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Bostonia

BOSTON UNIVERSITY ALUMNI MAGAZINE
APRIL/1972



Landscape: The Pendulum Swings/Special Report: 31 Days in China

Calendar of Events

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April

- 6-20** **Art Exhibition**—Show by candidates for M.F.A., SFAA Gallery, 855 Commonwealth Ave., 10-4 daily except 2-5 Sundays
- 9** **BU Celebrity Series**—Netherlands Chamber Orchestra, Szymon Goldberg, conductor and violin soloist, Symphony Hall, 3 p.m.
- 13** **Lecture**—Boston Philosophy of Education Colloquium, Nelson Goodman, Harvard University, on "Education for the Arts: Harvard Project Zero," CLA Room 522, 725 Commonwealth Ave., 4 and 7:30 p.m.
- 13** **Lecture**—Schutz Memorial Lecture, Herbert Spiegelberg, Washington University at St. Louis, "On the Right to Say 'We': A Linguistic and Phenomenological Analysis," Conference Auditorium, Sherman Union, 7:45 p.m.
- 13** **Lecture**—CLA Department of Modern Foreign Languages and Literatures, Anthony De Vito, BU, on "Humor in Manzoni," Conference Auditorium, Sherman Union, 3:30 p.m.
- 13** **Concert**—BU Symphony Orchestra, Walter Eisenberg, conductor, Ballroom, Sherman Union, 8 p.m.
- 13-16,** **Operetta**—Gilbert and Sullivan's *Princess Ida*, presented by BU Savoyards. Hayden Hall, 685 Commonwealth Ave.; 7:30 p.m. April 13; 8 p.m. April 14-15, 21-22; 2 p.m. April 16
- 21-22**
- 14** **BU Celebrity Series**—New Orleans Preservation Hall Jazz Band, Symphony Hall, 8:30 p.m.
- 16** **Concert**—BU Chorus, John Oliver, conductor, Marsh Chapel, 735 Commonwealth Ave., 8 p.m.

- 18** **Lecture**—Boston Philosophy of Science Colloquium, Richard Burian, Brandeis University, on "Scientific Realism and Incommensurability: Some Criticisms of Kuhn and Feyerabend," Room 314, Sherman Union, 7:45 p.m.
- 19** **Lecture**—Edward L. Bernays Freedom of Expression series, Archibald Cox, Harvard University, former U.S. Solicitor-General, on "Speech: Freedom of Expression," Law Auditorium, 765 Commonwealth Ave., 4 p.m.
- 24** **Lecture**—Boston Philosophy of Education Colloquium, Maxine Greene, Columbia University, on "Relevance and Reciprocity: A Phenomenological Analysis of Teaching," Terrace Lounge, Sherman Union, 7:30 p.m.
- 26-29** **BU Theatre**—Play by Maxine Klein, SFAA, BU Theatre, 264 Huntington Ave., 8 p.m.
- 27** **Art Exhibition**—Annual student show, through May 21, SFAA Gallery, 10-4 daily except 2-5 Sundays

May

- 19-21** **Alumni Reunion Weekend**—Including *BU Night at the Pops*, May 19, Symphony Hall, 8:30 p.m. (see back cover)
- 21** **Commencement**
- 30** **Summer term begins**

June

- 4** **School of Law Commencement**

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 BU Theatre productions, call 353-3392; BU Celebrity Series, call 536-6037; BU Savoyards production, call 353-3651



The cover is "Beaver Dam,"
an oil by Neil Welliver. He
was one of 20 artists in
The American Landscape/1972, a
trend-marking exhibit this winter
at the School of Fine and
Applied Arts (see page 19).



Bostonia

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BOSTONIA / APRIL 1972

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"eat plain food, sleep, exercise . . ."

"very concerned over the FBI's interest . . ."

"an articulate, compassionate president . . ."

"No, I don't contribute. Why should I?"

Letters

He Tore It Up!

■ Congratulations on the very excellent quality of the December, 1971 issue of *BOSTONIA*. It was so excellent that I seriously considered keeping it permanently. The only reason I did not was that some of the articles were of such high quality that I simply could not resist tearing them out to put them in my classified files for future reference.

Dr. Ernest A. Bragg, Jr.,
CLA '39/GRAD '40/MED '43
Attleboro, Mass.

'Thoroughly Read' in Texas

■ We want to cooperate with you in the matter of drawing some reader response, so will tell you what my wife and I found most interesting in the December issue.

Being residents of Texas since 1927, we are always interested in reading how John Silber is doing at BU.

The story on preserving Boston's past—and that lovely picture of Commonwealth Avenue! So glad it was that particular avenue that you chose to illustrate your story.

Freedom of the Press. We are Unitarian-Universalists and presently very concerned over the FBI's interest in Beacon Press publishing the Pentagon Papers.

Glad to see newsworthy items about BU graduates of the '20s and '30s (Class Notes and the Alumni Awards), and a few pictures of people we've known, like Dan Finn, for instance.

This will let you know you're thoroughly read down here, and later shared with non-graduates of BU who are not on your mail list. Keep up the good work!

Kenneth B. White, CBA '26
Dallas, Texas

He's 'Astounded, Dismayed'

■ I was astounded and dismayed to read that a deficit for the 1971-72 operating budget, approved by the trustees last January in the amount of \$1.8 million, will actually amount to \$8.4 million. This certainly indicates the necessity for giving more attention to business methods and matters.

In the same article I read that some additional "\$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 advance and innovation."

With the necessity for reducing or elimi-

nating a deficit and with this \$3 million increase in "developmental increments" to the three schools, I deduce that the budgetary allotments to some schools will be reduced.

As a graduate of the College of Business Administration, I have for a long time been concerned about the quality of education at that college. Confining myself to the subject of accountancy, in which I am expert, it appears to me that the quality of education at CBA has declined. I am very sorry to say this but even more sorry to note it.

In the circumstances, it seems to me that one of two courses should be followed. The first would be to establish a College of Business Administration as a completely independent college, possibly even divorced from Boston University, and to have that college concentrate on quality education. The second alternative is to improve the quality of education at CBA; obviously, this requires not only review of the programs but also, as a minimum, no reduction in budget allotments to that college.

Curtis E. Youngdahl, CBA '31
Summit, N.J.

The \$3 million is money newly made available for academic purposes, not money reallocated from one academic unit to another. President Silber was careful to note that no school or college would be forced into retrenchment, and that cost-cutting is concentrated on non-academic areas.—Your Editors

She Couldn't Care Less

■ In your December issue, you complain about lack of feedback—lack of alumni response to your articles. I can well understand why this lack of response frustrates you, but why does it puzzle you?

You should be aware that any attempt to reach or move an audience as diverse as yours is doomed to failure. To be an alumnus of BU is to be a member of an enormous granfaloon. Granfaloon is a Vonnegut concept for an apparent but meaningless connection between people. We've all had the experience of being asked, "Oh, you went to BU? Do you know Dottie Flumslittle?" The answer is always *no*. And the ironic thing is that we may have had a course or a dormitory or a major in common with her—but because of the vastness, diversity, and impersonality of the university, we have never even spoken to her.

No, I don't read *BOSTONIA* carefully. No, I don't contribute to the Alumni Fund. No, I don't care about the success/failure of the

team of the season. Why should I? When I was a student at BU, my parents spent enormous sums of money so that I might attend crowded CLA lectures, courses that were given by professors who only bothered to show up at half the classes and then handed my multiple-choice exams to a graduate assistant for grading, and inane required courses which wouldn't have taxed my capabilities in eighth grade.

I do read the cursory four-page gossip sheet published for SFAA alumni, and I do believe that in my particular school I received an excellent, although not very contemporary, education. But against a background of world events—Bangladesh, talks with China, Black Power, the death of the environment—how can you realistically expect me to *care* about a new gymnasium?

Kristin Bishop Kiesel, FAA '67
Amesbury, Mass.

True Test: Time

■ Yes, by all means you do deserve to hear from us. That December issue was diversified and enlightening.

Enclosed is a note for Dr. Silber with my list of favorite professors. When I attended BU one professor suggested that the exam should be given a year after completion of the course. Similarly, our evaluation of professors years later is a true test.

Ingeborg C. Haseltine, PAL '38
Woodside, N.Y.

Miss Haseltine was among the many alumni who wrote letters directly to President Silber, responding to his request for the names of favorite professors and, often, commenting as well on the goals he has established for the university. One such letter follows.—Your Editors

BU's 'Air of Excitement'

■ I was heartened to learn, a while back, that BU's effort for stature was to emphasize teaching. But one has heard that before. The question in my mind was "How?" The request in this issue of *BOSTONIA* for alumni perspective on teachers makes me believe that the goal might be attainable, not because alumni opinion is the answer, but because it indicates new, realistic ways are being tried. Current student evaluation often seems very suspect to me, from the other side of the desk.

Yet, reassessing my experience at BU now, I come up with the same teachers I loved

then, so probably I should reassess my attitude toward student evaluation as well. John Oddy, who is undoubtedly long retired, was the best teacher I had during 20 years of school. "Western Civ" often is no inspiration, but with him it was just that. If any course really affected my life, his Greek history did: you loved Socrates, believed in paideia, and became a teacher. I even dreamt the Acropolis one night, in technicolor. George Levitine, who has since left BU, was in a less vivid way a transmitter of value and excitement.

In my own field, English, Robert Sproat introduced me to literature and, by nay-saying and example, convinced me it was worth spending a part of my life with; Morton Bertram helped me to more sheer knowledge than anyone else I studied under, and Albert Gilman . . . words fail; if I could do for my students half of what he did for us, I'd be happy. I used to find myself, first teaching Shakespeare, going back to his old notes, trying to recapture what went on in that classroom, but it's all between the lines.

Since I graduated 10 years ago, my comments can't relate to tenure. But you should know what fine teachers are there, who ought not be lost in the shuffle of re-creation. Four years of close connection to SUNY/Buffalo (through my husband) have convinced me of the danger of that. When a university sets out to pursue excellence these days, the losers are often the students, the winner the PMLA (and equivalent) bibliographies. That opposition shouldn't exist, but it does. The air of excitement which was attached to UB when we came here seems now to surround BU. I hope it's a different air in the end.

I had the pleasant fortune to meet Alistaire MacIntyre here this fall and be convinced that the direction of his enthusiasm corresponded to BU's public stance. If it's true at that level, I suspect it's a healthy sign for things as a whole.

Joanne Smith Altieri, *CLA '62*
Canisius College
Buffalo, N.Y.

Retrospective Gratitude

■ You certainly deserve more than a "thank" for your excellence in editing *BOSTONIA*. It has been much improved, and the September issue is one of my most treasured documents. I obtained copies of Dr. Silber's article for my children to read and think about. How fortunate is the university to have such an articulate, compassionate president.

I wish you every success in the future. With my small voice, I cheer you on!

As a recent graduate, 1962 (though I was 45 when I started!), I still recall the outstanding teachers I had while attending *CLA*—Prof. Burstein, Brace, Gordon, Myron, Célières, Moody, and Law. Possibly this information is superfluous because all have left or retired. But may they somehow know the gratitude I feel for them in retrospect.

I cannot express how much the above have enriched my life. The only one I kept in

touch with is Mrs. Burstein, who now is teaching at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver. It was largely thanks to her that I had the fortitude to continue taking so many required courses that didn't interest me in order to get my degree. You see, I was 45 when I started at BU!

I look forward to many more interesting issues of *BOSTONIA*.

Ellen C. Welch, *CLA '62*
Manchester, Mass.

Bostonia: 'Good Balance'

■ I find the December *BOSTONIA* particularly interesting. Good balance of news, personals, and substantive articles. Alumni will certainly read it.

Robert Hamill
Boston University Chaplain

Her Bother: No Women!

■ I received the December issue of *BOSTONIA* and read it with interest until I realized something was bothering me. Sure enough, a quick flip through the pages and I saw that the pictures were communicating as well as the print. Boston University is being run by men!

Certainly women are contributing more to Boston University than *BOSTONIA* communicates. It is obvious that women must play a larger part and receive greater recognition than *BOSTONIA* now gives them. How about one major article about a woman and one by a woman?

I look forward to a less alienating March copy.

Madelyn Stelmach, *SED '69*
Berkeley, Calif.

Personal Contact Needed

■ The plea for letters to the editor and President Silber's request for alumni help in recruitment prompts this response.

As I see it, two problems exist. One is lack of personal contact in recruiting workers for the university. The second is a lack of knowledge of what kind of help is needed and the time commitment required of the alumnus.

All the appeals in the world, whether through the alumni magazine or direct mail, cannot compare to a personal telephone call from a former classmate asking for help in doing a specific job. It appeals to one's sense of being wanted and needed.

As to the second problem, I find that after being away from the campus for some 16 years I do not understand the current programs, their goals, or the expertise needed on the part of the alumni. I would suggest a series of orientation seminars where the leaders of various programs explain their needs and objectives.

Sherman G. Miller, *CBA '55*
Canton, Mass.

Save Revere House!

■ My wife and I have noted with pleasure the improvement of *BOSTONIA* through the years. Congratulations!

Of especial note in the December issue was Prof. David D. Hall's article, *Preserving What Is Best From the Past*. We do take issue with Professor Hall in one respect, however. He stated that "In the long run, we are better served by the preservation of Boston's 19th-century City Hall than of the Paul Revere House."

I wish he had used an example other than the Paul Revere House. It may be that Revere never lived there. It may be that it is not the oldest dwelling in Boston (as it is purported to be). However, to residents of Lexington and Concord it is a shrine. The Boston City Hall (neither the 20th-century building nor the 19th-century structure) has not yet achieved such beatification.

John S. Beebe, *GRAD '48*
Lexington, Mass.

Words from the Past

■ I always read *BOSTONIA* from cover to cover and delight in the vision and breadth of interest in the many new classes needed for this up-to-date world.

Professor Taylor once wrote me, "The University has so grown in size that the professors do not even know the names of their students. What it gains in one way it loses in another." Communication with the 99 members of the 1904 class in the College of Liberal Arts at the turn of the century was close and most friendly.

William Fairfield Warren was president at the time and each Monday morning of our first semester he lectured on collegiate life.

Recently I re-read some of the notes I took at that time. They are as sound now as then.

"What is a liberal education? It is one that frees us from ignorance. Liberal arts teaches no artificialities. Our students study reality!"

"The end of art is accuracy, in language, nature study, history, philosophy, with right thinking in moral and religious studies. All of these broaden life."

He advocated a "task, a plan, and a goal." Simple basic rules, but they worked! In our complex present life these same ideals seem out of place, but they still work!

I am thrilled with the vision of the various presidents since those days at the turn of the century. Please continue the good work with *BOSTONIA*. I read each issue with eagerness!

Sarah Brainard LeRoy, *CLA '04*
Hollis, N.H.

Harold C. Case

1902-1972



DR. HAROLD C. CASE, who as president from 1951-67 guided Boston University's transformation from a scattered "streetcar college" into an enlarged, consolidated, modern urban university of international distinction, died Feb. 20 at his home in Annisquam, Mass. He was 69.

Classes were suspended on Founder's Day, March 13, for a memorial convocation in Marsh Chapel attended by his family and over 500 friends and associates. The strengths Dr. Case brought to the university and shared in his personal relationships were recalled in a series of tributes by representatives of the faculty, the administration, his students, the trustees, and his family.

School of Theology Dean Walter G. Muelder retold Dr. Case's own story of the telephone call he received while pastor of a major suburban Los Angeles Church. Would he be willing to discuss the presidency of Boston University, the caller asked. "Yes," Dr. Case replied. "Whom shall we discuss?"

Dr. Case's unique combination of academic and pastoral concerns brought many special qualities to the university, Dean Muelder noted, including a sense of special responsibility toward minority students which led, among other things, to awarding of an honorary degree to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., well before he was to receive the Nobel Prize.

"The lights and shadows of his era," Dean Muelder said, "are etched not only on the skyline of Boston, but on the history and spirit of this university which we love and which we honor today."

Other speakers included trustee Christopher A. Bar-

reca, GC '50/LAW '53, Dr. Peter A. Bertocci of the Philosophy Department, trustee J. Mark Hiebert, and Victor H. Kazanjian, LAW '53, who married Dr. and Mrs. Case's daughter, Rosanna, in Marsh Chapel. To Dr. Case, Kazanjian said, family was a more important part of his life than all the rest. "He was the most supportive of men. He made us know that he believed in us."

The memorial service was conducted by Hans Estin, chairman of the board of trustees, and President John R. Silber. United Methodist Bishop James K. Mathews, a trustee, pronounced the invocation and benediction.

Dr. Case will be remembered as a man under whose direction Boston University not only grew, but blossomed. During his presidential term, 61,503 students were graduated—about three of every five living alumni today. The university's land holdings grew from 959 to 1,215 acres; the number of buildings increased from 28 to 91; the value of property, buildings, and equipment swelled from \$11.8 to \$56.5 million; endowment climbed from \$7.8 to \$18.6 million; income grew from \$10.1 to \$53.3 million.

But these gains were not growth for its own sake. In the post-war years, the gathering momentum of science and technology, the increasing national concern for better education, and tremendous increases looming in college enrollments made it clear that the university needed to gear itself for education of new breadth and depth.

To set up for this effort, Dr. Case strengthened the university's upper-level administration by establishing the first vice presidencies; established offices of financial

aid and of research development to coordinate financial resources, and began planning what became a \$60 million development program to consolidate the scattered university on the Charles River Campus.

The building portion of that campaign largely gave the campus its present appearance. First came the Towers, a dormitory on Bay State Road, then the three West Campus dorms overlooking Nickerson Field and the three-towered dorm at 700 Commonwealth Avenue. Before he left his office in 1967, they had been joined by the George Sherman Union, Mugar Memorial Library, and the 18-story Law-Education Tower.

Academically, the Case years saw establishment of the College of Basic Studies, the Six-Year Medical Program offered through the College of Liberal Arts and the School of Medicine, unification of cognate but separate disciplines in the School of Fine and Applied Arts, creation of the nation's first Doctor of Nursing Science degree, and establishment of the School of Graduate Dentistry.

In 1962, the Boston University Medical Center came into being, bringing together the interdependent functions of education, patient care, and research that had been offered separately through the School of Medicine, University Hospital, and many affiliated organizations. Three years later, a \$55 million development campaign was launched for the Center, and its fruits are seen today at the Center's South End complex.

A few years after taking office, Dr. Case became convinced that higher education should take a greater role in helping shape the increasing national trend toward urbanization. Locally, this meant a redefinition of the university's community, those it should serve, from just those on the campus to all in the metropolitan area. He was proud that his was an urban university, one resolved to serve, not simply be located in, metropolitan Boston. The Law-Medicine Institute was an early demonstration of this philosophy; following it came Metrocenter, created to develop and coordinate university wide activities in areas related to metropolitan living.

But his vision scanned oceans as well. In 1953, sensing the coming importance of newly stirring Africa, he established the African Studies Center and maintained personal contact with the continent through his travels, including visits with his friend, Dr. Albert Schweitzer. In 1954, the International Student Center was established on campus, serving the several hundred foreign students. A decade later, Boston University launched its Overseas Program, which now offers master's programs in business administration, education, and international relations.

For those thousands who knew him, however, Dr. Case will best be remembered not for what he did but for who he was as a person. "He was," declared Christopher Barreca at the memorial service, "a strong, compassionate, warmly moral individual who was sincerely—*sincerely*—interested in students at the university." Early in his administration he established deans and a vice-president for student affairs, and regularly consulted with students on a broad range of topics.

His concern for open communication was perhaps best symbolized in the University-At-Home program, which he and Mrs. Case began soon after becoming the

"The present position of Boston University as one of the leading private universities in America is, in very large part, the result of Harold C. Case's leadership. During the 16 years in which he directed the life of Boston University, the largest building program in its history was completed. The Law-Education Tower, Mugar Memorial Library, George Sherman Union, the Towers dormitory, West Campus, and the 700 Commonwealth Avenue dormitory stand in permanent memory of his contributions.

"During his tenure, the Boston University Medical Center was established and became one of the leading centers in the area. Under his leadership, the School of Graduate Dentistry and the College of Basic Studies were established and the College of Music was expanded into the School of Fine and Applied Arts, including programs in theater, music, painting, and sculpture.

"Rarely has a university been so efficiently served as under his able administration. At the time of his death he actually was engaged in development work on our behalf.

"He shall be missed. Our love and gratitude go out to Mrs. Case and his family."


—John R. Silber

university's first family. Through the years, more than 35,000 students enjoyed the Sunday-evening hospitality of the Cases in their residence at The Castle on Bay State Road. Its uniqueness was attested in 1959 when Mrs. Case was awarded the Freedom Foundation's George Washington Honor Medal for the program.

As President-Emeritus, Dr. Case revisited the campus on numerous occasions after his retirement, and last June was a member of the platform party for the installation of John R. Silber as the university's seventh president. From 1968-69 he was acting president at Whittier (Calif.) College, and since that time had traveled extensively in Africa and Asia, advising institutions on educational problems.

The recipient of 14 honorary degrees, including one from his alma mater, Boston University, from which he obtained his B.D. degree in 1927, he was a board member of Action for Boston Community Development, of Sterling Drug, Inc., of New York, and of Morgan Memorial, Inc., and director of the advisory board of State Street Bank of Boston.

He also was trustee of the New England Deaconess Hospital, head trustee at Crotched Mountain Foundation, Greenfield, N.H., a member of the corporation at University Hospital, and chairman of the board of the Council on Religion and International Affairs.

He leaves his wife, Phyllis; a son, H. R. Case of Wellesley; a daughter, Mrs. Victor Kazanjian of Wellesley, five grandchildren, and a sister, Mrs. Russell Mack of Wynnewood, Pa. 

University News

Marine Recruiters Spark Protest; Two-Day Student Strike Fizzles

The first significant protest activity since May, 1970 broke out on the campus March 27, sparked by a demonstration protesting the presence of three Marine Corps recruiters at the university's placement office to conduct scheduled interviews with students. The main events that followed were these:

■ Boston police were summoned to disperse some 75 demonstrators and over 200 spectators who blocked access to the Office of Career Planning and Placement, where the interviews were to be held. This decision was made after President John R. Silber and Dean of Student Affairs Staton R. Curtis had repeatedly urged the group to make their demonstration lawful by forming a non-obstructive picket line, to move to a nearby dormitory lawn to continue discussion of the issues, or to surrender peacefully to civilian arrest. When these suggestions were refused, police were called and moved in, forcibly breaking up the assembly and arresting 33 per-

sons, 30 of them BU students.

■ A two-day student strike protesting the presence of police and military recruiters, the administration's "unilateral" action in summoning police, and demanding that charges be dropped against those arrested was called for April 4 and 5, Tuesday and Wednesday. The strike vote was taken at a March Plaza rally conducted by the Student Union (the student government), which attracted about 1,000 of the university's 17,000 full-time students. The strike, however, mustered only fragmentary support. There was some pamphleteering and short-lived picketing, but generally academic activities continued as usual, with normal class attendance reported on both days. Classes previously had been suspended at midday Tuesday for special services, sponsored by the Afro-American Center, commemorating Martin Luther King, Jr.

The demonstration, which formed

before 9 a.m. on the chilly morning of March 27, had been urged by Students for a Democratic Society and was supported by *The News*, the weekly student paper. About 75 gathered in front of the Office of Career Planning and Placement, blocking access to the five-story town house in which the Marine recruiters had scheduled interviews with several seniors about officers' programs. (Most of the interviews were held later in the day despite the demonstration.)

President Silber, coming to the scene at the request of Dean Curtis, was greeted with derision as he approached and, in his words, he was "shoved and pushed around in a manner that amounted to assault, but I was not injured." Finally room was made for him to speak in front of the door, which had been locked to prevent a building takeover. He did speak for about 15 minutes, despite frequent heckling and interruption.

Explaining that Bay State Road and its sidewalks were not university property, he suggested that discussions be continued on the lawn of the Towers dormitory a block down the street, where there would be no obstruction. When it was apparent the demonstrators would not move, he asked specta-

Protest activities continued for 10 days after the March 27 disruption, and included picketing, as seen here by the administration building, and a Marsh Plaza rally where President Silber was one speaker.





At the one large Marsh Plaza rally, some 1,000 students voice-voted to call a two-day strike April 4 and 5 during which classes were to be boycotted. When the strike days came, however, student support was minimal and class attendance around the campus was reported as about normal.

tors to move back so they wouldn't be mistaken for the protesters. He then asked the protesters to form a lawful picket line, as is allowed by university regulations. Finally, he urged those expressing their moral conscience through civil disobedience to make their position clear and to surrender themselves to civilian arrest. None did.

Dr. Silber then told the demonstrators that unless they moved, the police would be summoned. He pointed out that policemen do not respond favorably to derision, and said he hoped the demonstrators would do nothing to bring themselves harm and would accept arrest peaceably. (In fact, nine of the protesters did surrender to arrest in the tradition of civil disobedience.)

About 50 Boston policemen, wearing helmets and face shields, carrying riot sticks, and accompanied by K-9 dogs, made the arrests and dispersed the crowd. Dr. Silber had asked the police not to use riot procedures, but was told that the police union required this for protection after police officers in ordinary uniform had been injured by a student crowd elsewhere in Boston. Soon after the incident, the president visited those arrested in jail and found only one student slightly injured.

At a lengthy 2 p.m. press conference, Dr. Silber went into the episode in great detail. He also called a special 4 p.m. meeting of the Faculty Senate (all faculty members) in the School of Law Auditorium, where he again described the day's events.

At that meeting, a resolution expressing lack of confidence in Dr. Silber and calling for his resignation was decisively voted down, but others were passed. One reaffirmed the faculty's understanding that police would be summoned only as a "last, last resort" and then only after faculty consultation; another expressed "grave concern and dismay" at the morning's events and "serious questions about the role of the university administration" in those events. The Faculty Senate also agreed to form a three-member fact-finding committee to report back by April 22.

Response from off-campus came quickly, and President Silber's decisive handling of the situation won editorial

praise from the *Boston Herald-Traveler* and also the *Record American*, both of which hailed his firm stand. A resolution praising the president's stand and particularly his defense of orderly procedure was passed by the Massachusetts Senate.

On campus, the student-run *Daily Free Press* editorialized that the "demonstration must be condemned as an attempt on the part of several demonstrators to confront police violently as they deliberately ignored alternatives that would have led to a peaceful conclusion of the protest action. By disregarding the pleas of administration officials and police personnel to disband peacefully, these demonstrators irresponsibly provoked violence on campus."

"The demonstration itself," said the *Free Press*, "centered around a 'non-issue.' If it is necessary to wait for military officials to appear on campus before a protest against them can be effectively organized, then the anti-war movement is in sad shape."

In the days that followed, President Silber announced he would seek formation of an advisory liaison committee, composed of student and faculty representatives, to consider all aspects of police involvement with the university, including routine police and security matters as well as emergency situations.

The Faculty Senate Council, "noted with optimism" this intention and President Silber's expressed desire for increased collaboration with students and faculty, and affirmed its "clear understanding" from another of the president's statements that he would consult with the Senate Council's ways and means committee in future emergencies.

The council also passed resolutions affirming the Placement Office's "open-campus" policy on recruiters, and reaffirming the right of students to express views and to protest in peaceful ways which do not interfere with educational programs and university offices.

The University Council, composed of school and college deans, voted its support of the president's handling of the crises and determined to hold all scheduled classes on the two strike days. A motion to review the university's policy

allowing military recruiters on campus failed for want of a second.

Armed forces representatives have, in fact, visited schools and colleges on the campus without interruption in recent years under the university's open-campus policy, adopted in 1967 and reiterated in 1970 by the University Council. As part of the services of the Office of Career Planning and Placement, the policy statement declares, "interview space and facilities [will be provided] for authorized representatives from legally constituted organizations from the fields of education, social services, government, and business. This career planning and placement service expresses the university's concern for freedom of choice and employment—based on adequate information—and that this concern is closely related to both democratic and academic freedom."

In the April 5 trial of the arrested 33 in Roxbury District Court, 30 pleaded "admission to sufficient facts that would warrant a finding of probable guilt" and received suspended fines of \$500 each on misdemeanor charges, provided their conduct is lawful through May 31. Trial was continued on the other three until later in April. One of the three is charged with allegedly carrying a concealed weapon, a felony.

Summarizing the protest, President Silber said:

"There has been a testing of the water at Boston University ever since I came here—a determination to find out whether or not I was serious when I announced that there was no legal sanctuary on the campus at Boston University; that all rights guaranteed citizens under the Constitution would be maintained on this campus, and that we would not acquiesce in lawlessness or in illegal disruption.

"The administration of Boston University has as its first purpose education, and it is not beneath our dignity as administrators to enter into confrontation politics with students in order to further their education.

"None of us is trying to prevent controversy on campus; none of us wants to stop ideological debate or dampen the intellectual excitement that is the mark of great institutions of higher learning.

These three among nine new appointments of distinguished teacher-scholars are familiar names in literary and mass-media circles.

They are (from left) novelist John Barth, Pulitzer Prize poet Anne Sexton, and Emmy Award TV writer-producer John Lord.



But when students engage in destructive or disruptive activities in violation of laws, city ordinances, or the prohibition on criminal trespass, they must be taught that the real issue is not ideology but respect for law.

"The decision to violate a law because of one's conscience is one thing. It is quite another to show one's contempt for organized society by refusing to accept the penalties that go with violating the law. We owe it to our students to explain that if, for reasons of conscience, they violate a law, then they must expect the community to enforce respect for lawlessness by punishing them.

"The appeal to force is the last resort, but as a last resort an administration must be prepared to use it. Civilization does not abdicate in the face of barbarism. Those students or non-students who deliberately seek violent confrontation and refuse all efforts at peaceful resolution of issues must expect society to use its police power in its own defense. We deplore the need to call on the police. We would deplore even more the state of anarchy. This is and shall continue to be an open campus in which freedom of thought and discussion may thrive."

Stein to Leave SFAA Deanship

Dean Edwin E. Stein of the School of Fine and Applied Arts will leave the post he has held for 11 years on July 1 to become board chairman, president, and chief executive officer of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts.

The society, one of the nation's most diversified community arts organizations, recently broke ground for a \$26 million building complex.

Congratulating Dean Stein on his new responsibility, President John R. Silber said, "Under his leadership, the School of Fine and Applied Arts has consolidated its strength and achieved national distinction. . . . I wish we could share Dean Stein with Minneapolis so that we could all have the benefit of his forceful imagination and his unmatched ability to transform ideas into actualities."

More Distinguished Teacher-Scholars to Join Faculty in Fall

President John R. Silber has announced the appointment of another group of distinguished teacher-scholars to the Boston University faculty, bringing to a total of 23 the number of such appointments since last spring.

The appointments, which counter a national trend to retrenchment in higher education, enlarge and improve the faculty at a time when enrollment is being held at present levels, ensuring students of a substantially better educational program.

"These distinguished additions to our faculty, combined with our success in holding outstanding faculty members who were bid for by our leading competitors, demonstrate that our goal of academic excellence for Boston University is realistic," President Silber declared.

The first 12 of President Silber's distinguished appointments were reported earlier in BOSTONIA (June 1971, page 5). Following are capsule descriptions of nine others announced more recently, all of whom will be teaching on the campus next fall.

John Barth is respected both as a teacher and as one of America's leading novelists. An ingenious inventor of forms, he has altered the novel in structure, style, and content in such works as *The Sot-Weed Factor*, *The Floating Opera*, and *Giles Goat-Boy*. He taught at Pennsylvania State University for 12 years before joining the faculty of the University of Buffalo in 1965. He will be Visiting Professor of English next fall.

Lew Kowarski is a nuclear physicist who has become a science administrator. Now senior physicist with the European Council for Nuclear Research (C.E.R.N.) in Geneva and Paris, he worked before World War II with Professor F. Joliot-Curie on the original experiments which established the possibility of a chain reaction in uranium. He will be Visiting Professor of Physics and Political Science next fall and in the

fall of 1973.

Alberto De LaCerde, a native of Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa, went to London in 1951 to work for the BBC, and became a free-lance writer three years later. His books include *77 Poems*, *The Palace*, and *Exile*. He has taught at the Universities of Rio de Janeiro and Bahia. He is a Visiting Professor of Modern Languages.

Sol Levine comes to Boston University from Johns Hopkins, where he has been chairman of the Department of Behavioral Sciences in the School of Hygiene and Public Health and director of the Center for Urban Affairs. Editor of several books, including *The Dying Patient*, he is author of the forthcoming *Handbook on Medical Sociology*. He will be a University Professor next fall, as well as Professor of Sociology in the College of Liberal Arts and Professor of Community Medicine in the School of Medicine.

John Lord, author of the recent books, *The Maharajahs and Duty*, *Honor, Empire*, has been a teacher, television producer, and filmmaker. He comes from NBC News where he was a writer and producer with such programs as *The Today Show*, *Projection '72*, *From Here to the Seventies*, and *In Which We Live*. His documentary series at ABC, *The Valiant Years*, won an Emmy. He will be Professor of Television and Film Arts, a joint appointment in the School of Public Communication and the School of Fine and Applied Arts.

Roger Penrose, is perhaps the outstanding relativist of our time. Professor of Applied Mathematics at Birkbeck College, University of London, he has done pioneer work on the investigation of singularities in space-time, one of the most important subjects in modern physics. He has won the Adams Prize at Cambridge University, and last year won the Heineman Prize for Mathematical Physics. He will be Professor of Physics and Research Associate in the Boston University Center for Philosophy and History of Science.

Anne Sexton's first book of poems, *To Bedlam and Part Way Back* marked the beginning of a new American school of "confessional poetry." In 1967 she

BU's latest Rhodes Scholar, Hervé Gouraige (right) gets a first-hand report on Oxford from Richard Taylor, last year's Rhodes winner who visited the campus this winter during a break in his academic schedule in England.



won the Pulitzer Prize for poetry with *Live or Die*. Her fifth book, *Transformations*, has just been published. Her *Mercy Street* was the first production of the American Place Theatre in New York. She has held fellowships from the Ford Foundation and Guggenheim Foundation, among others. Next fall she will be a Professor of English.

Harold Tovish is one of America's leading sculptors. His work is in the permanent collections of the Guggenheim Museum, the Hirshorn Collection, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and the Art Institute of Chicago. He has taught at the University of Minnesota, the School of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the American Academy in Rome, and MIT. He is a Professor at the School of Fine and Applied Arts.

Sam Bass Warner, Jr., is an eminent urbanologist who comes to BU from the University of Michigan. He is the author of *Streetcar Suburbs*, *The Process of Growth in Boston 1870-1900*, and *The Private City, Philadelphia in Three Periods of Its Growth*, and is completing an urban history of the United States. He will be Professor of History and Sociology.

In addition to those above, Sir Ronald Syme has been Visiting Professor of Classics this academic year. He is Camden Professor of Ancient History, Emeritus, at Oxford University, a Fellow of the British Academy, and the author of many books, including *The Roman Revolution* and *Tacitus*. He also has taught at Harvard, Columbia, and Berkeley.

BU Has Another Rhodes Scholar

For the second year in a row, a Boston University student has won a Rhodes Scholarship.

Next fall Hervé Gouraige, a senior from Mount Vernon, N.Y., will go to Oxford, joining Richard Taylor, last year's basketball captain, now studying there under the \$3,600 per annum Rhodes Scholarship. Both students are black, and this fact led to a full-page article on black Rhodes Scholars in the

weekly *Chronicle of Higher Education*, which carried pictures of Gouraige and Taylor.

Gouraige, 21, was born in Haiti, the son of an accountant, and came to the United States at the age of 12 knowing no English. He now speaks without an accent, and as a major in political science is one of the university's top scholars. He was on the soccer team for three years and has been very active with BU's Martin Luther King, Jr., Afro-American Center. Eventually he expects to enter government service, possibly abroad.

Silber Proposes Paying Off Tuition Like a Mortgage

President John R. Silber has announced that Boston University is developing a simplified deferred tuition plan that would allow students to pay off tuition costs over a period of as many as 25 years, much like a home mortgage.

Details of the plan are being worked out by three members of the faculty of the College of Business Administration, Professors Samuel C. Hanna, George H. Labovitz, and Hsiu-Kwang Wu. Their plan would defer payment of a portion of a student's tuition until after graduation, at which time he would begin making small payments at 7 percent interest, increasing the size of the payments as he grew older and earned more.

Anticipating the possibility of limited ability to pay, an abatement procedure would allow a small portion of the debt to be forgiven, providing the individual's income fell below a certain level. The plan suggests a co-signer of the note who would be liable for the first three years.

As presently conceived, the plan could not be used for all tuition costs because the university could not withstand the liquidity shortage this would create. It has been suggested that federal or state guarantees might solve this problem.

MBA Program to Be Offered in Brussels

Boston University will increase its educational influence in Europe next September by launching a Master of Business Administration program in Brussels, provided there is sufficient support from the business community there.

The MBA program would be Europe's first of its kind offered by a U.S. university using its own faculty on overseas assignment and with full American accreditation. It would be identical to the part-time CBA program offered in Boston, and courses, requirements, academic and admissions charges would be the same as on the Charles River campus.

According to MET Dean Hubert S. Gibbs, director of the BU Overseas Program, the MBA program has been under discussion with Brussels business leaders for several years, and will service American multi-national corporations with Brussels offices as well as European companies with English-speaking personnel.

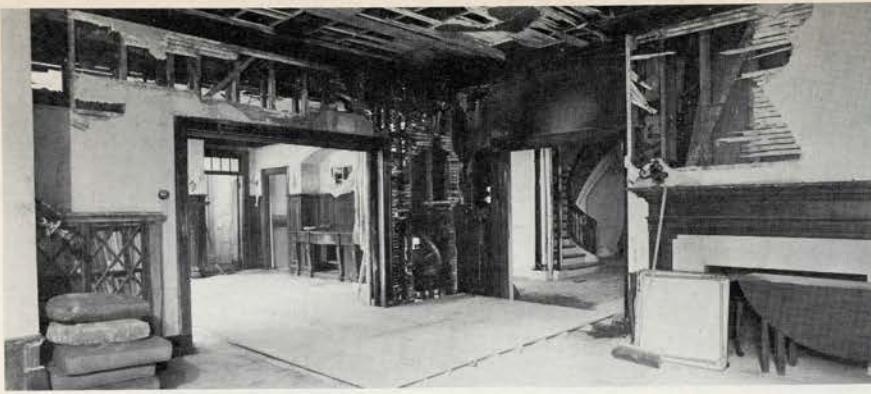
The program will be directed by CBA Prof. David Ashton and will have an initial enrollment of 40 students, with gradual expansion to 175 students at the end of three years. A typical student will be able to complete MBA studies in about two years on a two-nights weekly schedule.

Philippi Named Acting SED Dean

Dr. Harlan A. Philippi was named Acting Dean of the School of Education on January 20, replacing Dr. Jack R. Childress, dean since 1962, who left to become a vice president of the College Entrance Examination Board with offices in Evanston, Ill.

Dr. Philippi, on the faculty since 1963, has been an associate dean for six years. In announcing the appointment, President John R. Silber said:

"Our School of Education has made



The newly refurbished presidential house on Carlton Street in Brookline, completed last October, was hit January 6 by a fire believed caused by electrical malfunction. President Silber and his family were away in Vermont at the time, but many of his books were damaged. The Silbers now are in a rented house.

News Briefs

Open skating at the new Walter O. Brown Arena in the Case Athletic Center was available this winter to BU students, faculty, staff, alumni, and athletic "Friends."

Mrs. Gladys Keith Hardy, special assistant to the president and former director of the Office of Institutional Research and Planning, has left BU to become Assistant Secretary of Education Affairs for Massachusetts.

Riaz M. Khan, former assistant comptroller, and **Gregory K. Spence**, assistant professor of political science, are newly appointed assistant deans at CLA. Khan is in charge of administrative affairs and Spence is responsible for advising students in academic areas.

Dean K. Denniston, Jr., past director of the College Work-Study Program of Community Progress, Inc., New Haven, has joined the Martin Luther King, Jr., Afro-American Center staff as career counselor and job placement officer.

BU's Computer Center has been selected a data archive for information from the 1970 Massachusetts census of cities and towns and census tracts of the commonwealth's metropolitan areas. The data will be available to students and faculty for research purposes.

Law Prof. Robert Liberman was elected chairman of the 13-member Dean's Search Committee for the College of Business Administration, formed to find a replacement for John S. Fielden.

Philip Lowe, principal owner of Philip L. Lowe and Associates, management and consulting firm, and former board vice chairman of Sheraton Hotels, is the new chairman of CBA's Board of Visitors.

Four BU faculty members are currently serving on public advisory committees of HEW's National Institute of Mental Health. They are: Sanford Cohen, division of psychiatry chairman, BUMC; Malcolm Knowles, professor of education, SED; Allan Mirsky, professor of neuropsychology, BUMC, and Joseph Speisman, psychology department chairman, CLA. Graduate School Dean Philip Kubzansky was chairman last year of the NIMH Alcoholism and Alcohol Problems Review Committee.

Prof. Karel Holbrik of the Economics Department is editor of a unique study of European and Canadian monetary policy called *Monetary Policy in the Atlantic Community*, to be published this spring by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston in two hard-cover volumes.

Contributions by ten BU nursing educators will be contained in an upcoming textbook, *Maternity Nursing Today*, edited by the University of Colorado and published by McGraw-Hill. A follow-up volume on pediatric nursing commissioned by McGraw-

Hill for next year will be edited at SON.

Dr. Norman G. Levinsky will succeed Dr. Robert Wilkins next July as Chairman of the School of Medicine's Division of Medicine, chief physician at University Hospital, and director of the Evans Department of Clinical Research at the BU Medical Center. A well-known expert in kidney studies, he has been BU chief of Medicine at Boston City Hospital.

Roman Totenberg, SFAA String Department chairman and internationally renowned violinist, gave a series of recitals between February 21 and March 10 in Germany, Norway, the Netherlands, and England. He recently was awarded the Belgian government's Eugene Ysaye Foundation Medal of Honor given to string artists of special distinction. Pablo Casals was a previous recipient.

March Chapel's Carillon Bells, a gift from a group of trustees in 1949, are ringing again after a silence of three years since giving out after a week of continual ringing during the October, 1968 "sanctuary" of an Army private absent without leave who sought refuge in the chapel.

Try it! You'll like it! A recipe from the new Boston University Student Wives' Cookbook, that is. From gazpacho to Chinese pot roast, the cookbook is packed with several hundred previously unpublished recipes and may be ordered for \$2.50 (plus 25¢ postage) from Susan Sheehan, 33 Burnham St., Belmont, Mass. 02178.

SPC Dean Gerhart D. Wiebe is a member of the Surgeon General's Scientific Advisory Board on Television and Social Behavior.

A new master's program in the teaching of English as a foreign language is being offered jointly by SED, MET, and CLA. The only one of its kind in the Boston area, it is especially timely since the Massachusetts legislature passed a law requiring a transitional course in both English and the native language be taught in school districts where more than 20 pupils use a second language.

Victor Lindquist, director of the Career Planning and Placement Office, is president-elect of the Association of School, College and University Staffing, the group concerned with placing personnel at all levels within the education field.

Maxine Klein, SFAA associate professor, received a citation from the New England Theatre Conference for her outstanding work in directing BU Theatre productions.

Gerald Powers, SPC assistant professor, is the editor of a new soft-cover book, *Public Relations and Publicity: Dimensions and Perspectives*, published recently by the Publicity Club of Boston.

Dr. Robert L. Marnoy, clinical instructor in obstetrics and gynecology at the BU School of Medicine, has been serving on the Student Health Service staff this year as a part-time gynecological consultant.

an outstanding contribution to public education in New England. One out of three New England teachers and many principals have undergraduate or graduate degrees from Boston University. Several programs at the school have achieved national recognition in recent years."

A search committee has been made up of faculty, students, alumni, and administrators as well as members from outside the university to recommend a new dean for the school, which has 3,000 full-time and 1,600 part-time students, and more than \$1.5 million in grants for research and training. It is renowned for its programs to train teachers of the deaf, emotionally disturbed, mentally retarded, and those with speech defects or learning disabilities.

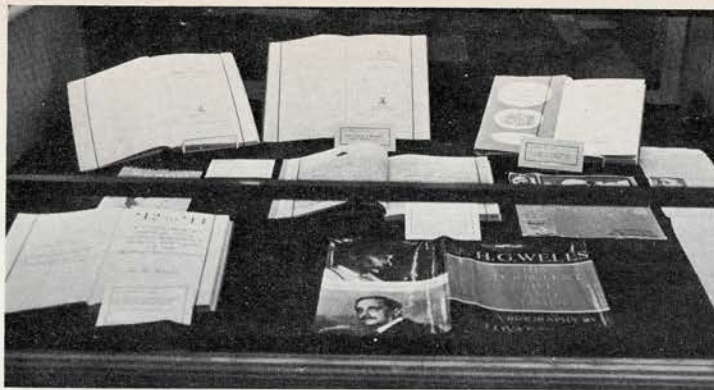
Survival Course Tests Students

Boston University now has its own survival program, similar in some respects to Outward Bound but with its own particular structure. It consists in five-day sessions in cross-country skiing, kayaking, rock climbing, canoeing, and camping. Its purpose: to teach a student participant to relate more closely to nature, to know himself better, and to work with others in the group toward a common goal.

The program is conducted by Michael Jeneid, a 38-year-old Englishman appointed an assistant professor in the School of Education. He calls it SURGE—survival, urgency, recreation, guts, enthusiasm—and conducts it far from the campus, in rugged Hudson River Valley wilds or Vermont mountains. On one recent excursion, the group traveled 34 miles across country from Brandon to Killington, Vt., ending with downhill skiing at Killington's nationally known slopes.

The program has met with an enthusiastic response and arrangements are being made to give some students credit for participation if they can relate it to their academic work. They are obliged to keep diaries and to discuss how they feel about their reactions.

A large exhibit of the books and papers of author H. G. Wells was presented this winter at the Mugar Library's Special Collections Section, which received the materials from an anonymous donor last year. Author Marya Mannes, a collectee, spoke at a program marking official opening of the Wells collection.



Eilberg Gives \$75,000 for Case Center Lounge

Gerald S. Eilberg, CBA '54, has given Boston University \$75,000 for the Harold C. Case Physical Education and Athletic Center. The reception room in the Center will be named the Eilberg Lounge in memory of his father, Myer Israel Eilberg.

The former national chairman of the Boston University Alumni Fund is director of the Friends of BU Hockey, and two years ago through the group established a scholarship in memory of his sister, Regina Eilberg, awarded annually to senior hockey players who demonstrate academic as well as athletic excellence and leadership.

Eilberg is a member of BU's National Alumni Council, a director of the General Alumni Association and the CBA Alumni Association, and a member of the President's Club and the Varsity Club. He is chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the Cambridge Biomedical Corporation.

Keefer, Former MED Dean, Dies

Dr. Chester Scott Keefer, University Professor Emeritus and former dean and director of the Boston University School of Medicine, died February 3 at age 74.

A world-renowned physician, teacher, researcher, and medical leader, Dr. Keefer came to the School of Medicine in 1940 as Wade Professor of Medicine, chairman of the Division of Medicine, and director of the Evans Memorial Department of Clinical Research and Preventive Medicine. A short time later he also was named physician-in-chief of Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals, predecessor of today's University Hospital.

During and immediately following World War II, Dr. Keefer served the nation as chairman of the National Research Council's Committee on Chemotherapeutics and Other Agents, and

then as medical administrative officer of the government's chief scientific research agency, the Committee on Medical Research and Development. In 1948, he received the U.S. Medal of Merit for his efforts. He was awarded His Majesty's Medal of Freedom by the British government that year and later honored by the government of Peru.

Dr. Keefer became dean of the School of Medicine in 1955 and directed the formation of the Boston University Medical Center in 1962, the year he retired. He was honored in late November when the Chester Scott Keefer Auditorium was dedicated in the Center's new nine-story building housing the Evans Memorial Department of Clinical Research and Preventive Medicine.

SFAA Concerts Pack 'Em In

The disastrous fire at the School of Fine and Applied Arts last spring forced most of the school's concerts to be held elsewhere on the campus. An unexpected benefit of this shift has been increased attendance by students, faculty, and staff at concerts held in facilities nearer the center of the campus than SFAA.

In February, for example, the George Sherman Union's commodious ballroom was packed to hear Professor Roman Totenberg play Bartok's *Violin Concerto*. The next night a performance by 50 woodwind instrumentalists playing 18th-century music also drew an overflow crowd even though it began at 11 p.m. on Friday night of a three-day holiday weekend. Professor Willis Wager of SFAA called it a "breakthrough."

There are limitations, however. The ballroom and Hayden Hall are two common concert sites this year, acoustically unsuited for fine music. As Professor Wager noted, the popularity of such concerts only dramatizes the need for a performing-arts Center on campus, a proposal Academic Vice President Sigmund Koch has discussed with enthusiasm. Meanwhile, the Charles River campus is bustling with concert crowds.

Silber Questions Tenure Rules

Under the rules of the American Association of University Professors, a college teacher after six years must either be given tenure, a permanent appointment until age 65, or else be dismissed at the end of the seventh year.

Last December 26 in Chicago, President John R. Silber challenged this and other aspects of the much-debated tenure system in higher education in a speech before 1,000 people at the prestigious Modern Language Association's annual meeting.

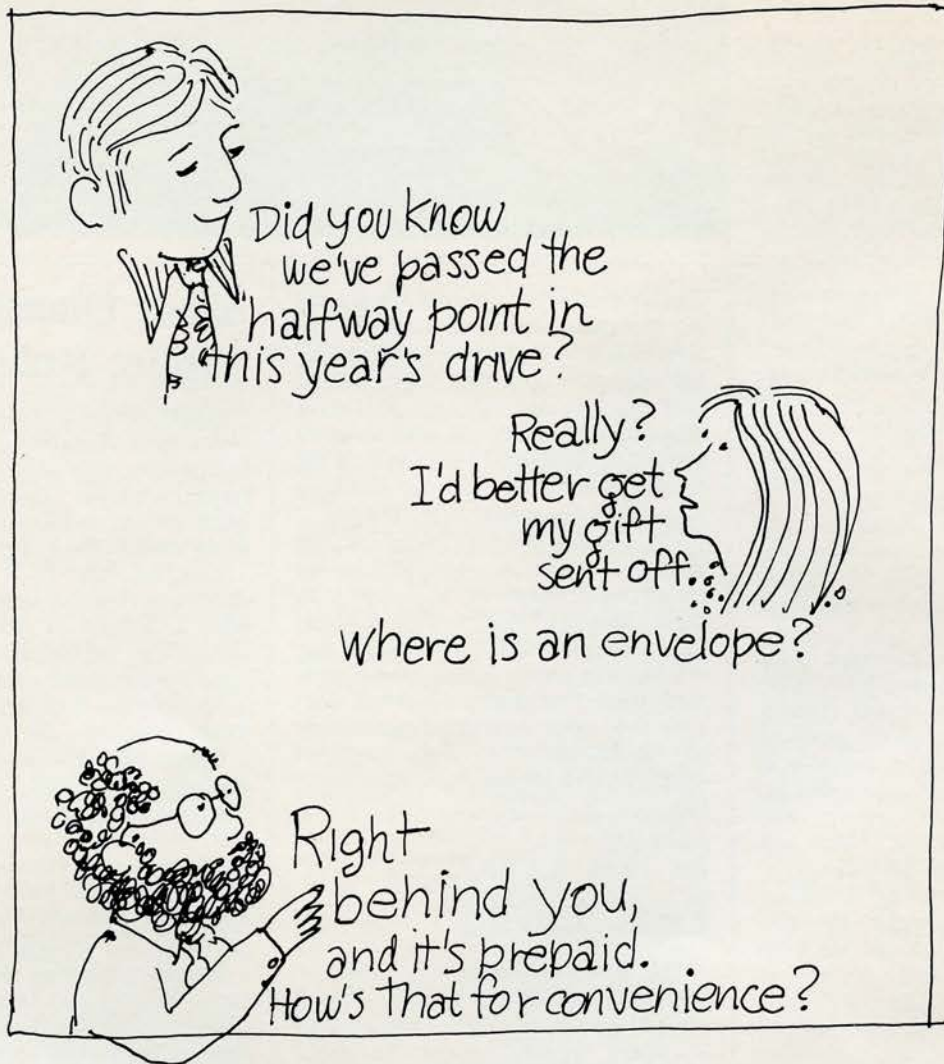
Questioning the seven-year "up-or-out" rule, the president said it "far too often rewards with tenure the flashy and fast young scholar rather than the scholar of depth whose power develops at a slower pace." He proposed extending the years of service to 14 before tenure becomes mandatory.

He also suggested that a professor's career be subject to review after 21 and 28 years of service, with retirement options at half-pay for those showing "the premature senescence that is fostered by the present system."

Dr. Silber rejected the notion that tenure is necessary as a guarantee of academic freedom: "Academic freedom, clarified by its Germanic formulation as freedom to teach and freedom to learn, applies to all members of the academic community, not simply to associate and full professors. The man who will dissemble or hide his true opinions until he is protected by lifetime tenure is a rotter."

Tenure, however, does have important functions, he said. "Its most important function is to free the academic community from the dog-eat-dog competition of commercial life that is inimical to the life of inquiry and to the life of the spirit."

Dr. Silber told his audience: "I believe in a properly designed and properly administered tenure system, but I have little sympathy with the existing system." His views were widely reported in the national press and drew favorable editorial comment from many newspapers.



We wanted to make it convenient for you, too, to contribute to the 1971-72 Annual Giving Campaign. The envelope slips out easily for your gift to the Alumni Fund, the Century Club, or one of the separate funds established for the Schools of Law, Theology, and Medicine.

Especially this year, Boston University needs your support. Under President John R. Silber, efforts are accelerating to build still greater academic excellence. The goal is nothing less than establishing Boston University in the front rank of the nation's most distinguished educational institutions. Your support—now—will help bring this dream to fulfillment.

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31 DAYS IN CHINA

an interview with Ishwer Ojha

Dr. Ojha, chairman of the Political Science Department, toured China for 31 days in January and February just before President Nixon's visit. He was with nine other members of the Committee for a New China Policy, a U.S. group which since 1969 has advocated change in America's China policy. Invited by the semi-official Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs, the party visited Canton, Peking, Shanghai, and Kiangsi Province. In Peking they had three hours of discussion with Foreign Minister Chou En-lai. Born in India, Dr. Ojha earned B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Lucknow. Coming to the U.S. in 1960, he earned M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at The Fletcher School, Tufts University. He began teaching at Boston University in 1964 and was named department chairman in 1969. He is the author of Chinese Foreign Policy in an Age of Transition (available as a Beacon Press paperback), co-editor of China and Southeast Asia: Recent Interaction (to be published this year), has contributed to several other books, and has written numerous articles for such publications as the New York Times, Current History, Encyclopedia Americana Annual, Social Science, and Journal of International Affairs, and has lectured widely. He is an associate at Harvard's East Asian Research Center and an editorial board member of China Report, published in New Delhi.

What was your itinerary in China?

We entered from Hong Kong and went to Canton first, then to Peking, then to Shanghai. These are the usual tour stops for foreign visitors. But we were fortunate also to be able to visit Kiangsi, a somewhat remote southeastern province where the Chinese Bolshevik labor movement began in 1921 and the Chinese revolution got started in 1930. We were the first American group to visit there since the 1940s. That was a unique experience. Wherever we went, people stared at us, often walking along with our group. When we stopped, they stopped, and a circle would form around us.

In a department store in Nanchang, for example, some of us who spoke Chinese started to sing *Dong Fang Hung* ("East Is Red"). Suddenly everyone was still, and when we started to sing the second stanza, 500 Chinese joined in. This was one of the most exhilarating moments of the trip.

So to me personally, the most important part of our trip was outside of Peking and the major cities, where the tour is not standardized.

Were the Chinese good hosts?

They were marvelous; in fact, they kept us running 16 hours a day. They are extremely proud of New China—understandably proud. For example, they always wanted to show us another factory, though none of us had any knowledge of manufacturing. But we

Outside a commune hospital near Shanghai, Dr. Ojha poses for a picture taken by his own camera—operated, of course, by another member of his party. As he indicates in the interview, the improvement of health facilities in the countryside, where they lagged far behind the cities only a few years ago, is one of the most striking changes since the Cultural Revolution.



might have missed some surprises if we had refused to see everything they wanted to show us.

One morning in Peking they told us they wanted to show us some tunnels. Now who wants to see tunnels when you are in Peking? We said, "Well, wouldn't it be nice if we could go out to the countryside and see a commune?" And they said, "No, no, you really must see these tunnels." So they took us to the busiest marketing section of Peking and into a large department store. And on one counter they pressed a button; the counter rolled away, and we saw steps leading down. We went down about eight meters, about 28 feet, and found tunnels, all right—well-built, brick and concrete tunnels, miles and miles of them. The entire city of Peking, they told us, has tunnels under it, with an entrance from every department store, every apartment building, every residence.

Inside the tunnels we saw kitchens, running water, sanitary facilities, food storage, medical facilities, all ready for use. In the event of a nuclear attack, they said, Peking's 7 million people can be safe in the tunnels in seven minutes, and can walk through them to 20 miles outside of the city. And they told us that, since 1968, every major city in China has had similar tunnels built. So whenever we went to another city, we asked to see the tunnels—and they were there. This was the most surprising, the most awesome, the most depressing sight I saw in China.

Another surprise was the Peking subway. This is a modern subway about 15 kilometers long. It has been running daily for three years, every 10 minutes from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.—but carries no passengers. We asked the Chinese why no passengers, and the only answer we could get was that it makes too much noise, and has some bugs they are trying to straighten out. Contrast

this with the incredible frugality we saw outside of Peking along the main roads—people picking up every single animal dropping and saving it for manure purposes.

What surprises did you have in the areas of China's policy and development?

The most significant discovery was the amount of reasonableness and flexibility and desire for normalization of relations with the United States. I had been more optimistic than most on this even before my visit, but I came out with the view that I had underestimated it.

A second surprise was that the role of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) has gone down practically to nil since the Cultural Revolution. In the countryside, the communes, we saw almost no evidence of the PLA; in the factories, its role seemed marginal. Its influence seemed rather strong only in the university.

A third surprise was that the revolutionary committees so active during the Cultural Revolution have become organs of administrative state power, and that most of the party officials who were under attack in the Cultural Revolution have turned up again on the new party committees or the revolutionary committees. In other words, the impact of the Cultural Revolution on the party and the administration of China, which we expected had demoralized the party and the administration substantially, was far less than we had thought.

Finally, I was surprised to discover that, since 1970, medical and social-welfare facilities have come to the countryside for the first time. An enormous number of doctors, medical technicians, and hospitals are there,

and a lot of work is being done in preventive medicine and birth control.

Are the communes impressive, both agriculturally and socially?

China's fourth Five Year Plan is in its second year, and one of its main objectives is the mechanization of agriculture. Some of what we saw was very impressive, though we visited only seven or eight of China's approximately 60,000 communes, and all were within 50 or 60 miles of a city.

The communes we visited were about 50 percent mechanized; we saw a lot of 15-horsepower tractors. However, we were told honestly by the Chinese that the communes we saw were not typical of those in the hinterland; some have mechanization of as low as 10 percent and none approach 100 percent, with the average about 25 percent across China. Even that was impressive, because no other country in Asia comes close to matching it.

In the past four or five years the Chinese have brought in Canadian and Japanese chickens, cattle from Denmark and Holland, pigs from Scotland. We saw an experimental commune where the rice yield is one of the highest in the world—11 tons per acre per year. Even in the "green revolution" areas of Central Asia, the yield is only about four tons. We saw a lot of work in irrigation and water conservation. We also saw an enormous amount of building activity, especially new housing. We saw facilities for kindergartens, primary schools, and middle schools in each commune. The people said that about four or five years ago they did not have these facilities.

The communes are entirely state-owned and state-run, aren't they?

Most Americans have that impression, but it isn't so. Commune people have to build and maintain their own houses, and one result is that commune housing is far less standard than city housing. Also, five percent of commune land is private plots, and the people make 15 to 30 percent of their income this way. So a commune person's wages depend on this as well as on how the commune at large is working out. Even in the more backward communes, the average family income is often 60 or 70 yuan a month—about \$25 to \$30.

There is more mechanical equality of wages in the state factories, where the typical worker makes 75 to 80 yuan a month, about \$35 or \$40. That sounds pitiful, at first. But remember that many families have two or more wage earners, and that money goes a long way. A family in a state apartment pays only about \$1.50 monthly rent. One worker showed me his bank passbook, and he had about 4,500 yuan (about \$2,200) put away, and earning 3½ percent interest. I doubt this is typical, but in general the standard of living for workers, by Chinese standards, is high. The big problem is acute shortage of housing space.

Hasn't China had a lot of help from the Soviet Union in her economic rebuilding?

Not as much as most people think. They had very bad experiences with the Soviet Union in the late 1950s—at least that's what they continuously emphasized—and they believe that may have delayed them as much as 10 years in their advancement. Now they want very much to finish building New China themselves. They have learned how to live by themselves, how to build and maintain machines by themselves. You find a sense of achievement, a sense of pride, a sense of self-reliance in China seen nowhere else in the world.

Do the Chinese talk much about living conditions before the Communist regime?

Oh, yes. They are making a curious use of history. One of the most gigantic museums I've seen anywhere in the world was on a mountaintop near the coal-mining town of Anywan. It was filled with such common things as old, tattered workers' clothes, indicating conditions from 1920-1949. On the walls of every town are huge photographs showing how hard life was for the people in that period. When we asked older people how life was before 1949, they invariably told us how bad it was, how unpredictable, how poor living standards were. And then they would describe what miracles Chairman Mao has accomplished. Almost invariably, they would break down.

By comparison with their past, then, the Chinese think their standard of living is magnificent?

The Chinese do not compare themselves to the United States or developed countries; they compare themselves with what China was before 1949. Anywhere you look in China today, you see that the people are adequately clothed, fed, and sheltered. Their children are the healthiest I've seen in any underdeveloped country in the world. And I never saw a worker in the fields who wasn't wearing a pair of rubbers. This may seem a small thing, but I've never seen one field worker in any other Asian country wearing a pair of rubbers.

I came out of China with one dominant impression: that China may be a poor country, a frugal country, a country which works hard and has suffered much. But it is a country which has abolished poverty.

China always has had the potential for tremendous economic growth. Do you expect her really to leap ahead in the next 10 years?

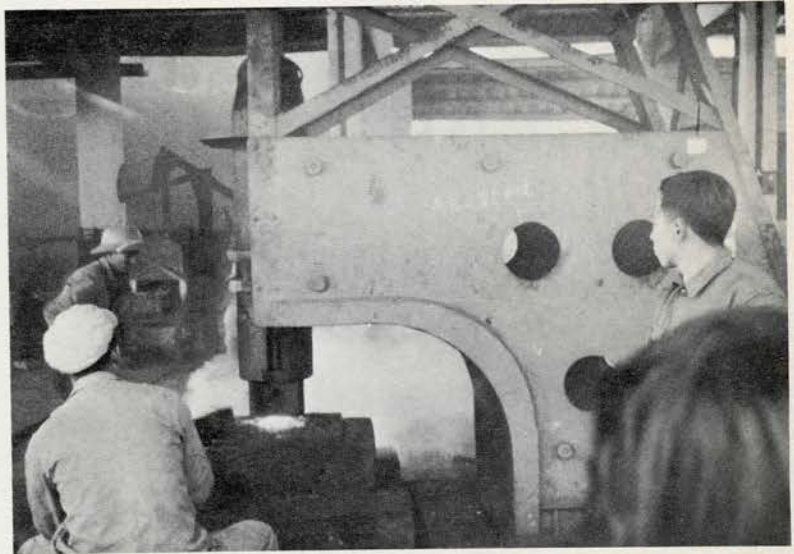
Yes, no doubt about it. China is working so terribly hard. She has discipline, organization, and leadership—the three required elements which no other underdeveloped country has.

What kinds of trade, what goods, will China be looking for as world markets open to her?

As far as I can figure out, China is looking for capital goods, not for consumer goods of any kind—not Polaroid cameras, not transistor radios. That thing we



Two common sights Dr. Ojha saw in China were the healthy, spirited children, such as these he snapped in the compound of a kindergarten school near Canton, and factories. The Chinese, he reports, were particularly proud of their industrial development and persisted in leading repetitive factory tours, though he was more interested in other aspects of "New China."



have to get out of our system. China needs transportation; that's one of her biggest single problems. She needs rail transportation, road transportation, bridges, trucks, heavy construction equipment. And she needs goods for the mechanization of agriculture—tractors and chemical fertilizer and plants to manufacture chemical fertilizer. I don't think it was coincidence, but a reflection of improved Sino-American communications, that just before Nixon left for Peking, he announced the lifting of trade embargoes on exactly these kinds of goods. For these areas of real need, China will import enormously.

What goods does China have that are marketable in other countries, including the United States?

They export a lot of food for overseas Chinese all over Asia, and they market a lot of small-scale machines, such as sewing machines and bicycles. For the United States, I think they could market such things as silks—China still produces one of the best silks in the world—and bamboo furniture. But China's balance of payments with the U.S. always will be a deficit. She will do as she has done in the past: sell elsewhere to get the money to buy from Western Europe and the United States.

As you traveled around China, what questions did the people ask about the United States?

The one consistent question was, "What are prospects for a workers' revolution in America?" The consistent answer we gave them was, "Don't hold your breath!" We told them that the worker in America is fat, bourgeois, happy, middle class—the fattest worker in the world. This was very hard for them to understand.

What factors may have been most important in the decision of President Nixon—a man whose political career was built largely on anti-Communism—that now is the time to come to terms with the Chinese?

Our relationships had been warming since 1969, but I think that around December of 1970, for the first time in 20 years, the attention of the American executive branch had to be focused on China. After the 1970 United Nation's vote narrowly rejecting China's admission, the Americans were given notice: next year, China will be admitted. The U.S. had either to take a firm stand and try to block it—which would have been impossible—or to develop an alternate policy. That was a big reason why Kissinger visited China. Also we knew that we could not withdraw from Vietnam without some *rapprochement* with China. So in July of 1971, well before the General Assembly vote in the fall, Nixon announced his visit. It was not just a coincidence that Kissinger was in Peking the day that vote was taken. What more can you do to confuse your supporters and your opponents?

Did coverage of Nixon's visit, as you observed it, increase the American public's understanding of the real China? Or was it too superficial, if not misleading?

I would not say it was misleading, but I think it was superficial. Most of the reporters covering the visit, including the top TV network people, didn't have any idea what China was. Most of them had read only a couple of books, so they were badly prepared. Of course, television coverage is always focused on the man rather than the country. In this case, the aspects of China the reporters selected for attention were all right, and interesting, but their comments and interpretations

were weak. There was some reasonably good commentary by China specialists the networks had employed in New York—all were bright, well-informed people—but that couldn't overcome the general superficiality. As a result, a few American stereotypes may have been broken, but not many.

You have said that you did not expect major announcements immediately after the Nixon visit, but that later this year some may come. What areas might they cover?

There were some indications in the joint communique issued at the end of Nixon's visit. As I have said for more than a year, there will be some accommodation, some formula found, on the question of Taiwan. I also think China and the U.S. will move closer and closer to formal diplomatic recognition. Actually, we already have granted China *de facto*, and in some ways even *de jure* recognition. We are drawing up bilateral agreements with her on cultural exchanges, on trade, on the exchange of journalists. These are legal agreements between two states, implying legal recognition. But we will be moving rapidly toward the formality of diplomatic recognition, possibly around the time of our elections. I really don't believe, however, that Nixon's trip was motivated mainly by domestic political considerations, though this certainly was one element weighed.

Your group had a three-hour meeting with Premier Chou En-lai. What was the substance of your conversations?

Two messages emerged very clearly. One was that the Chinese are prepared to talk to anyone, even those with whom they disagree. He talked for 15 minutes, I think, about Dr. John K. Fairbank, a Harvard Sinologist. He said Dr. Fairbank is an old friend of China; he often disagrees with us, but we invited him last year and we will invite him again. We hope we can change his mind; we also are prepared to hear his arguments. Now if you substitute "Nixon" or "Kissinger" for Dr. Fairbank's name, you get a message. Incidentally, Chou had the highest praise for Dr. Kissinger, whom he characterized as a "man with whom we can talk and argue."

The second message was that the premier was not interested in taking any questions on Vietnam. That was very surprising, because we met just after Nixon's eight-point proposal was issued. When we pressed Chou, the only answer he gave was that there will be no peace on these eight points because there's nothing new in them. But he didn't want to take it beyond that.

You also talked with Foreign Office people. What indications did you get from them of how China may conduct her global foreign policy?

We had nine hours of very intense conversations with members of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs, who included 30 middle-ranking members of the Chinese Foreign Office. Most of them were desk officers or officers in charge of sections. I came out of those discussions with the strong impression that while

the Chinese view has shifted from regional to global, China's attitude in conducting international relations is still very narrowly focused. They want more bilateral relations—but strictly bilateral. For example, when Americans go to China, they want to settle all Asian problems, perhaps all global problems. The Chinese do not think these are proper things for Chinese and Americans to discuss. They always indicated that Vietnam was an American, not a Chinese problem.

I also was convinced, in our discussions, that the Chinese are firmly committed to *rapprochement* with the United States, and are prepared to make some major concessions to gain diplomatic relations. Right from Chou En-lai down, I got the feeling that they were putting everything they had into Nixon's visit. They had made monumental preparations, including mass psychological preparation of the people—and these were directed by Chairman Mao himself. Chou was very specific in saying that when the Chinese Foreign Office people did not recommend inviting our ping-pong team, Mao personally intervened. Chou also volunteered the information—I don't know how he could have obtained it except from Dr. Kissinger—that when our State Department was hesitant about the American team visiting China, President Nixon intervened.

I also was very interested in how they interpreted the question of Taiwan. They never once raised the question of American military presence there. Not once. Finally we raised it. For a couple of minutes there was silence, then finally one said, "Well, that is a matter of negotiations. I do not think it is an insurmountable problem; it can be negotiated over a period of time." This is a considerable change from just two or three years ago, when we would have heard a three-hour lecture on Taiwan, and an *ad nauseam* lecture on American imperialism.

In fact, we did not hear one single anti-American remark from anyone in China. Signs that a few months before had said, "Unite Against the U.S. Aggressors in Vietnam" had been changed to read, "People of the World Unite to Defeat Aggression Everywhere."

What impression did you get of the middle echelon Chinese officials you met, who presumably will be moving to positions of greater power in the years ahead?

While they must have some differences of opinion on policy, none came out in our discussions. They were very bright, very articulate—but, of course, we expected this. I mean, there probably are fools in the Chinese Foreign Office, as in any foreign ministry, but you don't parade them before foreigners. What was surprising was their knowledge of the world. Most had been abroad, especially to western Europe; they had served in embassies, traveled with cultural delegations. They had read widely, and were well acquainted with American newspapers, magazines, and books. Their analysis, of course, was shaped by their own ideological views.

Mao has shown an amazing resilience, adaptability, and tactical sense. Will China's future leaders show the same characteristics?

The pragmatism of Mao, his ability to be flexible, nobody else ever will have. No one else ever can have Mao's legitimacy and prestige. His authority and legitimacy is unique. It is non-transferable. It is the kind of political legitimacy George Washington had. So no matter how bright, how good, how capable the future leaders of China may be, they will have to be more cautious about experiments and shifts of the kind Mao has made.

I also think they will have to be concerned more and more with internal interest-group pressures which always are present in every society, including China. Therefore decision-making will be much more complex. They will not be able to turn the country around overnight, as Mao did with the Cultural Revolution. Just who the future leaders will be is hard to say. They probably will be more technocrats, more regular administrators, less statesmen. China may produce great statesmen, but never another like Chou.

Might the same thing happen in China as has happened in Russia—increasing bureaucratization when the original revolutionary leaders are gone?

Actually, there already was a lot of bureaucratization even by the early 1960s. That was one of the reasons the Cultural Revolution came; it cut back on bureaucracy by 25 percent. They sent every state bureaucrat down to the ranks for six months to three years, hoping to revitalize and reeducate them. I sensed that they were a little scarred by this experience. They went through six very hard years—three years of being criticized and constantly attacked, and three in cadre schools being retooled. This would tend to make one more cautious.

Now that former Defense Minister Lin Piao, who had been designated Mao's successor, is out of power, did you hear mention of who might be next in line?

No, but an answer may come very soon because last October and November delegate elections were held for the fourth National People's Congress (NPC). When the NPC does meet, it is almost sure to elect a second leader behind Mao, probably the president and head of state. Mao, of course, holds only the title of party chairman. There are speculations that it may be Chou En-lai or Mao's wife, but in China we heard no names at all. Incidentally, a French Parliament delegation there about the time we were heard that Lin Piao is in North China commune doing reform through labor.

China appears to be pulling back on her support of wars of liberation elsewhere. Won't that make it easier for other countries to align more directly with her?

Yes. It already is easier. In the Middle East, for example, China no longer supports Arab guerrilla movements, including the Palestine liberation organization. She is more interested in non-Arab states. Her support in many other countries of wars of national liberation or even groups that talk about it is not what it was. China is very interested in expanding state-to-state relationships. It has made inroads not only in Asia and

Africa, but in Latin America, where Mexico and Argentina have recognized her since Nixon's visit. Many nations have been impressed by China's credibility, her power, and her stability—that after such a thing as the Cultural Revolution she could come back to domestic stability so rapidly, and could move so rapidly to expand her state-to-state relations. This shows China's ability to survive, to bounce back.

What power realignments do you expect in Asia as a result of China's enlarging role?

I expect to see the political emergence of Japan and India. It's already happening. India because, for the first time in her 25-year history, she doesn't have to be obsessed with Pakistan, and therefore has new freedom and flexibility in her foreign policy. There are indications, since last August, of a slow warming of relations between India and China. India needs to have this to offset Soviet influence and dependence, particularly because her relations with the U.S. are so bad right now.

Japan will finally have to decide on an independent course; her dependency relationship with the United States is practically over. It may continue unsettled as long as Sato remains prime minister, but Sato won't be prime minister after this year. Already there is tremendous pressure in Japan to develop a more viable independent policy toward China.

What may the increasing interchange between the U.S. and China do to U.S. relations with the Soviet Union?

The Soviets naturally are feeling tremendous pressure as U.S.-China relations change. They are worried, as the Chinese have been worried, about a deal, two powers ganging up on the third. So I think the Soviets are trying very hard, first, to maintain or improve relations with the United States, and second, to attract other countries into their camp—particularly such Asian countries as Japan, India, and Bangladesh.

I do not believe, as some do, that Sino-American *rapprochement* will lead to deterioration of our relations with the Soviet Union. I don't think the Soviets want it, I don't think the Americans want it. I think this is much more a psychological worry than a political possibility. Politically, the United States cannot side totally with either China or Russia. It's not practical politics. What the U.S. can do is remain neutral in certain disputes; that's the best political policy.

Nixon's visit to China, then, wasn't really a watershed in American-Russian relations?

That's right. The watershed year for relations among the three countries was 1968. That was the year when Americans finally realized the hopelessness of Vietnam, when we changed administrations with Vietnam a factor, when the Chinese got very worried because of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. In early 1969 you could feel the climate starting to change both here and in China, where an activist foreign policy phase began. Nixon's visit was just the frosting on the cake.

On the world political scene, both the Americans and the Chinese have lost a lot over the last five or six years—the Chinese because of their Cultural Revolution, the Americans because of Vietnam. So there was a certain degree of natural coming together of two losers in the international system. And what the Chinese and the Americans lost, the Soviets have been picking up. From the Soviet point of view, the best thing that could have happened was for the Americans and the Chinese to continue their former losing policies. Instead, both now are freer to follow their foreign-policy objectives without being obsessed with each other. That puts the Soviets in a more difficult, defensive situation.

Is it likely that China will see the need before long to make peace with Russia, this time on the basis of the two being equals?

I think this will depend more on the Russians than the Chinese. The Chinese claim that the Russians have treated them in a semi-colonial fashion. This is also one problem they have with the Americans, because the Chinese always are looking for semi-colonial attitudes in other people, and often find it. So China does not see any pressing need for reconciliation with Russia, because when they did have closer relationships, China did not get much out of it. In many ways the Chinese were hurt more than helped.

How do you see China using her new seat in the United Nations?

I think China will try, first, to demonstrate her sympathy for the causes of sovereignty and equality, the causes of small and medium powers. She also will try to force as much as possible a less-Western UN. It's very hard to explain what this means in the Chinese context, because China in many ways is a Western country—a Marxist-communist country and, after all, these are Western ideologies. But she probably will try to project a very correct view of international law; China is a stickler for this. China probably will take a very moral attitude, playing off against the two super powers. They particularly want to show off the Russians poorly, which is one reason they will avoid use of the veto as much as possible.

China will maintain a low profile the first few years both because of choice and because of necessity; she does not have the mobility or the manpower resources to handle both the UN and the enormous number of new diplomatic missions she is establishing around the world. She doesn't even have the personnel to bring her own interpreters to the UN.

Can China continue her present highly disciplined social, political, and economic organization for another 10 or 15 years?

I think so, probably for another decade at least. That's probably about the time China needs to come to a good level of economic self-confidence—knowing she can feed her people and produce all the kinds of things

needed for her national life and defense. Achieving the technological and organizational self-confidence that requires takes time.

What characteristics of Chinese personality should we keep in mind so we understand better China's statements and policies?

I imagine that the Chinese with whom American policymakers will come in contact will try very hard not to be traditional. But we can expect some things. First, they don't know us, so we will have to work very hard to gain their confidence, to develop some kind of a human relationship. The Chinese are suspicious of any outsiders, particularly outsiders from non-communist and non-revolutionary countries. They are very polite, very formal, very correct, very hospitable, very generous, but human contacts do not develop from this.

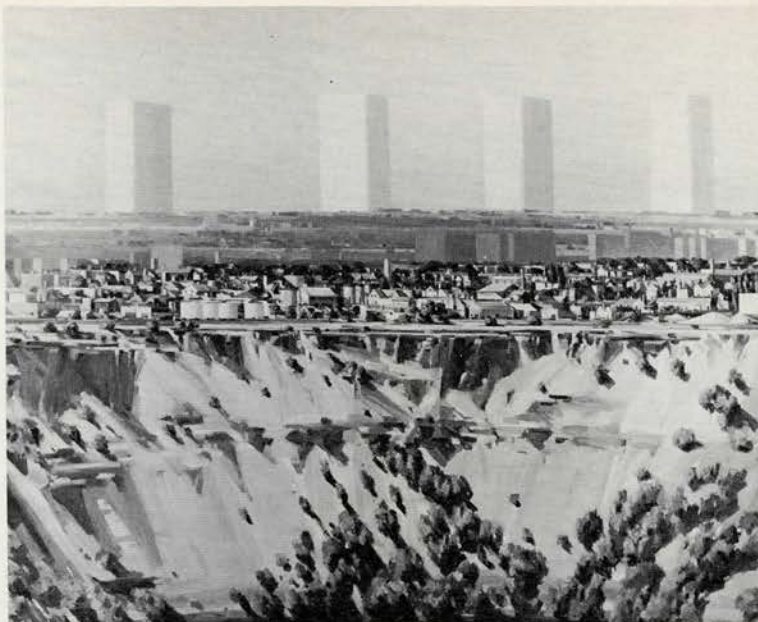
Secondly, their system and their way of thinking is totally different than ours, and we will have to learn the ways by which we can communicate with them. It's going to be hard, and it will take time.

Is there anything the U.S. might or might not do that would change the present climate and cause China to pull back? Refuse to bend on Taiwan, for example?

I don't think there is anything on the horizon that could spoil continuation of the present warming—no Seventh Fleet in the Formosa Straits, only 8,000 American troops on Taiwan, and nothing left for us in Vietnam except to inflict more last-minute damage while we continue withdrawal. The only thing which might spoil it, I guess, might be inadvertent escalation in Vietnam or some direct U.S. intervention in Taiwanese politics, such as recognition of the Taiwanese independence movement. But I don't see anyone pushing for such policies. China is not a major question in American domestic politics, and has not been for some time in spite of all the emotionalism. This gives the president a lot of useful flexibility.

To sum up, you seem to feel, as President Nixon apparently does, that establishing better relations with China is essential not only for achieving peaceful regional settlements in Asia, but also for solving the world's problems of war and peace—because the emerging China is one of the three major powers and cannot be left out?

That just about says it. However, it is not so much a question of solving the problems of war and peace as it is a question of involving China in issues which will give legitimacy to the decision-making process. The problems of war and peace never can be solved at any one time or place; this is too dramatic a statement. But the involvement of China in the political decision-making process is necessary to guarantee the legitimacy of the decisions made. ♣



Sidney Goodman "Landscape with Towers"

LANDSCAPES: THE PENDULUM SWINGS

"When I behold a rich landscape, it is less to my purpose to recite correctly the order and superposition of the strata, than to know why all thought of multitude is lost in a tranquil sense of unity."

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

WHO CAN EXPLAIN why art has such force? A work of art is fundamentally un-rational; why it affects the beholder cannot be objectively analyzed, factored, and summed. And yet the impact is there.

So it was with *American Landscape / 1972*, a four-week exhibition of paintings, drawings, and prints by 20 contemporary artists at the School of Fine and Applied Arts Gallery. Emerson's quote bears witness to the universal appeal of a landscape, whether seen directly or through an artist's work. And the SFAA Gallery show did have a profound impact on the many who viewed it.

Among them were art critics, including the *New York Times*' Hilton Kramer. The "widely ranging and beguiling" exhibition, he declared, "is an illuminating survey of a trend no other institution has yet documented so completely. We are certain to hear more about this tendency to come to artistic terms with landscape subjects, but this exhibition is the first to establish the widespread influence of the movement."

The *Boston Globe*'s Edgar Driscoll noted that "Now, with the vagaries of the art world so constantly in need of fresh inspiration, the spotlight is once again on the landscape." He asked, "Is the pendulum swinging back to stern reality from the far-out, minimal, impersonal, and often sterile brand of contemporary art that has been riding high of late?"


Gallery Director John Arthur believes it is. "The exhibition," he declared, "vividly illustrates the resurgence of realism among many younger, and some would say *avant-garde*, artists." In assembling the show, he included examples of the main artistic approaches to landscapes—by artists whose work is highly tempered by their own personal interpretation as well as those who paint directly from nature in almost photographic fashion.

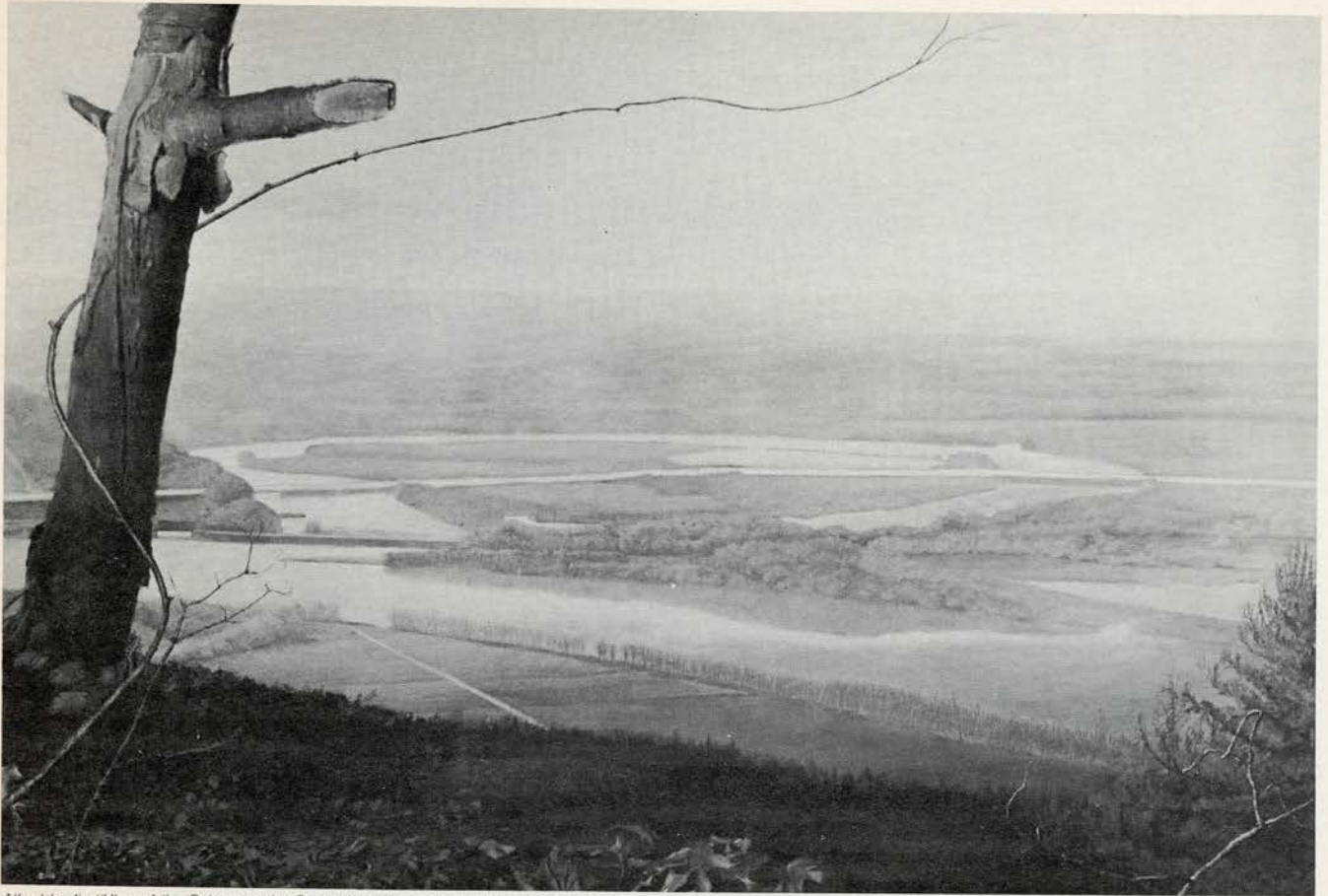
The artists represented were Alfred Leslie, Alex Katz, John Button, Gabriel Laderman, Fairfield Porter, Wayne Thiebaud, Neil Welliver, Robert Jordan, George Nick, Hank Widmer, Daniel Lang, Paul Georges, Vincent Arcilesi, Sidney Goodman, Paul Resika, Jack Beal, Richard Ziemann, Lennart Anderson, Philip Koch, and Robert Birmelin.

It was, therefore, an important, trend-marking exhibition. But why do landscapes appeal so strongly—again—today? The poet Mark Strand explored this question in an essay written for the exhibition catalogue.

Landscape, he observed, "represents an escape from particularity . . . it is just such relief from the responsibility of naming and knowing that we seek in landscape." To what purpose and effect? "It is a unity of total presence that landscape, by its incorporative powers, is able to restore to the viewer. Landscape takes in, extends, its space is deep and suggestive, and its horizons are never final."

Strand concludes: "Landscape's avoidance of specifics allows us to begin again. Inasmuch as it is the projection of the possibility of renewal, it is Eden-like. . . . It is not merely the condition of the pastoral of life at its best or nature at its best; it is also the last refuge. It is the vision of a creature who has been so diminished by urban living, by anonymity, by self-doubt and self-consideration, that it exists as an emblem for survival or renewal. It is the last look at a world that promises something, anything."

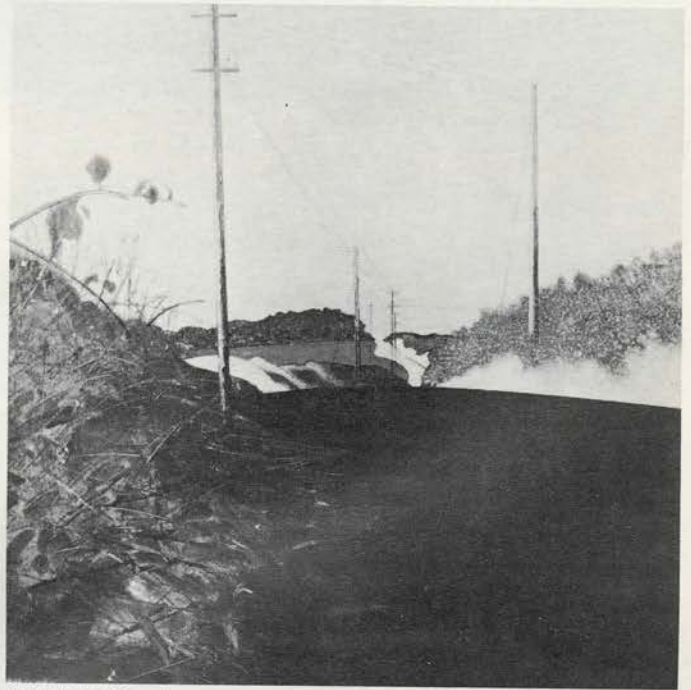
Perhaps it is this indication of an ultimate, mysterious new possibility that has brought so many contemporary artists back to the landscape—and so charmed those who viewed the exhibition. It was an opportunity to leave, if briefly, the world of obsessive particularity. 



Alfred Leslie "View of the Oxbow on the Connecticut River, as seen from Mt. Holyoke"



George Nick "Park Street Church from Cremon's Office"



Daniel Lang "Colrain"



Gabriel Laderman "View of West Dover"



Vincent Arcilesi "Marshes"

academic innovation is in!

by Hugh Mitchell

STAND IN THE CORRIDOR of nearly any classroom building on campus and ask, in full voice, "Is anybody innovating?" and you may see the heads of three administrators, seven students, and 14 teachers pop out of the doorways.

Today, innovation is in. The forces of student dissatisfaction, the changing times, and professorial frustration have ushered in an era of unparalleled experimentation. Curricula are being revised, requirements altered, courses restyled, new majors evolved, new ways of teaching tried, marking systems modified, disciplines distilled and mellowed and blended.

The transformations have come one upon the other, like a sudden arrival of birds. In keeping with that image, here is a field guide to some of the major forms of academic innovation that have come to Boston University within the past couple of years.

Designing one's own major—When regular departmental majors do not suit a student's special intellectual needs, a student who has a strong academic record may select the Independent Concentration program offered by the College of Liberal Arts (and also by Metropolitan College). To do so, the student must have a well-reasoned and educationally valid plan for achieving his specific goals. What happens is that the student takes courses toward his major in two or more departments. To assist him, special advisory committees have been set up in certain areas: African/Afro-American studies; women's studies; Jewish studies; Latin-American studies; environment studies; studies in the history and philosophy of science; Soviet and East European studies, and international and comparative studies. Those pursuing Independent Concentration majors this year have opted for such areas as science and society; aesthetics and culture; American architectural history; religion, myth, and aesthetics; Renaissance studies, and applied and theoretical social philosophy.

Freshman-sophomore seminars—The unrestrained enthusiasm expressed in student evaluations supports the *raison d'être* of this CLA program, now in its third year. The impetus was to get away from the impersonal lecture and to give younger students the opportunity for intensive work in a class of not more than 15. Oral and written reports are frequent; active discussion is a necessity. The seminar encourages a special sense of re-

sponsibility. This year the list of seminars ranges from "What is Love?" to "Pugnacious Proposals" (a critical scrutiny of several books that exhort modern readers to new codes, styles, or life attitudes). Others include "The Female in Civilization," "Hasidism and Neo-Hasidism," "Journalism and the Arts," and "The Divine and Supernatural in Literature." This year more than 90 seminars are offered, an increase made possible largely by utilizing some qualified teachers from outside the regular CLA faculty.

A new grading system—Following a two-year trial run, the faculty of the Division of General Education voted to continue another year with the Pass/Fail/Honors system of grading. While supporters of the 10-point system (A through F) felt that theirs was "a more accurate reflection of life," most faculty thought that the new system discourages "grade grubbing" and keeps the student's sights set on true educational goals.

Elsewhere, the School of Medicine employs a blanket Pass/Fail marking, and students in a few CLA courses have the option of choosing between the two systems; the choice must be made before the end of the second week of class. H/P/F is offered in "General Economics" and in freshman English, and most freshman-sophomore seminars may use P/F grading. Decisions on grading in seminars are made after a class discussion during the first two weeks; interestingly, the choice usually is for the traditional system.

Restructuring large lecture courses—"Principles of Sociology," catering to 900 students, is being given an ongoing major overhaul this year. Split last year into two sections of 450 students each, it was first cut into four sections of 225 each and then three of these sections were replaced by other teaching techniques. Instead of lectures and textbooks, the professorial staff presents important excerpts from the works of sociologists, together with a study guide. Further readings are picked by the teaching fellows who lead discussion sections twice weekly.

Biology 101, the granddaddy of them all two years ago with enrollment of 1,800 students divided into two sections of 900 each, has made some amazing genetic mutations since. It was first pared to six sections of 300 each, and lab time was shortened to allow more freedom for projects and excursions. Now some sections are down to a slim 160, and lab weeks alternate with dis-



Increasingly, top professionals are invited to classes for discussions with students. This is Elias Buchwald, the president of Burson-Marsteller, with an SPC seminar.

cussion weeks. Biology 102, its sibling, has come up with four study choices: "Development," "Biology of Man," "Marine Biology," and "Population and Environment." The first three are discussion-only, the fourth the only category to feature a lab. Total enrollment in Bio 101 has dropped to 1,350, in Bio 102 to 600 (from 1,000), thanks to CLA's dropping lab-science as a requirement.

Not all experiments are successful. The Psychology Department struck out when it tried to improve its freshman lecture course by doing away with classroom structure and a prescribed course of study. Students floundered and the experiment failed. Lessons learned in the failure, however, are being applied this year to redirect the course toward a new, better format.

New courses—Verily, the list is endless. There are surprising marriages like "The Physics in Music" and "Science in Literature"; way-out topics like "Search for Life in the Universe," and no-further-explanation-needed titles like "The Second Sex." Another surprise match is the newly designed art studio course for liberal-arts students, a wedding of SFAA and CLA.

"Science in Literature," a popular experimental course taught by physics professor John Gillespie, attempts to bring together the "two cultures" of scientific and literary thought and to explore their mutual impact. Those enrolled range from chemistry majors to English majors to nursing students. Behavioral scientist B. F. Skinner was a visiting lecturer this year.

"Environmental Pollution Analysis" is an interdisciplinary physics course for science, math, and engineering majors in their junior and senior years. One-third of the class time is devoted to invited lecturers.

At the College of Basic Studies, where the innovation of team teaching has been "basic" for many a year, electives were offered this year for the first time in conjunction with a set of new courses with intriguing titles like "Forces That Make Modern America," and "Impact of Eastern Thought on the Western Concept of the Self."

Neither God nor the creator of courses is dead at the School of Theology. New offerings include "Seminar in Suicidology" (a pilot study of the National Institute of

Mental Health); "Seminar in Drug Use and Abuse"; "Seminar in Pastoral Care and Cultural Patterns: Death and Bereavement," in which students observe funeral and burial procedures in ethnic groups in Boston; "The Church and the Urban University," for which students visit courts and take a night ride in a police cruiser with the vice or narcotics squad, and "The Church and Political Responsibility," taught by a team consisting of a social ethicist, a systematic theologian, a pastoral counselor, and a New Testament scholar. A unique requirement of the latter course is direct participation in a political campaign.

Graduate marriages—An interprofessional approach has been a rarity in graduate education. Recently an experimental interdisciplinary course was initiated for School of Law students and College of Business Administration graduate students; it is believed to be a pioneer effort in this country. The "Transactional Law/Business Seminar" allows graduate students in the two schools to confront the gaps between their fields while working out a common solution to problems.

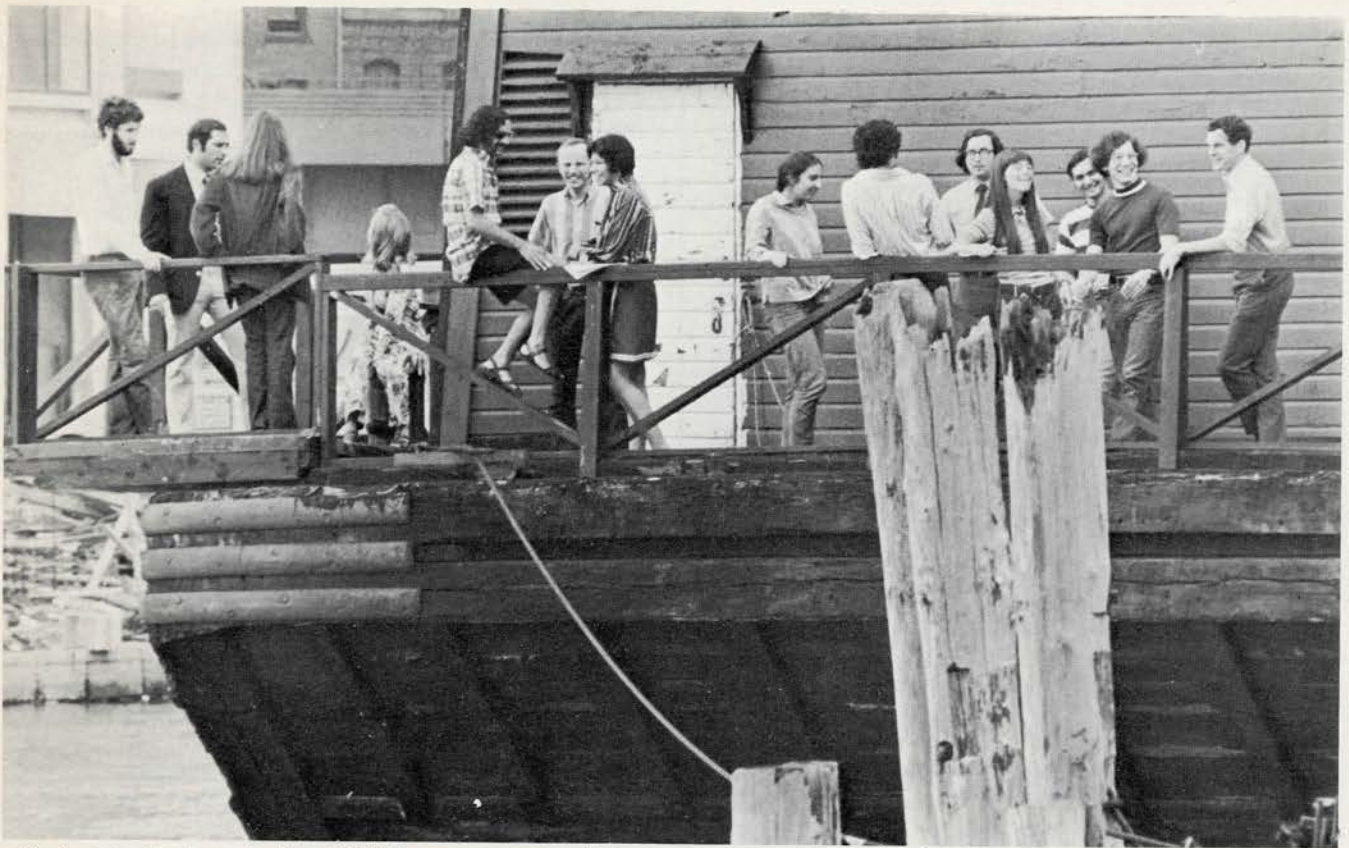
At Sargent College, a new interdisciplinary approach was forged when three physical therapists undertook doctoral studies in the fields of education, psychology, and medicine. They were the first to take part in a collaborative program linking Sargent with the School of Education, the Graduate School, and the School of Medicine. The program aims to share the staff and lab resources of Sargent with students enrolled in relevant doctoral programs elsewhere in the university.

New curricula—A top-to-bottom renovation of curriculum recently has been completed in the School of Nursing, with extensive remodeling at both the graduate and undergraduate levels.

For undergraduates, all nursing courses were moved to the upper division level so they follow the student's first two years in CLA. Whereas students once moved in and out of such study areas as medical-surgical, maternal and child health, psychiatric, and public-health nursing, the new approach integrates all these studies under four core concepts: nursing practice, health, systems, and process. New teaching methodologies include the use of intensive study of case histories. The new approach stresses professional independence.

For graduate students, academic "corrective surgery" has been just as major. In the past there were seven different academic programs leading to a master's degree, with total credits ranging from 36 to 63 and time-span from three to four semesters. The approach now has been unified and coordinated. All students are required to take 12 courses in three semesters, with four core courses to be taken by all: "Research Methods," "Theoretical Components of Nursing," "Theoretical Foundations of Role Preparation in Nursing," and a "Practicum in Role Preparation." Three electives relating to career goals may be taken inside or outside the college. A thesis or clinical paper is required of all candidates.

Elsewhere, the Division of General Education, which considers innovation to be traditional, is cutting new patterns in each of its three departments. In humanities,



Students in the free-wheeling AESOP program spent all summer studying environmental problems and issues.

a series of upper-level courses is planned that would explore, in depth, specific interdisciplinary problems in the humanities. In social sciences, new emphasis is being devoted to the phenomenon of development in the Third World and to domestic crises such as urbanization, capitalism, and the youth revolt. In natural sciences, certain topics in modern physics, genetics, and molecular biology are being given in-depth treatment, while laboratories are becoming more investigatory and interpretive in their approaches.

At the College of Business Administration, the faculty decided recently to internationalize its entire curriculum—that is, to teach courses from a global point of view whenever such an approach is possible and relevant.

The School of Education, following the lead of CLA and the School of Public Communication, adopted the four-course program last fall, in which the typical undergraduate takes four courses per semester. This plan is intended to lessen the fragmentation of academic life and to encourage concentrated study and thinking. At SED, four seminars are offered as part of a new professional sequence, starting with “Children, Schools, and Society” in freshman year and ending with “Student Teaching Field Experience” in senior year. An important concomitant step is the combining, for the first time, of elementary and secondary education majors in the seminars. It was felt that separation of those training to teach at the two different levels was artificial and that, additionally, “teachers need to know about education and the schools from top to bottom.”

Old wine in new bottles—The stimulating material in Professor Kurt Ackermann’s course on the writers Hesse, Kafka, and Mann was being sampled by fewer than 10 students, because the course was taught in German. This year Ackermann decided to teach it in English, and 138 students from various departments signed up to study these eminent and timely writers.

Revisions in degree requirements—Four revisions in requirements for the B.A. degree at CLA were approved a year ago to provide the student more freedom of choice while guaranteeing that he takes courses in a broad spectrum of fields. Although science is one field he must study, the former requirement for a year of lab science has been removed.

Briefly, the main changes were these:

1. A student must pass six courses (formerly eight) outside the division of his major, at least two in each of the other two divisions. Before this change he was unable to take more than two courses in any department outside his major and found it difficult to pursue a strong interest in another area.
2. At least 12 of the 32 courses required for the degree must be taken at the upper level, a move that insures that the student meet the challenge of a substantial number of advanced-level courses.
3. The English composition requirement, for those who must take it, is no longer an extra, 33d course, but a regular four-credit course.

New master’s programs—Crossing of disciplines is a



A student learns how to operate the Biology Department's Interactive Lecture System, which not only lectures but draws illustrative sketches in the professor's handwriting!

frequent feature of many new masters' programs being developed at BU. Examples:

1. A unique program that allows engineers to obtain two degrees in two academic years combines the Master of Engineering in Manufacturing curriculum with the Master of Business Administration course of study to give the student skills in both technical manufacturing and top management. The resultant program is billed as "an educational package of great vitality and relevance."

2. A new master's program in the teaching of English as a second language pulls together the strengths of CLA's English Department and the School of Education to train teachers for bilingual education programs in city schools.

3. A new master's program in Afro-American studies.

4. The School of Medicine and CBA are developing a joint program that will lead to a master's degree in medical-care administration.

At the doctoral level, a new Ph.D. program in American and New England Studies [see *BOSTONIA*, December 1971] draws from the strengths of several departments, including history, English, and fine arts.

Time shrinkage—Speed-up and time shrinkage are elements of contemporary life. The pioneering six-year medical program at BU, already established with a strong reputation, is being studied to see whether a *five-year* medical program might be feasible. The outlook is promising. If it is instituted, a student could complete his entire academic program—from college freshman to M.D.—in five years. Similar shortening is being eyed for the law degree, now a three-year graduate program.

A five-year accounting major program in CBA enables promising juniors to take an accounting major supplemented by management courses so they qualify for the MBA in five years.

Computers, TVs, and teaching machines—One of the most popular instructors in the Systems Engineering Department of the School of Engineering is the hybrid computer. Unlike other university computers, this one is designed specifically for teaching. Combining one digital and two analog computers, it converts information from the analogs, which duplicate systems in action, into analytical terms which the students can manipulate on the digitals.

Closed-circuit color TV has been operative at the School of Nursing for a year. "The purpose of ITV, or instructional TV," says Director Edward Side, "is to demonstrate concepts in an imaginative, visual way." The TV facilities are the heart of the school's new audio-visual center which has portable equipment for making video films in field situations.

The Biology Department has experimented with a teaching machine that employs tapes and a writing drum to answer student questions by sound and by sight; a needle like a "moving hand" writes comments in the professor's own script.

Musical chairs—An experiment in assigning students to performing groups has been conducted through this academic year by the Division of Music at the School of Fine and Applied Arts. To increase his experience, each instrumentalist plays with several different ensembles under different conductors through the year, rather than staying with just one. After several weeks with one group, he is reassigned to another. Wilbur Fullbright, division chairman, says that the program makes it possible for students to cover a range of music literature, with more individual attention, which was impossible when they were assigned solely to large ensembles.

AESOP—The Arts, Environmental Sciences, Original Projects program is unique in terms of design and also of controversy. Actually, this CLA program has already been massively changed for this, its second year of existence. It began as a 16-credit course (that's right, 16) for a summer-long program designed to bridge the gap between science and humanities, and to encourage an interdisciplinary approach in defining and solving social problems. Co-sponsored by BU and the New England Aquarium, the undergraduate program works with people in professional agencies, action groups, and business related to pollution. Personal initiative is premium-rated. This year the course is being taught over two semesters with eight credits for each semester.

Student-taught courses—"Housing Problems and Programs" is a one-semester sociology course that was taught recently by Ann Leviton, an undergraduate. Ann was highly qualified to teach the senior-level seminar, having done volunteer work for the Boston Housing Authority and two independent study projects under two different teachers.

"A Radical Critique of the American Political Economy" is entirely student-run and student-taught. A faculty evaluation committee reported after the course's first year: "It is our unanimous opinion that this course should continue, not as a traditional offering, but as an

experiment in alternative approaches to teaching. This course can help us formulate our ideas about education in the future."

Individual innovations by teachers—No one can compute the amount of experimentation that goes on inside the individual classroom. But no one can dispute that this kind of experimentation is as important as the external juggling of curricula and course structure.

One teacher urged his students to keep a "diary of their thoughts," to show that they don't always have to speak in class or write exams in order to gain insight from the course. The diary may be handed in whenever the student chooses, and it cannot count against him; it counts for a "plus" if the instructor finds it deserving.

A sociology teacher is experimenting with role playing as a method to get her students more involved in course material.

Even evening courses at Metropolitan College are not immune to innovation. A case in point: Sidney Homan reports that his "Modern Drama" course this year has turned into "everything I'd always hoped teaching could be." Students in the three-hour class insisted that there be no breaks so that every minute of class-time might be utilized. Most of the innovations have come from students, including the idea for a group paper written from transcripts of class discussions, the substitution of play-writing and play-acting in the place of a final exam, and a class visit to the movie *Fantasia* to compare its surrealist treatment with the plays of Strindberg. Homan, chairman of Cla's Curriculum Innovations Committee which gives one-year approval to experimental courses like AESOP, plans to add another innovation: a video-tape of a class session so that students can see themselves acting and reacting.

A footnote on advice and counsel—This year CLA hired 15 seniors and juniors to aid in advising freshmen on problems ranging from cross-registration to residence requirements to you-name-it. And, DGE initiated a program to provide every student with an academic adviser as well as a counseling psychologist.

If there is one concept that seems to emerge from the many experiments and innovations described above, it is that tongue-twisting in-vogue term, *interdisciplinary*. Not long ago a group of physical therapists returned to Sargent College to attend a workshop on improving care of nursing-home patients. One graduate made this assessment of the changes in her profession:

"We're no longer working with individual muscles, but with muscle groups. The older therapy techniques have limitations. The emphasis now is on the whole patient as a unified motor organism. There aren't any new techniques, just new approaches."

Her assessment may help to explain what is happening on campus today. Attention has been shifted from muscles to muscle groups. The university is struggling to understand man in his completeness; in so doing the university itself is developing from a random gathering of muscles into a unified motor organism.

Future innovations—In order to open up the whole university to the individual student, many interschool collaborative programs are being developed for 1972-73. The administration feels that development away from the "defensive encapsulation of the major educational units" will allow the student more freedom and initiative than he found in the past, with only a fraction of the university in fact available to him.

In the realm of law, basic legal training is proposed for persons preparing for other careers (social workers, for example) so that they will be able to practice "some attenuated form of law," be it helping to get somebody out of jail or helping with contracts of sale. Also, law courses for CLA undergraduates are being planned in collaboration with the School of Law.

In the realm of medicine, a pilot five-year medical program is expected to begin next year. Also, a combined program in health-care administration will involve collaboration between the School of Medicine and several elements of the Charles River Campus including Sargent, CBA, and some CLA departments.

A joint program between Engineering and MED would involve training and research in bio-medical engineering. Engineering also is contemplating programs in "socio-mechanical engineering" that would address engineering aspects of environmental and other socially relevant problems, in cooperation with the far-ranging resources of CLA and other schools.


In liberal arts, the hope is to strengthen the freshman-sophomore seminars by bringing in as discussion leaders creative and stimulating persons from the Boston area—artists, writers, journalists, lawyers, people in public life.

Other plans call for a joining of numerous CLA departments to focus on African and Latin-American studies; an Eastern studies program in concert with Harvard and Brown; inception of an Institute of Relativity Physics, and strengthening of resources in comparative literature and also in creative writing (novelist John Barth and poet Anne Sexton will be teaching at BU next fall).

Relating to fine and applied arts, an unusual new course for CLA students would guide them through significant events and artifacts in a variety of art fields; the leaders would be creative young persons from SFAA. Ultimately this kind of experience will be supplemented, it is hoped, by building at the center of the campus a combined arts center in which the processes of creation and rehearsal as well as works and performances would be easily accessible to all on the campus.

A joint program is planned between the School of Public Communication and SFAA to train theater arts students in the techniques of television production and acting, a program expected to result in a number of serious dramatic works for possible use by educational or commercial TV.

The theater program at SFAA is expected to evolve toward formation of a stable repertory company which would serve as both a training facility and a contribution to the cultural life of Boston.

Academic innovation? Boston University has it, all right. But just wait till next year! 



HITTING THE BOOKS AT MUGAR LIBRARY

by Robert W. Minton

EVERY SUNDAY afternoon at about 1:45 students begin drifting into the Link, the glassed-in breezeway connecting the George Sherman Union and Mugar Memorial Library. In bygone days—two or three years ago—such a gathering probably would have been for some political rally. For this area, in the apex of the Movement, was Boston University's Hyde Park, an assembly and speechmaking place for the SDS and assorted protest groups.

The Link crowd on a 1972 Sunday, which grows to several hundred by 2 o'clock, is made up of students in their role as students, purely and simply. They are waiting for the library to open its doors. The Link has lost its political significance. Even during a week of protest activity this spring (see page 6), it was clear that activism is *out*, and studying is *in*.

The number of books being borrowed at Mugar supports the widespread observation that today's college students are far more serious about their education than students were two or three years ago—"the squarest group I've seen since the '50s," according to Dean Ernest H. Blaustein of the Division of General Education. In the 1968-69 and 1969-70 academic years, general loans remained constant at about 139,000 volumes. Last year they jumped to 178,000, and so far this year such loans are up to 10 percent over the same period last year, according to Library Director John P. Laucus.

More significant is what has happened to reserve loans, books specifically assigned for course reading. In 1969-70, the year of Kent State, reserve loans went up to 82,000, and continued to rise by 13 percent during the first semester of the current



academic year.

When activism died, why did students turn to books rather than to, say, the pursuit of pleasure? For one thing, more reading was demanded of them because of such academic changes as the introduction of freshman and sophomore seminars, most with extensive reading lists, which sent students to the library more often. Disruptions led many professors to substitute term papers for final exams, and this meant more books had to be consulted. Also, in the fall of 1970, a rash of bomb hoaxes forced students to evacuate dorms and classrooms frequently, and many sought refuge in the library. Perhaps the sagging national economy, and shrinking job opportunities for graduates, also stirred a new earnestness concerning studies.

Whatever the reasons, large numbers of students seem to have arrived at the logical conclusion that college is more than a place away

from home where you have some fun. And Mugar Library is certainly one of the most attractive and comfortable places anywhere for hitting the books (in fact, it frequently draws students from local high schools and other colleges). Designed by the great architect Jose Luis Sert and completed a little over five years ago, the building is spacious, well lighted, comfortably furnished, has sound-deadening wall-to-wall carpeting, and is strategically situated in mid-campus, overlooking the Charles River.

Physically it is anything but alienating, the frequent complaint of urban college students about their living arrangements. Harold Hardman, a freshman in CLA with a 3.7 average last term, says he spends about 20 hours a week at Mugar, going there directly after his 9 o'clock French class, and returning after lunch for a couple of hours.

"When my work is done, I sometimes pick up a newspaper and read it in the music room," he says.

The music room, with its 25,000 recordings, is meant for music students, but if it is not crowded any student can ask to hear just about any kind of music, from Brahms to *Jesus Christ Superstar*.

Sarah Graham, a junior majoring in art history, says it is more convenient to study in the library than to go back to her small dorm room on Bay State Road. Other students avoid studying in their rooms because of noise and distraction.

Evidence of how much students depend on the library showed up last fall in a popular outburst against the curtailment of hours on weekends. In an attempt to cut operating costs, the library closed on Fridays and Saturdays at 5 p.m.—as is still the practice at such places as

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Yale, Princeton, and Brown. But so much student pressure was brought on the administration that the experiment was quickly dropped and the library now stays open on weekends until 11. Incidentally, there were no demonstrations to protest the hours, just frequent visits by student leaders to the offices of the library director and the university president.

A personal experience bears out the fact that students study on weekends. After parking my car on Bay State Road just past midnight one Saturday, I ran into a student who is in a freshman-sophomore seminar I am teaching on "Journalism and the Arts." An attractive and outgoing girl who has no trouble getting dates, she was on her way to get a hamburger, taking a break from one of my reading assignments. She asked if I expected the class to complete certain work by Tuesday. I looked a bit astonished that she should doubt it, and she quickly replied, "Okay. No problem. It will be done."

Professor Sidney A. Burrell, chairman of the History Department, says, "There seems to be an intensification of academic and intellectual interest now." He also reports that class attendance is more regular than in the past.

Dr. Howard Gotlieb, who is in charge of Mugar Library's excellent Special Collections Section, notes a marked increase in undergraduates using Lincoln manuscripts, the Martin Luther King, Jr., papers, and the collected papers of 20th-century figures.

While no study has been made of reading habits in the main library, it is the impression of Library Director Laucus that circulation is high for books on the following topics: war, drugs, civil rights, black studies, film, philosophy, and crafts.

Not all books being read in Mugar are library books, of course, since students bring in their own textbooks of even their own paperbacks unrelated to class assignments. The BU Bookstore's current bestsellers include *A Clockwork Orange*, *QB VII*, *Bomber*, *Future Shock*, *The Greening of America*, *Radical Chic*, and *The Sensuous Man*.

Nor is the student arriving with

books under his arm always looking for a quiet corner in which to read. The library in American colleges and universities has again become a social center, too. As one young BU secretary says of her own alma mater, Brown, "You could always get a date at the library." *Always* may be exaggerated, but certainly students do make a sort of lounge out of Mugar's first-floor reading room overlooking the river. Because many arrive directly from the George Sherman Union cafeteria next door their mood often is social, talkative, and they carry it into the library.

Complaints about the quality of the library are diminishing as acquisitions increase (the goal is a million volumes by 1974), and a suggestion box has provided helpful and sometimes amusing criticisms. One persistent critic signs his notes "Stack Skulker." Here is a recent communication of his:

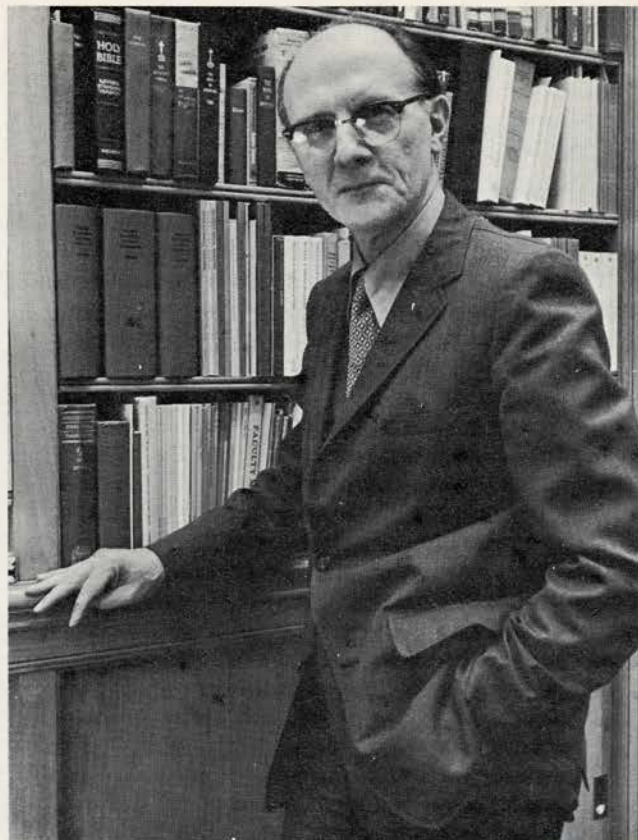
"Folio, HD 9000.9 G7 F68 v.4 is in its correct place, BUT it has an extra zero on its label. How will anyone ever return it to its proper place when its label says Folio, HD 90000.9 G7 F68 v.4?"

Another complaint is that the demand for locked carrels (private cubbyholes in the stacks) exceeds the supply available to graduate students. This is a problem familiar to most university librarians and, in a way, is an encouraging sign that business is good. And business promises to get better. This spring the stacks will be opened to undergraduates for the first time on an experimental basis. This is certain to mean more borrowings, for it is natural when looking for a book to take another on the same subject, or if the book wanted is missing to take another similar to it.

The library, then, is perhaps the most visible sign of the cooling of the campus—and an encouraging sign it is for those who have long supported the library system at Boston University. The Friends of the Boston University Libraries, who raise valuable funds for special acquisitions, help sponsor the annual spring library ball, and draw prominent personalities for special lectures—most recently Marya Manes—are growing in number, drawn chiefly to Mugar by its obvious qualities. ♠

Walter G. Muelder: Conscience of the University

by Ralph Memolo



IN 1934, THE YEAR Walter George Muelder arrived in Berea, Kentucky, the average annual income there was \$200. Seventy-five miles to the west, in Harlan County, 105 percent of the population was on relief, bizarre testimony to the inaccuracy of census figures but painful evidence of the rampant poverty that pervaded the entire state. For many of its residents, malnutrition was a fact of life and starvation more than a remote possibility.

Coal-mine operators disregarded the far-reaching provisions of the Wagner Act, knowing that few men dared organize a union when their existence depended on the slim chance of getting a day's work. However bad these conditions were at the start of the Depression, they deteriorated still further as young adults, earlier lured to northern cities for lucrative industrial jobs, returned home jobless and despondent, hoping only to find some way of eking out a subsistence.

The area's one gleam of hope emanated from Berea College, founded in 1855 as the southernmost outpost of northern abolitionism and the first racially integrated institution of higher learning in the South. Closed three years later by an irate mob, it reopened after the Civil War and pioneered in educating young black men and women until the turn of the century, when rigid antebellum segregation patterns again were culturally enforced in the South. Berea then concentrated its energies on educating the mountain people of Kentucky; its tough-minded motto was "We will lift the mountain from the bottom." Its students, too poor to pay tuition, were asked instead to work off payments in

the form of manual labor. Under this system, the college came close to being a self-sustaining economic unit.

Education at Berea had a decidedly practical bent, but strong emphasis also was placed on a student's spiritual development. Hence when President William Hutchins brought young Walter Muelder to the campus and gave him his charge as new chairman of the Department of Philosophy and Bible, he said, "Your job is to build a golden bridge between impossible mountain theology and the modern world." As it turned out, Muelder did just that—and, in the process, strengthened the foundations of a personal intellectual bridge he already had begun to fashion, one which directly applied his academic training in religion and philosophy to the social, political, and economic problems that robbed some men of their full humanity.

Hutchins' charge, simple enough in its articulation, was a stiff challenge for a 27-year-old about to embark on his first teaching job. But, there was much in Muelder's family background and academic training to substantiate Hutchins' confidence.

Human Concern: A Family Tradition

Muelder was born in 1908 in Boody, Illinois. His father, an immigrant from Germany, had studied for the ministry at a German-speaking Methodist college in Missouri, but in 1909 he gave up his small parish in rural Illinois to study at Boston University's School of Theology.

The family eventually returned to Illinois and Muelder himself received his B.S. degree in history from Knox College in 1927. He retraced his father's footsteps, in a sense, when he came to Boston University and received his STB from the School of Theology in 1930. He spent the next year in study at the University of Frankfurt and then returned to Boston University, where he was Borden Parker Bowne Fellow in the Philosophy Department. He received his Ph.D. degree from BU in 1933.

As Muelder relates it, 1933 was not a good year for the young men with doctorates in philosophy. Hitler had assumed power and many distinguished academi-

cians from German universities fled to the United States. This, plus faculty cutbacks at colleges and universities, meant that available instructors in philosophy outnumbered the openings.

Muelder was ordained into the Methodist ministry and was appointed to serve two small churches in Forest County, Wisconsin. This northeast corner of Wisconsin, only about 20 miles from Michigan's Upper Peninsula, had been underdeveloped even before the Depression, and Muelder quickly found himself in the forefront of organizing and implementing social-action programs throughout the county. His background in Christian ethics may have provided the philosophic underpinning, but the desperate needs of his parishioners automatically extended Muelder's concerns beyond preparation of the Sunday sermon to coping with the full range of social problems in the larger community.

He became involved in nearly every aspect of the community, from helping to oil the dusty streets to building playgrounds, even serving as acting high-school principal when the regular principal became ill. He judged declamatory contests at every school in the county and assisted in setting up recreation programs for the young men enrolled in nearby Civilian Conservation Corps camps. The breadth of his concern was evident when those dispensing federal relief asked him to serve on their advisory committee at the same time relief recipients invited him to serve on *their* committee. His salary that year—from the meager collections at the two churches he served—was \$600.

More important, however, the experience in Wisconsin provided a real-life test of his academically based philosophies of personalism and social ethics.

In fact, Muelder had inherited these basic commitments from his father, who had studied at Boston University with Borden Parker Bowne, a major figure in the development of 20th-century theology. His upbringing, as he describes it, was in a Methodist parsonage home that was liberal, warmly evangelical, and socially committed.

Muelder demonstrated his social concern as early as 1926 when, while a student at Knox College, he joined an ad hoc group that tried to abolish ROTC on that campus. By the time he entered Boston University's School of Theology he was a declared socialist in the tradition of American labor leader Eugene V. Debs, and was deeply committed to the morality of interracial solidarity and the need to develop institutions for world peace and order. Like many other young men of that period, he was aroused by the Sacco-Vanzetti case in the 1920s and, by 1932, was making speeches on Boston Common in support of Norman Thomas' presidential campaign. His year in Germany gave him a close-up view of the burgeoning Nazi movement and strengthened his commitment to socialism, since he felt that only the socialists blocked the way to Hitler's seizure of complete power. In Germany, he says, he also met for the first time with socialists who discussed what it would

In honor of Dean Muelder's 27 years of leadership of the School of Theology, a term which makes him the senior dean on campus, a fund has been established for creation of a Walter G. Muelder Chair at the school. With a goal of \$750,000, it will fund a distinguished professorship and also scholarships for theology students. At a luncheon on March 2 formally launching the campaign and also honoring Dean Muelder on his 65th birthday, it was announced that over \$100,000 already had been pledged, including more than \$55,000 from theology faculty and \$25,000 from the United Methodist Board of Education. Contributions may be sent to the Walter G. Muelder Endowment Fund, c/o Alexander Stewart, 145 Bay State Road, Boston 02215.

be like to assume the powers of government. In the United States, by contrast, socialists usually spent their time defending their right to be socialists.

Of his Wisconsin pastoral experience, and its relation to his academic training, Muelder says, "My background in Christian ethics made it possible to ask the right questions, and this led to being able to handle the technical aspects" as he encountered specific problems in his church and community work. His socialist theories provided the system within which he could operate, and he was strengthened in his basic belief that there "was no warfare between piety and philosophy or science, or between piety and moral responsibility. . . . Evolution, relativity theory, and social-science reforms were ideas that fit well with history and with a religious devotion to Jesus Christ and the God who was Ultimate Reality."

Berea: 'A Totality to the Experience'

At Berea Muelder found abject poverty, of course, but also a richness of spirit that emanated from an institution dedicated to human salvation in every sense. Young men and women, some of them barely literate, were being introduced to modern liberal thought, and simultaneously were taught basic skills designed to make them self-sufficient. The college offered programs on three levels—pre-high school, high school, and college—and every effort was made to alleviate the spiritual crises which sometimes afflicted those students who, within a matter of weeks, were transplanted from one world to another joltingly different.

Berea's efforts at uplift, however, were not conducted in a vacuum. The college was one of the few places in the South where an interracial gathering could be held without harassment, and where union organizers found a certain hospitality as they waged their battles against coal-mine operators. As New Deal reforms were promulgated, they seemed to dovetail with the progressive spirit of Berea.

If his year in northern Wisconsin had first shown Muelder that his theories applied directly to reality, Berea was a post-graduate course which cemented his conviction that there is a direct link between worldly particulars and his more general religious and social philosophy. There was, he notes, a totality to the Berea experience, a demonstration of the interrelationship between specific reforms and a system, between specific events and a general movement. In form and content, he says, Berea was a vivid illustration of wholistic thinking, of the interrelatedness of all human questions and problems.

"It was," he recalls, "no place for sporadic action, the act of kindness that makes one feel good but is not rooted in a system of thought and action that will hold up for the long run."

C. Eric Lincoln and Paul Deats, Jr., two of his former Ph.D. students in social ethics who have since had distinguished careers in theological education, sum up

their mentor's approach this way:

"His guiding precepts are always philosophic and personal. His advice to his students is always 'Keep your categories clean' and 'Final truth must be coherent with all experience.' These are the principles he himself has chosen to live by, the lights by which his own life has been illuminated."*

Muelder has stated it much more simply when he explains the basic approach of the School of Theology—a motto, it has been suggested, which might be placed over the school's entrance: "We don't teach fads here."

In Berea, Muelder was secretary of the Socialist Party local and a delegate to the national Socialist Party Convention in 1936. He also was active in the Fellowship of Reconciliation, a national peace advocacy organization, and began his long involvement with the American Civil Liberties Union.

Here, for the first time, Muelder offered to cease his political activities if they in any way harmed the institution with which he was associated. However, President Hutchins informed Muelder that he had been hired as a professor of religion, that he was performing in that capacity with distinction, and that Berea would not interfere with his membership and/or activities in political and religious groups.

Presidents Marsh and Case at Boston University were to voice the same sentiments many years later when Muelder once again offered to resign his position as dean if his political and social beliefs hindered in any way BU's relationship with its various constituencies. Then, as now, Muelder's stature and performance as scholar, teacher, and administrator were judged so superior that any institution could easily withstand any criticism his political and social-action activities might provoke. At Boston University, with its long, strong commitment to academic freedom, taking the dean up on his offer never was seriously entertained.

After six years at Berea, Muelder left to become professor of social ethics and Christian theology at the University of Southern California's Graduate School. Los Angeles was vastly different from Berea, but Muelder's concerns remained the same even as he concentrated his attention and his efforts on matters of race and problems of peace.

Muelder had been a life-long pacifist and, in 1940, became an outspoken opponent of peacetime conscription. The attack on Pearl Harbor and U.S. entry into World War II all but drowned out his voice. In fact, a series of lectures he was giving at a Los Angeles

* *Deats, professor of social ethics at the School of Theology, and Lincoln, professor of sociology and religion at Union Seminary in New York, are among 14 contributors to a festschrift, Toward a Discipline of Social Ethics: Essays in Honor of Walter George Muelder, being published this May by the Boston University Press. Prepublication price, for orders received before May 1, is \$8 plus \$.20 for postage and handling (Massachusetts residents add another \$.24 state tax). Order from Festschrift, 745 Commonwealth Ave., Boston 02215.*

church was canceled when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.

Undaunted, Muelder was one of the few churchmen to visit Japanese-Americans who had been moved to relocation camps, and offered these people counsel and spiritual advice during this time of great upheaval. He became chairman of the Commission on Race for the Los Angeles Church Federation and, in an unofficial capacity, worked at persuading government authorities to allow young Japanese-Americans out of the relocation camps to attend colleges in the eastern United States.

He also helped establish the Council on Civic Unity, an effort aimed at reconciling various segments of the community. One of its specific goals was preparing Californians for the return of Japanese-Americans from relocation centers as the war neared its end. The group sought reparations for relocated Japanese-Americans and took steps to ensure that their holdings were not seized while they were away.

Muelder's deep involvement in these activities caused him to turn down the first invitation he received from Boston University to join the School of Theology faculty in 1944. The next year, however, he returned to his alma mater when President Marsh asked him to become dean of the School of Theology.

At BU: Impact Almost Beyond Measure

As head of an institution, especially one in the midst of a major fund-raising campaign and building program, Muelder was forced to curtail his social activism. There was nothing of compromise in this; his administrative duties simply made it impossible to maintain the non-academic involvements he once had. He also found that his thinking had matured to the point where he was ready to do more writing. As always, he maintained a regular teaching schedule.

In addition, because of his new position and his growing prestige in religious circles, he was invited to work on various church commissions, including those with the National Council of Churches and the World Council of Churches. These proved extremely fulfilling. They gave him the opportunity to contribute to local-church programs and goals.

Muelder did become a member of the board of directors of the Massachusetts Civil Liberties Union, continuing his service to the organization in a capacity similar to that he earlier had served in Berea and Los Angeles. But at Boston University his principal energies were devoted to teaching, writing, and the myriad duties involved in guiding the School of Theology.

Walter Muelder's impact at the School of Theology is almost beyond measurement. When he assumed his duties as dean, there were 12 faculty members at the school, most of them Methodists and practically all alumni of the university. Today, the faculty numbers 30, all appointed during Muelder's deanship, representing highly diverse religions and educational backgrounds. The dean points without hesitation to the

present faculty as one of his major achievements.

During his 27-year tenure at the School of Theology, Dean Muelder has directed four major curriculum reforms and the education of over 1,500 students who have received their first professional theological degrees. Muelder himself has been first or second reader for over 70 Ph.D. or Th.D. dissertations, and enjoys pointing out that almost all of these dissertations have been in the field of Christian ethics.

He takes special pride in the school's record for training black church leaders. A report by the Rockefeller Doctoral Program in Religion (1968) provides overwhelming evidence of the school's performance in this area. The report tallied the number of doctorates in religion awarded blacks between 1953 and 1968, and found that 28 institutions awarded 33 such doctorates in that period. Of those 33, over half—18—were granted by Boston University. To that total should be added another 13 doctorates in theology awarded blacks by the school between 1945-1952 and since 1968.

Under Muelder, the school's record also is impressive with regard to the number of foreign students it has graduated and the number of its graduates who have gone on to assume leading positions in theological education around the world.

Somewhere along the line, in the midst of an incredibly busy schedule as dean, teacher, churchman, and theologian, Muelder's activities within the Boston University community, and his willingness to serve the university in so many ways, earned him the title, "Conscience of the University."

Who came up with that designation, and under what circumstances, are difficult to pinpoint, but few people ever have questioned its appropriateness. In terms of longevity alone, Muelder has been a kind of transitional figure between administrations, not to mention eras. He also has been one of those few deans who has taken a clear stand on virtually every important issue considered by the University Council. The administration called him in 1966 to chair the selection committee for the sixth president, and to write the preamble to the statement on university goals. In an unofficial capacity, he has been a trusted counselor to presidents and other deans who have sought out his advice in making policy decisions which touch in any way on moral values.

He was stalwart in his defense of academic freedom during the McCarthy era, was deeply involved in civil rights long before it was a popular cause, and was a friend and teacher of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., not only during King's student days at Boston University but also in subsequent years, when King assumed leadership of the civil-rights struggle.

These citations of specific achievement are but a tracing of the clear consensus, the subjective judgment of many people who acknowledge that the university possessed an extra dimension of moral and spiritual leadership because of Walter Muelder's association with it.

Muelder has been known primarily as an educator

and social activist of great energy, but he is and always has been a churchman. And, as his retirement prompts the inevitable questions about his most meaningful accomplishments, he is careful to cite his activities within the church.

Foremost in this area, he thinks, has been his work in the ecumenical movement. As far back as 1937, when he was invited by the Oxford Conference to write a criticism of the Marxist doctrine of man, Muelder has been involved in numerous efforts to develop greater understanding and cooperation among religious bodies.

In 1951, when few people were at all aware of ecumenism, Muelder was asked by the World Council of Churches to serve as Methodist representative on the panel of eminent churchmen to prepare the agenda for the council's second assembly in Evanston, Illinois. (He was a delegate to the council's third and fourth assemblies in 1961 and 1968.)

As a result of his work on that project, Muelder was invited by Henry Kramer to teach at the Ecumenical Institute in Bossey, Switzerland in 1953. Muelder went to the institute as a visiting professor and, when Kramer became ill, directed activities at the institute throughout the remainder of that year. From 1961 to 1968 he served as chairman of the institute.

He was an official Methodist delegate-observer to the historic Vatican Council II in Rome in 1964, and a delegate to the nine-denomination Consultation on Church Union in 1968 and 1970. Both nationally and locally he lent his prestige to the ecumenical thrust in theological education. The culmination of this work in the Boston area came in 1968 when, due in large measure to his energy and leadership, three Catholic and four Protestant seminaries in Boston formed the Boston Theological Institute, of which he was founding president and chairman of the board.

And Now, Embarrassing Adulation

These are days of some discomfort for Walter Muelder. Self-effacing and modest, he is being honored, cited, and acclaimed rather frequently this year in a variety of ways, ranging from the Alumni Award conferred on him last fall to a luncheon honoring his 65th birthday March 2, a dean's dinner March 24 at which he and retiring Sargent College Dean George Makechnie will be guests of honor, and publication of the festschrift in May.


For a man who has been primarily interested in his work (and shrugs off praise for that work as incidental to the work itself), and a man with no intention of being less active in retirement than he has been these past 40 years or so, these ceremonies will be endured with his characteristic grace and dignity. Typically, when appreciation is lavished on him, he responds by expressing his gratitude for his long association with the university, for the support he has received from the four presidents under whom he has served, and for the hard work and devotion of his associates at the School of Theology.

Through it all, he consistently sounds the theme of his pride in Boston University.

This pride, Muelder explains, is based on different reasons for different things. He is still excited about the academic freedom he found here as a student back in the late 1920s and early 1930s, and the manner in which the university always has defended this freedom. He talks of the university's responsiveness, its adaptability to the changing urban situation, and particularly its Herculean efforts to accommodate students who flooded the institutions after World War II. Through the 1950s and 1960s, Muelder notes, the university retained its integrity of purpose even while it contended with financial and expansion problems and the continuing search for a sense of special identity.

As for the future of the university, Muelder is convinced that excellence is a requirement for survival, adding: "We must never forget that humaneness and justice are as important ingredients of excellence as is truth."

His own future, he says, is being planned one year at a time, but the first year has something about it which makes it seem as if retirement will be but a continuation, or that the life and time of Walter Muelder continue in a course as logical as one of his own theological arguments. In September he will return to Berea College as visiting professor of the philosophy of religion.

The Berea to which Muelder returns will be somewhat different than the institution where he began his teaching career. The man who returns to Berea will be older, of course, but he will be a man who has grown, developed, matured. But he remains, as he was then, a man whose every action is suffused with his belief in the moral law, a man who constantly measures his efforts against the demands of that which he has preached, taught, and lived by. 

Alumni News

"Manuscripts" was the decorative theme of the 20th Century Ball held April 8 to benefit Mugar Memorial Library. Here, committee members (left to right) Rollo Silver, Mrs. Hans Estin, and Mrs. Gerald Roberts, SFAA '52, look over the library's H.G. Wells collection for ideas.



Alumni Giving Nearing \$200,000

Another strong year in the university's annual giving program is indicated by figures from midway through the 1971-72 campaign, showing contributions from alumni of the 11 participating schools and colleges approaching the \$200,000 mark.

Undesignated gifts to the Alumni Fund had reached \$94,700, including one of the largest undesignated gifts ever pledged—\$15,000 from Maurice Fox, CBA '32, of Miami Beach, Fla. Restricted gifts totaled \$84,860.

Separate campaigns for the professional graduate schools—LAW, THEO, and MED—also reported encouraging mid-drive results, with total contributions for both undesignated and restricted gifts reaching \$101,820.

One of the Alumni Fund's success stories this year has been the membership enrollment drive for leadership gifts to the President's and Century Clubs.

The President's Club (those giving \$1,000 or more), under the chairmanship of Ralph B. Pendery, CBA '39, has enrolled 82 alumni, parents, trustees, and friends of the university and so far has raised more than \$580,000 in pledges during its 1971-72 drive.

"The pace of enrollments in the President's Club is far ahead of last year's," Pendery declared. "Among civic and community leaders there is a heightened sense of enthusiasm and support for Boston University's academic objectives."

Century Club membership (those giving \$100 or more) also is up, with 460 enrolled as of Jan. 30.

The phonathon program has received increased emphasis this year, beginning earlier than ever before and with every school and college alumni association participating in at least one major phonathon campaign. Phonathons so far have raised over \$39,000 in pledges. The majority of the phonathons are scheduled for the remaining months of the campaign, and activity is expected to increase as the effort approaches its final stages.

With the bulk of alumni contributions traditionally expected in the latter half of the annual giving program, Alumni Fund National Chairman James A. Argeros, CLA '51, has every hope of exceeding last year's undesignated gift total of \$192,189.

"To increase the forward momentum of last year's campaign," Argeros says, "we must not only have increased giving from our old friends, but thousands of new contributions. Let us begin to think and act on a scale that is worthy of all that we want Boston University to be."

\$100,000 Esdaile Gift Paces LAW Centennial Fund

A leadership gift of \$100,000 has been presented to the School of Law Centennial Fund by BU Trustee J. Newton Esdaile, LAW '27/'29, partner in the Boston law firm of Esdaile, McNaught, and Barret and past president of the School of Law Alumni Association.

The sum will be used for a lecture hall bearing Atty. Esdaile's name, Dean Paul M. Siskind said in announcing the contribution in March.



LAW donor: J. Newton Esdaile

ing the contribution in March.

"This generous gift represents a loyal graduate's response to the high priority set by President Silber in the development of the School of Law," Dean Siskind added. "Only through the generosity of such alumni as Mr. Esdaile can we hope to achieve the high educational standards that have been established for the school. We are very grateful."

A distinguished trial lawyer and a member of LAW's Board of Visitors, Mr. Esdaile has long been an active supporter of the school. In 1960 he contributed \$25,000 for the alumni offices in the Law-Education Tower. He also established the \$30,000 J. Newton Esdaile Scholarship Fund in memory of his mother, Mrs. Minnie Esdaile; the Esdaile Law Review Fund, and the Esdaile Lectureship Fund, which supports lectures on torts.

Mr. Esdaile is a member of the International Academy of Trial Lawyers, the American College of Trial Lawyers, and is trustee of the Roscoe Pound American Trial Lawyers Association. He is past president of the First Middlesex District Bar Association and of the Massachusetts Chapter of the National Association of Compensation and Claimants Attorneys.

In 1968 he received a Silver Shingle Award from the School of Law Alumni Association. He holds both LL.B. and LL.M. degrees from the school, and his son, James N., Jr., is a 1970 graduate.

20th Century Ball: Social Spectacular Supports Library

The biggest gala ever presented to raise funds for Mugar Memorial Library, Boston University's 20th Century Ball, was held April 8 at the Sheraton Boston Hotel.

Honored guests included actress Myrna Loy, satirist Max Schulman, novelist Nathaniel Benchley, George London of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Norman Corwin, writer and film and television producer. All

Robert E. Cumings,
CBA '59, is director of
alumni activities



across the desk

have donated their papers and memorabilia to BU's 20th Century Archives, one of the world's foremost 20th century collections.

Over 400 persons attended the ball, co-chaired by Mrs. Gerald (Bunni) Roberts, SFAA '52, and Mr. Rollo Silver, noted Boston book collector, including such distinguished guests as the Hon. John W. McCormick, Dr. Isaac Asimov, Mrs. Irene Mayer Selznick, Dr. and Mrs. Shields Warren, and the Hon. and Mrs. Joseph Tauro. Highlight of the evening was a benefit performance of the Boston Ballet Company premiering a ballet choreographed by Alfonso Figueroa under the artistic direction of E. Virginia Williams.

Decorating was done around the theme of books, with huge walk-through book pages separating the reception area from the ballroom, and geometric centerpieces collaging the works of famous authors.

Working closely with Mrs. Roberts was Mrs. Hans (Gay) Estin, wife of BU's board of trustees chairman, who sent out letters to several hundred potential patrons of the ball. Patrons were asked to contribute \$250 to Mugar Library.

Others on the committee included: Dr. Howard Gotlieb, director of Special Collections at Mugar Library; Mrs. Sidney A. Burrell; Mrs. Mason Hartman, SFAA '52; Mrs. John R. Silber; Mrs. Clare Cotton; Mrs. Dean Edmonds; Mrs. Peter Fuller; Mrs. Joseph Edenberg; Mrs. Gerald S. Eilberg; Mrs. Stephen Mugar; Mrs. David Mugar, and Mrs. Richard S. Beal.

Alumni Enjoy Full Roster of Activities

A full range of alumni activities, from regional scholarship fund drives to the College of Engineering's Playboy Club dinner, marked the first part of 1972, with alumni reunions still to come in May.

On Jan. 21, MBA alumni and students held their first winetasting party at The Castle. Organized by Nicholas Amdur, '68, president of the MBA Alumni

BOSTON UNIVERSITY ALUMNI were stunned in February by news of the death of **Harold C. Case**, Boston University's fifth president. As the architect of Boston University's consolidation and growth on the Charles River Campus, President Case brought international recognition to Boston University.

His personal concern for students was exemplified by the "University at Home" series, which many alumni still recall with great affection. We hope that Mrs. Case and her family are comforted by the knowledge that so many alumni share their sense of great loss.

The winter doldrums never bother either skiers or Boston University hockey fans, who have once again been treated to championship hockey. Playing in the Walter Brown Hockey Pavilion before sellout crowds, this year's team went all the way again for a second straight NCAA title. Certainly the biggest "loss" of the season was announcement of Coach **Jack Kelley's** appointment as coach and general manager of the New England Whalers of the World Hockey Association, a new professional hockey league. Indicative of the admiration and affection which Boston University alumni have for the 1952 SED graduate were the standing ovations which he received at ceremonies held before the Providence and Cornell hockey games. Jack has assured us that he will continue to be very much a part of the continued advancement of his university, particularly in respect to the intercollegiate athletic program. Joining Jack as a Whaler is the popular **Art Dunphy**, SPC '61, former sports information director of Boston University. Art now is director of public relations for the Whalers.

Speaking of popular people, be sure to mark your calendar now for June 26, when alumni and friends will throw a testimonial dinner at the Sidney Hill Country Club for **Ranny Weeks**, CBA '28/LAW '29, who will retire from his alma mater in July after 18 years of service, most recently as executive director of LAW's Alumni Association. Dinner chairman **Herb Abramson**, CBA '49, is delighted that **David McCord**, **Arthur Fiedler**, **Dr. Shields Warren**, and **Rudy Vallee** all have accepted positions on the honorary committee.

Hats off to **CLA's Class of 1916**, which has made an additional contribution of \$175 supplementing their 1967 gift of \$1,200 to Mugar Memorial Library.

Maurice Fox, CBA '32, returned from the sunny climes of Florida recently to present his university with one of the largest contributions ever to the Alumni Fund. This gift is being given on a matching-gift basis to encourage alumni who have not previously made a gift to do so this year. The Foxes are a real Boston University family, with son David graduating from the School of Law in June, and son Richard matriculating at the College of Business Administration next fall. Have you made your gift yet to this year's fund? A slip-out contribution envelope has been provided in this issue for your convenience.

Make your plans now to attend Alumni Day, May 20, which will provide an opportunity for alumni and friends to meet with students, faculty, former classmates, as well as with President **John R. Silber**, who will address the annual luncheon meeting of the General Alumni Association in the George Sherman Union. A reservation form for this and the other Alumni Reunion Weekend events is on the back cover of this issue. We look forward to greeting all alumni, including reuniting alumni, who will be returning to the campus for the weekend. See you at the Pops!

Bob

a thought



for pre-1941 alumni

Perhaps you are in a dilemma. Like so many other alumni you would like to “do something” for Boston University, something over and above your annual gift. You’d like to make a truly substantial contribution, one that would have an impact in perpetuity.

The easiest way is to remember the university in your will. Or so you think. But there are other ways, many other ways, which will not only help Alma Mater, but will provide a guaranteed life income and a substantial tax savings for your family.

You have heard of such instruments as the annuity trust, unitrust, pooled income fund, and charitable gift annuity. Why not find out more? A simple request will bring detailed information about *all* the plans available to you.

You may be surprised at the ease with which you can “do something” substantial – for yourself and for Alma Mater.

write:

Mr. David K. Farnsworth
Director of Deferred Giving
Boston University, 225 Bay State Road, Boston, Mass. 02215

Please send me information concerning the options available to me through the university’s deferred giving programs.

name _____ class/year _____

street _____

city _____ state _____ zip _____

I already have remembered Boston University in my will.

do something

Recently honored as recipients of Silver Shingles, LAW's highest award to alumni, are (left to right) Judge Beatrice Mullaney, Associate Justices Robert F. Griffith and James P. Archibald, U.S. Senator Thomas J. McIntyre, and Associate Justice William A. Grimes.



Association, and William St. Clair, president of the MBA Student Association, the popular event drew over 100 people and paved the way for more student-alumni MBA activities. Wine and a slide show were provided by the S.S. Pierce Company.

The SPC Alumni Association held its second annual "How to Get a Job Day" on Jan. 29 for seniors interested in communications and media jobs. Alumni panels discussed such topics as resumé and portfolio preparation, job interviews, the current job market, and the first six months on the job. Moderator for the day was Peter L. Bugbee, SPC '68, editor of *Contact*, house organ for the New England Electric System.

Also on Jan. 29, ENG grads had a hockey night, attending the BU-St. Louis game at the new Walter O. Brown rink. A week later, on Feb. 4, the Engineering Alumni Association held its annual dinner at the Playboy Club in Boston. ENG Alumni President Ruth Hunter, '64, handled the planning for the event, attended by over 70 alumni, faculty, and staff. Speaker for the evening was Bob Cumings, CBA '59, director of alumni affairs.

At the CLA Alumni Association's board meeting on Feb. 22, CLA students were invited to participate in an informal question and answer session as a way of opening up better alumni-student communication. CLA also spon-

sors a "take a student to dinner night" in which alumni and students get together on a one-to-one basis for dinner and conversation.

SED alumni from all over the country gathered on Feb. 13 at a social hour held during the annual American Association of School Administrators' conference in Atlantic City, N.J. SFAA music graduates did much the same on March 11 in Atlanta, Ga., when Dr. Wilbur Fullbright, Music Division chairman hosted a coffee hour for BU grads attending the Music Educators' convention.

On March 2, SAR and SED alumni gathered at a reception held during the conference of the Massachusetts Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation; on March 4, MBA alumni attended a conference on "Entrepreneurship" at The Castle.

In regional club events, the Alumni Club of Western Massachusetts is well into its annual scholarship drive which raises funds for three scholarship awards presented to area high-school seniors who will attend BU next fall. President of the club is Tony DiGiore, SFAA '53/'56.

The Worcester Women's Club helped the Alumni Fund drive last fall when it sponsored a regional phonathon which raised approximately \$1,400 in pledges. Phonathon chairman was Mrs. Peter Bodinizzo, CLA '45.

Upcoming alumni events include the SON Alumni Association's annual meeting on April 21, an evening of dinner and theater at the Chateau De Ville in Framingham. Over 200 alumni are expected to attend the event, at which new officers will be announced.

April also is the month in which retiring Sargent College Dean George Makechnie will be honored at two events. SAR will hold a reception for the dean on April 22, and SON will honor him on April 24. Invited to the School of Nursing reception will be the SON classes of 1939 through 1950, which graduated while Makechnie was dean of that school.

Rounding out the year in May will be the annual class reunions traditionally held over Commencement Weekend, May 19-21.

Law Centennial Campaign Rolling

The School of Law Centennial celebration is moving toward a climax on the weekend of June 16, when alumni will gather at Boston University for a grand reunion. For the first time all classes will meet simultaneously, and the central event, a dinner at the Statler Hilton, is expected to be an occasion for jubilation.

During the last four months a series of regional Centennial observances has been held—in Maine, New Hampshire, California, Florida, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, and Connecticut. The largest was the kickoff dinner in Boston on December 10, when President John R. Silber gave a memorable address, but other events were comparable in the enthusiasm with which alumni participated.

Solicitation in the Centennial Capital Fund campaign is progressing strongly under the general chairmanship of Charles M. Goldman, '24. Its long-term goal is \$15 million to provide more student financial aid, endowed faculty chairs and professorships, student residential facilities, and additional classroom and library facilities.

Among the early gifts Goldman an-



Discussing resumé and portfolio preparation at SPC's "How to Get a Job Day" while moderator Peter Bugbee, SPC '68 (far left) listens, are Manny Goldberg, SPC '42, William Cassell of WHDH-TV, Boston, and Dianne Kershaw of Boston University's Office of Career Planning and Placement.



Good books at bargain prices was the lure of the annual Friends of the Library Book Sale, held March 13-15 in Sherman Union. Here SED Associate Dean Harry Anderson delivers a contribution to (center) Mrs. Evelyn McDonald and Mrs. Richard Beal, co-chairmen.

nounced was \$100,000 from J. Newton Esdaile, '27/'29, of Boston—all the more impressive since it topped generous gifts he had made to the law school in recent years. The Boston law firm of Hale and Dorr and some of its members, including Earle C. Cooley, '57, president of the School of Law Alumni Association, gave \$50,000. Within the next two months solicitation of all alumni is expected to be completed.

Three notable conferences also were held at the school in connection with the Centennial: "Problems of Doing Business Abroad," organized by Prof. Tamar Frankel for the American Society of International Law; the seventh annual Labor Law Institute, which Prof. Daniel G. MacLeod arranged, and the Trial Advocacy Institute, moderated by Prof. Paul J. Liacos, chairman of the faculty Centennial committee. All brought speakers of renown to the campus.

Scores of alumni were involved in the intensive organizational effort required for Centennial events and the Capital Fund Campaign. Not the least of them was Mrs. Anne Snider Margolis, '37, chairman of the Women's Committee.

Three Elected to BU Hall of Fame

Three former BU athletic greats will be inducted into the Varsity Club's Hall of Fame at the annual V Club banquet April 28 at the Sheraton Plaza Hotel, Boston.

Over 400 people are expected to attend the event, chaired this year by Paul Ryan, CBA '68.

New Hall of Fame members are:

David Hemery, CBA '68, 1968 Olympic gold-medal winner in the 400-meter hurdles, and Boston University's Athlete of the Year in 1966. Hemery also was the English, Canadian, and British Commonwealth champion as well as the Greater Boston, New England, and IC4A champ. He was named an All-American in 1966 and, in 1968, was voted both the European Track Athlete of the Year and British Sportsman of the Year. While at BU he broke records

in seven low, intermediate, and high hurdle events, all of which still stand. Hemery is currently doing graduate work at Harvard University.

Ted A. Nash, CGE '54, member of the 1960 U.S. Olympic crew team which won a gold medal in the 2,000-meter four-oar without coxswain rowing competition. His other honors include two gold medals with the U.S. crew team at the 1959 and 1963 Pan American games, and a bronze team medal in the 1961 Olympic crew competition in Tokyo. Now rowing coach at the University of Pennsylvania, Nash is a member of the BU National Alumni Council and the BU Crew Association.

George Sulima, SED '57, former BU football great who won honorable mention on both the AP and UP All-American teams in 1949. That year he was the nation's third leading pass receiver and the first in the East, and is the number one receiver in BU's history with 980 career yards. From 1952 to 1955, he played with the Pittsburgh Steelers. Sulima now is a coach at Burlington (Vt.) High School.

The Varsity Club Hall of Fame is housed in the Case Athletic Center and was established in 1953 to perpetuate the memory and accomplishments of the university's outstanding athletes.

Parents' Fund Triples Gifts In Three Years

The Boston University Parents' Fund, now in its fourth year, is well on its way to surpassing last year's gift figure of \$54,000 with contributions as of March 1 exceeding \$39,000.

Headed for the third consecutive year by BU Trustee Sam Shapiro, CBA '39, president of Sweetheart Plastics in Wilmington, Mass., the fund effort was reorganized for the 1971-72 campaign, and now includes greater use of personalized solicitation and a successful parents' phonathon program. Also organized are the National Parents' Council, with responsibility for planning the annual fund-raising drive, and a parents'

communications program.

In the short time the fund has been in existence, donations from parents, most of whom have no other affiliation with the university, have more than tripled. Donations from the first 1968-69 campaign reached the \$14,000 level; last year's contributions surpassed \$54,000.

Shapiro is urging parents to support the fund as the "best means available for expressing pride in the university's current drive toward greater excellence."

Parents' Fund contributions are used in the acquisitions program at Mugar Library, scholarship assistance, support for faculty salaries, and the Student Health Service.

Downtown Club Has Winning Formula

Good company and a good time is a winning combination for any event, and the BU Downtown Club of Boston seems to have that formula down pat, as witnessed by its activities over the past few months.

Starting off their '72 events on Jan. 6, over 60 Downtowners got together for a night at the Ice Capades at specially reduced group prices. But that's just the beginning.

On Jan. 29, some 80 members attended the club's annual champagne buffet, then adjourned to the BU-St. Louis hockey game at the Case Athletic Center. Following the evening's BU win, 40 club members celebrated the victory at The Pub on the ground floor of The Castle.

The annual Beanpot Hockey Tourney saw the Downtown Club hosting a reception at the Haymarket Room in the Hotel Madison before the Feb. 14 Harvard-BU game. Friends of Hockey and the BU Varsity Club also were invited to attend, and over 100 people toasted the BU victory.

On Feb. 25, the club repeated its successful October theater night, attending *Hotel Paradiso* at the BU Theatre. As in the fall, the group followed the performance with coffee and dessert at the Colonnade Hotel.

1916

The **Class of 1916**, CLA, recently presented a \$175 gift to Mugar Library. The sum represents an addition to the class' original donation in 1967 of \$1,200 to be used to purchase books in memory of their faculty.

1917

George L. Sisson, Sr., LAW, has retired as vice president of Fall River (Mass.) People's Cooperative Bank after 40 years as a bank officer.

1922

The Rev. Dr. **Oliver W. Bell**, THEO, pastor of the United Methodist Church, Damariscotta, Me., and his wife, **Helen Caulkins Bell**, SED '20, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary last September.

1928

Katherine M. Bell, CLA and CBA '56, a retired public relations specialist, held a drawing and painting exhibition at the Wenham (Mass.) Historical Association and Museum.

1930

Helen M. O'Brien, CLA, English teacher and personnel worker at Somerville (Mass.) High School, retired Nov. 1.

Elizabeth Luce, THEO and SSW '51, is director of the Dehli (N.Y.) "Horizons" program for the aged.

John S. Ahern, CBA, president of the Massachusetts Electric Company and vice president of the New England Electric System, has been named chairman of the Stonehill College board of advisors, North Easton, Mass.

1931

Dr. **Louis W. Norris**, THEO and GRAD '37, program officer for the education division of the National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C., was the recipient of an honorary degree from Baldwin Wallace College, Berea, Ohio.

The Rev. **Ralph F. Seaver**, THEO '31/'39, is a minister at the First Church of Christ Congregational, North Conway, N.H., with special responsibility for work with adults and the community.

Robert P. Goodale, CBA, has retired as manager of advertising and public relations, Rohm and Hoss Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

1932

Alice C. Brennan, PAL, was elected comptroller and assistant treasurer, Park Construction Co., Inc., Boston.

1933

Charles J. Kappler, CBA, has been promoted to full professor at Adirondack Community College in New York. He is chairman of the school's business division.

Howard L. Reed, SED and GRAD '36, is president and chief executive officer of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy.



CLASS Notes

CBA College of Business Administration/CBS College of Basic Studies/CLA College of Liberal Arts/DGE Division of General Education/ENG College of Engineering/GRAD Graduate School/LAW School of Law/MED School of Medicine/MET Metropolitan College/SAR Sargent College of Allied Health Professions/SED School of Education/SFAA School of Fine and Applied Arts/SGD School of Graduate Dentistry/SON School of Nursing/SPC School of Public Communication/SSW School of Social Work/THEO School of Theology

1934

Abram W. Spiro, LAW, is counsel to the Danbury (Conn.) Savings and Loan Association.

1935

Philip J. Curran, CBA, is assistant commissioner for administrative services in the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health.

The Rev. **W. Randolph Thornton**, CLA and GRAD '37, THEO '38/'39, was named a consultant in church relations by the National Retired Teachers Association and American Association of Retired Persons.

1936

Harriet Atwood, PAL and GRAD '39, is on the board of directors, Boston branch, American Association of University Women for 1971-72.

Joseph P. Segal, CBA, was promoted to vice president, finance, of Arrow Automotive Industries, Hudson, Mass.

1937

The Rev. **Richard A. Wooff**, GRAD and THEO '38, represented the United Church of Christ Board for World Ministries at the 50th anniversary of U.C.C. mission work in Honduras and also was a member of a committee of 50 churchmen on a fact-finding mission to the Paris Peace Talks in March, 1971.

1938

Robert T. Stafford, LAW and HON '59, is a U.S. Senator representing Vermont.

1939

Stanley H. Martin, THEO and GRAD '39/'54, president of West Virginia Wesleyan College, has announced his retirement from that post effective Sept. 1, 1972.

James J. F. Sponzo, Esq., LAW, has been named adjudication officer, Veterans Administration, New Hampshire.

1940

Donald Sutherland, SED, was named director of placement at New England College, Henniker, N.H.

The Rev. **John W. Ford**, THEO, was named minister of the First Methodist Church, Blairsville, Pa.

Mrs. **Mabel Schneider**, GRAD, was named assistant dean at Utica College, New York.

Herald A. Grandstaff, GRAD and THEO '41, exhibited his paintings and color designs at the Antioch Inn, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

1942

Dr. **Ronald A. Mosley**, CLA and THEO '44/'49, a retired U.S. Army Reserve chaplain, was elected president of the New England chapter, The Military Chaplains' Association of the U.S.A.

Dr. **Francis D. Parker**, GRAD, mathematics department chairman at St. Lawrence (N.Y.) University, has been named to the 1971 edition of *Outstanding Educators of America*.

Paul B. Baron, CBA, vice president and treasurer of Meriden Auction Rooms, was named chairman of the commercial division, Meriden-Wallingford (Conn.) United Fund campaign.

Nicholas Dergay, SED, was named executive director of United Community Services, North Essex, N.J.

1945

USAF Lt. Col. **Jane A. Donovan**, PAL, is currently commander of the American Forces Radio and TV Network, Thailand.

1946

Frederick W. Richmond, CLA, president of the National Casket Co., Boston, has been appointed by New York Gov. Rockefeller to serve on the temporary state commission to revise the social service law, and by New York City Mayor Lindsay to serve on the taxi commission.

Dr. **Timothy Lamphier**, MED, is constructing a 240-bed hospital in Opa-Locka, Fla. Called the Martin Luther King, Jr. Medical Memorial Pavilion, the hospital will be affiliated with the University of Miami Medical School.

1947

James C. Nesbitt, CBA, treasurer of New England Electric System, Westboro, Mass., has been elected a director of Newton-Waltham (Mass.) Bank.

Robert G. Lowry, CBA, vice president and manager of the marine office, Appleton and Cox Corp., has been named to the 21-man Boating Safety Advisory Council by U.S. Department of Transportation Secretary John Volpe.

The Rev. **Clayton H. Witt**, THEO, is pastor at Christ United Church of Christ, Ft. Thomas, Ohio.

1948

Donald B. Papin, CBA, is general manager of the Cohen-Goldenberg Insurance Agency, Inc., Boston.

John P. Morrissey, CLA, has been named president and general manager, Holly Chemical Co., Mount Holly, N.J.

1949

Dr. Carl F. Henry, GRAD, former editor of *Christianity Today*, delivered a series of lectures at Marshall University in West Virginia last September.

William A. McMahan, LAW, has been appointed corporate secretary of the Minnesota National Life Insurance Co.

Gordon S. Fountain, CBA, was named director of policyholder service, policyholder service division, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Robert B. Moore, CBA, vice president of John C. Paige Co., Portland, Me., was named president of the Independent Insurance Agents Association of Maine.

Carmen Morelli, CBA and LAW '52, has opened a law office with his son in Windsor, Conn.

Dr. Everett M. Woodman, SED, president of Colby Junior College for Women for the past 10 years, has announced his resignation effective June, 1972.

Eugene L. Hudson, CLA, was appointed dean of the College of Sciences and Society at the University of Wisconsin, Parkside.

Robert C. Hahn, Esq., LAW, partner in the Boston law firm of Hahn and Whitehead, was elected chairman of the Massachusetts Republican State Committee. He also has been serving as special counsel to Gov. Sargent since 1969.

1950

Emery L. Skillin, CBA, is an assistant vice president at the Northern National Bank, Presque Isle, Me.

Robert H. Moran, CBA, was named sales manager of metro-New York for Brown-Forman Distillers Corp.

Edward A. Geary, CBA, is a Boston field representative for the Institute for Business Planning, Inc., publishers of business and financial planning information.

Henry A. Selib, SPC, development coordinator in the Office of Public Information, Brandeis University, Waltham, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Air Force Reserve.

William G. Stevenson, CBA, assistant vice president of The National Shawmut Bank, Boston, was named zone chairman of the Carney Hospital expansion fund drive, Holbrook, Mass.

Jules S. Tarlow, LAW, has established a law partnership, Tarlow, Levy, and Rachlin, with offices in West Hartford, Conn.

William T. Donahue, CBA, an insurance agent with the A.A. Proctor and Co., Inc. in-

surance agency, Boston, was elected president of the Massachusetts Association of Independent Insurance Agents and Brokers.

Lloyd E. Belford, CGE and LAW '53, public administrator of Bristol County, Mass., was elected president of the Fall River (Mass.) Bar Association.

Lawrence C. Burns, CBA, vice president of product management for the Quaker Oats Co., Chicago, graduated in August from Harvard University's Graduate School of Business Administration's advanced management program.

Paul W. Curry, CBA '50/'61 and SED '64, was promoted to lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Air Force Reserve.

George T. Nilson, SED '50/'53, former associate director for health for the New England Board of Higher Education, has been named assistant to the dean, Harvard School of Dental Medicine.

Mrs. C. Kenneth Chatfield, PAL, joined the sales organization of Jack Conway Company, Realtors.

William H. Ryan, SPC, columnist for the Hartford (Conn.) *Times*, is co-creator of a cartoon panel, "The Reporter," with initial distribution on a two-a-week basis by Gannett News Service.

Jay L. Cherry, Esq., CLA, was appointed assistant director, sales promotion, in the marketing operations of the life, health and financial services department, The Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.

1951

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

Betty Gallup, PAL, is co-owner of the Palette Art Gallery in Raleigh, N.C.

Dwight N. Vibbert, Esq., LAW, is an attorney and administrator of the probate department, Hale and Dorr law offices, Boston.

William F. Palmer, CBA, is director of administration and controller, Univis, Inc.

William L. Patton, Jr., SPC, was promoted to vice president of Newsome and Co., Inc., Boston public relations firm.

1952

Robert D. Moran, LAW, was named chairman of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission by President Nixon. Moran will head a three-man commission reviewing appeals by employers for violations of the new occupational safety and health law.

Arthur V. Gelardi, CBA, was named director of personnel and customer relations for Elliotts, Inc., of New England, retail stores headquartered in Dover, N.H.

William E. Lovejoy, LAW, was appointed Lebanon (N.H.) district court judge.

Henry Miller, CLA and SSW '54, associate professor at the School of Social Welfare, University of California at Berkeley, is co-author of a book, *Problems and Issues in Social Casework*, published by Columbia University Press.

Allen B. Schwartz, LAW, a Boston attorney, was elected to the Berwick (N.H.) Academy board of trustees.

The Rev. **William R. Woolfenden**, CLA, is pastor of the New Church, Bridgewater, Mass.

Paul J. Furlani, SED, has been named assistant in the pension trust administration department, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass.

Donald A. MacIsaac, SPC, community re-

lations and information manager at IBM, Kingston, N.Y., has been named to the board of directors of the St. Cabrini Home, Inc., a home for dependent or neglected children.

Dr. Goldie Crocker, SON '52/'56, chairman of the nursing department at New Hampshire Technical Institute, has been named to the 1971 edition of *Who's Who in American Women*.

1953

S. Murray Simons, CBA, is supervisor of accounting at Newton (Mass.) College of the Sacred Heart.

Richard M. Hayden, SED, was appointed superintendent of schools, Ware, Mass.

Nancy Anne Dawe, CLA, reminisced on the life of a stewardess 20 years ago in "Of Runways and Daisies," an article appearing in the October, 1971, issue of *Yankee* magazine.

Emanuel J. Lavria, LAW, is assistant Rhode Island public defender.

Herbert H. Bennett, LAW, Portland, Me., attorney, was reappointed chairman of the Maine basic trial advocacy committee, American Trial Lawyers Association.

The Rev. **Paul N. Whitteberry**, GRAD and THEO '53/'61, is pastor of the North Dighton and Dighton (Mass.) Methodist Churches.

Dr. Sam B. Warner, Jr., SPC, one of the country's most distinguished urbanologists, has been appointed professor of history and sociology at BU.

Burton S. Kaufman, SPC, is a marketing sales promotion consultant and head of his own firm, Direct Advertising, Pty., Ltd., Sydney, Australia.

Phyllis J. Dragonas, CLA and SED '53, was appointed coordinator of foreign languages for the Melrose (Mass.) public school system.

Joseph V. Ferrino, LAW, was named a special justice of the East Boston District Court by Gov. Francis Sargent.

Dr. W. Thomas Smith, GRAD, pastor of the First United Methodist Church, College Park, Ga., is author of an article, "An Appraisal of Thomas Coke's Africa Mission—1796-1811," which appeared in the September issue of *Church History*.

A. John Darvill, SFAA, is president of the Kamehameha Schools, Honolulu, Hawaii, the second largest independent school in the U.S. He assumed his duties Jan. 1, 1972.

Mrs. Margery Mag Andrews, PAL, received her M.A. in teaching from Wesleyan University last summer.

Norman E. Brown, CBS and SED '57/'63, is coordinator of admissions at New Hampshire Vocational-Technical College.

1954

Nelson E. Mather III, CBA, has been appointed manager of facilities planning for State Mutual Life Insurance Company of America.

Lt. Col. **William G. Keyes**, SED, U.S. Army, received his second award of the Legion of Merit for service during his last assignment with the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Division, Washington, D.C.

Stephen Harrison, CLA, was appointed instructor in history at Albertus Magnus College in Connecticut.

Florence P. Stahl, SPC, has won election to the Avon (Conn.) Board of Selectmen, becoming the first woman in Avon's history to

serve on the board.

Robert B. Nickerson, CBA, was elected vice president of the Massachusetts Co-Operative Bank League. He will assume the president's position following his two-year term as vice president.

Mrs. **Lillian Warner**, SON, practical nursing department head at Windham (Conn.) Regional Technical School, was appointed to the Connecticut Board of Examiners for Nursing by Gov. Thomas Meskill.

Dr. **Harold Zallen**, SED, was named assistant dean and director of research and graduate studies of the College of Arts and Sciences, Oklahoma State University.

Dr. **Joseph P. Van Der Meulen**, MED, was named chairman of the department of neurology at the University of Southern California School of Medicine. He also directs the neuromedicine service at County-USC Medical Center.

Henry M. Billington, Jr., CBS, has joined the Massachusetts Association of Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors, Inc.

The Rev. **George Stump**, THEO, was named pastor of St. Paul's United Methodist Church, Oxnard, Calif.

Robert P. Crosby, THEO, is president of Leadership Training Institute of Spokane, Wash.

Dr. **Wesley J. Vesey**, THEO and GRAD '61, has been appointed chairman of the religion and philosophy department at Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio.

William J. Measher, CBS, has been appointed manager of the New England Telephone Company's business office in Dover.

Paul L. O'Neil, SED, has been named superintendent of the Portsmouth, R.I., school system.

1955

Robert A. Leyton, CLA and GRAD '56, is assistant for planning to the associate director for clinical applications, National Heart and Lung Institute, National Institute of Health, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Burton J. Jacobson, LAW, Fairfield (Conn.) Republican town chairman, was named a judge of the circuit court by Gov. Thomas J. Meskill.

William E. Whalley, SPC, is community relations and communications manager for IBM, Endicott, N.Y.

Adrienne S. Wilson, SED, evaluation coordinator for Action for Boston Community Development Inc., Boston, was elected an officer of the community development division, American Society for Training and Development.

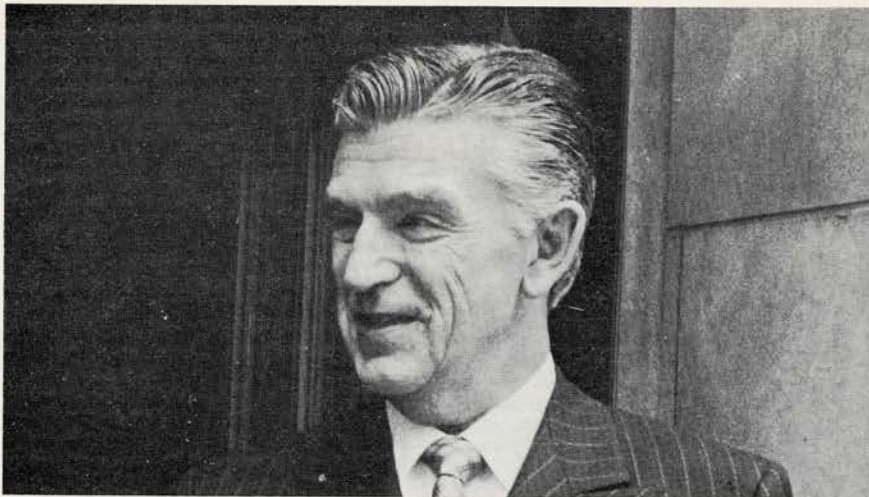
Carl Venditto, SPC, was named to direct federal and state programs aiding disadvantaged and emotionally disturbed students in Connecticut.

1956

Dr. **Richard M. Owens**, THEO, pastor of Peoples Baptist Church, Boston, for the past 35 years and a trustee of Andover Newton Theological Seminary and the New England Baptist Hospital, was honored at a banquet in October by the members of his congregation.

Dr. **Paul Paige**, SFAA and GRAD '67, is associate professor of music at Grand Canyon College, Phoenix, Ariz.

Nelson Ashline, SED, former Cleveland, Ohio, assistant school superintendent, has been named assistant commissioner of education for Rhode Island.



Ranny Weeks: After years in the spotlight, retirement on the Cape.

Notables

■ **Ranny Weeks**, CBA '28/LAW '29, who retires this June as executive director of the School of Law's Alumni Association, is probably as well known in Boston as any living alumnus. For over two decades he was a top-billed musical performer in the area. Thousands of Bostonians danced to the music of Ranny Weeks and his Orchestra when he played the Oval Room at the Copley Plaza, the Coconut Grove, the Latin Quarter, the Totem Pole, and the Roof Garden of the original Hotel Sheraton (now Shelton Hall, a BU dorm). Many felt that he was as good a singer as his friend, Rudy Vallee, and his radio programs and records were favorites during the 1930s. For a while he tried Hollywood, playing in several movies, but chose to return to his native New England.

Twice he served his country as a Navy officer, first during World War II and again during the Korean War, retiring with the rank of captain. An active Republican, he made a credible showing as a candidate for his party's nomination for Massachusetts Secretary of State in 1950. In 1954, he returned to his alma mater as director of alumni affairs, a post he held for 12 years.

His warmth and devotion to Boston University were recognized in 1965, when he received the Alumni Award for Distinguished Service to Alma Mater. Now his many friends are establishing a scholarship fund in his honor for needy students—and appropriately so, since he was unable to finish his BU studies when his money ran out and no loan or scholarship funds were available to see him through. The committee is headed by Newton businessman Herbert Abramson, '49, and includes former trustee chairman Dr. Shields Warren, '18, Boston Pops Conductor Arthur Fiedler, Rudy Vallee, and Poet David McCord. An advisory committee includes Emanuel Goldberg, '42, Elizabeth Manning, '40, and William Schofield.

Those who wish to send contributions may address them to Friends of Ranny Weeks, Boston University School of Law, 765 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. 02215. The cause, like Ranny himself, is the finest.

■ Book reviewers across the country have been lavish in their praise for *The Mafia Is Not An Equal Opportunity Employer*, a collection of essays on the crime syndicate by New York Times reporter **Nicholas Gage**, SPC '63. In a year of abundance for books on organized crime, Gage's work earned high marks for the depth of his investigative reporting.

In the introduction, Gage tells how he began his career as a reporter with the *BU News* in 1961 and how his first big story involved an exposé of an incident in *O'Neill*, a biography of playwright Eugene O'Neill by Arthur and Barbara Gelb. "In the climactic scene," he writes, "O'Neill is dying and directs his wife to burn the manuscripts of his unfinished plays in the fireplace of their Boston hotel."

Gage knew that BU had purchased the hotel, the original Sheraton (now BU's Shelton Hall), and obtained permission to visit the room where the plays had been burnt. He found no fireplace. Chasing down the building's original blueprints, he confirmed that there never had been a fireplace in that room. Told this, O'Neill's widow admitted she may have burned the manuscripts elsewhere.

Gage went on to serve as *News* editor, then to Columbia Journalism School. He was with the Associated Press and the *Wall Street Journal* before joining the *Times*, where his informed coverage of organized crime has earned him an estimable reputation.

In his book, Gage for the first time identifies the Mafia families in the United States and their present leaders. Injecting dry humor into a deadly serious subject, he paints intimate portraits of the men who run organized crime and sheds some insight on the role of women in the organization. He also explains how modern business techniques have all but replaced the strong-arm tactics of Prohibition days, and decimates the generally held belief that Italian-Americans are predominant in the organization.

Gage's first book was *Portrait of Greece*, published by American Heritage Press in 1971. A native of Greece, Gage came to the United States when he was 10 years old.

Richard T. Burke, CLA and GRAD '57, has been named associate dean, the Graduate College, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo.

Attilio J. Giampa, SFAA, co-author of a book on music and the humanities and formerly a music teacher at Curley Jr. High School, Boston, has been named a supervisor of music education for Boston Public Schools.

Miss S. Lee Lewis, SPC, was named appointment secretary for Burdett College in Boston.

The Rev. **John A. Taylor**, THEO, is pastor of the First Unitarian Church and is Unitarian chaplain at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

Lloyd B. Swain, Jr., CBA, was named vice president and controller of the Gillette Company, safety razor division.

1957

Ira A. Stickney, SED, was named assistant superintendent in charge of business management for Supervisory Union No. 14, New Hampshire.

Paul L. Segal, CBS and SPC '59, is executive director of the Jewish Family and Children's Service, Providence, R.I.

Morton F. Meltzer, SPC, manager of the technical information center at Martin Marietta Corp., Orlando, Fla., is author of a book, *The Information Imperative*.

Florian J. Weissenborn, SPC, was named director of community relations for Labouré Junior College, Boston.

George L. Olson, Jr., CBA, administrative manager, Camp, Dresser, and McKee consulting engineers, Bangkok, Thailand, was admitted as an associate of the Australian Institute of Management.

Ivan Jacobs, SFAA '57/'68, is chairman of the theory department, Northern Conservatory of Music, Bangor, Me.

1958

Benjamin Frank, CBA, has been appointed director of special projects for Allied Stores Corp., New York.

Peter Koestenbaum, GRAD, professor of philosophy at San Jose State College, California, has authored a new book, *The Vitality of Death: Essays in Existential Psychology and Philosophy*, published by Greenwood Press. Prof. Koestenbaum was named Outstanding Professor for 1970 by the California State College Board of Trustees. His book is an outgrowth of his studies at BU and has received favorable notice from such people as Rollo May, noted psychologist.

Daniel J. Coakley, CBA, was named national sales manager, pharmaceutical division of McKesson Laboratories.

Marie Hall, SED '58/'68, is a member of the guidance department, Essex Junction (Vt.) Educational Center.

Theodore L. Herman, CBA, was honored as one of Occidental Life of California's leading salesmen at the company's convention in Honolulu.

Kenneth B. Miller, SPC, personnel administrator at Cincinnati Milacron-Heald Corp., Worcester, Mass., was elected president of the Personnel Management Association of Central Massachusetts.

1959

Robert L. Forbes, SPC, was elected vice president of the Merchants Bank and Trust Co. of Cape Cod.

The Rev. **Edward H. Koechele**, SPC, was installed as minister of the First Baptist Church, New Haven, Conn.

Phyllis Louise Brown, SON, was named executive director of MCOSS Family Health and Nursing Service, Long Beach, N.J.

Joseph L. Reardon, SPC, has been named publisher of Horizon House, Inc., Duxbury, Mass.

Guy Volterra, LAW, was named an assistant district attorney, Southern District, Massachusetts.

1960

Richard D. Mangerian, SED '60/'66, was elected submaster of Parlin Junior High School, Everett, Mass.

Louis W. Herborg, SPC, assistant to the president for community relations at the (N.Y.) State University College at Oswego, has been elected president of the University of New York Public Relations Council.

Richard Ferry III, SPC, was named customer relations manager of Tom-Wat, Inc., a Bridgeport, Conn., fund raising organization.

Gerald A. Faverman, GRAD, a staff member of the Michigan legislature for the past three years, has been appointed to the Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine as assistant to the dean and director of program research and planning.

Norman Dinerstein, SFAA, was appointed to the theory and composition faculty of Hart College of Music, University of Hartford, Conn.

Edmund B. Keller, THEO, is a faculty member in the department of religious studies, Cleveland State University. He also teaches two religious studies courses at John Carroll University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Ernest J. Comi, Jr., CLA, was named assistant manager of the quality control laboratory of Hendrie's, Inc., manufacturers of ice cream.

Orlando L. Savastano, SED '60/'65, was named director of physical education, health, recreation, and athletics for the Cranston, R.I., school department.

Bruce Hayden Segal, CLA, is an attorney with the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C.

Vahe Der Manuelian, CLA, was named store manager of the Newtonville (Mass.) Star Markets.

Dr. **David H. Wilder**, GRAD, director of counseling services at Bucknell University, has opened an office in Lewisburg, Pa., for the private practice of psychotherapy and counseling.

1961

Daniel M. Melley, SPC, news director at the University of Massachusetts since 1964, was named director of public affairs for the UMass-Amherst campus.

Robert M. Lake, SPC, graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School, Maxwell AFB, Ala.

Dr. **Richard Quintiliani**, MED, is assistant director of medicine and chief of the infectious disease service at Hartford (Conn.) Hospital.

Sheldon N. Odze, CLA, legal counsel for the Community Improvement Program of Boston, was elected president of the Boston Junior Chamber of Commerce for 1971-72.

Dr. **Paul S. Daum**, GRAD '61/'66, was named vice president of administrative af-

fairs and director of institutional research at New England College, Henniker, N.H.

Phyllis Elhady, SFAA '61/'67, faculty member at Westbrook College, was a soloist in a recent presentation of Handel's *Messiah* at the SS. Peter and Paul Church, Lewiston, Me.

Mrs. Barbara D. Rogers, CLA, is Cheshire County coordinator of the New Hampshire committee to re-elect President Nixon.

André Ellen Gunther, SON, is interning at Hubbard Hospital, Nashville, Tenn., after graduating last summer from Meharry Medical College, Nashville. She will begin a four-year surgical residency at Hubbard Hospital following her internship.

1962

Willard Linscott, LAW, joined the law firm of Twitchell, Gray and Linscott, Bangor, Me.

William A. Taglianetti, SED '62/'64, was appointed associate professor and chairman of allied health programs at Northern Essex Community College, Haverhill, Mass.

David H. Green, SFAA and GRAD '64, was named to the music faculty at SFAA last fall.

Barry W. Atkinson, CLA, instructor of humanities at Ricker College, Maine, has been named to the 1971 edition of *Outstanding Educators of America*.

Peter Kraus, SPC, has joined the real estate firm of Kellner and Livingston, Inc., New Rochelle, N.Y.

1963

Ronald E. Polito, SPC '63/'68, was named assistant professor of art at Boston State College.

Mrs. John Biddulph, SON, teaches in New Guinea's only medical school in Paupa.

Richard J. Snyder, LAW, lecturer in law at Babson College, Wellesley, Mass., joined the law firm of Widett and Widett, Boston.

Richard E. Linnekin, ENG, is a sales representative for Novar Corp., manufacturers of corporate telecommunications equipment.

Charles H. Kouyoumjian, CBA, was appointed resident manager of the Springfield, Mass., offices of Hornblower and Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes, national brokerage firm.

Alfred C. Richard, GRAD '63/'69, was promoted to associate professor of history at Central Connecticut State College.

1964

Lt. Col. **Arthur S. Ragen**, SPC, is director of information at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado.

John A. DeQuattro, SPC, president and general manager, J.D. Real Estate Co., was named chairman of the Manchester (Conn.) area United Fund drive.

Dr. **Edward H. Pauley**, GRAD '64/'69, assistant professor of philosophy at the University of Rhode Island, has been named assistant vice president for academic affairs.

Stephen L. Dashoff, CLA and LAW '67, was named to the board of directors of First Federal Savings and Loan Association, Fall River, Mass.

John K. Knott, Jr., LAW, is town counsel for Cheshire, Conn.

George Morse, SED, Russian and French teacher at Needham (Mass.) High School, was selected by Rotary District 79 to visit India on a Rotary Foundation Group Study Exchange.

Ailene Cook Orr, SON, director of child care and nursing services at the Laconia (N.H.) State School and Training Center, received the certificate of advanced graduate study from Boston University's School of Education.

George P. Sprague, LAW, has been named a fellow at the Harvard University John F. Kennedy School of Government's Institute of Politics.

Carol S. Park, ENG, has graduated from the U.S. Naval post-graduate school in Monterey, Calif., with an M.S. in aeronautical engineering and is serving as engineering project officer at the Naval Air Engineering Center, Philadelphia, Pa.

Russ Snow, CBA, is vice president of Snow's, Inc., auto service centers throughout Maine.

1965

Geoffry W. Harper, CBA, has been named manager of Star Markets, Wellesley, Mass.

Edward S. Snyder, LAW, a Union, N.J., attorney, was selected chairman of the New Jersey Bar Association's Family Law Section for 1971-72.

Charles J. DiMatteo, Jr., CBA, was elected a fellow of the Massachusetts Society of Certified Public Accountants.

R. Bruce MacKay, CLA, received his M.S. in education from the University of Maine in August.

Lois-Jane Salin, CLA and SED '66/GRAD '70, is an anthropology instructor, department of social relations, Lasell Junior College, Auburndale, Mass.

Mrs. **Judith Vaughan**, SED, is teaching third grade at Abington Elementary School, Gloucester, Va.

Peter B. Sang, LAW '65/'67, was admitted to practice before the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine and joined the law firm of Thompson, Willard, Smith and McNaboe, Portland, Me.

1966

Dr. **Jean K. Boyd**, CLA, is completing a six-month residency in psychiatry at Friends Hospital, Philadelphia. She earned her M.D. degree in 1971 from the Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Betty Ann McCaslin, SED, joined the math department at Saxe Junior High School, New Canaan, Conn.

W. C. (Rod) Holden, SPC, was named advertising-public relations director, National Grange Mutual Insurance Co., Keene, N.H.

Craig A. Wilson, CLA, is director of community services, Oak City Park, Mich.

1967

The Rev. **Ralph Marino**, THEO, is the new minister at the Waterford (N.Y.) United Methodist Church.

Dr. **Stuart M. Lazarus**, CLA, opened an office for the practice of optometry in Delmar, N.Y.

Sidney M. Kaye, CLA, joined the law firm of Tarlow, Levy, and Rachlin in West Hartford, Conn.

Robert R. Nagle, SPC, was named public affairs director for the American Automobile Association, New Hampshire division.

William B. McDaniel, SPC, has been named a specialist with General Electric Company's advertising and sales promotion operations, after successfully completing

GE's two-year advertising and public relations training program.

Charles O. Bishop, Jr., SPC, director of community relations, Woonsocket (R.I.) Hospital, has been elected to the Woonsocket City Council.

The Rev. Dr. **Negail R. Riley**, THEO, was elected assistant general secretary for minority affairs in the national division, United Methodist Church Board of Missions. He also will continue as division executive secretary of urban ministries.

Gerald A. Hamelburg, CBA, a graduate of Boston College Law School, is a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association and is associated with the law firm of Perkins and Perkins, Boston.

Kenneth P. Silverman, SPC is manager of advertising and theater promotion, Trans-Lux Corp., New York.

1968

Ronald Mitchell, CLA and GRAD '69, was named marketing staff analyst for Wang Laboratories, Inc., Hudson, Mass.

Mark A. Rubenstein, CLA and LAW '71, is associated with the Silver and Elson law offices, Bridgeport, Conn.

Elizabeth A. Lewis, SON, is serving a two-year term in the United Methodist home mission service, nursing and health care, Red Bird Mission, Beverly, Ky.

John M. Russell, SFAA, was named conductor of the Vermont Philharmonic Orchestra.

Steven Gusenoff, SPC, has been elected a writer member of the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers.

Gregory C. Tveekrem, CLA, passed the Massachusetts Bar examination and is affiliated with the Aloisi and Aloisi law offices, Boston.

William A. Pierce, LAW, is a partner in the law firm of Pierce and Pierce, Auburn, Mass.

1969

Charles V. Rice, ENG, has been elected president of the Gunting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Richard Stanley, Jr., SED, owner of Stanley Carpet Co., was promoted to the rank of captain in the Army Reserve.

Thomas R. Rink, LAW, a practicing attorney in Bradford, N.Y., and a member of the faculty of St. Bonaventure University, was admitted to practice before the New York Bar. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in April, 1971.

Mary Estelle McSweeney, SED, was elected president of the Rhode Island Business Educators Association for 1971-72.

F. Channing Wagg III, CBA, has been appointed training specialist, optical products division of American Optical Corp., Southbridge, Mass.

Maurice F. Worth, ENG, was certified by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Board of Registration of Professional Engineers, as a registered professional engineer.

1970

William R. Blane, LAW, is director of Cape-Atlantic Legal Services, an OEO legal services project serving Atlantic and Cape May counties in New Jersey.

Robert M. Lemons, SFAA, was named music instructor at Eastern Connecticut State College.

William Oscar Stratton, CBA, is instructor in the division of business administration at California Baptist College, Riverside, Calif.

Nancy Legge, CLA, is a staff member for *Mademoiselle* magazine.

Sister Josette Parisi, SED, was named to the faculty of the Marion Court Secretarial School, Swampscott, Mass., where she will teach business subjects.

James M. Quinn, CLA, is a reporter for the Keene, N.H., *Sentinel*.

Carol F. Baird, GRAD, has been appointed clinical psychologist in the office of personal counseling, Wellesley College.

Sandra A. Banisky, SPC, copy reader for the Baltimore *Sun*, was named a 1971 Fellow of the Washington Journalism Center.

The Rev. **Patrick Ekpu**, GRAD, has been named coadjutor bishop of Benin City, Nigeria, by Pope Paul.

David A. Davis, THEO, is pastor of the West Scarborough-Blue Point (Me.) parish.

Karen M. Halhasch, SED, a nurse anesthetist, has returned from a 10-month teaching-treatment mission in the West Indies on the S.S. Hope.

Pamela Parker, SED, is program director for the Lynn (Mass.) Girls' Club.

Edward Interest, CBA, a process engineer with the Badger Co., Cambridge, Mass., had an article, "Practical Limitation on Tray Design," published in *Chemical Engineering* magazine.

Jennifer B. Andrews, SSW, is chief social worker for Los Angeles County at the San Vincente (Ave.) Clinic for heroin addicts.

Gerard O'Neill, SPC, has become head of the Boston *Globe's* Spotlight Team, an investigative reporting team.

The Rev. **Edward C. Albee**, THEO, was named associate pastor of the Moravian congregation at Lititz, Pa.

1971

George R. Oleyer, LAW, has joined the law firm of Sibal, Hefferan, and Rimer with offices in Norwalk and Wilton, Conn.

David B. Saule, Jr., LAW, is a partner in the Wiscasset (Me.) law firm of Saule, Miller, and Saule.

Doris H. Geller, SON, joined the nursing faculty at Lake Superior State College, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Mrs. **Marilyn G. Quattrocchi**, LAW, is an attorney in the office of the general counsel, State Mutual of America, Worcester, Mass.

Patricia Cobe, SPC, was named assistant foods editor for *Good Housekeeping* magazine.

The Rev. **Jeffrey C. Stonesifer**, THEO, is associate pastor of Center Congregational Church, Meriden, Conn.

Donald K. Bobb, LAW, was admitted to practice before the courts in Berks County (Pa.) at a special ceremony before a full court of judges.

Daniel B. Schirmer, GRAD, has a new book coming out May 1, *Republic or Empire, American Resistance to the Philippine War*, published by Schenkman Publishers, Cambridge, Mass.

William F. Chamberlain, CBA, is an instructor in data processing technology at Thames Valley State Technical College, Norwich, Conn.

Brian E. Cotter, LAW, associated with the law firm of Cutsumpas, Collins, and Hannafin, was admitted to practice before the Connecticut Bar.

Quentin Coit Pair, LAW, is associated with the law firm of Bellin, Belli, and F. Lee Bailey, Frankfurt, West Germany.

Sports

Hockey: Wow! A Second National Title!

Jack Kelley ended his Boston University coaching career in storybook fashion as the Terrier hockey team captured its first Eastern championship and retained its national collegiate title with smashing victories over its old nemesis, Cornell, in both title games.

Retaining the NCAA title was extra sweet for Kelley and the Terriers because they did it without the services of two key performers through the tournaments, All-American goalie Dan Brady and defenseman Bob Murray, both out with injuries. However, Dave Warner filled in capably for Murray, while Tim Regan was brilliant in the Terrier nets.

In the two NCAA playoff games, Regan allowed only one fluke goal, shut out Cornell in the title game March 18 for the Big Red's first whitewash in more than eight years, and earned the tourney's most valuable player trophy, duplicating Brady's feat of the previous year.

On its way to the ECAC title, BU swept by RPI, 8-2, Harvard, 3-1, and Cornell, 4-1. The Terriers then overpowered Wisconsin, 4-1, and Cornell, 4-0, for their second straight national championship, becoming the first Eastern team ever to win back-to-back titles. The two victories over Cornell were two of the finest hockey games ever played by a BU team.

Winding up a brilliant career, John Banby was named to the NCAA tourney all-star team, earned MVP honors in the ECAC tourney, and was selected for the Eastern All-American team. All-American honors also went to junior defenseman Bobby Brown, for the second straight year, and Brady.

Playing their home games as the first and still the only tenants in the Case Physical Education and Athletic Center, the Terrier icemen seemed, almost uncannily, to be repeating their performance of the previous season. The defending national collegiate champions swept through the early part of their schedule, their record marred only by a

The moment: Coach Jack Kelley and captain Jake Danby hoist high the NCAA championship plaque in center ice of the Boston Garden after BU's 4-1 victory over Cornell.



4-4 tie (same score as last year) with Harvard. Their first loss, again like last year, was to Cornell. Continuing to follow last season's script, the Terriers defeated Harvard by the identical score, 4-1, to win the Beanpot Tournament for the fourth straight year.

Deviating a little from the pattern, BU dropped regular season games to Clarkson and Boston College—the latter loss after two previous victories this season over the Eagles. Then, in their final regular-season game, the Terriers again lost to Cornell, 3-2, putting Cornell just over BU in ECAC rankings going into post-season tournaments. But the Terriers kicked in the afterburner for tournament play, scorching Cornell twice when it counted most in the title games for both ECAC and NCAA.

While its offense was slightly less potent than last year, BU once again displayed a strong defense, backboned by the goaltending of Dan Brady. Taking over as first-string goalie after Tim Regan joined the U.S. Olympic team for the games in Sapporo, Japan, Brady posted a fine 2.22 goals-against average, best in the East.

Leading scorers over the whole sea-

son were Bob Gryp, 9 goals and 36 assists for 45 points; John Danby, who despite missing several games with a back injury netted 26 goals and 24 assists for 50 points; Bob Brown, 14 goals and 36 assists; Ron Anderson, 19 goals and 27 assists; Ric Jordan, 13 and 27; Guy Burrows, 12 and 16, and Don "Toot" Cahoon, 13 and 17.

The Terriers lose nine seniors from this year's varsity, including goaltenders Brady and Regan and several of the leading scorers. Fortunately, a lot of young talent showed itself on the combined freshman-junior varsity club, which posted a 16-1 record and set a first-year scoring mark with 134 goals. Specializing in come-from-behind victories, the Pups' record was marred only by a 5-4 sudden-death loss to the Harvard freshmen, a team they previously had defeated, 6-5, also in overtime.

Leading scorers for the Pups were freshmen Bill Burlington (16 goals, 32 assists), Bill Bishop (23 goals, 20 assists), and Vic Stanfield, brother of the Boston Bruins' Fred Stanfield (13 goals, 24 assists). Sophomore goalies Joe Robillard and Ed Walsh, respectively, posted 1.5 and 2.0 goals-against averages.



One of the Terrier's four goals has just lit the lights behind the Cornell nets in the 4-1 NCAA title win. BU's two earlier season losses to the Redmen were avenged as they were bumped in both ECAC and national title tilts.

The Walter O. Brown Rink is the showplace of the new Case Athletic Center, still being completed. Capacity crowds jammed the arena for all home Terrier games.



Jack Kelley: On to a New Challenge

In an interview in last June's BOSTONIA, Jack Kelley was asked if, having reached the pinnacle of college hockey coaching, he would consider moving up to the professional ranks. He replied, in part: "It's a difficult question to answer, because it would have to be just the right situation for me to want to leave Boston University." Obviously, the right situation came along, and Kelley left Boston University April 1 to join the New England Whalers of the World Hockey Association (WHA), a would-be challenger to the National Hockey League.

Although the financial aspects of his new position as general manager and coach were reported to be highly attractive, those who know Kelley suspect it is the challenge of his new job, as much as anything else, that convinced him to accept it. He always has found it hard to resist a challenge, and always has seemed capable of rising to it—as when he joined Colby College and brought that school's hockey team to the top of the small-college rankings in the East, and then when he returned to his alma mater to lead its hockey team to 206 wins, 80 losses and 8 ties in his 10 years as coach—and the 1971 NCAA title.

Since he achieved that goal last season, and this season, while repeating it, saw another dream come true—BU playing in its own hockey rink—one suspects that, whether he would admit it even to himself, some of the challenge has gone out of the job at BU.

If it's a new challenge he wants, he certainly has a formidable one in his new position. Besides the speculation as to how the new league will fare in head-to-head competition with the NHL, there is the question of players—none had been signed as of March. But if anyone can make the Whalers a successful operation, it is Jack Kelley.

On behalf of all Terrier fans, Jack, thanks for everything you've done for BU hockey, and good luck with the Whalers.

Basketball: Individuals Shine Despite 7-16 Record

The pre-season optimism of new Basketball Coach Ron Mitchell seemed to be justified as the fast-breaking hoopsters won their first two games, defeating Boston College and Georgetown. However, it was pretty much all downhill after that, as the Terriers managed to win only five more contests and finished with a 7-16 record. The bright spot was a 65-64 upset of Holy Cross, only the third BU victory ever over the Crusaders.

Contributing to the tailspin was an injury in the third game to guard Vic Gathers, BU's second leading scorer last year, which kept him out of action for the remainder of the season. Also, the team lost three of its tallest forwards—6-8, 6-6, and 6-5—to academic ineligibility second semester, and a fifth player suddenly dropped out of school. As a result, three areas which began as



Getting up there is sophomore forward Kenny Boyd, New England's third-ranking major college scorer—and a top rebounder.

strengths—height, depth, scoring—turned into weaknesses.

One thing that did not disappoint was the play of sophomore forward Kenny Boyd. He was New England's third leading major college scorer, averaging 23.4 points, as well as being among the leaders in rebounds, with an average of 11.9. Boston-area sports writers picked him for their All-American major college first team.

Junior James Garvin also was among the leading rebounders in the region, with a 14.6 average, but his scoring tailed off from last season's 16.5 average to 11.8. Also deserving mention was the performance of sophomore guard Steve Dabney, who needs only a little more confidence in his shooting to be a top-notch backcourtman.

Despite this season's dashed hopes, there still is optimism for the future of BU basketball. All the regulars on this year's squad will be back, with the exception of guard Tyrone Scott, and Gathers and 6-8 Curtis Bolden should be available next season. In addition, moving up to the varsity will be Kerry Walker, a 6-3 forward from Jersey City, N.J., generally regarded as the best freshman player in New England this season. In leading the Pups to a 12-6 record, Walker broke Boyd's freshman scoring mark, averaging 31.2 points, along with hauling down 13.3 rebounds per game. A tremendous offensive threat, he should help give the Terriers the one thing they were most lacking this year: scoring punch.

Other freshmen who should help the varsity are 6-7 Derek Reveron of New Haven, Conn., who averaged 16.6 points and 10.2 rebounds, 6-3 Steve Rosenbloom of New York City, 16.2 points and 7.0 rebounds, and Lance Tucker of Boston, a talented guard.

So, to echo the perennial cry of Red Sox fans, "wait 'till next year!"

Wrestling: Great 15-1 Mark

More than living up to pre-season billing, the Terrier wrestlers posted a 15-1 mark in dual and triangular meets.



You're right; the coxwain counting cadence for BU's intermediate four shell is a lady—junior Kathy Deery. Though her sex still bars her from NCAA competition, she can compete in open events such as the big annual fall Head of the Charles Regatta, when this was snapped.

With a squad composed largely of freshmen and sophomores, BU also tied with MIT for first place in the Greater Boston meet, captured third place in the MIT tournament despite entering only five wrestlers, and finished sixth in the New England championships.

Losing only to Rhode Island, the Terrier grapplers defeated such regional powers as MIT, Coast Guard Academy, and Amherst, as well as Boston College, Holy Cross, and Connecticut.

BU had two undefeated wrestlers during the regular season, Pat Popolizio, a freshman wrestling at 126 pounds, who also was a starter on the soccer team, and Paul Donovan, a sophomore competing at 167 pounds. Donovan also made the best showing for the Terriers in the New Englands, finishing third in his weight class.

Other excellent records were turned in by junior Dan Osmanski, normally a 134-pounder, who finished 12-2, his two losses coming at 142 pounds; freshman John Henderson, 12-1 at 118 pounds and winner of the 118-pound title in the freshman portion of the New Englands; freshman Mark Jones, who also was the starting fullback on the freshman football team, 13-1 at 177 pounds, and senior Larry Hawkins, 13-2 in the heavy-weight division although he frequently wrestled opponents outweighing him by 50 pounds or more.

In the New England freshman competition, Ted Rosenberg finished third at 134 pounds, and Bob Damarodas came in fourth at 158 pounds. BU probably could have won the freshman meet except that Coach Dick Gibney chose to enter his top freshmen in the varsity tournament, to give them valuable experience against the tougher competition. The payoff of this strategy should be seen next season.

Track: 2-6 in Dual Meets

With its perennially undermanned squad hampered by injuries, BU was not able to repeat its upset victory last year in the New England indoor championships. However, Ford Dennis

equaled his own meet record of 6.2 seconds while again winning the 60-yard dash, and Dan Byron set a meet record of 6-9 in winning the high jump for the second straight year.

Dennis, who missed almost all the dual meets this season because of a leg injury, did not defend his title in the long jump and will no longer compete in that event because of the possibility of injuries it poses.

Other point winners in the New Englands were Tom Beatty, with a second in the half-mile (his first loss in two years), and Allieu Massaquoi, who broke his own BU record while finishing third in the two-mile in the time of 9:05. Overall, BU finished fourth with 19 points, behind Northeastern, Boston College, and Connecticut.

In the Greater Boston Track and Field Championships, Byron won the high jump, Beatty won the 880-yard run, Massaquoi finished fifth in the two-mile, and the two-mile relay team finished third. His leg injury prevented Dennis from defending his meet titles in the 60-yard and long jump.

In dual meets BU was 2-6, with victories over Brown and Boston State.

For the outdoor season, Coach Billy Smith hopes to be able to reunite his record-setting two-mile relay team of Beatty, Jim Ferris, Alan Carr-Locke, and John Cherry, which won the Penn Relays last year. Carr-Locke and Cherry missed most of the indoor season with injuries.

Baseball: Prospects Strong For Final Season

Due to BU's economic crises, baseball, along with golf and riflery, will be phased out after this year as an intercollegiate sport at BU. Ironically, it appears the last year will be a good one.

For the first time ever the team had a real pre-season southern trip, playing eight games in eight days in Florida. The players themselves and the Friends of Baseball raised some \$1,500 for the trip.

In his first and last year as coach, John Hughes has nine lettermen, including senior Chuck Hohl, probably the finest catcher in New England, and junior Roger Rogowski, a pitcher and outfielder. Both were named to the Greater Boston Conference All-Star Team last season.

Pitching figures to be strong with veterans Bill Babcock, Ken Wnuk, and Russ Veale, along with Larry Levy, Jim Hart, and Paul O'Neil, pitcher-outfielder Larry St. Jean, and pitcher-infielder Mike Luce, son of Assistant Athletic Director Charlie Luce.

The outfield includes veterans Brian Dougall, Dan Osmanski, and Rick Bien, while the infield has Al Petrilli at first base, Joe Robillard or Jack Margolin at second, Gary Rosa, John Marianiello, or Sam Hollo at shortstop, and Joe Gill or Pete Reska at third. Reska and Tim Maher can also catch.

Hughes expects to have the fastest BU nine in years, along with good hitting. If the pitching holds up, the baseball team could go out in a blaze of glory.

Crew: Training Hard to Pull Ahead

After last season, during which the BU varsity crew was always a bridesmaid but never a bride, Coach Hugh Foley is hopeful of a winning record this spring—without the number of near misses (by hundredths of a second) that plagued the crew in several of last year's meets.

He bases his cautious optimism on the fact that the oarsmen have been training very hard this winter, which should pay off in a faster boat.

The varsity has four regulars back from last year's boat: captain Dan Bakinowski, stroke Andy Bowen, Bill Salzer, and Scott Rossiter, as well as a promising group of sophomores.

The freshmen boat has good size and also has been working hard.

Another reason for optimism is that, for the first time in six years, BU has the same coach back for a second season.

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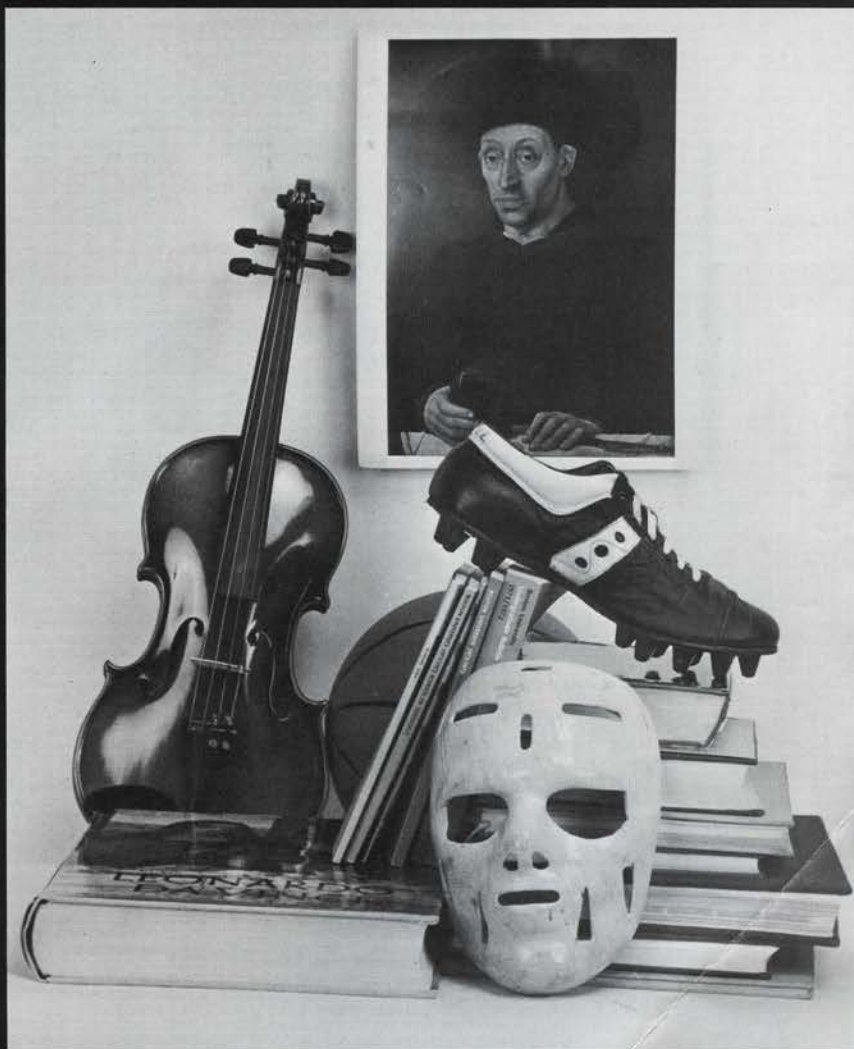
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Alumni Day

May 20

This is the day for *all* alumni, not only members of anniversary classes, to reacquaint themselves with their university and with their classmates. The day begins with a meeting of the General Alumni Association, open to all alumni. Following it will be lively faculty and student panel discussions. At midday, President John R. Silber will address the Alumni Day Luncheon, and in the afternoon tours of the Charles River Campus, of the new Case Athletic Center, and boat rides on the Charles River are offered. Reunion Weekend begins Friday evening with the traditional BU Night at the Pops, an event you'll not want to miss. Tickets for those events requiring them may be ordered in advance, so make your reservations now, using the coupon below.

what's happening

FRIDAY, MAY 19

1-4 p.m. – Registration, 25th and 50th Reunion classes, Shelton Hall, 91 Bay State Road.

8:30 p.m. – BU Night at the Pops, Symphony Hall, Boston Pops Orchestra conducted by Arthur Fiedler. Advance reservations required; use the coupon below.

SATURDAY, MAY 20: Alumni Day

9 a.m. – Annual Meeting, General Alumni Association, The Castle, 225 Bay State Road. Open to all alumni.

10 a.m. – Panel discussion: "Student Concerns at B.U.," place to be announced.

11:15 a.m. – Panel discussion: "B.U. Faculty Look at U.S. Foreign Policy," George Sherman Union Auditorium.

12:30 p.m. – Alumni Day Luncheon, Sherman Union Ballroom, address by President John R. Silber.

3 p.m. – Campus tours, Case Athletic Center tours, Charles River boat rides.

3-7 p.m. – Open House at The Pub, 225 Bay State Road.

SUNDAY, MAY 21: Commencement Day

9 a.m. – Chapel Service

11 a.m. – Commencement Exercises, Nickerson Field.

sign up here

(The Reunion Classes of 1922 and 1947 should not use this form but should wait until they receive their special reunion reservation forms.) Make checks or money orders payable to the Boston University, then return this coupon with payment to:

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BU Night at the Pops Friday, May 19

Floor seats (table of five): _____ at \$7.00 _____ at \$6.00 _____ at \$5.00

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