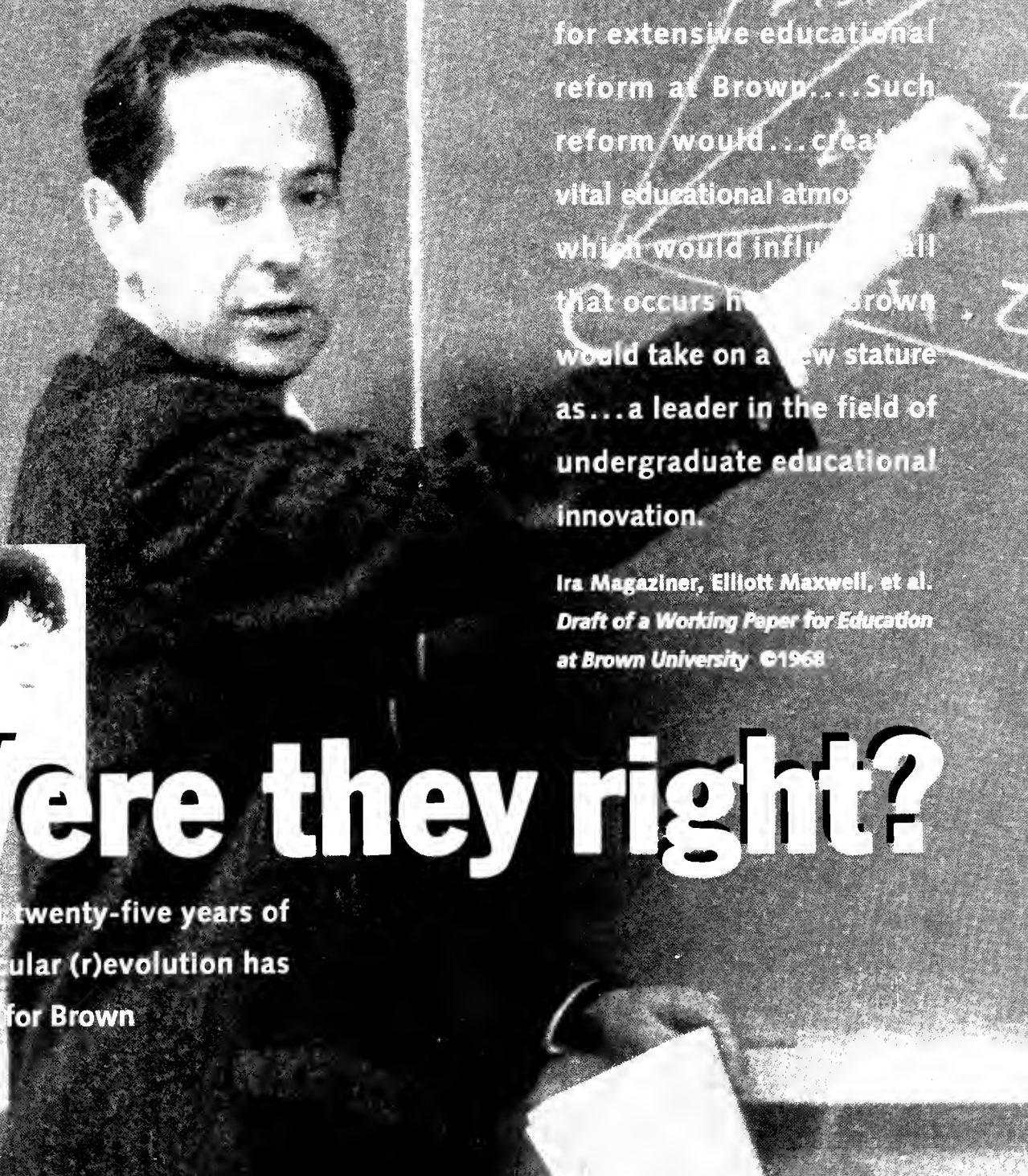


Brown

March 1995

Alumni Monthly



Now, more than ever, we are convinced of the need for extensive educational reform at Brown.... Such reform would... create a vital educational atmosphere which would influence all that occurs here. Brown would take on a new stature as... a leader in the field of undergraduate educational innovation.

Ira Magaziner, Elliott Maxwell, et al.
Draft of a Working Paper for Education
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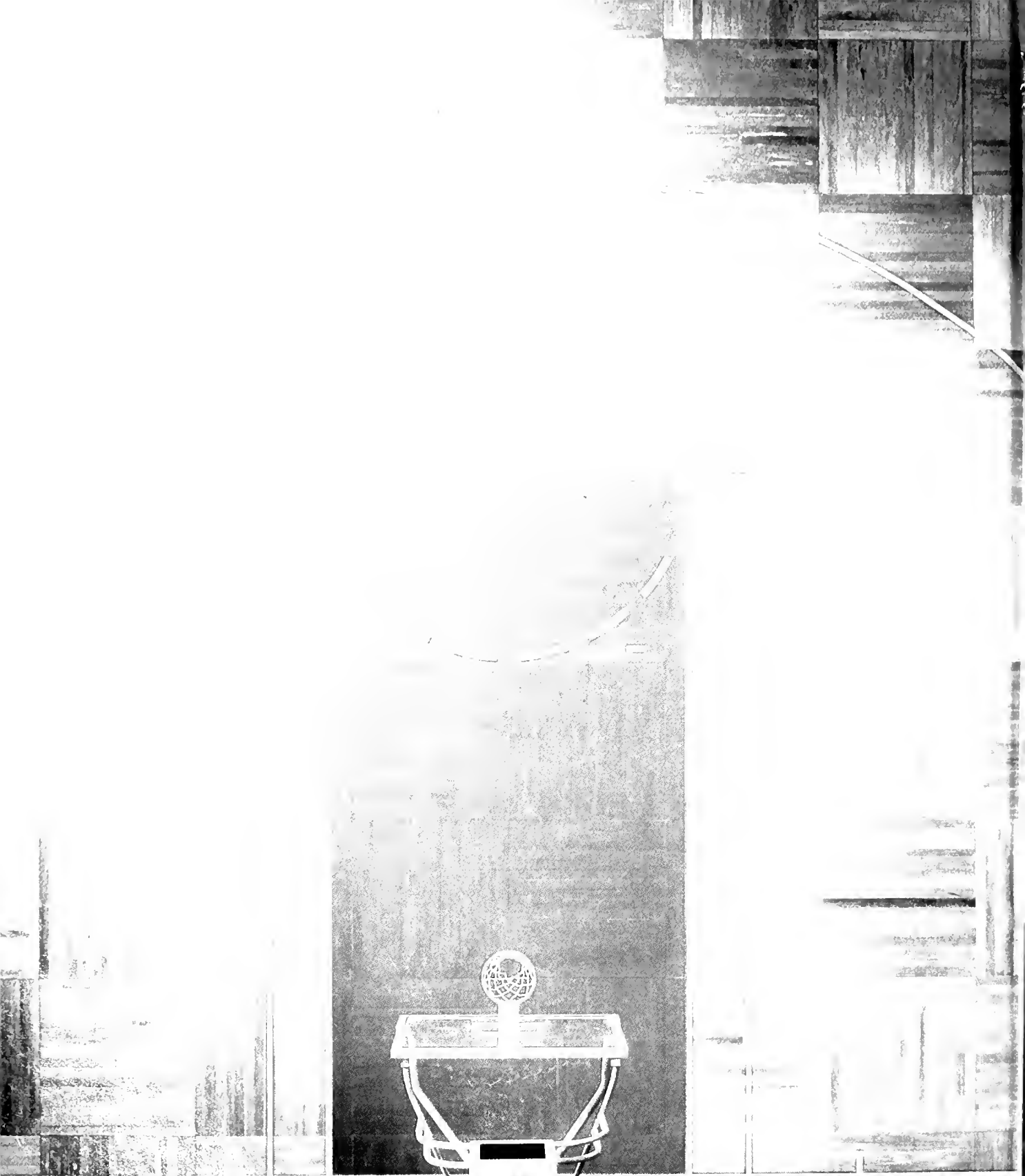
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8 Under the Elms

Cyberspace cops . . . hanging with Bell Gallery director Diana Johnson . . . why Brown cares about Congress (and City Hall) . . . an applied mathematician gets inside our heads . . . an important legal collection emerges from obscurity in the stacks . . . the co-op movement lives . . . and more.



18 Carpe Diem

It's still controversial at age twenty-five. Was the New Curriculum an educational blunder or the best thing that ever happened to Brown? *By Janet Phillips '70*

26 Wayland's Legacy

Contrary to widely-held belief, curricular reform at Brown did not begin in 1969. Its roots extend at least as far back as the presidency of Francis Wayland (1827-55). *By Vartan Gregorian*

28 Liberal Education, Liberal Campus

Brown students, argues a recent graduate, benefit more from courses they take outside their concentrations than do undergraduates elsewhere who merely fulfill distribution requirements. *By Jacob Levy '93*



30 'My Foot Is in My Mouth'

Three alumnae in Asia are among many who have fanned out from the Van Wickles to teach English in schools around the world. The experience sometimes disappoints, but also enlightens in unexpected ways. *By Jennifer Sutton*

34 Portrait: Through a Lens, Darkly

Christine Vachon '83 has made her cinematic name outside Hollywood by producing movies that probe humanity's dark side. *By Jennifer Sutton*



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Cover: If the curriculum could be said to have a grandfather, it would be Professor George Morgan (at blackboard), an early force behind interdisciplinary studies at Brown. One of his students was Ira Magaziner '69 (inset). Cover design by Sandra Delany; file photographs.

Brown *Alumni Monthly*

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Carrying the **Mail**

To our readers

Letters are always welcome, and we try to print all we receive. Preference will be given to letters that address the content of the magazine and are limited to 200 words. We reserve the right to edit for style, clarity, and length. — Editor

The Stealth Professor

Editor: My love-hate relationship with Brown and its local manifestation in my life, the *BAM*, continues unchecked. Just when I think I can dismiss the *BAM* as just another liberal magazine, you come back at me with such pieces as Hugh Pearson's story about his book on the Black Panthers ("A Hero in Name Only," November) and John Minahan's "The Stealth Professor" (December) that challenge and intrigue my generally conservative mind. The latter article brings me to write, however.

Minahan's class on "The Personal Essay" sounds like one I would have enjoyed had it fit into my graduate physics program. The topic dovetails so well with our nation's current reexamination of its values and directions. It is a comfort to me to see such courses being taught. I guess I can't write Brown off as totally sold out to the liberal canon — not yet, anyway.

Consider the discussion presented about the Bill of Rights. "It's amazing how suspicious of power this thing is," one student says. This is an essential concept of how our government was supposed to function. The Bill of Rights and the Tenth Amendment in particular were seen as unnecessary by the Federalists, but insisted upon by the Antifederalists as guarantees against growing central government power. How right their concerns were. It is good that such ideas are seriously debated at Brown.

In turn I wish we could have seen where the discussion of *implied* rights finally ended. The issue of strict interpretation is even more essential now than it was then. The creativity of our courts must be seen as another way our Constitution is amended, but one that bypasses The People. A serious point, well worth serious evaluation.

Finally, the discussion of Hirsch's *Cultural Literacy* caught my eye, as his books occupy a valued place in my library. I would have dearly enjoyed being in on the discussions described here.

Classes such as this represent the best I can expect, and may force me to skew my stereotyping of Brown. A fair and open airing of truly diverse values, rather than a lockstep politically-correct curriculum, should be what Brown offers. It appears there are some glimmers of political diversity at Brown. To my mind, that's good news and a story well worth sharing with us. Thanks!

Richard Shalvoy '77 Ph.D.

Cheshire, Conn.

Spare change

Editor: The late Irving Harris '28, founder and leader of the Brown Band for his four college years, was my late husband — hence my interest in the *Brown Alumni Monthly*.

The article, "Small Change," by Sarah Baldwin-Beneich '87 (Finally, December), has moved my present husband and me to insure that we always have coins in our pockets to help those less fortunate. We will be rich as we help others.

It is a beautifully-written piece and should influence many of your readers.

Benlah Harris Ignall

New York City

Free markets

Editor: I enjoyed the article and photos about open-air markets in Asia by [Assistant Editor] Jennifer Sutton and [photographer] John Forasté ("To Market," December).

Yes, we lose much by "pushing metal carts under fluorescent lights and buying food in boxes and cans." We lose our freedom.

What would happen in a U.S. city if individual vendors tried to set up such markets? First the city would demand a business license. Next the inspectors would come. Third, insurance would be required. In the name of safety, security, and governmental order, the poor vendor would be out of business before he or she had a chance to start.

When governments learn to get out of the way and allow people to earn a living, we will be one step closer to the multisensory beauty of Asia's back-alley markets.

Congratulations to the *Brown Alumni Monthly* for sharing such beauty with us. Congratulations, also, to the author and the photographer.

Frank Rycyk Jr. '66
Jefferson City, Mo.

Judging Chuck Colson

Editor: Since the article on Chuck Colson '53 appeared ("Prophet for a Postmodern Era?" September), I've been saddened by the cynicism of so many who have written to you. I have not only read many of Colson's books and heard him speak, but I know the man who was a vital instrument in turning Colson to God twenty years ago.

I firmly believe the sincerity of Colson's conversion and faith. He is no saint, but neither is he self-serving; rather, he is serving others and his Lord.

Gilbert Pierce '62
Wayland, Mass.

Editor: Thank you for your cover story on Chuck Colson and for printing the wildly divergent responses.

I am intrigued that such a polarization of views about this man has surfaced. Your cover headline, "Sinner or Saint?" was apt; it seems there is no middle ground. Yet one writer pointed out that the two terms are not mutually exclusive, with which I agree.

I am saddened that the philosophies of correspondents Vogt and Allen have no room for compassion. Respectively,

they referred to Chuck as "a convicted criminal" and "some convicted felon." It seems they cannot see any good in Colson's work since his conversion.

No doubt Colson would be the first to admit he is not perfect. He has embraced Christianity's central message of redemption for himself and is trying to carry it to others. To believe that the Watergate Chuck is doomed to a life of sin is a very dark world-view indeed.

The Nazi Oskar Schindler was lionized by Jews for saving a tiny percentage of them from the Holocaust. His was a story of redemption for himself and for a handful of survivors, who did not begrudge him. He was both sinner and saint. You don't have to agree with Schindler's political beliefs to admire what he did; the same is true for Colson. After all, politics is only religion stripped of mysticism.

J. Douglas Swaffield '75
Danvers, Mass.

Fuzzy-headed futurists

Editor: I was surprised to read in "Four Choices, Twelve Voices" (December) that the distinguished group had con-

cluded the main threats to the future of the world were dictators, global warming, and America's economic decline.

There are lots of things declining in this country, such as morals, principles, and common sense, but one thing that isn't is the economy of the United States. Gross domestic product is expanding beyond record heights and will probably continue to do so if fuzzy-headed futurists such as the person who believes "competitiveness is destructive" will stay out of the way.

J.L.S. McLay '51
Garrett, Ind.

Carberry checks in

Editor: On a visit to the LBJ ranch (Lady Bird and I have been discussing Barnaby Keeney's leaving Brown - at Lyndon's request - to head the NEH), I was handed a copy of the December *BAM*.

While one dislikes to carp about positive press (or about such honors as the naming of the on-line service at the libraries, or the naming of the snack bar at the new dorm), modesty compels an appeal for restraint. After all, only a Carberry still expected (by some) to



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actually deliver a lecture remains a Carberry truly worth following. Too much attention to, shall we say, my spotty attendance record (to say nothing of private family matters) threatens the hard-earned family reputation.

This is not to say that I do not consider myself still not eligible for serving in the office of the president, should it become available, or not.

Josiah S. Carberry

Somewhere in the Texas hill country P.S. We'll be back in Little Rhody soon – the armadillos here are hell on Grayson. *The writer, a professor of psychoceramics, is on an extended sabbatical. – Editor*

Patterns of bias

Editor: As a current Brown student, I read with interest the article in your November issue (Under the Elms) on the U.S. Department of Education's investigation of the Office of Financial Aid. Since the federal inquiry into racism and elitism opened in early September, the Brown administration has consistently tried to discredit both student complaints of poor treatment and the investigation itself. Citing the basis for the investigation as a series of interviews

conducted over a two-year period, the article adds that the interviewer, Kathy DeLeon, recently began serving a ten-month sentence in a federal penitentiary.

By casting doubt on DeLeon's integrity, Brown hopes to undermine the credibility of the interviews, and hence, the investigation. What the University refuses to admit, however, is that students have been organizing to fight discriminatory treatment in the Office of Financial Aid for years. The problems that DeLeon documents are in no way isolated to the students with whom she spoke, nor should we think her results are somehow flawed because of her current whereabouts. Rather, her research reveals patterns of bias towards students of color and working-class students that the federal government finds disturbing, even if the Brown administration doesn't.

The administration has attempted to further compromise the investigation by framing the issue as one of communication and claiming that financial aid officers engage in "equal opportunity rudeness" without respect to a student's race or class. That officers behave rudely is troubling in itself, but this defense disregards the extent of the problems in the Office of Financial Aid. The situation cannot be resolved simply by changing leadership or disciplining personnel, but instead rests on the fundamentally inequitable ways in which the University distributes financial aid.

Brown might be able to justify its policies when it chooses the forum, but both students and the federal government have thus far refused to accept the University's response. As members of the Brown community, we are entitled to fair coverage of this investigation.

Leyla Mei '95

Campus

The imprisonment on federal charges of any principal in a formal complaint against the University is newsworthy. For that reason we noted Ms. DeLeon's current status in our report on the financial-aid investigation.

– Editor

Irony men

Editor: In the December obituary column, it is ironic that Alan S. Rosenberg '44, the manager of the football team, was listed alongside Daniel G. Savage '44, the captain of the same team.

V.J. McManus '44

Providence

Intolerance

Editor: As one who has studied the Bhagavad-gita and the Bhagavata Purana for the last fifteen years, I had some doubts about Dilip D'Souza's article on religious intolerance (Finally, September).

Although his concerns are valid, I am worried that his emphasis may promote an unnecessary cynicism toward religion.

In the Gaudiya Vaisnava tradition, which some might consider a Hindu sect, there is the idea of the "neophyte devotee." The neophyte has faith in God and worships Him, but doesn't respect other people. This beginning worshipper is expected to elevate himself to the middle level by studying under the direction of a realized soul. The middle-level devotee treats people so that their spiritual consciousness develops. Beyond this is the topmost devotee, who, filled with love of God, sees each soul to be God's servant, regardless of his position in society, and sees God situated in everyone's heart.

In any religious faith neophyte devotees are most numerous. Neophytes of different religions may sometimes clash over relatively unimportant issues, such as method, time, or place of worship or qualification of the worshipper. This is simply a fact of life, and those actually aware of religious principles must try to bring such people to a higher level of spiritual realization.

The Gaudiya Vaisnavas say Krsna descended as the Lord Sri Krsna Caitanya about 500 years ago in Bengal. At that time there were many Moslems in Bengal, including some who were violently anti-Hindu, but Lord Caitanya never encouraged the harming of Moslems or their mosques. Rather Caitanya taught Hindus, Moslems, and Buddhists alike that one should chant the holy names of God, *tolerate offenses against oneself*, and offer all respects to others without demanding any respect for oneself. This process frees one from all sectarian designations and develops one's dormant love of God.

I submit that the solution to intolerance in the world is to *follow* the instructions of saintly authorities. Merely to claim to belong to some particular religious faith, be it Hindu, Moslem, or whatever, will not do. Neither will denying religion altogether, which will deprive society of the godly people who develop when sincere souls apply themselves to religious principles.

Christopher Beetle '82

Alachua, Fla.

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Starting with the September 1994 issue, portions of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* are available electronically through Brown's gopher server, the Campus Wide Information System (CWIS). In order to read the BAM in this format you must have an Internet connection and a gopher client program. Point your gopher client to gopher.brown.edu and Brown's CWIS root menu should appear. The BAM is located under "Brown University Information" in the "Brown Alumni Information" folder.

If your gopher client is configured to point to another server, Brown's gopher is listed under "All the Gopher Servers in the World," geographically in the state of Rhode Island. If you have a World Wide Web client, point it to gopher://gopher.brown.edu:70/1.

For further assistance in reaching the BAM via your home or office computer, send e-mail to BAM@brownvm.brown.edu.



The Latin diploma

Editor: The dates accompanying Dr. Ruth Hanno's complaint (Mail, September) that she did not know what her Brown diploma said because it was written in Latin bespeak a disturbing lack of intellectual curiosity. She received that diploma in 1972! In 1994, she finds its words incomprehensible and is moved to protest.

As Dean Hall points out in her response, any graduate can inquire of the registrar's office as to the meaning of the Latin document. But what difference do the words make? The diploma is the symbol of the completion of a course of studies developed in Europe over 1,500 years; a course universally conducted (until quite recently) in Latin; a course to which no one had admission without that language. Is it surprising that this vestige of an ancient tradition should inspire respect in the academic community?

When the barbarian hordes engulfed the western Roman Empire and were introduced to its glorious heritage, there were some who rejoiced in what they found and began to build. There were others who saw an opportunity to express their indifference and spent their energies in destroying what they could not understand. They were called Vandals.

They are still around.

Robert F. Higgins
Jupiter, Fla.

The writer, a Brown parent, is a retired Latin teacher. — Editor

A stigma overcome

Editor: I want to tell a personal story that may cast some light on the admission process at Brown. I was born in the United States in 1958; my family emigrated to Israel when I was eleven years old. At the age of twenty-one, after completing my military service, I applied to various American universities, including Brown, Harvard, Wesleyan, Amherst, and Rutgers. Everyone turned me down except Brown. The problem was that my SAT scores were unimpressive: 510 in English and 600 in Math. Someone at the Brown admission office decided to look past my scores, and that person changed my life.

I graduated from Brown *magna cum laude*, went on to complete a doctorate in philosophy at Yale, and then applied to law school in Israel. The Israeli law

schools asked me to submit SAT scores, so I took the exams again. This time I was twenty-nine years old. My math score remained unimpressive (620), but my English score soared to 740.

I now serve as assistant to the district attorney of the central region of Israel. I also teach legal philosophy at two universities.

What is the point of all this? I think my case illustrates the Catch-22 of admission to American universities. My SAT scores improved dramatically *because I studied at first-rate American universities*. But all of the first-rate universities, except for Brown, rejected me *because of my poor SAT scores*.

Is this an argument for affirmative action? I am not sure. But I am sure of one thing: someone at Brown was wise and kind enough to ignore the stigma of my SAT scores. I hope other admission officers will follow his or her example.

David Weiner '82

Ramat Aviv, Israel **B**

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Watch the back door

Her name is Stacy Bauerschmidt, but on the Internet she calls herself White Knight. As an agent for the U.S. Secret Service, White Knight jousts with hackers and dumpster divers; she ferrets out viruses, worms, and demon dialers. And she warns that "university computer systems are the ones hackers most often attack."

"Hackers," Bauerschmidt insists, is too benign a word for them. She once tracked down a student who threatened President Clinton via e-mail. She's peered into the darkest corners of cyberspace and found a subculture of pedophiles: "Young computer geeks are being lured by these guys. They can't do it at the playground, because parents are nearby, watching. But if Junior is upstairs on

the modem, you don't know who he's talking to."

Bauerschmidt's stark observations were part of a January panel discussion of burgeoning computer crime. Convened to help Brown's computer-system managers anticipate invaders of their cyberspace realms, the panel also included Bauerschmidt's boss, computer sleuths from the Rhode Island state police, and one of the state's assistant attorney generals.

The speakers urged Brown to protect itself from a wide range of felonies, from on-line software piracy to financial fraud. Bauerschmidt described a hacker who'd written a program for his computer that dialed an account-balance telephone number for a bank credit card. When the bank's automated system answered,

the hacker's computer fired off random bursts of digits. Whenever it received a balance back from the bank, it recognized the "hit" and saved the valid credit card number onto a disk. "After losing \$1.5 million," Bauerschmidt says, "the bank figured it had a problem."

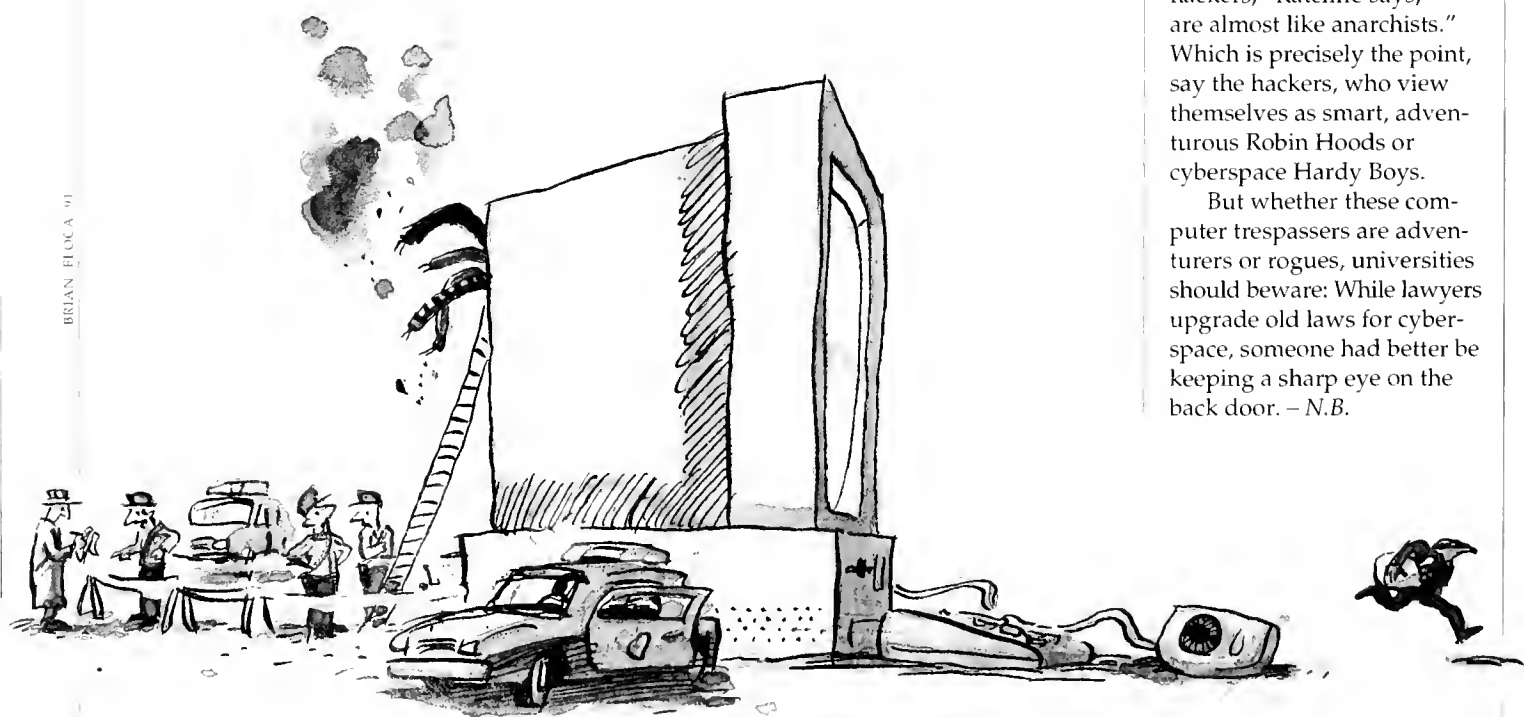
The incident illustrates the most likely threat: unauthorized access through a so-called "back door." Savvy hackers "sniff" their way to it with a device that can capture passwords and sign-on protocols, and then use them to get in. Bauerschmidt, who says she has busted fourteen sniffers in the last year, estimates that about 13,000 operate on the Internet.

Unfortunately, such a scheme is usually a solitary, private act. "The biggest problem in solving computer

crimes," explains Robert Mattos, director of the Rhode Island state police's financial crimes unit, "is the lack of eyewitnesses able to identify the perpetrator." And even when one is caught, admits Rhode Island assistant attorney general Richard Ratcliffe, current law rarely covers the crime.

"Most laws weren't written for the world of cyberspace," he says. "Under common law, for example, stealing requires something you can pick up and carry away." Pirating software off a university computer system and distributing it for free (as students at Brown and MIT did last year) does not deprive the "victim" of its use and does not meet the copyright-theft requirement that the perpetrator profit materially from his crime. "These hackers," Ratcliffe says, "are almost like anarchists." Which is precisely the point, say the hackers, who view themselves as smart, adventurous Robin Hoods or cyberspace Hardy Boys.

But whether these computer trespassers are adventurers or rogues, universities should beware: While lawyers upgrade old laws for cyberspace, someone had better be keeping a sharp eye on the back door. — N.B.



BRIAN FLOCK '91

Hanging Weegee

Police arriving at an accident or murder in New York City in the 1930s and '40s often found Arthur Fellig already photographing the scene. In fact, the dean of the crime *paparazzi*, who died in 1968, was so skilled at seeking out tragedy that he started calling himself Weegee, his phonetic play on the name of the fortune-telling game Ouija.

His first one-man show, *Murder is My Business*, was held in 1941 at New York's Photo League; his latest runs through March 12 at Brown's David Winton Bell Gallery. The exhibition is the brain-child of the gallery's director, Diana Johnson '71 A.M., whose eclectic exhibitions – from Kiki Smith "multiples" to works by Mexican-American artist Celia Alvarez Muñoz and photos of Northern Ireland – have made the Bell an increasingly prominent center of contemporary art.

The diversity of media and styles reflects Johnson's inclusive vision of what a



Weegee's Norma, The Star of Sammy's-on-the-Bowery, presented by Diana Johnson, star of the Bell Gallery.

University gallery should be. "Half our audience is from Brown and RISD," she says, "and half is the community beyond them. I do see us as one of the areas in the University that reaches out into that community."

Johnson's broad outlook developed over what she

calls a long and checkered career. Fresh out of Radcliffe in 1962 with a B.A. in government and international relations, she went to Washington to fulfill her ambition to join the Foreign Service. Women, however, were rare in the Service at the time; unable to get in, she consoled herself with visits to the National Gallery. "I looked at art," she says, "and it made me feel a whole lot better."

After moving with her husband to Providence in 1964, Johnson eventually enrolled in the first class of Brown's art history graduate degree program. To support her activism in the arts, she left College Hill for a downtown job as a vice-president of Fleet National Bank. Art was never far from her mind, though. In 1982 she became chairwoman of the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts, a post she held until 1989. She became director of the Bell the following year.

These days Johnson's time is divided between the gallery's exhibitions and its permanent collection. Thanks to her passion for photography – and a generous group of donors – the collection is about to obtain 100 prints by the photographer Harry Callahan. She has also collaborated with several Brown academic departments to tie shows into classroom study. Johnson points to a recent exhibit of "outsider" art (works by artists with no formal training) as "a particularly interesting counterpoint to a university setting."

As for Weegee – well, it's fun, but is it art? "If you think it's art," Johnson says, "it's art. If somebody else says it's art, it's art." The more interesting question, she argues, is whether what's called art is any good. Around Brown, Weegee's photos are adding fodder to this perennial debate. – N.B.

Revenge of the nerds

In a surprise for those who associate Brown with liberal arts, the University was

recently rated the top engineering school in the country by *Science Watch*, a magazine that monitors basic research. The November/December issue calculated the rate at which more than 100 universities were cited in academic papers between 1981 and 1993. The magazine concluded that the impact of work done at Brown exceeded that of such better-known engineering schools as Caltech and MIT.





Christine Heenan and Edward Abrahams '80 Ph.D. are getting the word out that today's government austerity threatens the quality and affordability of tomorrow's college education.

budget is financial assistance for Brown students," she explains. Forced to cover even more of these costs, the University will increasingly face the same tradeoffs now confronting health care: trying to ensure access for students who have the talent but not the money to attend Brown, while attempting to maintain its high-caliber research and teaching.

Heenan, who handles Brown's local and state affairs, is particularly concerned about the impact of the coming budget squeeze on the Rhode Island economy. "Legislators are having to meet voter demands to do more with less," she says, "while growing the state economy by generating jobs in new and growing industries. No single course for doing that is more important than having a quality research university in the state."

The sense of urgency has never been greater. "There has been a bipartisan consensus since World War II that excellence in education and research, as well as access to it, are important national goals," says Abrahams, a former historian and author of *The Lyrical Left: Randolph Bourne, Alfred Steiglitz, and the Origins of Cultural Radicalism in America*. "That consensus is now in danger of falling apart. Should that happen, it's going to be difficult to maintain the excellence Brown has achieved through the years." He pauses. "That's the issue in a nutshell: The shape of our future is at stake." — N.B.

Future shock

Conventional wisdom has it that officials lose elections because they're out of touch with the electorate. But what if voters want contradictory things?

Puzzling out the future of federal funding for higher education is not for the faint of heart. On the one hand, voters last fall elected a Congress of aggressive budget-slashers who pledged to balance Washington's books in seven years, mostly through cuts in domestic programs, including those affecting higher education. Yet domestic programs make up less than one-third of the federal budget, which means reductions will have to be severe. The same public that elected fiscal conservatives in November, however, was

telling pollsters in February that, after Social Security, the program they most want left intact is student financial aid.

Welcome to the surreal world of politics and government. These days it's also the world of Edward Abrahams '80 Ph.D. and Christine Heenan, the newly appointed staff of Brown's Office of Government and Community Relations. Figuring out just what government is up to is difficult enough, but Abrahams and Heenan also find that many students, faculty, and alumni don't sufficiently understand the importance of federal funds to Brown.

"One-fifth of the University's budget flows from or through the federal government," says Abrahams, a

Capitol Hill veteran who became director of the office last fall after the retirement of Vice President Levi Adams. "Yet our natural constituencies don't really grasp government's important role in making education and research opportunities possible here." Even Heenan, who became associate director in January, did not understand until recently that the Rhode Island state scholarship she received as a Boston University undergraduate was financed by government.

One potential change in higher-ed programs could hit students particularly hard, says Heenan, a Providence native and former senior policy analyst in the Clinton White House. "The fastest-growing piece of Brown's

In your head

This is science fiction at the moment," Ulf Grenander says, pausing to call up images on the computer of two human heads, one pink and one pastel green. With the click of a few keys, Grenander rotates them and cuts each like a deck of cards, revealing two of the 128 magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) slices that form each brain.

The futuristic vision of Grenander, professor emeritus of applied mathematics at Brown, and his engineering colleague Michael Miller of Washington University in St. Louis, is to incorporate such images into a centrally located database of three-dimensional templates for the entire human body. These could one day be called up by physicians on a hospital terminal a thousand miles away and, by using certain mathematical equations, compared to the cerebral images of the patient before them. Already a project at the

National Library of Medicine is constructing a "Visible Human" made up of computer-generated templates of a "normal" man and woman.

Such a project is the culmination of recent breakthroughs in imaging technology, especially in the fine resolution now provided by MRI and in the ability of positron emission tomography (PET) to detect changes in blood flow. Using such techniques, scientists can now observe metabolic changes in the brain when a patient moves a finger, for example, or sings a song. Grenander says that with PET one of his colleagues can even watch a brain think.

But there is one obstacle left, and that is where Grenander's mathematical wizardry comes in. "Variability—that's what makes this difficult," he says. "If all normal brains were alike, it wouldn't be difficult to find what is abnormal and what is not." Grenander, who last year liter-

ally wrote the book on the field of pattern theory, is in effect trying to invent an algebra of brain configurations.

"The idea is not complicated," he says. "It's that biological variability can be understood. Formulas can express that in a typical brain the distance between the left and right ventricles is this distance with this percent of variability." Computers then take this information and produce an elastic, three-dimensional template that incorporates countless variations on the normal. The finished template could be a map guiding early diagnosis of an ailment such as schizophrenia, which some doctors say is preceded by abnormal volume changes in a part of the brain.

All this talk of swelling, brain shapes, and human behavior is reminiscent of the long-discredited science of phrenology, which postulated that the shape and protuberances of the skull can predict certain personality traits. Grenander, when asked about this parallel to his work, smiles impishly. "Something like that," he says. — N.B.

What They Wrote

"In Western literature, the 'East' is often an exotic and imaginary realm, conjured up by its more fabulous folk tales, its classic literature, its historical legends, while our own part of the world is more prosaic, workaday, often oppressive, devoid of marvels: Dorothy's gray Kansas is West and Munchkinland, over the rainbow, is East."

Robert Coover, T.B. Stowell
University Professor, reviewing a collection of Salman Rushdie short stories in the January 15 New York Times Book Review.



"It is...unlikely that Congress can change another reality of life on the Hill: the power of special-interest groups....Nothing in the political history of the past century suggests that these interest groups will lose influence or that Congress as an institution can curb them in ways that will enhance its public reputation."

James Patterson, professor of history, in "Not So Fast, Newt," published in the January 23 New Republic.



Grenander:
Dreaming up an equation for the ideal brain.

Country doctor

The cluttered alcove of the general store in remote Guatemala is a striking contrast to Dr. Steven McCloy's bright and spotless examining room in Providence.

Cases of Pepsi are stacked just a couple of feet away as he peers at his patient, a tiny infant in the arms of a mother who appears barely into her teens. Another girl waits nearby, her elbow hooked over the rim of a grimy oil barrel that serves as a trash can. The young mother's colorful embroidered pullover, favored by the Mayan women of the Guatemalan highlands, brightens the dingy room.

McCloy, a clinical assistant professor of medicine at Brown, saw the girls last August during his sixth trip to the remote villages clinging to the steep volcanic slopes above Lake Atitlán, along Guatemala's Pacific Coast. He is now preparing to return

again this summer, as part of the San Lucas Project, a Rhode-Island-based effort that has been bringing volunteer physicians to the region for the past seven years.

Mostly the work involves treating the illnesses of poverty, particularly the diarrhea that can kill an infant living with poor nutrition, inadequate sanitation, and dirty water. It's work made easier by the warmth and dignity of the patients, whose company keeps drawing McCloy and his colleagues back. "Guatemala has become a passion for me," he says.

Other Brown doctors have joined McCloy from time to time, and their enthusiasm is spreading. Elaine Bearer, a pathologist in the medical

school who accompanied McCloy last summer, is trying to devise a way of bringing Brown medical students to the region, an experience that she and McCloy are convinced would benefit both impoverished Mayans and future physicians. "I just believe," McCloy says, "that

life without service to other people is an empty life."

— Richard J. Walton '51

Contributions to the San Lucas Project can be sent to the Rhode Island Central America Fund, P.O. Box 23145, Weybosset Hill Station, Providence, R.I. 02903.



McCloy and the Pepsi generation.

Save that comb!

Question: What do stumptail macaque monkeys and members of the Hair Club for Men have in common?

Answer: a tendency to go bald. Which is why researchers at the pharmaceutical giant Merck recently enlisted the help of **James Harper**, a clinical associate professor of pathology and veterinarian for one of only three stumptail colonies in the United States.

Harper gave the primates daily doses of finasteride, a Merck drug originally designed to treat benign prostate enlargement in men, but which also reverses baldness. In a recent issue of the *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*, Harper reported that his monkeys — both male and female — re-grew hair within two months. His study is the first to include simian females. More recent trials have

The Latest

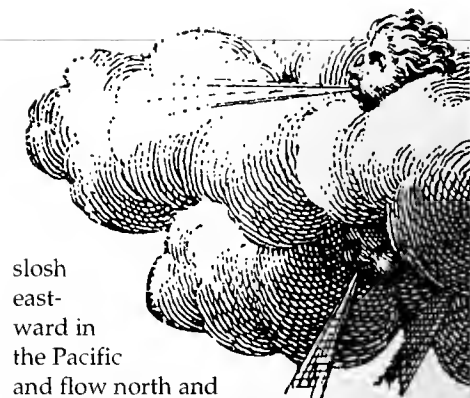
News from Brown's faculty

produced hair growth on men, and researchers hope to eventually test finasteride on women, who can suffer hair loss after menopause.

Blowin' in the wind

El Niño is back, sending soaking rains to the California coast, flooding roads in Florida, and generally raising havoc with the world's weather. According to **David Murray**, a senior research associate in geology who has been studying the phenomenon's history in the sediments of the Gulf of California, strong El Niños like this one have occurred about every dozen years for centuries.

During an El Niño year, equatorial tradewinds relax; warm surface waters



slosh eastward in the Pacific and flow north and south along the American coasts. By monitoring phytoplankton in Gulf waters, Murray found that tropical forms of these minute floating aquatic plants are more abundant in the area during El Niño events. Their skeletal remains, preserved in deep-sea sediments, provide a history of the pattern over the past few thousand years.

By placing today's El Niño in the context of past events, Murray and his colleagues hope to one day predict the weather system's development far enough ahead to prepare for the floods and crop damage that can result.



Physician, humanize thyself

Among the skills aspiring physicians need to be taught these days is how to be human. Cost-cutting has so overwhelmed the medical profession that primary-care doctors face mounting pressure to rush one patient out of the office so the next one can come in. No longer is it "take two of these and call me in the morning." Now it's just "take two of these."

Such trends worry Leon Eisenberg, chairman of the social medicine department at Harvard's medical school and a leader in promoting the idea of physician-activists. Eisenberg believes that today's emphasis on medicine's bottom line, as well as overreliance on what he calls "molecular" or high-tech medicine, is increasingly forcing doctors to ignore the patient in favor of the disease.

This, he says, is bad medicine. "Disease is never the same from patient to patient," he told Brown medical students on January 30 in the inaugural Stanley D. Simon Lecture. (Simon was a Rhode Island surgeon and local activist who died in 1993.) "And illness is a family affliction incurring severe burdens such as loss of income, major changes in life planning, and delayed medical care."

Good doctoring, therefore, requires not only accurate diagnoses, but some understanding of the impact of sickness on a patient's life. Begin by being a good listener, he advises. "Get to know your patient. When you ask him how he is feeling, let him talk. Let him tell you."

Eisenberg's words fell on a receptive audience. Beginning in their third year, Brown medical students must join a faculty-directed "affinity group" focused on such concerns as cross-cultural medicine and doctor-patient relationships. These sometimes interdisciplinary groups aim to make Brown M.D.'s acutely aware of the human as well as physiological complications of medical practice.

Most of tomorrow's doctors will labor for huge health insurance conglomerates and HMOs that watch every dollar spent. Eisenberg's lecture was a reminder that access and quality must be equally urgent concerns. With 40 million uninsured Americans, and high infant mortality in sections of seemingly prosperous cities, doctors need to remember who it is they are trained to serve. "You must," Eisenberg told them, "change the social context in which medicine is practiced." — J.R.

What They Said

“If we all retreat to our laptops and hold our conversations on the Internet, that may be another kind of community, but there's nothing like human warmth and contact.”

Madeleine Kunin, deputy secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, at Sayles Hall January 25.



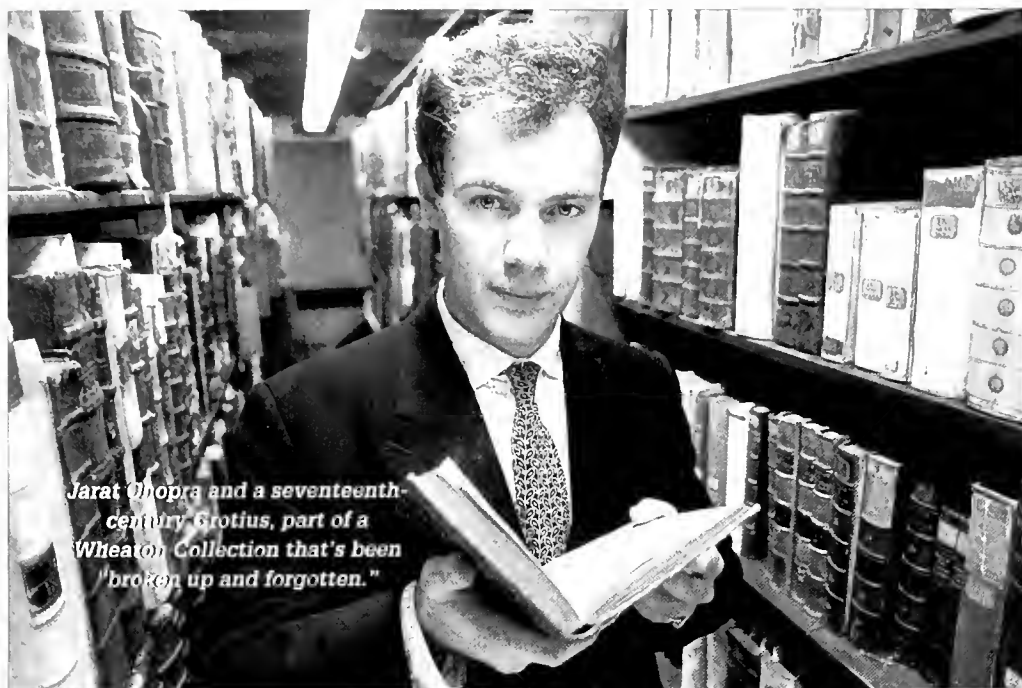
“When people mention 'middle class' in reference to blacks, they talk about Oprah Winfrey and Bryant Gumbel and Montel Williams. It takes \$38 million a year to make a black person [be perceived as] middle class.”

Patricia Williams, Columbia law professor and author of The Alchemy of Race and Rights, at a February 2 talk in Alumnae Hall on The Rooster's Egg, a work-in-progress.



“I was terribly mistaken to think that in the late twentieth century you could be a college president and not be a fundraiser. It's taken a toll on me — physically, psychically. You have to be nice all the time!”

Brown president Vartan Gregorian, answering questions faxed by alumni from twenty-five sites nationwide during a February 1 telecast originating from Sayles Hall. Despite the toll on Gregorian, fundraising has lately been successful. The Campaign for the Rising Generation recently passed the \$400-million mark.



Jarat Chopra and a seventeenth-century Grotius, part of a Wheaton Collection that's been "broken up and forgotten."

A room of its own

When should human-rights violations trigger United Nations intervention? What business does a group of countries have telling another nation how to treat its citizens?

As a scholar who often travels to U.N. hot spots in search of answers to such questions, Jarat Chopra, a research associate at Brown's Thomas J. Watson Institute for International Studies, likes to remind students the answers have been fought over for centuries. That's one reason why an increasing amount of Chopra's on-campus time in recent years has been spent on a crusade to dust off the history of international law.

A starting point has been tracking down and reassembling the University's Wheaton Collection. Donated in 1902, this assortment of 6,000 international-law books is named after Henry Wheaton, class of 1802, who as court reporter for the U.S. Supreme Court was one of the first jurists to grasp the significance of a

realignment of international law that still dominates world affairs today.

Until the nineteenth century, Chopra explains, countries such as the United States could act anywhere in the world against piracy, for example, because there were universal laws understood by all nations. At the Supreme Court, Wheaton had a front-row seat from which to observe the eclipse of that tradition by the near-absolute sovereignty of the nation-state. "Wheaton's *Elements of International Law*," says Chopra, "is a critical work in describing this transition to a new state-based system."

Understanding that transition was still important enough early this century for the Wheaton Collection to have a room of its own in the John Hay library. (It "looks eastward across the campus towards Europe and The Hague," according to a 1910 *Brown Alumni Monthly*.) Inexplicably, says Chopra, "over time, it just began to get broken up and forgotten." He only learned of the

collection's existence three years ago through a tip from another scholar.

Even though the scholar told Chopra the Wheaton Collection is one of the best around on international law, it's now haphazardly dispersed throughout the stacks and cellars of the Hay and Rockefeller libraries. Chopra and Jennifer Eadie '94 have been tracking the books using an old hand-typed bibliography dug up by University Archivist Martha Mitchell.

Chopra argues that recent developments both at Brown and in the world at large have made the collection timely once again. In early December a faculty legal-studies group was formed to discuss creating a concentration in law. And the U.N.'s limited success with recent interventions in Somalia and Bosnia underscore the current legal and intellectual drift in international relations. "The need is to look at how that state-based system that Wheaton described was built," Chopra says, "because it's now unravelling." — N.B.



During a January luncheon at the Presidential Palace in Lisbon, President Mario Soares surprised Brown President **Vartan Gregorian** with the medal of *grande oficial da Ordem do Infante D. Henrique*, one of Portugal's highest honors. Soares, who received a 1987 honorary doctorate from Brown, recognized Gregorian's service to higher education, his support of Portuguese and Brazilian studies, and his work in strengthening cultural relations between the United States and Portugal.



Election to the National Academy of Engineering is one of the highest honors in

the field. Recently named a member was **Lambert Ben Freund**, the Henry Ledyard Goddard University Professor of engineering, for his research on "dynamic fracture mechanics and . . . the mechanics of dislocations of thin layers."

Brown/RISD Hillel Director **Alan Flam** was one of four directors singled out as an "Exemplary Hillel Professional" at the national Hillel Staff Conference held in New Jersey in December. In nominating Flam for the award, local Hillel Foundation President Robert M. Goldberg '81 described him as a teacher "who is constantly exploring and seeking new ideas."

Studentside

The houses that BACH built
by Dorian Solot '95

A few short months ago, it was a hodge-podge of half-stripped wooden paneling, donated sinks, old carpets, and scattered tools.

But in January, eleven students moved into 116 Waterman Street, the latest acquisition of the Brown Association for Cooperative Housing (BACH). The \$335,000 house on the corner of Waterman and Hope was the first BACH has purchased without Brown's financial backing. It will be the fourth cooperative organized by the student-run corporation.

BACH searched six years for the right building. Since closing the mortgage in the fall, the group has transformed a big mess into a proper home. Under the watchful eye of Dave Klaphaak, a recent RISD graduate and coordinator of the New House Project, walls have been plastered, doors hung, shelves and refrigerators installed. The renovations have been done almost entirely by students, in keeping with BACH's philosophy that cooperation gets the job done well at significantly lower cost.

The product of a Group Independent Study Project (for academic credit) on the then-young cooperative movement, BACH was conceived by undergraduates in 1970 as a housing alternative that would focus both on interdependence and independence. The organization acquired its first three houses in 1971, leasing two of them, Carberry and Mil-



The co-op life: steamed broccoli and knowing you're not alone.

hous, from Brown, and purchasing a third, Wateryn. The self-governed houses are very different from dorms, as inhabitants are quick to point out. Residents share responsibilities for cooking, cleaning, organizing, and maintaining each house. They also enjoy the sense of community that co-ops seem to kindle. "There's something so nice about saying it's your home," observes Adam Lowe '96, BACH coordinator. Brendan Neagle '97 adds, "It's good to live in a place where people are aware that they're not the only ones here. It'd be nice if everyone [at Brown] felt that way."

The co-ops must be doing something right; each year's waiting list has more than 100 students. With a year in a dorm roughly twice the cost of one in a co-op, the

attraction for some may be a good deal. But money isn't the only thing on students' minds. Homecooked food (almost entirely vegetarian), the notion that each person counts (decisions are made by consensus), and a palpable sense of community are equally important. Says Tom Flaherty '96, "There's something terribly artificial and alienating about living in dorms."

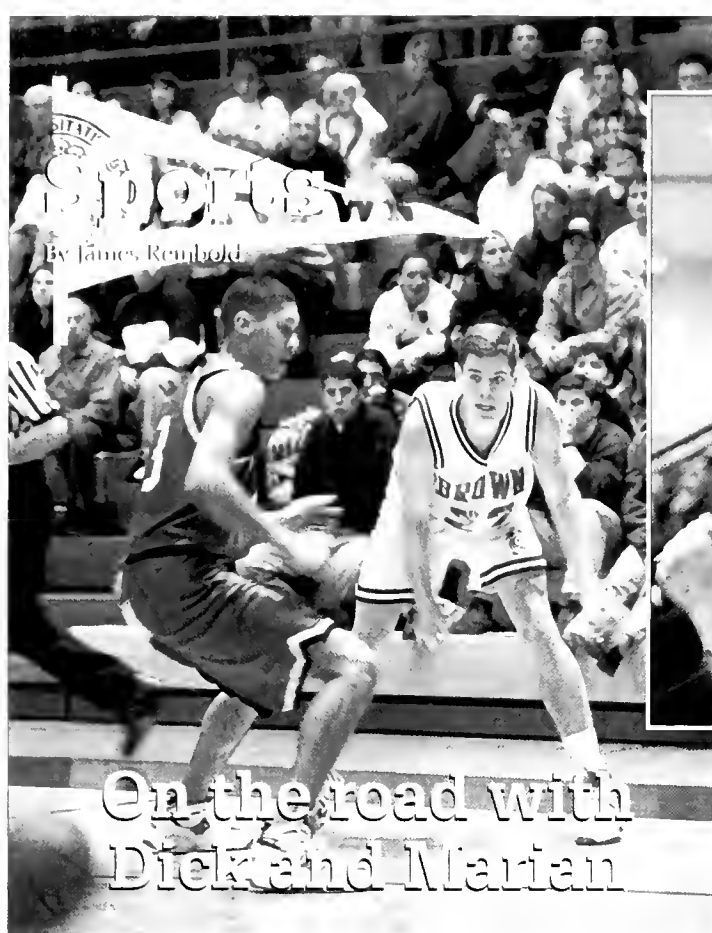
One would be hard-put to use the word "alienating" to describe a co-op. A typical end-of-the-day scene includes students cooking dinner – tonight it's African peanut stew, steamed broccoli, and sesame biscuits – to the sound of folk music on the stereo. Other residents lounge on sofas to read the *New York Times* or discuss campus issues, pausing to stroke the

ears of an orange-and-white dog that wanders through.

Eric Derial '96, BACH's bookkeeper, notes that BACH has had decades to adjust to being a three-house organization. "Now we're shaking things up again. We haven't done anything new and exciting in a long time."

One major question remains: What will the new house be named? A contest last year failed to produce a winner. Three Milhous alumni have already written a congratulatory letter to BACH, playfully pledging a total of fifteen dollars "in exchange for a smallish plaque, preferably in some bathroom [of the new house], bearing our names." Quips Derial, "That's a good start."

Dorian Solot is a senior from Collingswood, New Jersey.



Dick Lloyd videotapes son Brian '96 while Marian looks on. "We have taped over some of the stuff we don't particularly want to remember," Brian says.

Marian and Dick Lloyd will tell you they never really thought much about it. "We've always done it," they say, almost apologetically. "It's important to us. It's our way of being with our sons as they are growing up."

"It" is attending just about every basketball game their two sons, Rick '92 and Brian '96, have ever played. The streak began when Dick coached his sons in the Little Lad League in their hometown of Belle Mead, New Jersey. Since then the Lloyds have gone to extraordinary lengths – and places – to achieve this remarkable attendance record. A few years ago, there was the problem of conflicting schedules when Rick played for Brown while Brian was at Rutgers Prep. The solution? One parent went to Providence, the other to New Brunswick. When Rick played basketball for a year overseas after his Brown

graduation, Marian and Dick journeyed to Manchester, England, to cheer him.

Even injuries haven't slowed them down. Plagued by a back injury in December 1991, Dick piled up the pillows and got to the Providence Civic Center to see Rick score twenty-nine points in a 71-69 overtime upset over Providence College, Brown's first win over its crosstown rival in eleven years.

Dick himself played at Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania, and Marian, a member of Drexel's sports hall of fame, excelled at basketball, field hockey, and tennis. Before the boys were born, the couple ran a summer basketball camp in the Pennsylvania Poconos for eighteen years.

Dick has been both assistant and head basketball coach at Rutgers, where he is now assistant vice president for alumni relations. He also broadcasts Rutgers basket-

ball on the radio, sometimes going directly from a broadcast booth in New Jersey to a bleacher seat at Pizzitola.

Marian tries to manage her schedule as special events manager for Johnson & Johnson to accommodate her first priority. The juggling is so successful that the Lloyds' near-perfect attendance confounds even their children. Rick and his sister, Debbie, sometimes travel to games from their homes in Boston and New Jersey; but they can barely keep up with their parents. "It still baffles me," says Brian, "how they make it to so many games."

The unflinching support of Marian and Dick may be one reason the sons have done so well at their guard positions. Rick is fifth on Brown's all-time scoring list. Brian, who can be deadly from three-point range, averaged 12.3 points a game last year and was an All-Ivy honorable-mention. A few years ago, when Rick was a half-

dozen baskets away from scoring his one-thousandth point, the Lloyds, video camera in hand, were poised to record the historic event. Unfortunately, Rick managed only six points. Dick and Marian flew off to honor other commitments, but were back the next night to see their son shoot his way into the Brown record book.

Many athletes would be nervous striving for such a landmark under their parents' scrutiny. Not Rick. "I was never nervous," he says, "because they were always there."

Men's soccer coach to Clemson

Trevor Adair, who in four seasons took men's soccer to the NCAA quarterfinals, announced on January 24 that he had accepted the head coaching job at Clemson. In his final season, Adair's team finished at 13-4-1, including an early NCAA tournament win against first-ranked Boston University. The team also finished in a first-place Ivy League tie with Harvard, its first such title since 1976. **B**

Scoreboard

(February 9)

- Men's hockey (10-7-2)
- Women's hockey (14-1-3)
- Men's basketball (9-9)
- Women's basketball (7-10)
- Men's swimming (3-6-1)
- Women's swimming (3-7)
- Men's squash (4-5)
- Women's squash (5-3)
- Wrestling (11-2)
- Gymnastics (3-2)

Books

By James Reinbold

The doctor is out

The Strange Case of Dr. Kappler: The Doctor Who Became a Killer by **Keith Russell Ablow** '83 (The Free Press, New York, N.Y., 1994), \$19.95.

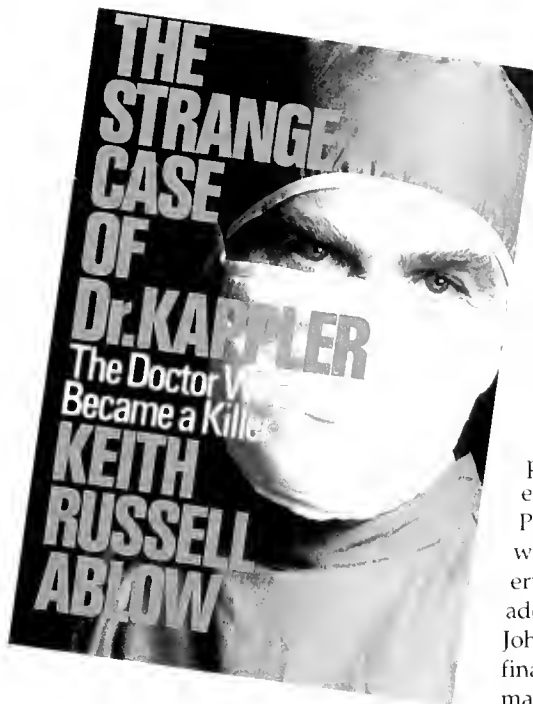
On April 14, 1990, Dr. John Kappler, a retired Los Angeles anesthesiologist, left his daughter's apartment in Medford, Massachusetts, to begin the return trip to his California home. For reasons not altogether clear, his wife planned to return separately. But only moments into his trip, Dr. Kappler veered off the Alewife Parkway at a high rate of speed and smashed his Hyundai Sonata into two people. The collision killed a jogger, Dr. Paul Mendelsohn, and injured a pedestrian, Deborah Brunet-Tuttle.

Kappler's attorney used the insanity defense, but the jury didn't buy it. Today the doctor is serving a mandatory life sentence for second-degree murder.

But that is only the beginning of this compelling tale. In telling the sad story of Dr. Kappler's life, psychiatrist Keith Ablow explores terrifying regions of madness and suggests the human tragedy of perpetrators as well as victims.

We learn that John Kappler was born in Pittsburgh to a teenage couple who abused both alcohol and their son. Throughout his life Kappler sought to expunge his past. He graduated from Emory University in Atlanta and then from Bowman Gray School of Medicine in North Carolina, married, and had children. But tragedy seemed to stalk him: he lost a brother to cancer; and his first child, a daughter, was born with cancer and died at age three.

Throughout his medical career, Kappler, who was known to have a violent temper, suffered numerous mental breakdowns. For some he was hospitalized; other times his wife, Tommie, isolated him in his bedroom and fed him medication until his mental state stabilized. After each episode, Kappler returned to work – one of the more horrifying observations in Ablow's chilling narrative.



Kappler's destructive pattern began in 1975, when in a single day he attempted to kill three patients, including a pregnant woman, by administering the wrong anesthetic. In 1980 he injected a patient with a near-lethal dose of anesthetic, inducing cardiac arrest. None of the patients died, although the pregnant woman suffered brain damage. In 1985 Kappler was accused of shutting off the life-support system of a quadriplegic patient, who also survived. The physician was arrested for attempted murder, but freed on insufficient evidence. After that he retired and vanished from the newspapers until committing the 1990 Massachusetts murder that finally put him behind bars.

Ablow devotes much of the book to the revelations of Kappler's numerous psychiatrists. Most of them, it appears, never treated the troubled man beyond simply prescribing medication. Kappler's medical colleagues essentially looked the other way because, as Ablow explains, doctors traditionally have been pressured not to take action against other doctors, even those who are obviously impaired.

As Kappler attempted to bury his unpleasant childhood, he became an enigma to all who came in contact with him. "He was, by any measure, a terribly angry man," writes Ablow, reporting on the murder trial. "... He had remained silent ... never taking the stand in his own defense. Whether

found guilty or innocent, he could be confident that there was not a soul in the courtroom that winter day who would ever come close to knowing him."

Ablow, who was a friend of Kappler's victim, Paul Mendelsohn, has entitled several of his chapters "First Person" to separate passages dealing with his personal feelings from his otherwise clinical approach. The book addresses two main questions: First, is John Kappler mad, or is he evil? Was his final violent act one of uncontrollable madness or calculated murder?

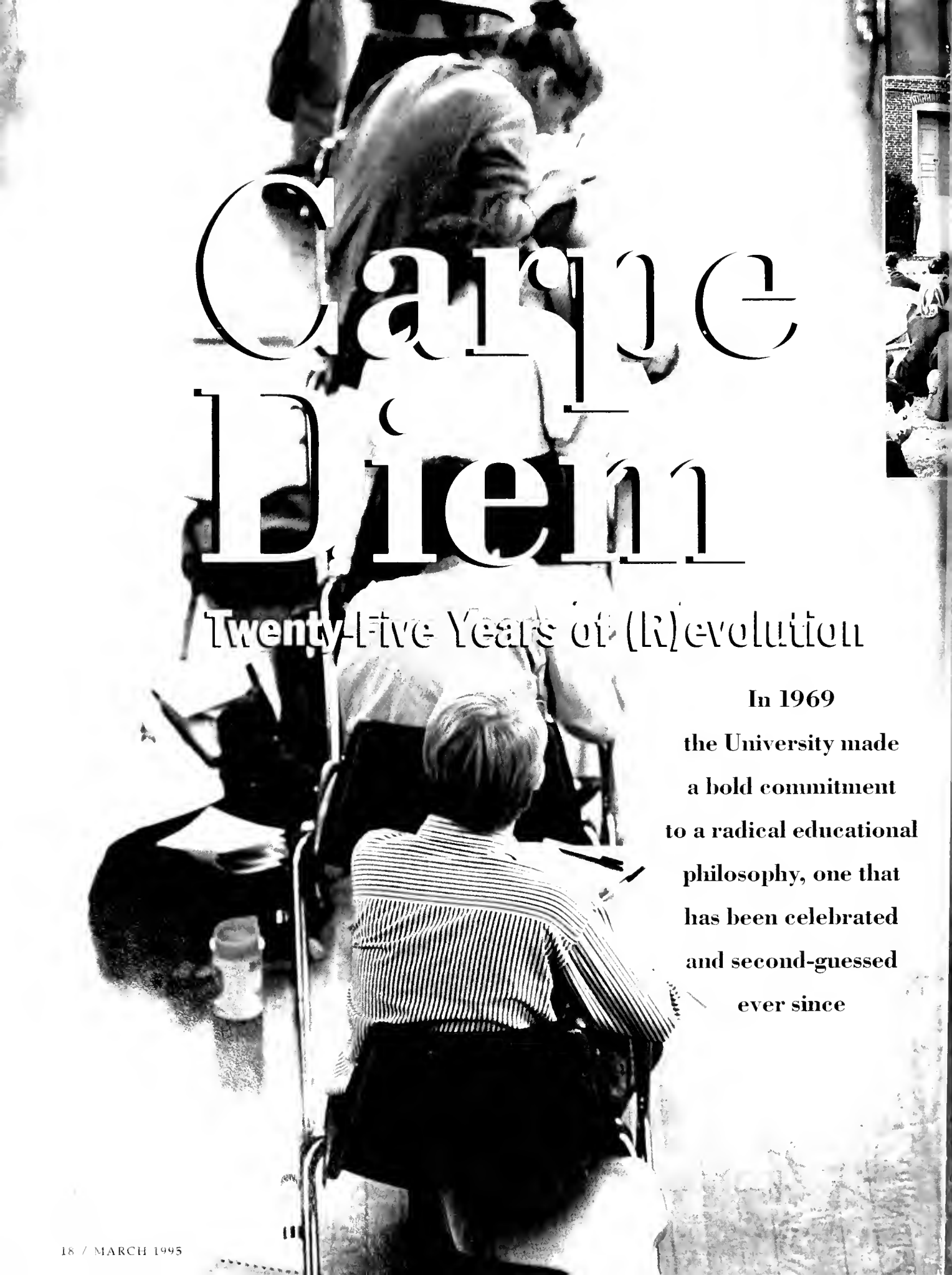
Second, did Kappler's peers in the medical community act responsibly when they learned of his serious mental illness? Did the psychiatrists who treated him and sent him back to work? Did the wife who sheltered him?

"Psychiatry having failed to heal him, his colleagues having looked the other way, his wife having cast her own shadow over his life, the criminal justice system having failed to contain him," Ablow writes, "John Kappler had finally left behind undeniable evidence of his destructiveness." ■



Keith Russell Ablow is a practicing psychiatrist who writes a column on psychiatry and society for the *Washington*

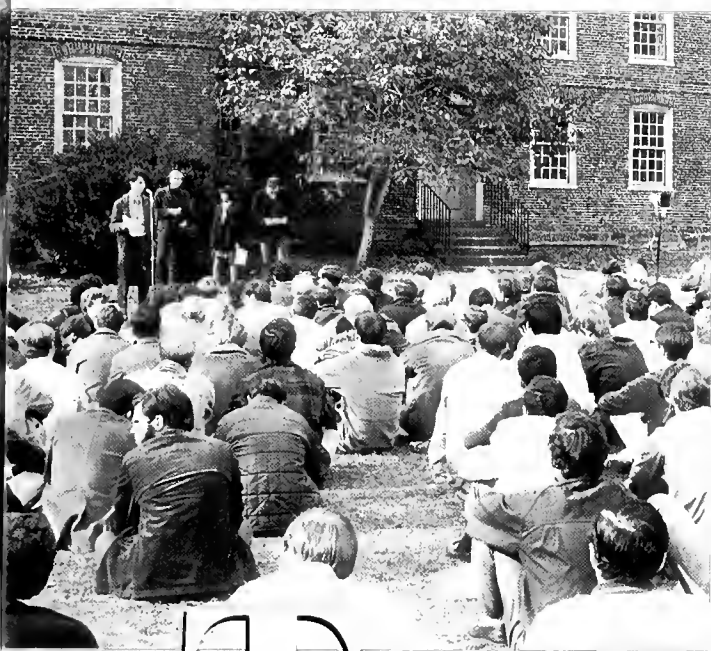
Post. A graduate of the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, he lives and practices in Chelsea, Massachusetts.



Camp Dilem

Twenty-Five Years of (R)evolution

In 1969
the University made
a bold commitment
to a radical educational
philosophy, one that
has been celebrated
and second-guessed
ever since



UNIVERSITY RELATIONS PHOTO

During the 1968–69 academic year, a group of students led by Ira Magaziner '69 organized noon rallies on the Green (left) to discuss the 450-page treatise that grew out of an independent study project on curricular reform at Brown. The report provided the framework for the so-called New Curriculum adopted later that year.

This academic year marks two twenty-fifth anniversaries which are important to my ties with Brown and which have become linked in my mind. The first is the anniversary of the launching of Brown's New Curriculum in 1969–70. When the *BAM* asked me to do a retrospective on it, I found myself thinking about the second milestone, fast approaching: the twenty-fifth reunion of the class I was supposed to graduate with, the Class of 1970.

We were only the first class to get a taste of the New Curriculum, but we certainly got the full flavor of the academic, social, and political ferment that helped create it. We arrived at our respective campuses – Brown or Pembroke – in the antediluvian year 1966, on the brink of momentous changes in the University, the nation, and our minds. After three years of upheaval, the New Curriculum was heralded as a climactic event, a culmination of those revolutionary trends. Then most of us graduated and moved on.

My own path meandered. I took several leaves of absence, changed my major twice, and finally graduated in 1974. That gave me a few extra years to try out the New Curriculum and see how it actually worked. After graduating, I spent six years at the *BAM*, then went to graduate school at Boston College. It wasn't until 1987 that I found myself back at the University – this time as a freelance writer for the admission office and University relations. What I found was an institution that had transformed itself profoundly.

For all its fits and starts, in its first decade the New Curriculum clearly awakened a once rather sleepy institution. But it became obvious to me in

1987 that curricular reform was not a relic of sixties activism that Brown was trying to prop up in the face of reactionary social trends. In reality it started a much longer-lasting revolution, an ongoing process that has reshaped not only the undergraduate curriculum, but the entire academic enterprise – indeed, the University itself. Indisputably it is the curriculum that sparked Brown's transformation over the past quarter-century from a lesser-known Ivy school into an internationally-renowned university with extremely competitive undergraduate admissions.

The curriculum itself has been under a microscope for twenty-five years, most recently at an academic convocation last October, which concluded with President Gregorian awarding honorary degrees to Ira Magaziner '69 and Elliot Maxwell '68 (Under the Elms, December). At times the media's perennial fascination with the curriculum's particulars – “satisfactory/no credit” grade options, the absence of graduation requirements save those pertaining to one's concentration – has obscured the larger picture of how the curriculum catalyzed Brown's transformation.

To get additional insight into that process, I interviewed a number of people in the senior faculty and the administration who have both observed and used it over the years. With the exception of George Morgan, recently-retired University Professor, who came to Brown in 1950, most of those I talked with arrived in the late sixties to early seventies, during the curriculum's gestation or infancy.

In the late sixties, as Elliot Maxwell observed at last October's convocation, Brown suffered from “a lack of certainty about where it fit in American higher education.” Under the leadership of Presidents Henry Wriston and Barnaby Keeney from the 1940s through the mid-sixties, Brown grew from “an essentially regional college into a university with many strong departments,” physics professor Frank Levin points out. But it was still in the shadow of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. Since college curricula in those days shared a general uniformity of content and approach, it wasn't easy for Brown to distinguish

Sheila Blumstein, dean of the College and Albert D. Mead Professor of Cognitive and Linguistic Sciences

Ferdinand Jones, professor of psychology and former director of psychological services

Elizabeth Kirk, professor of English and comparative literature

Frank Levin, professor of physics

George Morgan, University Professor, emeritus

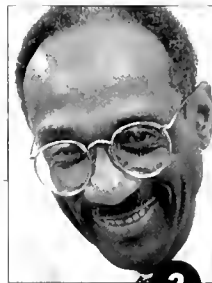
Robert Scholes, Andrew W. Mellon Professor of the Humanities and professor of modern culture and media, English, and comparative literature

Arnold Weinstein, Henry Merritt Winston Professor and professor of comparative literature

Eric Widmer, headmaster of Deerfield Academy, former professor of Chinese and central Asian history and (consecutively) executive officer for faculty and academic affairs, dean of student life, and dean of admission and financial aid



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itself from comparable institutions.

Yet Brown's conventional curriculum belied a long tradition of innovation, as President Gregorian has noted (see page 26). Throughout its history Brown has shown a willingness to reexamine and refashion itself and, when necessary, to make a fairly radical break with tradition –

most notably in the nineteenth century under Francis Wayland, who became famous for his curricular reforms. Former Dean of Admission Eric Widmer observes that while the 1969 reforms were the most far-reaching yet, they were constructed by students, administrators, and faculty who were part of the "old Brown." The "New Curriculum" thus wasn't as *sui generis* as it sometimes seems.

The modern foundations for the 1969 curriculum were laid ten years earlier by George Morgan, then a youthful professor of applied mathematics who took a leave of absence from Brown in 1956–57 to wrestle with his intellectual conscience. As he explains it, "I wanted to make questions of human existence more central to my work, because learning and life have to go together." He began looking for ways to apply mathematical analysis to real-world concerns – for example, using his work in fluid dynamics to analyze blood circulation, or to study estuaries and ocean currents. As a visiting scholar at Harvard, he sought out scholars in psychology, anthropology, and sociology – the so-called "soft" sciences – to see if they were interested in using mathematical models in their work.

Those early explorations, though, brought Morgan to an unexpected impasse. He began to realize that the social sciences could not be molded into the same conceptual and methodological framework as the physical sciences, and that any attempt to force that model upon them led to distortions. "The scientific approach to social studies leaves you in the end unable to see the real individual or society," he says. That, in turn, led him to questions such as,

What is science? Is it truly value-neutral, as is often claimed? What can and cannot be studied scientifically? "I was not putting down 'hard' science," he says, "but instead seeing it as only one sector of the human mind, to be given its appropriate place within the whole."

Morgan became convinced that there had to be ways for such issues to be raised in the university curriculum. He went to see Barnaby Keeney, who gave him an unexpectedly enthusiastic reception. "Keeney felt undergraduate education wasn't vital enough, that it lacked coherence, and that the trend to specialization was too strong," Morgan recalls. As president of the University and head of the Curriculum Committee, Keeney was in a position to give Morgan the go-ahead to teach a new, extradepartmental course in 1958–59: "Modes of Experience: Science, History, Philosophy and the Arts." Because there was no place in the curriculum where such a course fit, it was given the new designation "University Course."

A handful of faculty who were also interested in synthesizing approaches fell in step with Morgan and created other University Courses. Bruce Lindsey, dean of the Graduate School, taught a course on "Science and Civilization," for example, and a course taught by Professor of Spanish Juan Lopez-Morillas, "The Functions of Literature," planted the seeds of the future comparative literature department.

George Morgan's second University Course, "Conceptions of Man: Diversity and Coherence," led to Brown's first nondepartmental concentration. Keeney appointed Morgan to the Curriculum Committee in the 1960s, and in 1967, feeling that "students needed an opportunity to make more of a coherent whole of their major," Morgan developed a concentration in human studies. Foreshadowing the New Curriculum's emphasis on independent, integrative studies, it required students to organize a program of courses from various departments around a particular topic, find a faculty sponsor, and present their plan to a committee for approval. (It required a senior thesis as well.) The class of 1969 was the first eligible to choose this concentration. One of those who did was Ira Magaziner, who, along with Elliot Maxwell, had taken Morgan's "Modes of Experience" course.



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tradition**

The explosive energies of the late sixties, which on many campuses led to confrontation and chaos, found a positive outlet at Brown in curricular reform. "We got this curriculum *because* of the kind of students and faculty we had, and the interaction between them," Professor Robert Scholes observes. The reforms were debated civilly and, once passed, were implemented in a confident, orderly manner. What the New Curriculum accomplished immediately was to give Brown "a niche, a way of being looked at as distinctive," in Eric Widmer's words. In a decade that witnessed much educational debate, Brown went further than most colleges were willing to go, risking two centuries' worth of

history and prestige, and the support of a fairly conservative alumni body, on one of the most ambitious experiments in American higher education. In retrospect, it was a remarkable act of faith, one that Frank Levin summarizes this way: "Institutions generally change slowly, which is a good thing – but every so often it's *carpe diem*."

Outside the University the curriculum was often misinterpreted as a demolition project: doing away with old structures and rules without building anything new in their place. But as *Magaziner* noted at a tenth-anniversary Commencement forum in 1979, the curriculum was an attempt both to articu-

late a broad vision of liberal education and to identify specific ways of achieving that. Along with promoting student independence and maturity, its long-range goals included stressing active learning and conceptual thinking rather than assimilation of facts, fostering closer student-faculty contact throughout the undergraduate years, and breaking down traditional disciplinary boundaries to integrate knowledge.

It aimed, in short, to create a whole new climate of learning, replacing the old hierarchical / compartmental model with a collaborative one, and

replacing coercion with freedom of choice. But even those who planned, voted for, and implemented it probably couldn't grasp fully the magnitude of the change they were setting in motion, where it would lead, and what it would require. On one hand, the reforms anticipated a major intellectual trend of the late twentieth century toward the integration of knowledge; on the other hand, they bucked an entrenched system in higher education (and, by extension, the professions) that demanded and rewarded increasing specialization. George Morgan discovered that some faculty looked askance at the human studies concentration, which they suspected was draining away potential concentrators (and ultimately faculty positions and funding) from their departments.

Furthermore, the creation in 1969 of several dozen Modes of Thought courses taught by enthusiastic faculty volunteers did not add up to the kind of broad-based institutional commitment needed to support extradepartmental efforts. As Scholes points out, the New Curriculum was launched without a real appreciation of the resources needed to implement its long-range goals – and at a time, moreover, when Brown faced a deepening fiscal crisis.

The publicity and controversy that attended Brown's Great Leap Forward eventually brought the College a flood of applicants – although there were other reasons, too, for its new popularity. Eric Widmer notes that applications rose sharply after the Brown-Pembroke merger in 1971, which "made Brown appeal to women as a place where they were respected and valued as equals." The founding of the Program in Medicine in 1972 also attracted a generation of students who were moving away from activism and toward what was dubbed "pre-professionalism." But despite these strides, the mood of the campus in the early years of the New Curriculum was decidedly mixed. Brown was overextended financially, a problem made much worse by the oil crisis and subsequent recession of 1973-74. And its new president, Donald Hornig,



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was both out of step with the curriculum and unable to solve the fiscal woes that threatened to undermine it.

When Hornig, a chemist and former Graduate School dean, became president in 1970, the Corporation impressed on him the need to close the University's budget gap. He had been chosen in part because he was seen as someone who could bring more government funding to Brown. But federal support for higher education was leveling off, and in any case it could not have erased Brown's deficits.

The administration's stop-gap solution was to collect more tuition and fees by increasing undergraduate enrollment each year. Alarmed by this trend, which threatened Brown's identity as a medium-sized university-college, the Corporation appointed a Committee on Plans and Resources, chaired by the late Thomas J. Watson Jr. '37, to assess Brown's financial and institutional health and to recommend long-range solutions.

Every page of the so-called Watson Report, released early in 1974, reflected the gravity of Brown's financial condition. Drawing the line at an undergraduate enrollment of 5,150, the report recommended that Brown strive for a major increase in endowment, actively seek funds to implement the New Curriculum, scale back or eliminate weaker departments, be more selective in supporting graduate programs, shift the burden in financial aid toward loans and work-study jobs, and consider year-round operation. The following Febru-

ary, Hornig released a "white paper" showing where the tough budgetary choices were going to be made. His announcement of cutbacks in financial aid, faculty, and the resident fellows program elicited howls from various campus constituencies and triggered a takeover of University Hall by the Third World Coalition in April 1975. Three months later, Hornig announced he would step down as president the following year.



At the 1979 Commencement forum, Ira Magaziner remarked that when he

visited the campus in 1975 the curriculum appeared to be "dead in the water." In reality, it was only semi-comatose. It was true that Modes of Thought (MOT) courses, intended to be a cornerstone of the New Curriculum, had instead become a sort of foster child, thanks to insufficient funding and structural support. It was true that the current generation of students was more careerist and less flexible or experimental. And it was certainly true that, as the takeover of University Hall showed, the vision and cooperative spirit of the sixties had been frayed by an atmosphere where everyone was scrambling to survive, with no fiscal relief in sight. Nonetheless, the basic tenets of the curriculum – freedom of choice and integrative learning – were still in place and putting down roots.

As Widmer observes, the format of MOTs wasn't as central as the idea behind them, which continued to function in other guises. "What was central," he says, "was for faculty and students to recombine subject matter and find new ways of approaching their topics." By 1975, enough faculty had begun to sense the possibilities of interdisciplinary work that even standard departmental course offerings, Professor of English Elizabeth Kirk notes, began to be rethought and retaught along MOT lines. University Courses, Modes of Thought, Modes of Analysis, Special Themes and Topics, *et al.*, became part of a movement toward interdisciplinary perspectives that has permeated all levels of the University. The curriculum, as it turned out, was liberating faculty as well as students: instead of meeting the distribution requirements by offering the same courses taught in the same way, year after year, they were free to go beyond departmental boundaries and to be more creative and original. Of course, as Scholes points out, the curriculum's "market forces" almost demanded that they

be so if they wanted to attract students and keep them interested.

As interdisciplinary approaches took hold, new concentration programs and centers for teaching and research began to crystallize around them: urban studies (1973), semiotics (1974), the Center for Energy Studies (1976), the Center for Law and Liberal Education (1977), for example. The infrastructure was expanding to include not just roads and bridges between academic departments, but whole new buildings that sprang up at disciplinary intersections. That trend eventually supplanted the curriculum's emphasis on independent studies and concentrations, which became institutionalized in a lengthening roster of programs. (Brown now offers more than eighty-five concentrations, compared to forty in the early 1970s.)

By 1977, not only were the worst years of retrenchment over, but Brown had a highly-regarded new president, Howard Swearer. An observation made about Elisha Benjamin Andrews's presidency in the 1890s could equally have been made about Swearer's: "At his touch, the old college leaped into new life and began to grow at an astonishing rate." Swearer resonated to Brown's educational philosophy and encouraged interdisciplinary work, which flourished as never before. He also had visions of his own, particularly with respect to public service and international studies – two fields in which Brown is now an acknowledged leader. Applications for admission began to rise sharply soon after Swearer arrived on College Hill, and by the early eighties Brown was the most sought-after undergraduate school in the country. To ice the cake, in 1979 Swearer launched a major capital campaign that raised more than \$180 million in five years, providing a foundation for stability and growth.



**Dick Salomon rose
“to speak as a trustee on behalf
of what the curriculum
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in the University’s history
by sticking to it”**



he success of the capital campaign, which raised \$22 million more than its goal, was a testament to the University's vitality and stature. Ten years after Brown had gambled so much on curricular reform, it was reaping the rewards, as its newly-appointed chancellor, the late Richard Salomon '32, observed at the 1979 Commencement forum. Salomon rose from his seat in the audience "to speak up as a trustee on behalf of what the curriculum has done for Brown. We've made the greatest strides in the University's history over the past decade by enacting it and sticking to it."

The curriculum, and the institution as a whole, were being energized not only by Swearer but by a dynamic dean of the College, the physicist Walter Massey, who committed himself in the mid-seventies to curricular development – including finding the funds to support it, a key recommendation of the Watson Report. Massey, with the backing of Swearer and Provost Maurice Glicksman, asked George Morgan in 1978 to become special adviser to the dean for curricular development. Morgan assembled a working group of faculty, out of which grew the Wayland Collegium for Liberal Learning, formally organized in 1980 and funded by Dick Salomon, who backed up his endorsement of the curriculum with a \$1-million gift. The Collegium's mission was (and is) to provide funding and structural support for the kinds of interdisciplinary efforts embodied in University Courses and MOTs: broad-ranging teaching and scholarship that addresses "fundamental themes of human life" and integrates the perspectives of various disciplines. The Collegium supplies incentive grants for course development and grants to support study groups whose projects may involve research, publication, and new courses, and whose participants include faculty, students, and outside scholars. Over the years the Collegium has spawned courses on topics ranging from "Drugs, Health, and Culture" to "Introduction to the Theory of Literature" to "Medical and Geological Aspects of Natural and Man-Made Disasters" – functioning as a sort of auxiliary engine to keep the curriculum moving forward and on track.

As applications to the College swelled in the 1980s, Brown had the luxury of being increasingly selective in its admissions. The University's progressive reputation tended to attract maverick students. The admission committee all along had picked applicants from diverse backgrounds who seemed to be a good "fit" with Brown: not just bright, but independent, highly-motivated, and socially aware. At times, Eric Widmer says, that gave the admission office a reputation for being unpredictable and for passing over some of the most aca-

Students are able to make contributions to scholarship and teaching, instead of being mere feeders at the trough of knowledge

demically-qualified students. But by all measures the caliber of Brown undergraduates in the eighties was higher than ever, and they seemed well-equipped to take advantage of Brown's unique opportunities.

As Magaziner and Maxwell understood at the outset, students would need to be creative and independent in order to get the most out of the Brown curriculum and to contribute something to the academic community. The University had made a fundamental shift from treating undergraduates as older children to treating them as young adults, capable not only of making informed choices but also of teaming with faculty as partners in learning.

Students were now able to make real contributions to scholarship and teaching, instead of being mere feeders at the trough of knowledge. One of the best examples of this is UTRA, for Undergraduate Teaching and Research Assistantships, launched by a Ford Foundation grant in the 1980s and built on a pilot program at Brown called Odyssey, which was developed by Associate Dean of the College Karen Romer. UTRA/Odyssey has two goals: to create a mechanism for injecting new ideas and perspectives into faculty research and course offerings, and to mitigate a national shortage of college teachers by attracting more students – especially minorities – to careers in academia. The ideas and perspectives come from students themselves, whose questions often suggest directions for scholarship or alternative ways of looking at a subject. UTRA allows faculty and student teams to develop these ideas – many of which have become standard course offerings – by funding research, bibliographic, and teaching assistantships for undergraduates.

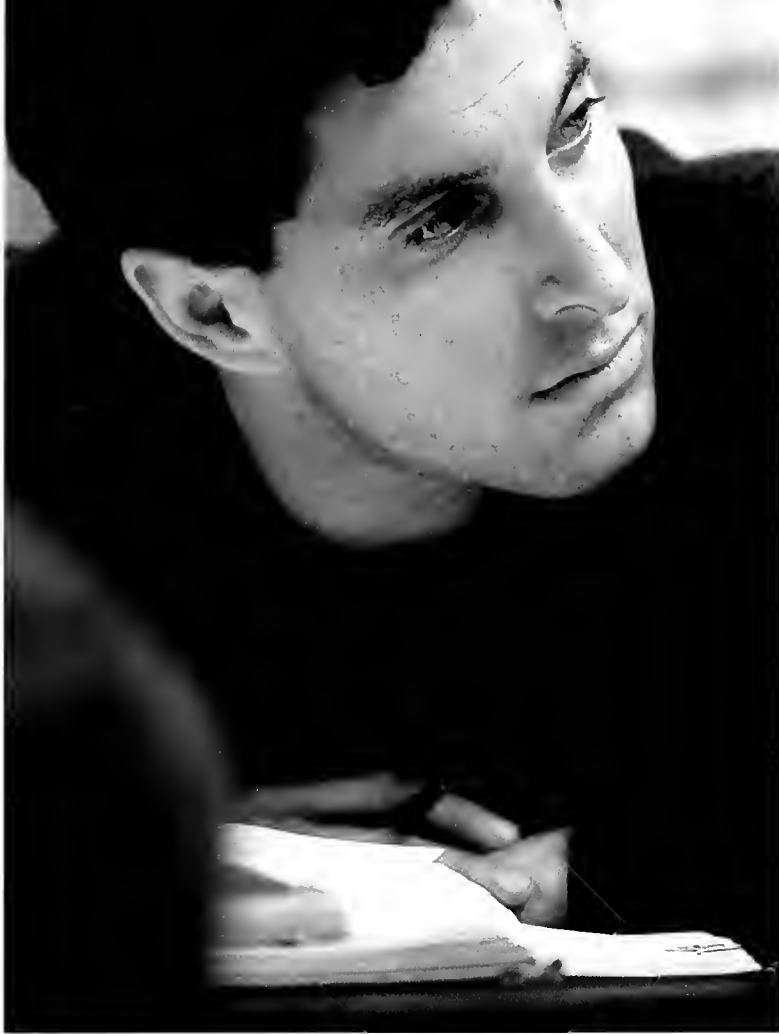
Having bright, hardworking students who want to experiment and develop their ideas has been “a constant stimulus to faculty,” Professor of Comparative Literature Arnold Weinstein observes. He adds that the caliber of its undergraduates has been an important factor in Brown's ability to attract stellar faculty in recent years. So has the multitude of opportunities for interdisciplinary work, which creates a “yeasty,” intellectually dynamic atmosphere. (Many Brown professors are now so multi-departmental that their titles are positively unwieldy.) Elizabeth Kirk echoes the sentiments of many when she says, “I continue to find this an

extraordinarily exciting curriculum to teach and advise in.” Kirk also points out that Brown hires very carefully at the junior-faculty level and doesn't treat assistant professors as disposable. “Many of the best candidates,” she says, “choose Brown because it's a real job with a future, not a six-year postdoctoral position.”

In 1987, the year before Howard Swearer stepped down as president, the University commissioned Daniel Yankelovich, a Brown parent and head of a well-known survey research firm, to conduct a survey of New Curriculum alumni: the graduates of the classes of 1973 through 1985. These young alumni proved to have overwhelmingly positive feelings about Brown and to be strongly supportive of the curriculum – a powerful validation of Brown's educational philosophy, both in terms of the undergraduate experience it offered and how well it prepared its graduates for life beyond college. But they were also candid about what they saw as major weaknesses. First, the academic counseling system (an essential underpinning of the curriculum) was inadequate and poorly organized. Second, the curriculum was so unstructured that, outside of the standard concentration programs, it failed to provide guidelines to help students define and meet their educational goals. Third, the number of courses required to graduate (twenty-eight) was too low.

None of this came as a total surprise: faculty and administrators were aware of these weaknesses, even if they didn't have solutions for them. But the survey became a point of departure for an exhaustive internal review of the curriculum undertaken by Dean of the College Sheila Blumstein (at President Gregorian's request) in 1989. While she found that students were already doing a good job of balancing their studies among the major areas of inquiry – the humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences (90 percent of the class of 1989 took at least two courses in each area) – her report recommended a new University-wide initiative for general education.

Out of this came the Guide to Liberal Education, a section of *The Guide to Liberal Learning*, a booklet about the curriculum for incoming students. The Guide to Liberal Education broadly defines the components of a liberal education, lists several hundred courses that could be used as building blocks for a student's education program, and provides a worksheet for planning that program. (Brown resurrected the term University Courses



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as an umbrella for these building-block offerings, although most were existing courses with an interdisciplinary flavor rather than special extradepartmental courses.) The review also led to the development of the Curricular Advising Program (CAP), a systematic effort to strengthen academic advising for freshmen and sophomores by linking each student with a faculty member who teaches introductory courses in the student's field of interest,

and by teaming faculty with upperclass student advisers familiar with other subjects. Brown also instituted a writing-competency requirement (with resources such as the Rose Writing Fellows program to back it up) and increased to thirty the number of courses needed to graduate.

But while the curriculum has been time-tested and its flaws fine-tuned, it still faces challenges. Psychologist Ferdinand Jones notes that, particularly since the 1980s, the curriculum's experimental spirit has been dampened by students' anxiety about their long-term economic security and by their fear of jeopardizing career prospects. The curriculum

was launched in an era of national prosperity which, even if it didn't trickle down into Brown's coffers, gave students a sense of economic optimism; a bachelor's degree in 1969 was a marketable credential, not just a ticket to graduate school and further debt. Nowadays Brown's graying professors and deans often find themselves in the ironic position of being more experimental than the eighteen-year-olds they're advising. Their advice, almost universally, is to loosen up. "If anything, Brown students tend to be too goal-oriented, and they need the curriculum as a counterbalance," Elizabeth Kirk says. "A very large percentage plan to go into law or medicine when they first get here, but many are cured of that."

For all the interdisciplinary emphasis at Brown, Arnold Weinstein says faculty are still caught in the old tug-of-war between specialization and integration. "The real intellectual issues are at the boundaries between fields, both in the sciences and the humanities," he says, "but pioneering is something scholars do at their own risk. Interdisciplinary work is often not as recognized or rewarded as what you do within your field." The University as a whole has gotten flak from traditionalists who regard interdisciplinary work (on principle) as "mushy" or lacking in rigor. Everyone I spoke with, however, agreed that whatever image problems Brown has stem much more from a certain defensiveness about the curriculum than from the curriculum itself. The latter is something Brown has earned the right to be proud of.

What strikes me most in looking back is that Brown, far from being a "trendy" school, has kept a singularly steady course amid all the ups and downs of academic fashion over the past twenty-five years. In 1969 the University made a bold commitment to an educational philosophy, and it has stuck with that commitment through lean years and fat, staying true to the principles of the New Curriculum while continuing to reevaluate and refine it. The payoff has been a consistent growth in excellence – by any measure you care to use, whether it's *U.S. News & World Report's* annual college rankings or the amount of outside funding awarded to Brown programs or feedback from recent graduates – and a palpable increase in the energy, zest, and optimism of virtually all segments of the Brown community. I think any member of the class of '70 who gets reacquainted with Brown at our reunion this May will agree that the progress we saw during our undergraduate years was just a prologue. ■

Janet Phillips, a former assistant editor of this magazine, is a freelance writer in Warwick, Rhode Island.

Wayland's Legacy: The Very Model

BY VARTAN GREGORIAN

When Francis Wayland became its fourth president in 1827, Brown was a community of three professors, two tutors, and ninety students. The situation in Providence was not very different from that which existed elsewhere. By 1850, in all of New England, putatively the intellectual center of the country, the enrollment in all the colleges and universities of the region scarcely exceeded 2,000. These figures were not substantially changed from what they had been two decades earlier, and the College came close to bankruptcy on several occasions during Wayland's term in office.

If the American democracy had required new forms of government, so it needed new forms of education, animated by concerns that expressed the genius and ambition of an American society disinclined to value the monarchical and aristocratic traditions of Europe. Like a handful of others, Wayland knew that fundamental reform was needed, that only such changes serving to make Brown more useful to the city, the state, and the nation could rescue the institution from its doldrums. The United States could no longer afford a higher educational system so little altered from what it had been in the eighteenth century.

That Wayland, trained in the earlier tradition, should have seen the necessity to alter it, recognizing that it would almost certainly make his own theological interests and concerns less central, suggests a remarkable tolerance for what was incontestably novel. Wayland retired in 1855 before all of his proposed reforms were implemented at Brown, but the University nevertheless became something of a "nursery" for a whole generation of college and university presidents and deans who spread his educational message, with its emphasis on teaching, through the country. This major educational reform, which would find place in the curriculum for science and technology, and allowing for student choice in the subjects studied, acknowledged a simple fact: Students came to college with obviously different interests and aptitudes, intent on pursuing very different careers. It was only reasonable for a college like Brown to be aware of the vocational interests of its students, and indeed to provide for them.

Throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, over the course of major institu-

tional changes – the admitting of women and the founding of the Graduate School – Brown's commitment to teaching remained central. In pursuing Wayland's ideals long after he had left office, it achieved a level of financial stability it had never previously known. With its new and much broader curriculum, which made room for science and much else that had not been thought appropriate, Wayland's hopes were realized. Brown appealed to more students; its tuition income grew, and so did its faculty.

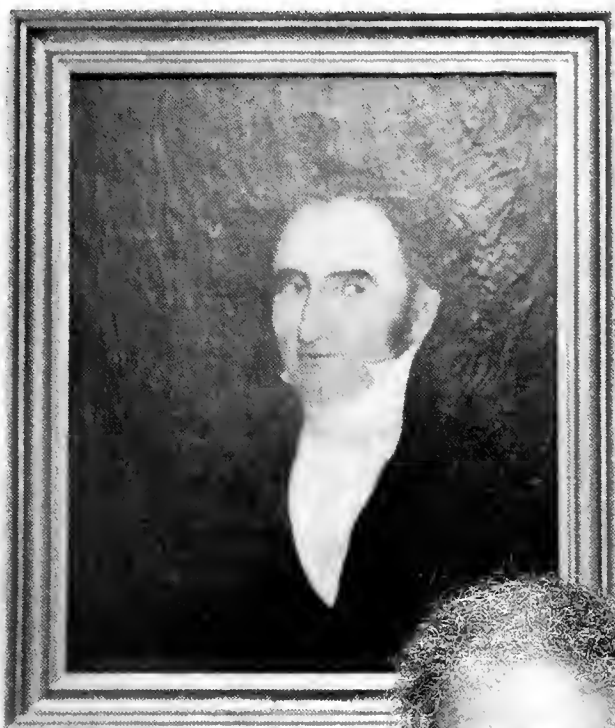
The American research university came of age after World War II. While institutions like Brown continued to conceive of teaching as their prime purpose, Brown professors, increasingly recruited from many of the older and more celebrated American research universities, insisted that their own intellectual life and that of their students depended on their being active scholars, as well. Two distinguished Brown presidents, Henry Wriston and Barnaby Keeney, who held office from 1937 to 1967, assisted in transforming the University into much more a center of scholarship and serious research. In addition, under Keeney the University inaugurated a series of interdisciplinary "University Courses" and, in 1963, a new curriculum that loosened Brown's distribution requirements and allowed freshmen to begin taking courses toward their concentrations.

But the major post-World War II reforms at Brown came later, in 1969, mostly through the work of a small number of students and faculty. It was Francis Wayland who first propounded the principles that the New Curriculum advocates argued for. Wayland had said: "The various courses should be arranged that, insofar as it is practicable, every student might study what he chose, all that he chose, and nothing but what he chose." Wayland, persuaded that such freedom would not lead to deleterious intellectual results, that compulsory courses were outmoded, that they did not achieve their intended results, had provided a lesson in the virtues of the "free market" in academe. In his view, it represented the best hope for making all study vivid, for giving even the most traditional subjects new life, new vitality.

The new curriculum, with its provision for "Modes of Thought" courses, intended to introduce students to ways of knowing, emphasizing the

FRANCIS WAYLAND
PRESIDENT, 1827-1855

For a Modern Brown Curriculum



Vartan Gregorian and the portrait of Francis Wayland that hangs in his University Hall office.

"languages" of the various disciplines and not specific texts awarded a canonical importance, simply institutionalized what was already happening in many courses at Brown. In fact, the Modes of Thought courses never achieved the reputation that was hoped for. Many faculty were doing precisely these same things in departmental courses. The experiment failed, in its new institutional form, and went off the Brown academic stage rather quietly. Not so the supposedly revolutionary changes introduced with respect to grading. The proposition that there be only three grades, A, B and C, and that D and E disappear from the academic menu, seemed

to those who wished to punish delinquency and indolence a mockery of everything that the University purportedly stood for.

Yet, for those who knew their Wayland, the proposal made excellent sense. It was not necessary to punish delinquency by inscribing failure as its inevitable consequence. If the student did not do the requisite work, or failed to do it in a satisfactory manner, he would receive no grade. In a university where entry had become highly competitive, and where many were turned away, it was taken for granted that few would in fact not receive a grade of A, B, or C. Indeed, one of the other most important reforms, intended to encourage students to elect courses in subjects known to be difficult or unfamiliar to them – to experiment, in short – was the introduction of another grading innovation, the satisfactory / no credit option.

Those who had argued for the New Curriculum had intuited, however partially and inchoately, something about the nature of learning and scholarship in the latter part of the twentieth century. "Information overload" became a preoccupying issue, and those who thought about it knew it required tolerance for diverse learning styles. While some universities might still seek to provide the same basic information to all, imagining that this could be done through compulsory courses, this no longer corresponded with the intellectual and professional experience of most faculty. Even the best of them were specialized, and only a few were prepared to accept that their own special and general knowledge was less important than that of a colleague in another department.

The principle of a common curriculum remains valid for secondary schools, where it is reasonable to argue that all pupils should be instructed in basic skills. But in the last part of the twentieth century, an analogous purpose cannot be set for universities. Brown had recognized this very early, and transformed its curriculum to take account of the new conditions that prevailed. **B**

Vartan Gregorian is president of Brown University. The material on these pages is excerpted from a long essay on Brown's past, present, and future that appeared in the 1994 Annual Report.

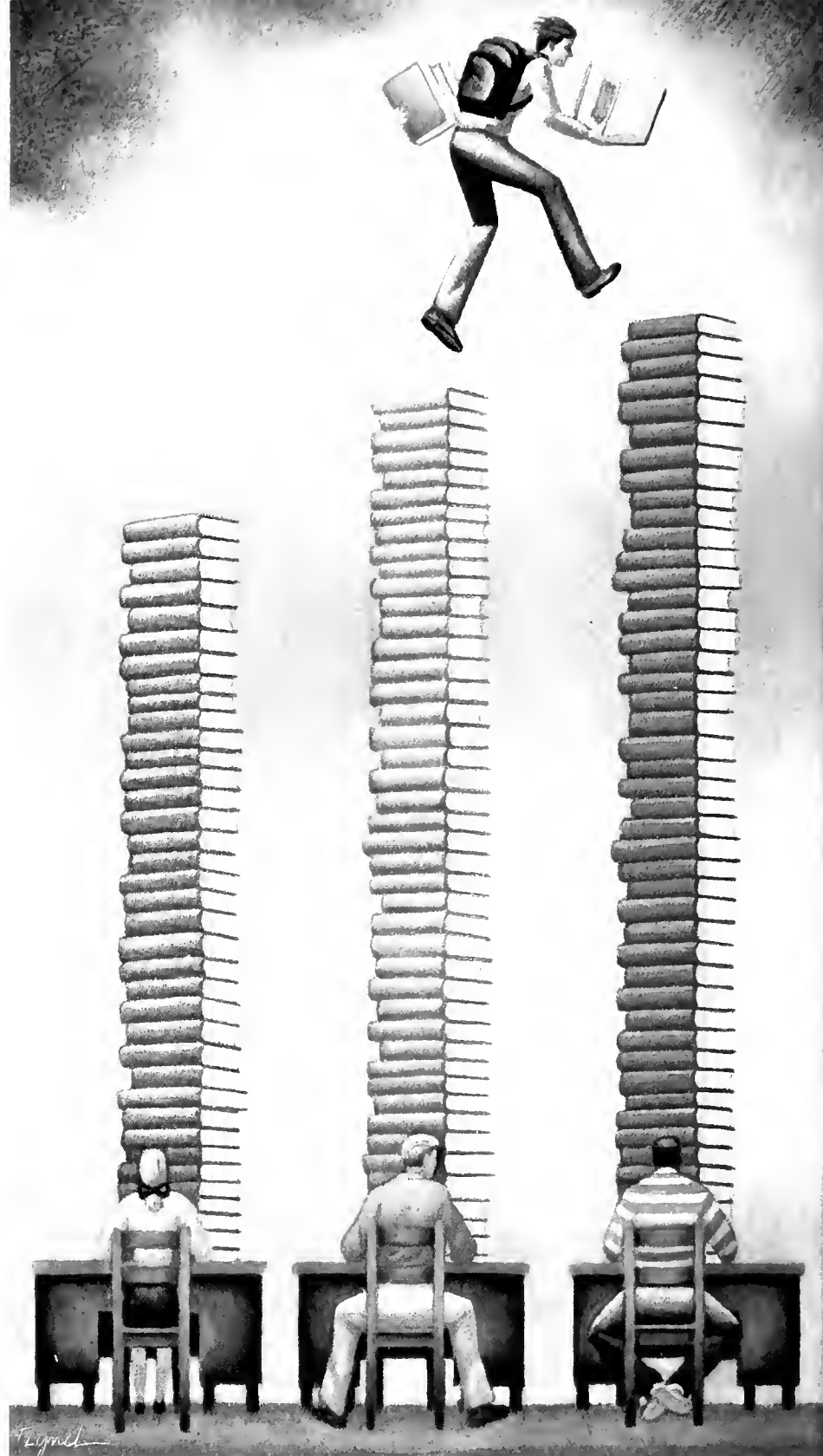
Liberal Education Liberal Campus

BY JACOB T. LEVY '93

When I arrived at Brown in the fall of 1989, I took no small pleasure in the University's lack of a life-sciences requirement. Biology as a discipline held little interest for me, and as I looked ahead to college I had dreaded the notion of sitting through a semester of it to satisfy a distribution requirement.

Two years later, however, as I began to focus my academic interest in political theory and philosophy, I found myself at an impasse. Many political philosophies are grounded in philosophies of the individual, of identity, of (in some sense) the mind. I couldn't evaluate such material, though; I had no idea where good philosophy turned into bad science. Which sorts of questions about the person, the mind, and the reasoning process should I expect philosophy to answer, and which are appropriate for science? In order to continue my work in political theory, I paused for a semester of biology in the cognitive sciences department.

Faced with a distribution requirement, I would have tried to rush through the life-sciences part as early as possible, taking a meaningless freshman-level course along with several hundred other social-science and humanities majors who didn't want to be there. (A few more years in academia, at other schools, have confirmed my suspicion that the teacher wouldn't have wanted to be there, either.) Instead, I discovered on my own the necessary ties between areas



FRID LYNCH

of academic pursuit; and, having made the discovery, I was ready to find courses from which I could actually benefit.

My story is not at all exceptional. Others have noted that most Brown students take a wide enough range of courses to satisfy most schools' distribution requirements. Less noted, though,

is the likelihood that Brown students benefit *more* from the courses outside their major fields than do students merely fulfilling such requirements. The former have decided that the courses are important for their education, while too many of the latter end up killing time in search of a credit. If we believe the rea-

I discovered on my own the necessary ties between areas of academic pursuit

soning behind distribution requirements – that the various fields of knowledge are connected and related, making it impossible to be well-educated in one while remaining ignorant of all the rest – we are led back to the Brown curriculum. Students are capable of finding this truth out for themselves, and they are more likely to believe it when they do so.

These are strange times, when the noble word “liberal” is considered to be synonymous with every political idea that comes from the left. Ironically, those labeled most liberal may show no signs of the classic liberal virtues: tolerance, open-mindedness, rationality, independence of thought, belief in the usefulness of learning and the possibility of progress.

The same unfortunate confusion of terms has occurred with respect to colleges. The political warfare in academia has been misconstrued as a conflict between liberals and conservatives. Arguments on both sides often seem disturbingly dogmatic: self-proclaimed “liberals” accuse traditionalists of racism and bigotry, while smug conservatives charge their opponents with trashing the very foundations of western civilization. *Truly* liberal colleges have become a rarity, though much of academia seems dominated by the left. In the midst of this rhetorical windstorm, Brown has stuck by its 1969 curricular reforms and thus retained its dedication to a liberal education, both teaching and practicing the virtues mentioned above.

The alternative to Brown’s curriculum is a centrally-directed and planned model, with all students forced to take either a set group of courses (a core curriculum) or certain kinds of courses (a distribution requirement). Such systems tend to polarize a campus. A core curriculum can’t avoid politicization; it is a political statement in and of itself. Once a university declares that “all students must know these authors and these facts,” unrest and tension are inevitable.

What, and whom, should everyone be required to know? Plato? Locke? Mary Wollstonecraft? Abigail Adams? The Koran? Rigoberta Menchu? A university with a structured set of curricular requirements is making enforceable value judgments; anyone who finds those judgments objectionable has an incentive to take his grievance public.

A few years ago William F. Buckley Jr. asked President Gregorian when he was going to put a little order into our education. (Interestingly, Buckley claims to understand and believe the insights of the late economist F.A. Hayek, particularly the idea that order arises spontaneously from the choices of individuals.) Later in my Brown career, Professor Ronald Takaki of the University of California-Berkeley urged Brown to stop “hiding behind” its curriculum and to require a course in ethnic studies for graduation.

Both Buckley and Takaki assumed that any set of requirements Brown might adopt would be inarguably the requirements *they* had in mind. That’s exactly the problem with a core curriculum: it does not allow those who seek a Buckley-style course of study, presumably involving European and American history, languages, and “classic” works of literature and philosophy, simply to pursue their studies and leave those who think like Professor Takaki to pursue *theirs*.

Even distribution requirements, which seem more benign than a list of required courses, are hazardous. The most common of them mandate a certain number of courses in the sciences, a certain number in the social sciences, and a certain number in the arts and humanities. In today’s increasingly interdisciplinary academic world, what happens when someone tries to decide whether a course in women’s studies or Afro-American studies falls under the social sciences or the humanities? What happens when a Professor Takaki urges that ethnic studies be added as a fourth required category? The political battle lines are drawn again. Indeed, one of the most vicious battles in the curriculum wars in recent years took place over the content of one

university’s required freshman course in writing and composition.

People at Brown are interested in one another’s academic experiences, but no one has a compelling reason to control them. There are active intellectual disagreements about what constitutes a valuable education – minus the distraction of political battles over what courses everyone must take. Significantly, the style of argument in an ongoing intellectual disagreement is very different from that of a rhetorical battle which must be won before a vote. One is scholarly, reason-based, persuasive. The other is political, divisive, stigmatizing. Which is a more enriching form of discourse on a college campus? Which capitalizes on the intellectual energy of faculty and students, and which dilutes and depletes it?

At the most basic pedagogical level, Brown’s curriculum is on solid ground. Students learn more when they are not dragged into courses; professors teach more enthusiastically when they know the students want to be there.

I am convinced that I learned more, and more effectively, at Brown than I could have elsewhere, both for the simple reason that I was in each class by choice and for the more complex one that academic pursuits are not disrupted and politicized at Brown the way they are at so many other schools. I consider myself the beneficiary of both a well-rounded liberal education, which the Brown curriculum encouraged, and the generally liberal environment that the curriculum helps preserve. **B**

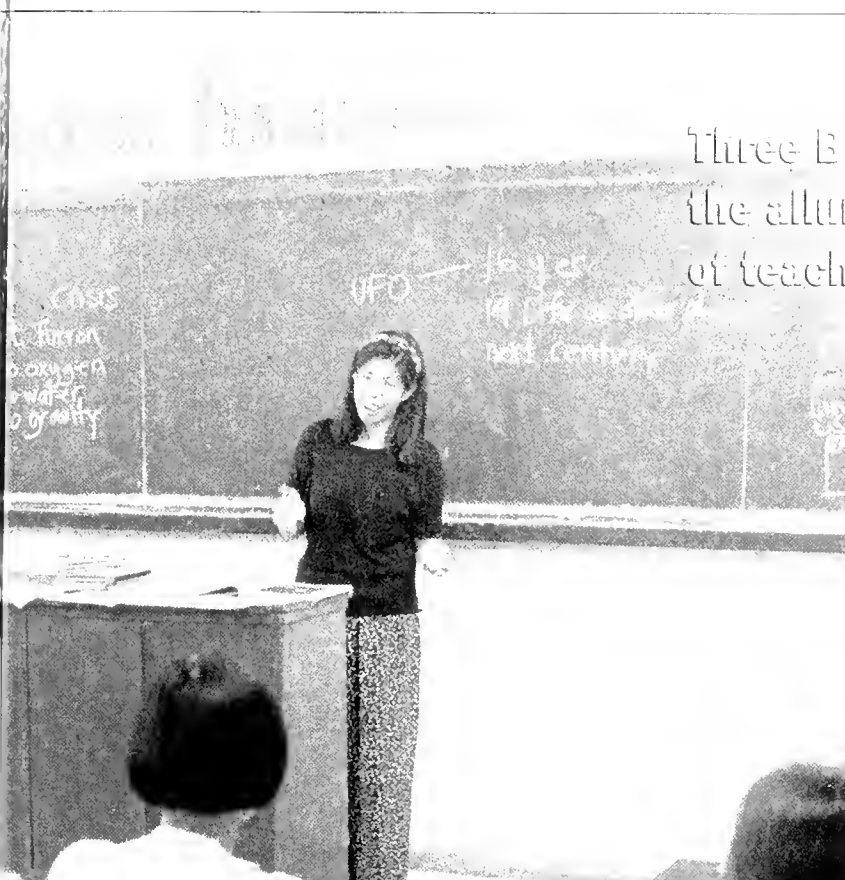
Jacob Levy is a graduate student in political science at Princeton. He spent last year on a Fulbright scholarship at the Australian Defence Force Academy, studying the rights of cultural and ethnic minorities, especially aboriginal land rights. Earlier versions of this essay appeared in several editions of the Guide to Liberal Learning.



Edith Li's English students at the Tianjin University of Finance and Economics in northeastern China consider themselves lucky. To them, Li says, an American teacher is "the key to their economic success."

“Any Foot is in Any”

Three Brown alumnae succumb to the allure – and the frustrations – of teaching English in Asia



In 1986 the *New York Times* published an excerpt from *Iron and Silk*, a book of essays about a young man's experience teaching English in the People's Republic of China. Mark Salzman had graduated from Yale with a degree in Chinese literature and, desperate for a job, had signed on with the English department at Hunan Medical College in the city of Changsha. There he taught doctors and medical students who affectionately called him "Teacher Mark." He studied *wushu* – martial arts – with a venerable old fighter nicknamed "Iron Fist." He disguised himself in order to ferry a Chinese woman friend around town on his bicycle without attracting attention. At the time the article appeared I was a senior in college, finishing a degree in East Asian studies. Salzman seemed to be living a great adventure, one that beckoned me as well.

Six months later I found myself standing in a classroom in Taipei, Taiwan. Instead of doctors, I faced neat rows of thirteen-year-olds in black-and-white school uniforms. At their parents' prodding they came to me after school, two days a week, to polish their awkward English. I also taught a rowdy group of nine-year-olds and a class of four-year-olds who should have been home playing or taking naps. But learning English was considered a ticket to success in Taiwan, and parents started their children early, giving private "cram schools" such as the one that employed me plenty of business.

I had entered the country on a tourist visa, which made my job illegal – a detail that seemed unimportant at the time. I was too anxious to test three years of college Chinese and live what I imagined would be an exotic life.

Like most of my western coworkers in Taiwan, I was not trained to teach English as a foreign language (EFL). To my employer it mattered only that I was a native speaker with no police record. Teaching English is big business outside the United States, according to Casey Turner, coordinator of Brown's summer English program for foreign students. In Asia, "people need the language primarily for economic reasons," she says: to attend a western university or operate with a western corporation, to get a job or further a career.

Among the many Brown alumni who have joined the growing EFL industry are Edith Li '93



Mouth"

and Irene Eng '92, both of whom taught for a year at the Tianjin University of Finance and Economics in China; and Ingrid Orlow-Klein '93 Ph.D., an assistant professor at the Nagoya University of Commerce and Business Administration in Japan. They and others teaching EFL overseas are motivated not by money (most salaries are modest) but by the opportunity to travel and teach in another culture. It is inevitable, says Turner, that the distinctly different motivations of students and teachers may bewilder them both. EFL jobs do open doorways to other worlds. But the very cultural contrasts that attract Americans can make the English-teaching experience more confusing than they'd anticipated.

Several years ago Ingrid Orlow-Klein began seeking a university teaching position that would be worthy of her Ph.D. in comparative literature and that would also offer a departure from the intellectual elitism she'd experienced at Brown and at Stanford, where she earned her undergraduate degree. Weary of longwinded literary discussions and students who "were positively throbbing with the experience of their own intelli-



gence," she wanted to teach from scratch. The students at Nagoya, a combination university-junior college 250 miles southwest of Tokyo, seemed "build-up-able," she says.

Orlow-Klein quickly noticed that her junior-college students, all women, focused intently on their studies. They needed English, they told her, to land glamorous jobs as flight attendants, tour guides, and hotel clerks, all of which involved contact with foreigners. In contrast, the university students surprised Orlow-Klein by studying little and attempting to nap during class, though they were considered academically superior and were looked for management jobs. Even more of a surprise to Orlow-Klein was that other teachers and administrators didn't mind.

College in Japan, she learned, is viewed as "a

four-year trough" between rigorous high school classes and demanding jobs. "Students spend so much time studying during high school that they have no social life at all," Orlow-Klein explains. "The whole dating thing is postponed – movies, anything that has to do with leisure time or pleasure. What Americans do at sixteen, Japanese don't do until they're nineteen or twenty." Once students pass university entrance exams, "they don't have to demonstrate anything else."

But Orlow-Klein is *kibishii* – strict. She requires that her students come to class, refrain from sleeping, and hand in their homework on time. In her cavernous classroom, with its miniature video screens built into every desk, she tries to enliven classes with discussions of current events and references to popular culture. Despite her efforts, even students who have spent time in the United States sound shy, meek.

"The general attitude in Japan is that English is terribly difficult," Orlow-Klein says, "so if they learn a little bit, that's great. No one expects them to make great strides." That attitude frustrates Orlow-Klein, who has come to a fresh appreciation of the arduous literary discussions of her past. "I like language-teaching up to a point," she says, "but then I want to go beyond the language itself and talk about *how* people communicate, why they say the things they say."

"My foot is in my mouth," shouts a student in Irene Eng's English conversation class in Tianjin, China. "Please stop pulling my leg," counters another. They are testing their skills with a "Family Feud" game featuring what Eng calls "idioms with leg parts." Down the hall, Edith Li's more advanced students pretend they are astronauts marooned on an unfamiliar planet. "Do you know what gravity is?" she asks. "Stick to the land!" one student calls out triumphantly.

More than a thousand miles from Orlow's enormous, high-tech classroom in Japan, Li and Eng hold court in small, mildewy rooms with stained concrete floors and peeling paint on the walls. On this hot summer day the dusty Tianjin campus has fallen quiet; it's the end of the semester and students are beginning to prepare for final exams.

Like Orlow, Eng has a keen interest in teaching; Li took her job as a way to get to China. Both studied Chinese at Brown, which comes in handy as they steer their classes through vocabulary exercises.

Li and Eng attribute the lively quality of their coed Tianjin classes partly to their youth and casual teaching styles, and partly because, as Americans, they are celebrities on campus. Students assigned to their classes feel privileged, says Eng, even though English study is mandatory and often viewed as a burden. Other courses are more typical of what Eng calls the "Chinese education mentality": a professor lectures; students listen and memorize. "They're not supposed to ask ques-



In Tianjin, Irene Eng (above) loosens up her English class with a vocabulary exercise à la Family Feud, while Ingrid Orlow-Klein (left) relishes a rare moment of giddiness with her students in Nagoya, Japan. "I'm more on their wavelength than some other professors they have," she says.

tions," says Li, who once was told by a Chinese professor that she instructs her students never to say "I don't understand." When the American teachers try to draw students out in class, "they actually apologize," Eng says. "They say, 'We know you want us to participate more. We're sorry.'"

The woman who serves as liaison between Li and Eng and their department *has* noticed a difference in the students; they're more responsive in class, she says, more likely to challenge other professors. This news both pleases the two English teachers and worries them. "You won't get very far in Chinese society if you think or act differently," Eng says.

An emphasis on conformity is everywhere on campus. The Communist Party is the only official student club. University administrators post the names of rule-breakers on yellow pieces of paper on a bulletin board. One student made the "crime list" when a dean found him and his girlfriend kissing on campus and told them to stop, and the young man said no. "It goes on his permanent record," Li says. "It'll be there every time he looks for a job."

Since we visited them last summer, Li and Eng have returned to the United States; Orlow-Klein will come back in a few months. Although Eng still is considering a career teaching EFL, the work lost much of its allure for Orlow-Klein and Li. "I'm not sure I ever had a rosy vision," says Orlow-Klein, but she had not expected the constant pondering of basic linguistic

technicalities. The exciting stuff – getting students to "think and play with issues," says Li – was an infrequent diversion. "People [who take EFL jobs] often expect an American-type classroom," Turner says, where relationships are open and direct and debate is encouraged. As an alternative, Li and Eng formed friendships with their students outside class, since, as Turner says, "the educational systems in China and Japan are more rigid and prescribed."

But adjusting to the unfamiliar is one reason Li, Eng, and Orlow-Klein took their jobs; they welcomed the challenge of "realizing there's not one right way of doing something," says Eng. Mark Salzman wrote in *Iron and Silk* that when he grew exasperated with his elderly Chinese teacher's pointed advice on clothes, diet, and exercise, she was appalled that a twenty-two-year-old should exhibit such independence. In China, she explained, the traditional relationship between teacher and student was a close one. "You are far away from home," she told him. "If I don't care about you, won't you be lonely?"

Eng found new insights outside the classroom as well as within. She had hated the way her Chinese-born grandparents constantly forced her to eat whenever she visited them in Wisconsin – until she spent time in people's homes in Tianjin and experienced the same thing. In China, she found, food defines hospitality. Good hosts pamper a guest with elaborate meals that can cost an entire month's wages. In her grandparents' home, she says, "it's a way of expressing love."

Like all good teachers, she learned. **B**

Through a lens,

Filmmaker Christine Vachon '83 and her postcards from the edge

Christine Vachon doesn't like the movie *Forrest Gump*, and it's easy to understand why. The cheerful story of a dimwit who's always in the right place at the right time is everything her films are not: sentimental, apolitical, comfortable. And a box-office smash.

The thirty-three-year-old independent producer and champion of films with gay and lesbian themes could not care less about moviegoers' comfort. Making films that are "provocative, different, that agitate, get under people's skin" — this she cares about.

Take *Poison*, the unsettling winner of the Sundance Film Festival Grand Jury prize in 1991. Directed by Vachon's frequent collaborator, Todd Haynes '85, *Poison* braids together three separate stories: a science-fiction parable about AIDS, a portrait of a misfit boy who shoots his abusive father and flies away, and a Jean Genet-inspired tale of violent sex among prison inmates. *Swoon*, by Tom Kalin, retells the 1924 story of Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb, lovers who plotted the murder of a young boy and then blamed each other for the crime. With their bleak plots and frank homosexuality, both movies appealed to narrow audiences. Still, each broke even.

As a producer, Vachon is the engine that drives a movie. With her company, New York-based Apparatus Productions, she raises money, finds locations, hires a cast and crew, then peddles the finished project. Rarely is the job easy, but Vachon often complicates it by choosing scripts that, at first glance, seem unmarketable.

Such choices bely her concern for "the question of audience," something

she says is often forgotten by independent filmmakers. "I'm not from the school of thought that says a filmmaker should be allowed to masturbate on celluloid if that's their preference," she says. Without an audience, a movie makes no money. And if a movie makes no money, there's no next movie.

But unlike many producers, Vachon won't take on a project she hates just to make money. Case in point: *Postcards From America*, a low-budget film due out this spring, based on the life of the late David Wojnarowicz, a former abused child and teenage hustler who became a controversial artist and AIDS activist. "It's a difficult movie with difficult subject matter, very intense," says Vachon. "I know I can count on a core gay audience, but I don't know if it will cross over to anyone else."

Go Fish, the lighthearted lesbian romance that made the rounds last summer, did cross over to mainstream audiences — though not as far as the suburban multiplex — and was a far greater commercial success than Vachon's previous movies. "I knew it would have tremendous appeal in the U.S.," she says, "because lesbians are starved for images of themselves, but also because it's essentially a feel-good date movie." *Go Fish*'s girl-meets-girl simplicity sets the story apart; there are none of the expected coming-out struggles, just a portrayal of a lively, tender lesbian community.

Despite that foray into optimism, Vachon generally is drawn more to dark themes than to pretty pictures. One of her favorite movies is *Night of the Hunter*, the 1955 thriller in which a psychotic preacher preys upon homeless children. And there is nothing pretty about her upcoming film, another Todd Haynes directorial effort. The protagonist of *Safe* is a woman infected with an environmental illness that breaks down her immune system. She becomes allergic to almost everything. This idea digs into the "national zeitgeist," says Vachon. "Practically every time I pick up a newspaper, there's a story about factory workers suddenly coming down with a

mysterious disease, or the carpet in a new office building making employees too sick to go to work."

Vachon is proud of *Safe*; it boasts a recognizable star, Julianne Moore of *Short Cuts* and *Vanya on 42nd Street*. But actually shooting it, she recalls, was a nightmare. Investors kept pulling out, and the January 1994 earthquake in Los Angeles disrupted production. The \$1-million budget, higher than that of any other Vachon film, fueled crisis after crisis. "On a \$200,000 movie," she explains, "you never have to make decisions about whether to get this or that. You have no choice. You can't afford it." With \$1 million or \$1.5 million — the cost of *Stonewall*, a film due later this year — Vachon can do more, but still not as much as she or her directors would like. Instead of no decisions, there are constant decisions: a crane or more extras? More film stock or a nicer set? "You're always skating the edge," says Vachon.

On the downtown Manhattan set of *Stonewall* last November, Vachon wandered around in jeans and a faded T-shirt, mingling with her young cast and crew while the director did most of the visible work. The movie's namesake is the Greenwich Village gay bar where repeated incidents of police brutality sparked riots in 1969, helping launch today's gay-rights movement.

Over and over a pretty blond boy swaggers onto the set to flirt with a statuesque drag queen tending bar. What takes hours to shoot will end up as just a few seconds of dialogue in the final movie. To Vachon, it is "the part you have to get through." The magic will happen during post-production, when all the raw pieces are painstakingly fitted together.

Vachon says *Stonewall* is one of her more conventional films, but that doesn't mean she's looking to join the mainstream movie industry. "What would I do in Hollywood?" she demands. Vachon prefers being a "growing marginal presence" in the independent film world. "It's a hard life," she says. "But I get my phone calls returned." **B**

darkly

BY JENNIFER SUTTON



In the past five years, Vachon has produced seven films. "I like being prolific," she says. "I like putting my stamp on a lot of movies."



BROWN, APCH

It's deadline time, but the staff of the 1956 Pembroke Record just keeps on smiling. The weekly newspaper was published from December 1922 through May 5, 1970, when the women's coordinate college ceased to fund it. (The following year, Pembroke merged with Brown.) This photograph first appeared in another now-extinct publication, the Pembroke yearbook, Brun Mael.

The Classes

By James Reinbold

25

The 70th reunion will be held Memorial Day weekend, May 26-29. If you have questions or suggestions, please call reunion headquarters at (401) 863-1947. Remember to save the dates.

26

Horace S. Mazet writes, "Capt. Joseph Bailey was a rough-rider and a guerrilla in Arkansas during the Civil War with plenty of desperate actions – shot through the chest once, but survived to fight the full four years. His hell-for-leather story has been accepted by Eric Hammel, the well-known author, who will add it to his Military History Guild project for publication in 1995. This is the sixth and probably the last book for me." Horace lives in Carmel, Calif.

28

Five members of the class of 1928 met for lunch and an enjoyable mini-reunion at the Larchwood Inn, Wakefield, R.I., on Aug. 24. Attending were **Arline Dyer Beehr**, **Eleanor Sarle Briggs**, **Ruth Hill Hartenau**, **Gladys Kletzle Murphey**, and **Doris Hopkins Stapleton**. —*Ruth Hill Hartenau*

Althea Page Smith (see **Catherine Towne Anderson** '45).

Perry A. Sperber and his wife, Muriel, celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary on Sept. 28. Before retiring, Perry practiced medicine in Providence, New York, with the U.S. Army, and then in Daytona Beach, Fla., where the couple moved in 1974. He has published scientific articles, books, and songs. He and Muriel, a retired registered nurse, live in South Daytona, Fla.

30

Your reunion committee has been busy making plans for your Pembroke and Brown 65th reunion to be held Memorial Day weekend, May 26-29. If you have questions or suggestions, please call reunion headquarters at (401) 863-1947. Remember to save the dates.

33

Simon J. Copans, Paris, France, writes that he landed at Omaha Beach in June 1944 for the Voice of America. He arrived in Paris on Aug. 25, 1944 – Liberation Day – and was interviewed on French television. An article

on his arrival in Paris appeared in the weekly *L'Evenement du Jeudi*.

34

On Saturday, Dec. 10, class officers attended a committal service at the Cypress Columbarium at Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, for class treasurer **Daniel W. Earle**. Dan, as you remember, served as associate vice president and director of development at our alma mater; he was present at our 60th reunion last May. We shall miss his timely and expert advice.

Among those present at the service were **Ray Chace** and **Alice**; **Maury Caito**; **Marshall Allen's** wife, **Norma**; and **Edith Janson Hatch**. We were able to speak a few moments with Dan's wife, **Marian**. Our deepest sympathy to her, **Diane**, and **Dan Jr.**

As spring draws near we begin to think of what our calendar of events will look like when the weather appears promising. Your officers wish to extend to all a heartfelt invitation to attend our annual reunion luncheon at noon on Friday, May 26, at the Metacomet Country Club in East Providence, R.I. It seems the older we get, the more loyal we become. Try to be in the area for Commencement weekend. Let us hear from you if can't join us. —*Edith Janson Hatch*

E. Davis Caldwell writes that he and **York King** had their annual class meeting on Martha's Vineyard in September. "Beautiful weather," Dave says, "marred only by the loss to Yale."

Ralph L. Foster Jr., Albany, Texas, still plays the organ at two local churches and serves as a docent at "our now famous" Old Jail Art Center. "CBS showed a documentary on the Old Jail Art Center Dec. 11 on their early-morning program. A segment of the film featured the 10-o'clock coffee club at the First National Bank, where we oldtimers meet every weekday to determine who's sick, who died, and whose birthday it is. I was 81 on Sept. 9."

York A. King Jr. writes that "good ole" **Marty Tarpy** '37 phoned while visiting in Wayne, Pa. "It was good to hear a voice from Phi Psi past."

35

Your Pembroke and Brown reunion committees have been busy making plans for the 60th reunion to be held Memorial Day weekend, May 26-29. If you have questions or

What's new?

Please send the latest about your job, family, travels, or other news to The Classes, *Brown Alumni Monthly*, Box 1854, Providence, R.I. 02912; fax (401) 863-9595; e-mail BAM@brownvm.brown.edu. Or you may send a note via your class secretary. Deadline for the July classnotes: April 15.

suggestions, please call reunion headquarters at (401) 863-1947. Remember to save the dates.

36

Alice Van Hoesen Booth writes from Highland, Md., that she has completed her chemotherapy treatments for ovarian cancer. "So far, so good. I'm back to swimming and teaching French to senior citizens."

Barbara Hubbard, Wethersfield, Conn., says, "The older I get, the more I enjoy reading about today's Brown. I will reach 80 in April and my 60th reunion if I can hold out until '96."

37

William Ryan, Los Altos, Calif., writes, "The years keep moving on. I just attended the 50th anniversary reunion of my Navy fighter squadron."

40

Your Pembroke and Brown reunion committees have been busy making plans for the 55th reunion to be held Memorial Day weekend, May 26-29. If you have questions or suggestions, please call reunion headquarters at (401) 863-1947. Remember to save the dates.

42

Jared Linsly Jr., Virginia Beach, Va., writes, "Fortunately still very healthy and running a small broker/dealer firm. Seventh grandchild arrived last July."

43

Flint Ricketson winters in Arlington, Texas, and summers in Maine. "Best of both worlds? Had to come home to outfit all the grandkids for Halloween."

44

Gene Gannon Gallagher has been living at a retirement center since the death of her husband last January. Gene's address is Greenwich Bay Manor, 945 Main St., Apt. 7C, East Greenwich, R.I. 02818.

Kenneth A. McMurtrie writes that **Lou Howayeck** visited last summer. Lou and Ken, along with **Gene Castellucci**, **Tom Davenport**, **Hervey Gauvin**, **John McHale**, and **Roger Sampson**, entered the Army Signal

Keeping Brown in the Vanguard



Nat Marshall '44
and his wife, Gloria,
establish a charitable
remainder trust to
ensure Brown's
preeminence.

Since the Campaign for the Rising Generation began, almost 250 people have made a planned gift to Brown, providing them with income and tax advantages while allowing them to make a significant contribution to the University. If you are interested in learning more about whether a life income gift is right for you, please call or write:

Marjorie A. Houston
Director of Planned Giving

Shawn P. Buckless
Associate Director Planned Giving

The Office of Planned Giving
Brown University Box 1893
Providence, Rhode Island 02912
1-800-662-2266, ext. 1221

Brown
THE RISING GENERATION

When I started my college career at Brown in 1940, I never expected that at the end of my sophomore year, I'd be in a race with Uncle Sam. But when the war intervened, I was forced to accelerate my education. With the aid of a scholarship, plus campus jobs, I graduated from Brown in October of 1943 with an engineering degree. I was promptly sworn in as an ensign in the Naval Reserve and assigned to radar training at MIT.

After the war, my engineering background led me to a long association with General Precision Equipment Corp. Moving to Arizona in 1967, I became CEO of Systems Communications Cable, Inc., a pioneer in the cable television industry.

Last year, my adviser suggested I diversify my portfolio by establishing a charitable remainder trust for Brown with some stock I had been holding for a long time. It really was an ideal opportunity to help both Brown and the Engineering Department and to provide for my children, by setting the trust for a term of years. I also wanted to make a special gift to Brown to celebrate my fiftieth class reunion. My wife, Gloria, and I are happy to contribute in this way to the long-term success of Brown and to take an active role in guaranteeing that Brown will remain in the vanguard of great universities in the years to come.

Nathaniel Marshall, Class of 1944
Scottsdale, Arizona

Corps in October 1943. "We were graduates at that time, thanks to attending two summer semesters." Ken and his wife, Carolyn, completed their fourth two-month cruise around South America, visiting twenty-two ports in nine countries. They live in Salem, S.C.

45

The time is drawing closer and we want everyone to join us for our 50th reunion, May 26-29. We have planned a gala weekend for all to enjoy. Come back to Providence to share memories of college and to update the stories of our lives. If you have not received any mailings from your committee, please call reunion headquarters at (401) 863-1947. Your final reunion registration mailing will be arriving in the mail soon.

A reminder to the women of '45. If you have already sent in your dues, we thank you. If not, please send them to **Enzina De-Robbio Sammartino**, 25 Greening Ln., Cranston, R.I. 02920, to help develop our plans. We look forward to a great reunion weekend.

Catherine Towne Anderson writes that she was saddened by the passing of **Althea Page Smith** '28, a fellow member of North Congregational Church in Amherst, Mass. "She was a delightful person; we shall miss her. I was glad of the chance to meet her sister, **Dorothy Page Webb** '38."

46

William H. Stone, San Antonio, Texas, was on sabbatical leave for the 1994 fall semester. He spent the time in Barcelona, Spain, doing clinical genetic research and enjoying the great food, wine, and culture.

50

We hope you have reserved the weekend of May 26-29 for your 45th reunion. The excitement is building and we are looking forward to seeing as many classmates as possible. You should be receiving your registration mailing shortly. If you have not received any mailing regarding the reunion, please contact reunion headquarters at (401) 863-3380.

Bruce and Caroline Decatur Chick (see **Nancy Chick Hyde** '80).

Pauline Longo Denning (see **Teresa Denning Sevilla** '82).

Erna Hoffner Gill (see **Laura Gill** '85).

Fran Becker Koenig is in her fifth year of retirement from Central Michigan University. She is busy in church and community activities, especially as head of fundraising for the local chapter of Habitat for Humanity. Fran lives in Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

Donald A. Marshall, Sarasota, Fla., retired again in November, this time from county government. Now, he says, he has more time for volunteer work, travel, and outdoor activities.

Bernard M. Schuman, gastroenterologist and director of the special procedures and endoscopy unit at the Medical College of Georgia (MCG), has been elected a master of the American College of Gastroenterology. He was made a fellow in 1980. In 1988 he

Charles R. Iovino '36

The people's politician

People first; politics second. Those were Charles Iovino's priorities through many years of public service – as the first town manager of Randolph, Massachusetts; as town manager and first mayor of Milford, Connecticut; and as city manager of Norwich, Connecticut.

"I was very controversial," Iovino said in a December profile in the Lawrence, Massachusetts, *Sunday Eagle-Tribune*. "I always put the well-being of the people first. Politicians hated my guts, but I didn't care. I made sure there was no corruption."

His first job, after military service in World War II and then studying city management at Northeastern University, was as administrative assistant to the Quincy, Massachusetts, city manager. In 1955 he became Randolph's first town manager.

During his career, Iovino recounts, he slugged it out with selectmen and went toe-to-toe with aldermen. With no political agendas, he hired people based on merit, including Milford's first woman treasurer in 1962 and a black man as his assistant director of finance. "I broke the ice," he says.

In November 1959 the town of Milford decided to switch from an appointed to an elected form of government, and Iovino, the town manager, was chosen as mayor.

received the Schindler Award, the highest award given by the American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, and in 1991 he was awarded the Society's Distinguished Service Award. He also has received a distinguished faculty award for patient care from MCG School of Medicine and the first Premiere Physician Award of the Crohn's and Colitis Foundation of Georgia. He is immediate past president of the Georgia Gastroenterologic and Endoscopic Society and has been a member of the MCG faculty since 1983.

51

Judith Brown MacDonald, Tenafly, N.J., has published *Teaching and Parenting: Effects of the Dual Role* with University Press of America. She is an associate professor in the department of curriculum and teaching at Montclair State University in New Jersey. She is interested in hearing from teaching parents about their views of the dual role.



As mayor and town manager, Charles Iovino looked out for the little guy.

It was the first time in history that a town manager whose government was voted out was voted in as mayor, according to the *Eagle-Tribune*. "I had spoken out, saying the mayor form of government invites corruption," Iovino recalls. But voters knew who the best man was for the job. And it had been Iovino who brought industrial growth and jobs to Milford.

In 1967, when his term as Norwich, Connecticut, city manager ended, Iovino retired from government and joined a private engineering firm. But Iovino remains excited by talk of politics and municipal governance, focusing now on his present hometown of Andover, Massachusetts. "I watched every piece of expenditure of public money," he recalls of his career. "And officials should do that today."

52

J. James Gordon, Greenwich, Conn., was elected to the board of directors of Keystone Bank of Stamford, Conn. He also serves on the board of directors of Liz Claiborne Inc. and as director and vice president of the Jewish Federation Association of Connecticut, and chairman and vice president of the WJA/Federation of Greenwich, Conn., community relations committee. He is still running Gordon Textiles International Ltd., consultants for companies on five continents.

Margaret Jacoby is professor of astronomy and physics at Community College of Rhode Island and director of the college's observatory in Warwick, R.I. Last November she received a Faculty Recognition Award from the Community College Consortium. The awards were given to thirty teachers throughout the U.S. and Canada. Since 1992-93 she has been listed in *Marquis' Who's Who in Science and Engineering*, and since 1993-94 she has been listed in *Marquis' Who's Who in the World*. Last summer, she adds, "I

experienced the thrill of winning a gold medal at the 1994 North American National Championships in the Gold International level of ballroom dancing. After eight wonderful years my teacher-partner has retired, so my competition days are now a happy memory." Margaret lives in Pawtucket, R.I.

Russ Preble, a member of Team USA '94, raced in the International Triathlon Union's World Championship Duathlon (10k run, 40k bike, 5k run). The event was held in Hobart, Tasmania, on Nov. 20. More than 700 athletes from twenty-three countries participated. Russ competed in the 60-64 age category.

53

Janice Brown Downey and her husband, **Burton '52**, are enjoying retirement, spending the winter months in Naples, Fla., and the summer at the New Jersey shore. Janice was a librarian in public libraries in Glen Ridge, N.J.; Coronado, Calif.; and Bremerton, Wash. They also live some of the year in Dallas, where Janice has done volunteer work at the Dallas Museum of Art and remains active in the International Women's Club of Texas and the Brown Club of North Texas.

Ruth Burt Ekstrom is executive director of the education policy research division of the Educational Testing Service. She has published widely and is a fellow of the American Psychological Association, the American Psychological Society, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Ruth served on the Brown Corporation from 1972 to 1988. She and her husband, **Lincoln**, live in Princeton, N.J.

David Kramer, New York City, writes

that his son, Douglas, graduated from Alfred University last May.

Sheba Fishbain Skirball is a lecturer at the Rothberg School for Overseas Students at Hebrew University in Jerusalem, where she lives. She is completing a book, *Women in Israeli Cinema*. She had been the director of information services for Israel Film Archive/Jerusalem Cinematheque after receiving her master's degree from Columbia in 1970.

55

The countdown has started and we are looking for you to return to your 40th reunion. Mark your calendars for May 26-29 or arrive a day early and join classmates for golf or tennis and a special jump-start dinner. You should be receiving your registration mailing shortly. If you did not receive the fall reunion newsletter, please contact reunion headquarters at (401) 863-1947.

John T. Strong Jr., Setauket, N.Y., retired from Northrop Grumman last July and is enjoying golf, tennis, yard work, "and whatever else seems interesting."

56

Florence L. Burke, Mays Landing, N.J., retired last June from teaching high school Latin.

Neil Dickerson retired from Bellcore after thirty years and formed Dickerson Associates, a consulting company specializing in quality management and the application of international standards. He and his wife, Carol, live in Middletown, N.J. They are looking forward to the 40th reunion in 1996.

58

During the weekend of Nov. 11, approximately thirty classmates and their friends and/or spouses gathered at Brown for the first-ever mini-reunion. **Warren Paul** and his wife came from Australia, and **Bob Strand** and his wife came from San Francisco. The theme of the reunion was "58 is 58," as most of us have the dubious distinction of turning or having turned 58 during the 1994-95 school year.

Events kicked off Saturday with a tailgate lunch prior to the exciting Brown-Dartmouth football game. Brown won! After a postgame victory party we met at the elegant home of **Art '55** and **Martha Sharp Joukowsky** for cocktails and dinner. A serenade by the ever-popular Jabberwocks was the highlight of the evening, especially when classmate **Bob Wood** joined in, proving he is still in great voice. The balance of the evening was given over to catching up and recapping the past thirty-six years - where we've been and how our years at Brown have factored into our lives.

The next morning class copresidents **Pat Patricelli** and **Jerry Levine** hosted breakfast at the new Brown guest rooms on Thayer St. The consensus was that mini-reunions are a great idea, giving a wonderful opportunity to visit. Plans are afoot for the next gathering. Your ideas for themes and locations, and offers to host a cocktail party or dinner or to work on the next event, are most welcome. Contact Jerry or Pat at your earliest convenience.

George Antone has been appointed visiting professor of history at the Université d'Angers in France. He and his wife, Allen, will be there through May.

Charles H. Turner's resignation on April

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2, 1993, after more than thirty years with the U.S. Department of Justice, was "based in large part on the President's demand for my resignation as U.S. Attorney for Oregon, a post I had held for eleven years. All for the best as I am now working as a Circuit Court judge in the county hearing felony cases – very interesting but also a bit depressing for all of the usual reasons we read about every day." Charles and his wife, **Margot Mackmull** '59, enjoy hiking, camping, working in their woods, and red meat. Son Charles Scott is a firefighter in Redmond, Wash., and daughter Cynthia Dale Turner is a third-generation lawyer in Olympia, Wash. "In all other respects life has been good, and we are enjoying what has often been described as the Golden Years," Charles concludes.

59

Michael Mitchell and **Brooke Hunt Mitchell** (see **Katherine Mitchell Constan** '88).

60

The time has come to celebrate the 35th, May 26–29. Look for your registration mailing this month, and return the forms as soon as possible so we can save you a spot.

Peter A. Domes, Atlanta, writes: "Last year I drove my 1993 Land Rover Defender to Prudhoe Bay, Alaska, the farthest point north you can drive to in North America. This year (1994) I drove the same vehicle from Caracas, Venezuela, through the heart of the Amazon region of Brazil to Ushuaia, Argentina, the southernmost city in the world, located on the island of Tierra del Fuego. From there I drove to Buenos Aires and shipped the vehicle back to the U.S. The total land trip took six weeks and covered 11,000 miles through savannahs, jungles, rain forests, the Andes Mountains, and the deserts of Patagonia."

61

The Rev. **Douglas Abbott** is a counselor at New Caanan (Conn.) High School. He is a facilitator at the Center for Hope in Darien, Conn., where he coleads a support group for people with life-threatening illnesses and a support group for people in bereavement, and teaches a class in meditation. Doug also serves as a Parish Associates Minister for the Wilton Congregation Church. He completed a nine-year term on the board of directors for the Exceptional Cancer Patient Organization in New Haven, Conn.

David Babson has been elected to the New Hampshire legislature.

Ellie Farfaras Balco is now single, living in Albuquerque, N. Mex., and teaching at Albuquerque Academy.

Bill Berkson is the author of ten books and pamphlets of poetry, including *Saturday Night: Poems 1960–61*, *Shining Leaves*, *Recent Visitors*, *Enigma Variations*, *Blue is the Hero*, and *Lush Life*. He is a corresponding editor for *Art in America* and a regular contributor to *Artforum* and other magazines. From 1971

to 1978 he was editor/publisher of *Big Sky* magazine and books. He has received a number of awards and grants for poetry and his work has been included in many literary journals and anthologies. He is currently the coordinator of art history, theory, and criticism at the San Francisco Art Institute, where he has taught and directed the public lectures program since 1984.

Elizabeth Diggs is working on a new musical, *Mirette*, based on **Emily Arnold McCully**'s Caldecott Award-winning children's book, *Mirette on the High Wire*, in collaboration with Tom Jones and Harvey Schmidt, who did *The Fantasticks*. Liz worked on *Mirette* at Robert Redford's Sundance Institute in Utah last summer.

Dona Acuff Fitzsimons writes that her daughter, Susan, had a baby, Nicholas Jefferson Lyon, on Jan. 11, 1994. Nicholas is Dona's first grandchild.

Mark Foster has been a professor of history at the University of Colorado at Denver for twenty-two years. He recently stepped down as department chair and is enjoying being free of administrative duties. Mark, a big Colorado Rockies fan, has co-authored a book with a sportswriter from the *Denver Post*. *Homerun in the Rockies: The History of Baseball in Colorado* traces baseball in the territory back to 1862. Mark is a member of the Colorado Vintage Baseball Association. The members dress in 1872 uniforms and play ball according to 1872 rules.

Aldie Nordquist Laird's daughter, Wendy, and Wendy's husband, Yves, have three boys and live in Senegal. Aldie and her husband are both retired and can be reached at P.O. Box 420072, Summerland Key, Fla. 33042, from May to October. They continue to summer in Maine.

Walt McCarthy was married last June to Clara M. Veland. "To allay any fears on the part of **Sandy Mason Barnett**, Clara and I are the same age," Walt writes.

Emily Arnold McCully has published three more children's books: *My Real Family* (Harcourt), *The Amazing Felix* (Putnam), and *Crossing the New Bridge* (Putnam).

Chuck Sternbergh is a grandparent. His son, **W.C.A. Sternbergh III** '84, and wife Parker are the parents of Whitney, 3, and Jarrod, born in 1994. Chuck writes that he and Martha are well and happy and enjoyed visits last spring from **Fred Foy** and his wife, Gilda, and **Phil Schuyler** and his wife, Lois. Chuck continues to practice with the Neurosurgical Group of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Judith Phillips Tracy announces "a wonderful life-affirming event" – the birth of her first grandchild, Jarrett William Tracy, on Aug. 21, 1993.

Harry Usher writes, "After reading the recent announcements of my classmates having grandchildren and having none of my four children in their 20s even remotely thinking of marriage, I decided to have my own: Sam, 4, and Jack, 1, Brown classes of 2012 and 2015, respectively. It will be interesting for them to reflect on our \$1,800 tuition, room and board packages."

62

Jay Stevens reports that his daughter, **Tara Jones**, is a member of the class of 1996.

63

Joanna Rapf is teaching in the film studies department at Dartmouth and has bought a log cabin on the New Hampshire bank of the Connecticut River. Her book on Buster Keaton (Greenwood Press) came out in February for his 100th birthday. Joanna's son, Alexander Eaton, is a senior at Hanover High School.

64

A. Thomas Levin, Rockville Centre, N.Y., is a fellow of the American Bar Foundation.

W. Richard Ulmer is CEO and president of InVitro International. Located in Irvine, Calif., the publicly-held company researches and develops, manufactures, and markets human and environmental response technologies.

65

Denial won't work! On May 26–29 the great class of 1965 will celebrate thirty years of survival after Brown. Come for one event, a full day, or the whole weekend, but come back. See the new Thayer Quad and computer science building, rebuilt downtown Providence, and the professors, students, and campus that are Brown today. A full schedule and registration materials will be mailed soon. Call reunion staff coordinator Carol Healey with any questions at (401) 863-1947.

66

John A. McDonnell, Falls Church, Va., is on rotation for a year from the CIA's Office of Slavic and Eurasian Analysis to the Bureau of Intelligence and Research at the State Department.

Frank Rycyk Jr. recently published his first book, *The Rycyk Reports: Vol. I The New Constitution*, about governmental reform and personal political empowerment. He describes his company, Pencil-Power Press, as a "nickel-dime upstart. The first printing was handbound to save expenses." More information may be obtained by sending an S.A.S.E. to Pencil-Power Press, 406 Chestnut St., Jefferson City, Mo. 65101; (314) 636-2135. Frank says he tired of agricultural regulatory work with the State of Missouri after fifteen years of service. He now pays his bills with food-service and inventory-auditing work while pursuing his newly-discovered creative-writing and rhetoric skills. "Rush Limbaugh may have finally met his match."

Van Whisnand was named a trustee of the Darden School Foundation, a nonprofit foundation that supports the University of Virginia's graduate school of business administration. A graduate of the school, Van has chaired Darden's alumni council and serves on the school's capital campaign steering committee. He is a partner at Combined Capital Management of Charlottesville, Va. Previously he was president and chief

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67

Carlotta Hayes, Dorchester, Mass., writes that last year she founded the Boston All-Stars, a new affiliate of the National AllStars Talent Show Network, a nationwide anti-violence program for inner-city youth that started in the South Bronx in the early 1980s. Since May of last year, the Boston AllStars have produced two citywide talent shows, bringing the grand-prize winner from each show to a national competition in New York.

After seven years in Botswana, **Eric W. Richardson** is now stationed in Kingston, Jamaica, working with USAID in the regional housing and urban development office as a housing finance and projects specialist. He can be reached during office hours at (800) 926-3645. Eric's wife, Dukie, is working for an architectural firm. "The monsters, John and Thabo, 8", attend the fourth grade at Hillel Academy and are getting over their Botswana homesickness – the only home they had previously known – by immersing themselves in sports and, God forbid, video games."

69

Gloria Colb Einstein and her son, Jacob Zoske, spent a month in Israel last summer; Gloria's husband, Bill Zoske, managed 2¹/₂ weeks there. "We are all having problems adjusting to real life now," Gloria writes from Jacksonville, Fla. "The reunion, which I did not attend, sparked correspondence with a number of people with whom I'm very happy to be in touch."

Bill Russo, head coach of the Lafayette College football team, was named the 1994 Patriot League coach of the year. It was the second time he was so honored in the last three years. Lafayette, which finished the season with a record of 5-6, was undefeated (5-0) in league play and won its third league title in seven years – its second in the last three. Bill has completed fourteen seasons as head coach at Lafayette.

70

We all look forward to celebrating our milestone 25th reunion with a great crowd of classmates, May 26-29. Please return your registration forms as soon as you receive them and save a spot at the reunion of a lifetime.

Glenn Orton writes that he had an interesting summer, including two weeks at the summit of Mauna Kea as the leader of a team of astronomers observing Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 crash into Jupiter, part of a month-long campaign at NASA's Infrared Telescope Facility. He was also a collaborator on observing programs at several other telescopes, including the Hubble Space Telescope. He gave reports on NASA Select, did live interviews with the BBC, and appeared (for about five seconds) on CNN's Headline News. "I'm awash in data," Glenn writes, "and giving talks about the event about every two weeks."

Patricia S. Radez, Piedmont, Calif., has

Alexander Fillip '67

Onward and upward

When the call came from the Northeastern Association of the Blind, asking him to serve as attending physician on its upcoming "Vista Climb" of Mount Kilimanjaro, in Tanzania, Alexander Fillip said yes. For the forty-seven-year-old ophthalmologist, an experienced hiker and backpacker, the invitation to climb a major mountain was irresistible.

The purpose of the Vista Climb was to increase awareness of the potential of blind people. Training and preparation began in September 1993 for the August 1994 climb. The team consisted of four blind climbers (ranging in age from fifteen to thirty-seven) and seven support personnel, including Fillip.

"Preparing for the climb was in itself an educational experience," Fillip says. "Rigorous training was necessary, since the team had chosen the more difficult Machame route over the popular tourist route."

The team trained in the Adirondack Mountains, with Fillip hiking blindfolded. "I quickly sensed the unseen dangers," he recalls. On a snowy, windy November day, the team hiked up Mt. Noonmark in the Keene Valley of the Adirondacks. "We continued our training hikes throughout a severe winter, facing snow, ice, sleet, rain, and mud," Fillip says.

At almost 20,000 feet, Mt. Kilimanjaro is in the altitude range for potentially serious medical problems, so Fillip studied the literature on acute mountain sickness. He also read up on malaria, yellow fever, typhoid, "and a host of nasty diseases we



medical students studied in parasitology and infectious-disease classes." Fillip immunized the team against yellow fever, typhoid, and tetanus, and packed Lariam to prevent malaria. "The thought of every insect bite being potentially lethal was distressing," he says.

The team started the climb on a wet morning through muddy rainforest. After the second day's hike they were above 13,000 feet, and the snowy summit of Kilimanjaro was visible. On the sixth day the team began its assault on the summit. "From 15,000 feet it was literally a step and a breath, a step and a breath," Fillip says. "It was physically and mentally the most difficult day in my life."

Shortly after daybreak the Vista team reached the summit. Eleven of thirteen made it to the top. When asked why a blind person would attempt such a climb, Fillip replies, "We expect the blind to set modest goals. 'We are urged to shoot for the bushes instead of the stars,' one of our hikers said. Well, they showed the world they could shoot for the stars and reach them, or at least the summit of Kilimanjaro."

been named a partner in the San Francisco office of the international law firm of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher. She is a member of the firm's labor department and has extensive litigation experience. She has served of counsel to the firm since 1991.

Jobeth Williams received the Barbara Eck Menning Award from Resolve, a national advocacy and support organization for people coping with infertility. Menning is the founder of Resolve. Jobeth, a film and television actress, is the adoptive mother of 7- and 4-year-old sons.

71

Jeffrey L. Meikle and his wife, Alice, returned to Providence for Jason's graduation last May. "Is it possible that I'm the first

from our class to have a child earn a degree from Brown?" Jeffrey and Alice have been living in Austin since 1979, when he began teaching in the American studies program at the University of Texas. They spent 1992-93 in London while Jeffrey was a Fulbright lecturer at the University of London's Institute of United States Studies. He recently was appointed full professor at Texas and has a book coming out titled *American Plastic: Molding a Culture of New Materials*.

David Rubin, Chappaqua, N.Y., is an attending physician at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center and on the fulltime faculty. His office number is (914) 428-3888.

Constance A. Sancetta, Vienna, Va., is at the National Science Foundation, managing grant proposals in the Division of Ocean Sciences.

Shelby County, Tennessee's first female criminal court judge

The selection of Carolyn W. Blackett as Shelby County, Tennessee, criminal court judge by Governor Ned McWherter was a surprise to members of the criminal-justice community. They had expected an assistant public defender to get the job, according to an article in the *Memphis Commercial Appeal*. It was also a shock to Blackett, who was in her office at the law firm of Waring Cox when the governor's call came in.

"It was a complete surprise," Blackett said. "Any time a challenge like that comes up, the first thing I do is pray. Things happen for a reason." While she may have felt unprepared for the news, she believed herself to be well qualified for the post. "You have to look at what it takes to be a judge rather than what you know in a specific area," Blackett told the *Commercial Appeal* in an interview following her appointment. "I am a firm believer that with dedication and hard work you can learn anything."

Blackett moved to Memphis in 1982 after receiving her law degree from St. Louis University. She worked for the National Labor Relations Board and then for Fed-



eral Express, where she was first an associate and then a senior attorney. In 1989 she was named the company's manager of government and legislative affairs for thirteen Southern states. She worked on the 1992 Clinton presidential campaign, but has resisted offers to work in Washington.

At thirty-seven she is the second-youngest judge in the state judicial system, and her helpful colleagues refer to her as "the baby judge." "I take it as a compliment," Blackett said. "Every judge here was a 'baby judge' and had to learn."

Blackett's appointment is effective until August 1996, when voters will decide who serves out the eight-year term of Judge H.T. Lockard, who retired because of ill health. Blackett has emphasized that she is "not just passing through"; she plans to be on the election ballot in 1996.

Lee A. Thompson opened his own law office, specializing in environmental and real estate matters, after thirteen years in the general counsel's office at Stanford. His office is located at 301 University Ave., Palo Alto, Calif. 94301.

72

Barry Goldwasser writes that he and his family have moved back to Israel after four years. "One of the nicest things about being in the U.S. was seeing Brown friends who are scattered all over the country. Unca, Lanny, Tom and I thank everybody, and all are welcome here."

Ruth C. Loew is married to Rabbi Robert Tabak, and they have three children: Gabriel, 10, and Aaron and Nathan, 8. Ruth has a research position at Children's Seashore House in Philadelphia. The family lives in Melrose Park, Pa.

Nancy Patricia Pope, St. Louis, in addition to her usual mix of teaching and child-rearing, is coordinating a conference at which Nadine Gordimer is speaking, and is Cub-

master of a fifty-boy Cub Scout pack. She says she continues to enjoy both her professional and private lives.

Donald D. Silversson, Erdenheim, Pa., has joined a consulting firm specializing in public finance after fifteen years in the public sector. His wife, Kate, has returned to school "for yet another degree, and Nat, 12, and Nick, 5, are a great source of pride."

73

Linda Stanley, Cherry Hill, N.J., is married to G. Bruce Ward, an attorney. She has two sons: Jordan F.S. Ward, 4, and Kamil R. Ward, 18. Linda is chief of obstetrics at Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center, Camden, N.J.

74

William L. Hyde has joined the Tallahassee, Fla., office of Gunster, Yoakley, Valdes-Fauli & Stewart, P.A., where he is a partner practicing water-resource and environmental and land-use law. His address is 515 North Adams St., Tallahassee 32301.

Joel I. Shalowitz '77 M.D. recently was appointed professor of medicine at Northwestern University Medical School. He is also professor and director of the health services management program at J.L. Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern. He and his wife, **Madeleine Ullman Shalowitz '75, '78** M.D., live in Glencoe, Ill.

Marge Drucker Thompson '79 Ph.D. and **Ian G. Thompson '79** Ph.D. announce the birth of their seventh child, Griffin James, Sept. 26. They live in Providence.

75

May 26-29 are the dates that should be saved on your calendar. Our 20th reunion promises to be a memorable weekend. Come to one event or come to them all, but be sure to come back to Brown and meet old and new friends. You should be receiving your registration mailing shortly. If you did not receive the fall mailing regarding the reunion, please contact reunion headquarters at (401) 863-1947.

Jan Blacher is the editor of *When There's No Place Like Home: Options for Children Living Apart from Their Natural Families* (Paul H. Brooks Publishing Company, 1994). A leading researcher on out-of-home-placement of children, Jan is professor of education at the University of California, Riverside, and principal investigator of the university's NIH-funded research project on children with disabilities and their families. She lives in Los Angeles with her husband and two sons.

Susan Schlamb Carroll writes that Nadia Jasmine Carroll joined her brother, Aidan Carroll, on Oct. 27, 1993. "She now keeps me on my toes as she races to keep up with Aidan," Susan says from Highlands Ranch, Colo.

Susan M. Casey has been named a partner in the Washington, D.C., office of Kirpatrick & Lockhart, a national business and litigation law firm. Susan counsels investment-management and financial-institutions clients.

Cmdr. John E. Fraser, USN, is on duty at the Naval Air Station, Sigonella, Italy. He joined the Navy in 1977.

Ed Frongillo continues working as a statistician and nutritionist with the College of Human Ecology and the Division of Nutritional Sciences at Cornell. He has been doing a little traveling as a consultant for the World Health Organization, and can be reached at eaf1@cornell.edu.

Hilary Walker Miller and **George Miller** ('78 A.M., '81 Ph.D.) belatedly announce the birth of Laurence in July 1993. Caroline is 6, and Alec is 4. "I am thriving as an unpolitically-correct fulltime homemaker and am now in my second year of home-schooling my daughter. I am also a Sunday school teacher and moderator of my church's twenty-four deacons. George is a partner with the law firm of Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs. Continuing our seventeen-year tradition of no interests in common, George has now taken up the hobby of homebrewing. I can't abide beer. Fortunately we do share a common interest in our children - maybe that's why we keep having them."

76

Laurie Bass and David Fine have two daughters: Rebecca, 4¹/₂, and Hannah, 1¹/₂. Laurie is writing math educational materials at home in a harried attempt to have it all—work and kids. They live and skirmish in Riverdale, N.Y.

Rebecca Matthews and James Wallack announce the birth of a daughter, Carina, Sept. 29. She joins Eliana, 4. The family lives in Newton, Mass.

Griffin P. Rodgers and **Sherry Mills** '78 welcomed their second son, Gregory Ryan, on Sept. 1. Christopher is 4. Both continue to work at the National Institutes of Health: Sherry practices preventive medicine in the Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, and Griff was recently appointed chief of the molecular hematology section. They live in Kensington, Md.

77

Sally Danto is living at 215 E. 68th St., #17M, New York, N.Y. 10021 with Justy, 5, and Jake, 1¹/₂. Her husband, Michael Clancy, is starting a marketing and advertising agency in Toronto.

Jonathan Gregg, formerly of the Providence band, "The Mundanes," has released his second CD, "Unconditional," on his own Jagdisc label. His first CD, "Blue on Blonde" (1992), also released independently, got a three-and-a-half star review from *Rolling Stone* and raves in *Stereo Review*, *Crem*, *Audio* magazine, and countless newspapers across the country. Fellow ex-Mundane **John Andrews** '76 played on most of the first album, and **William Smylie** '82 appears on both records and has been playing bass in the New York-based band for the past five years. Contact Jonathan at Jagdisc, 304 Mulberry St., #1J, New York, N.Y. 10012; (212) 941-7884.

Elin F. Spring Kaufman received a faculty appointment in October at Harvard Medical School and is working in the department of neurobiology with Gary Blasdel, Margaret Livingstone, and Nobel Laureate David Hubel doing studies on primate visual systems. Alexandra is 10, and William is 8. Friends are encouraged to visit or write Elin and Ned (MIT '78, Pennsylvania '82 M.D.) at 69 Atlantic Ave., Swampscott, Mass. 01907.

David M. Lesser is a parttime partner at Katten Muchin & Zavis in Chicago and founder of Klarian Enterprises, a consulting and financial advisory firm that matches businesses with equity sources and serves as telecommunications consultants. David can be reached at (312) 244-4900.

Matthew R. Mock received the 1994 Cultural and Economic Diversity Award from the American Family Therapy Academy. He also was selected as a fellow with the Okura Mental Health Leadership Foundation in Washington, D.C., last September. Most recently he represented Asian-American community concerns about managed mental-health care at an international conference in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Matthew is the mental-health program supervisor for Family, Youth and Children's Services for the city of

Berkeley, Calif., where he has a multicultural clinical and consulting practice. He can be reached at (510) 655-5601.

Brent H. Taylor has joined J.P. Morgan as vice president and assistant general counsel at the Wall Street headquarters, New York City.

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Anne Corsa Carlon announces the birth of her third son, Daniel, Oct. 22.

Stephanie De Jesus writes from New York that "no news is good news."

James Frank and his wife, Leslie, announce the birth of their third child, James Nepenthe ("banisher of pain and suffering") Smith Frank, on July 24. He joins sisters Margaux Isabella and Alessandra Merced, and brother John Demase. The family lives in Springfield, Mass., where James is a surgical oncologist at Baystate Medical Center. He is also an assistant professor of surgery at Tufts University School of Medicine.

Holly Hanson will be in Uganda all this year on a Fulbright fellowship to study the changing meaning of land ownership in the former kingdom of Buganda. Her address is c/o Makerere Institute of Social Research, Makerere University, P.O. Box 16022, Kampala, Uganda. Her permanent business address is c/o Center for African Studies, 427 Grinter Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla. 32611.

Lt. Cmdr. **David E. Jones**, USN, recently reported for duty at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I. He joined the Navy in 1980.

Steven J. Miller writes that the name of the law firm now reads Goodman Weiss Miller Freedman. At home renovations continue, and Emma, 1¹/₂, "is even more of a daily joy than we could have imagined." Steven lives in Shaker Heights, Ohio.

Richard A. Mitchell, Candia, N.H., is managing director of Sullivan & Gregg, P.A. More importantly, he says, he is the father of three children: Parker, 6; Antigone (Annie), 3¹/₂; and Ariadne Mavis (Maeve), 16 months.

79

John A. Gausepohl transferred to England to take a promotion to general manager for Bayerische Landesbank, London. His wife, Katie, and their four children, Andrew, 8, Adam, 7, Sarah, 4, and Benjamin, 2, moved from Southport, Conn. in January. They plan to live in Surrey for the next five years. John can be reached through his office, Bayerische Landesbank, Bavarian House, 13/14 Appold St., London EC2; 071-955-5165.

Philip D. Gibbons, Manhattan Beach, Calif., is vice president for First Interstate Bank, Los Angeles. "If you are an expert witness in the neighborhood, you may reach me at (310) 376-3814.

Paul J. Jester, San Diego, is the national sales manager at Vortex Inc., a Russian-American joint venture. "The economic and political instability there creates nearly insurmountable business problems here, but we push forward anyway." Paul adds that Kyle Warren, who will be 2 in May, loves visiting "cousins" Elizabeth, David, and Matthew

Frantz, children of "uncle" **Ron Frantz** and "aunt" **Julie Evans** in Mission Viejo, Calif. Paul and Karen traveled East to attend his sister's wedding, and while in Connecticut visited **Nancy Czapek**. **Johanna Bergmanns** visited on Halloween while on a business trip to San Diego.

Lt. Col. **Kathleen A. MacIssac**, USAF Medical Corps, is due to return to the U.S. after four years in Wiesbaden and Landstuhl, Germany. It was a busy time, she writes, with Serbia, Croatia, the Middle East, and Somalia. "I have learned how much our country takes for granted."

Dawn Raffel's story collection, *In the Year of Long Division*, was published in January by Knopf. She is fiction editor at *Redbook* and lives in Hoboken, N.J., with her husband, Mike Evers, and their son, Brendan.

Carolyn R. Spencer is acting director of the legal skills program at Quinnipiac College School of Law. She is coauthor of *The Connecticut Trial Evidence Notebook* (Butterworth Legal Publishers). Friends may write or call at 291 Lexington Ave., New Haven, Conn. 06513-4047; (203) 467-3444.

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Get ready to celebrate our 15th, May 26-29. We look forward to seeing many classmates and their families. Please register as soon as you receive your registration mailing and reserve a spot at all our great events.

Jeanne Hoberman Besser and Richard celebrated the birth of Alexander Joseph Oct. 25. They live in San Diego.

Robert J. Cohen and Jill Fujisake were married Aug. 13 in Berkeley, Calif., overlooking San Francisco Bay on a "gloriously clear evening. We brought together quite a few Brown alumni, including some I didn't know at Brown."

Nancy Chick Hyde, Westwood, Mass., writes that not only is she working with **Debbie Ruder** and **Betsy August** on the class reunion, but she also has her hands full with twins Nathan and Sara, who were born Nov. 29 after a long thirty-eight weeks. "They really put me through quite a challenge as they weighed in at 7 lbs., 4 oz., and 6 lbs., 4 oz., respectively." Carrie is 3. Grandparents include **Bruce** '50 and **Caroline Decatur Chick** '50; **Debi Chick Burke** '77 is an aunt.

Michael Martin is a partner in the law firm of Baker and Hostetler. He lives in Denver with his wife, Michelle, and children Lauren, 9, and Chase, 4. Michael writes that all are looking forward to returning for the 15th.

Gina F. Sonder and her husband, Lewis Dalven, had a son, Eli Sonder Dalven, last May 3. Gina is an associate at Arrowstreet Inc., on maternity leave until June. They live in Arlington, Mass.

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Harry Schwartz is enjoying gastroenterology practice, and **Dana Spergel Schwartz** '82 is practicing pediatric radiology. Their son, Corey, 5, loves kindergarten. They can be reached at 10 Blue Trail Dr., Woodbridge, Conn. 06525.

Susan Szabo and her husband, Mark, Oshkosh, Wis., are expecting their second child in May. Erin will be 2 in April.

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Stephen H. Beck and his wife, Kazuko, are living in Campbell, Calif. Steve is a product manager at Unisys Corporation in San Jose. Kazuko is an independent translator of Japanese and English documents. They encourage classmates and friends to visit when in northern California: (408) 866-7610 (home); (408) 456-5595 (work); (408) 378-7834 (fax), or e-mail shb@sj.unisys.com.

Carolyn Greenspan and Marshall Ruben announce the birth of their fourth child, James Tyler Ruben, on Aug. 25. Andrew is 6, Jillian is 4, and Elizabeth is 2. Carolyn is on hiatus from practicing law, while Marshall has opened his own law firm in Hartford. They live in Avon, Conn.

Jeffrey R. Keitelman, Chevy Chase, Md., recently was promoted to partner at Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge, Washington, D.C.'s fourth-largest law firm, where he specializes in commercial real estate and business transactions. "An even brighter moment occurred with the birth of my daughter, Rachel, who recently joined me, Charis, and Matt."

Jeffrey Lesser '84 A.M. has published *Welcoming the Undesirables: Brazil and the Jewish Question* with the University of California Press. His e-mail address is jhles@conncoll.edu.

Michael Macrone's fifth book, *Eureka! A Layman's Guide to the Great Ideas of Western Culture*, was published in October by Harper-Collins. A book on animals and animal phrases is forthcoming from Doubleday. Michael and **Catherine Karnow** would like to announce the arrival of Clea and Didot to their San Francisco flat.

Beth Rubin has been promoted to partner at the law firm of Hogan & Hartson in Washington, D.C.

Teresa Denning Sevilla and her husband, Ed, announce the birth of their daughter, Nina Denning Sevilla, on Feb. 12, 1994.

Pauline Longo Denning '50 is the proud grandmother. After a four-month maternity leave, Terri returned to work as vice president, credit product management, at Bay-Banks. The Sevilas live in Wellesley, Mass., and can be reached at (617) 235-5354.

Lucienne M. Thys-Senocak writes that it was great seeing Professor Wyatt of the Brown classics department in Istanbul at a Brown alumni gathering. Anyone coming to Istanbul is invited to drop by the history department at KOQ University, Istinya, Istanbul.

Frances Silva's e-mail address is Melvin@jimmy.harvard.edu

Mark R. Thompson is an assistant professor at the Dresden University of Technology, Institute of Sociology in Germany. Telephone: 01149-351-463-2318

Henrik Von Sydow married Maria Asberg at the Djurgarden Church in Stockholm, Sweden, on Dec. 17. Henrik's best man was his former roommate, **Steven Katz**, who sent this news.

Christopher and Susan Nangle Wright

Tomás E. Ramírez '86

Youngest principal in Providence



Tomás Ramírez, assistant principal for two years at Mount Pleasant High School in Providence, was named principal of Oliver Hazard Perry Middle School last fall. At thirty-four, he is the youngest principal in city schools. Ramírez is also an adjunct professor of education at Rhode Island College.

At the time of the appointment in October, Providence School Superintendent Arthur Zarrella told the *Providence Journal*, "Ramírez was a student of mine when I was a history teacher and guidance

counselor at Central High School [in Providence], so I'm particularly pleased by his accomplishment. He has tremendous potential as an administrator, and we look forward to his filling the role of educational leader and role model for the school."

At Brown Ramírez concentrated in chemistry. He went on to earn a master's degree in bilingual-bicultural education, and later a certificate of advanced graduate study in school administration, both from Rhode Island College.

While pursuing his master's degree, Ramírez worked as an analytical chemist for Engelhard Industries in Plainville, Massachusetts, and as a bilingual teacher of chemistry and general science at Central and Hope high schools in Providence.

Ramírez serves as president of the board of Progreso Latino, and is a board member of the Children's Crusade for Higher Education, the Rhode Island Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, the Regional Alliance for Mathematics and Science Education Reform, and Volunteers in Providence Schools.

have moved to Malvern, Pa., with their daughters, Genevieve, 6, and Katherine, 3.

83

Matt Cairns reports that he, Tracey, and Elisabeth, 5, still live in Concord, N.H., but have added a daughter, Madison Lindsay, born July 22. Matt is a director and member of the litigation department at Ransmeier & Spellman P.C. in Concord. The family can be reached at 49 Auburn St., Concord 03301; (603) 228-6172; (603) 228-0477 (Matt's office).

Suzy L. Kim and Walter R. Ott, Decatur, Ga., announce the birth of their first child, Christopher Alan Ott, Oct. 27. Suzy continues at Emory University as assistant professor of gastroenterology.

Neil McKittrick, an attorney in the litigation department at the Boston law firm of Hill & Barlow, was appointed an assistant director of the White House Security Review Team. The appointment was made Oct. 20 by Secretary of the Treasury Lloyd Bentsen. Neil took a ninety-day leave of absence from Hill & Barlow, during which time the review team completed its work. The team was established to review and make recommendations concerning security at the White House following the crash of a small plane and a shooting incident.

Laurie Rubin and Morgan Spangle '81

had a boy, Dylan, on Dec. 2, 1993. They closed their art gallery in Soho in 1992. Now Laurie is a private dealer and curator, and Morgan is a vice president at Christie's in New York, where he is a specialist in the contemporary art department. "We love our new jobs and most of all love being parents."

Clare Stone married Martin Wencek on Sept. 24. Visitors and correspondence are always welcome at 676 Middlebridge Rd., South Kingstown, R.I. 02879.

84

Dale Baker "just wanted to let everyone know that they have only a few more months to make vacation plans in Croatia. Erica and I will finish our tour at the U.S. Embassy in Zagreb in June." After a home leave in Texas and training in Washington, D.C., they will go to Mauritius, where Dale will be the director of the U.S. Information Service office. "We expect a lot more visitors." E-mail dbaker@rujan.srce.hr through June, or write AE Zagreb, Unit 1345, APO AE 09213. Dale's international address is U.S. Embassy, Andrije Hebranga 2, 41000 Zagreb, Croatia.

After ten years in Washington, D.C., **Michael S. Greenspun** moved to Chicago to open his fifth ROSExpress. The stores specialize in the delivery of high-quality long-stemmed roses. His other shops are in Wash-

ington, Boston, San Francisco, and Philadelphia. Michael can be reached at (312) 563-0060.

Ross Knights missed some of the 10th-reunion activities because of his May 29 wedding to Anne Rundle (Simmons College '87). Many Brunonian friends attended, as did family members **Edwin M. Knights** '46, Ross's father; **Edwin B. Knights** '72, Ross's brother; **Lynn Courtney** '71; **Harold Prescott** '53; and **Rebecca Anderson Huntington** '54. Ross is employed at Apple Computer in Cambridge, Mass., and can be reached at (617) 374-5377; e-mail knights@cambridge.apple.com.

Lillian Schlessinger Meyers and **Andrew Meyers** '83 announce the birth of Daniel Leo Meyers on March 17, 1994. He joins Katie, 6, Aaron, 4, and Jacob, 2. Andrew is executive vice president at PIMCO Advisors Distribution Company in Stamford, Conn., and Lillian is at home with the children in Weston, Conn.

Amy Glamm Price has relocated to Atlanta. She was with Booz Allen & Hamilton but is now home with Michael Ian, 2. Friends can reach her at (404) 579-2707.

James M. Slayton and **Phillip Hernandez** celebrated their life-commitment ceremony at the Charles Hotel, Cambridge, Mass., on Oct. 9. More than 130 people attended the festivities, including many Brown alumni. Jim and Phil are both in their final years of training in psychiatry at Harvard-affiliated hospitals. They send all the best to friends from Brown and invite them to call and drop by 90 Forest Hills St., #1, Jamaica Plain, Mass. 02130; (617) 983-9004.

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Your reunion committee has been busy making plans for your 10th reunion to be held Memorial Day weekend, May 26-29. If you have questions or suggestions, please call reunion headquarters at (401) 863-1947. Remember to save the dates.

Sandra Lilley Benya and **J.P. Benya** announce the birth of Alexandra Nicole on Sept. 27. "Both mother and child are doing well; the father, however, doubts he will ever see the inside of Fanelli's again." Sandra is on maternity leave from her position as news director at WNJU-TV, and J.P. is a product manager at Schering-Plough and "regrettably is not on paternity leave." They live in Upper Montclair, N.J., and would love to hear from classmates at (201) 783-8532. "A forewarning, visitors will certainly be put on diaper duty."

James Berkowitz and his wife, **Nina Hartley-Berkowitz**, announce that their 2-year-old, **Zona**, has successfully completed the first ritual of harmonic spiritual cleansing. Present at the ceremony were **Evan Fox** and his wife, **Helen D'Andrade** '81; **John Groch** '84 and his wife, **Amber**; and **Spencer Green** '88. "We all enjoyed the blintzes."

Brian and **Debra Lang Culhane** write from Reston, Va., that their second family addition, **Joshua Taylor**, joined them last June 29. **Alison** is 3.

Jessica Cooper Foltin completed her pediatrics residency at Mount Sinai Hospital in Manhattan and is now doing an emer-

gency pediatrics fellowship at Montefiore Hospital in the Bronx. She lives with her husband, **George Foltin**, director of emergency pediatrics at Bellevue Hospital.

Lucia Gill and **Peter Case** '83 were married July 16 in South Penobscot, Maine, at the summer house of Lucia's parents, **Erna Hoffner Gill** '50 and **Benjamin F. Gill**. "We had a glorious, windswept day and a wonderful time with family and friends." Lucia teaches history and dance at Moses Brown School in Providence, and Peter is in the architecture program at RISD. Lucia would like to find **Gail Belmuth**. The Cases can be reached at 23 Bluff St., Riverside, R.I. 02915.

Adrienne Metoyer lives in San Francisco and is enrolled in a Ph.D. program in organizational psychology. She sees **Deeanna Franklin** and **William Madison** '86 often. Classmates may write to Adrienne at AMETOYER@aol.com.

Janine Roeth and **Henry Hooker** announce the birth of **Simone Roeth Hooker** on July 28 in Santa Cruz, Calif. "There are quite a number of Brown girls from 1985 having West Coast babies this year, and I'm proud to be one of them."

Congratulations, Sarah Doyle Women's Center

1995 is the 20th anniversary of one of the first college women's centers.

Join us in celebrating this historic event with a reunion, April 7-9, 1995, at Brown.

If you are a Sarah Doyle alumna who has not yet received a registration packet, please call **Gigi DiBello** at (401) 863-2189.

Karen L. Seiler and her husband, **Dan Stone**, had a son, **Alexander**, on Sept. 13. They're all doing fine in Providence.

Felice Miller Soifer, **Todd Soifer**, and their 1-year-old daughter, **Marci Cara**, have moved to 200 Juniper Circle North, Lawrence, N.Y. 11559.

86

Dorothy Faulstich Bowe and **John Bowe** ('86 Sc.M.) announce the birth of **Hannah Marie Bowe** on Nov. 29. "We'd also like to announce that we're getting plenty of sleep, but that would not be true."

Matthew Brown and **Beth Montgomery** announce the birth of twins, **Katherine** and **Sophia**, in New York City on Aug. 20, 1993. In July the family moved to Denver. Beth teaches history at Cherry Creek High School, and Matthew is a senior energy policy specialist for the National Conference of State Legislatures. Their address is 6327 South Olive St., Englewood, Colo. 80111. They can also be reached through Compuserve at 70571,2473, and would love to hear from Brown friends.

David Diamond and **Caroline Donnenfeld** '87, former freshman-hall friends in Perkins, were married in a small wedding attended by family members on Oct. 8 in Montvale, N.J. They honeymooned in Australia and New Zealand. On Dec. 3 they had a party for friends at the Cambridge (Mass.) Multicultural Arts Center. Many from Brown attended, including **Lisa** and **Bud Daley**, **Christine** and **Dana Erikson**, **Virginia** and **Drew Wolflein**, **Lisa** and **Bob Shea**, **Lisa** and **Doug Frankel**, **Joanna** and **Bob Schlansky**, **Janet** and **Eric Schwartz** '85, **Cindy** and **Todd Doolan** '85, **Carolyn** and **Chuck Wood**, **Teruca Bermudez** '88 and **Steve Kalandiak** '88, **Colleen Phillips** and husband **Jim Panzini**, **Sue Sgambati**, **Michael** and **Kim Commoroto**, and **Suzanne Charnas** '87. **Caroline** is in charge of marketing research for Colgate Oral Pharmaceuticals in Canton, Mass., and **David** is a vice president and portfolio manager at the Boston Company, Boston. Their address is 175 B Centre St., #211, Quincy, Mass. 02169; (617) 479-4327.

Shaun Kelley Jahshan and **Jibrán Jahshan** announce the birth of a boy, **Tariq Khalil**, on Sept. 13. Friends are welcome to write, call, or stop in at 1232 University Dr., Menlo Park, Calif. 94025; (415) 325-1476.

Robert G. Markey Jr. and **Lisa Peterson** were married on Aug. 20. The wedding was attended by lots of Brown friends. The couple lives in Wellesley, Mass., and recently bought a house.

Seth Ross has launched **Albion Books**, a San Francisco-based publishing firm that put out two books last summer. *Nequette* by **Virginia Shea** (Princeton '82) and *The Millennium Shoes* by **Philip Baruth** '84. Seth can be reached at (415) 752-7666, or e-mail seth@albion.com. His snail mail address is 4547 California St., San Francisco 94118.

Patrik Schumann finished his postgraduate research degree in housing and urbanism at the Architectural Association Graduate School in London. While on the staff at the environment and energy programme there, he has continued private practice through his consultancy in New Mexico and Arizona, a partnership in London, and a global professional network. Friends and anyone interested in appropriately built environments may reach him at three addresses: **ecoasys** (by design), 421 Cornell SE, Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87106; (505) 254-3990; ecoasys@igc.apc.org; **Environment by Design**, 43 Holland St., London W8 4LX, England; 44 (171) 937 8255; ecoasys@gn.apc.org, and **AAGS**, 36 Bedford Sq., London WC1B 3ES, England; 44 (171) 636 0974; 44 (171) 414 0782.

Barbara Shinn-Cunningham completed her Ph.D. in electrical engineering at MIT in September. On October 4 she gave birth to **Robert Nicholas Cunningham**. "He was 8 lbs., 15 oz. and came out shouting 'Ra-ra-ra' for Brown," says the boy's father, **Robert K. Cunningham** '85.

87

Benjamin Bailey and **Julia Rueschmeyer** married on Sept. 4 in Little Compton, R.I., with many Brown friends in attendance.

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Julia is a staff attorney at the Harriett Buhai Center for Family Law, a nonprofit organization serving low-income clients in South Central Los Angeles, and Benjamin is a Jacob Javits Fellow in linguistic anthropology at UCLA.

Sarah F. Smith Bernard and her husband, Rick Bernard, are remodeling their houseboat in Sausalito, Calif. During her free time, Sarah works as manager of customer operations for Working Assets Long Distance, "the only socially-responsible phone company." **Polly Arrenberg** is an in-house consultant for Working Assets, Sarah adds. Sarah would love to hear from old friends visiting the Bay area.

Ilene S. Goldman, Evanston, Ill., completed her Ph.D. in the Department of Radio/Television/Film at Northwestern and is teaching film studies in the Chicago area. She writes that **Debra Karp** ('90 M.D.) married Hal Skopicki (Brandeis '82, Chicago Medical School '90 M.D., Ph.D.) on Oct. 22 in New York City. In addition to Ilene, **Kath Wydler** and **Jonas Karp** '95 participated in the ceremony. Debra and Hal live in Boston, where Debra is a dermatopathology fellow at Beth Israel Hospital and Hal is a cardiology fellow at Massachusetts General Hospital.

Martin and Susan Young Horvath announce the birth of Madeleine last April 30. Six days later Susan received her M.D. degree from the University of Illinois, Chicago. In October Martin successfully defended his Ph.D. thesis in biochemistry at the University of Chicago. They live in Denver, where Susan is doing an ob/gyn residency at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, and Martin is planning to do a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Colorado, Boulder. "Madeleine is looking for a nanny." Their address is 1241 Kearney St., Denver, Colo. 80220; (303) 321-1779.

Andrew G. Moore is married and in the second year of his internal medicine residency. "Thanks to **Geoff Gilson** for driving all night to be at my wedding." Andrew lives in Nashville, Tenn.

Gyneth Sick works in editing and publishing for Aspen Institute Italia, a private, nonprofit organization affiliated with the Aspen Institute. She and James Walker live at Via della Farnesina 5, 00194 Rome, Italy; (39-6) 3340973. After playing professional women's soccer, she is now being slightly less competitive in Master's swimming. She's pretty much given up the cello in order to have at least one evening a week free for James, but rents a piano and endeavors to bother the neighbors as often as possible.

88

Katherine Mitchell Constan and **Andrew Constan** (Pennsylvania '86) announce the birth of William Nicholas Constan on Sept. 27. Katherine and Andy live in New York City, where Andy works for Salomon Brothers and Katherine is enjoying being a mom. William's grandparents are **Michael Mitchell** '59 and **Brooke Hunt Mitchell** '59; his aunt is **Elizabeth Mitchell** '90.

Stephen Intihar has joined the law firm of Chester, Wilcox & Saxbe, Columbus, Ohio,

as an associate. Formerly with the law firm of Fitch, Davis and Humphrey, he practices in the areas of commercial litigation and commercial debtor and creditor representation. Before going to law school (he graduated with honors in 1993 from Ohio State University College of Law), Stephen was an electrical engineer for Parker Hannifin Corporation.

Tom Jardine is splitting time between his second year of business school at the University of Chicago and his two boys: Tom, who was 3 in December, and Hayden, who was born in August. Tom spoke to **Tom Sullivan**, who is in Colorado after honeymooning in South Africa.

Ellen Jensen married Ferg Abbott (Delaware '83) on June 18 in Squam Lake, N.H.

Jane Jaffin was maid of honor. Many other Brown alumni attended. Ellen and Ferg are living in Westtown, Pa., where Ellen teaches English and is associate dean of students at the Westtown School. Ferg teaches science at Strath Haven Middle School in Swarthmore.

Michele Lichtenstein Lederberg practices law at the firm of Partridge, Snow & Hahn in Providence, where she focuses on health care. She and her husband, Tobias M. Lederberg, live in Providence.

For the past year-and-a-half, **Art Markman** has been an assistant professor of psychology at Columbia. Those who want to contact him may write to 403 W 115th St., Apt. 41, New York, N.Y. 10025. "We had a baby on May 13. His name is Lucas and he is the world's cutest baby – I have pictures on my office door to prove it." Art was at Brown in December to give a talk in the cognitive and linguistic sciences department. "It was great to see everybody again," he writes.

Royce Sussman is engaged to David Battelman. She has returned from Los Angeles to New York City, where she is senior counsel of business and legal affairs for Hallmark Entertainment, a producer of made-for-television movies and special events. Friends can reach her at work at (212) 977-9001.

Steven M. Tapper, Atlanta, is a law clerk for the Hon. Horace T. Ward, U.S. Senior District Judge, Northern District of Georgia. Steven can be reached at (404) 321-5070.

89

Jonathan F. Bastian married Julie K. Kerestes (Northern Illinois University '88) on Nov. 5 in Rockford, Ill. The bridal party included **John Simon** and ushers **Judd Brandeis**, **John Herrmann** '88, and **Rod McRae III**, with more Brown alumni in attendance. After a week in Jamaica, Julie and Jonathan returned to the U.S. in time to attend John Herrmann's wedding to Mary Font in Florida. The Herrmanns honeymooned in northern California. Julie and Jonathan live at 6504 Shadybrook Tr., Loves Park, Ill. 61111-7102; (815) 633-2745. Julie is a caseworker for United Cerebral Palsy, and Jonathan is in international and private-label sales for the Testor Corporation. Friends can e-mail Jonathan at firemanjb@aol.com.

In November Navy Lt. **John M. Donovan** was selected safety pro of the week with Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron Light

42, Detachment Seven, Naval Air Facility, Mayport, Fla., aboard the guided-missile cruiser USS *Hue City*.

Carol L. Karp has joined the faculty at Bascom Palmer Eye Institute at the University of Miami. She completed a fellowship in cornea and external diseases the previous year. She is enjoying life and welcomes visitors to Miami. Carol can be reached at work (305) 326-6156 or at home (305) 672-5575.

Todd Lappin is attending the Graduate School of Journalism at UC-Berkeley. He can be reached at toddsl@aol.com.

Anne Leader has left the corporate world and New York City to pursue a master's in early childhood education at the University of Pennsylvania's Graduate School of Education. She can be reached at 2400 Chestnut St., #2004, Philadelphia 19103.

Eben Lenderking is living in London and "working all over the place." He can be reached at 071-835-0690.

Lt. David S. Merson, JAGC, USNR, has been transferred to the Naval Legal Service Office in Newport, R.I., where he works as a legal assistance attorney and defense counsel for sailors, marines, and their dependents. David is engaged to Rebeka J. Rand, a graduate student in shark biology at the University of Rhode Island. They live in Newport and plan to marry on Cape Cod next October.

90

Celebrate with us, May 26-29. The 5th wouldn't be the same without you. Return your registration forms as soon as you receive them.

Wendy Brandt was married to John Benedict (Cornell '88) last April 9 in Lafayette, Ind. **Jennifer C. Kotanchik** '91, who sent this note, was maid of honor. Wendy's uncle is **Willard Yeats** '63. Wendy and John graduated from the University of Virginia Medical School last May. Their address is 411 Jersey Ave., Winston-Salem, N.C. 27101.

Amir Mehran finished medical school at Duke and is doing a residency in general surgery at UC-San Francisco. He can be reached at 1921 Jefferson St., #205, San Francisco, Calif. 94123.

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Reuben Beiser is a third-year architectural studies student at the Bezalel Academy of Art and Design - "Israel's RISD" - in Jerusalem. He is corresponding secretary of the Brown Alumni Association of Israel and invites Brown faculty and students who find themselves in Israel or plan to visit to contact him. He has enjoyed hosting the Brown Chorus, Brown students studying at Hebrew University for their junior year, and several faculty members who came to lecture or vacation. Reuben is at 32/5 HaTayasim St., 922509 Jerusalem, Israel; 1-972-2-664172.

Sonia Fujimori is living in the Bay Area, where she coordinates a program that helps developmentally-disabled adults with parenting and living skills. She sees a lot of **Scott Crowder** '89, who hopes he is in his last year

of collecting degrees from Stanford. Recently **Pamela Bogart** and **Jenny Bloomfield** visited. Pamela is coordinating a volunteer network of basic-literacy and English as a Second Language tutors in Ann Arbor, Mich. Jenny recently directed a production of her work, *Escaping Warsaw*, at a Pittsburgh theater to rave reviews. Jenny visited Eric Magnuson, a graduate student in sociology at UCLA, and while she was there, **John Allrich**, who is living in Albuquerque, called to say hello and to berate Eric for his answering-machine greeting. Sonia can be reached at 750 Sylvan Ave., #10, Mountain View, Calif. 94041; (415) 903-9344. Pamela can be reached at 403 Pauline Blvd., Apt. 2, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48103; (313) 769-7580 or pamelasb@aol.com. If you'd like to get in touch with Jenny, call her parents at (301) 460-1299, or ask Pamela and Sonia and they will know where in the world she is.

Frances Galvin, Brighton, Mass., was engaged to Stephen Dolce (Boston College '90) on Oct. 29 in Nantucket, Mass. They are planning a July wedding. Frances continues as a research assistant at Dana-Farber Cancer Institute in Boston, and Steve trades foreign currencies at Grantham, Mayo, Von Oterloo in Boston. Frances would love to hear from old friends at (617) 783-2167.

Elizabeth A. Gordon is a first-year student at Harvard Business School. Many Brown alumni are there, she says, including **Scott Meyer** and **Matt Merrick** '89.

David Mendel is a law student at the University of Michigan after two years in the Peace Corps in Mali, West Africa.

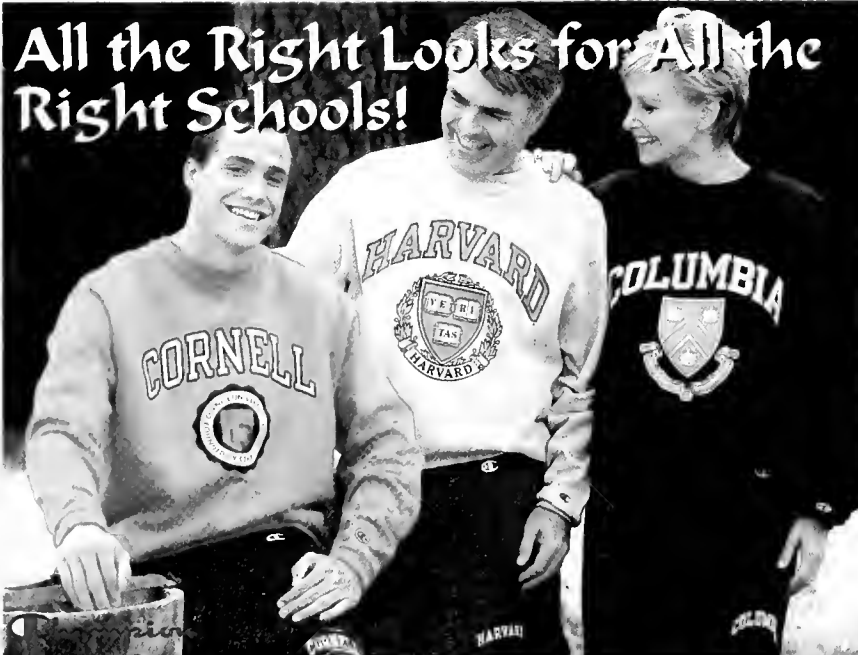
Marilla Ochis graduated from Michigan Law School and is clerking for a federal district court judge in Providence. She can be reached at 30 President Ave., Providence 02906; (401) 455-3632.

Anthony B. Ohm lives in the Soho district of New York City and would love to see more Brunonians. His telephone number is (212) 431-1444. He is doing multilingual sales for the NYNEX Yellow Pages. "My Sanskrit and Tibetan language skills may not carry far in Manhattan, but I'm banking on Spanish and Korean and I'm contemplating taking up Cantonese as well."

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Allison Brown has finished her first semester of clinical psychology in the master's program at Wheaton College in Illinois, after a year in Cairo, Egypt, and another in Mountainside, N.J. Friends in the Chicago area can reach her at 309 W Union St., Apt. 4, Wheaton 60187; (708) 260-5963; e-mail acnet.wheaton.edu.

Liza Cooper is pursuing her M.S.W. at Boston University and living in Providence, where she is doing her field placement at Family Services of R.I. "It is emotionally draining but wonderful work," she writes. She is living with **Robert Sokolic**, who is



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completing his third year of Brown Medical School and debating what area of medicine to focus on. Liza and Rob spent last year together outside Washington, D.C., living on the NIH campus, where Rob was the recipient of a Howard Hughes Research Scholar fellowship and Liza worked at the National Registry of Psychologists. They saw **Katherine Belsey** in Switzerland this past summer; she loves film school and in the midst of making her thesis into a movie with **Josh Brown** '01. Liza and Rob can be contacted at 254 Wayland Ave., Apt. 4, Providence 02906, (401) 751-3326; Robert.Sokolic@brown.edu. **Lisa Forman**, **Anne Quinney**, and Liza reunited this summer: Anne is pursuing her Ph.D. in French literature at Duke and is on a fellowship in Bordeaux teaching English to French teenagers, Lisa is in her second year of New York Medical College, on the way to becoming a pediatrician. **Gwendolyn Beckmann** married Axel Stefan Pretzsch in Germany over Thanksgiving and is interested in jobs teaching English. Liza saw **Liz Van Voorhees** last November. She is considering psychology and California.

Sayantani DasGupta published her first book, *The Demon Slayers and Other Stories: Bengali Folk Tales*, with Interlink Books. The book is a collection of Indian adventure tales, animal stories, and poems translated by Sayantani and her mother, Shamita Das Dasgupta. Sayantani is trying to continue writing as she completes her second year of medical school at Johns Hopkins University. She would love to hear from Brown friends in the Baltimore area at (410) 433-5234.

Becky Levenson is in her third year of law school at the University of Virginia. She will be working in Washington, D.C., at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom. Becky writes that **Heike Lueckerath** "can now legally remain in the country. She and **Ed Malakoff** recently tied the knot in Seattle." The wedding was attended by numerous members of the class of 1992. Becky continues: **Sheryl Cardoza** and **Heath Brackett** are living in Sun Valley, though not together. **Liz Hobson** is getting her master's degree in environmental studies at Duke. **Tabatha Brochu** and **Blake Andrews** are doing "the domestic thing" in Portland, Oreg. **Cara Foldes** is in medical school at Mt. Sinai in NYC, and **Kara Kee** and **Lauren Traister**, who live in Boston, threw a huge New Year's bash. Kara works for a biotech company, and Lauren works at an environmental nonprofit. **Stephanie Cooper** is working for the EPA in Seattle. **Shane Spradlin** is in his final year of law school at UCLA and will be working for Latham & Watkins in New York City. **Katy Tresness** has returned from the sun-soaked beaches of St. Lucia and is in her first year of business school at the University of Chicago. Becky can be reached at rlsk@virginia.edu.

Ho Lin received a master's degree in creative writing from Johns Hopkins and is spending the year at the People's University of China in Beijing as an English reading and writing instructor. "Being here isn't that bad as long as you can avoid all the bicycles and Mao's Revenge." He "thirsts for any letter scribbled in English" at Foreign Experts

Building, #304, People's University of China, 30 Haidian Rd., 100872 Beijing, PRC.

Joanne D. Quinones is in her first year at Fordham Law School, along with **Mito Todd** and **Tom Jordan** '91.

David Yasher writes that after two years as a financial analyst at Chase in New York City he left to hike the Appalachian Trail. He started in early May in Georgia and reached Mount Katahdin in northern Maine on Oct. 5. He reports there was a foot of snow on the Katahdin summit. David lives in Providence and works for a travel agency.

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Shelby Balik received an M.A. in education from the University of Michigan in August, and lives in Seymour, Conn., teaching English and social studies in an alternative program for students at risk. Friends can contact Shelby at 50 Balance Rock Rd., Seymour, Conn. 06483; e-mail sbalik@aol.com.

Daniel D. Miller, Washington, D.C., is a second-year student in Georgetown's master of public policy program and works for the Joint Economic Committee of Congress.

Joseph O'Connor is a first-year law student at American University. He is at 2305 38th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007-1710.

Betsy Wiedenmayer, **Tom Huntington** '91, and **Eliot Fisk** '92, all of whom are living and working in Hong Kong, "sacrificed their legs and underwear (ask Eliot for the story) to complete the 14th Annual Macao Marathon (check your atlas). Eliot finished in 3:13, Betsy almost beat Oprah, and Tom provided logistical support, bananas, and shorts."

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Rebecca D. Feldman and **John J. Sheinbaum** '93 announce their engagement. Jack is a first-year student in musicology at Cornell, and Becky is teaching English at the Cascadilla School, a small private high school in Ithaca. The wedding is planned for June in Washington, D.C. They welcome mail at 9F Gaslight Village, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850; e-mail jjs13@cornell.edu.

GS

Regina Bannan '71 A.M. received her doctorate in American civilization from Penn in May and is teaching American studies at Temple University in Philadelphia.

Nan McCowan Sumner-Mack '71 A.M., '82 Ph.D. is teaching "Introduction to the Arts" and writing at Hawaii Community College. She would love to hear from old Brunonian friends at 60 Nohea St., Hilo, Hawaii 96720.

Kathy J. Phillips is the author of *Virginia Woolf against Empire*, published in December by the University of Tennessee Press. Phillips is a professor of English at the University of Hawaii in Manoa.

G. Thomas Couser '77 Ph.D. has been awarded an NEH Fellowship for College Teachers and Independent Scholars to work on a book on contemporary American life-writing, illness, and disability. With the help

of the grant, he will take a year's sabbatical from his job as professor of English at Hofstra University.

George Miller '78 A.M., '81 Ph.D. (see Hilary Walker Miller '75).

Marge Drucker Thompson '79 Ph.D. and **Ian G. Thompson** '79 Ph.D. (see '74).

Melissa McFarland Pennell '81 A.M., '84 Ph.D., Londonderry, N.H., has been named assistant for special projects to the provost and vice chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Massachusetts-Lowell. She will continue as associate professor of English. Pennell joined the UMass-Lowell faculty in 1985 and teaches nineteenth-century American literature, composition, and a course on crime and literature.

William Ehmann '83 Sc.M. has been named assistant professor of environmental science at Trinity College, Washington, D.C.

Carolyn Beard Whitlow '84 A.M. is associate professor of English at Guilford College, Greensboro, N.C. Her poetry has appeared in a number of literary journals, and her collection, *Wild Meat*, was published by Lost Road Publishers in 1986. Her essay, "Blues in Black and White," appears in the recently-published *New Essays in Poetic Form and Narrative* (Storyline Press), edited by Annie Finch. She was a finalist for the Barnard New Women Poets Prize in 1991 and was named the 1988 Phi Beta Kappa Poet of the Rhode Island Alpha.

John Bowe '86 Sc.M. (see **Dorothy Faulstich Bowe** '86).

Young-Cho Chi '89 Ph.D. has joined the international business management consulting firm of McKinsey & Company, Seoul, as an associate. He spent the last five years at AT&T Bell Laboratories in New Jersey as a systems engineer on signaling-network planning. He and his wife, **Hae-Kyung Oh** '87 Sc.M., have a son, Minsoo, and a daughter, Minjung. He can be reached at 398-2500 in Seoul. His mailing address is McKinsey & Company, 19th floor, Kyobo Building, Chongro-ku, Seoul, 110-714, Korea.

Parker Potter '89 Ph.D. is the author of *Public Archaeology in Annapolis*, published by Smithsonian Institution Press in November. He is the administrator of planning and registration and director of publications for the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources.

MD

Joel I. Shalowitz '77 M.D. (see '74).

The organization Children and Adults with Attention Deficit Disorders chose **Alan Zametkin** '77 M.D. as one of three 1994 inaugural inductees into the Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) Hall of Fame. Zametkin was recognized for outstanding professional achievement in the study of ADD. He is a senior staff psychiatrist at the clinical brain imaging section of the National Institute of Mental Health.

Laura Anne Gallup-Hotchkiss '87 M.D. and her husband, Bruce, announce the birth of their second child, Beth Lauren, on Oct. 29. They live in San Antonio, Texas, where Laura is a radiologist at Wilford Hall Medical Center.

Obituaries

Marguerite Armstrong Jackson '20, Edgartown, Mass.; Oct. 19. She taught English and foreign languages in several school systems in Massachusetts before her marriage. She was a Girl Scout leader and during World War II was an airplane spotter. She had a lifelong interest in art and was an avid gardener. She is survived by a sister, Louise Priestley of East Providence, R.I.; and two grandchildren.

Myron Urban Lamb '23, Limerick, Me., Sept. 28. In the mid-1920s he joined Olmsted Brothers, Portland, Me., after graduating from Harvard Graduate School of Design, where he studied landscape architecture and city planning. An accomplished musician, he was a concert pianist and taught at the Hartford School of Music. He was an early member of the Portland Symphony Orchestra, for which he played bassoon for thirty years. During World War II he was a foreman at the Fore River Shipyard in Portland. Later as a self-employed landscape architect he supervised the landscaping of parks in Portland, Wiscasset, and Falmouth, Me.; and designed the layouts of Sebago Lake State Park and Reid State Park, both in Maine. He was a past president of the Maine mineralogical and geological societies and a woodworker and cabinetmaker. He is survived by three daughters, including **Judith Lamb Juncker** '58, 6 River Rd., Annisquam, Gloucester, Mass. 01930.

William Fletcher Jr. '24, Barrington, R.I.; Nov. 28. He was a realtor and tax assessor for the Town of Barrington. Survivors include a son, **William Fletcher III** '55, 21 Woodland Rd., Barrington 02806.

Annabel Howarth Robotham '24, West Hartford, Conn.; Nov. 18. She was a past president of the Hartford Pembroke College Club and was an active community volunteer. She is survived by a son, Donald W. Robotham, Murray Hill Rd., Hill, N.H. 03243; and a brother, **Donald C. Howarth** '39.

Lester Milton Anderson '25, Oakland, Calif.

Gertrude L. Annan '25, Hightstown, N.J.; Dec. 2, 1993. She retired in 1970 as curator of the rare book room and librarian of the New York Academy of Medicine, New York City. Through her efforts the Medical Library Center of New York was established as a central repository for health-services literature. She published more than fifty articles dealing with medical library collections, rare books, archives, and medical history, and was coeditor of *Handbook of Medical Practice*. After working for two years as an assistant to Lawrence C. Wroth, librarian at the John Carter Brown Library, she was asked to organize the rare book and history of medicine collections at the New York Academy of Medicine in 1929, and then headed the collections until 1953, when she became associate librarian with administrative responsibilities for the entire library. She was a member of

numerous library, bibliographical, and historical societies, and is listed in *Who's Who of American Women*.

Katharine Heady Finch '25, Reading, Pa.; Nov. 1. She was a librarian at the University of Connecticut, Storrs. She is survived by a daughter, Sarah Rothenmel, 20 Glenbrook Dr., Reading 19607.

Elinor Van Dorn Smith '25, '30 A.M., '37 Ph.D., Hadley, Mass.; Aug. 16. She joined the faculty of Smith College in 1926 as an instructor in bacteriology. She was named a full professor in 1953, director of the Clark Science Center in 1966, and professor emerita upon her retirement in 1969. She was dean of the classes of 1948 and 1958. She published articles on enteric pathogens and was the author a book, *Public Health in Hadley: History of 300 Years*. She was a member of a number of professional institutes and associations in her field of study and was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a trustee of Hopkins Academy in Hadley. She was a past trustee and treasurer of the First Congregational Church of Hadley. Sigma Xi. She is survived by a niece, Helen S. Folweiler, of Bedford, Mass.

T. Edward Beehan '27, Newport Beach, Calif.; Feb. 17, 1994. He retired as corporate secretary of Aerojet-General Corporation in El Monte, Calif. He is survived by his wife, Claire, 1600 Cornwall Ln., Newport Beach 92660.

Ralph Eugene Fulton '27, Bensalem, Pa.; Oct. 31. He was an engineer and executive with U.S. Rubber Company (later UniRoyal) for forty-one years. He was involved with the construction during World War II of one of the first synthetic rubber plants, in Naugatuck, Conn., and of a ferris wheel in the form of an eighty-foot tire for the New York World's Fair in 1964. At the time of his retirement in 1970, he was manager of facilities engineering in UniRoyal's corporate office. He was rehired to oversee the construction of a mile-long tire plant in Ardmore, Okla. He was treasurer of the Howard Whittemore Library and chairman of the Environmental Advisory Board of the borough of Naugatuck, Conn., where he resided from 1942 until 1989. He is survived by a daughter and by two sons, **Chandler M. Fulton** '56, 21 Hillcrest Rd., Weston, Mass. 02193; and **William E. Fulton** '61.

Pauline Nardelli McKendall '27, Longwood, Fla.; June 1993. She is survived by her husband, **Benjamin S. McKendall** '25, 160 Islander Ct., Longwood 32750.

Karl Royce '27, Remsenburg, N.Y. He was a retired procedures analyst for American Sugar Company, New York, N.Y.

Althea Page Smith '28, '30 Sc.M., Amherst, Mass.; Oct. 11. She received her Ph.D. from Radcliffe and taught at the University of Vermont and Mount Holyoke College. She participated in geological research and continued to hike in the Amherst area until a few weeks before her death. She was a member of

the Appalachian Mountain Club since the 1920s. She is survived by three sons, including Myron Smith of Amherst.

Elizabeth Herr Witmer '28, Camp Hill, Pa.; Sept. 1. A secretary before her marriage in 1933, she was a volunteer for the American Red Cross. She is survived by a son, John Witmer, 520 Rutland Dr., Swatara, Pa. 17111.

Robert David Allison '29, Simsbury, Conn.; May 12. He was a retired manager of U.S. Envelope Company and a former president of the Brown Club of Hartford. He is survived by three children, including **Robert D. Allison Jr.** '54, 5 Russell Rd., Springfield, Vt. 05156.

Averill Houghton Wetherald Cooper '29, Rochester, N.Y.; Dec. 14. She was a secretary in the liberal arts division of the Rhode Island School of Design for ten years before retiring in 1966. While living in Providence, she was a member of several garden clubs and the R.I. Federation of Garden Clubs. She is survived by a son, **Houghton Wetherald** '59, 281 Shoreham Dr., Rochester 14618.

Albert John Harvey Jr. '29, North Palm Beach, Fla.; Jan. 30, 1994. He was president of Vaporized Coatings Inc., Milwaukee, Wisc. He is survived by a son, A. John Harvey III.

James Banigan Hurley '29, Canton, N.C.; Oct. 28. He was chairman of business administration for Champion Papers Inc., and then taught at Asheville-Buncombe Technical Institute in Asheville, N.C. He is survived by his wife, Daisy, 75 Newfound St., P.O. Box 174, Canton 28716.

Frank Winthrop Snow '29, Warwick, R.I.; Dec. 9. He was sales manager for Anaconda Wire & Cable Company, New York City.

George Bertram Thomas '29, Middleboro, Mass.; Sept. 28. Until his retirement he was an owner of the Thomas Brothers Construction Company. He is survived by three children, including Gregory K. Thomas of Charleston, S.C.

Hazel Rees Brown '30, Shrewsbury, Mass. She is survived by a daughter, **Joanne Brown Goethert** '61, 430 Locust St., Edgewood, Pa. 15218.

Paul Theodore David '30 A.M., '33 Ph.D., Charlottesville, Va.; September 1994. He was a professor of political science at the University of Virginia. Previously he was a research fellow at The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., and a fellow at the Center for Advanced Study of Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, Calif. He is survived by his wife, Opal, University Village, Apt. 1310, 2401 Old Ivy Rd., Charlottesville 22903.

J. Clarke Ferguson '31, Ipswich, Mass.; Oct. 23. A pioneer in the marketing of air travel, he retired from American Airlines as a vice president in 1974 after forty years. He was honored by the industry numerous times and was responsible for introducing jet service to

many cities. He was a trustee of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Blindness and the Salvation Army. He is survived by two daughters and his wife, Dorothy, 38 Market St., Ipswich 01938.

Richard Lawrence Haviland '31, Old Greenwich, Conn.; Jan. 29, 1994. He was a district manager for the Birds Eye Division of General Foods Corporation. He is survived by his wife, Louise, 37 Northridge Rd., Old Greenwich 06870.

Irving Meyer Marks '31, Pawtucket, R.I.; Dec. 27. He was a pharmacist in Providence, Cranston, and Newport, R.I., and retired in 1974. He was a U.S. Army veteran of World War II. He is survived by two brothers, including Milton Marks of Pawtucket.

Gilbert Charles Strubell '31, Stuart, Fla.; April 8. He was administrative director of metallurgy and research for Anaconda American Brass Company, Waterbury, Conn., at the time of his retirement. He is survived by a son, **Taylor Strubell** '69, 4335 Senna Dr., Las Cruces, N. Mex. 88001.

William Walton '31, Glen Cove, N.Y.; Sept. 1. He was a retired administrator at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center in New York City. He is survived by his wife, Doris, 18 Stuart Dr. East, Glen Cove 11542.

Samuel Calvin Clark '32 A.M., Melrose Park, Pa.; Oct. 3. He taught at the Patton School in Elizabethtown, Pa., and Shadyside Academy in Pittsburgh, in the late 1950s and early 1960s. He is survived by his wife, Ruth, 7442 Overhill Rd., Melrose Park 19027.

T. Allen Crouch '32, Pawcatuck, Conn.; Nov. 21. He taught social studies and was department head at Stonington (Conn.) High School before becoming superintendent of the Stonington school system from 1944 to 1960, the longest term of any superintendent in the town's history. After retiring as superintendent for health reasons he returned to teaching social studies at Pine Point School. He was a member of the Stonington Board of Education from 1973 to 1977. He was a corporator of the Westerly Hospital in Rhode Island; a former member of the board of the Westerly YMCA, of which he was vice president; and former vice president of the Community Chest. He was a member of the Connecticut and national associations of school administrators. He is survived by a brother, Howard E. Crouch, 31 West Broad St., Pawcatuck 06379.

The notice of the death of **Mary Lally Murphy** '32, '37 A.M. in the November issue did not mention by name her surviving son, **John** '69; and a niece, **Barbara Murphy Patrick** '58.

Dorothy Whittemore Olson '32 A.M., St. Petersburg, Fla.; Oct. 7. A mathematician for the U.S. government for ten years, she had lived in Florida since 1966. Phi Beta Kappa. She is survived by twin sons, John Whittemore Olson, 2234 N. Winthrop Circle, Mesa, Ariz. 85213; and Peter Orbucks Olson of El

Paso, Tex., and a daughter, Karen Olson Lennon of Cos Cob, Conn.

R. Ford Bentley '33, Chicago; Dec. 28. He worked as an advertising executive until retiring in 1958. As an undergraduate he was active in Sock & Buskin. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth, One East Schiller St., Chicago 60610; and two daughters.

Alvin Lester Natelson '33, of Boca Raton, Fla., and Wantagh, N.Y.; Mar. 15, 1994. A self-employed insurance consultant, he was active in Brown alumni affairs and was a NASP volunteer. He had been an editor of the *Brown Daily Herald* and a member of the Brown Debate Team. He is survived by his wife, Jo, 3600 Manchester Rd., Wantagh 11793; and three daughters, including **Wendy Natelson Nolan** '75, and **Debbie Natelson Rollinger** '80.

Edward Thomas Raney '33 A.M., '38 Ph.D., Birmingham, Mich.; Feb. 1, 1991. He was an assistant professor and later chairman of the department of management at Wayne University in Detroit.

Bessie May Troutman Steinmetz '33, Richland, Pa.; Nov. 17. She was active in community affairs and was a member of the local branch of the American Association of University Women.

Paul Boyles Chaney '34, Whittier, Calif.; Oct. 9. He retired in 1975 as shipping coordinator for Caltex Petroleum Corporation, New York City, after twenty-seven years. He is survived by a niece in Whittier.

Daniel William Earle '34, Manchester, Conn.; Dec. 5, of cancer. He was associate vice president and director of development at Brown for fifteen years before retiring in 1973. Before joining the Brown administration he held several executive positions with the Boy Scouts of America. He was a former national director of financial services for the Girl Scouts of America. He served on the advisory committee of the Narragansett Council, BSA, and on numerous committees of the Episcopal Diocese of Rhode Island and the Rhode Island Council of Churches. During World War II he was a special agent in the U.S. Army Counterintelligence Corps in the Pacific Theater. He was secretary of his class. He is survived by his wife, Marion, The Arbors, 403 West Center St., Apt. 108, Manchester, 06040; and two children.

John Henry French Jr. '34, Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.; Aug. 3. A leading figure in the Detroit banking community in the years following World War II, he was said to be Michigan's youngest bank president when he took over at City National Bank in 1953. He was a consultant before retiring in 1983. He was an Army Air Forces veteran of World War II. He is survived by his wife, Katharine, 130 Merriweather Rd., Grosse Pointe Farms 48236; and two sons.

Barbara Strachan Trinick '34, Nashua, N.H.; Jan. 2. A social worker for the American Red Cross, she was executive secretary of its Cape Cod chapter in Hyannis, Mass., until her marriage in 1969. During World War II she worked in private hospitals in Rhode Island and for the Red Cross. Survivors include a sister, Dorothy Whipple Chaplin, of Nashua.

Dorothy Currier Bourdon '35, Ft. Myers, Fla.; Dec. 17. She was active in social and community affairs in Albany, N.Y., where she lived before moving to Florida. In the 1960s she was first vice-chair of the New York State Women's Joint Legislative Forum. She was a class agent. She is survived by a son, **Clinton C. Bourdon** '66, 45 Candlewood Rd., Ipswich, Mass. 01938.

Robert Jerrett Jr. '35, Palm Beach Gardens, Fla.; Nov. 14, in Mt. Pleasant, S.C. After working in the airline industry before and after World War II, he was a consultant for McKinsey & Company, New York; vice president and general manager of American Tackle & Equipment, Philadelphia; and corporate controller for Daystrom, Inc., Murray Hill, N.J. In the late 1960s he formed Venture Resources Inc., and served as vice president for finance at Emerson College, Boston. Before retirement he was an independent consultant. He was chairman of the race committee and commodore of the Corinthian Yacht Club in Marblehead. He served with the Naval Air Transport Service during World War II, attaining the rank of lieutenant commander. He is survived by his wife, Lee, P.O. Box 31563, Palm Beach Gardens, Fla. 33410; and three sons, including **Robert Jerrett III** '65 and **David H. Jarrett** '66.

William Raymond Loughery '35, Middletown, R.I.; Dec. 20. He was principal of Middletown High School from 1961 until 1971, when he retired. Before that he was a teacher in Providence, and from 1950 until 1960 he was head of the history department at Rogers High School in Newport, R.I. He was a U.S. Navy veteran of World War II and retired from the Navy Reserve as a commander. He is survived by his wife, Mary, 2 Jude St., Middletown 02840.

Jacob Miller '35, Providence; Nov. 19, 1992. He was a retired teacher. He is survived by his wife, **Natalie Rouslin Miller** '41, 84 Savoy St., Providence 02906.

Harriette O'Neil Stone '35, Warwick, R.I.; Nov. 26. She was a teacher in the Warwick school system from 1942 to 1979 and an educator at the Rhode Island College Off-Campus Facility in Providence for twenty years. She was a member of the Warwick Retired Teachers Association and the Rhode Island Retired Teachers Association, the Humane Society, and the East Greenwich Animal Protection League. She is survived by her husband, Raymond, 525 Love Ln., Warwick 02887; and three sons.

Ralph Roscoe Walker '35, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Dec. 23. He was manager of Strawbridge &

Clothier, a Philadelphia department store, from 1954 to 1977. He served in the U.S. Navy during World War II and was commanding officer of the USS *George E. Davis*. He was a member of the National Bonsai Society, past president of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, and a member of the American Red Cross. He is survived by two sons, including Donald Walker of Rockport, Texas.

Thomas John Caracuzzo '36, Baltimore; Dec. 2. He was a former vice president of the Title Guarantee Company of Baltimore and retired in 1980. In World War II he served in the 311th Fighter Squadron, Asiatic-Pacific Theater, U.S. Army Air Forces. He was a 1940 graduate of Columbia University School of Law. Among his survivors are two sons, including Thomas J. Caracuzzo Jr., Sand Castle Key, Secaucus, N.J. 07094.

George Maynard Kuhn Sr. '36, Houston, Texas; Nov. 7. He retired from the Travelers Insurance Company after forty years. He is survived by his wife, Helen, of Houston; and two sons.

Irving Lionel Himmel '38, Clearwater, Fla.; Oct. 18, 1993. He was a U.S. Army veteran of World War II. He is survived by his wife, Ruby, 2492 Laurelwood Dr., Apt. D, Clearwater 34623.

Donald William MacMillan '38, San Francisco; Nov. 22. He was president of the Motor Carriers Accountants Council from 1959 to 1960 and entered city civil service shortly thereafter, retiring from the assessor's office for the City and County of San Francisco in 1977. During World War II, he served with the U.S. Navy on convoy duty in the North and South Atlantic and the Mediterranean. He is survived by his wife, Harriet, 2739 38th Ave., San Francisco 94116; and three daughters.

Mildred Vandam Bornstein '39, Interlaken, N.J.; Dec. 18. She was a school teacher in Asbury Park, N.J., for many years before retiring in 1981. She was a member of the Monmouth County (N.J.) and national education associations, and of the Monmouth County Symphony League. Survivors include a daughter, **Kate Bornstein** '69, 78 Webster St., San Francisco 94117; and a brother, **Leroy Vandam** '34.

Raymond William DeMatteo '39, Warwick, R.I.; Jan. 21. He was a sales manager for the Jannell Truck Body Co., Woonsocket, R.I., for thirty-five years before retiring in 1983. He was a U.S. Navy veteran of World War II and secretary of the Class of 1939. He is survived by his wife, Moraine, 38 Vancouver Ave., Warwick 02886; and three children.

Carlotta Jencks Grazulis '39, Sterling, Mass.; Dec. 5. She was an English teacher at North High School, Worcester, Mass., for many years. She was a former regent of the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and a member of a number of education and teacher associ-

ations. She is survived by a sister, Elizabeth Baldarelli, 22 Bean Rd., Sterling 01564.

Charles Frederic Mort '39, Winchester, Va. He was a retired sales representative for Westinghouse Electric International Company, New York City. He was a captain in the U.S. Army Chemical Corps during World War II.

1st Col. Robert Ralph Clifford '40, USAF (Ret.), Costa Mesa, Calif.; June 30. He was a navigator in the U.S. Air Force for twenty-two years. Among his awards were the Air Medal and the Korean War Medal. He then had a nineteen-year career with Douglas Aircraft Company in Long Beach, Calif., retiring in 1984 as manager of material for the DC-10/KC-10 programs. He is survived by three daughters and his wife, **Janet Fine Clifford** '42, 2775 Tern Cir., Costa Mesa 92626.

Harold Eshleman Weaver '40 Ph.D., St. Simons Island, Ga.; Nov. 4. A longtime resident of Paoli, Pa., he retired as manager of the ion exchange department of Rohm and Haas Company, Philadelphia. He was a life member of the American Chemical Society. He is survived by his wife, Paula, and three children.

George McTammany '41, Foxboro, Mass.; Dec. 15. He worked for the Foxboro Company for thirty-five years, retiring in 1982 as a certified purchasing manager. He was a member of the New England Purchasing Agents Association and former treasurer of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Foxboro. He served as a staff sergeant in the U.S. Army Transportation Corps during World War II. He is survived by his wife, Agnes, 15 Clark St., Foxboro 02035; and three daughters.

Peter Prudden '41, Hingham, Mass.; Jan. 8. He was a district sales manager for American Airlines in Boston before going into business on his own. For his service in World War II as lieutenant commander of a Naval Air Squadron in the South Pacific he was awarded two Purple Hearts and the Distinguished Flying Cross. A trustee of the Hingham Bathing Beach, he was also on the Hingham Cemetery Committee. He is survived by his wife, Constance, and four children.

Carlton Manock Singleton '41, '51 A.M., Arlington, Va.; Feb. 28, 1991. He worked for Education Inc., Washington, D.C., in the late 1960s. Before that he was deputy director of Appalachia Educational Laboratory, Inc., Charleston, W. Va.

Thomas Edward Morton '42, Fair Haven, N.J.; May 30, 1993. He was retired sales manager for Parmatic Filter Corporation, Livingston, N.J. He was a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy Reserves during World War II.

Charles Merriam Raymond '42, Doylestown, Pa.; Aug. 9, 1979. He is survived by his wife, Hilary, Box 506, Doylestown 18901.

William Scott Potter '43, Houston; Aug. 3. He was retired from Fallon Industries, Hous-

ton, where he was an engineer. He is survived by his wife, Alice, 7480 Beechnut, No. 433, Houston 77074.

Arvid Herbert Seaburg Jr. '43, Glastonbury, Conn.; Nov. 11. He retired in 1986 from Arbor Acres Inc., a construction company. Before that he worked for I. F. Silversmith Construction Company, Hartford. He is survived by his wife, Geraldine, 98 Minnechaug Dr., Glastonbury 06033; and a son.

A. Harry Sharbaugh III '43 Ph.D., Clifton Park, N.Y.; Aug. 15. He worked in research and development for General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y., for forty-two years, retiring in 1984. He held ten patents, published more than 100 scholarly articles, co-authored ten books, and lectured worldwide. He received the IEEE Dakin Award for outstanding technical contribution in electrical insulation and was former secretary, vice chairman, and chairman of the National Academy of Science's conference on electrical insulation. He was a fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi. Survivors include his wife, Doris, 28 Hemlock Dr., Clifton Park 12065; and two sons.

Hilda A. Calabro '45, '50 A.M., Providence; Sept. 30. She was professor emerita of education at the University of Rhode Island. She also taught at Salve Regina University, Newport, R.I.; and in the North Providence, R.I., school system. She is survived by two sisters, including **Olga Calabro Howell** '53, John Mowry Rd., Pole 159, Smithfield, R.I. 02917.

Alex Anderson Trout '45, Harper Woods, Mich.; 1993. A U.S. Army veteran of World War II, he was wounded in the Battle of the Bulge. He graduated from the University of Michigan Law School and practiced law in Detroit until retiring in 1992. He is survived by his wife and three children.

Gerald Francis Franklin '46, Glastonbury, Conn.; Sept. 26. He was a professor of economics at the University of Miami and assistant dean of its school of business administration from 1948 to 1954. In 1955 he joined Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, retiring in 1985. He was a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy on the Cruiser U.S.S. *Fargo* during World War II. He is survived by his wife, Jeannie, 76 Shipman Dr., Glastonbury 06033; and two children.

Harold Joseph Rose '46, Marina del Rey, Calif.; May 29, of lung cancer. He was Harold Rosenblum while at Brown. An engineer and a businessman, he was also leader of the Hal Rose Orchestra, which played in the Los Angeles area. He is survived by his wife, Barbara, P.O. Box 9519, Marina del Rey 90295.

William Charles Wattendorf '46, Scituate, Mass.; Sept. 13, 1993. He was an Army veteran of World War II.

Walter Hardie Zillesen Jr. '46, Atlanta, Ga.; Nov. 23. He was a broker with Insurance Underwriters of Georgia Inc. He served in

U.S. Army Intelligence during World War II and was stationed in India.

Thomas John O'Neill '47, Palm City, Fla.; Sept. 20, of a heart attack. A highly-regarded member of the bankrupted bar, he was a partner in the Newark, N.J., law firm of Crummy, O'Neill, DeDeo and Dolan, as well as O'Neill, Moore and McInroe. At the time of his death he maintained an office in Clifton, N.J. He was a first lieutenant and a navigator with the Eighth Air Force in Europe during World War II. After the war, he was a special agent for the FBI in North Carolina and Kansas. He was a life member of the American Bar Association, the New Jersey Hospital and Health Council, and the Essex County Retarded Children's Association. He is survived by his wife, Mary, 2207 Seagrass Dr., Palm City 34900; and two children.

Cmdr. Stanley Wadsworth Birch Jr. '48, USN (Ret.), Virginia Beach, Va.; Dec. 17. He began his career in the Navy after graduation. After retiring in 1974 he taught mathematics at Jones Junior High School, Hampton, Va., for eleven years. He is survived by his wife, Louise, 3417 Warren Pl., #101, Virginia Beach 23452; and four children.

Robert Faulkner Dinnie '49, Somerset, Mass.; Dec. 15. An engineer and surveyor for the Montaup Electric Company, Fall River, Mass., he retired as its vice president and general manager in 1983. He was a U.S. Navy veteran of World War II, serving in the Seabees. Survivors include his wife, Dorothy, 687 Buffinton St., Somerset 02726; and three children.

George William Hagman '49, Clover, S.C.; Oct. 2. He was a national markets manager for United States Plywood, president of Continental Vinyl Products, vice president of marketing for Phillips Industries, and president of Vanply, a subsidiary of Getty Oil in Charlotte, S.C. He was a U.S. Army veteran of World War II and retired from the reserves as a captain. He is survived by his wife, Phyllis, 14 Hollyberry Woods, Clover 29710; four children; and a stepson.

Richard Swan Hale '49, Plainfield, Mass. He was the owner of an antiques store in Plainfield. He was a decorated Air Force veteran of World War II.

Rolland Henry Jones '49, East Greenwich, R.I.; Oct. 29. He was a general agent for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, Providence, for forty-two years. He was a member of the company's hall of fame and its Million Dollar Round Table. He previously worked for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, East Providence, R.I., and was associated with the First Colony Life Insurance Company of Virginia. For thirty years he operated The Bearers, a concession stand at Brown Stadium. He was a U.S. Army Air Forces veteran of World War II. He was a class agent, secretary, and president of his class, and a NASP volunteer. Among his survivors are his wife, Alice, 401 Cedar Ave., P.O. Box 294, East Greenwich 02818; five

daughters, including **Elizabeth Jones** '70; and three sons, including **Rolland H. Jones Jr.** '66 and **Jeffrey Jones** '68.

Edward Forbes Smiley II '49 Sc.M., Bedford, N.H.; Sept. 27. He was an engineer in research and development for Sanders Associates, Nashua, N.H., for thirty-five years until retiring in 1989, after which he owned and operated a horticultural book business. He is survived by his wife, Adele, 43 Liberty Hill Rd., Bedford 03102; and four children.

Howard Van Name Young Jr. '49 A.M., '58 Ph.D., Hampton, Va.; Sept. 17. Professor emeritus at Hampton University, he was appointed chairman of the history department and director of the general honors program in 1966. He was a Fulbright program faculty advisor and held numerous other faculty committee positions. In 1962 he was a participant in the first Summer Institute in Chinese Civilization at Tunghai University in Taiwan. He was a member of a number of historical associations.

Henry Linwood Barker II '50, New Rochelle, N.Y. He was a buying manager for Lever Brothers Co., New York City.

George Ogilvie Brodley '50, Savannah, Ga.; 1993. He worked in the industrial relations department of Sylvania Electrical Products, New York City. He is survived by his wife, Shirley, 41 Delegal Rd., Savannah 31411.

Earl Henry Conn '50, Narragansett, R.I.; Nov. 3. He was president of Breakwater Village in Narragansett for twenty-nine years before retiring in 1989. Survivors include three children and two brothers: **Alton Conn** '57, 5 Jack Pine Rd., Coventry, R.I. 02816; and **Kenneth Conn** '39.

Alan Sheldon Lash '50, East Providence, R.I. He was the owner of the Fashion Store, Fall River, Mass.

Rodney Blair Noble '50, Mount Laurel, N.J.; Oct. 15, 1992. He retired as principal engineer for Escube Engineering Inc., Marlton, N.J., in 1992.

John David Warwick Sr. '51, Cary, N.C.; Nov. 9. He was retired from Johns Manville Sales Corporation, Newbern, N.C., where he was a sales engineer. He was a U.S. Navy pilot during World War II. He is survived by his wife, Helene, 200 West Cornwall Rd., #2114, Cary 27511; and five children.

Mary Alice Bullen Rich '52, Tucson; June 27.

George Graham Vest '52, New Canaan, Conn.; Dec. 13. He was a partner at Cummings & Lockwood in Stamford, Conn. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth, 43 St. John Pl., New Canaan 06840.

Earl Francis Bradley Jr. '54, Stratford, Conn.; Nov. 27. He was a teacher and dean of students at Andrew Warde High School in Fairfield, Conn., and a member of the Fairfield

Education Association, the Connecticut Education Association, and the National Education Association. He was a U.S. Army Air Force veteran of World War II. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy, 595 N. Johnson Ln., Stratford 06497; and three children.

Roger J.R. Cromwell '54, Cheshire, Conn.; Nov. 23. He was publisher of *Search, the Source of Business Opportunities*, a national publication of mergers and acquisitions; and chief executive officer of the Cromwell Group Inc. He is survived by his wife, Ilene, 1696 Orchard Hill Rd., Cheshire 06410; and two children.

John Joseph Henningson '54, Southborough, Mass.; Nov. 13. He was employed by the New England Electric System in Westboro, Mass., and retired in 1993 as director of labor relations. He taught at Anna Maria College Graduate School of Business, Fisher College, and Clark University, all in Massachusetts. He served as chairman of the Regional Education Council of the Board of Education for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and was on the board of directors and a trustee for the Alliance for Education. He coached youth basketball and baseball for many years. He served in the U.S. Navy from 1955 to 1958 and retired from the Naval Reserve in 1991 as a commander. Survivors include his wife, Alyce, 10 Tara Rd., Southborough 01772; and six children.

Presley F.E. Norton '55, Guayaquil, Ecuador; 1994. He is survived by a cousin, **David M. Gray** '55, 4364 Hopeloa Pl., Honolulu, Hawaii 96816.

Sue Curtis Trainor '56, Phoenix; Sept. 8. For the last ten years she was an editorial assistant at Applied Computer Research in Phoenix. She is survived by four children, including Michelle Trainor, 3321 N. 41st Pl., Phoenix 85018; and a sister, **Nancy Curtis Kern** '55.

Gordon Hazard Greene '57, East Greenwich, R.I.; Dec. 10. He was an electrician for Nyman Manufacturing Company, East Providence, R.I., for twelve years. He was a member of the R.I. Historical Society and the R.I. and New England genealogical societies, and of the American Radio Relay League. Survivors include his wife, Beryl, 128 Friendly Rd., East Greenwich 02818; and two children.

Francine Glaser Aron '59, Cranston, R.I.; Dec. 19. She was a member of the Women's Association of Miriam Hospital, Providence, and the Cranston League of Women Voters. Survivors include her husband, Edward, 169 Beechwood Dr., Cranston 02921; and two children.

William Joseph Donovan '59, Malibu, Calif.; July 6, of a brain tumor diagnosed two years earlier. He spent his entire career with Atlantic Richfield Oil Company and at the time of his death was a vice president of ARCO Products Company. He served two years in the U.S. Marine Corps and was discharged as a lieutenant in 1961. He played

basketball at Brown. He is survived by his wife, Carol, of Malibu; and three children.

Allen Compere Pipkin '59 Ph.D., Rumford, R.I.; Oct. 30. He was a professor of applied mathematics and engineering at Brown. He was a research associate at the University of Maryland before joining the Brown faculty in 1960. As a Guggenheim fellow he taught at the University of Nottingham in England in 1968 and received senior visiting fellowships from the British Science Research Council in 1978 and 1982. He is survived by his wife, Ann, 87 Greenwood Ave., Rumford 02916; and three children.

Russell Gilpin Weeks '61, Ivyland, Pa.; Oct. 7. He was product manager for Clemmens Construction Company, Philadelphia.

Rev. **William Carl Lieneck Jr.** '62 M.A.T., Worthington, Mass.; May 7, 1991. He was an assistant professor of mathematics and physics at Concordia Collegiate Institute, Bronxville, N.Y., in the 1960s. In the 1970s he served as pastor of Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, Yonkers, N.Y., until his retirement. He is survived by his wife, **Margorie Hartmann Lieneck Jr.** '48, Box 95, Worthington 01098.

John Chauncey DeWolfe III '65, Chicago; March 4, 1994. A 1968 graduate of Cornell Law School, he practiced in Chicago for many years. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy, 1448 North Lake Shore Dr., Chicago 60610.

Robert Alexander Davidson '66, Gilroy, Calif.; Sept. 21. He was employed by Digital Equipment Corporation for twenty-five years and at the time of his death was Western Region credit manager. An avid sailor, he was a member of the U.S. Power Squadron and Anacortes Yacht Club. He is survived by his wife, Donna, 6630 Angela Ct., Gilroy 95020.

Col. **Joseph Jennings Ladd** '66 M.A.T., USAF (Ret.), Bensalem, Pa.; Oct. 17, 1987. He is survived by his wife, Betsy, Wood River Village, Apt. 202, Bensalem Blvd., Bensalem 19020; two daughters, **Martha Ladd** '61 and **Louise Ladd Wiener** '58; and son-in-law **Thomas F. Wiener** '57.

Yvonne Luttropp Sandstroem '66 A.M., '70 Ph.D., Providence; Nov. 20. She was a professor of English at the University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth since 1969. She was a translator of Swedish literature, and her work was published in *The New Yorker* and by the publishing house New Directions. She was also a Renaissance scholar and received numerous grants and honors, including several from the NEH. She was a member of the Modern Language Association, the Society for the Advancement of Scandinavian Studies, the Milton Society, and the American Literary Translators Association. She is survived by a companion, Albert Katt, of Providence; and two daughters.

Gordon Lee Rashman Jr. '67, Buffalo, N.Y.; Nov. 15. After graduating from Cornell Law

School in 1970, he worked as an attorney in an anti-poverty program in Philadelphia before returning to Buffalo to join the family business, F. L. Berger Inc., a department store. He was elected president of Berger's in 1984 and remained in that office until the store closed in 1991. In the last two years he had been working with investors to open a travel goods and clothing store. He coached and organized youth sports programs. He served on the Nichols School Alumni Board and the boards of Buffalo Place and Planned Parenthood of Buffalo and Erie County. He was active with the Downtown Retail Merchants Association. He played golf at Brown and was a two-time champion at Westwood Country Club. He is survived by his wife, Mary Ellen, 665 Lafayette Ave., Buffalo 14222; and three sons.

John Louis Ciani '73, Washington, D.C.; Dec. 22, of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. A Jesuit priest, he was director of Roman Catholic ministry and a professor of theology at Georgetown University since 1992. In 1993 he was named one of the university's top ten professors. He was a preacher and lecturer at Holy Trinity Catholic Church in Georgetown. A historian of the Catholic Church, he wrote a book, *The Vatican's America: Catholicism in the United States Observed in an Age of Crisis, 1891-1914*. He is survived by his parents, John and Phyllis Ciani, 1923 Narragansett Ave., Bronx, N.Y. 10461.

Robert Stang Follett '74, Santa Monica, Calif.; Jan. 4. He was an economics consultant for Welch Associates, Santa Monica, for twenty years after receiving his master's degree from UCLA. He is survived by his parents, Warren S. and Phyllis F. Follett, 95 Audubon Rd., Warwick, R.I. 02888.

Betsy A. Lehman '77, Newton Centre, Mass.; Dec. 3, while undergoing treatment for breast cancer. For the past eight years she wrote "Health Sense," an award-winning column in the *Boston Globe* which was syndicated to about 350 newspapers. Before joining the *Globe* in 1982 as a general assignment reporter, she was a reporter, food editor, and editorial writer for the *Worcester Telegram* in Massachusetts, and a feature writer at the *Stamford Advocate* in Connecticut. Phi Beta Kappa. She is survived by her husband, Robert J. Distel, 170 Jackson St., Newton Centre 02459; and two daughters. Contributions to establish an award for excellence in writing may be sent to the Betsy A. Lehman Memorial Fund, Box 1893, Brown University, Providence 02912.

Patricia C. McDonagh '78, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Dec. 19, of cancer. She was an associate at the law firm of Lankler Sifert & Wohl in New York City for ten years, specializing in litigation. She was an author and speaker on breast cancer awareness. She won a landmark lawsuit against Blue Cross/Blue Shield of New York regarding insurance coverage of experimental cancer treatments and was a member of the Cancer Forum, an on-line computer support and information group for

cancer patients. At Brown she was the first student publicist for the Sarah Doyle Women's Center, and her logo for the Providence "Take Back the Night" march is still its official logo. She is survived by her parents, Edward and Cathy McDonagh, 80 Fisher Rd., Unit 45, Cumberland, R.I. 02864; two brothers; and seven sisters, including **Dolores McDonagh** '80.

Coe C. Paisley '86, Key Biscayne, Fla.; Aug. 4. She is survived by her parents, Adelia and James Paisley, 345 Redwood Ln., Key Biscayne 33149.

Michael Puglisi '88, Chicago; Sept. 11. He received his master's certificate from Penn in 1990 and was a physicist at the Superconducting Super Collider Laboratory, Dallas, until 1993. He moved to Chicago, where he was a securities trader at Martial Trading Inc. He was captain of the Brown fencing team for two years. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Puglisi, 320 West Swedesford Rd., Exton, Pa. 19341.

Robert Scott Martin '92, St. Charles, Ill.; Dec. 4, 1993. He was a graduate student at Northwestern University. Survivors include his father, Robert H. Martin, 3N 772 Meadowridge, St. Charles 60175.

Martin Henry Dawson '94, Chestnut Hill, Pa.; Dec. 22, in an automobile accident. Known as "Tinry," he was working in Boston and planning a career in secondary-school teaching and coaching. At Brown he was captain and MVP of the rugby team that went to the New England Invitational and Ivy League Rugby Tournament finals last spring, and was named to the All-New England team. He was a Big Brother and coached an undefeated youth soccer team. Survivors include his parents, Murray and Elizabeth Dawson, 102 West Mermaid Ln., Chestnut Hill 19118. A memorial fund has been established to support a rugby award and to provide an annual event for Providence children. Donations payable to Brown University (Men's Rugby Endowment Fund, in memory of Martin Henry Dawson) should be mailed to Brown Rugby, c/o Jay Fluck '65, Box 1932, Providence, R.I. 02912.

Dr. **Edward Allen Mason**, Barrington, R.I.; Oct. 27, of prostate cancer. He was the Newport Rogers Professor of Chemistry Emeritus at Brown and a chemical physicist known for his work with intermolecular forces. The author of 336 works, he contributed to the theory of transport phenomena, especially the thermal conductivity of molecular masses. His research resulted in a quantitative treatment of gas transport in porous media that has come into widespread use in engineering practices. Before joining the Brown faculty in 1967, he taught at the University of Wisconsin, Pennsylvania State University, and the University of Maryland, where he was head of the Institute for Molecular Physics. He is survived by his wife, Ann, 26 Nayatt Rd., Barrington 02806; and four children. **B**

Finally...

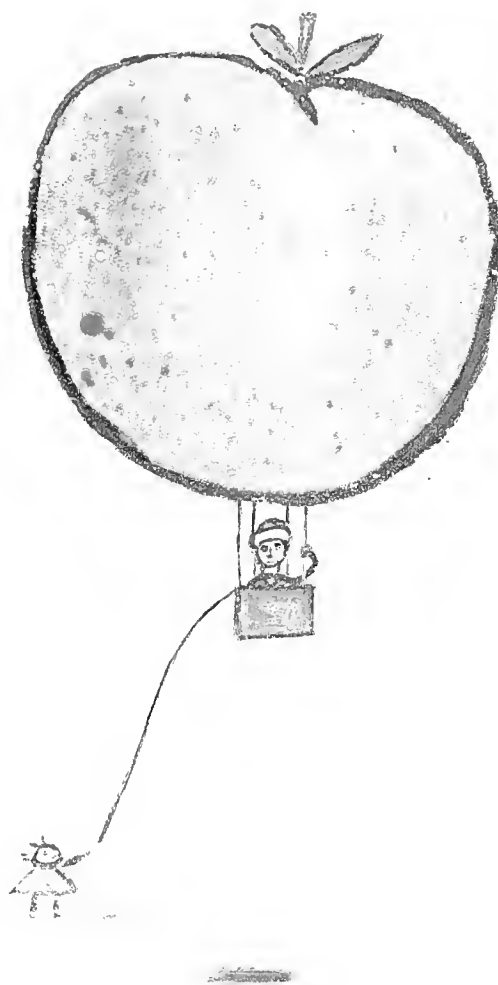
By Lynne Patnode Nadeau '82 A.M.

So I am, once again, a teacher. The profession I have worked toward, rebelled against, acquiesced to, and left behind for thirteen years has reasserted itself.

It began in my 1960s childhood. As I grew from preschooler to adolescent, I answered that tedious adult question, "What do you want to be when you grow up?" with an acceptable girl response: "A teacher." I was an insatiable reader. When my father used difficult words, I looked them up. Soon a child's uninformed choice crystallized into a goal.

In college I worked dutifully on my education certificate and my English degree. I found part-time jobs as a writing tutor and a professor's assistant. But a sudden attack of doubt during student teaching my senior year led me to investigate other jobs. I made the interview rounds, talking to insurance companies and other corporations. Since teaching positions were scarce in 1978, I half-expected the offers I received to make my decision for me. I reckoned without fate. Unexpectedly, my application for a prestigious teaching fellowship at a preparatory school came through. I was the first senior from my undergraduate school to be accepted into the program. Under pressure from my own past, I took the position.

During my year at the private school and two years in a public high school, I enjoyed the portion of my work that I could rightly call "teaching." But it seemed a small percentage of the whole. The students did not share my enthu-



CAROLINA ARENTSEN

siasm, and I found myself doing more babysitting than teaching. I began to make mistakes, to feel frustrated.

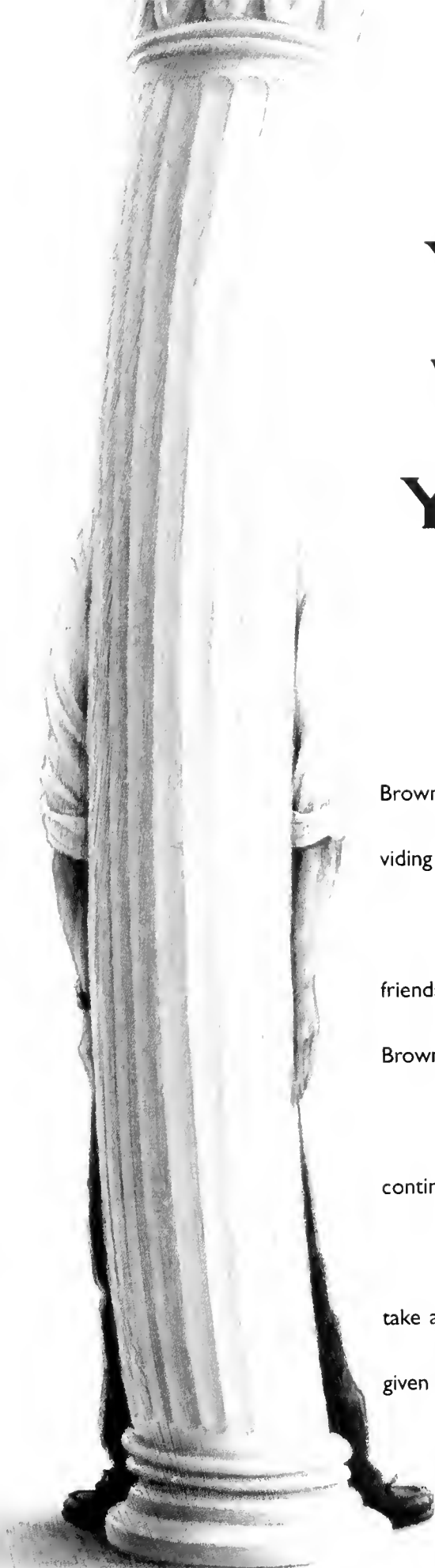
My temporary solution was to spend a year at Brown earning a master's degree in literature. I loved the long hours of reading, writing, and talking. But even then, teaching dogged my footsteps. After my oral presentation in one graduate course a classmate commented that my paper was one of the few that had kept her awake. I knew what this meant: I am natural in front of a classroom; my emphasis is right for my audience; I capture attention. I am, in short, a teacher.

After graduate school I believed I had turned my back on education, although my new job as a magazine editor felt oddly akin to teaching writing. Then, after the birth of my second daughter, I spent several years at home. I joined and often led a book-discussion group; I created and presented a first-grade poetry unit in my daughters' school. I volunteered to do literary readings and discussions at the local library. I joined the state humanities council as an independent scholar. For a long time, I did not see the pattern in these choices. But then – from fellow readers, from my children's teachers, and finally from my own heart – I heard the old refrain: "Why aren't you in the classroom?"

Last summer I saw a tiny classified ad seeking adjunct faculty. Classes would be at night and close to home. My youngest child was entering first grade. Friends encouraged me to apply. When he hired me, the dean observed that I had been teaching all along.

For the first time in thirteen years, I have a classroom. My teaching has changed. I have changed. But it feels right, this calling with which I have struggled. When family and friends ask me how my work is going I tell them that, to my surprise, I am still a teacher. **B**

Lynne Patnode Nadeau teaches English composition at New Hampshire Technical College. She originally wrote this essay to give her students a chance to criticize and respond to her writing; the final version reflects their questions and thoughts.



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Box A

University Archives (Box 10 of 10)

Martha Mitchell

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