthodox priest. He serves parishes in Lancaster and Allentown, Pa.

Marie Mainelli Langlois '76 A.M. and Dr. **John P. Langlois** '79 announce the birth of Eric Michael Domenic on May 23. Adrienne Nicole is 3. The Langloises moved to Asheville, N.C., in January, after John accepted a full-time faculty appointment in family medicine with MAHEC, which includes patient care, research, and teaching duties in connection with the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

William H. Courtney '80 Ph.D., former deputy U.S. negotiator for the U.S.-Soviet Defense and Space Talks in Geneva, Switzerland, has been confirmed by the U.S. Senate as ambassador to the U.S.-Soviet Nuclear Testing Commissions. The commissions were established in the spring to implement the Threshold Test Ban Treaty and the Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty, which entered into force last year. Ambassador Courtney lives in Geneva with his wife and their two children.

Mark Hornick '87 Sc.M. and **Suzanne Appleton** '88 Sc.M. were married on April 20. Hornick is pursuing distributed systems research at GTE Laboratories, and Appleton designs network management software at BBN Communications. They live in Waltham, Mass.

Eleanour Snow Quinn '87 Ph.D. writes that "after two years of living apart, **Terrence M. Quinn** '89 Ph.D. and I have both joined the faculty of the geology department at the University of South Florida in Tampa. We are excited to be a part of this young and growing department."

MD

Dr. **Fred Rotenberg** '81 M.D. (see **Arthur A. Bert** '77).

Rich DeMaio '92 M.D. (see **Robin Zorn DeMaio** '80).

Obituaries

Rebecca Watson Buyers '11, Lancaster, Pa.; April 19. Born in Frankfort, Ky., in 1889, she returned to Kentucky after graduating from Pembroke when she married the late Rev. William B. Buyers, a Presbyterian circuit preacher. The couple moved from Hyden, Ky., to Christiana, Pa., in 1923, where they served the Presbyterian church for twenty-three years. In 1946, they retired to Woods Home, Paradise, Pa., where they lived for twenty-nine years. Mrs. Buyers was the oldest member of the Leacock Presbyterian Church in Paradise. Among her survivors are five children, including Mrs. Robert Arntz, 42 Blue Rock Rd., Millersville, Pa. 17551.

Walter Adler '18, Providence, a prominent Rhode Island lawyer; Aug. 29. Mr. Adler was a founding partner of Adler, Pollock & Sheehan, practicing law in Providence from 1923 until he retired in 1972. He was assistant city solicitor of the city of Providence from 1928 to 1931 and commissioner of the Bureau of Licenses from 1965 to 1967. In 1946, he was the Republican candidate for attorney general. He was president of Legal Aid Society of Rhode Island for ten years and a director for forty-one years. He was the first president of Rhode Island Camps, Inc., a nonsectarian camp for underprivileged children, and president of Big Brothers of Rhode Island. He was a director of the Narragansett Council, Boy Scouts of America, president of its High Court of Honor, and recipient of the Silver Beaver Award, scouting's highest honor. He was a director of the Jewish Family Service, a former president and honorary life trustee of Temple Beth-El, Providence, a recipient of the Brotherhood Award of Jewish War Veterans of the United States, and a president of the Harvard Law School Association of Rhode Island. From 1959 to 1961, he was president of the Rhode Island Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. He was an Army veteran of World Wars I and II, and from 1944 to 1945 served as chief of the legal section and chairman of the academic committee at the Army

Industrial College in Washington, D.C. He was class orator and served his class as secretary from 1918 until his death. Phi Beta Kappa. He was the husband of the late **Celia Ernstof Adler** '25. Among his survivors are three daughters, including Brown trustee **Susan Adler Kaplan** '58, 90 Taber Ave., Providence 02906; and seven grandchildren, including **John N. Gevertz** '78 and his wife, **Susan Goldberg Gevertz** '83.

Charles Mortimer Fort '19 and **Rebecca Latham Fort** '20, Southport, Ind.; date of deaths unknown. They are survived by a son, **Bradford** '52, 10841 West 68th Pl., Arvoda, Colo. 80004.

Rosa J. Minkins '20, Pawtucket, R.I.; Sept. 3. A librarian for twenty-nine years at the former Pawtucket West High School before retiring in 1969, she had served at the Pawtucket Public Library for twenty years prior to that. She served on the board of directors of the Pawtucket Library, the Central Falls (R.I.) YWCA, the Urban League of Rhode Island, and the American Red Cross. She was a member of the Pawtucket Advisory Committee on Urban Renewal and a former president of the Rhode Island School Library Association. In 1978 she received the Outstanding Citizen Award from the Blackstone Valley Chamber of Commerce. She was a singer, performing as a soprano soloist in churches and in concerts throughout Rhode Island; and an athlete, winning the Rhode Island Women's Champion Bowling Competition in 1948. Survivors include two sisters: **Beatrice C. Minkins** '36, 345 Glenwood Ave., Pawtucket 02860; and **Carolyn Minkins Stanley** '32, of Santa Rosa, Calif.

Olive Wildes Anderson '23, Easton, Mass.; May 27. She was a deaconess and Sunday School superintendent at the Evangelical Congregational Church in Easton for many years, and a member of the executive board of the Old Colony Christian Business and Professional Women's Council and the Harmony Grange in Easton. She is survived by six children, including Charles, of West Bridgewater, Mass.

Elizabeth Young Jeffers Winsor '24, Providence; Aug. 22. She was the first executive secretary of the Pembroke Alumnae Association, establishing the office that existed until 1971 and serving from 1927 to 1929. Among her survivors are her second husband, Edward, 101 Highland Ave., Apt. 302, Providence 02906; two children, **Betsy Lee Jeffers Bishop** '54 and **John H. Jeffers** '56; son-in-law, **Edward F. Bishop** '54; daughter-in-law, **Barbara Clark Jeffers** '59; and grandchildren, including **David K. Jeffers** '82, **Lisa Bishop** '86, and **Margaret E. Bishop** '91.

Isador Korn '27, Providence, who practiced law in Providence for fifty years before retiring in 1981; Sept. 8. He graduated from Harvard Law School in 1930. He was a past board member of Temple Emanu-El, Providence, the first recipient of the Man of

Emanu-El Award, and an adviser to the Bar Mitzvah Brotherhood for thirty years. Among his survivors are a daughter and two sons, including **Saul** '65, 205 20th Ave. NE, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33704.

Ralph Frederick Briggs '31, Lakewood, Ohio; June 18, of cancer. He was president of the F. Zimmerman Company, a picture frame manufacturing company founded by his grandfather. He retired as vice president and director of Langenau Manufacturing Company, Cleveland. He was a lieutenant in the Navy during World War II. Psi Upsilon. Survivors include a daughter and his wife, Mary, 12500 Edgewater Dr. #1802, Lakewood 44107.

Robert Vanston Cronan '31, New York City; July 4. He was vice president and director of Helmsley-Noyes Company, Inc., a commercial and industrial real estate firm located in New York. He was a former trustee of Collegiate School, New York, and a former director of the West Side Association of Commerce. He was president of the class of '31 for many years and was a past president and a member of the board of governors from 1956 to 1968 of the Brown Club in New York. He received the Brown Bear Award in 1967. A member of the Brown basketball team, he scored the first field goal in intercollegiate competition at Marvel Gym, at the dedication game against Harvard, on Dec. 17, 1927. He is survived by his wife, Katharine, 45 East 9th St., N.Y. 10003.

W. Henry Seamans '31, Westerly, R.I.; Sept. 4. He worked as a draftsman for the former C.B. Cottrell Company in Westerly from 1933 to 1940. From 1940 to 1943, he was an engineer on the third lock project in the Panama Canal. He later worked as an engineer for the DuPont Company from 1943 to 1945, then returned to Cottrell, where he was an assistant chief engineer and chief engineer until retiring in 1969. Survivors include two sons and his wife, Audrey, 2 Quail Run Avondale, Westerly 02891.

Katherine M. Hazard '33, Cranston, R.I., a teacher in the Cranston, R.I., school department for thirty-eight years, mostly at Park View Junior High School, until retiring fifteen years ago; Aug. 29. She was an active Girl Scout leader, a member of the Roger Williams Family Association, and treasurer of the Business & Professional Women's Club of the First Baptist Church of America. She was head class agent of the class of '33. She is survived by two nephews, John and Courtney Langdon, both of Philadelphia.

Belle Strauss Feinberg '36, Warwick, R.I.; Sept. 9. A graduate of the Rhode Island Hospital Nursing School, she was a district nurse in Providence for two years. She was a member of Hadassah and the Women's Association of the Jewish Home for the Aged, Providence. Survivors include her husband, David, 522 Quisset Ct., Warwick 02886; a son; and a brother, Dr. **Samuel Strauss** '33.

Kirk Hanson '40, Bristol, R.I.; Aug. 20. He was the former senior partner of Hanson, Curran, Parks, and Whitman, a Providence law firm, until retiring in January. He served as solicitor for the town of Barrington, R.I., from 1954 to 1955, and as town moderator from 1960 to 1962. From 1965 to 1970, he served as state chairman of the Defense Research Institute, including a term as president from 1965 to 1966. He was a member of the Rhode Island and American Bar Associations, the American Judicature Society, and the International Association of Insurance Counsel Association, and a fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers. During World War II, he served as a major in the Army Air Force. Delta Phi. Among his survivors are his wife, Natalie, 20 Sea Breeze Ln., North Farm, Bristol 02809; and four children.

Hayden Lovell Hankins '43, Dennis, Mass.; July 1991. He took an early retirement in 1987 from Halliburton Company, Dallas, where he was vice president of the Halliburton Foundation and corporate director of employee benefits, and relocated to Cape Cod to pursue his lifelong interest in watercolor painting. His most recent show was at the Cape Cod Conservatory of Music and Arts, West Barnstable, Mass., in May. Survivors include his wife, Sarah, 10 Split Rock Rd., Dennis 02638; and two children.

Henry N. Packer '44, Fall River, Mass.; May 24, at his summer residence in Middletown, R.I. He was the former owner of the Independent Laundry and Dry Cleaning Company of Fall River for many years. He was a member of the executive board of the Boy Scouts of America and a trustee of the Fall River Savings Bank. He was a member of the tennis team at Brown. During World War II, he served in the Army infantry and received the Purple Heart. Pi Lambda Phi. Survivors include two daughters and his wife, **Marjory Mines Packer** '46, 287 Underwood St., Fall River 02720.

Robert Malcolm Botsford '47, London, England, a dealer in antiques; Oct. 11, 1990. He is survived by his daughter, Elizabeth, 167 Clarence Gate Gardens, London NW1.

Virginia Turner Hoffman '47, Fairfax Station, Va.; July 11, of cancer. A breeder of boxer dogs at her kennel "Wilvirday," she bred ten champions, two of which became sires of merit. She also operated an antiques shop. Survivors include her husband, William, 6518 Ox Rd., Fairfax Station 22039; and a daughter.

Richard James Holzinger '49, Houston; Aug. 7, of cancer. He worked with Shell Oil Company for thirty-five years, retiring in 1986 as manager of purchasing in the head office. After his retirement, he was a senior advisor to Home Equity. He was an Air Force pilot during World War II. Survivors include his wife, Lucia, 14307 River Forest, Houston 77079; and three children.

Frederic Arthur Charleson '50, Cranston, R.I., an attorney with Charleson & Brill, Providence; May 4. Survivors include four children and a daughter-in-law, Michelle D. Charleson, 39 Applewood Dr., Cranston 02920.

Nancy Bauhan Parker '51, Marco Island, Fla.; July 28. She worked for more than twenty years for the Republican Party in Janesville, Wis., where she and her husband lived before moving to Florida in 1983. There, she became active in Marco Island politics in 1986. In 1988 she was elected president of the Marco Island Taxpayers' Association. Survivors include her husband, **George** '51, 945 Caxambas Dr., Marco Island 33937; a son, **George III** '75; and a sister, **Esther Bauhan Carroll** '43.

Burton Donald Weinbaum '53, West Palm Beach, Fla.; Aug. 25. He was assistant director of policymaking for the U.S. Civil Service Commission, retiring in 1982. Before working for the civil service, he was with the U.S. Social Security Administration, where he received the Commissioner's Citation, that agency's highest honor. Among his survivors are three daughters and a son. There are no addresses for survivors.

Ann Belsky Moranis '78, New York City; February 1991, of breast cancer. A freelance make-up artist, she was responsible for Dustin Hoffman's make-up in the Broadway run of *Death of a Salesman*. She worked on "Saturday Night Live" and other television, stage, and film projects. After graduating from Brown, she received a master's in museum education from George Washington University. Survivors include her husband, two children, and her brother, **Paul** '79, 211 East 70th St., Apt. 18-C, New York, NY 10021. Donations for cancer research may be sent to the Ann Belsky Moranis Memorial Fund, NYU Medical Center - Office of Development, 550 First Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016.

Marc I. Weinstein '79, Washington, D.C.; April 3. He changed his name to Marc I. Westen after his graduation and ran an antiques business in Washington, D.C. He is survived by his mother, Dr. Elaine Morgando, 2119 Allaire Ln., Atlanta, Ga. 30345.

Scott Ezell Chanchien '92, Potomac, Md.; Aug. 7, in a plane crash in the South Pacific. He is survived by two sisters, including **Laura** '89, and his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Tsunnie Chanchien, 10025 Sorrel Ave., Potomac 20854. **B**

Finally...

continued from page 56

As one who takes pride in her self-sufficiency, I regarded coming home to be as perilous as going to Africa. But a year after our leap, it feels good to be home. It feels very good, also, to have had a choice. Africa's lessons were taught to me by people who, for the most part, can't choose. Poverty keeps the rural Basotho close to the land and to each other, and poverty is far different from the path of simplicity I have chosen.

As woodworker and teacher, respectively, Eric and I believe we can find a niche here on RFD One. But it has been a humbling year. I've discovered that getting a job in the public schools is harder than getting into Brown. So I make do: some part-time teaching, a little substituting, even waitressing at the local burger place. Commitment to place first, and job second, has given me the patience to wait and the freedom to try new things.

The job market may be frustrating, but joining the community in other ways has been a revelation. Suddenly I find myself speaking up at public hearings, writing letters to the editor, ranting about unregulated growth, coal-fired plants, school conditions . . . small things, mostly, but important to the present and future life of this place and its people. Never an activist at Brown, I am surprised by these initiatives, grateful for the clarity of vision and strength of purpose this new rootedness seems to bring.

Sometimes when I think of my past wanderings, all this born-again parochialism makes me laugh. When, at eighteen, I tossed myself into the sea of adventure, little did I intend, at thirty, to return with the tide. And yet, washed up, I know this is the place I both need and want to be.

"*Motho ke motho ka batho ba ba bang,*" say the Basotho; "one is human only by, with, and through others." I hold these words before me like a lantern. I doubt I'll ever recreate the feeling of wholeness I found in Ha Poli; our cultures are just too different. Nevertheless, as an American with a taste of Africa as rich and full as honey on my tongue, I try. **B**

Elise Sprunt Sheffield lives with her husband and parents in Buena Vista, Virginia.

Finally...

The 'gentle wholeness' of home

By Elise Sprunt Sheffield '84

A year ago, with stamp-choked passport and two Ivy diplomas, I came home to rural Virginia – not to visit, but to stay. The cows kept on grazing, the dogs continued to loll about the porch, and local folks greeted my return as if it were a natural thing.

But coming home wasn't part of my original plan. The Blue Ridge Mountains may be beautiful, but years in their shadows had left me aching for wider horizons. Hence Brown, and all that followed: short-term service projects across the nation, and work abroad. By the time I joined the Peace Corps in 1985, Africa was but the latest port-of-call in my life of moving on.

Sent to the tiny mountain kingdom of Lesotho in southern Africa to teach high school, I began a two-year residence in the traditional village of Ha Poli (meaning "Home of the Goats"), a hilltop cluster of sixty compounds, innumerable animals, and one Catholic mission. Bounded by 10,000-foot ridges, Ha Poli is cut off from much of Western development. Vehicles are rare; electricity and telephone non-existent. Mail takes weeks.

As the only white person in the village, I settled into my hut with great anticipation. Giddy with culture, only slowly did I come to recognize the great irony at the heart of my foreign assignment. I began to see that all my expansive notions of the exotic were to be lived, actually, in the tight confines of a single goat village. So I committed my-

self to the ordinary. Like my Basotho neighbors, I hauled water, hung laundry, gossiped. I celebrated birth, marked death, humored drunks, deflected proposals, tangled with kids. I borrowed eggs, loaned flour, dug a garden, prayed for rain. I waited.

And then it happened. The very qualities I had rejected in rural life returned to me with an intensity that was no longer suffocating, but rather deeply sustaining. In the parameter of Ha Poli's

particularity, I discovered community; in neighborly commitments, great freedom; in the humdrum of our days together, gentle wholeness. The paradox stunned me: how could such abundant living spring from so limited a life?

Many of my Brown-inspired assumptions about my life fell away. The aspiration to stand out gave way to a groping desire to join in – to find community, get stuck, stay. By freeing us from past reference points and claims, by setting us on individual paths of knowledge and responsibility, the university, I think, calls us to be a people on the move, in life and work. But deep in Africa, I heard a different call.

Which is why, seven years after graduating from Brown, and one year after a master's degree from Harvard, the only "track" I find myself on is the dirt road winding past my home in western Virginia.

In search of community, my husband, Eric, and I have returned not only to

these familiar hills and hollows, but to the very house in which I was raised. By choice, we live with my parents. While sanity requires that the Sprunts and the Sheffields run separate households, we know ourselves at the same time to be caught up in a single dance, needing each other in complementary, mutually necessary ways. So far, it works.

I am amazed, and greatly relieved.

continued on previous page



JIM DEACON

The Brown University Lamp

Sirrica, LTD. is proud to announce the availability of the Brown University Lamp.

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