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Jacobs, Ruth Harriet

Boston University
Questions alumni are asking
Calendar of Events

January
17/24/31 Lecture—Boston Philosophy of Science Colloquium, Paul Lorenzen, BU and University of Erlangen, on “Constructive Logic and the Philosophy of Science,” CLA Room 522, 725 Commonwealth Ave., 4 p.m.

18 Lecture—Boston Philosophy of Science Colloquium, Howard Stein. Case Western Reserve University, on “Poincare on Hypotheses, Electrodynamics, and Relativity,” Room 314, Sherman Union, 7:45 p.m.

21 BU Celebrity Series—Lorin Hollander, pianist, Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m.


30 BU Celebrity Series—London Symphony Orchestra, Symphony Hall, 3 p.m.

February
1 Lecture—Boston Philosophy of Science Colloquium, J. E. McGuire, University of Pittsburgh and University of Leeds, on “Dispositions and Fields,” Room 314, Sherman Union, 7:45 p.m.

6 BU Celebrity Series—Andre Watts, pianist, Symphony Hall, 3 p.m.

12 BU Celebrity Series—Sergio and Eduardo Abreu, Brazilian classical guitarists, Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m.

13 BU Celebrity Series—Wanda Wilkomirska, Polish violinist, Jordan Hall, 3 p.m.

15 Lecture—Boston Philosophy of Science Colloquium, D. M. Armstrong, University of Sydney, on “Materialism, Properties and Predicates,” Room 314, Sherman Union, 7:45 p.m.

23-26 BU Theatre—Arms and the Man, by George Bernard Shaw. BU Theatre, 264 Huntington Ave., 8 p.m.

25 BU Celebrity Series—Vienna Symphony Orchestra, Symphony Hall, 8:30 p.m.

29 Lecture—Boston Philosophy of Science Colloquium, Fred Sommers, Brandeis University, on “The Logical and the Extra-Logical: Which Words Are Logical Words?” Room 314, Sherman Union, 7:45 p.m.

March
1 Lecture—Edward L. Bernays Freedom of Expression Series, Dean Robert Brustein, Yale School of Drama, Law Auditorium, 765 Commonwealth Ave., 4 p.m.


13-15 Book Sale—Friends of the Library, Sherman Union, 9-5 p.m.

14 Lecture—Boston Philosophy of Science Colloquium, Achilles Papapetrou, Institut Henri Poincare and Boston University, on “General Relativity: Some Puzzling Questions,” Room 314, Sherman Union, 7:45 p.m.

15 Lecture—Edward L. Bernays Freedom of Expression series, Dr. John R. Silber, Law Auditorium, 4 p.m.

19 BU Celebrity Series—Marilyn Horne, Metropolitan Opera, Symphony Hall, 3 p.m.

22/24/25 SFAA Opera—to be announced.

All alumni are cordially invited to attend any of these events. Admission is free to the lectures, art exhibition, and SFAA musical events. For ticket reservations and information on stage productions, call 333-3392; BU Celebrity Series, call 536-6037.
Comment: Face-to-face, alumni overflow with ideas and opinions about the university, its directions, and its programs, including BOSTONIA. Why is it, then, that we receive so few letters to the editor?

We call this the “dry-well syndrome.” It means no feedback after labors—figuratively, dropping your stone down a deep well and hearing not a splash but a “thunk.” We conceive, assemble, print, and mail each issue of BOSTONIA to all 99,500 living alumni of Boston University. And then? And then we wait, hopefully, for letters of response. Were you interested in the articles? Did you agree with the opinions expressed? What other kinds of features would you like to see?

Well, we usually hear little more than a muffled “thunk.” To mix earthy metaphors, the alumni magazine editor usually ends up with little more than a sore back and a cold ear.

It should be otherwise. A two-way exchange—to the reader, then back from him—is essential if an alumni magazine is to become a truly effective communications instrument, providing readers with information and ideas that most interest them and, at the same time, insuring that their reactions are heard and taken into account.

BOSTONIA has had no letters section in the past two issues—simply because we did not receive enough letters. With your help, we hope to correct that deficiency in the next issue. Please?

Speaking of letters, President Silber has had many concerning his commencement/inauguration address, The Pollution of Time, which was printed in the last issue. Many requested extra copies or permission to reprint, for distribution to groups ranging from churches to college faculties to bookstore staffs to an insurance agency’s clientele.

One of the most enthusiastic recent letters, however, had to do with the services of the university’s Career Planning and Placement Office, which was the subject of a BOSTONIA article last March. That letter was from an alumnus, an experienced sales representative in the construction materials field.
who had been laid off due to the economic slowdown that hit his field months ago.

“I found myself unable to obtain a sales position in my industry,” he wrote the president. “I tried every avenue to no avail. I even employed a high-priced career-counseling staff in New York to assist me. I worked nights, weekends, five different jobs at one time, to keep my head above water.”

Finally, he said, “in the twelfth calendar month of this very real nightmare,” he contacted Victor Lindquist, director of the Career Counseling and Placement Office. “Mr. Lindquist listened intently to my very personal, downright earth-shaking problem. He mapped out plan of action; brought me up-to-date on current personnel practices and trends. He shot my 20-year-old so-called resume to pieces. He instilled new life to a broken, down-hearted peddler, who was so busy peddling for 20 years he forgot there was an alumni placement service and a friend like Victor Lindquist to confide in and ask for help.

“As of last week,” he concluded, “I have only one problem: which of two very good job offers to accept. Through the new energy obtained from Mr. Lindquist, I doubled my efforts in the search, and was dramatically rewarded. I have accepted a position and will start instantly to my very personal, downright earth-shaking problem. He mapped out plan of action; brought me up-to-date on current personnel practices and trends. He shot my 20-year-old so-called resume to pieces. He instilled new life to a broken, down-hearted peddler, who was so busy peddling for 20 years he forgot there was an alumni placement service and a friend like Victor Lindquist to confide in and ask for help.

“A blooper, that’s the only way to describe it. We refer to a typographical error in the last issue which, surprisingly, only one letter called to our attention. It was in the sports section, at the end of the story on football prospects, and it read like this (italics ours):

“Worth nothing: Of the 70 players on the varsity squad, 22 are on the Dean’s List for academic achievement.”

The proper and intended wording, of course, was “Worth noting,” which such a statistic certainly is. When this slip first was called to our attention, it occasioned the frightening speculation that Coach Larry Navaux might send a delegation of half a dozen of his physically overendowed linemen—Dean’s List members all—to “discuss” the possibility of running a correction. We decided that the best defense is a strong offense, to borrow an old sports axiom, and quickly phoned the Athletic Office to tell them that you would be reading this apology in this issue. So far, no delegation has appeared. Whew!

Sports are making news in university circles lately. The long-awaited Case Physical Education and Athletic Center is in the final stages of completion, has hosted home hockey games at the superb Walter Brown Rink, and will be the site of home basketball games beginning January 12. Our hockey team, defending NCAA champs, tied the U.S. Olympic team and beat Yale and New Hampshire in their first three games. The Terrier hoopers, under new head coach Ron Mitchell, started fast with victories over Boston College and Georgetown in their first two games.

Meantime, cost-effectiveness studies have led to cancellation of varsity baseball, riflery, and golf next spring, on the grounds that they involve few participants, do not draw spectator interest, and are conducted without proper university facilities. This decision drew praise from several Boston sportswriters and TV sportscasters, who agreed with Dean Staton Curtis that the overall athletic program must be evaluated as part of the total educational process, and that those sports which draw greater numbers of participants—at either varsity or intramural levels—are those which should be given priority. His comments on pages 20 and 21 of this issue amplify this idea.

You will find, we hope, a rich variety of news, articles, pictures, and opinions in this issue. But to circle back to where we began, we won’t know one way or the other unless somebody tells us. So before the idea of sending a note drifts out of consciousness like New Year’s resolution, never to be examined again, do let us hear what you thought of this issue.

—Your Editors
Dear Alumni:

Many of you have already received letters announcing the start of the 1971-72 Alumni Fund campaign, for which a goal that doubles last year's $192,000 has been set. Boston University's need for additional funds and support from its alumni is great and we need your help.

But money is not the only way alumni can help. The recruitment of quality students is an area where we can increasingly use your support. The economics of higher education and the competition of state institutions mean we must move toward a national base for students while preserving our traditional East Coast recruitment area. If you know of students interested in Boston University, please contact the Dean of Admissions. If you would be willing to help in recruitment by talking to interested students, please send your name to the Alumni Affairs office.

Boston University is pushing forward on a program of improvement of which a central element is undergraduate teaching. We make oral publication through teaching equal in importance to written publication in evaluation of our professorial staff for promotion. Alumni can help in our evaluation of faculty by sending comments on your own teachers to my office. I would like to know who were the five or more finest teachers you remember from your days at Boston University.

Students in classes evaluate their teachers and this is properly part of the tenure review. While the immediate experience of students provides important insights, the longer range perspective of alumni is perhaps even more important. The granting of tenure to a professor is the commitment of several hundred thousand dollars over his working life, so it is not a decision to be made lightly.

Alumni representatives, elected by alumni groups, now serve on selection committees for Deans. We believe alumni have points of view too frequently overlooked in such educational decisions.

Boston University is a fine university and we are working to achieve national stature and distinction. This will be a benefit to all students and alumni.

John R. Silber
Non-Academic Cutbacks Allow New Programs of Educational Advance

New programs of academic innovation and educational advance at Boston University, in the face of unexpectedly large budget deficits, were outlined November 30 by President Silber and his two new academic vice presidents, Sigmund Koch and Lewis Rohrbaugh.

Among the major actions announced were the awarding of additional funds to three schools and colleges—Liberal Arts, Fine and Applied Arts, and Law—to help boost each to greater national distinction, and implementation of stringent evaluation and control measures for better management of financial resources.

"There is no inconsistency in our policy of simultaneous belt-tightening and advancing educational programs," Dr. Silber told an assembly of some 1,500 faculty members, staff persons, and student leaders in Hayden Hall.

"Survival for a private university in the 1970's is synonymous with the achievement of excellence," he declared. "Boston University will survive by better management of its financial resources and by significant educational advance."

Dr. Silber said that while the new programs are not as extensive as he had hoped to develop during his first year because of the budget deficit, they do, in concert with earlier actions, represent very significant progress toward educational excellence.

The presentation included a comprehensive review and explanation of the university's financial position. In preparing 1972-73 budgets, Dr. Silber said, it was discovered $3.9 million from capital funds and reserve accounts had been spent on last year's operational items, but had not been accounted for in operational budgets. As a result, the total deficit for the 1970-71 fiscal year was about $4.4 million instead of the $525,000 indicated in the operations budget totals for the year.

Similarly, he announced, anticipated further depreciation of capital and reserve funds, added to planned deficits in the 1971-72 operating budget, produce a deficit figure for the current fiscal year of $8.4 million, far exceeding the $1.8 million deficit approved by the trustees last January.

Operations Vice President Dan Finn reported that since these discoveries at the end of October, over $700,000 had been trimmed from non-academic areas, and cost-effectiveness teams were operating in eight areas with the objective of recommending further cuts to reduce the overall deficit this fiscal year to below $7 million. Among the target areas are telephone service, copying equipment, university purchasing, and operation of the George Sherman Union.

Vice President Clare Cotton, who directs public affairs and development, said he plans a 20 percent reduction in spending in his areas during the current fiscal year. One non-recurring major 1970-71 expense, he said, will be the over $200,000 deficit incurred by WBUR, the university's FM radio station. It now is operating on a reduced schedule with fewer staff.

A proposed combined budget for 1972-73 projected a deficit of $2.5 million, after which, Dr. Silber said, he would strive to hold the amount of deficit, if any, to that which could be obtained through fund-raising. The sharp drop in deficit for next year is possible, in part, because of the $400 tuition increase beginning next September, along with increased gifts expected from alumni and other sources. The Board of Trustees, in approving the new budgets, pledged to meet part of the deficit through their own fund-raising efforts.

Skyrocketing operational costs, which in combination with slow income growth plague all colleges and universities, include such items as a 6 percent salary increase for faculty, and increased costs for faculty and staff benefits such as Social Security, insurance, and health and retirement plans.

They also include a jump from $33,365 to $395,000 since 1969 in build-
Cost-cutting, Dr. Silber noted, is being concentrated on non-academic areas of the university, but all programs and services will be examined for cost-effectiveness. There will be no across-the-board cuts to meet the situation, he stressed, and no school or college will be forced into retrenchment.

Vice President Koch, declaring that the administration "seeks nothing less than the rediscovery of higher education," outlined the ways in which "developmental increments" totaling some $3 million will be distributed to the College of Liberal Arts, the School of Fine and Applied Arts, and the School of Law in fiscal 1972-73 to support educational advancement and innovation.

At CLA, which Dr. Koch described as the cornerstone of the university's quality and reputation, a budgetary increase of about 7 percent (exclusive of salary raises) will be used to:

- Strengthen resources in comparative literature, creative writing, and medical sociology (with the School of Medicine);
- Help consolidate a joint program in philosophy and political science started this year;
- Dovetail emphases in economics, political science, anthropology, sociology, and African studies toward an important focus on African and Latin American studies programs;
- Strengthen a cross-disciplinary program in East European studies, in concert with Harvard and Brown, and
- Launch an Institute of Relativity Physics.

In addition, Dr. Koch said, it is hoped that a novel course in artistic discrimination and connoisseurship can be established to make contact with the arts a central part of the educational experience for all CLA students. Ultimately, he said, the administration hopes to establish an arts center in the center of the campus.

He also described plans for strengthening CLA's very successful Freshman-Sophomore Seminar Program, and for expanding the number of University Professors, presently four, under whom exceptional students might design their own cross-disciplinary majors at both undergraduate and graduate levels.

Underscoring all such proposals, Dr. Koch declared, is the concern to foster education of the whole person rather than simply tutoring students in specialization, and also to open up the educational resources of the entire university to all students.

SFAS, Dr. Koch said, already represents "the most powerful salient towards national distinction on the Charles River Campus." It will receive a 14 percent increment over the present budget, to be used for such developmental plans as:

- Strengthening its music faculty, with a special view toward making the school's chamber music program nationally outstanding;
- Appointment of a major creative figure in composition;
- Developing a professional repertory company in association with its theater program, as both a training facility and an additional contribution to Boston's cultural life, and
- Developing a joint program with the School of Public Communication for training theater arts students in television acting and production.

The School of Law, Dr. Koch noted, is already one of the university's major claims to national distinction. As it celebrates its centennial year with a capital-funds campaign largely for expansion of facilities, he said, an increment of 15 percent for academic improvement seems especially strategic. Most of the additional funding, he declared, would be used for adding 10 outstanding appointments to the school's distinguished faculty, increasing faculty strength by some 30 percent.

Academic Vice President Rohrbaugh listed innovative programs contemplated in the academic areas he oversees. They include:

- Further development of a pilot program for a five-year College of Liberal Arts/School of Medicine program culminating in an M.D., a refinement of the nationally recognized six-year program now in its 10th year;
- Exploration of the possibility of an associate degree for two years of study in the health sciences;
- Launching a four-year program toward the D.M.D. degree at the Medical Center, of the same internationally recognized caliber as the present School of Graduate Dentistry;
- Furthering a joint program in biomedical engineering training and research involving the School of Medicine and the College of Engineering, and
- Development of community medicine programs tying together the Medical Center, Sargent College of Allied Health Professions, and the Schools of Nursing and Social Work.

Next fall's $400 tuition increase, Dr. Silber declared, is a vital element in the plan to restore fiscal stability to the university. A significant part of the added tuition income, he said, will be spent directly on new and improved educational programs.

Executive Office

Created to Assist President Silber

A new four-member administrative structure, the Executive Office, went into operation this fall at Boston University with the purpose of centralizing decision-making on important policy, planning, and operational matters while also insuring that adversary opinions are heard before final decisions are made.

Members of the Executive Office now include President Silber and two academic vice presidents: Dr. Lewis H. Rohrbaugh, university vice president for medical affairs, and Dr. Sigmund Koch, appointed last May as university professor and professor of psychology and philosophy. A third academic vice-president is expected to be appointed by the Board of Trustees during this academic year.

The new office is designed to replace the traditional "troika" arrangement for university administration in which basic decisions typically are made by the
The weakness of this arrangement, it was felt, is that policy decisions often are made with only one of the administrators fully knowledgeable on the issue.

Each academic vice president in the new BU arrangement is expected to be well informed on all matters coming before the Executive Office so that he will have the benefit of "an internal forum in which to insure a broader range of insight and a more careful assessment of the issues" coming before him as president.

Dr. Rohrbaugh's primary concern will be educational coordination of all programs relating to health education and delivery systems. These include, directly but not exclusively, the BU Medical Center (of which he continues as director), the School of Nursing, Sargent College of Allied Health Professions, and the School of Social Work. The Medical Center is comprised of the School of Medicine, the School of Graduate Dentistry, and University Hospital, of which he is executive vice president. He will have offices both on the Charles River Campus and at the Medical Center.

Dr. Koch will be concerned directly, though not exclusively, with the College of Liberal Arts, the Graduate School, the School of Fine and Applied Arts, the School of Public Communication, the College of Basic Studies, and Metropolitan College.

Accordingly, he will concentrate on programs of the School of Law, the School of Education, the School of Theology, the College of Engineering, and the College of Business Administration.

Dr. Silber cited the two academic vice presidents now serving in the Executive Office as "men of substantial academic stature who are capable of providing intellectual and educational leadership in forming our educational goals."

**Finn, Cotton New Vice Presidents**

Two new vice presidents were named by President John R. Silber this fall to key administrative posts.

Daniel J. Finn, CBA '48/LAW '51, now is vice president for operations, with responsibility for supervising the university's internal business and financial affairs. Clare M. Cotton, 43, is vice president for development and public affairs.

Finn, 46, has been a BU trustee since 1963 and served two terms as president of the General Alumni Association. In 1965 he led the successful $5.5 million library fund drive, and last year was a member of the presidential search committee.

He is well known in Boston for his public-service career, which spanned more than 15 years and included posts as state assistant attorney general, Massachusetts director of civil defense and emergency planning, commissioner of the Boston Housing Inspection Department, Model Cities administrator, and administrator of the Boston Housing Authority.

Finn joined the university's staff last spring as assistant to the president for community affairs.

Cotton, a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Randolph-Macon College, earned an M.A. in philosophy from the University of North Carolina and taught at three universities before turning to journalism as a profession.

From 1954-60 he was a staff writer for the Wall Street Journal, heading that publication's department covering science, industrial research, and the chemical and pharmaceutical industries. From 1960-67 he was editorial director of The London Letter, a weekly newsletter on European finance and industrial developments.

He also has been European editor for several American publications, has written numerous articles for publications including Saturday Review, The Economist of London, and Science Digest, and is the author of a book, Chemicals in West Germany, published last spring. Another book, Chemicals in France, is in preparation.
Two Profs Win National Award for Gifted Teaching

Two Boston University professors, Freda Rebelsky and William Arrowsmith, have received 1971 E. Harris Harbison Awards for Gifted Teaching presented by the Danforth Foundation. They were among 10 recipients of the award, selected from colleges and universities throughout the nation, who were honored at an awards dinner Nov. 6 in St. Louis.

The Harbison Award, most prestigious of its kind in American higher education, provides a $10,000 grant to each recipient, to be used at the teacher's discretion in furtherance of his academic interests.

Selection of Prof's. Rebelsky and Arrowsmith brings to four the Harbison Award Winners at BU. President Silber was so honored in 1965, when he was philosophy department chairman at the University of Texas. Dr. Paule Verdet, who joined the faculty this fall as a professor of sociology, won the award in 1964 while teaching at Montclair College of Wayne State University, Detroit.

Among all U.S. colleges and universities, only one—Dartmouth, with five—has more Harbison Award winners on a single campus.

Dr. Arrowsmith, appointed last May by Dr. Silber as one of BU's first University Professors and also professor of classics, has won several other national teaching awards. A Rhodes scholar and winner of the Prix de Rome, he has been a Phi Beta Kappa lecturer and was founding editor of Hudson Review and Arion. Most recently a visiting professor in humanities at MIT, he has taught at Princeton University, Wesleyan University, and the Universities of California, Michigan, and Texas.

He and Dr. Verdet were among the 12 distinguished teacher-scholars named to the faculty last spring by President Silber in the first phase of his program to build greater academic excellence at Boston University.

Baldwin, Butler Donate to Library

A collection of personally inscribed first editions from well-known 19th and 20th century American and British authors, along with the scores, scripts, and correspondence relative to the rock musical Hair were among the special gifts donated to the Mugar Library's Special Collections Section this fall. The rare books, including presentation copies and limited editions, were given by Faith Baldwin, the American novelist. The material on Hair was given the library by Michael Butler, producer of the show.

Miss Baldwin has collected the rare books and manuscripts over a 50-year period. She also contributed correspondence with many of the authors in her collection, including Thomas Hardy, William Faulkner, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Thomas Merton, Ogden Nash, and Louisa May Alcott.

In accepting the Butler papers, Dr. Howard Gotlieb, director of Special Collections, said that the papers will have sociological significance along with their importance as theatrical history. Of particular interest to scholars in the future will be legal papers growing out of the Supreme Court decision that prevented Boston authorities from censoring one nude scene from the production.

BU, UMass Explore Closer Cooperation

A Joint Boston University-University of Massachusetts committee began exploring possibilities this fall for closer cooperation in developing educational programs and facilities serving the two institutions.

The pioneering alliance, believed to be one of the first of its kind in the nation, was established in recognition of the growing necessity of closer cooperation between public and private universities.

Boston University President John R. Silber, University of Massachusetts President Robert Wood, and UMass-Boston Chancellor Francis L. Broderick issued a joint statement announcing the committee's formation. It is, they said, "imperative for institutions to work together in developing resources, in avoiding duplication of efforts, in maintaining and improving quality."

Not working together, they added,
would be "indefensible in terms of public interest" and "would mean additional burdens for the taxpayers who support public institutions, and would contribute to the growing financial difficulties of private institutions."

Commenting on the new group, BU President Silber said:

"I anticipate that the first item on the agenda of the committee will be the discussion of programs in the fine arts, so that there will not be overlap in this area. It is my hope that recommendations in this area will emerge from the committee by the first of the year."

Pauline Saunders
Gives $250,000 for SON Auditorium

The School of Nursing auditorium was formally named the William Mutch Curtis Auditorium this fall as the result of a $250,000 gift to the school from Mrs. Pauline Curtis Saunders, CLA '26.

The gift was announced by President John R. Silber Oct. 9 to over 200 attending the annual President's Dinner sponsored by the Downtown Alumni Club.

Mrs. Saunders, who always carries a miniature Boston University diploma, requested that the auditorium bear the name of her father, a Boston pharmacist who served several terms on the Boston City Council.

An English major, Mrs. Saunders sang in the BU Chorus and in later years taught music in suburban Boston schools.

Early in life, Mrs. Saunders became acquainted with Roger Babson, the great financial expert. From him she learned the principles of investment. She now is a trustee for a number of estates, handling investment decisions.

She and her husband, Francis Saunders, share wide-ranging interests. One is travel, and each year they spend several months abroad on pleasure and business. They also have toured the United States in a travel trailer.

Another passion of the Saunders is Terrier hockey. When they are not traveling, they rarely miss a game. The new Zamboni ice-making machine that will be seen in action this winter on the new Case Center rink is Mrs. Saunders’ gift to the Terrier sextet.

Three years ago, when Black students asked the university to increase minority scholarships, Mrs. Saunders volunteered to fund one of the first Martin Luther King, Jr., Fellowships.

Mrs. Saunders is especially interested in the careers of two young doctors who are graduates of the Six-Year Medical Program conducted by CLA and the School of Medicine. They are her niece, the former Gretchen Kasper, who met her husband, Dr. Harvey Silveman, while both were students in the program.

BU Designated Site Of Nursing Archives

Mugar Memorial Library at Boston University has been designated by the American Nurses Association as the national depository for all historical materials dealing with nursing in America.

In naming BU as the site of the collection, the ANA board of directors suggested that affiliated organizations begin contributing material even before the ANA official archives are moved to BU before next September, when the association’s headquarters will move from New York to Kansas City.

Among the ANA archival material are papers of the ANA Journal, founded in 1896.

ENG Programs Win Accreditation

The three major degree programs offered by the College of Engineering have received accreditation from the Engineers’ Council for Professional Development, the group which certifies the quality of engineering curricula in the U.S.

The accredited programs are in aerospace engineering, manufacturing engineering, and systems engineering. The college also is developing a program in bio-medical engineering, to be offered for accreditation in about three years.

The aerospace program is one of only three accredited in New England. The manufacturing engineering curriculum, designed to train engineers in the application of sophisticated engineering techniques to manufacturing processes, is apparently the first in the nation to be
accredited. The systems engineering program also is one of the few accredited in the nation and is believed to be the first with an electronic engineering base.

Accreditation at ENG brings to fruition seven years of effort by Dean Arthur T. Thompson and the college’s administration, faculty, and students. The college replaced the old College of Industrial Technology in 1964 and has been building its programs since.

Childress to Take College Board Post

Dean Jack R. Childress of the School of Education will leave the university in January to accept an appointment as a vice president of the College Entrance Examinations Board. He will head the CEEB’s Midwest region with offices in Evanston, Ill.

Dr. Childress became SED dean in 1962. During his tenure full-time enrollment has grown from 1,300 to 3,000 and the faculty has increased from 45 to 153 members. Over the same period the school’s special education program, designed to train teachers to work with the mentally retarded, the deaf, and those with speech defects, has become one of the strongest in the nation, and grants to the school for research and training have risen from about $300,000 to $1.5 million annually.

In accepting the resignation, President Silber said:

“I am sorry that Dean Childress is leaving Boston University, for the School of Education has greatly improved during his years of leadership. The university is grateful for his effort and achievement. We wish him every success as he joins Dr. Arland Christ-Janer, president of the College Entrance Examination Board, as one of its first regional vice presidents.”

Dean Childress came to Boston University after eight years as assistant dean at Northwestern University’s School of Education. While at BU he was chairman of a task force for a state-wide Massachusetts educational study on racial imbalance which resulted in the Kiernan Report and the present racial imbalance law. Currently he is a member of the task force to set new educational goals for the Commonwealth.

Friends of Arts Formed at SFAA

The School of Fine and Applied Arts has organized a number of its events in theatre, art, and music into a special subscription series for “Friends of the Arts at Boston University.”

This year’s Friends will receive two tickets to four main stage productions at the BU Theatre, reserved seating at all musical events in the series, and invitations to the opening of three major art exhibitions in the school’s gallery.

Prices for the series are $20 for members, $50 for patrons, and $100 for sponsors. Proceeds will be used to provide scholarship aid for SFAA students.

Tuition Increase Approved for ’72-73

A tuition increase of $400 has been approved by the Board of Trustees and will go into effect next September for the 1972-73 academic year.

The new rate of $2,490 will apply to full-time students in all schools except the schools of Graduate Dentistry and Medicine, for which tuition is $2,900. Part-time tuition is set at $104 per credit hour (1/24 the full-time rate) for those taking less than 12 credit hours.

Tuition rates for some programs—including Metropolitan College, Summer Term, and certain evening and extension programs—are yet to be announced.

The residence hall contract rate also is going up next year to $1,356, an increase of $125.

In announcing the changes, President Silber said:

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In announcing the changes, President Silber said:

“The survival of Boston University as an institution of high and improving quality is at stake. With the inflationary costs in higher education of the last few years, our survival depends upon asking our students to bear a greater share of the actual cost of their education.”

Dr. Silber said that cutting back in instructional programs for reasons of economy was rejected because it would
News Briefs

Kenneth R. Dixon, a doctoral candidate in psychology, is the first recipient of the Whitney M. Young, Jr. Fellowship, established by the university last spring following the death of the long-time executive director of the Urban League. The fellowship provides up to $3,000 a year plus tuition for a graduate student who has shown interest and proficiency in a field related to race or urban problems.

Playwright A. R. Gurney, Jr., twice a participant in SFAA's Professional Playwrights' Workshop at Tanglewood, won a Drama Desk Award from New York City critics for his play, Scenes from American Life, presented at Lincoln Center last year after first performance at the Playwrights' Workshop the previous summer.

Anthropology Associate Prof. Harold Flemming is in a remote area of Ethiopia this year doing a linguistic and ethnographic study of the Dime people funded by a $40,600 two-year grant from the National Science Foundation.

Acting Astronomy Department Chairman Richard E. Berendzen and two BU colleagues are involved in a project to develop teaching materials for instructing non-science majors in the fundamentals of astronomy. The project is funded by a $65,000 National Science Foundation grant.

Dr. Donald P. Beneck, dean of the New York School of Psychiatry and chief consultant, New York State Department of Mental Hygiene, has been appointed chairman of the Professional Advisory Committee of Sargent College of Allied Health Professions. He is a former member of the BU School of Medicine faculty and former director of the University's Law-Medicine Institute.

Roman Totenberg, professor of music at SFAA and internationally known concert violinist, spent a week in Germany this fall recording the six Bach Sonatas for Unaccompanied Violin on the Musical Heritage label. Next season he will be soloist with the Munich Philharmonic for the Munich Contemporary Music Festival.

The Master of Occupational Therapy program began last year at Sargent College of Allied Health Professions has already won accreditation by the American Medical Association. The two-year graduate program currently has 26 students enrolled.

Dean Paul Siskind of the School of Law joined deans of five other law schools in Massachusetts this fall in calling for establishment of an intermediate appellate court to help handle the growing number of appeals overwhelming the Supreme Judicial Court.

College of Engineering Dean Arthur T. Thompson has been named acting dean of the College of Business Administration until a replacement is found for John S. Fielden, now dean of the University of Alabama's Graduate School and the College of Commerce and Business Administration.

"Autumn Intercom," a series of informal evening meetings in residence halls, was conducted through the fall by the Office of Student Affairs to acquaint students with services available to them and to foster open dialog on questions and problems.

The first permanent scholarship at the College of Basic Studies has been established to honor the memory of CBS rhetoric instructor Aija B. Zarrella, who died last June. Donations to the Aija B. Zarrella Memorial Fund, which has an initial goal of $10,000, may be sent to the Office of Development, 145 Bay State Road, Boston, Mass. 02115.

Mrs. William C. Moore, formerly chief of volunteer services at the Medical Services Division, was appointed director of the university's Student Volunteer Services office in September. Her husband is on the School of Theology faculty.

The American Chemical Society has honored Chemia, its student affiliate chapter at BU, as one of 41 chapters out of a total of 536 being honored for excellence during the 1970-71 academic year.

National Science Foundation statistics show that BU's total federal awards during fiscal 1970 totaled $15,760,000, placing the university 55th in the country, up from fiscal 1969 when BU ranked 63rd.

"Prophetic Preaching in Confrontation and Crisis," the 1971 Conference on the Ministry sponsored by the School of Theology in November, featured as main speakers the Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Jr., Yale University chaplain; the Rev. Charles Adams, minister of the Harvard Avenue Baptist Church in Detroit; and Dr. C. Eric Lincoln, professor of social ethics at Union Theological Seminary in New York and a trustee of Boston University.

The School of Medicine has joined many American medical schools in going to the pass-fail grading system. The new method, approved by students and faculty, gives three grade options--"honors," "pass," or "fail"--which are supplemented by evaluations from faculty.

Ernest M. Haddad, assistant dean of the School of Law and a five-year member of the faculty, has left to join the newly created Massachusetts Executive Office of Human Services as assistant secretary/general counsel.

A memorial service for Sophie Kasperovich, MS/SON '59, killed in Boston Nov. 23, will be held at Marsh Chapel Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1972, at 11 a.m. Contributions to a memorial fund for the 63-year-old nurse should be sent to the Nursing Archives, Boston University Mugar Library Special Collections Division, 771 Commonwealth Ave, Boston 02215.

be self-defeating. Diminution in the quality of academic offerings, he declared, would inevitably lead to lower enrollments because "without a high level of quality in our instructional program there would be no reason for a student to enroll at BU rather than a low-tuition public institution."

The university has been slow to raise tuition in recent years, and even with the increase next year full-time tuition will be less than at comparable institutions in the area. Charges at Boston College are $2,500; at Tufts, $2,850; at Harvard, $2,800; at Clark, $2,600; at Brandeis, $2,900, and at MIT, $2,650.

Prof Documents

Violence on Children's TV

More than two-thirds of Saturday-morning children's TV programs show incidents of human violence, and nearly a quarter of all view time is devoted to commercials and other announcements, according to a new survey of children's television by Prof. F. Earle Barcus of the School of Public Communication.

Prof. Barcus worked with two students in the Communications Research Division he heads to videotape and analyze nearly 19 hours of Saturday morning TV programs in the Boston area last May and June.

"Although there is an abundance of violence of all kinds," Prof. Barcus reported, "one is left with the impression that, after all, violence is harmless, since very little permanent damage was done to the characters." While 71 percent of the programs studied had at least one instance of violence and 52 percent of these were directed at humans, only in 4 percent did this result in death or injury.

The study was commissioned by Action for Children's Television (ACT) and funded through that agency's recent grant from the Markle Foundation in New York. It will be part of the ACT submission to the Federal Communications Commission's inquiry into children's television.
6-Year Med Program
Gets Renewal Grant

Boston University has received a $117,500 renewal grant from the Commonwealth Fund for its pioneering program that compresses the traditional eight years of medical education into six years.

This is the last in a series of grants from the Commonwealth Fund, totaling $937,500, which have supported the Six-Year Liberal Arts-Medical Program since its inception in 1961.

In notifying the university of the grant, Quigg Newton, Commonwealth Fund president, said the six-year program "has been a major influence on the emergence in this country of a widespread movement to speed the education of doctors."

Quigg noted that the program had demonstrated that students could complete the study of medicine at a younger age and that training students at a faster rate and lower cost did not compromise standards for medical education.

Those admitted to the program enter CLA as freshmen and, six years later, have earned both an A.B. degree from CLA and an M.D. from the BU School of Medicine.

Among graduates in the first five classes, 45 percent won honors with the A.B. degree and 19 percent received their M.D. with honors. Those who have completed the program have served or are serving internships in 19 states.

Survey Finds
Foreign Alumni
Enjoyed BU Years

A survey initiated by the International Student Center is catching up with the lives and careers of the some 1,500 foreign students who received at least part of their education at Boston University.

Designed by Robert B. Knapp, Center director, Robert E. Cummings, director of Alumni Affairs, and SPC Dean Gerhart D. Wiebe, the survey also attempts to determine how overseas graduates feel about their experience at BU.

Most of the over 300 foreign graduates who had responded by early fall said they remember their university experience warmly, citing especially the friendly atmosphere and helpful services provided by the Center, located at 118 Bay State Road.

Survey findings indicate that most overseas alumni are the dean of the College of Liberal and Fine Arts, University of Monrovia, Liberia; the superintendent of schools, Canal Zone; and the first violinist with the Montreal Symphony.

"Enough alumni are clustered around such major cities as Beirut, Athens, Bangkok, Tokyo, and Caracas that, says Center Director Robert Knapp, alumni clubs easily could be formed. "This is certainly something to think about for the future," he adds.

MET Offers Exotic Languages Program

At a time when many colleges are cutting back modern language offerings for economic reasons, Boston University's Metropolitan College is breaking new ground with an "exotic languages" program, offered for the first time this fall.

Requiring only a high-school diploma and no previous language training, the program enables students to plunge into Chinese, Japanese, Tamil, Swahili, Classical Greek, or Yiddish literature.

All courses are introductory, carry full credit, and—except for Tamil—are taught by native speakers. Aside from Yiddish literature, to be read in translation, they all stress practice with the language, familiarizing students with the alphabets and building a foundation for more advanced study.

MET Dean Hubert Gibbs noted that, in recent years, undergraduate enrollment in traditional modern language courses has fallen off sharply while interest in exotic languages has grown.
AMERICANS, OUR FOREIGN critics tell us, are future-minded. We look ahead, viewing life as dynamic progress. Youth is what we celebrate, not age. The past is irrelevant; history, so Henry Ford reputedly declared, is bunk.

Yet, as if to prove himself wrong, Henry Ford spent the last decades of his life frantically collecting artifacts of history—the early laboratories of Edison, a Cape Cod windmill, a courthouse where Lincoln once practiced law. Ford was part of a movement that engages more Americans each year, the movement to preserve our past in buildings. Historic preservation grows in counter-rhythm to the pace of progress, for preservationists believe we must not lose touch with what went before.

The movement to preserve the past is nearly as old as the entrepreneurial spirit that came over Americans in the early 19th century. Today this movement stands on very different ground from its first beginnings. Preservation has become increasingly professionalized and state-sponsored, and leaders of the movement now look to the nation's universities for special training, as in the American and New England Studies Program at Boston University. But even today, the movement struggles with a dilemma it inherits from the 19th century: preservation that threatens to preserve a false impression of the past. In seeking to link past and present, the movement may instead exaggerate their distance.

The author at one Boston location he thinks should be preserved about as it is: the beginning of Commonwealth Avenue, where it starts west from the Public Gardens.
"Even today, the movement struggles with a dilemma it inherits from the 19th century: preservation that threatens to preserve a false impression of the past. In seeking to link past and present, the movement may instead exaggerate the distance between them."

This dilemma becomes tangible each time preservationists face the key choices they must make—what buildings to preserve, and in what condition to preserve them. Suppose a 17th century New England farmhouse is in hand, purchased by a history-minded group and thus technically preserved. Preservation entails repair, and repair spills over into restoration, the process of returning the farmhouse to its original state. As layer upon layer of paint and shingles are stripped away, as the restorer applies craft techniques to identify original beams and original coloring, a 17th-century house emerges from beneath the accretions of time.

In one sense, surely, the past has been recovered. Yet just as surely, in another sense, it is lost, for in place of a living, time-bound building, the restorer creates a monument which time has left untouched. The closer to perfection the restorer comes, the simpler his notion of time and history.

The same foreshortening of the past can attend the choice of what to preserve. Consider the "George Washington slept here" principle. In the infant years of the preservation movement, this principle guided the saving of Hasbrouck House in Newburgh, N.Y., the Ford Mansion in Morristown, New Jersey, and Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge—buildings that, except for their association with Washington, had no special distinction. The most celebrated building saved for this reason was, of course, his Mount Vernon home. And the story of its rescue tells us much about the preservation movement, both its greatness and its limitations.

Mount Vernon remained in the hands of Washington's descendants until the 1850's, when suddenly a set of forces coalesced to transform it into a national shrine. That Mount Vernon should attract attention is not surprising. Even in George Washington's lifetime he was, as one biographer has noted, both "man and monument." Eulogized to excess, Washington emerged posthumously as a leader who set the interests of the Union far above his own. In image he appeared a man of great self-control. His noble character exposed the petty politicking of Jacksonians and Whigs.

In the 1850's this image was put to new uses. With conflict threatening between North and South, Henry Clay began a speech on behalf of compromise by waving a splinter from Washington's coffin. The talismanic power inhering this relic extended to Mount Vernon, which for Edward Everett, a Massachusetts man who became the chief enthusiast in the North for Mount Vernon's preservation, was a sacred place that promised to restore its visitors to health—meaning love of Union. The Mount Vernon that Everett conjured up betokened a past in which North and South shared a common cause and lived at peace with one another. For this conservative Yankee, historic preservation was a political instrument, means of dampening sectional conflict.

From our perspective we know that Everett failed to prevent the Civil War. Yet in manipulating the significance of Mount Vernon, he transmitted to Americans of later generations a sterile past that posed no challenge to the present.

To this day Mount Vernon presents a picture of benign plantation life. The lushness of the grounds hides the desperate, losing struggle Washington himself endured to make his living as a planter. Nor has chattel slavery left a mark upon Mount Vernon as we know it. It is a dreamland, a mirror more of what we want to see than of the past as it really was.

On into this century, historic preservation has continued to serve narrow purposes. Less often in our time have these needs been political, as in the case of Mount Vernon's preservation. But the preservation movement gained new strength in the first half of the 20th century because it offered some Americans a way of easing the brute impact of change.

Take, for example, two preservation projects with which most of us who live along the East Coast are familiar: Colonial Williamsburg in Virginia and Old Sturbridge Village in central Massachusetts. Williamsburg owes its being to the extraordinary generosity of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who contributed some $68.5 millions toward the costs of preservation and reconstruction. Co-

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“Historic preservation cannot be summed up in terms of saving white clapboarded ‘colonial’ houses. So often this is where the fight is staged, as the last old house in the center of town comes under siege from the speculator and the tax collector.”

Colonial Williamsburg combines the new and the old; though more than half of the buildings in the ensemble date from the 18th century, many others, among them the Capital and the Governors Palace, are new buildings, constructed as replicas of the vanished originals. Swept away from Williamsburg in the process of recreating an 18th century town were some 600 19th and 20th century buildings. Preservation at Williamsburg amounted to removing the effects of time.

Sturbridge Village never was a real town. It sprang into being after World War II as its founders gathered up buildings elsewhere and moved them to a convenient open field. In this fashion was created a New England village of the period 1790-1840, replete with craft and farm activities that collectively portray a way of life.

Hundreds of thousands of visitors pass through Williamsburg and Sturbridge each year. What have these thousands really seen? What they have seen is, in all its detail, unflinchingly authentic, from the contents of the General Store to details of decoration. Yet such authenticity serves merely to emphasize the unreality of Williamsburg and Sturbridge. Neither can escape the fact that it was created in the 20th century. The dimension of time enshrined at Williamsburg is not the 18th century but the 20th—for as one critic has observed, the town stands as “a modern dream of the past made concrete.” The more authentic Williamsburg becomes, the stronger grow its ties to our own times, for authenticity itself is a modern concept. And the more Williamsburg and Sturbridge build up a world that differs from our own, the stronger grows the sense among their visitors that the past is “quaint” and strange.

We cannot live “quaint” lives today; in simplifying the past, we curtail our ability to respond to the present. It is a curious and disturbing quality of modern life that we sense ourselves to be fragmented. Fragmentation is epitomized in the distance between where we live and where we work, in the distance between expert knowledge in one field and helplessness in others, or in the gap between the generations. Some of us would like to turn away from this fragmentation toward a harmony that once existed in the past—or so we may be led to believe. To the extent that historic preservation pretends to offer us a refuge from this fragmentation, it worsens our problem of dealing with the present.

Where the past intrudes more vibrantly into the present is, of course, wherever buildings of an earlier day remain in use on their original sites. In most New England towns, Main Street contains buildings as glitteringly new as a glass-walled supermarket and as shabbily old as brick blockfronts of Victorian days. Around the town common clusters an array of styles—

Preservation: A New Academic Field

The American and New England Studies Program at Boston University, a doctoral concentration offered through the Graduate School, is a new program which admitted its first students in the fall of 1970. It offers concentrated training in architectural history, historic preservation, art history, and historical editing within a strong emphasis on the interdisciplinary study of American culture. It is unique in two respects: (1) it emphasizes the New England historical experience, and (2) it is conducted with the active cooperation of outstanding regional historical societies, museums, and libraries. In all, some 20 such organizations are affiliated with the program. They include the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, which is the largest private preservation agency in New England; the Massachusetts Historical Society; The Essex Institute, and the Merrimack Valley Textile Museum. Particularly in the studies of architectural history and historic preservation, the program stresses the need for a broad acquaintance with both American and New England social and cultural history. For this reason, it draws heavily on the History, Fine Arts, and English Departments. Graduates of the program will move into administrative positions with museums, historical societies, and archival centers as well as into teaching positions at colleges and universities.
an 18th-century parsonage and 19th-century gingerbread, a "Gothic" church and a neo-Georgian firehouse.

Making sense of this diversity is the business of the architectural historian. University trained (at Boston University, architectural history can be a Ph.D. degree field), he stands in the front lines of the battle to save historic buildings from destruction. It is the architectural historian who carries out the primary work of identification, discovering who built what, and when. He provides us with a history of changing architectural styles, and on the basis of this history insists that certain buildings must be saved because they represent important styles or architects.

The criterion of style is not, however, the whole of the matter for the architectural historian. Increasingly he speaks in terms of neighborhoods and broad environments, of buildings grouped in such a way that the whole is more important than the parts. Back Bay and Beacon Hill are areas in Boston that appeal for preservation on these grounds. When the architectural historian points to the special quality of these areas, he has in mind not only the excellence of individual buildings but the kind of social environment that architecture can define. Seen from this perspective, architecture becomes part of our social history, for it tells us much about our understanding of community.

It does not require a Ph.D. degree to sense the quality of Back Bay. And all of us behave as architectural historians when we pause to appreciate the diversity of Main Street and to ponder how it came to be that way. We may not know the difference between architraves and archivolts. But having asked "Why?" about the changing face of Main Street, we can move toward the basic answer, that the architecture of any period is related to changing patterns of cultural, economic, and social life. Because the continuity of Main Street brings past and present sensibly together, we learn to view the architecture of our own times more critically, challenging the contemporary builder to serve our social needs at least as well as they were served before. To sense how architecture is immeshed in history is to grasp its social, humanizing functions.

The continuity of Main Street thus establishes the past not as something quaint but as a real dimension of the present. Then the question becomes one of knowing what to save when Main Street, with its unrented stores and decaying lockfronts, faces urban renewal. How do we choose among the possibilities? The decision must flow in part from the test of stylistic importance. Here, at least, the layman must depend on the architectural historian for advice. Intrinsic excellence is another criterion, and a third is how a building contributes to the overall definition of an area. The S.S. Pierce store that once bounded a corner of Copley Square was not remarkable as architecture, but it made a valued contribution to defining Copley Square.

One thing is sure, the decision about what to save is never easy. And it is made more difficult for preservationists today by their growing recognition that historic preservation cannot be summed up in terms of saving white clapboarded "colonial" houses. So often this is where the fight is staged, as the last old house in the center of town comes under siege from the speculator and the tax collector. Such houses are important, but no more so than other types of architecture. We must look beyond private houses to buildings that have served a public or communal function.

In the long run, we are better served by the preservation of Boston's 19th-century City Hall than of the Paul Revere House. Still more are we served by preservation of broad areas. Historic district legislation, with its consequences for commercial zoning, is the tool that preservationists must use to save a complex past, and thus ensure a better architecture in the present. Historic preservation is, of course, no cure-all for the present-mindedness of most Americans. A character in one of Hawthorne's novels insists that any house that is more than 20 years old must be destroyed; time, this spokesman for "Young America" proclaims, must not encumber the thrust of American progress. Could Hawthorne and de Tocqueville visit us today, they would find the attitudes of young Americans familiar. Nor would they find strange the preservation movement as exemplified in Williamsburg, for they would see the links between a thirst for change and nostalgia for a simple, static past. Surely Hawthorne would appreciate the irony that historic preservation often serves the very enemy it claims to fight.

Yet Hawthorne also is witness to the deeper historical consciousness that does survive in our culture. At the close of The House of Seven Gables, the spokesman for "Young America" chooses to live in a stone house, symbol of his new-felt bond with all humanity, past and present.

The ghosts are there; can historic preservation reach out to include them?
Seven questions lately heard from alumni, with an authoritative reply to each by a respondent having policy jurisdiction over the subject area.

Respondents

"The only time I hear from BU is when they want money. Isn't this overdoing it a bit?"

Respondent: Robert E. Cumings
Director of Alumni Affairs

I must say I've heard this a number of times from various alumni, and it leaves me puzzled. All alumni receive *Bostonia* four times a year, and most also receive their school's edition of *Alumni News* twice a year. Several schools also issue other publications—The School of Theology's *Nexus*, the College of Business Administration's separate newsletters for bachelor's and master's degree holders, the Medical Center's *Scope*, for example. There also are numerous mailings through the year from the deans and, occasionally, from the president which often are primarily reports rather than fund-raising appeals. I suspect that the reason some alumni feel they are deluged with fund solicitations is that they may remember more clearly the times they are asked to give and may forget the many informational mailings they receive through the year.

We do, of course, make direct solicitations for the Alumni Fund. This year there will be three general mailings of this type, fewer than in previous years. With the assistance of the computer, we have been able to become more sophisticated in these solicitations, eliminating duplications and not coming back again and again to those who already have contributed. The sheer size of the alumni body—nearly 100,000—has made it difficult to individualize appeals in the past, but this is being partly overcome. We continue to refine our approach to specialized appeals, such as for membership in the Century Club and the President's Club.

We also have great hopes for the Phonathon program, which really got rolling last year, since it is a personal approach with one alumnus asking another to join in the support of the university.

The university does need stronger financial support from its alumni, now as never before. But other kinds of help also are needed. With tuition costs rising and competition increasing from public institutions, alumni can be of great assistance in referring outstanding students to Boston University. President Silber's drive toward greater academic excellence hinges, in part, on a steady input of academically outstanding students. Alumni can play a crucial role in insuring that this continues.

In another area, too, alumni can help greatly. That is the area of influencing strong corporate and foundation support for the university. Many of our alumni hold high positions in business, government, journalism, education, service professions, health-care fields, and the arts, and often are in a position at least to direct attention to Boston University as a quality institution deserving of support.
"Do alumni businessmen get any special consideration in bidding for university business?"

Respondent:
William C. Thomas
Director of Purchasing

While there is no official statement of university policy in this area, I can describe the recognized and approved operating practice of the Purchasing Department. A brief summary of our guidelines are these:

1. To obtain maximum value per dollar expended, it is our practice, whenever practical and feasible, to bid university business on a competitive basis.
2. In dealing with qualified vendors and selecting sources of supply, it is our practice to treat all qualified suppliers on an equal basis, giving each a fair opportunity to quote on university business.

In applying the above criteria to a particular job, alumni bidders would be treated on the same basis as non-alumni bidders, with the final award decision made on the basis of the best overall bid. However, if the situation were to arise where all bid factors were equal—price, design, quality, service, and the like—then we would give preference to an alumni bidder over others who are not BU graduates.

As a matter of practice, the university's Purchasing Department is continually looking to expand its base of qualified suppliers and welcomes inquiries from alumni and other businessmen offering goods and services necessary to the operation of the university. Those interested in doing business with Boston University are invited to visit or call the Purchasing Department at any time.

"My wife and I both are alumni, and we'd like our daughter to attend BU. She is not an exceptional student, though she is in the top third of her class. What are her chances?"

Respondent:
Ralph E. Moyer
Director of Admissions

You will be pleased to know that in the Class of 1975 which entered BU last September, a total of 722 students—22 percent of all freshmen—indicated an alumni relationship. Of these, 174 were parent related, 175 sibling related, 17 grandparent related, and 336 related through aunts, uncles, or cousins. The Board of Admissions which evaluates all candidates is always pleased to receive applications from those related to alumni. Many on the board have a Boston University connection themselves, and it is heartening to know that so many parents encourage their sons or daughters to follow them to Boston University.

To answer the question more specifically, the Board of Admissions looks at a candidate's previous academic record, the results of his College Board Scholastic Aptitude Test, his personal characteristics as reported by his teachers, the recommendation of his high-school advisor, counselor, headmaster or dean, his physical and mental health, and his involvement in co-curricular activities at his school—such things as athletics, music, forensics, student government, publications, and dramatics.

But a student who is in the top third of her class is off to a good start in achieving college entrance. If she had not been in the top third, we would have urged you to discuss her qualifications with the Admissions Office before encouraging her to apply. Her College Board scores, of course, also are considered, and when used as a supplement to all the other known factors, give valuable information about a student's ability to compete in college work. And the competition at Boston University is substantial; in recent years we have received between 19,000 and 21,000 applications for the fewer than 3,500 openings in each freshman class.

The basic admissions philosophy at Boston University is quite simple and straightforward. Admission is based on an evaluation of the potential of a candidate to be successful in, and benefit from, college experience. Within that definition, Boston University can accommodate most candidates who ought to be admitted to college in one of its ten undergraduate units.
"Why don't alumni have more of a voice in the running of the university?"

Respondent: Robert E. Cumings
Director of Alumni Affairs

Alumni have a far stronger voice in the running of the university than may be apparent at first. The ultimate power and responsibility at Boston University lies with the Board of Trustees, and nearly half of its members are alumni. Six trustee seats, in fact, are for "alumni trustees," elected for three-year terms upon nomination of the General Alumni Association. And the president of the Alumni Association is automatically a trustee for the duration of his term in office. The presence on the board of these seven direct representatives of alumni interests has, I think, put at ease those who once wondered whether the Board of Trustees was insulated from alumni concerns.

Remember, too, that alumni were strongly represented on the 1970 Presidential Search Committee, more so than ever before. The same is true of search committees now screening candidates for deans of the College of Business Administration, the College of Liberal Arts, the School of Education, Sargent College of Allied Health Professions, and the School of Theology.

Of course, numerous alumni serve on the faculty and in the administration at all levels. They are able to report and interpret alumni interests directly in the day-to-day affairs of the university.

Aside from these direct involvements, I know that alumni voices are sought, heard, and heeded in countless other aspects of university operations. President Silber recently has asked for alumni opinions on the quality of teaching by BU faculty (see page 3). And the deep involvement of hundreds of alumni in athletic programs—through the various "Friends" support organizations for various sports and, this year, through the very successful Project '71 campaign to sell season tickets to athletic events—speaks for itself as a means by which alumni are contributing ideas and support.

I feel that while alumni have a strong voice in university operations now, they are going to have an even stronger voice in the future. All private universities are wrestling with serious financial problems today, and alumni have a great stake in insuring that the institutions from which they obtained their degrees overcome these difficulties and look to the future with new strength, confidence, and purpose.

"What held up completion of the Case Physical Education and Athletic Center for so long? Did the university run out of money to finish it on schedule?"

Respondent: Staton R. Curtis
Dean of Student Affairs

The delays, and there have been several at different times, were due primarily to a series of strikes by truck drivers and other craftsmen assigned to the construction project. There also were certain misunderstandings with the contractor which had to be resolved before work could continue. None of these delays, however, were due to shortages of university funds.

It was our expectation, when construction began, that we would be using the Case Center at least a year and a half ago. Unfortunately, this was not the case. But I am pleased to report that our NCAA championship hockey team has been practicing since October on the ice of the Walter A. Brown Memorial Pavilion, and that our first home hockey game was played there November 27. Hopefully, home basketball games beginning January 12 will be played in the new gymnasium.

Unfortunately, it does not now appear to me that other Case Center facilities—the swimming pool, the crew tank, and other support facilities—will be available until well into the second semester. All of these difficulties and delays notwithstanding, I sincerely feel that our alumni can take great pride in this unique plant. It certainly will be one of the finest facilities of its kind in this region of the country. We all are awaiting its completion with great anticipation and expectation.

"Does completion of the Case Center and our new membership in the Yankee Conference signify any greater emphasis on intercollegiate athletics in the future?"

Respondent: Staton R. Curtis
Dean of Student Affairs

The Case Center, of course, is a long-awaited and long-needed facility at Boston University. We estimate that it will allow us to triple, perhaps quadruple, the volume of participation by students, faculty, and staff in a host of recreational and intramural activities.

The pool alone will open the door to a wide range of intramural and recreational activities for the entire university community, activities never before possible. Also, in the past, we have been restricted to one relatively small gymnasium at Sargent College. We're now moving into a facility having three gymnasias. As a result, we will be able to broaden our intramural and our physical education programs by leaps and bounds.
The Case Center also opens the possibility, as the economic posture of the university permits, of instituting intercollegiate swimming, intercollegiate gymnastics, and other programs that heretofore have been impossible to consider because of our lack of facilities. So the potential of the Case Center, both immediate and longer range, is tremendous.

Even without this facility, Boston University has produced outstanding hockey, crew, wrestling, and basketball teams over the years. Imagine our producing an NCAA championship hockey team, as we did last year, without an arena or even our own ice for practice! Now, particularly for hockey and basketball, there will be a great expansion of back-up activity in intramurals. This, in addition to the many merits of intramurals for their own sake, should provide a broader, stronger base for varsity teams.

All of the above, I think, is a necessary preface to answering the question. My reply is that the new factors—Yankee Conference membership and completion of the Case Center—do not necessarily indicate greater emphasis on intercollegiate athletics. To me, the key word is not expansion, but rather stabilization. By eliminating our former status as an independent and joining a full-fledged conference, we will stabilize our scheduling. Certainly the establishment of traditional annual rivalries in various sports with the seven other conference members—Holy Cross and the Universities of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Vermont—will enhance spectator interest and revenue. It also will affect certain economies, especially in travel costs.

The Yankee Conference has a strong regional reputation and national status, and the quality of competition is high without being overwhelming. So we are eager, not reluctant, bedfellows. In fact, those of us on the university’s Athletic Council have long sought a conference affiliation. Now that we have achieved it, we are confident that it will have a beneficial and stabilizing effect on our total athletic program. It is far superior to the hit-or-miss status of an independent. And the 22,000 alumni of other Yankee Conference schools residing in the Boston area surely will help in generating fresh interest in conference competition.

Boston University traditionally has dedicated itself to the education of the total individual. This implies concern for the academic, the intellectual, the spiritual, the social, the cultural—and the physical. In this sense, I envision strong programs in physical education and athletics as an important and integral part of the university’s total educational mission. The Case Center and our new membership in the Yankee Conference, I feel, will help in the achievement of still greater balance and excellence in the physical aspects of the development of the whole man.

The alumni of Boston University always have played an important role in recruiting superior students. Many of them, as parents, friends, advisors, and recruiters, have sent their own sons and daughters, have sought out and encouraged other young people in their communities to consider BU, and have given them information about the university.

Representatives of the Admissions Office do travel extensively, visiting hundreds of high schools annually. Even so, the role of alumni in representing the university is crucial, especially when they convey their enthusiasm for the university to prospective students. In the process, an alumnus might search out candidates, talk with them, call them to the attention of the Admissions Office, speak to youth groups about the university, entertain potential candidates in his home, and serve as a source of information about admissions. If the prospective student has a special interest or competence—say in athletics, music, or mathematics—be sure this is made known early to the Admissions Office.

Assistant Director of Admissions David Walko, a graduate of the College of Liberal Arts, works closely with the university’s Alumni Office in following through on applications by alumni-related and alumni-recommended candidates. Any alumnus with a particular concern may write or telephone Dave directly (Admissions Office, 121 Bay State Road, Boston 02215, Phone (617) 353-2313). Keep in mind, however, that while any alumnus’ effort to direct prospective students to Boston University is strongly encouraged by those of us in admissions, the final decision to admit must be made by the Board of Admissions.
Homecoming 1971

something else!

Homecoming is just another sparsely attended football game and an unwelcomed visit from the folks. Until now, that is.

About the time this comment appeared in The News, the independent student weekly paper, word was getting around campus that students were planning a gala float parade, a pep rally, and the crowning of a Homecoming Queen. It was, frankly, difficult to accept as credible. Check the year again: 1971? Were they cribbing from a time capsule?

And then the Student Union, the student government organization, began selling it. “Homecoming is for real,” proclaimed a full-page Union ad in the Daily Free Press. The Union’s cultural affairs secretary, Jeff Levy, described his planning committee’s vision in a News article:

“... Wild festive scenes of colorful floats and long white convertibles, huge marching bands playing ceremoniously down the wide avenue, and thousands of people straining their necks to catch a glimpse of the amazing display of human spirit...”

He was careful to rule out such suggested characterizations as “nostalgic” and “reactionary,” the festivities, he emphasized, would be “progressive and revolutionary” because they would lead students to work with community spirit to produce something for themselves.

As it turned out, Jeff Levy’s only complaint was a shortage of long white convertibles: all the other plans came off in fine style. There was a Fridaynoon pep rally on Marsh Chapel Plaza, complete with leaping cheerleaders.
scores of balloons touting "Homecoming 1971," remarks by team members, and Coach Larry Naviaux leading the crowd of several hundred in, "Are we gonna win? YEAAAAAA!" Musical surround for the occasion was provided by a rock band and an unflinchingly off-key ensemble, "The Commonwealth Irregular Marching Band," guided to its discordant peaks by a conductor whose baton was a broken ski pole.

That evening more than 1,000 alumni and students filled Hayden Hall to hear John Kerry, chairman of Vietnam Veterans Against the War, deliver the annual Bell Lecture. The event this year was sponsored jointly by the Alumni Association and the student-run Distinguished Lecture Series. When it ended, most students exited through back doors to begin an all-night float-building party in the CBA parking lot, which led off with a three-hour concert by a booming rock band.

The next morning Presto! 10 full-fledged floats and several other moving displays less easily described set off up Commonwealth Avenue toward Nickerson Field—interspersed with six musical aggregations ranging from the West Campus Kazoo Band (lively if a bit scraggily) to the 162-piece University of Rhode Island Marching Band (led by a silver-sequined baton twirler and 18 majorettes). Those lining the curbs cheered, waved, snapped pictures, and scrambled for the jellybeans tossed to the crowd by those on the floats. The CLA entry, which won first prize, depicted a Terrier dog, one leg raised beside a fireplug labeled "URI."

The parade and the accompanying
Whoopla was, as one alumnus described it, “Incredible!” Dean of Student Affairs Staton Curtis had asked, as his office helped arrange it all, “Is it possible that a traditional idea can become so old that it is new?”

Meantime, more than 100 alumni leaders, members of the National Alumni Council, were attending their annual breakfast meeting at the Top of the Hub in the Prudential Building. They were back on the campus by late morning, though, for the tailgating picnic behind Marsh Chapel, during which two new crew shells donated by alumni friends of the sport were dedicated.

The football game was a joy as the Terriers, who this fall had some pleasant afternoons, never were headed in trouncing Rhode Island, 28-7. Some 6,650 fans, nearly 700 more than last year, were in the crowd. Halftime ceremonies included the crowning of the Homecoming Queen, Michele Richmond. SED ’74. She had won by meeting the contest’s one criterion: the person who worked hardest in preparing the floats. Happily, she turned out to be a girl—and a pretty one, too. After the game, alumni gathered at The Castle for a “Castlefest” complete with music and hors d’oeuvres.

For those who stayed Sunday, there was a spectacular on the Charles River—the seventh annual Head of the Charles Regatta, largest rowing event of its kind in North America. Some 325 crews and over 1,300 oarsmen competed, starting in front of the BU Boathouse and rowing upstream on a windswept, three-mile course. Though none of BU’s five official entries came close to victory, viewers on the banks were treated to the sight of a young coed, Kathy Deery, calling cadence from the coxswain’s seat of BU’s intermediate four.

For students, Homecoming weekend events continued Saturday night with a concert in Sargent Gym, and Sunday with an all-night program in the Agape Coffeehouse in West Campus I cafeteria. It included live entertainment, food, and such movies as Frankenstein and Creature from the Black Lagoon.

So it was a slightly unusual Homecoming, at least in the context of the past six years. Alumni, as expected, had plenty of opportunities to renew former associations. The new element was strong student participation in the weekend’s activities; student leaders estimated that nearly 1,000 were actively
Over 100 members of the National Alumni Council met for breakfast (top left) at the Top of the Hub Saturday morning. The night before, Vietnam Veterans spokesman John Kerry had given the annual Bell Lecture, and alumni also had their first look at the Walter A. Brown Rink in the new Case Center during a Terrier practice session. At the football game, Alumni Director Bob Cumings greeted Ed Richmond, CBA '49, his wife, and their daughter, Michele, the Homecoming Queen. The game went well, with quarterback Bill Poole (number 17) leading the Terriers to a 28-7 win. Final event of the weekend was the Head of the Charles Regatta on Sunday, as seen below from the Cambridge side.

involved.

Student David Frail, editorializing in The News, declared that Homecoming was a satire “of ourselves and our general inability to effect any sort of meaningful change in our lives. In pretending that we were the mindless, ‘fun-loving’ students of days past, we were trying to build some sort of radical community; a community of harlequins, who know how to laugh when somebody twists their arms. Eighteen months after Kent State,” he said, “It’s the best we can do.”

But if some students probed ideological motivations, many others accepted the events at a more elementary human level. As one was heard saying to another during the parade:

“It’s hard to believe, but I’m really having a great time!”

25
"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

—The First Amendment
WHEN ALL IS SAID, whether the United States maintains freedom of expression—for the press, for the individual, and for anything else—is up to the public.

It is sound reminder to quote from John Milton and William Blackstone and Thomas Jefferson, but that is no longer enough. Until relatively recent times, the Bill of Rights seemed impervious to attack. And nestled under the First Amendment was the press—for all its undisciplined nature and cantankerousness—which was looked upon generally as a force for good and was accorded respect, if not love.

That respect has diminished steadily over the past few decades. Part of it has been whittled away by the adventurers we always have in political life. Part of it is due to the intransigence of the press itself and its failures to keep pace with the public desire for a better, broader service.

One can go back over the national history to prove many things. But history is not only that contained in books. We are history ourselves and our actions today can undermine what stability does exist and can block progress, just as yesterday’s action and inaction combined to create the current massive urban blight, the terrifying pollution of land, water, and air, and all the other vast problems that surround and afflict us.

Granted, we are going through a period of great national uncertainty in which all values are being challenged. The public needs reminding that all too many nations have discovered, sadly, that when regimes move toward autocracy, it is by sure instinct that they go for the jugular—and that the first attack is invariably on freedom of speech and of the press. There is no way around it. All other liberties are based on freedom of expression.

There are many who will wave away this kind of discussion not merely as irrelevant but, worse, as hysterical. All I can say is that it is time the press stopped sweeping under the rug the distasteful fact that journalism is one of the central issues in the great national concern. Where you have concern and uncertainty, you have risk. Where you have open distrust, you have danger. I must emphasize that I am not talking of instant danger but, rather, of erosive danger—the kind of erosion that already has worn down and scarred so many of the working parts of our society. We are coming ever closer to the greater peril of the erosion of both spirit and faith.

The press finally has become part of the great, largely unreported struggle that has been going on just under the surface of our political life for the past 20 years. That struggle has been to prevent the dismantling of the Bill of Rights. The defenders are a mixed lot, ranging from archconservatives to archliberals. The ostensible enemy has been, and is, the American public—another statement subject to quick and total misinterpretation when torn out of context. The rest of the passage is that, based on perceived responses, it is an American public led into misunderstanding and misjudgment by promises of easy solutions to anguishing problems. These have been the kind of responses that led former Chief Justice Earl Warren to the unhappy conclusion that if the Bill of Rights were put to a vote in times like these, it probably would go down to defeat.

In ways that are oblique and simplistically appealing, a constant campaign goes on against the Fifth Amendment clause providing that no person shall be compelled to be a witness against himself, and on the Fourth Amendment’s protection against unwarranted search and seizure.

It is knee-jerk liberalism merely to defend these clauses blindly with rote repetition of the Founding Fathers’ arguments. Many of us have been given pause by instances of the seemingly patently guilty escaping punishment by falling back on these provisions. In a period of crime and violence, it is easy to be persuaded that these provisions of the Constitution have become outdated by the pace of life. We need constantly to be examining what happens in other countries, and those lessons come home painfully. Once nations tamper with these elemental protections, civil liberties are swift to perish. Far better that a few guilty go free than have the lives of millions made insecure. These were hard-won liberties and they can be amply vindicated.

In themselves, these attacks on parts and clauses of the Bill of Rights are serious enough attacks on basic freedoms. But most disturbing of all in long-range implication is the persistent drumfire of criticism and attack against the nation’s mediums of expression.

One need not be a cynic to observe that all in seats of influence—bankers, lawyers, labor leaders, merchants, and others—pay homage to the principle of a free press until their own individual interests come under scrutiny. Then they are all too eager for selective censorship. But no group hungers more for both a subservient bureaucracy and a subservient press than politicians, and
no group has more weaponry to use.

Criticism of the press we have had always—and we should have it. Indeed, you will hear some of it from me today. Further, freedom of speech is nowhere more vital than in the operation of government. Government officials have every right to point out errors in the press. But I hold that governmental criticism of the press should be on the basis of fact and accuracy and the communication service provided the public—and not on presumed motivation. To hammer away incessantly at reporter-editor motivation is to deliberately sow the seed of distrust within the public. It cannot help but build a mood that may eventually place the First Amendment protection of free expression on the block.

It is all very well for the government's high-level press agents—the White House press secretary and the director of communications—to reiterate their protests that statements of administration spokesmen are being misunderstood. I agree that the vice president and others have a perfect right to say what they will. The facts speak for themselves, and I maintain that they tell a story of what amounts to a persistent hate campaign against the press designed to destroy its credibility.

United States Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr., of North Carolina, is no flaming liberal. He is a widely respected Constitutional scholar, and it seemed to me that what he had to say in opening his subcommittee hearings in Washington was most telling:

“There is growing evidence that the administration cannot tolerate criticism. Many citizens already fear it will act against its critics to prevent them from speaking if it can, and to punish them thereafter if necessary.”

But let me step back a moment and try to cast the picture in some form of rational perspective.

As I said at the outset, the answer to all of this rests with the public. Therefore it is only natural that in a society in which power is vested through a free electoral system there always will be drives to influence, by one means or another, the flow of information itself and the public attitude toward issues. It follows that if the communications system itself is looked upon as an obstacle, the public regard for it must be lessened. I consider it perfectly legitimate to quarrel with the press, but totally illegitimate to try to strangle it.

Let us talk about the communications system—its strengths and its shortcomings, and ways in which it can be improved to better serve free expression. It is actually an industry, serving government, business, and the public, and is in turn dependent on the three in varying ways. There are variants, of course, but as a rule of thumb there are four ways in which newspapers and magazines operate:

1. To serve faithfully, albeit without distinction, as simple bulletin boards for news and advertising announcements.

2. To serve dishonorably as lurid purveyor of literary and photographic garbage.

3. To serve as organ for some broker of power—political party, business operator, industrial corporation—or as a mere money-grubbing operation, with its columns for sale to any and all.

4. To take seriously and responsibly the role of watchdog over public affairs, seeking to cover the news fairly and conscientiously seeking to provide full expression of competing views.

In many ways, the people of America have never been better served by its press. It is the most professionally competent and responsible press in the national history. It is less politically oriented, better balanced, and its coverage is more wide-ranging than ever before.

There are many such conscientious, hard-working publications in the United States. One cannot view the great number of competitors for the Pulitzer awards each year without being deeply impressed by the public-spirited dedication of many, many reporters and editors. But when all is assessed, one has to concede that these are the exceptions—that, for the most part, journalism in the United States is much less individualistic than it should be, much too uniform in looks and content, and dreadfully habit-prone, in the pattern of all bureaucracies.

Millions of people in this country live in the myth that there is some kind of free and easy transmission of news from all corners of the globe, and some believe that editors here suppress or distort much of this information. The fact is that for two-thirds of the world's population, the only information disseminated is that which suits the managers of power.

The Soviet Union's newspaper and magazine editors, for instance, are vehement in their claims that theirs is a democratic press. They lay stress on the fact that constant criticism of government is encouraged. True, Izvestia alone receives letters by the tens of thousands. The point, however, is that there can be no ideological criticism published—none. Press freedom is limited to checking the mechanics of the system—breakdowns in the bus system, shortages of supplies, the malfunction of certain products, inadequacies in housing. Soviet journalism, in short, is the tool of those who rule. They use it to keep tabs on the workings of the bureaucracy and to feed whatever propaganda they deem desirable or
publicity has just come home with a vengeance. I refer to the publication of former President Lyndon Johnson's memoirs. Mr. Johnson's book quotes from many of the documents included in The Pentagon Papers. As The New York Times stated dryly this past Sunday: "Some of these are the documents that the Nixon Administration sought through court action to prevent The Times and other newspapers from publishing last summer, on the ground that their revelation would endanger national security."

Many people in this country, and some newspapers, have attacked Dr. Ellsberg and the Times, equating their conduct with treason. At no point did these accusers seem willing to listen to what many able newsmen were saying—that the country's classification system is an open disgrace, and that documents are declassified by government officials when it best serves their own purposes or whims.

Now we have it laid out clearly. A former president declassifies at will for a book put on public sale, while the government continues to press prosecution of Dr. Ellsberg. It is part and parcel of the political game—freedom for the managers of power, prosecution for the servants.

In the face of the classification system, it is absurd to claim that we have anything like a free communications flow in the United States. We have more obstructions to the free flow of governmental information than at any time in our history. Of course, there must be some secrets. But this has been carried to ridiculous lengths.

And what has been created at the federal level has spread to the states and cities around the nation. There is no way of telling how much of the information the citizens of these areas need to know about the public business has been screened from them—and is being screened from them each hour of each day. This pattern of official censorship has led to a double credibility gap, with both government and press being held in contempt by growing numbers of citizens.

One other gravely disturbing aspect of The Pentagon Papers may haunt us for a long time to come. As a lay student of the judicial system, I am reluctant to offer my own judgments about what the Supreme Court's opinions portend. I am disturbed, however, by the view expressed by Thomas I. Emerson, Lines Professor of Law at Yale. Professor Emerson reports that only three of the justices—Black, Douglas, and Brennan—came out strongly against a system of prior restraint, and that Brennan made some very narrow exceptions. Professor Emerson believes Justice Marshall probably agreed with them, although the Marshall opinion was based on a different ground.

But, says Professor Emerson, "if you assume there were four who would vigorously apply the doctrine of no previous restraint, nevertheless there were five whose opinions seriously undermined the doctrine against prior restraint." In legal theory, says Professor Emerson, the press is in a vulnerable situation if the doctrine of
Justices Stewart and White is adopted—and, while the court hasn't come to that point, this is the implication.

Very early in this discussion I used the word “erosion.” Looking through my notes, I find the same word used by Lord Patrick Devlin, who served for so many years with distinction as Chairman of the British Press Council. He wrote:

“If freedom of the press perishes, it will not be a sudden death. It will be a long time dying from a debilitating disease caused by a series of erosive measures, each of which, if examined singly, would have a good deal to be said for it.”


“Even though one abhors the abuses, freedom of the press must also mean the right to abuse that freedom; that even with all the deplorable, deadening symptoms evident, even a press which sometimes seems blindly intent on self-destruction is desirable by far to one under restraint and controls from the outside.”

ments of what is and what is not news. . . . Self-censorship that results in selective distortion and warped pictures of events and issues. . . . Feudal controls determined only by the amount of profit. . . . Blind obstruction on the part of craft unions. . . . and so many other factors that one might spend an hour in the recital.

But when the recital is over, the point remains that even though one abhors the abuses, freedom of the press must also mean the right to abuse that freedom; that even with all the deplorable, deadening symptoms evident, even a press which sometimes seems blindly intent on self-destruction is desirable by far to one under restraint and controls from the outside.

This, after all, is what freedom of expression is about.

Constructively, we can say that freedom of expression in the print media demands that the individual receiving information not be deceived about what is a fact and what is an opinion. The two must be distinguished. Efforts have been made and are being made in this regard, but they still fall far short of any ideal. The vast majority of American newspapers have yet to face up to this essential problem.

Another essential in freedom of expression demands that there be equal opportunity for counter assertions and provisions for adequate correction of mistatement or error. Where errors are concerned, the performance of American newspapers and of some magazines has been at a dreadfully low level.

Those of us who have been advocating the establishment of a National Press Council, patterned on the British model, continue to be dismayed by the misinformation generated by many of those who oppose the proposal. No one has recommended licensing, or the intrusion of outside influences on editorial opinion or on anything that can be construed as legitimate editorial policy. Quite the contrary. The effort has been advanced to provide the public with a means of obtaining fair assessment of the news flow and its adequacy.

In a nation were well over 90 percent of the daily newspapers are monopoly operations, it seems clear that the public is entitled to have some voluntary agency to which it can make known its needs and feelings about the communications service it receives.

In Britain, as here, the press lords resisted for years the pressures for some agency to receive and judge complaints, capitulating only when it became clear the government had every intention of doing it for them. I hope we do not wait that long to do what is justifiable and honorable.

Over the years I have made a nuisance of myself by repeating endlessly that the press cannot go on maintaining itself the right to criticize everyone and everything in the society—while, at the same time, refusing adamantly to open itself to fair professional appraisal and to a public accounting of its stewardship.

It is not at all lost on the public that there is morning newspaper competition in only 12 cities. This is hardly a picture of diversity in print communication. It is well enough to make the point that in most instances monopoly is simply the end-product of modern economics. But it is only one of the end-products. The other has to be that monopoly should require far higher standards of performance and a much more complete ventilation of views and opinions.

I am convinced that the great majority of concerned newsmen in this country are worried about the public's view of the press. They know that we are looked on with suspicion, with distrust, and in many quarters with disguised hostility. The approach of the current national administration, I repeat, has been to tap a rich vein in the body politic. The Agnews are not unaware of the capital to be drawn from their attacks.

But it is not merely the survival of the commercial press as a viable institution that is at stake. The press has to be the chief custodian of its image, and that image is going to be based on its performance—its thoroughness and its honesty. And the public at large must get the truth—which is simply that wherever one looks in this world, the freedom of the press remains an index of the freedom of the people. No matter how you measure it, you cannot have one without the other.
Alumni News

Alumni Giving Hits High of $840,000; Donors Up 1,404

Alumni support to Boston University reached new heights in the 1970-71 campaign with total contributions of $840,208, a 70 percent increase over last year’s figure of $493,437.

The 1970-71 total represents all alumni individual, capital, restricted, and unrestricted gifts, as well as contributions from alumni clubs, alumni trustees, alumni faculty and staff, and alumni bequests to the university.

One factor in the gain was an increase of 33 percent in leadership gifts—those $100 and over—to a total of 1,621. This includes 1,481 members of the Century Club and 140 members of the President’s Club, persons who gave $1,000 or more during the year.

Contributions to the Alumni Fund also hit a new high of $192,189 up from $140,604 the previous year. These gifts, not designated for any special purposes, are allocated according to the 60:40 Formula Plan by which 60 percent goes to the giver’s school or college and the remaining 40 percent for support of the university at large.

Not included in the Alumni Fund totals were gifts to the Schools of Theology, Law, and Medicine, traditionally separate from the Alumni Fund. The Theology Fund raised $18,316; the Law Fund $113,197, and the School of Medicine Fund $41,317, for a three-school total of some $173,000.

“We are justifiably proud of this substantial gain,” said 1971-72 National Alumni Fund Chairman James A. Argeros, CLA ’51. “This campaign marked the year in which Boston University began to achieve significant momentum. To those who continued their support, to those who joined the donor ranks for the first time, and to the volunteers who provided that extra margin of participation, I want to express my own and the university’s great appreciation.

Argeros went on to say, however, that future alumni support to Boston University must reach much higher levels of participation. Although gifts were received from 9,298 alumni in the 1970-71 campaign, an increase of 1,404 donors over last year, this represents annual giving participation by only 1 out of every 10 BU alumni.

“We must accelerate the forward momentum of last year,” Argeros declared. “To do this, we must have increased giving from our old friends and the acquisition of thousands of new contributions. Let us begin to think and act on a scale worthy of all that we want Boston University to be.”

CLA volunteers dial for alumni pledges in an early December Phonathon, part of the expanded series of school and college phone campaigns in the 1971-72 Alumni Fund drive.

Argeros Appoints New Fund Officers

James A. Argeros, CLA ’51, Alumni Fund national chairman for 1971-72, has appointed five national vice chairman and eleven school and college chairmen for this year’s annual giving campaign.

National vice chairmen are:
Century Club—Gerald Posner, CLA ’47, and John Zervitas, CBA ’57; Phonathons—Mrs. Terry Conlon, SPC ’48, and Andrew E. Efstathiou, CLA ’57, and President’s Club—Ralph B. Pendery, CBA ’39.

School and college chairmen are:
CLA—J. Charles Buckley; CBA—Arthur Anton, Ann Marie Kierce, and Merton Alperin; ENG—Peter Vergados; SAR—Carole Halloran; SED—Frank Giuliano; SFAA—Bernice Roberts; SON—John Pitcherale, SPC—Edmund Cocco, and PAL—Mrs. Elinor Caines.

The appointment of two national vice chairmen each for the Phonathon and Century Club efforts represents a major reorganization of the campaign, which last year had only one vice chairman for each area. Also new this year is the Fund’s responsibility for President’s Club membership (those who annually contribute $1,000 or more).

An October 16 kick-off meeting for the national chairmen and school and college representatives officially launched the 1971-72 effort.

Shown for the first time at the meeting was a color video-tape prepared by four SPC alumni—Chuck Newton, Ken Wayne, Paul Pollock, and Les Kretman—which will be used in regional and school and college fund-raising.

Downtown Club Has Busy Fall

Members of Boston University’s Downtown Alumni Club had a full roster of activities to choose from this fall, including the second annual President’s Dinner, a night out at the BU Theatre, and a September Sports Reception.
Head Coach Larry Naviaux gave Downtown Club and Varsity Club members a pre-season rundown of football prospects on September 8 at Nick's Restaurant in Boston. Guests at the luncheon included the coaching staff and football team co-captains Pat Diamond and Ken Sinclair.

The President's Dinner followed on October 9 (see separate story), and on October 16 Downtowners stepped out to the BU Theatre for a performance of The Little Foxes by Lillian Hellman, adjoining to the Colonnade Hotel for coffee and dessert.

Downtown Club officers for 1971-72 are Pat Bibbo, CBA '57, president; Frederick V. Fowler, CBA '55, first vice president; Alan N. Horwitz, CBA '65, second vice president; Alan F. Strong, SPC '58, third vice president; Thomas Whelton, SPC '67, secretary, and Charles R. Richards, CBA '60, treasurer.

Information on membership (annual dues $10) or on upcoming club activities may be obtained by contacting Fred Fowler, 315 Auburn St., Newton, Mass. 02158 (telephone 332-8010).

Six Named Regional NAC Chairmen

Several regional chairmen for Boston University's National Alumni Council were announced at the annual NAC breakfast held over Homecoming Weekend at the Top of the Hub Restaurant, Boston. They are:

Robert J. Leary, CBA '49/'54, and Charles R. Parrott, CBA '53/LAW '64, both of Boston—co-chairmen for the New England district;

Charles Siegel, CBA '48 of Narbeth, Pa.—Pennsylvania, Delaware, Southern New Jersey and Eastern Ohio;

Elliot H. Cole, SPC '54/LAW '60, of Bethesda, Md.—Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, and Washington, D.C.;

John J. O'Connor, CBA '34 of Atlanta—Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, and

Carl G. Orne, CBA '48, of Lafayette,

Calif.—Northern California, Oregon, and Washington.

Other district chairmen are expected to be announced within the next few months.

Headed this year by Earle C. Parks, LAW '25, the NAC is made up of over 400 prominent alumni appointed for three-year terms by the president of the General Alumni Association.

Members serve as regional contacts for deans and faculty, as liaison persons between the admissions office and prospective students, as placement advisors for recent graduates, and as leaders in Annual Giving and capital funds campaigns.

Three Named as Alumni Trustees

Three alumni were named to Boston University's Board of Trustees in late November.

General Alumni Association President Charles A. Mehos, CLA '42, vice president and treasurer of American Brands, Inc., New York, fills a position on the board reserved for the Alumni Association president and will serve as a trustee for the duration of his term of office.

Earle C. Parks, LAW '25, partner in the Boston law firm of Parks and Heston and chairman of BU's National Alumni Council, and Mrs. Janet Jeghelian, CBA '56/SAR '57, Alumni Association national vice president, were elected to serve three-year terms on the board. They replace alumni trustees Nicholas E. Apalakis, CBA '31, and David Lavien, LAW '29/CBA '30, whose terms expired this fall.

Apalakis, however, will continue on the board until 1973 to fill a position left open when Daniel Finn, CBA '48/LAW '51, resigned from the board to become BU's vice president for operations.

Changes Made In Two Alumni Tours

Several changes have been announced in two of the four alumni tour packages being offered in 1972 by the Downtown Club and Varsity Club in conjunction with the General Alumni Association.

The "Capitals of Europe" tour, August 12-26, has been replaced by a "Paris Adventure" tour scheduled for the same dates. Price for the Paris trip is $440 per person, based on double occupancy, and includes round-trip air fare and first-class hotel accommodations.

The other change is a rate reduction in the July 14-28 tour of Greece and Turkey, featuring a seven-day Greek Island cruise. Price for this trip, originally $899 per person, has been reduced to $725 per person, based on double occupancy. The price covers round-trip air fare, hotel and cruise accommodations, breakfasts and dinners, and also lunches while on the cruise.

Details on the Austrian skiing vacation and the "Holiday in Honolulu" remain the same.

The Austrian outing will be February 19-26 at a double-occupancy cost of $299. Included are round-trip air fare, eight days and seven nights in deluxe first-class hotels, and two meals per day.

Scheduled for April 15-22 is the Hawaii vacation at $499 per person, again based on double occupancy. The price includes round-trip air fare, eight days and seven nights in first-class accommodations, and an optional meal plan.
For final and complete tour information, contact Richard C. Fannon, associate director of Alumni Affairs, Boston University, 225 Bay State Rd., Boston, Mass. 02215.

Varsity Club Sponsors Career Planning Night

Varsity Club members had their eyes on the future November 3 at The Castle when they co-sponsored, with the BU Placement and Career Planning Office, a career planning night for senior athletes.

Twofold purpose of the meeting was to introduce the soon-to-be-alumni to the Varsity Club organization, and to help make their task of finding a job after graduation a little less awesome.

Director of Placement Victor Lindquist and university placement officers were on hand to distribute appropriate literature and to advise on resume preparation and job interviewing.

Varsity Club and "Friends" group members also answered questions regarding participation in alumni activities after graduation.

Varsity Club officers for 1971-72 are:
Richard C. Fannon, SED '64/ '67, president; Eugene Delfino, CLA '52, Paul Ryan, CBA '68, and Robert Minihane, SED '61, vice presidents; Herb Korn, SPC '61, treasurer, and Charles Butterfield, SED '68, secretary.

Pub to Be Open For Hockey Games

The Pub, the handsomely appointed private club on the ground floor of The Castle, will be open this winter both before and after all home hockey games as a special service to Terrier fans.

Now operating with a full liquor license, The Pub is open to BU faculty, staff, and alumni on an annual membership basis. Alumni associate memberships still are available at the established $15 rate, according to Manager Robert R. Cunnings, CBA '59, is director of alumni activities

ALUMNI ACTIVITIES THIS FALL were highlighted by the largest Alumni Awards Dinner in the 25-year history of the Awards presentations. Dinner Chairman Anne Marie Kierce, CBA '54, and Awards Chairman Charles Parrott, CBA '53/LAW '64, and their committees created an evening of dignity, nostalgia, and fun for the Boston University family. In addition to the awards to six alumni, including Admissions Dean Donald Oliver, THEO Dean Walter Muelder, and SAR Dean George Makechine, Alumni Association President Charlie Mehos, CLA '42, presented a gift to Master of Ceremonies Ranny Weeks, CBA '28/LAW '29, whose loyalty, friendship, and leadership as executive secretary of the General Alumni Association and, more recently, as executive director of the School of Law Alumni Association has spanned 18 years.

As increasing numbers of Boston University alumni become personally involved in programs of advancement of their alma mater, we note with pleasure that students also are playing more active roles in the same effort. SFAA students conducted a Fire Fund auction in September in association with alumni, CBA students have volunteered again this year to help in the school's Phonathon effort, and this year's Bell Lecture was sponsored jointly by the Alumni Association and the student-run Distinguished Lecture Series. This increasing student involvement is not accidental, for we know that alumni attitudes are largely shaped by experiences on campus while students—experiences which should include greater contact with alumni.

Our congratulations to two popular alums, Janet Jeghelian, CBA '56/SAR '57 and Earle Parks, LAW '25, on their election as Boston University trustees this fall after having been nominated by the Alumni Association to serve three-year terms. Joining them on the board will be Charlie Mehos, whose service will coincide with his term as president of the Alumni Association, and Nick Apalakis, CBA '31, who will continue on the board to fill the two-year unexpired term of Dan Finn, CBA '49/LAW '51, who resigned when he took office as the university's vice president of operations.

Long time BU sports enthusiast Bernard Shankman, LAW '32, recently was elected general counsel for the World Boxing Association... President of the American Society of Association Executives for 1971-72 is Robert A. Chadbourne, CBA '39, who has been executive vice president of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts since 1958... Named recently as one of the 10 best-dressed women in Boston was Bunny Roberts, SFAA '52. She is co-chairman of the Founder's Ball, which will be held on April 8, 1972 at the Sheraton Boston Hotel... Popular BU Hall of Famer Bill French, CBA '29, who recently underwent surgery, was highlighted in Harold Banks' Boston Record-American column recently for being the only man known to have won varsity letters in football at both Boston College and Boston University.

As a final note, the Alumni Association, through the cooperation of Eddie Powers at the Boston Garden, has made arrangements for Boston University alumni and friends to enjoy the Ice Capades at reduced ticket prices. Several such evenings are scheduled, beginning late in December and continuing into January. For further information, please write BU Night at the Ice Capades, Boston Garden, Boston, 02114.

If you have not already made your gift to the 1971-72 Alumni Fund, why not take a minute now to do so?

Your alumni staff at The Castle sends to you season's greetings, and sincere best wishes for a happy and healthy New Year. Peace!
Three Deans Among Six Alumni Honored At Awards Dinner

The 25th Annual Alumni Awards Dinner, held November 13 at the Sheraton Plaza Hotel, Boston, honored six alumni with Distinguished Public Service and Outstanding Service to Alma Mater Awards.

Distinguished Public Service Awards went to Dean Walter G. Muelder, THEO ’30/GRAD ’33, dean of Boston University’s School of Theology; S. Lester Ralph, CLA ’54/GRAD ’59/LAW ’63, mayor of Somerville, Mass.; and Erwyn Silverman, SPC ’49, editor of Sport magazine and vice president of MacFadden Bartel Media Corp., New York City.

Outstanding Service to Alma Mater Awards went to David Lavien, LAW ’29/CBA ’30, senior partner in the Boston law firm of Lavien, Reiser, and Reiser; Dean Donald L. Oliver, CLA ’30, who retired this year as dean of admissions and financial aid, and Dean George K. Makechnie, SED ’29/’31, of Sargent College of Allied Health Professions.

This year’s awards were presented by special friends of the recipients. Dr. Howard Thurman, dean emeritus of Marsh Chapel, presented Dean George Makechnie’s award; Al Hirshberg, noted sports writer, presented Elwyn Silverman’s award, and United Methodist Bishop James K. Mathews, a BU trustee, presented Dean Muelder’s award.

Also Nicholas E. Apalakis, CBA ’31, presented David Lavien’s award; Director of Admissions Ralph E. Mowe, SED ’54, presented Dean Oliver’s award; and Austin Parsons, CLA ’56, presented S. Lester Ralph’s award.

A special gift was given to Ranny Weeks, CBA ’28/LAW ’29, for years the master of ceremonies for Alumni Awards Dinners. He is retiring next summer after many years of service to BU, most recently as executive director of BU’s Law Alumni Association.

Some 475 people attended the Alumni Awards dinner, co-chaired this year by Charles Parrot, CBA ’53/LAW ’64, awards committee chairman, and Mrs. Ann Marie Kierce, CBA ’54, dinner chairman.

Silber Challenges Alumni to Provide Greater Support

President and Mrs. John R. Silber were guests of honor at the Downtown Alumni Club’s second annual President’s Dinner, held October 9 at the Marriott Hotel in Newton. Over 200 alumni attended the event at which Dr. Silber engaged in a lively question and answer session and urged alumni to contribute more generously to the support of the university on a regular yearly basis.

“Whether or not you feel a debt of gratitude to the university is relatively unimportant,” he declared. “The question is, can you share the dream of Boston University’s future? That’s a point of considerable importance.
Since 1946, Boston University’s General Alumni Association has presented Alumni Awards to graduates who have distinguished themselves in Public Service or Service to Alma Mater, the two award categories. In this way, some 125 graduates have been recognized for notable achievement in invention and research, community leadership, national and international affairs, science, sports, communications, business, education, literature, the arts, and the professions, as well as for contributions to the advancement of the university. The awards, symbolized by the medallion above given each recipient, are presented at an Alumni Awards Dinner each autumn. In 1971, the 25th anniversary year of the awards program, six persons were so honored. Nominations for next year’s awards now are being solicited from alumni by a special committee of the Alumni Association’s Board of Directors. Alumni are urged to use the form below for submitting information on those graduates who merit this special recognition for their outstanding service and achievement.

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Submitted by: School/Year
Address:

Alumni Awards Committee/General Alumni Association/Boston University, 225 Bay State Road, Boston, Mass. 02215
That's the point on which everything depends. If you can share the dream of Boston University's future and make a contribution to it, we can accomplish wonders."

President Silber cited the need for 15 endowed professorships at a total cost of $15 million, and 50 graduate fellowships at $50,000 each. "That $20 million" he said, "would bring to Boston University a nucleus of students and professional talent on which a distinguished future can be consolidated and built."

Lauding the many fine programs already established at the university, Dr. Silber pointed out that Boston University is not trying to be "Harvard, Jr.," or "MIT, Jr.," or "Yale, Jr.," but is striving to establish its own identity, its own standards and models.

"We're trying to put first-rate faculty into contact with first-rate students and from this to develop citizens and professionals in whom we can all take pride and on whom the future of this country depends.

It is this conception of Boston University as a place that intends to be its own university and to set its own standards that I hope can elicit your support—and your support will make the difference."

LAW Launches Centennial Year Capital Drive

Boston University's School of Law, looking ahead instead of backward, has launched a long-term $15 million capital campaign in conjunction with the celebration of its centennial. Goal for the first year of the campaign is $3 million.

With the new funding, the school intends to provide more adequate student aid, endowed faculty chairs and professorships, student residential facilities, and sufficient classroom and library space for the school's expanding needs. If alumni response is sufficiently generous, the School of Law eventually will occupy all 18 stories of the Law-Education Tower it now shares with the School of Education.

"We are proud of the achievements which have characterized the school's first 100 years," said Dean Paul M. Siskind. "Today the school is increasingly recognized as one of the foremost law schools in the United States."

"The centennial gives us an opportunity to think about the future. Society is changing and the need for legal services in the United States is increasing. An important question is: What changes should be made in legal education in order to meet new challenges?"

"During the centennial year we want to explore such questions in discussions with alumni, educators, students, and public leaders, and make the decisions that will contribute to wise planning."

Under Centennial Committee General Chairman Charles M. Goldman, '24, and Law Alumni Association President Earle C. Cooley, '57, a full schedule of special events began this fall with an Oct. 6 leadership conference on the Charles River Campus.

School alumni in Maine and Rhode Island held their first centennial events in November. The formal Centennial Inaugural was Dec. 10, when alumni and campaign leaders gathered for a dinner in Boston, with President John R. Silber as the speaker. Centennial Awards were given to the 10 alumni who are Supreme Court justices in New England.

Other centennial events will be held during the coming months in cities across the nation where there are concentrations of alumni. Special centennial activities also will be held in conjunction with the Law Commencement on June 4.

New York Office Serves Alumni

A little-known adjunct of Boston University's Office of Public Affairs has been a New York City office offering information and assistance to area alumni.

Started in 1969, the New York office is staffed by Miss Joyce Russell, administrative assistant to the vice president for public affairs from 1962 through 1966.

Located at 120 East 56th St., the office serves as an information center for both New York Alumni Club and General Alumni Association activities, as well as being a liaison point between alumni and administrators or faculty on the campus.

New York area alumni having any questions about alumni activities, including those on the Charles River Campus, or about the university generally are encouraged to contact Miss Russell at (212) 832-9418.

Robert Cummings, director of alumni affairs, addresses the over 200 Downtown Club members and their guests present at the October 9 dinner honoring BU President John R. Silber.
1914
Nathan O. Freedman, LAW, partner in the Los Angeles law firm of Freedman, Mathews and Asior and past U.S. Assistant Attorney General, has been named to the Board of Water and Power Commissioners of Los Angeles.

1919
John S. Begley, LAW, a trustee of Our Lady of the Elms College, Holyoke, Mass., was awarded an honorary doctor of letters degree at that school’s June commencement exercises.

1930
Howard A. Keyo, CBA, director of public information and central services at the University of Maine, received the Eleanor R. Collier award for outstanding service to the name of the long-time director of public relations at BU.

1934
Horace N. Foster, SED, vice president, accounting and finance, Maine Central Railroad, was elected chairman of the accounting division of the Association of American Railroads’ Economics and Finance Department.

1938
Leonard Newman, CBA, Massachusetts and Rhode Island state manager for the Munson Shaw Co., distributors of liquors and wines, has won that company’s Silver Medal, awarded to the man who has contributed most to the growth of company brands.

1939
Robert A. Chadbourne, CBA, executive vice president of Associated Industries of Massachusetts, was elected president of the American Society of Association Executives.

1940
Frederick Buckley, SED, principal of Lynn (Mass.) Classical High School for the past 28 years, retired from that position in June.

1949
Samuel L. Barres, CBA and GRAD ’51, has been named director of personnel administration and employee development for St. Vincent Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

John T. Butler, CBA, was promoted to associate director of underwriting, underwriting policy department, John HancockMutual Life Insurance Co.

Mrs. Emma Vertozzi Camoral SFS ’49/’55, was appointed in-service education coordinator, Lawrence Memorial Hospital, Medford, Mass.

Daniel M. Doherty, SPC ’49/’50, was named vice president for public relations at Paine, Webber, Jackson and Curtis, Inc.

Dr. Edward F. Hecken, LAW, was named superior court justice, Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, by Governor Francis Sargent.

Joseph H. Gouler, LAW and SSW ’51/SED ’69, is director of chronic services at Boston State Hospital.

1943
Theodore W. Mott, CBA, has been elected a vice president of the Southeastern Bank and Trust Co., New Bedford, Mass.

Donald A. Wells, THEO and GRAD ’46, was appointed professor of philosophy at Hilo College, Hawaii. He was formerly professor and chairman of the philosophy department at Washington State University.

1944
William Wright, CBA, partner in the Boston office of the Haskins and Sells accounting firm and president of the Massachusetts Society of CPAs, has been elected to a three-year term on the governing council of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

1945
Regina Chastain, GRAD, is retiring after 35 years of service as a teacher and alumnae secretary at Southern Seminary, Buena Vista, Va.

Dr. Martin L. Pinheiro, CLA, has been named an assistant professor of neurosciences at the Medical College of Ohio at Toledo.

1946
Dr. Robert F. Russell, MED, has been named medical officer with the Maine Maritime Academy.

Loyis Malmgren, PAL, a writer with the General Food Corp., is among the first women to be listed in a newly-published national directory, Foremost Women in Communications.

1949
Samuel L. Barres, CBA and GRAD ’51, has been named director of personnel administration and employee development for St. Vincent Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

John T. Butler, CBA, was promoted to associate director of underwriting, underwriting policy department, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.

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Joseph H. Gouler, LAW and SSW ’51/SED ’69, is director of chronic services at Boston State Hospital.

1951
Ernest F. Boyce, CBA, is president of Colonial Stores, Inc., Allentown, Pa., a large chain of supermarkets and discount stores.

James V. Wyman, SPC, city editor of the Providence, R.I., Journal, was elected president of the New England region of Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalism society. He succeeds Daniel C. Murphy, Jr., SFAA ’55/SPC ’65, news editor of the Framingham (Mass.) Citizen.

Robert H. Dunphy, CGE and CBA ’55, was elected vice president, group pensions, in the group annuity department, Prudential Insurance Co., Newark, N.J.

John S. Bailey, CBA, president of Nasson College, received an honorary doctor of science in education degree at June commencement exercises at Northeastern University, Boston.

Alan H. Jepson, SPC, has been named general manager of Hospital Cooperative Services in Milford, Conn.

Morton Bernstein, CLA, has been promoted to vice president and general manager of Grossman’s Division of the Evans retail group, lumber and building materials company.

Edman J. Gleed, CGE, was appointed director for the Palmer (Mass.) industrial park project by the Palmer Redevelopment Authority.

Geldert S. Brown, CBA, has been named president of the Worcester (Mass.) North Savings Institution.

1952
Harry F. Booth, THEO and GRAD ’63, chairman of the religion department, Dickinson College, was chosen by the 1971 Dickinson graduating class to receive the Ganoe Award for “most inspirational teacher,” and was also awarded one of Dickinson’s four Charles A. Dana Professorships in recognition of outstanding teaching.

Franklin H. Dye, SED ’52/’55, was appointed chairman of Chicago State College’s department of business education.

Charlotte B. Berman, SPC, has been appointed managing editor of the Medford (Mass.) Daily Mercury. She is the only woman managing editor of a daily paper in Massachusetts.

Paul E. Dubce, CBA and GRAD ’53, was appointed professor of cooperative education at Northeastern University.
Notables

Making it to the top as a pop singer is almost like winning a U.S. Senate seat. One young man who has made it—after a decade of hard work underpinning abundant natural talent—is Michael Allen, SPC '60. He's been vocalizing since he was a youth in New Rochelle, N.Y., where he sang as a junior cantor on Saturdays and in church choirs on Sundays. And he has made the transition from busboy at New York's famed Copacabana, where he once worked, to headlined performer there.

The success of his latest MGM album, "Something Special," released earlier this year, follows several years of critical and audience acclaim as a featured club performer. "Being handsome is one thing," says Boston After Dark, "but having talent and using it with your good looks is a whole different order of magnitude. Watching Michael Allen perform is watching a complete pro."

British Penhouse magazine declares that Michael Allen is "a name to take flight in this fledgling decade. The 6'3" vocalist walks tall in the world of contemporary music." And Billboard says "Michael Allen delivers with power and effect. He is vital and electric. He is a tremendous natural song stylist." Allen now records in London under producer/arranger Johnny Harris, who also handles such names as Tom Jones, Shirley Bassey, Petula Clark, Richard Harris, and Engelbert Humperdinck. It is a partnership expected to boost Allen still higher in contemporary music circles.

Allen's talent and chutzpah is not unknown to BU alumni, even those who don't follow pop music closely. During the university's Centennial Year, 1969-70, he was the featured performer at a Centennial dinner which drew some 500 alumni and special guests to the Starlight Room of New York's Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Somewhere there may be other ordained Methodist ministers who also are lobster fishermen. But William Whipple, a 1958 cum laude graduate of the School of Theology, is surely the only minister-lobsterman who has revolutionized New England lobstering as it has been known for 300 years—and is negotiating a damage suit with the Russian government to boot.

Whipple decided, after graduation and ordination, to stay with lobstering, which he began to support his graduate studies at BU. Instead of working over lobster-depleted inshore waters, he decided to go farther offshore. In 1961 he outfitted a 48-foot boat and began lobstering about 12 miles out. The results were astonishing: putting out 310 pots, he nearly doubled previous recorded daily highs.

The hard physical labor of lobstering aggravated a back condition and sent Whipple to surgery. But while he was recuperating, he planned and found backing for two 85-foot boats capable of going as far as 130 miles off shore and staying out nine days at a time. The concept was contrary to the age-old wisdom that lobstering had to be done close to shore, near rocky ledges, and that lobstermen went out and returned daily. The results, again, were spectacular. Whipple's fledgling fleet hit on a virtually untapped supply of offshore lobsters in the 2- to 8-pound range.

The fortunes of the Prelude Corporation, as Whipple's firm is called, suffered a setback last spring when Russian trawlers repeatedly ran through its trap lines, causing extensive damage to equipment. With the assistance of Coast Guard patrols, and court seizure of a Russian freighter on the West Coast, the Russian antics stopped. Last month the head of the Russian fishing fleet flew to Prelude's Westport quarters to begin negotiations with Whipple on reparations for the damage done.

1955

Dr. Lee A. Burress, Jr., GRAD, an English professor and specialist in American folklore, has been named dean of liberal arts at Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J.

The Rev. Walter R. Brown, CBS, has been appointed to the cooperative parish of Livermore Falls, Wayne, North Wayne, East Readfield, Kent's Hill, North Vienna, Mt. Vernon and Winthrop, Me.

1956

F. James Carr, SPC, has been named director of development and communications of the Westchester Medical Center Foundation, Inc., White Plains, N.Y.

Robert P. Condon, CBA, was elected president of the Electronic Personnel Association of Greater Boston.

The Rev. Leonard S. Buxton, THEO '56/63, was appointed associate minister of Saint Mark's United Methodist Church, Rockville Center, N.Y.

John S. Drobik, CLA '56/59, has been named assistant to the director, Museum of Science, Boston, Mass.

1957

The Rev. William A. Jeffrey, Jr., CBS, has been appointed minister of the Elmwood (Conn.) Community Church.

Gerald B. Cole, CBA, has been named administrator of Cuba (N.Y.) Memorial Hospital.

Mrs. Marian Berio, SED, was named reading specialist for the Blackstone-Milville (R.I.) Regional Junior-Senior High School.

Dr. David Jule Cantor, CLA and GRAD '58, has been appointed associate professor of economics, Nassau College, Maine.

1958

Ray Berger, SFAA, is co-owner of Wildcat Productions, Boston, film production company and media specialists.

Morton Brenner, SED, was appointed guidance counselor for the Washington (Conn.) Middle School.

William J. Beardsley, SPC, has been elected chairman of the board of directors of the Sales Promotion Executives Association International.

James K. Aihquist, CBA, was appointed executive director of the National Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Association.

Robert F. Bunnell, SED, was named superintendent of schools, Norwell, Mass.

Richard T. Goldberg, SED '58/66, has been named associate professor of rehabilitation at Springfield (Mass.) College.

Bruce B. Burnett, SSW, is executive director of the Emma Pendleton Bradley Hospital Child Guidance Clinic, Riverside, R.I.

Theodore Georgian, CLA, was appointed a chemistry instructor at Niagara County Community College, Niagara Falls, N.Y.

1959

Robert C. Clow, CLA, was named regional technical specialist for Damon Medical Laboratory, Inc., Needham Heights, Mass.

Richard C. Hyde, SPC, was elected a vice president of Hill and Knowlton, Inc., New York, international public-relations firm.

Charles J. Forester, SED '59/60/71, was appointed principal of Thacher Middle School, Attleboro, Mass.

Donald H. Amaral, CBS and SED '61/65, was named full-time coach for soccer, basket-
ball, baseball, and coordinator of intramural athletics and recreation at Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

1960

Michael Allen, SPC, a vocalist recording for MGM, has appeared on the Merv Griffin, David Frost, and Tonight shows in recent months.

John J. Canavan, Jr., SPC, has been named vice president of administrative affairs at City College of the City University of New York.

Roger L. Vennersch, SED, was named principal of Johnson (R.I.) High School.

Henry J. Gurney, SED, has been named to the faculty of the State University of New York at Cortland as associate professor in the department of health.

Jerome E. Falbo, SPC, was reappointed assistant district attorney of Suffolk County, Mass.

Aurur Stolow, CLA, has been appointed a regional planning associate for the South Area Planning Division of United Community Services of Metropolitan Boston.

1961

William J. Hennessy, CBA, was appointed assistant administrator of Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Joseph F. Carlozzi, CBA ‘61/67, has been appointed materials manager of Entrex, Inc., Burlington, Mass., manufacturers of computer-based data entry equipment.

Webster A. Collins, CBA, was named vice president of Minot, DeBlois and Maddison, Inc., a Boston real-estate company.

The Rev. Alan R. W. Campbell, THEO, is the new minister of the Washington Park United Church of Christ, Denver, Colo.

Paul U. Congdon, SED, academic dean at Springfield (Mass.) College, has been promoted to professor of education.

John P. Carberg, SPC, was named manager of communications, The Minute Man Companies, Concord, Mass.

The Rev. Alan R. W. Campbell, THEO, is the new minister of the Washington Park United Church of Christ, Denver, Colo.

1962

Lyle Ryzer, CLA and GRAD ’64, economist in the Office of Economic Opportunity, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, has received a 1971-72 Congress Fellowship.

Dr. W. Wayne Aris, GRAD, has been appointed professor of sociology at Virginia Wesleyan College, Norfolk, Va.

John J. Kohus, CBA and LAW ’68/69, has been named assistant director of tax affairs, Healthcare Corp., Boston.

Sidney Feltenstein, SPC, was named vice president for marketing and sales, Candy Corporation of America, New York.

Donald R. Calabro, CBA, has been promoted to senior investment officer and assistant treasurer of State Mutual of America.

Jack R. Maier, ENG, has received two awards in recognition of his outstanding work at the U.S. Army Mobility Equipment Research and Development Center, Fort Belvoir, Va.

William H. Linscott, LAW, was elected vice president and resident counsel for Merrill Bankshares Co. and the Merrill Trust Co., Bangor, Me.

1963

Wallace R. Brewer, CLA, has been appointed instructor in the political science department at the University of Vermont.

Richard T. Connolly, SED, was named administrative assistant for business services for the Arlington (Mass.) School Department.

Maj. Margaret Burns, SON, Army nurse, received the Army commendation medal for meritorious service during her assignment at Walter Reed Institute of Research, Washington, D.C.

Robert K. Bucckwater, THEO, is serving as acting chaplain and visiting professor of religion at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

1964

Thomas P. Bennett, SPC, was appointed director of congressional relations for the American Institute of Architects, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Alan Godwin, CBA, has been awarded a national defense education scholarship to attend an Institute for Teachers of Disadvantaged Youth at Howard University, Washington, D.C.

Allene Cook Orr, SON, director of child care and nursing services at the Laconia (N.H.) State School and Training Center, recently received the certificate of advanced graduate study from SED.

1965

Dr. Emilio J. Rodriguez-Viera, CLA, has joined the staff at Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami, Fla.

Alan J. Converse, CBA, was promoted to assistant manager, branch division, First Trust and Deposit Company, Liverpool, N.Y.

Dr. Victor E. Rodriguez-Viera, CLA, has joined the staff at Jackson Memorial Hospital in Miami, Fla.

Dorothy Coyne, SED, chairman of the dental hygiene department at Springfield Technical Community College, was named one of Massachusetts’ Outstanding Young Women for 1971.

Mrs. Virginia Obrien, SON, a specialist in public-health nursing, is one of three nursing educators assisting Salem (Mass.) State College, prepare a curriculum guide for the college’s new nursing program.

Dr. Walter Smietana, SED, professor and chairman of the department of education and psychology, was named acting president of Alliance College, Cambridge Springs, Pa.

Joel M. Disend, CLA and LAW ’66, is executive vice president for planning, administration, and research at Borah, Disend, and Angell, Inc.

1966

Stephen J. Braverman, GRAD, was named coordinator of special program development at PMC Colleges, Chester, Pa.

Roy F. Cederholm, Jr., CLA, has been ordained a deacon at the Episcopal Church in ceremonies at St. Paul’s Cathedral, Boston.

Skip Eads, SED, opened an insurance office for Raynard and Pierce, Inc., North Canton, Ohio.

1969

Dr. Jean K. Donoghue, CLA, received her MD degree in May from the Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Donald E. Messer, THEO and GRAD ’69, was named president of Dakota Wesleyan University, Mitchell, S.D.

John Parker Damon, SED, was named principal of the Minerva (Mass.) Towne-McCarthey elementary school.

Dr. Oscar E. Remick, GRAD, vice president and academic dean of Assumption College, Worcester, Mass., has been named president and program director of Chautauqua Institute in New York.

W. C. Holden, Jr., SPC, was named advertising-public relations director for National Grains and Matuka Insurance Co., Keene, N.H.

Louie O. Guiffria, GRAD, is heading the new California Specialized Training Institute, a state-established academic facility offering riot-management techniques to law enforcement officers, college administrators, and all levels of governmental authorities.

John K. Foster, SPC, was awarded his silver wings at Laredo, Tex., after graduation from U.S. Air Force pilot training.

David L. Feldman, ENG, has been promoted to captain in the U.S. Air Force.

1967

Edward L. Raynard, SSW, was elected secretary of the National Association of Social Workers. He conducts a family, marriage, and individual counseling practice in Middleton, Mass., and is also a public-assistance training specialist with the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare.

Dorothy F. Williams, SPC, has been appointed chairman of the Simmons College department of publications.

Jeanne M. Lick, SSW, was named director of the Boston field services office of the Girls Clubs of America.

Hayward Henry, GRAD, chairman of the 1970 International Congress of African People and a lecturer in African-American studies at Harvard University, delivered a lecture, “Blackness-Whiteness” at Heidelberg College in Ohio as part of that school’s Black Culture Week.

Roy Deauchman, LAW, has joined the Walter Murphy Law Offices, Plymouth, Mass.

Robert S. Pollner, LAW, an attorney in Middletown, Conn., has accepted the second year for the chairmanship of the local State of Israel bond campaign.

Edward L. Larson, SFAA, Army Specialist Five, received the Bronze Star medal while serving near Long Binh, Vietnam.

Alan S. Guzman, CLA, has been awarded a Ph.D. degree from Teachers College, Columbia University.

Dr. Guzman, whose specialty is clinical psychology, is currently a postdoctoral fellow in clinical psychology by the department of psychiatry, University of Wisconsin Medical School.

1968

Harold M. Brown, LAW, has been appointed district attorney of the first judicial district, Ketchikan, Alaska.

L. Todd Berman, CLA, was named associate director for research, Connecticut Hospital Planning Commission.

Jane Marie Campbell, CLA, has received a masters degree in education from South Carolina State College.

William Campbell, SED, was named head football coach at Matignon (Mass.) High School.
Peter and Carol Weiner: Supervising one more loose end in Peace Corps service.

Notables

- Peter and Carol Stein Weiner were married shortly after they graduated from Boston University in 1968, he with an M.A. in journalism and she with a B.A. in psychology, and then went off to Brazil for a two-year tour as a husband-and-wife Peace Corps team.

  Today they are still there, having extended their stay to “wrap up some loose ends”—such as obtaining official government recognition for an orphanage, and putting some of the work into a position to do something for an orphanage. They had already been working with several 4-H clubs on a permanent footing.

  When the Weiners arrived in Mage, a coastal town of 10,000 about an hour from Rio de Janeiro, they already had been working with 4-H clubs. But soon the orphanage, Club Agricole of Mage, became a pet project.

  It had been founded two years before on land given by the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture. It had been founded two years before on land given by the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture. The Weiners assembled a small staff of teachers and organized fiestas to raise money.

  According to an orphanage official recognition of the institution for government aid. The Weiners immediately contacted the Peace Corps School Partnership Program, and through it students from Deer Park (Mich.) Junior High raised money for rebuilding the Mage School.

  This gives the Weiners, who are reviewing building plans and will oversee construction, one more “loose end” to attend to in their extended Peace Corps service.

- Boston’s West End urban renewal project is considered by many to embody nearly every conceivable evil of urban renewal, not the least of which is demolition of homes, leaving residents to shift for themselves in the shadow of new high-rise apartments.

  Attorney Henry H. Kreor, LAW ’49/50, was himself a victim of such heavy-handed relocation policies in the West End. But thanks largely to his efforts, new federal legislation has been enacted which revamps compensation guidelines for victims of urban renewal.

  The legislation, called “Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisiton Policies Act of 1970,” was signed into law by President Nixon early this year. It provides for improved relocation payments to those forced to move homes or businesses, guarantees greater help in finding compatible housing, and also allows compensation for certain other relocation costs such as higher mortgage rates.

  Though not widely known, “Kreor’s Law” already is helping thousands in the path of urban renewal.

- “Dirigo” translated from Latin, means “I lead.” It is the motto of the State of Maine—and of the first new commercial bank in Augusta, Maine in the last 35 years. It also might, without much stretching, characterize the business and legal career of Sumner Lipman, CBA ’63/LAW ’66.

  Lipman, a native of Augusta, returned to his hometown five years ago to join the law firm of MeCLean, Southard and Hunt. Within a year he was a partner. Last summer he formed a new firm, Lipman and Gingras, and also received the charter for a new bank, Dirigo Bank and Trust, which is expected to open in April 1972. So, at 30, Lipman already is one of the youngest bank chairmen in the country.

  A $250,000 building now is being completed in downtown Augusta. Lipman is eager to see its doors open, for it will mark fulfillment of an idea he had even while in law school. It will, he says, take the lead in promoting the city’s further development.

1969

- Glenn W. Cook, SED, instructional materials specialist for the Plymouth River School in Hingham, Mass., accepted an award from the Encyclopaedia Britannica Educational Corporation naming Plymouth River School as having New England’s finest in-service media training course for teachers.

  The course is conducted by Mr. Cook.

- Dr. Margaret E. Farrell, SED, is serving as science coordinator for the Plymouth (Mass.) regional school district.

1970

- Rabbi Morris Bekrtsky, GRAD, vice president of the Rabbinical Council of America, is rabbi at the Congregation Schomre Israel, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

- Elaine Beumenan, SSW, has joined the staff of The Children’s Center, Hamden, Conn.

- Allen H. Blood, SED, was appointed vocational rehabilitation counselor at the Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission, Brockton office.

- Second Lt. Michael P. Whalen, CBA, was awarded his U.S. Air Force silver wings at Vance AFB, Oklahoma.

- John F. Dennis, Jr., CBA, was named manager, quality control, for the Hydrospace Systems Plant of Simplex Wire and Cable Co., Newington, N.H.

- Ernest Bradbury, SED, is elementary librarian for the Auburn, Me., public school system.

- James V. Murphy, CBA, was appointed manager of New England Telephone’s business office in Lynn, Mass.

- Carroll F. Jones, LAW, was recently appointed an assistant U.S. attorney in New Hampshire.

- The Rev. William J. Barney, THEO, was named pastor of the United Methodist Church of Lyndonville, Vt.

- Laurence J. Gillis, LAW, is associated with the law firm of Avery, Dooley, Post and Avery, Plymouth and Boston, Mass.

- Ronald T. Kramer, GRAD, was promoted to Army lieutenant colonel while attending the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Ft. Leavensworth, Kan.

- Linda W. Simonelli, GRAD, had been appointed assistant professor in the natural sciences department at DGE.

1971

- Melden E. Smith, Jr., GRAD, is assistant professor of history at Boston State College.

- Dr. Neal Wimmer, SED, is president of Boyce Campus of Allegheny County (Pa.) Community College.
Some of His Best Friends Are Clients

by Ralph Memolo

AFTER BOB WOOLF played his last basketball game for Boston College, he was about 99 percent certain that his direct connection with the world of sport had ended. He was going to law school at Boston University in the fall, and chances were that the sports section of the newspaper—and maybe some exercise now and then—would be his only link with athletics.

Woolf’s career seemed to follow a predictable pattern as he graduated from the BU School of Law in 1955 (he was president of his class), passed the bar exams, and then opened offices on Brighton Avenue, just a few blocks west of BU. Within a few years his practice had grown so that he employed eight attorneys, and he himself had developed a sizable reputation as a trial lawyer.

Among Woolf’s clients was Earl Wilson, then a pitcher with the Boston Red Sox. Wilson had gone to Woolf on a personal legal matter and had been so impressed with Woolf’s work that he asked the young lawyer’s advice in negotiating his baseball contract. He was even more impressed with Woolf’s work in that area, and passed the word along to his teammates and other athletes.

That was in 1965, when money from television suddenly made owning a sports franchise seem a lucrative investment. A new football league was formed, new franchises were added in baseball, basketball, and hockey, and just as suddenly, talented athletes were in demand. Price was no object as team competed against team, league against league, one sport with another.

That American folk figure, the kid off the sandlots who is so anxious to play he’ll sign for practically nothing, was still willing and eager, perhaps, but he read the sports pages, too. He raised the very logical argument that since he was the one who did the playing—and therefore was the necessary ingredient for the fat TV contracts and fancy new stadiums—that he should be paid a good sum to do what, after all, not many people can do.

As the athlete discovered the value of his skills, he also figured that it required a certain expertise to bargain for the money he wanted. Even more important, he needed advice on taxes, investments, contracts, and all the legal ramifications affecting his income from sports and from outside business interests.

Bob Woolf’s increasing involvement as a legal and financial representative of athletes nicely intersected with the economic expansion in professional sports. It seemed as if this relatively new area of legal enterprise had all the inevitability of a six-figure, no-cut contract.

However, there were two drawbacks: one, the men who owned and ran major league teams had a basic distrust of outsiders, especially those who tried to intrude on that most sacred of rituals, contract negotiations; and, two, professional sports had always had something called an “agent,” some of whom were honorable men, but none of whom had any relationship with the sport except to get top dollar for an athlete who endorsed a product, thus providing the agent with his 10 percent. Woolf, even with his legal credentials, seemed just another variation on the agent. Some owners and general managers, such as Red Auerbach of the Boston Celtics, made it known that contracts were negotiated with athletes only, and that any third party was not privy to those confidential discussions.

Turning a Corner with the Hawk

Ken Harrelson, also known as “the Hawk,” was a ballplayer recognized more for his potential than any accomplishments. He came to Boston, found the short left-field wall at Fenway Park convenient, and thereupon became a home-run hitter. The Hawk did not hide his light under a bushel, as they say, and between the
self-promotional efforts of his exploits on the field and the flamboyant fashions he affected, he became prominent in Boston's sporting/dating bar scene. Harrelson, with Woolf's help, parlayed this conspicuous life style into a one-man business empire. As the 1969 season began, the Hawk issued daily pronouncements on how many home runs he would hit, and would follow up on those predictions with even headier speculation on the business enterprises yet to come, each emblazoned with his name.

Patriot's Day dawned, and the Hawk was metaphorically felled by the announcement that he had been traded to the Cleveland Indians. It is difficult to say whether the Hawk or the collective psyche of his fans suffered greater hurt, but within hours the Hawk had announced that he would not go to Cleveland. It was the kind of confrontation that generates nightmares among baseball executives and ecstasies among sports writers. While the Hawk's followers fumed, and the world awaited the denouement of the Hawk vs. the sanctity of baseball's reserve clause, Woolf was on the phone with his client. His advice: "Cool it."

Woolf was in Phoenix negotiating the contract of the Phoenix Sun's top draft choice, Neal Walk, but he grabbed the first flight back to Boston. He decided that the next step—after the inevitable talk with Harrelson—would be an announcement that Harrelson was retiring from baseball. This, he thought, would void the deal in a sense, but it also would make everyone realize that the Hawk was not refusing to go to Cleveland, but rather that he was not going to Cleveland because he was retiring from baseball. The reason for this fine distinction had to do with Harrelson's business investments in Boston. Professional sports thus found itself confronted with a new factor in who played for whom and under what conditions.

At that point, Bowie Kuhn, the commissioner of baseball (and, not so incidentally, a lawyer), called Woolf and suggested that all parties in the dispute, including Woolf, fly to New York and discuss the "retirement," as the sports writers punctuated it.

When the conference concluded, Kuhn came out of his office and announced that the Hawk had reconsidered. Apparently, all concerned had realized just how Harrelson's economic interests would be hurt by the trade, and he was given a new contract—about twice the amount he had been earning in Boston.

More significantly, as the baseball executives assembled for wire-service photographers (the Hawk was smiling for the first time in several days), Kuhn asked Woolf to join the group portrait.

On Bob Woolf's wall, the original wire-service photo and caption, blown up to poster size, has a prominent place. He points to it as he talks about the "turning
point”—by which he means the day that baseball, the most conservative of all sports, decided that Bob Woolf wasn’t an “agent.” He was (and Woolf thinks he coined the term) a “sports attorney.”

Sports Attorney: A Job Description

According to Woolf, a sports attorney is concerned not so much with getting as much money as possible for his client as he is with protecting his client’s best interests. The contract negotiation is only one part of the services he offers athletes, he says. But the contract, he admits, is the foundation on which the athlete’s entire financial, legal, and even personal interests are built.

“When I negotiate an athlete’s contract with management,” Woolf explains, “I aim toward paying the least amount of taxes allowed under the law. Frequently I cooperate with management in splitting a contract into two parts—current compensation and deferred compensation.”

Then, comparing himself to a coach complete with key plays for offense and defense, Woolf notes that in the contract itself he includes provisions aimed at protecting his clients’ interests. An example: Woolf negotiated the contract of Teddy Green, the defenseman of the Boston Bruins. Green’s contract contained a clause stating he would collect on his contract even if he suffered a disabling injury. Green, of course, was the player who suffered a fractured skull in a game two years ago and missed an entire season. He drew his full pay.

In addition to the tax shelters, Woolf also assists in devising insurance programs for the athlete and his family, as well as estate planning. But Woolf emphasizes the “defenses” he provides. For instance, any athlete having a good season is in demand by countless entrepreneurs, some of whom have their eye on a quick dollar and care little if the money they might lose belongs to the athlete they have lured into their get-rich-quick scheme.

What was the best investment he has ever made for an athlete? Woolf quickly replies: “The ones I’ve never made. I think I’ve saved my clients hundreds of thousands of dollars, literally, because I’ve said no to most of the numerous deals they are offered.”

Then, he adds, “I tell my ballplayers, ‘If you are looking to get rich quick, find someone else.’ My position is to preserve, protect, and insure. I tell them they have to work as hard at keeping their money as they do at making it.”

As corollary to this service, Woolf also oversees a client’s reputation and integrity, which gets him into the area of image-building—in some case, or “image protection,” he would say. Woolf, frequently asked to speak at law schools and business seminars, always tells the John Havlicek story to illustrate what he means by protecting or advising rather on a player’s image.

Havlicek is the Boston Celtics’ superstar, a player whose consummate skills on the basketball court are matched by a reputation for loyalty, integrity, and teamwork. Havlicek, in short, is what parents and teachers and coaches mean when they talk about sport as a molder of well-rounded, responsible citizens.

When the American Basketball Association was formed, several of its club owners decided the new circuit needed Havlicek to prove it was really big league. They were willing to pay Havlicek at least $1.2 million to jump from the Celtics—about $700,000 more than Havlicek would earn with the Celtics. However, Havlicek and Woolf decided that the extra money would not compensate for Havlicek’s loss of stature if he were to walk out of his contract with the Celtics, even to earn more money in the new league.

In that instance, Woolf was providing only advice. But he has a more direct way of controlling the image of some of his younger, more flamboyant clients: he takes over management of all their financial affairs.

“I call it total representation,” Woolf explains. “Once we’ve agreed on an investment program for the bulk of a player’s money, all of his bills are sent to me. I pay his telephone, his taxes, his insurance—everything. If he wants to buy something expensive, like a car or an appliance, he has to come to me.

“I’ve got Derek Sanderson of the Boston Bruins living on $150 a week. Calvin Murphy, who got a $300,000 contract this year from the San Diego Rockets, gets $200 a week. The difference is that Murphy is married.”

“Laughing all the way to the bank” might be the best caption for this picture showing Bob with some of his clients. They are, from left, the Celtics’ Sam Jones, Olympic high-jumper John Thomas (now a BU coach), the Patriots’ Jon Morris, the Celtics’ John Havlicek.
Thus, any such clients who have the inclination to get into trouble must do so on a relatively tight budget. And learning to make do on a moderate salary prepares him for the day when the big pay checks no longer will be coming in. Then, of course, the steady income from investments made by his lawyer insure him a comfortable retirement.

The Base: Personal Relationships

All of this personal contact, and concern over almost every phase of an athlete’s life, means that Woolf maintains a different relationship with his clients than do most attorneys.

“...I must always keep in mind that my client’s situation is affected by the fact that he is on a team. Even as I try to maximize his income and position,” says Woolf, “I must remember that I cannot do this at the expense of hurting his relationship to coaches and owners, and ultimately to his teammates. This can be tricky.”

Woolf also has to maintain closer personal relationships with his clients because he is doing more than merely drawing up the contracts. From another angle, the relationships he has with his clients, extending to the point where he will check out the house an athlete wants to buy, approve the deal, and pass the papers, puts him in greater favor with officials of the various teams his clients play for. Front-office people know that Woolf is handling details they often have had to perform, and that a player whose financial future is taken care of probably has a better mental attitude and therefore is a better over-all performer.

But at the core of Woolf’s unique legal practice may be his rapport with sports executives.

“I don’t approach management to fight, but to reason,” Woolf says. “Mutual respect is a big part of my business. I don’t bang on anyone’s desk and demand things. My offense is facts—something the man on the other side of the desk can understand.”

Woolf concedes that he will not go out of his way to differ on a player’s ability with somebody like Red Auerbach, noting that the club official is usually an expert on such matters. But he can counter a particular salary figure suggested by the club with a citation of what the going rate is for that particular kind of athlete on other teams.

But the salary figure, according to Woolf, is determined by several other factors. Is the club owned by an individual or a conglomerate? What are the outside investment opportunities available to the player in that city? How badly does the team need the player? Does he have box-office appeal?

For Woolf, the life of a sports attorney means constant travel, either on business or to visit for various reasons with his clients. Last April, for instance, he spent every day of the month in a different city. His wife also must be ready on any given day to entertain 20 or 30 athletes at dinner, since the Bob Woolf approach necessarily means client and attorney are friends as well as business and professional associates. Woolf’s wife has had the furniture of their home designed so that their brawny guests can be accommodated without fear of a dining-room chair giving away beneath 260 pounds of football player.

That Woolf’s hard work and acumen has paid off is, of course, an understatement. He commutes between Boston and a home in Florida during winter. At last count he had something like 100 athletes as clients—the most notable recent addition being Jim Plunkett, the New England Patriots’ super rookie quarterback. Woolf is proud that he never has solicited a client; all of the athletes he represents approached him first. As soon as the professional teams in football, baseball, or basketball complete their draft of new players, several of the young men selected inevitably approach Woolf, and thus his business continues to grow.

He is in equal demand as a lecturer, is constantly interviewed for magazine articles, and recently was called as an expert witness in a suit brought against a professional football team by a rookie who was injured before he had a chance to play as a professional. He is working on a book which details his experiences as a sports attorney, and while his firm still has the eight lawyers he had prior to Earl Wilson’s fortuitous visit, Woolf and two other attorneys devote all of their time to the athletes, while the others handle more conventional legal business.

As for the considerable income, it comes in the form of straight legal fees for professional services rendered; no 10-percent deals, Woolf emphasizes.

Woolf does not like all the traveling and he is somewhat concerned that if the business grows much more he will have to pass up new clients. (“I have to supply a personal service,” he says. “I can’t set up branch offices.”) But, for the most part, he repeats the word “unbelievable” as he relates what seems to him a more pleasurable career than he ever imagined.

“She amazing thing is that it’s nothing more than common sense,” he says. “There is a need for athletes to have this kind of advice. It is advice that is founded, as I say, on common sense. And maybe that’s why it has worked out so well. It’s so logical!”

But even as he talks about how enjoyable it is being a sports attorney, Woolf adds that the day he can no longer divide his time between the home in Florida and the law office in Brighton will be the day he knows his business has become a monster, a tail wagging the dog, and it will be the time for him to get out.

Until then, however, he cheerfully answers the phone, dispensing advice to athletes, cutting off the potentially dangerous investments with a courteous “No, thank you,” and just as eagerly assenting to another investment idea which will bring a solid, long-term return to the client in question.

Now and then he even has the time to put on his basketball sneakers and, taking up where he left off in college, play a little one-on-one with a client!
Sports

Football: Tough Schedule, Injuries Yield 3-7 Season

It was a disappointing season for BU's varsity football team, which won only 3 of 10 games.

Coming off three straight winning seasons, and with largely veteran offensive and defensive units, Coach Larry Naviaux had reason to be optimistic going into the season.

However, the schedule, a rash of key injuries, inconsistency on offense, and a tendency of the defense to give up the big play—especially the long pass play—combined to thwart Terrier hopes.

Starting the season with three road games against tough opponents, BU dropped heartbreakers to Colgate, 27-21, and The Citadel, 34-27, then dropped a third to Temple in a thick fog, 34-10.

Returning home, the Terriers bounced back to thrash Massachusetts, 47-21. The next week at Holy Cross, they failed to cash in on several scoring opportunities while being burned by the opposition's long scoring plays, and lost 28-14.

Back again in the familiar environs of Nickerson Field for Homecoming, BU played its best game of the season, trouncing Rhode Island 28-7.

At this stage of the season however, injuries began to take their toll of key personnel. The two best defensive linemen, Rick Versocki and Bill Pukalo, were lost for long periods, as were place kicker Aidan Moore, defensive backs Harmon Hudson and Arnie Pemberton, and offensive guard Mike Shea. Backs Mike Fields and Paul Ebert were lost for two games apiece, and still other players for shorter periods.

BU journeyed to Villanova with a patchwork lineup, and not surprisingly was battered, 48-0. End Mike Siani, All-American prospect who had caught five touchdown passes the previous week, snagged four more against the Terriers.

The following week Delaware, the nation's top-ranking college division team, lived up to its billing by crushing the Terriers, 54-0.

To their credit, the battered and bruised Terriers refused to call it quits. They pulled themselves together and soundly trounced New Hampshire, 33-7, to end the season on a winning note.

Despite the shortage of victories, there were some bright spots for the Terriers. Senior halfback Pat Diamond broke the all-time BU career rushing mark of 1,591 yards formerly held by Sam Pino. The small (5-9, 195) but spunky halfback finished the season with 593 yards and 1,825 for his three-year varsity career.

Senior quarterback Billy Poole completed 74 passes for 718 yards and 10 touchdowns, including 4 against The Citadel.

Junior Darryl Smith led the team in receptions with 28 for 333 yards and 5 touchdowns, followed by senior Al Durkovic, with 18 grabs good for 179 yards and 4 TD's. Durkovic also punted for a 37.5 yard average.

Following Diamond in rushing statistics were senior Mike Fields, who gained 286 yards in 84 attempts, juniors Paul Ebert, 137 yards in 28 attempts for a sparkling 4.9 average, and Tony Leone, 166 yards in 42 carries.

Senior Mel Priester, the team's MVP, led the defensive backs with 4 interceptions, and also was the leading punt returner with 20 for 219 yards and 1 touchdown.

Night football returned to the campus thin fall for the University of Connecticut game Oct. 29, at which a season-high crowd of 8,313 saw BU edge, 14-10.
In the finding the silver lining department, the rash of injuries enabled a number of juniors and sophomores to gain valuable game experience. This will be especially important next season when the Terriers will have to replace some 15 seniors who were regulars on this year's team.

Also looking to the future, the freshmen 11, after losses to Massachusetts and Dartmouth, swept their next three games against Cushing Academy, Northeastern and Bridgeton Academy, and tied Connecticut.

**Soccer: Fourth Straight Winning Season, 7-5-2**

Off to a slow start, Coach Roy Sigler's BU soccer team finished strong to post its fourth straight winning record with 7 victories, 5 losses, and 2 ties.

Finding it difficult to get its offense untracked, BU scored only one goal in its first four games. However, once the booters found the range, they bombed enemy nets for 45 goals, a BU record.

Terrier victims included Boston College, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. Three of their losses were to Brown, Tufts, and Bridgeport, all ranked among the top 20 teams nationally during the season.

Leading Terrier scorers were junior Al Schisano, 5 goals and 12 assists, the latter a BU record; junior Najet Sarp, 11 goals and 4 assists; freshman Pat Popolizio, 6 goals and 4 assists; and senior Calvin Graham and freshman Kosta Pavlou, each with 5 goals and 3 assists.

Senior fullback David Throne was selected as the team's most valuable player.

With only four seniors on this year's squad, BU soccer should continue its winning tradition.

**Basketball: Strong Sophs To Add Punch**

The team Ron Mitchell, BU's new head basketball coach, has inherited from his predecessor, Charlie Luce, now BU's assistant athletic director, is potentially the best Terrier quintet in more than a decade.

Holdovers from last year include junior James Garvin, a 6-7 forward who averaged 16.5 points and better than 10 rebounds per game to lead the team in both categories; junior Vic Gathers, a flashy 5-10 guard who averaged 13.6 points, and senior Tyrone Scott, another speedy watch-charm guard who averaged 7.9 points.

Two and possibly three sophomores could move right into the starting lineup. They are 6-5 Kenny Boyd, who set an all-time BU freshman scoring record with 495 points while also averaging over 20 rebounds per game; 6-8 Curtis Bolden, who displayed a fine shooting touch for a big man in averaging 16.7 points, and Steve Dabney, a ballhandler with excellent basketball sense.

Boyd and Bolden should relieve a lot of the pressure Garvin was forced to carry on his broad shoulders last season, and the three should give the Terriers one of the strongest frontcourts in the East.

Other players who are expected to see a lot of action are senior forward Tommy Taylor, who averaged almost 6 points after becoming eligible during the second semester last season, junior forwards Bruce Brock and Bobby Barker, and guards Lou Graham, a senior, and Mike Sheehan, a junior.

A player with a familiar name to BU basketball followers is Johnny Hayes. Younger brother of all-time BU scoring leader Jimmy Hayes, Johnny is a sophomore guard with fine court sense.

With the team's added rebounding and scoring punch, Coach Mitchell plans to use a fast-break offense with a full-court pressing man-to-man defense.

The relatively inexperienced team should improve as the season progresses. The schedule, however, pits the Terriers against four of their most difficult opponents early: Boston College in the opening round of the Beanpot Tournament, Georgetown, Rhode Island, and either Harvard or Northeastern in the Beanpot finals.

The beefed-up schedule also includes such toughies as Fairfield, Holy Cross, Rutgers, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.
Hockey: Plenty Of Power Back for NCAA Champs

Coach Jack Kelley's hockey team, the defending NCAA champions, should be making another serious bid for the national title.

The Terrier skaters showed their power in tying the U.S. Olympic team, 4-4, in a preseason exhibition, and then christening the beautiful new Walter Brown Memorial Rink with a 6-3 victory over Yale in the season's opener.

Nine of the leading 11 scorers from last year's squad, all of whom totalled more than 20 points, are back, along with the top four defensemen and the two leading goalies.

Senior captain John Danby, who Bettered the 20-goal mark in his two previous varsity seasons, spearheads a group of talented forwards that include Don "Toot" Cahoon, Ron Anderson, Bob Gryp, Steve Dolloff, Guy Burrowes, and Paul Giandomenico.

Returning on defense are All-American Bob Brown, who in his sophomore campaign became the top-scoring defenseman in BU history with 17 goals and 43 assists; sophomore Ric Jordan, only slightly behind Brown last season with 12 goals and 38 assists; senior Bob Murray, a steady defender, and junior Mike LaGarde, who showed great improvement over the course of last season.

Sharing the goaltending will be seniors Dan Brady, most valuable player in the NCAA tournament, and Tim Regan, who combined last year to post the lowest goals-against record in BU annals.

It will be tough for any sophomores to crack the starting lineup, let alone any freshmen, who, thanks to an Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference ruling, are eligible for varsity play this year at all ECAC schools.

The Terriers do have an outstanding group of freshmen, including four players who teamed together on the championship Dixie B's team in the Canadian Junior League. They are Dick DeGoe, Jim Glover, Glen Campbell, and Vic Stanfield, younger brother of the Boston Bruins' Fred Stanfield.

Among the top prospects from this side of the border are Paul O'Neil of Charlestown, Mass., who tied for the state's high-school scoring title last year; Dana Sennett of Waterville, Maine; Dave Holdredge of Narragansett, R.I.; Dave Hamilton of Winchester, Mass., and Chris Greeley of Arlington, Mass.

As usual the Terrier schedule is the toughest in the East, including every top-ranked eastern school—as well as Ohio University, and St. Louis.

In addition, the Terriers will vie with Minnesota, Cornell, and Colgate in the Syracuse Invitational Tournament, and with New Hampshire, Rensselaer, and Northeastern in the ECAC tourney—all in the last part of December.

With every opponent out to knock off the nation's number one collegiate team, it will not be easy for BU to repeat as national champions. But with the talent on hand, the advantage of playing for the first time in their own rink, and the extra pride engendered by having won the title, the Terriers must rate as the favorites to capture this season's NCAA crown.
Project '71: A Big Success Rolls On

Project '71, the alumni drive to increase spectator and financial support for BU athletics, is following up its successful efforts on behalf of football with a campaign for hockey and basketball. Organized only last summer and operating with no budget, Project '71 General Chairman Nicholas Apalakis and his co-chairmen nevertheless put together an organization of well over 100 alumni volunteers who achieved impressive results.

Almost 1,600 football season tickets were sold, as compared to only 206 the previous year. For the Terriers' five home games, income from all ticket sales more than tripled that from the home games of the year before—though two this year fell on holiday weekends when many students were off-campus. The Oct. 29 night game with Connecticut drew a season-high attendance of 8,313.

The demand has been heavy for hockey season tickets, and it is expected that close to 2,500 will be sold for the new Walter Brown Memorial Rink, which seats some 3,700. A number of basketball season tickets, offered for the first time this season, also have been sold.

Wrestling: The Winningest Unsung Team on Campus

Two years ago Dick Gibney came in to start an intercollegiate wrestling program at BU, and proceeded to lead his team to a combined record of 21 wins, 4 losses, and 3 ties. This year he believes he will have his strongest squad yet, with a nucleus of standout wrestlers and a large group of freshmen with impressive credentials.

Backboning the team will be Dan Osmanski, who posted a 16-0-1 mark last year and captured the Greater Boston Conference title in the 134-pound category; Paul Donovan, 15-2 last year and New England freshman champion at 168 pounds; Larry Hawkins, 16-1 last season at 190 pounds; and Dave Hirshik, injured last year but possessor of a 10-1 mark two seasons ago at 158 pounds.

In addition, John Connell, 142 pounds, Dick Fortier, 150 pounds, John Godin, 177 pounds, and Barry Greenberg, heavyweight, all posted winning records last year.

Among the top freshmen are John Henderson, Billericia, Mass., state high-school champ at 118 pounds and fifth in the Junior Olympics; Bill Hurwitz, Newton, Mass., second to Henderson in the state meet; Chuck Leitz, Ilion, N.Y., and Pat Popolizio, Schenectady, N.Y., third in his state championships at 126 pounds; Dennis Corbett, Munson, Mass., New England private-school champ at 134 pounds; Harry Kendall, Willingboro, N.J., county champ at 150 pounds; Mark Jones, Schenectady, N.Y., state sectional champ at 190 pounds, and Dan Simmons, Port Jarvis, N.Y., state sectional heavyweight champ.

The team will need all the help these newcomers can provide to cope with a schedule that has added M.I.T. and Amherst, both New England wrestling powers, and the Coast Guard Academy, winner of the New England freshman team title a year ago. But if the squad's astonishing two-year tradition holds, they'll be up there near the top again.

Indoor Track: Strong on Runners

Long on talent in the running events, short on talent in the field events, BU's indoor track team will not win many dual or triangular meets this season but will challenge for individual titles.

Dan Byron, last year's Greater Boston and New England indoor high-jump champion, will be one of the few point getters in the field events.

However, Coach Billy Smith has a flock of fleet runners who should show the opposition their heels. Among them are Ford Dennis, who won the 60-yard dash and the long jump in the New England indoor meet; middle-distance runners Tom Beatty, winner of the New England half-mile titles both indoors and outdoors, Alan Carr-Locke, Jim Ferris, John Cherry, and Kevin Dwyer; and Allieu Massaquoi, winner of the Yankee Conference cross-country championship this fall and holder of the BU indoor two-mile record.

The two-mile relay team of Beatty, Carr-Locke, Ferris, and Cherry won the New England indoor title and then went on to post a BU record and the third fastest time ever in the IC4A meet, losing only to Villanova which had two sub-four minute milers on its relay team.

TERRIER NOTES: Former BU track great Dave Hemery, '68, 1968 Olympic gold medalist in the 440-yard hurdles in world-record time, is back in Boston training with BU track coach Billy Smith for the '72 Olympics. Former All-American hockey players Mike Hyndman, '70, and Steve Stirling, '71, respectively first and third leading scorers in BU annals, are playing together once again in Boston, this time for the new Boston Braves team in the American Hockey League. Most experts picked the Braves to finish last in their division, but the young team grabbed and held onto first place in the season's early weeks. Through the Braves' first 12 games, Hyndman had seven goals and Stirling five, with Steve's scored on his first five shots on net! . . . Another former BU great back in Boston this fall is Reggie Rucker, '68, a wide receiver for three years with the talent-rich Dallas Cowboys. Reggie was waived to the New York Giants in mid-season, only to be sent on a couple of weeks later to the New England Patriots. Though a number of BU stars in recent years have gone on to play pro football, Rucker is the first the Patriots have ever signed . . . Soccer coach Roy Sigler and wrestling coach Dick Gibney are organizing "Friends" groups for their respective sports. Anyone interested in joining should contact the appropriate coach in the BU Athletic Office, 32 Gaffney St., Boston 02215.

-HERB KORN
**Sports Calendar**

**HOCKEY**  
Home games (bold face) at Walter A. Brown Rink, Case Physical Education and Athletic Center, 285 Babcock St.

### December
- **21-22**  
  ECAC Tournament, Boston Garden  
  BU-Northeastern 8:30 p.m.  
  New Hampshire-R.P.I.
- **29-30**  
  Syracuse Invitational Tournament  
  BU-Minnesota 6:45 p.m.  
  Colgate-Cornell

### January
- **4**  
  Merrimack 7:30 p.m.
- **7**  
  Clarkson 8 p.m.
- **8**  
  St. Lawrence 8 p.m.
- **14**  
  Boston College 7:30 p.m.
- **19**  
  Dartmouth 7:30 p.m.
- **22**  
  Vermont 7:30 p.m.
- **26**  
  Providence 8 p.m.
- **29**  
  St. Louis 7:30 p.m.

### February
- **3**  
  Colgate 7:30 p.m.
- **7**  
  Boston Garden Beanpot Tournament  
  BU-Boston College 9 p.m.
- **11**  
  New Hampshire 7 p.m.
- **14**  
  Boston Garden Beanpot Tournament
- **18**  
  R.P.I. 7:30 p.m.
- **23**  
  Boston College 8 p.m.
- **26**  
  Providence 2 p.m.

### March
- **1**  
  Cornell 7:30 p.m.

**BASKETBALL**  
Home games (bold face) on and after Jan. 12 at The Case Center, 285 Babcock St.

### December
- **28/29/30**

### January
- **3**  
  New Hampshire 8 p.m.
- **8**  
  Colgate 7 p.m.
- **12**  
  Vermont 7:30 p.m.
- **15**  
  Catholic University 4 p.m.
- **18**  
  Northeastern 8:15 p.m.
- **22**  
  Stonehill 2 p.m.
- **25**  
  Connecticut 7:30 p.m.
- **29**  
  Fairfield 2 p.m.

### February
- **1**  
  Holy Cross 8:15 p.m.
- **4**  
  Lafayette 8 p.m.
- **5**  
  Rutgers 7 p.m.
- **12**  
  Maine 2 p.m.
- **15**  
  UMass 8 p.m.
- **19**  
  Worcester Tech 8 p.m.
- **23**  
  Rochester 7:30 p.m.
- **26**  
  Oral Roberts 3 p.m.

### March
- **2**  
  Brandeis 8 p.m.

For hockey and basketball tickets and information, call 353-2740.
Gift List

Uncle Bob
Aunt Susan
Grandma
Grandpa
Aunt Nancy
Uncle Jack
Mr. & Mrs. John

have we thought of everybody?

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