



REPORTER

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Annapolis, Md. and Santa Fe, N.M.

JUNE 1982

Prize Winners!



ANDERSON WEEKES
...A Fulbright



OLIVIA PIERSON
...A Watson



JAMES INGHAM
...A silver medal
photos by Tom Parran

Class of 88 leaves college

Silver medal is Ingham's

James Carlyle Ingham, of Dallas, who came here as a January freshman, has received the Board of Visitors and Governors' Silver Medal awarded annually to the student with the highest academic standing.

Janet Elyse Durholz, of Marriottsville, Md., was awarded another major prize of the senior class. Her essay entitled "Ogygia" was judged the best senior essay.

So excellent were the essays this year that six seniors were given honorable mention: Mr. Ingham, George L. Iannacone, Holly Johnson, William Ney, Abraham Schoener, and Anderson Weekes.

Terri-Ann P. Hahn and Mr. Schoener were the seniors found to have contributed most of the college's athletic program through their participation, leadership, and sportsmanship. The Alumni Association awarded them special maroon blazers.

Other prizes announced by President Delattre were:

The Duane L. Peterson scholarship of \$1,250, Jonathan Edelman; the C. Markland Kelly, Jr., Memorial scholarships of \$1,000, Alexandra Farias, Martin Marklin, and George McDowell, Jr.; the Stella and Charles Guttman Foundation scholarships of \$1,250, James Earl Bailey, Jr., Mr. Edelman, Michael

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Who was William Smith?

Who was Williams Smith?

At St. John's there are no buildings named for him, no portraits, seemingly no memory of him. He was, in fact, more than any other, the person to whom St. John's owes its founding as a college nearly 200 years ago. He was, according to a biographer, "the greatest educator of 18th century America."

Although it may be stretching it a bit, this Scottish-born Anglican clergyman could be considered St. John's first president, although on the shortest and most temporary *pro tempore* basis: possibly for only two days.

In 1782, when he almost single handedly founded Washington College on Maryland's Eastern Shore, St. John's, as a future, still un-named, still unfounded college on Maryland's Western Shore already was taking shape in his mind.

The preamble to Washington College's Charter described an eventual state university comprised of a Western and Eastern Shore college united under "one supreme legislative and visitatorial jurisdiction."

In envisaging a college at Annapolis, William Smith was continuing to exercise the imagination and enormous energy which led to his becoming the first provost of what is now the University of Penn-

Weekes gets Fulbright

An Annapolis senior who wants "to make sense" of one of Hegel's lesser appreciated works has received a Fulbright scholarship for study in Germany.

Anderson Weekes will leave next fall for the University of Bochum, a center of original manuscripts and commentaries dealing with the 19th century philosopher.

During the coming academic year he hopes to throw greater light on Hegel's "Philosophy of Nature," the second part of Hegel's "Encyclopedia" and a book generally taken less seriously than other Hegelian works.

Upon his return to the United States he plans to work toward a doctoral degree in philosophy. Besides 19th century German philosophy, Mr. Weekes is interested in the classical philosophers, particularly Aristotle, and later continental philosophers such as Husserl. Eventually he hopes to teach.

The prospect of understanding the philosophy of nature in its system context will not be especially easy, according to Mr. Weekes. "I don't know if I can do it in a year," he said. "I've set myself an enormous task."

A native of Delray Beach, Fla., Mr. Weekes is the son of Mrs. Allan J. Greene, of Boynton Beach, Fla. Prior to coming to St. John's as an early entrant, he studied at the Gunnery School in Washington, Conn.

Seniors hear Jim Tolbert

Out of retirement because of a dangling modifier?

Not in actual fact. It wasn't the misuse of words or their superfluity which brought James Tolbert, a tutor emeritus, out of his "emerititude," as he put it, but rather affection — that of the senior class for this tutor whose final year of teaching was their first.

They chose him for their commencement speaker; but this respecter of good speech and good writing could not resist the opportunity of deploring sesquipedaliphilia — the love of long words (short words do better, he emphasized) — or sports writers who use such "elegant variations" as "laced ellipsis" when they really mean "football" or the bad taste of beginning a sentence with "hopefully."

In a talk, "Good English," he cited the grammatical violations of the taped Watergate conversations and warned that sleaziness in conversation is related to immorality.

"The high linguistic crimes committed continuously in Washington reached a peak when political morality reached its lowest point," Mr. Tolbert told the audience of 750 packed into the auditorium and onto the stage of the Key Auditorium. Rain had forced the exercises for a class of 88 seniors inside rather than under the Liberty Tree, where traditionally they are held.

Almost the whole English-speaking world is guilty of offenses against the language, Mr. Tolbert said. At St. John's, however, where students live intimately with the greatest books and discuss them constantly and study Greek and French with care, he believes English should be

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sylvania, to editing what may possibly have been the best American magazine before 1776, to taking the Kent County

(Continued on P. 10)



Janet Durholz and Kate Lissauer were the white and red queens in this year's Alice in Wonderland senior prank. Red King Scott Buchanan is at right and David Frame at center back. Other photos on Pg. 4.

Todd Reichart photo

Alumni East and West

Deadline for the September Reporter is August 10.

by BETSY BROWN

I want to thank all of you who wrote in about yourselves, including those who have been out of touch with us for quite a while. Many of you have told me that you would like to see more alumni notes so if anything interesting is happening to you, drop me a line. We're interested — greatly.

1927

Bernard F. Gessner attended the Annapolis alumni's monthly luncheon wearing a blue blazer decorated with a rare brass button. A remnant of St. John's military-school period, which ended in 1923, the button was taken from a St. John's uniform of the time and given to Bunny by the widow of William H. Martin Smith '26, of West River, Md. Given the current price of buttons, it is quite costly. According to the engraving on the back, it was made in England for the New York firm of J.R. Gaunt & Son, Inc. Its face is a replica of the old St. John's seal, containing a small figure ready to ascend a mountain of rocks.

1928

Louis Snyder, professor emeritus of the City College of the City University of New York, is the author of a documentary survey of the Third Reich, which incorporates official publications, reportage, speeches, excerpts from diaries and letters, radio talks, and court records. His book, *Hitler's Third Reich* (Nelson-Hall), covers the period between World War I and the fall of the Third Reich. Recently, Mr. Snyder, who is retired from CUNY, served as a Fulbright visiting professor at the University of Cologne.

1934

In connection with the Archbishop of Canterbury's visit to Maryland's Eastern Shore last year, James F. Leslie wrote a three-act play concerning Kent Island, which was presented at the Wye Dinner Theatre (Wye Mills, Md.) with Tom Parran, '72, as narrator. The play was called *The Green Gem*, a title with which Kent Island was complimented in earlier days. It was so well-received that a second performance has been requested. Jim, who was a counselor at Towson, Md., high school, has retired to Kent Island and is active in history circles.

1937

Asbury W. Lee III, known to his St. John's friends by the nickname "As," left St. John's in '36 in order to attend the Wharton School. He writes us, however, that his "heart and feelings are for St. John's. Oh what happy memories!" As served in North Africa early in the Second World War and participated in the invasion of Salerno and Anzio, where he was seriously wounded while commanding a tank battalion. He spent two and a half years in Army hospitals and was retired as a colonel while at Walter Reed in 1947.

After his military career, As returned to his native Clearfield, Pa., to work for

the Clearfield Bank and Trust Co., of which he became president in 1960. Although he retired in 1977, he has served as chairman of the board of that company since 1972.

He writes: "I raised a family of six wonderful children who have given me ten grandchildren so far; still two sons unmarried." His youngest child, a daughter, was married in April, and his youngest son is in the Navy, serving on the submarine U.S.S. James Monroe. Their mother died in 1975. His new wife, Esther, "is providing a joyous home life in my active retirement years."

As would like to renew some St. John's acquaintances. He particularly mentioned John Donahue, '35, "with whom I played football in the hey-day of intercollegiate sports at St. John's." His address is: Box 160, Treasure Lake, R.D. 4, DuBois, Pa. 15801.

1939

Sam Schenker has resigned as executive director of the Chesapeake Savings and Loan Association of Annapolis although he will continue as its president. A lawyer for 41 years, he is now in practice with his son, H. Douglas Schenker, sometimes serving the grandchildren of some of his first clients. He and his wife, Bert, recently made a trip to China.

1946

The Rev. John Lobell is a part-time assistant of St. John's Episcopal Church in Ellicott City. John actually left parish work in 1970 to spend a year in the psychiatric chaplaincy program at Spring Grove Hospital Center in Baltimore. After that he spent 20 months as a research therapist at the Maryland Psychiatric Research Center investigating the therapeutic use of psychedelic drugs. Since then he has been a counselor for the Pastoral Counseling and Consultation Centers of Greater Baltimore and spiritual director of the Shalem Institute for Spiritual Formation in Washington.

1951

This note comes from Alfred Franklin: "At present I'm an unemployed chemist with an MBA. My oldest child, Dan, graduated from MIT with honors and is doing well; my daughter has completed Rutgers University with a major in psychology, and my youngest is about to start Stevens."

1953

The Rev. Duncan Brockway has become director of libraries for the University of Dubuque and Wartburg Theological Seminaries and of the College of Liberal Arts at Dubuque. He had served for two-and-a-half years as interim pastor of churches in Scotch Grove and Center Junction, Ia., and has been elected chairman of the Ministerial Relations Committee of John Knox Presbytery, United Presbyterian Church.

1959

After printing delays and much activity during the past several years, Hugh Curtler will see four books published in

1982. Three of these concern Eliseo Vivas, of Northwestern University, who was Hugh's mentor. The first, *A Theory of Art, Literature and Tragedy: The Philosophy of Eliseo Vivas*, should appear momentarily after a delay of almost a year. This will be followed by an annotated bibliography of Vivas' writing, a collection of Vivas' essays which Hugh edited, and an anthology of original essays in aesthetics. The titles are: *Eliseo Vivas: An Annotated Bibliography* (New York: Garland Press, 1982); *Vivas As Critic: Essays in Poetics and Criticism* (New York: Whitson Press, Inc. 1982); *What is Art?* (New York: Haven Publishing Co., 1982)

1961

John R. Pekkanen, a writer living in Washington, served both as a production consultant and as James Brady, briefly glimpsed on an operating table, in ABC's docudrama, "The Saving of the President." It was shown as a special edition of "20/20" dealing with the attempted assassination of President Reagan.

Mary Lou Borst nee Rice received a JD from the University of Iowa in December of 1977 and since has been practicing law in Mt. Pleasant, Ia. Besides her private practice, she has a contract with the Area Agency on Aging to provide legal services for the elderly and a part-time job teaching at Iowa Wesleyan College (Business Law, Business Ethics, and American Political Thought). She was married in 1978 to Franklin Borst a director of continuing education at Iowa Wesleyan. She has two children living at home while her eldest is a freshman at the University of Iowa.

1966

Paul Ollswang writes from Eugene, Ore., that it's his wife, Mary Luella, and not himself who does most of the commentaries for the prize winning National Public Radio program, "All Things Considered." Paul did five and then stopped. His wife has done innumerable short pieces for "NPR Journal."

"As for myself," he writes, "I'm not sure what I am, but it's either a successful ex-commercial artist or else an ex-successful commercial artist. In any case I used to be able to eke out a living drawing people eating pizzas or warming beside a brand-name woodstove. But then came Ronald 'MacDonald' Reagan. Don't worry. I'll be back on my feet soon. 'Til then, M'Lou brings in the beans, and I've got enough spare time to fix the back porch and do some plumbing."

Through the grapevine, we learned that the Rev. Bill McKeachie will marry Susan Elizabeth Avery Gray of Kentucky in June. The wedding will be in Old St. Paul's Church, Baltimore.

Ian Harris tells us that he was an official delegate at the founding convention in Detroit of the Democratic Socialist of America, which is the largest socialist organization in the United States since the 1930's.

1969

An article in the "People" section of *The San Francisco Chronicle* brings us this news of Robert Davis:

"Since last June, Davis, a 35-year-old architect with the angular facial contours of a Greek statue, has been developing a plan for 'The Search for Alexander,' an exhibit of more than 160 pieces that is making its way across the country from its debut at the National Gallery in Washington, D.C."

Robert was responsible for designing

the whole exhibition:

"It's an enormous balancing act . . . You have this cloud of amorphous things that have to be considered and satisfied and incorporated. It's also a distillation process, a matter of playing forces off against each other, seeing who gets his way on what, because they don't always agree."

At the time of the article he was looking forward to planning a large Vatican exhibit due to open in November of 1983. He told the *Chronicle* that designing museum exhibits has been "almost a parallel side-track" to architecture, but "it is not my life work." He plans to return to architectural practice in two years.

1969—SF

Alex Winter, who writes that he would like to hear from people who knew him, has given us this address: 2305 Souvenir, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, H3H 1S3.

He tells us that he is singing with both the Montreal Black Community Choir and a Lutheran German Choir. Also, he belongs to a literary workshop in Spanish, the members of which are refugees from Latin American dictatorships.

"I am like I was before, only more so, except with a little tact, finesse; I have heard a wise child, commenting on the futility of wishing for perfect circumstances state: 'If it isn't one thing, it's two things,' but that doesn't stop her, or me, nor should it stop you; I am trying to become omni-lingual, not on a U.N. translator level, but on a communicate-from-the-heart, plus eat-and-digest-the-heart-of-as-many-languages-as-possible-on-my-short-stay-on-the-planet-level; I don't always have the right word, so I say, 'If you can't find a hammer, use a rock.'"

1971—SF

Travis L. Price III, announces the birth of a son, Travis L. Price IV, the most recent addition to a family which includes Jeanne Sargent Mackenzie Price, the proud mother, and sister Sara Mackenzie Price. Papa is an architect living in Takoma Park, Md., and describes himself as "practicing post-modern, passive-solar, classical funk architecture at a voracious rate."

1971

Barry "Nostradamus" Sher, who is the president of his own ad agency, (Nostradamus Advertising, located on Madison Avenue) recently addressed a public relations workshop of the Radius Institute, a Jewish affairs group, on graphic design and publicity materials. Nostradamus was also an instructor in campaign graphics for the National Political Training Conference of the Young Democrats of America, a division of the National Democratic Committee, in Washington.

1972

Jeff and Karen (Shaving) Crabtree were delighted with the arrival of Zachary Aaron Crabtree, who couldn't wait to meet them, apparently, since he was nine weeks ahead of schedule. All are fine, however, including sister Lauren, 5, who is pursuing violin and dance lessons, and Seth, nearly 2, who is "into everything." Jeff and Karen live in Baltimore. He is an architect for the firm of Cochran, Stephenson, and Donkervoet, while she teaches at Dundalk Community College. "And we are still restoring the same house" Karen writes. "And for those who are interested, we still have the dogs!" Congratulations!

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The Reporter

Rebecca Wilson, editor; Laurence Berns, Thomas Parren, J. Winfree Smith, Elliott Zukerman, advisory board.

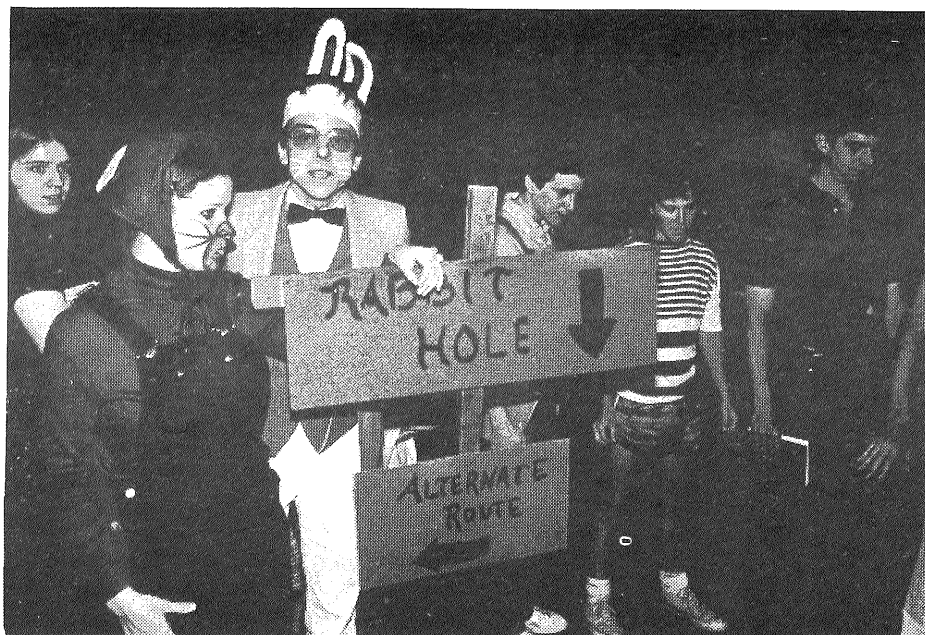
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David Bucknell, Lenore Brown, and Tracy Mendham run the Caucus Race.



Rabbit Anderson Weekes is assisted by Rabbit Helper Janet Durholz.

And down the rabbit hole the whole college vanished

Can you imagine all of the St. John's faculty and student body disappearing one by one down a rabbit hole, just like that?

For this is what happened one Thursday night in the prankist month of May. Really. It was sort of science fiction-y.

Well, almost like that. First there were all those Alices. They invaded seminars, complaining loudly, "And what is the use of a book without pictures or conversations?"

Despite the interruption, seminars might have gone on, accepting the visitors as just more St. John's eccentrics, had not the White Rabbits arrived, consulting over-sized pocket watches and being overwhelmed by their own tardiness. "Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be too late!"

So what was there left to do but for everyone naturally to close their books and follow. And down the rabbit hole everyone went. At least they disappeared through the trapdoor behind stage into the lower depths of Mellon where there was a table with little glasse to drink marked "drink me's" and another with little cupcakes marked "eat me's," and by consuming both, everyone experienced an act which transformed their otherwise studious selves into people devoted solely to the pleasure of that night and the next day.

BORROWING THE theme for their annual prank from a book formerly on the program, *Alice in Wonderland*, the senior class involved everyone in a caucus race — musical chairs — in the pendulum pit, which had been changed into a pool of tears. As the Cheshire cat, Eugene Wise's smiling face emerged meowing from a hole in a sheet painted like a tree while Herschel Weinstein, seated on a mushroom, puffed away at a soap bubble blowing hookah as if he had always been a caterpillar.

Decorating the rabbit tunnel were animals and characters made by Wendy

Tribulski, Maggie Argent, Liz Colmant, and Joel Weingarten.

Upstairs, in the Key lobby, Liz Stuck, Kate Lissauer, and Charlotte Barham, all dressed in red with crimson faces and wearing fresh fish over their bibs, led the students in dancing an adroit Lobster Quadrille while on stage James DeMartini read Lewis Carroll poetry and introduced what everyone agreed was a wonderful version of the Mad Tea Party. Cathy Hartel was Alice; Andy White, the March Hare; Janet Durholz, the Dormouse, and Fritz Monsma, the Mad Hatter. Patty Sowa directed.

"Better than the movie," praised Marilyn Mylander, director of health services for the college, referring to a 1933 film of *Alice in Wonderland* shown the following day.

Maggie Argent coordinated activities indoors. Outdoors Steve Berkowitz, who was in charge of the senior prank, was assisted by Marco Acosta and Tracy Litwin in setting up a carnival with whirling swings, a dunk tank, and game booths run by students.

George Iannacone organized the next day. Instead of laboratories and tutorials, there were games on back campus inspired by the classes attended by the Mock Turtle: "Reeling and Writhing" — dislodging an opponent from an opposite stump using ropes — and "Uglification and Derision" — the former, painting yourself with grease paint, the latter, being painted by someone else. There was also Gyrging and Gimbellling, a series of relay races, and Whiffing, word games.

AND THERE WAS a gigantic game of chess with students dressed in red and white portraying the figures. St. John's tutors Sam Kutler and Bryce Jacobsen called down the moves as they played a game on the McDowell porch.

It wasn't just a simple chess game, if

chess is ever simple, since moves were completed by responding to riddles and syllogisms and questions taken then from the St. John's program and bits of Lewis Carroll logic. If the attacking piece answered correctly, then the attacker could take a square. The commands were shouted out by the White Queen, Janet Durholz, and the Red Queen, Kate Lissauer.

"Spell avuncular backwards." "Give three rhyming words for Alice." "How many vertices are there on a dodecahedron?" "Complete this syllogism: Babies are illogical; No one is despised who can manage a crocodile; All illogical persons are despised." (If you must know how to complete it, Carroll's

conclusion is, "Babies cannot manage crocodiles.")

The game ended when Mr. Jacobsen's pawn, Rick Wynn, got to the other side of the board.

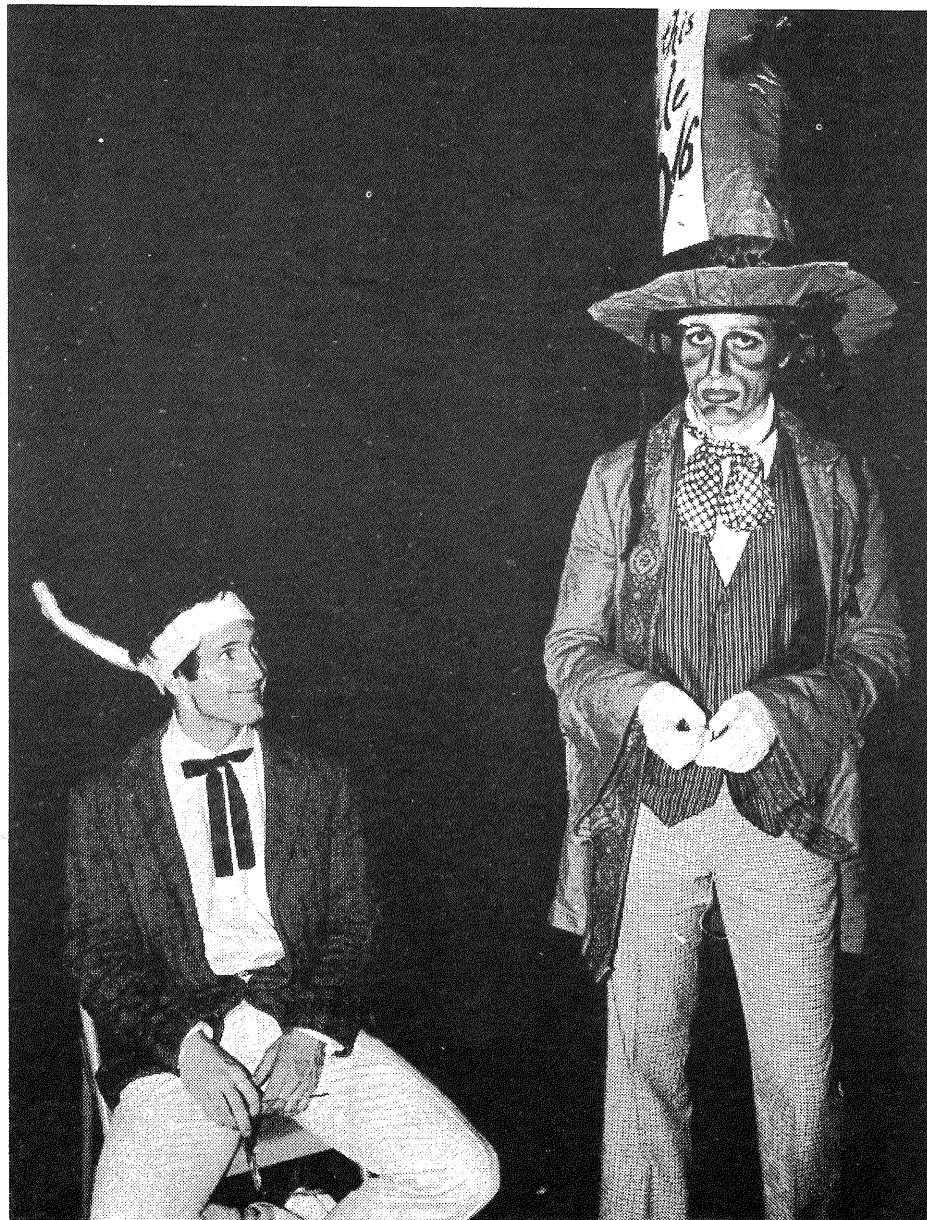
Also, with lawn-style pink flamingos around, students wearing huge playing cards and carrying mallets wrapped in pink played a simultaneous croquet game.

During the day, luncheon and dinner were cooked and served by seniors outdoors.

For a time of nonsense, there was no nonsense about how everyone enjoyed the prank. And, as the Duchess might have declared in her decisive way, the moral of that is that it was one of the best senior pranks ever.



Bryce Jacobsen, left, and Dean-Elect Sam Kutler call the moves in the chess game.



A properly mad Mad Hatter — Fritz Monsma — has Rabbit Paul Hartel amused.

photos by Todd Reichart

Tolbert urges high standards in use of English

(Continued from P. 1)

highly respected and more competently used.

"First of all, then, most of you often use bad grammar," he told the seniors. "I had occasion this year to read a brilliant paper by one of the brightest of St. John's students, and in it I found the words 'concerning she.' You say 'between you and I,' 'for my roommate and I,' as if the right word, 'me,' were an obscenity.

"The taboo on 'me' has infected the objective forms of other personal pronouns, especially in pairs. I have found 'to he and I' in The Washington Post.

Other offenses he noted:

"Phenomena," "criteria," and "media" are plural, not singular.

"To say 'I feel badly' can mean only that your fingertips are numb."

"Your sentences begin with dangling modifiers: 'When 19 years old, my grandmother died.'"

Good word usage consists mainly of short words. Consider the superiority of the short words in these pairs: Diurnal, daily; terminate, end; countenance, face; obtain, get; deracinate, uproot; utilize, use; relinquish, let go; capitulate, give up;

endeavor, try; eradicate, wipe out.

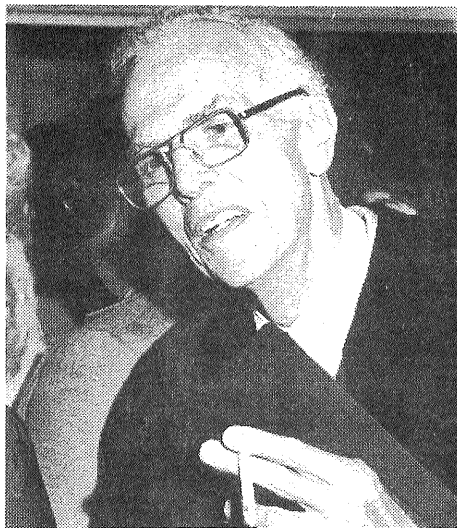
Your language is full of unnecessary words that obscure your meaning. "The airline stewardess says, 'Ladies and gentlemen, at the present time we would like to ask you to please make sure your seatbelts are securely fastened,' meaning 'Fasten your seatbelts.'"

Linguistic offenses include many words and phrases that should not be used at all or have other meanings. "Disinterested" does not mean "without interest." It means "impartial."

Among the "horrors" Mr. Tolbert told students to drop from their vocabulary are such phrases as "in depth." They should say "thorough," "careful" or "in detail" instead. "Leave 'overall' to the working man and say 'total' or 'in all.' There is no such word as 'irregardless.' There is no such word as 'alright.' 'All right' is two words. Stop adding the pseudo-suffix-wise. The city government has failed garbage collection-wise."

The writer, George Orwell, was right, Mr. Tolbert said, in believing that thought and language can corrupt each other and that shoddy thought and shoddy language

are connected, probably causally, with shoddy politics.



JAMES TOLBERT

...Words count

Tom Parran photo

"During the Watergate investigations, one of the President's men spoke of 'the enormity of dealing with the President.'"

He didn't know that 'enormity' means 'excessive wickedness; outrageousness... A monstrous offense of evil.'

"...Much worse was the sleaziness of the Oval Office conversations revealed by the famous tapes, and I am thinking not of the expletives that were to be deleted but of the bad grammar, the meaningless abstractions, the clichés, the wordiness, the wrenching of nouns into makeshift verbs. ("I am no-commenting on the whole business," said the Attorney General.) The high linguistic crimes committed continuously in Washington reached a peak when political morality reached its lowest point."

Can 88 St. John's graduates make a difference? Mr. Tolbert asked.

"I believe that every precisely used word makes a difference, every well-turned phrase, every well-built sentence, every tightly constructed argument makes a difference. If you speak and write well, you will at least not add to the din. What is more important, you will help establish high standards of language by which people can judge and condemn the bad language and escape its ill effects."

New book has Buchanan's writings

A long-held conviction by friends, colleagues, and students of the late Dean Scott Buchanan that his writings deserve an audience far wider than they had during his lifetime has resulted in the appearance of a collection of pieces, *So Reason Can Rule*.

The book has been published by Farrar, Straus, and Giroux in conjunction with St. John's College. It carries the subtitle, *Reflections on Law and Politics*.

"It has been underwritten by a group of friends who learned from Scott in his lifetime and who believe, with good reason, that his work should be in print," according to President Edwin J. Delattre, who wrote the introduction for the volume. The associate editor is a Santa Fe alumna, Nancy Miller, '75, now with the publishing firm.

At an April reception at his home celebrating the publication, Mr. Delattre said the book had emerged from the vision of F. Palmer Weber, of Charlottesville, a long-time admirer and friend of Buchanan, and his desire to see his work in print.

Noting that *So Reason Can Rule* deals with law and politics, Mr. Delattre told guests, who included individuals active in its publication, that "It is our intention to begin work on the second group of essays by Scott Buchanan on education. We hope to have another party celebrating a second book and describing a third."

ACCORDING TO THE prefatory note, most of the pieces in *So Reason Can Rule* were circulated principally among associates at the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions in Santa Barbara (now the Hutchins Center) or had limited distribution in center pamphlets and periodicals.

The selection of his works has been the responsibility of a small committee that has included Mr. Weber, Stephen Benedict, Jay Gold, L. Harvey Poe, and Harris L. Wofford, Jr. Cooperating in other aspects of the project have been W.H. Ferry, David Padwa, Bernard Rappaport, Adolph W. Schmidt, Jr., Stanley K. Sheinbaum, John Van Doren, and Peter Weiss.

In his introduction, Mr. Delattre comments on the "intimate" character of Buchanan's writings:

"He is very clearly enjoying the

companionships of others who have thought seriously about the ideas of law, politics, persuasion, reason, and force...Here Buchanan converses with Lincoln on the purposes of government, there with Thomas Aquinas on what a law is, now with Plato on the law as teacher...with Gandhi on personal responsibility for all injustice...Throughout the text, one



SCOTT BUCHANAN

vividly feels himself to be in the presence of a participant in a dialogue spanning centuries past and yet to come."

"His dominant theme is the unfinished business of American federalism, especially the Constitution's failure to anticipate the mammoth expansion of corporate power and influence as the Republic grew," according to the publisher's notes.

"We must, he contends, invent ways of integrating the corporation into the political process as a fully accountable participant. In related chapters, Buchanan examines the significance of law, natural law, and revolution in their current settings and reflects on the political dimensions of science, technology, and economics."

IN A CATALOGUE describing the book, Farrar, Straus, and Giroux writes:

"Scott Buchanan was an American philosopher of a high order and a Socratic teacher of unsurpassed power. He was known to the public largely as the principal architect of the Great Books curriculum of St. John's College. But to friends, colleagues, and students who knew him over 43 years at Cooper Union,

the Universities of Virginia and Chicago, Fisk University, and the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Buchanan was a legend.

"The poet Mark Van Doren called him 'the one man in the world I simultaneously love and fear...who believes the truth must be found and yet may not be found, who had the greatest and purest influence on me:'

"The writings of Scott Buchanan as master teacher constitute a chronicling—in books, articles, lectures, and working papers—of his intellectual odyssey. With the exception of an early work, *Poetry and Mathematics*, printed in 1962, his writings are largely unknown and unavailable. *So Reason Can Rule* is the first in a series that will bring Buchanan's thought to the wider audience he deserves and did not have in his lifetime. He died in 1968 at the age of 73.

"At the time of Scott Buchanan's death, Robert M. Hutchins, then president of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, said: 'He was the first person ever to mention the significance of the developing countries in my hearing. He was the first to talk about what technology had done and would do to civilization. He was the first to propose a positive interpretation of the Bill of Rights and to put forward the idea that the First Amendment imposed obligations on the government to support and advance the enlightenment of the people. He symbolized for us what we were trying to be and do. He personified the Civilization of the Dialogue.'"

So Reason Can Rule may be ordered through the St. John's College bookstore. Cost is \$12.95 for the cloth-bound edition and \$5.95 for paper-back plus \$1.25 for postage and handling. Royalty from the sale will be returned to a fund set up for the future books by Buchanan.

Also available through the bookstore are Scott Buchanan's *Possibility*, originally published by the University of Chicago and Midway reprint, \$5.45, and *Poetry and Mathematics*, published by Chicago and a Midway reprint, \$5.45, and carry a \$1.25 charge.

Ten years ago a long essay by Scott Buchanan—*Truth and the Sciences*—was published by the University Press of Virginia with a forward by former Dean Curtis Wilson. Now out of print, it deals with scientific and philosophical books on the St. John's program.

Dave Dobreer heads slate of officers

David Dobreer, '44, California physician and former member of the Board of Visitors and Governors, has been nominated to head a slate of officers for the Alumni Association.

Election is scheduled at the annual meeting October 2 during home-coming. A resident of Alhambra, Dr. Dobreer is president of St. John's Southern California Alumni Chapter.

Other nominees:

Executive Vice-President — Jean Fitzsimon, '73, of Washington; attorney and deputy director of the Office of Information and Planning, Department of Justice;

Secretary — Kenneth Kimble, '77, incumbent, Annapolis building contractor standing for re-election for his second term;

Treasurer — Frank K. Wilson, '35, of Annapolis, retired legal adviser for the Aetna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., standing for re-election for his second term.

Nominated for the three-year directorships are Carolyn Banks-Leeuwenburgh, '55, of Princeton, N.J., teacher and psychotherapist; Linda Stabler-Talty, '76 GI, Santa Fe businesswoman working with audio-visual and multi-media presentations; James W. Stone, '55, of Arlington, Va., State Department linguist; John Van Doren, '47, of Evanston, Ill., senior executive with the Great Ideas of Western Man subsidiary of Encyclopedia Britannica.

The nominating committee, chaired by Bob Nichols, president of the Northern California Area Chapter, sought to select candidates reflecting experience in the association and its new national emphasis. Committee members included Pablo Collins, Rebecca Brinkley-Connelly, Sally Dunn, Edward Grandi, Gay Singer Kenney, and Jim Stone.

Other nominations for the offices may be made by thirty or more members in good standing and presented at the annual meeting. Consent of a candidate must be obtained prior to the nomination.

At Class Day

On voyages and mind narrowing

As things turn out under the college Polity, each class almost has its own dean. And so rather naturally Edward G. Sparrow, four of whose five years as dean coincided with their years at the college, was the Class of 1982's own particular dean.

He was chosen as a Class Day Speaker along with another faculty member who arrived the class's freshman fall: David Guaspari. It was Mr. Guaspari, in a reversal of what is customarily heard at St. John's, who spoke on the pleasures of "narrowing the mind."

Student speakers looking back over their college years and to those ahead were William Nye and Janet Durholz. With Patty Sowa presiding, there was music. Singing a cappella "By the Waters of Babylon" was a sextet comprised of Miss Sowa, Elizabeth Stuck, Eugene Wise, Jonathan Adams, Patty Nogalis, and Robert Crutchfield.

Michael Fried performed on the French horn accompanied by Alexandra Mullen, and Marco Acosta played three pieces of Bach transcribed for the classical guitar. James DeMartini read a long poem, Walt Whitman's "Crossing Brooklyn Ferry," which appeared allegorical of the occasion.

In his speech, Mr. Sparrow asked whether it would be possible for a "brash, young fellow," whose disparaging freshman letter home he claims to have found in the college archives, to end his years at St. John's saying something like this:

"We fell in love with Socrates in this place apart that first year and, with him, fled to the logos. We sat entranced at his feet while he spoke to us about the three-part soul and gave us the image of the black and white horses and the charioteer. We imagined ourselves in a cave, and our intelligence composed of parts as on a divided line.

"THE SECOND YEAR we lived with the semi-hollow claims of a proud and cruel Rome, followed Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob down to Egypt, saw Israel grow and prosper with Moses, David, and Solomon, and tried to understand the person and office of Jesus. It was a year of breakdowns and breakthroughs, Machiavelli and Bacon, Copernicus and Luther, Rabelais and Descartes. Glorious, glorious Shakespeare — the magic power of his words....

"And we witnessed the battle of the books: not only witnessed it but underwent it, underwent enough of it to understand Jonathan Swift's comparison of the Cartesian spider, which spins out its product entirely from within itself, to the ancient bee, whose product, honey, made from the world outside itself, is full of nothing but sweetness and light.

"That year, like the first, we ended with a return home after a long and adventurous voyage. Huck and Jim return to the same place, but with what a difference do they return to it!

"Finally, this last year, we perceived not only the grand vision of Hegel and Marx but also, at least for some, the breakdown of everything as well: Nietzsche, Kierkegaard, Darwin, and Freud. But we were saved. Because we were lucky enough to be able, at the end, to return to the banks of the Ilyssus, lucky enough, I say, because Thursday night we had to remember what, finally, must be the place of the written word in our lives, how writing must be at bottom, merely sowing for amusement in the garden of letters and that because what is deepest occurs in the silent dialogue of the soul with itself and what is next deepest the face-to-face

dialogue of one soul with another.

"These three journeys, the one to the countryside outside the walls of Athens, the one to the magical island, and the one down the Mississippi, are each a framework, and each a different framework, within which each of us can find an account of his own time here. There have been other voyages, of course, that we have met, those of Odysseus, Aeneas, Abraham, Dante, Don Quixote, and Pierre Bezuhov being perhaps the most significant for us.

"THE THREE VOYAGES, one of which occurred at the end of each of the four years, the first one being repeated at the end of the fourth year, remain paradigmatic — each in its own way a proper image of our campus and of our time on it with our friends: first, the place of wild and great speeches when we are filled with a new love of words; second, the place of conflicting extremities reconciled, and self-knowledge gained, through the liberal arts; third, the place of change through growth and experience on the big river; and last, the scene of our first love, now tamed, moderated, guided, but still caressed, by dialectical eros. Let these four images be the ones that stay with us when we try to assess next year, five years from now, fifty years from now, the meaning for us of this blessed epoch."

In his remarks, Mr. Guaspari, who has a doctorate in mathematics from Cambridge, said he was disregarding his consultants by offering a piece of advice:

"Go away and learn something, some one thing, in great detail, to see what that feels like. You've been ill-served if you've come to under appreciate, or to depreciate, scholars and experts and professionals; and so I want to say some miscellaneous things on behalf of narrowing the mind.

"The English begin to narrow their minds early, and even before they become undergraduates have squeezed down to the study of just one thing. Undergraduate jargon tells the story. One is not, for example, a 'math major,' but rather a 'mathematician.' The fact that they're an interesting bunch, and one of the sources of that interestingness, makes the only point I want to make: They, having once early in life, been in the state of knowing something, are able to recognize that state if chance should ever put them in it again and to distinguish it from the state of fooling around (and, by the way, I have nothing against the state of fooling around).

"SOME DO NOT blossom under such regimes. I recall one whose sole observable characteristic was a regular need to stir his milky coffee for fully a minute at a time, clanging like an alarm, while cool beige waves sloshed around the table. But I'm not trying to say edifying things about schemes of education. I'm trying to describe a kind of life.

"What other pleasures does an expert have? While he's acting expertly he has a blessed freedom from the fussing, preening presence of himself and his ingratiating personal characteristics. It's the work that stands or falls, and part of his professional pride is the demand that he be held to professional standards.

"Standards are public and shared. Experts ordinarily belong to communities of experts (which is how they get to be so-called, since largely self-called). That is to say, experts flock. A flock of experts contains the normal, human amount of sheer ill-will and provokes the normal human delight in stabbing one's colleagues back and front. That's a thoroughly

uninteresting fact. Scientific communities are the ones I know, and it's through them that I'll describe the narrow-minded man in one of his high forms.

"A scientist belongs to a community of contemporaries and, in virtue of that, has a permanent pass to the Hall of Fame — the community of great predecessors. His contemporaries are constantly present to him in the form of a nagging wish that he were smarter, and are also present as collaborators. It's like a subsidized version of *The Magnificent Seven*. The collaborative project might involve the foundations of his science, or just some corner of it, but it has to be, for a while, the whole world. His job is to learn to live in that world.

The normal and healthy relation to your great predecessors is to steal from them and trample on them. The conflict is only superficially Oedipal — there's no one in particular for the winner to sleep with — and in a way comic. The comedy consists in a comparison: There's the poor little mouse of one's own world, produced with undignified heaving and announced with great ceremony and there is the immensity of, say, Newton's or Cantor's; and an unsentimental respect, unavailable by other means, for the fear, darkness, flailing — the sheer cost of such achievements.

"THERE'S A LOVELY image in one of the madder books on the program, which goes like this: God picks up the world and holds it before his eyes, turning it this way and that; and precisely that, the world seen from a particular point of view, is what a thing is, that is, a genuine thing.

St. John's gets Sloan grant

St. John's is one of 33 liberal arts colleges in the United States to receive a \$10,000 grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation of New York to conduct a planning study concerned with applied mathematics, technology, and quantitative skills in the undergraduate program.

President Edwin J. Delattre said that the grant has been divided evenly between the two campuses. Incoming deans Samuel Kutler, in Annapolis, and Robert Neidorf, in Santa Fe, were released from a third of their teaching duties earlier this year to explore ways in which applied mathematics and digital computer technology might be related to the St. John's curriculum.

With its traditional interest in the sciences, mathematics, and related fields, the Sloan Foundation is concerned with the adequacy of "quantitative literacies" in liberal education for the last part of the 20th century. It plans to award \$250,000 to each of the colleges presenting a proposal judged to be of the greatest merit.

"The world of the ideally narrow-minded man is something like that: a kind of fun-house. Unless he's very great he didn't built it himself. More likely he rents, meandering from room to room, devoting much energy simply to not-getting-lost. He lives there if he's at home with the fact that the place is, in effect, one big untranslatable joke. His art is a kind of joke-making of his own, both compounding and undoing the built-in tricks of perspective."



The trio in front tugging away in this year's Real Olympics are, from left, Andy White, Rachel O'Keefe, and Tom Wischler. Evan Canter, '81, left, at back, was on campus to help.

Todd Reichart photo

Methane study wins student her Watson

For the housewife of the future, the prospect is both exciting and economical. She can dump the potato peelings and scrapings from the dinner plate into her organic disposal unit by the sink and sit down to read the evening paper, knowing that the electricity by which she is reading is generated by that gas producing unit.

At least, this is the scene which Olivia Pierson hopes will become as commonplace as picking up a telephone. The gas is methane, and you are going to be hearing more and more about it.

This Annapolis senior from Englewood, N.J., is concerned about the right way to recycle refuse on both a small and mass scale. She has been since she took leave from St. John's to live in New York and spent two years studying at Columbia University. Credit the streets of New York for her interest.

The garbage, the street litter, the disappearance of valuable space for the millions appalled Miss Pierson. Her reaction: "It's a disgusting. It's got to change."

WHAT FOLLOWED was a research paper on composting for an English class and the opening up of a whole new interest aimed at finding a better way to recycle wastes.

This spring Miss Pierson's concern with uncovering innovative programs won her a \$10,000 fellowship, one of 70 to be awarded in 1982 by the Thomas J. Watson Foundation of Providence, R.I., to graduating seniors from 50 small private colleges and universities.

The fellowship is awarded for independent study and travel abroad. Miss Pierson will be exploring the manufacture of methane gas in some of the countries which do it best, including China, a world leader in community-sized methane plants. New Zealand, where 1,700 vehicles are run on it, Australia, Nepal, the Philippines, and England also manufacture methane, either rurally or industrially.

The daughter of medical doctors and the granddaughter of a third, Miss Pierson, in advocating universal home use of methane manufacturing units, explained their uses. "All organic wastes from the home would go into it. The fuel generated would be used for electricity, cooking, or heating, and the residual sludge would be sold to farmers for the fertilization of their fields."

SUCH UNITS CAN work, she continued, because any organic waste enclosed without air will generate gases, 60 per cent of which is methane gas. The remaining solids are biologically superior to untreated sewage sludge from the standpoint of pollution and their medical protection of public health.

It would go a long way toward solving the waste problems of New York and other cities, she believes, if a number of major methane producing plants could be placed in such metropolitan areas.

Miss Pierson also is interested in permaculture, which she describes as subsistence farming within the cycle of nature and environmentally, she believes, the most progressive kind of farming. A type of agriculture which has arisen out of the Chinese commune and Fukuoka's "The One Straw Revolution." Miss Pierson said it is much like the traditional farming of China, Indochina, Switzerland, and Costa Rica with tree cropping for food sources and use of both passive solar houses and greenhouses.

She hopes to visit one of the first

St. John's honors President's Council

St. John's College said thank-you to a very special class of contributors—its \$1,000 donors who make up the President's Council—at a dinner in April in the Edgar T. Higgins Dining Hall.

"Here on the Annapolis campus over 70 individuals, foundations, and corporations are currently on the President's Council, and more are added each week," President Delattre said in expressing his thanks to a gathering representing more than \$70,000 in contributions.

"Members of the President's Council are the backbone of the college's financial soundness. Their gifts set a compelling example for others, and they make up a major portion of all funds raised on behalf of St. John's. I hope that all of you will rely on my colleagues and me to offer the best educational opportunities possible and to make the most for our students of your beneficence."

He took the occasion to pay tribute to volunteer workers.

"Like any good college, St. John's relies on the counsel, financial support, help, and encouragement of its alumni and friends. Volunteers are simply vital to the life of this college. From the members of the Board of Visitors and Governors to the volunteers who stuff envelopes for mailings, the college could not sustain itself without them."

In acknowledging "their brilliant work" together, Mr. Delattre presented the co-chairmen of the President's Council Campaign for 1981-82, Walter F. Evers, '35, and Allan P. Hoffman, '49, with certificates of appreciation.

The five-course, candlelight dinner



The President's Council dinner brings together Dr. David Dobreer, '44, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Bernard Jacobs, of New York; Robert E. Nichols, '48, of San Francisco, and Mr. Jacobs, '54.

Todd Reichert photo

attracted 58 guests representing contributions from individuals, foundations, and corporations. Joining them were members of the Board of Visitors and Governors, in session that weekend.

The occasion was an elegant one, preceded by cocktails at the president's home. Following dinner guests moved to chairs arranged in a semi-circle around

the fireplace to hear Douglas Allanbrook, Annapolis tutor who has concertized extensively, in a harpsichord concert.

Earlier, upon arriving at the campus, they were ushered to the new terrace overlooking back campus where two students, Marco Acosta and Michael Fried, performed classical guitar and recorder music.

Sharing an experience with a book

With a view to the lesson of Mohammed and the mountain, the Graduate Institute is thinking of taking a segment to nearby metropolitan areas where larger numbers of students are more easily accessible.

It is doing so with the prediction of Santa Fe's retiring dean, Robert Bart, that once participants get a taste of St. John's master's program, they will be willing to travel much farther.

The Graduate Institute came up for discussion during the April meeting of the Board of Visitors and Governors in a conversation centered on the annual statement of Educational Policy and Program. It is written on alternate years by St. John's two academic deans.

'We've not been imaginative enough about what we can do for people.'

This year Mr. Bart, in a brief essay previously discussed by faculties on the two campuses, chose to write about the Graduate Institute.

"I would be less than honest if I did not say that we should bring a close reading and discussion to as wide an audience as possible," Mr. Bart told the board, meeting in the King William Room with his paper before them. "We have not been imaginative enough about what we can do for people."

permaculture farms begun by Bill Mollison, a main theorist, in Australia.

Eventually, she would like to be an American subsistence farmer selling compost and a local consultant for home and community methane construction and maintenance. With another member of St. John's senior class, Bruce Dempster, of Southampton, Pa., she hopes to set up a technological and agricultural center in Massachusetts for public education about waste disposal.

ST. JOHN'S MASTER'S program, he continued, should not be thought of as a form of public relations but as a serious attempt to enable "people to share an experience with a book they have never had before."

Board member Robert A. Goldwin, a former dean who headed the first Graduate Institute program when it was established in Santa Fe in 1967, jokingly described the program as a "misbegotten child, one of whose parents is American higher education." Since undergraduate work in America with majors and minors tends to be narrowly focused, he believes the St. John's master's serves as a "corrective" to the teaching of undergraduates.

"So it's a backwards-upside project in the first place, which needs to be looked at constantly in relationship to education at other institutions," he observed.

Mr. Bart informed the board that St. John's does not want a graduate faculty since its teachers, drawn almost exclusively from the undergraduate faculty, require the expertise gained from teaching undergraduates.

In his written statement, Mr. Bart noted that the Graduate Institute originally was conceived as a means for introducing high school teachers and other serious older students to central concepts of the curriculum and the pedagogy of St. John's. He wrote:

"However, practical considerations urged by its originators, Mr. Goldwin and Laurence Berns, (St. John's tutor), led to the appearance of dividing the curriculum into segments somewhat resembling the divisions of the Chicago program: Philosophy and Theology, Mathematics and Natural Science, Politics and Society, Literature.

"IT WAS UNDERSTOOD, however, that the works studied would not be

regarded from the narrow perspective of such compartments. Such, the faculty reports, has been the case. The texts represent a wide and thoughtful selection from the undergraduate seminar list, with significant and appropriate additions. While the program is divided into seminar, tutorial and preceptorial, the tutorial in no way corresponds to the mathematics and language tutorials of the undergraduate curriculum, but instead represents a slower reading of books usually taught in the seminar with the undergraduates.

"Thus the St. John's Graduate Institute in Liberal Education has been happily established without the support of the undergraduate tutorials, lab, or music. There is a token segment of work in math and laboratory science as a part of the Mathematical and Science segment, but that segment consists for the most part of reading broader texts dealing with the more philosophical aspects of science.

"...Several unexpected features, however, arose from administrative arrangements deemed expedient. In the first place it was decided that the graduate students might choose the order in which they took the segments. This concession to choice has the startling consequence that, in a well-organized curriculum that seems to imitate the undergraduate program in major aspects and to evolve from it, one essential ingredient is omitted: the students in any one classroom do not have a common background, in the sense that all sophomores share the freshman year.

"THEY ARE, HOWEVER, all engaged in the same studies in seminar and tutorial, although choice determines the subject matter of their preceptorial. The preceptorial, I might add, is related to the segment of the institute program they are taking in that session in an increasingly looser sense as time goes on."

Academy, college get together

It was a sight rare to behold on a Sunday afternoon in May: a group of Naval Academy midshipmen and St. John's students marching in loose and friendly formation down Prince George Street from the academy's Sampson Hall to Annapolis tutor William Mullen's apartment.

There, good will was as abundant as party food as students from both institutions talked about what it was like to share two seminars together.

In an effort to bring the college and academy closer together, the two seminars held on successive Sundays were initiated by St. John's and came as a revival of those held approximately 10 years ago at the instigation of then Dean Robert A. Goldwin.

"THERE WAS NO 'us' and 'them,'" Ellen Swinford, Jackson, Mich., senior, said. "We were definitely a group with a common goal." The Middies caught on so quickly to the seminar discussion method, John Schiavo, Douglaston, N.Y., senior, pointed out, that "I was surprised."

The Middies' pleasure was clear. "I met some great people," Midshipman Michael Greenwood, of Meriden, Conn., said of his experience. "The seminars gave you an opportunity to speak about things relevant and important."

The first seminar was held at the college and dealt with *The Face of Battle*, a study of conventional battle narratives that attempts to get behind the commentaries to the realities of battle. It was written by John Keegan, faculty member



Midshipman Fourth Class Michael Greenwood is flanked by St. John's students Adrian Trevisan and Deborah Sack.

C. Todd Reichart photo

at Sandhurst, the British military school.

The second, based on Thucydides' *The Peloponnesian War*, was held at the academy. In St. John's fashion, everyone addressed each other as "Mr." and "Miss" including Lt. Commander James Williams, an instructor with the academy's History Department, who along with Mr. Mullen, served as a seminar leader. One midshipman, assuming the privilege of first classmen, came in "civies."

Both Middies and St. Johnnies expressed appreciation over the opportunity to get to know one another. Sharon Pfeiffer, a 19-year-old midshipman from Gaston, Pa., found that there "really is not that much difference" between students from the two schools despite their radically disparate programs.

Another midshipman, Dennis Hasson,

of Annapolis, told some St. Johnnies that he would like more seminars with "topics you guys would like to discuss."

"I loved it," Nancy Heckman, La Crescenta, Calif., plebe, praised the two sessions. "It was fantastic. We don't have seminars, and it allowed us more ideas—more feedback from several people. It was really super."

PEDRO MARTINEZ-FRAGA, Miami sophomore, was equally enthusiastic. "I thought it was fantastic. You get another dimension of the way people approach common ideas people discuss at St. John's. In a way, we learn to see ourselves, too. It enables us to focus on ideas and books that become more distinct and knowable. The Middies got used to the seminar format quickly and were very skillful in their techniques."

David Hershel Weinstein, Toledo, O., senior, found both sides "amiable and receptive" and said the occasion provided a constructive opportunity to understand both schools in relationship to each other. "No one dominated," he said. "In that respect, they were as good as any St. John's seminars. There was no rudeness. The purpose was achieved."

Earlier, in another step toward closer relationships at a faculty level, tutor Laurence Berns met with Naval Academy faculty members for two sessions devoted to science and ethics.

Introducing the board

Harvey Goldstein sets record in Florida malpractice suit

At 45, Harvey M. Goldstein, '59, Miami attorney specializing in civil trial law, already has placed a decisive stamp on the law.

In 1973 he set the modern precedent for civil claims by victims of violent crime. Two years ago he set the record for the highest recoverable verdict for medical malpractice in Florida. And he has pioneered in the use of videotaped testimony in civil litigation in Florida.

His publications include a 1974 attorney's handbook for use of videotaped testimony in the courtroom and a medical-legal handbook for nurses that appeared in 1975.

Despite the pace of his legal career, Mr. Goldstein continues to be active in St. John's circles. Currently he is engaged in organizing an alumni seminar group in south Florida. He attended the St. John's Alumni program in Santa Fe for the last three years and will be there again this summer. In April he took time to come to Annapolis to attend a special meeting called to revise the Alumni Association bylaws. In addition, he is a member of the alumni committee preparing proposals for a memorial for the late Dean Jacob Klein.

A 1962 graduate of the Yale Law School, Mr. Goldstein served as an intelligence staff officer with the general

Walter Baird dies of cancer

Walter Scott Baird, '30, whose generosity led to the establishment last year of the Baird award for St. John's seniors, died of cancer May 4 in Tucson, Ariz. He was 73.

Mr. Baird had served as a member of the Board of Visitors almost continuously from 1955 to 1970 and had been a 1958 recipient of the Alumni Association's Award of Merit.

A resident of Lexington, Mass., he was chairman of the board and founder of the Baird Corporation, a world leader in the development and manufacture of scientific instruments with subsidiaries in Europe and South America.

He was a major pioneer in spectroscopy, the science that deals with the analysis of elements as revealed by light wave lengths. In recognition of his work he received the industry's highest honor, the Man of the Year award from the Scientific Apparatus Makers Association.

After graduating from St. John's, he received his doctorate from Johns Hopkins in 1934 and then served as an instructor in physics at Harvard in 1934-35. He was a member of the Board of Overseers in Astronomy and Physics at Harvard, a member of the Board of Overseers in Electrical Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a trustee of the Blood Research Institute of Boston.

Mr. Baird also was a member of a number of professional organizations and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Science and of the Optical Society of America.

The Baird Award, made possible by the Walter S. Baird Endowment, of Boston, is awarded annually to seniors who have demonstrated achievement in the arts, literature, or the sciences.



Assistant Dean Barbara Leonard helps Ethelyn Dodson unwrap her plaque.

Todd Reichart photo

Mrs. Dodson retires

It's not every coffee shop manager who retires to the ring of brass music and the singing of "For she's a jolly good fellow." Nor is it for many that a state's entire House of Delegates passes a resolution in her praise.

But it was Ethelyn Dodson, manager of the coffee shop, to whom a crowded room of well-wishers sang a few days before her official retirement May 21 from the college where she has worked for the past 13 years.

At age 62, Mrs. Dodson has served her last tuna-on-toast, tossed her last salad, and gone into retirement with her husband, William, 68, who retired one week earlier from Wilkens Boatyard.

The ceremony, a complete surprise, came after the attention of faculty and students was caught by a flourish from the French horn of Annapolis senior Michael Fried. The usual noon-day crowd was swollen by well-wishers as Elliott Zuckerman, St. John's tutor and a long-time frequenter of the coffee shop, escorted the disbelieving honoree from behind the counter and introduced Delegate Elmer Hagner, chairman of the Anne Arundel County Delegation.

ON BEHALF OF the House em-

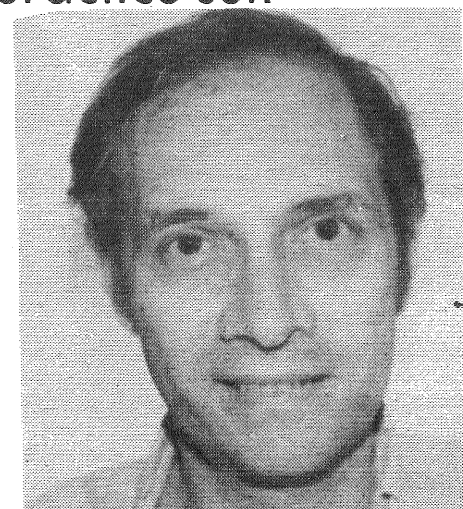
ployees, who often lunch at St. John's, Mr. Hagner read and presented her a certificate in recognition of her service and dedication to students, legislators, staff, and Annapolitans.

Besides presents from Kathy Oggins, Vestal, N.Y., sophomore, and from the staff, Barbara Leonard, assistant dean, presented Mrs. Dodson a plaque praising her "motherly charm," generosity, skills in management, and "limitless" dedication to the college community.

A week later, as another surprise, the Saga Food service, which actually employs Mrs. Dodson and operates the coffee shop, honored her at a late afternoon reception.

If the turn-out for the brief ceremony indicated the warmth with which she is regarded at St. John's, she returned the compliment. "I've never found a student I didn't think was nice. There's never been one who wasn't nice to me. I've never seen a bad one here."

Mrs. Dodson hopes she will be replaced by someone good. "This place feels like it's mine," she said of the coffee shop. "That's what my husband says to me. 'You worry like it was.'"



HARVEY M. GOLDSTEIN

staff of the U.S. Army from 1962 to 1966. He received the Department of Army Certificate of Achievement for services in Southeast Asia.

His memberships include those in the American Bar Association, Association of Florida Trial Lawyers, Association of Trial Lawyers, Federal Bar Association, American Judicature Society, and American Arbitration Association.

He is married to the former Caron Balkany and the father of two daughters, Anne Ellen, 18 and Lee Katherine, 16.

Why not seminars at St. John's on great works of art?

Eugene Thaw, '47, New York art dealer who has written and lectured on the fine arts, gave this talk at a meeting of the Northern California Chapter of the Alumni Association. Space precludes reproducing all of his lecture. Here is the first half.

by EUGENE THAW

My subject, as you have been told, is "The Visual Arts and the Liberal Arts." What I have to say is disarmingly simple. The arguments I shall bring forth in this discussion are so transparently clear as to seem, to me at least, almost self-evident. Yet no suggestion of change in the St. John's program has provoked more controversy and even dismay, throughout the course of the great books experiment, than the suggestion that something should be done about the visual arts.

Stringfellow Barr and Scott Buchanan thought about the problem constantly and confessed their failure to find a solution. The great Jasha Klein became nearly apoplectic in response to any insistence that St. John's should change course to accommodate the fine arts. (Curiously Barr and Buchanan were themselves quite without personal sensitivity to visual arts to which Jasha, unknown to most, was very sensitive; he had a good eye and considerable experience of art from his European background).

Music was the other missing ingredient in a St. John's education when I was a student. But some 30 years ago that began to be corrected, in good part, I imagine, because understanding advocates — Victor Zuckerkandl and Douglas Allanbrook — joined the faculty. Probably not since Richard Schofield has there been anyone at St. John's who could have developed a liberal arts approach to master works of painting, sculpture, and architecture in the way it was done for music.

Charles Bell, whom I have not met nor listened to, has tried, I am told, in elaborate slide shows, to construct interesting syntheses between works of art and great books.

When I was a student so long ago, we had some lecturers who discussed works of art. I particularly remember Edgar Wind, the great scholar from the Warburg Institute in London who analyzed Raphael's "School of Athens," identifying the individual figures and the groups flanking Plato and Aristotle and explaining the Florentine Renaissance view of Greek philosophy.

I AM SURE there have been many other good lectures since my time which have attempted and have sometimes succeeded in making interesting connections between great books and works of art. However, such events deal only with one part of the story. Analysis of the programmatic content of a work of art is called "iconography." I don't wish in any way to denigrate it, but it concerns itself with the least important aspect of art: the specific subject matter. Such facts, once identified, or as so often happens, only partially or not identified at all, can very often be forgotten or put aside in the search for that central core of meaning, that essential truth, that individual flash of insight, that universality, which is the real meaning of a great work of art.

It is the experience of this kind of meaning, of this kind of truth, which is missing from a St. John's education. Iconography is just a dodge, paying lip service to art without penetrating its essence. Lectures, in any case, cannot take us where we ought to go.

You cannot experience *Don Giovanni* through a lecture. You must hear it. A lecture can then make points which will lead us to deeper understanding. The same is true of a painting. You must see it, ex-

perience it visually. Then a lecture can help one to see more intensely. But a lecture is not the real answer to the fine arts problem in the St. John's curriculum.

Quite simply, there ought to be seminars on great works of art, a few, at least, each year. The same methods and principles which underlie seminars on great books will easily apply to seminars on art. Why should they not?

What then are the big problems, for problems there surely are? Why has this simple solution been avoided for the nearly 50 years of the St. John's new program? First of all, as with music, a confrontation with visual art breaks down students as well as tutors into unequal groups. Just as some people respond better to music, have better ears than others or simply more responsive sensitivities, irrespective of intelligence, so do some of us have more responsive eyes than others.

BUT, COULDN'T one make the same argument for poetry, drama, science, and mathematics? All such worth-while pursuits, even in a program which, like St. John's, prides itself on eliminating narrow specialties, will find some participants with more acute native equipment than others. The whole point is that one derives what one can, benefits as far as one is able, and inequality of natural aptitude does not cancel the whole ball game.

But there is another, more deep-seated reason for the failure to do anything about the visual arts at St. John's. In spite of a defense of this college by Eva Brann as "the pursuit of radical inquiry," and in her estimation very successful in at least three educational aims: "Sharpening of intellectual faculties, development of the sensibility, and initiation into the cultural tradition."

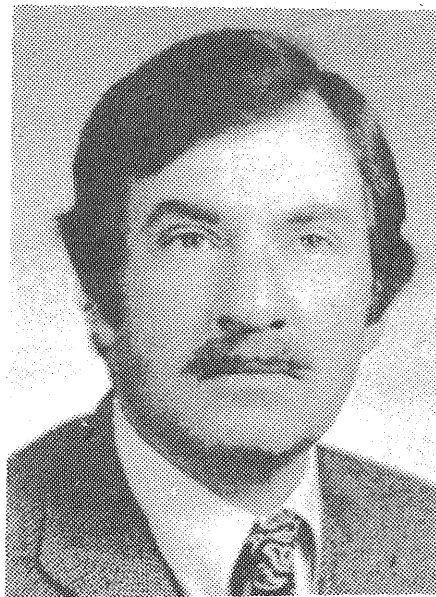
In spite, I say, of those claims, the college retains and propagates a prejudice common to more mundane and pedestrian institutions: that is, a bias toward words, what Sherman Lee of the Cleveland Museum called in a recent lecture, "the humanistic literary bias." He aptly remarked that "expository and critical prose are the bread and butter of scholarly discourse. But the arts deal with images, sounds, movements, and other non-literary devices. There are as much facts and ideas of history and current events as are words, or ideas expressible only in words."

To go back for a moment to Eva Brann's statement that the St. John's program sharpens intellectual faculties and develops sensibility; how can one claim the second part without overcoming our visual illiteracy?

Confronting the cultural tradition which unfolds at St. John's, as we progress from Homer to the present through one great author after another, each building upon what came before — that exciting panorama of philosophical, theological, political, mathematical, and poetical — how can one ignore the parallel and co-equal tradition of what man has made: the Acropolis, the Gothic cathedrals, Michelangelo's David, Rembrandt, Cezanne, and Picasso?

AS EVERY FRESHMAN learns, "Man is a rational animal." But he is also something more. He is a maker. How can an education be successful which only acquaints us with what man has thought and not with what he has made?

The best that has been thought is supposed to prepare us to think for ourselves, to be better prepared to distinguish right from wrong, to be good citizens of a republic. I submit that the good life also depends on citizens who can make judgements between the ugly and the beautiful and, equally important, whose sensibilities are able to seek out and respond to those among us who add to life by making images which are created



EUGENE THAW

for their own perfection and not for mere utility.

But hold on a minute: I have not yet touched on the true reason the fine arts have been resisted so long at St. John's. We must go back to Plato.

Jasha Klein's reaction to a similar attempt made to deal with this subject in a lecture at the college about 10 years ago was to send me a copy of his own lecture on the "Ion." Art is dangerous. The rhapsode Ion, who recites Homer so well that he wins prizes, has no idea of what he is doing. He is possessed by a demon. So, on a much higher level, is the poet or painter or sculptor who creates the art.

"Techné," or "making," is an insufficient word (but it is the only Greek word for art) to describe that extra something which infuses a work or art. It is "divine madness" inspired by the muses and extending in a chain from God through the author to the performer to the audience, all of whom are infected with this irrational element. Persuasion by this quality of madness in art can be so powerful that we do not know what is happening to us. The possession is so complete that we can believe in a reality in the art that may not correspond to the reality of the actual world.

Socrates points out that even the most talented rhapsode cannot know as much about medicine as a doctor or battles as a general or construction as a carpenter, but in reciting Homer he is possessed with a seeming authority on all such subjects. I don't have to explain further. The danger led Plato, as you all remember, to banish poets from the republic. In otherwise, to banish art.

The fear of this madness in art persists at St. John's, and it is not an idle fear. First of all, like the very word "rhapsodic" which derives from Ion's profession, a lot of posturing, much of it phony, has accompanied the presence of the fine arts in most educational situations. There is an awful lot of bad art and an awful lot of pretentiousness, even about good art, in the way it is treated and discussed. Above all, there is the very problem of distinguishing good art from bad. How is it done and by whom?

EXTENDING SOCRATES' argument in the *Ion* to its ultimate conclusion, however, illuminates the real danger of all art, both the visual and the verbal. To be spellbound by such powerful fictions can become a more intense experience for those who are captivated by art than reality itself. We may find ourselves more interested and moved by the fate of Anna Karenina than by anyone in life around us. The examples of the German SS officers who ruthlessly slaughtered Jews, then played chamber music and read Goethe on the weekends, is daunting. Love of art is

probably not a moral good. Some art collectors I know in my own profession would sell their mothers into slavery to possess a coveted object — a further reminder of the amorality of art.

All I have been saying is equally true of both poetry and works of visual art. Yet poetry is read at St. John's — great poetry of all kinds, dramatic, lyric, epic. It is read despite Plato because, first of all, it is an essential part of the tradition I mentioned earlier and because it is the sole embodiment of certain kinds of truth, insights that can be perceived in no other way.

Great works of art also embody truths, insights, ideas, as my quotation from Sherman Lee implied. And who can deny then they also are essential links in the great tradition of western culture? What is different in their language? We learn as children to talk and to read words and paragraphs. But it is only more sophisticated education that enables us to deal with the subtle and complex formulation of ideas in the books read at St. John's. It is a process of growth which never ends. The same holds true for visual experience. We learn early to see, to distinguish, to read the phenomena of sight, but to read the complex content of a great painting or sculpture is more difficult. Shouldn't we know how? Here, also, we may begin a process of growth for a life-time.

Is Charlotte in trouble?

Benjamin Milner, director of continuing education on the Annapolis campus, and Malcolm Wyatt drove to Burning Tree Elementary School in Montgomery County recently to lead a seminar with the faculty there.

Instead of discussing a book from the program, they chose a work of fiction read at elementary level — E. B. White's *Charlottes' Web*. The opening question: "When the sheep tells Wilbur and Charlotte that Wilbur is to be killed as a spring pig, Charlotte says that 'is one of the dirtiest tricks I've ever heard.' Why is it a dirty trick?"

The questions are there since Wilbur's spider friend, Charlotte, appears to be in trouble, having caught and consumed flies as part of her own food chain. Furthermore, she uses trickery to save Wilbur. The teachers were engaged. Mr. Milner and Mr. Wyatt talked about it some more driving home.

During the past semester Mr. Milner also led seminars at City College High School in Baltimore with Martin Kalmár, '69, who teaches at the high school, on Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics* and Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter*.

High school students coming to St. John's this spring to spend a day on campus were those from the gifted and talented ninth and twelfth grade classes at Old Mill High School in Anne Arundel County. Students participated in a language tutorial on Shakespeare's Sonnet 64 and in a seminar on Macbeth.

Nominations are welcome

Nominations are being accepted for the annual Alumni Award of Merit, awarded to a former student at homecoming "for distinguished and meritorious service to the United States or to his native state or to St. John's College or for outstanding achievement within his/her chosen field." Names should be submitted to Frank Atwell, President, St. John's College Alumni Association, St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. 21401.

'To mom from all your kids'

The envelope was an oversized one addressed "To Mom from All Your Kids," and the Happy Mother's Day message was signed from Someone Who Loves You. Barbara Leonard, who has mothered three decades of students since arriving on the Annapolis campus in 1951, was presented a card a few minutes after midnight during the spring cotillion. Along with it the 65-year-old assistant dean received a dozen, long-stemmed red roses, a cocoanut cake, and a one-pound box of chocolate candy.

The card was dense with signatures, inside and out, including those of alumni back for the cotillion. Angelina Kline, Silver Spring sophomore, signed for her parents, Cornelia Hoffman Corson, '57, and William E. Kline, '59, and for her brother, Blake Kline, '79.

Deborah Sack, Newington, Ct., junior, who made the presentation noted that the fate of most mothers is to be not appreciated enough. She said students wanted to honor Miss Leonard this way to show "how much we love her and how much we care."

Prizes

(Continued from P. 1)

Rutherford, and Ellen Swinford;

The Joan Yvonne Ronay scholarship of \$1,000, Zoe Jane Churchville; the Senator Millard E. Tydings prize for excellence in speaking, James Webster DeMartini; the best junior essay, James Bailey with Barbara Cooper, honorable mention; best sophomore essay, Karl Walling with Christian Holland, honorable mention.

Best freshman essay, Ann Maria Burlein, with Ruth Johnson, honorable mention; best English version of a Greek text, Christian Holland, with honorable mention to Catherine Nelson and John Ritner;

Best English version of a French poem, honorable mention to Hans-Peter Soder and Andrew White; best original English poem, Albert Grady Harris III with second prize to John Ritner; best original musical composition, Michael Fried; best essay on a piece of music, Christian Holland with Merle Sokolik, honorable mention; most elegant solution of a mathematical problem, honorable mention to Hans-Peter Soder and Andrew White; best original English poem, Albert Grady Harris III with second prize to John Ritner; best original musical competition, Michael Fried; best essay on a peace of music, Christian Holland with Merle Sokolik, honorable mention; most elegant solution of a mathematical problem, honorable mention to Mr. Rutherford and Frederick Monsma.

Scigliano gets Kennedy award

Eric Scigliano, SF '75, of Seattle, is a winner of the Robert F. Kennedy Award for journalism about the disadvantaged in America.

He received the award for the first thorough investigation, at least in the popular press, of the World War II interment of most of the Aleutian and Pribilof Islanders and of the emotional, familial, cultural and economic havoc it caused, havoc still felt today, both on the islands and among the Aleuts.

The article, "The Other Internees," appeared in September, 1981, edition of *The Weekly*, the Seattle news magazine, for which Mr. Scigliano is a staff reporter and columnist. Nominally, this was a third place in the print category in the award competition, but awards spokesman Coates Redmon said this is misleading:

"The prize is almost in a class by itself; it's never given to vast organizations with enormous financial resources and huge teams of reporters. It's for people with limited resources who do an excellent job of covering the plight of the disadvantaged. When we got *The Weekly* with Scigliano's piece we thought, this is really a perfect citation. It fits in every way."

Of his career, Mr. Scigliano says, "I guess I can recommend serious journalism (yes, there is such a thing, here and there) as a fit refuge for the St. John's generalist." He and his wife, Karen Hall, expect their first child in August.

Was Achilles' wrath *Iliad* theme? Neidorf asks alumni in Bay area

Was the wrath of Achilles indeed the theme of Homer's *Iliad*? That was the question incoming Dean Robert Neidorf of the Santa Fe campus asked alumni at a lecture before Northern California alumni in San Francisco. W. Laird Durley, S'78, writes:

"Did there lurk behind this Wrath, and was it caused by, a darker theme (cum Simone Weil) of *Force*? Or did there lie behind, sublimating both these (formal?) themes, a third (final?) one, an awe-ful confrontation with the ineluctable fact of individual *Death*?"

"Was the irreducible fact that each man dies a fact that men could hope to face only indirectly, with pity and fear, in the Perseus-shield of Poesis; does the *Iliad* comprehend the irredactable and perhaps the unutterable through capture in a beautifully artifice and humanly conventional net of dactylic hexameter? Is the *Iliad* honey on wormwood for the sake of katharsis?"

"Mr. Neidorf was not content to leave these questions in the book. He asked us to consider at least two other attempts to beard death: the Christian Denial and the Socratic Transformation. Finally, the big question: what, after all, was our reaction. Do these or any other attempts at overcoming the horror of death seem adequate?"

"Logical logistical announcements, fund raising and otherwise, were forgotten; the customary break for coffee, forgotten. Habitual advocacies, religious, political, idiosyncratic for the most part, quite forgotten. The matter was too important, and we were among friends. More than once we were turned aside from facile, logical, and possible solutions by Mr. Neidorf's (and others') reasonable insistence that 'Yes, that answer sounds possible, but does it indeed solve the problem of death for you?'"

"Once again, Robert Neidorf demonstrated to us his on-going and trinitarian concern with the books, truth, and us, and reaffirmed for more than one Johnnie a college credo, that friendly inquiry lies at the bottom of all thoughts worth thinking and any life worth living."

Gil Crandall chosen

Annapolis alumni, who for years have been meeting once a month for luncheon, are the newest group seeking to charter a chapter of the Alumni Association. In preparation, they have elected Gil Crandall, '36, president; Marilyn Williamson, GI '81, vice-president, and Henry Robert, '41, secretary-treasurer.

Cook-out seminar

The New York Alumni Chapter will hold its fifth meeting since installing officers last October June 19 at the home of Chuck Nelson, '45, in Croton-on-Hudson. There will be swimming, outdoor cookery, and a choice of two seminars: Melville's *Billy Budd* and Shakespeare's *Othello*. Winfree Smith and Sam Kutler will be the leaders.

A Philadelphia first

Meeting for their first seminar in a patriotic spirit recognizing the city's tricentennial celebration, Philadelphia alumni gathered in late March at the Art Alliance for their first seminar, a session on *The Federalist Papers*. Leading the seminar was former Annapolis Dean Curtis Wilson. The evening, a forerunner of what is intended to be more seminar sessions, was planned by a group that included Victor Schwartz, '61; Andrew Steiner, '63; Sydney Porter, '54, and Bart Kaplan, '65.

Capitol Hill party

It was spring in Washington, and so what could be more logical than a party. Ed Grandi, '77, and Pablo Collins, SF '76, organized one at Pendleton's on Capitol Hill. More than 50 people from both campuses arrived for drinks and conversation with a number staying on for dinner; no speeches, just a happy gathering. "Everybody loved it," said Sam Larcombe, western alumni director, who was in the area and who seized the opportunity to go. A second party is being planned.

Alumni give students tips on launching careers

Half a dozen alumni came up with some practical tips for the job market, many applicable to a number of fields, as they leavened accounts of their own experiences with ideas aimed at helping students after they leave St. John's.

At a Career Night planned by Marianne Braun, director of career counseling, students were told to "shoot higher than you think you can" by Washington attorney Jean Fitzsimon, '73, now deputy director of the Office of Information and Planning, Department of Justice.

"You're much likelier to get into a good school than into University Podunk because the good schools know about St. John's, even if your grades aren't all that high," Miss Fitzsimon advised the gathering in the Great Hall.

She made a point echoed by others: Don't hesitate to call upon other people to help, particularly St. Johnnies. "The job market is the pits," she commented. "Blind resumes don't get you anywhere." Furthermore, she noted, resumes are getting better and better all the time.

Janet Nelson, '72, who spent four years in financing and banking with the Equitable Trust in Baltimore and who made a major switch to work in public affairs with the Cato Institute in Washington, touched upon two personal aspects of a career. Sometimes, she said,

it's necessary to make changes, "to zig-zag all over the place." She mentioned one of the gains. "Any job in which you learn about people, you learn about yourself. You develop a lot of confidence."

AND SHE HAD some practical advice. "Try to work for someone who is a good manager. That way you'll be so much more productive. You'll feel successful, as if you're achieving."

Two of the speakers—Blake Kline, '79, and Bryant Cruse, '73—reminded students that they have enough credits to claim a math major and a physics minor.

Mr. Kline, who is with the computer industry and now associated with Dialcom in Silver Spring, Md., advised the gathering that unlike the job situation elsewhere, the computer industry is booming and likely to continue so for two or three years.

Mr. Cruse, a former Navy pilot who is now an aerospace engineer at Westinghouse, spoke of the importance of tailoring resumes to fit jobs for which graduates are applying. He had some good words about the application of his St. John's education.

"All in all the St. John's experience was essential for me," he appraised his years here. "I don't know if I could have known what I did when I went into the Navy and when I got out without St.

John's. This place teaches you how to make theoretical decisions. The practical ones you make when you get out."

HE ALSO HAD some of the most encouraging words of the evening.

"Some people wonder if they can do a job once they get it," he commented, adding flatly, "Any job you can get, you can do."

A speaker wearing three hats was Brad Davidson. He is an Annapolis stockbroker, Annapolis City Council member, and a member of the National Guard. "These are jobs in which I talk and listen to others, skills I learned at St. John's," he said. "The ability to communicate and share ideas with others are the common thread."

Almost all of the speakers were recent graduates. It was the senior member of the group, Annapolis stockbroker Frank B. Marshall, Jr., '45, and a former Alumni Association president, who gave a sweeping endorsement of St. John's education during a discussion of whether specialized training is important in business.

Graduates may want to take some "nuts and bolts" classes, perhaps at night school, he said, as a "little, added supplement" for their education here. "But the power to solve problems, to think straight, to write—you couldn't get a better education than you get here...It will

not be necessary to go to a graduate program to be competent in business."

Like Mr. Davidson, Mr. Marshall, who at one time worked in advertising, spoke of the importance of what he had learned at St. John's. "The common thread which ran through advertising, selling, and brokerage is one of the things I learned here: how to talk and how to be persuasive to someone else. The persuasive ability is critical."

WHAT'S THE value of going to a name school for graduate work? It depends upon what you want to do. And so does the location. "If you're going to do public interest law in California, Harvard is not the place," Miss Fitzsimon said.

How important are grades? Opinions differed. "Nobody cares in mid-career," Miss Nelson said. In law they may be more important in landing a job. "It's important to do well in law school," Miss Fitzsimon had told students, adding at this point in the discussion that as time goes by and work experience becomes more important, they are less significant.

She recommended government service, which she said doesn't lock employees into management entry jobs. There is a lot of room to move around in a way not usually found in the private sector. "I found it exciting. If you want to do well, you can really do so. The opportunities are there."

Nearly 200 years later, college founder is unknown

(Continued from P. 1)

School of 140 students and transforming it into Washington College, to doing the calculation for the parallax of the transit of Venus.

HIS INFLUENCE in the church was great. He got himself elected but, probably because of an episode of excessive drinking in New York, was rejected as the first bishop of Maryland although his Chestertown vestry attested to his "purity of manners." When Thomas Claggett was chosen in his place, Smith was given precedence over three consecrating bishops and allowed to preach the sermon.

In November, 1780, he presided as president at a convention which changed the name of the church from the Church of England to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

"Soft, polite, insinuating," John Adams characterized him. "Adulating, sensible, learned, industrious, indefatigable; he has art enough, and refinement upon art, to make impressions ..."

It was William Smith, the Anglican, along with clergymen representing Maryland's two most predominant faiths — Patrick Allison, the Presbyterian church, and John Carroll, the Catholic church — who drafted the law on December 16, 1784, establishing the college at Annapolis as part of the state's first university. The three were among six agents named to solicit subscriptions and donations.

The university law, "which we happily did with great unanimity," Smith wrote in a letter the following January, also brought proud comment from him when St. John's Charter of 1784 finally was enacted into law:

"Maryland has been the last of the states in her provisions for learning, but none of them can boast so noble a foundation as her university now is."

ST. JOHN'S, ITSELF, did not start classes until five years after it was chartered. At the last meeting of the Board of Visitors and Governors on November 10, 1789, before its opening, William Smith was named president of the college *pro tempore*.

The following day it was he who preached "an elegant sermon" in McDowell Hall. It came as a climax of a long procession of dignitaries, faculty, and students who marched from the Stadt House to McDowell for what was the start of the active life of St. John's as an academic institution.

And then William Smith vanished from the St. John's scene. He returned to Philadelphia, where, after nine years in Chestertown, he had resumed his position as provost of the University of Pennsylvania the preceding July. At St. John's he had brought on this occasion Washington College's list of delegates to the convocation of the University of Maryland, and his name was on the list. In that way he appeared directly connected with three institutions at once.

Born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1727, Smith doubtlessly would have felt at home at St. John's in 1982. Last October, Sir Noble Fraser, principal and vice-chancellor emeritus of the University of Aberdeen, reminded an audience at a celebration of Washington College's 200th anniversary that Smith had written, in a publication about plans for a college, that "what has chiefly been aimed at... is to teach youth to think well, that is — closely and justly."

Sir Noble continued:

"TO THIS DAY, this must be the test of the relevance of the curriculum. Relevance is concerned, as a colleague of mine once wrote, 'not so much with the



At 30 William Smith was painted by John Sartain.

content of studies as with what they do to the mind.' Dr. Smith always argues that in this way and with this goal, educators could at the same time preserve both freedom of government and the spirit of enterprise and commerce.

"To quote him again, 'commerce and riches are the offspring of industry and an imprecious property; but these depend on virtue and liberty, which again depend on knowledge and religion.'"

Later in his speech, Sir Noble said Smith would have been a "generalist." He said:

"Smith, I believe, would have held firm, through the age of industrialization that followed his life, against a policy which enabled the specialist to usurp the rank of philosopher and educator.

"Having shaken free from the contentious prejudices of theological disputation, he would have remained a generalist, concerned with the encouragement of the quality of excellence in the individual, but seeing the individual's education as firmly rooted in his membership of society, as a social animal, and equally seeing the ideals of that society as firmly rooted in freedom and democracy, themselves dependent on knowledge and its transmission through education."

At 26 Smith wrote a proposal, "Idea for the College of Mirania," which so impressed Benjamin Franklin that a year later Smith was made first provost of the College at Philadelphia, what was to become the University of Pennsylvania.

"He was the greatest intellectual power of the greatest city on the continent," Thomas Firth Jones wrote of Smith in his only known and sometimes superficial biography, *A Pair of Lawn Sleeves*, just after Smith had calculated the parallax of the transit of Venus, missing the figure by about one-tenth of one per cent, a process now worked out by radar.

"THE TRANSIT OF Venus report was only one of a long series of astronomical accomplishments, which were no greater than his accomplishments in literature, education, and the church. He was included in every project thought of in Philadelphia, just as Franklin had been 15 years earlier."

Smith had been a scholarship student at King's College, University of Aberdeen. Readers who know St. John's will recognize a certain familiarity with the manner in which his bursary, as it was called, was awarded. The boys submitted themes and defended them orally.

"He did not in fact take his degree, but that signifies nothing," Sir Noble Fraser said. "It was no mark of failure. It was quite common practice for students on satisfactory completion of part or the whole of their course to depart without graduating. That he stood in good repute when he left is shown by the award only 12 years later to him in person on the tenth of March, 1759, of the honorary degree of doctor of divinity by King's College, two days before he attended for a similar purpose a ceremony at the University of Oxford."

He also received honorary doctorates from Oxford and the University of Dublin.

After leaving King's College, he spent a year in London working for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel before coming to New York to act for two years as a tutor to a family of an English army officer. It was there that he wrote his "Idea for the College of Mirania."

BEFORE ACCEPTING the offer to teach natural philosophy and logic at the College of Philadelphia, he returned to England to be ordained an Anglican priest. In 1754, through Franklin's influence, he was not only professor of natural philosophy but provost. A person of seemingly limitless energy, he spoke with eloquence, and his conversation was described as "learned, witty, and persuasive."

An attack on Franklin in the *American Magazine*, a monthly chronicle Smith published beginning in 1757, which Thomas Jones believes "may well have been the best magazine published in America before the Revolution," ended the friendship. Smith suggested that Franklin "has not been careful enough to distinguish" between his electrical discoveries and other people's.

Despite their enmity, when Franklin died, Smith was chosen by the American Philosophical Society and finally agreed to deliver the formal eulogy for Franklin. Smith was "still the best speaker in

Philadelphia and perhaps in the U.S.," Jones writes.

Smith was always in favor of Americans asserting their rights during the War for Independence but opposed an absolute separation from England.

"His attitude was a radical one in 1765, when he wrote to the Dean of Gloucester to oppose the Stamp Act," Jones writes. "It became a respectable one in 1774 and a reactionary one in 1776. Nonetheless, Smith had such good reasons for his attitude that he maintained it until it nearly ruined him."

Jones believes he opposed independence because he saw an uncertain future for the Church of England in an independent America and hence an uncertain future for himself. At one time he was imprisoned by Americans and reprieved by English justice.

In 1777 the Supreme Executive Council sent a militia officer to examine Smith's private papers. When the council turned up no evidence of treason, it issued warrants for the arrest of Smith and 40 other persons who, it thought, might have "evinced a disposition inimical to the cause of America." Smith was paroled when he swore not to express himself politically and to appear whenever summoned. The charges were never stated, but mostly they were believed because he kept bad company.

HIS FUTURE father-in-law, William Moore, was a loyalist. A justice of the peace and presiding judge of the Chester County court, Moore with Smith was charged with libeling the Pennsylvania Assembly. "Smith was offered an opportunity to recant, but he refused, and all those in the gallery who applauded him were arrested and fined," Jones wrote.

During the four months Smith spent in jail he taught students, who strolled over from the college a block or two away, much as he would have in the classroom and also brought out an issue of the *American Magazine*.

But after the war the Assembly passed an act which dictated the demise of the college and usurpation of its buildings and funds by a wholly new institution subservient to the assembly and named the University of the State of Pennsylvania. Jones believes the purpose was simply to remove Smith.

Smith lodged six appeals between 1780 and 1784 charging illegality, and, in a personal triumph, he was restored as provost and all buildings and funds were restored to the old trustees and faculty.

At the time he lost his provostship, the vestry in Chestertown, Kent County, Md., offered Smith 600 bushels of wheat a year if he were to come there. (Ezra Stiles, the dissident president of Yale, who appears to have hated Smith, felt the 600 bushels represented "opulent church living.")

AT CHESTERTOWN, in July, 1780, he preached the Fourth of July sermon and started taking a few students in a private academy, later merged with Kent County Free School, of which he became principal. When his school grew to 140 students, he persuaded its board of visitors to apply to the Maryland Assembly to add a college.

The Assembly agreed, but stipulated the board must collect at least 10,000 pounds before he could make the charter good. He successfully launched the new Washington College, named for George Washington, and in 1784, with an improvement in state finances, the Assembly passed the bill to found St. John's which, together with Washington, would constitute the University of Maryland.

Alumni East and West

(Continued from P. 2)

Dana Netherton will leave the Navy at the end of June, after which he will marry Marjorie Gottschalk (Gettysburg College, '73) in Philadelphia. He hopes to have Roger Burk, '74, in his wedding party "if he can come out from San Francisco." Dana will enter the University of London (King's College) next October in pursuit of a master of philosophy degree in Ecclesiastical History. He will be investigating the possible influence of the Eastern Orthodox liturgy on the English Tractarian (Anglo-Catholic) movement. He will be in London in mid-August, but until he has found a flat, mail can be sent to: c/o Mrs. and Mrs. V. C. Netherton, 43 Club Grounds North, Florissant, Mo. 63033.

Nancy Willis recently was elected a second vice-president in the financial services department of the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago. Nancy joined Continental in 1978 after receiving both an MA and MBA from the University of Chicago and became an officer of the bank in 1980.

1973

Wilfred McClay, who is working toward a doctorate in American history at Johns Hopkins University, has been awarded one of approximately 15 Richard M. Weaver Fellowships for 1982-83 by the Intercollegiate Studies Institute of Bryn Mawr, Pa. Also, next fall he will have an article, "George Santayana and Van Wyck Brooks," published in *The New England Quarterly*.

Paul Martin Rosenberg, married to Carol Victoria Calhoun, '74, informs us that they have a child, Joshua Micah Rosenberg. Paul and Carol live in Bethesda, Md., and comment, "Here at last!" The hefty young man (9 pounds, 11 ounces) arrived March 11.

Joseph Bennett writes: "I just wish to report that recently Judge Brunn, '45, presiding over the Berkeley traffic court, reduced my fine for running a stop sign on my bicycle from \$31 to \$15. The old school tie was not invoked."

John and Ann (Hawk) Fitch have had Elizabeth Leah (6 pounds, 7 ounces) since November 23, we recently have been informed. It is noteworthy that the child arrived very near Thanksgiving, and although John and Anne have not commented, the picture they sent with the announcement shows their joy. We are happy for them. The baby weighed 6 pounds, 7 ounces.

1974—SF

Roberta (Faulhaber) Razafy gave birth to her first child, Anne, last September. She is living in Paris with her husband and busily painting, according to sister Christina, '82. Peter Faulhaber, S '77, has been accepted at the University of Chicago Divinity School. He wants to study the French philosopher Emmanuel Mounier. Also, we are glad to hear from Christina that he has had a successful cornea transplant and is awaiting a second operation for the other eye. Our best wishes to all.

1975

Paul S. Fishleder is a copy editor on the metropolitan desk of *The New York Times*. He sends his best wishes to all Johnnies. His latest address: 54 W. 88th Street, New York, NY, 10024.

1975—SF

Leslie Johnson, an attorney for Legal Services of Northern California (Redding Office), has sent along this interesting item: "... There's a rumor going around Southern California that Dennis Yaro, S

'74, won \$108,000 in cash, trips and cars on a TV game show known as 'Tic-Tac-Do.' Maria Kwong, S '73, is planning a party in celebration to which all St. Johnnies will be invited." If anyone can confirm the rumor, let us know.

1976

Bill Nooter was graduated from the George Washington University Law School in January, 1981 and has passed his bar exam. He will be clerking for a judge on the D.C. Superior Court until September.

We saw Sally Byers recently at an alumni gathering in Washington, where she is living. A seamstress and embroiderer, she was responsible for all the wedding gowns at the wedding of Jody Nesheim, '77, and Mark Gruber, '75. From the outfit that she was wearing, we would bet that it was a beautiful wedding ensemble. Sally is hoping to build a business with her talents, and we wish her well.

Connie Mansueto is living in London "as a feminist-anti-nuclear activist." She is applying to the University of London to become a master's candidate in economics. Good luck, Connie.

1977

Brad Davidson was the subject of a recent profile in *The Baltimore Sun* for his work during his first few months as the youngest member of the Annapolis City Council. The 26-year-old stockbroker received all the attention as the result of his leadership in a successful fight to give the City Council greater control over plans for new hotels and inns in Annapolis and for backing legislation that set guidelines on what kinds of businesses could locate at the Annapolis City Marina.

1977—SF

Rosalind Hutton will be attending the University of California at Berkeley this summer, and then she and her husband, Marc Betz, will go to China to teach English. She says that they will be in the People's Republic of China for a year or two and invites any Johnnies who might be in the area to drop by. "We would be glad to see them. Unfortunately, the Chinese work week is six days so I am not sure we would have much time." Their address after August 20 will be: c/o Marc Betz, Foreign Expert, Huun University, Changsha Hunan 1801, People's Republic of China.

1978

Andy Preston, who transferred to Grinnell in 1976 (receiving his BA in philosophy and American studies in 1978) has written to tell us that he has a budding career in radio. Beginning at his campus radio station, Andy has advanced his career to the point of being the music director of "KDUK-98 Rock in Paradise," that is, Honolulu, Hawaii. The station is the number one rock and roll station there so Andy is doing very well, indeed. His address: 2055 Nuuanu Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817.

Terry Teachout, who wrote a musical column for *The Collegian* during his brief stay at St. John's, has been a music critic for *The Kansas City Star* since 1977 and was a consultant for *Time-Life Record's "Giants of Jazz"* reissue series. In 1980 he was active as a jazz bassist in Kansas City and more recently he has contributed essays and literary reviews to *The National Review* and *The American Spectator*. He is currently at work on two books, one a study of recorded jazz, the other a crime novel to be entitled *The Ten Yard Drop*.

1978—SF

Dean McFalls writes to let everyone know that he is part of the Bethlehem Peace Pilgrimage that started in Seattle, Wash., in early April and hopes to reach Bethlehem by November of 1983. He is part of a nucleus of pilgrims who will make the entire journey of 6,500 miles to demonstrate an opposition to the international nuclear arms race by men of all faiths and nations. Dean writes, "... The essential thing is that we make the pilgrimage, pray, and encourage others to speak more energetically in favor of more Christian, more Godly, more reasonable approaches to international relations."

1980

A good letter from Peter Grubb, on the occasion of receiving his new Alumni Register tells us, "It reminded me of the important role that St. John's has played in my life. Reviewing the list of names, I was most surprised to find that I could remember many of the faces as well." Peter has settled down in Spokane, Wash., where he operates a river trip outfitting company. The business is slowly building, and he says, "The tremendous snowpack in the West promises to fill the rivers with rushing white water, and we're looking forward to a great season. In 1980 the Sparrow family came on a river trip with me as did Ann Dutton, '80. I would love to see more St. John's people discover the exciting and refreshing aspects of travel by river."

Katherine (Rouse) and Roy Wieselquist, '79, would like to tell their friends that they just had another son, Andrew, born April 22. Big brother William is now 2½ years old, and we are glad to report that all are doing well.

Jim White is still living in Washington, and now has a job working for a group of British publishers as a sales manager for their mid-Atlantic territory, which extends from Georgia to Upper New York State.

Charlotte Murphy has returned to this country after spending a year and a half in Japan and Southeast Asia as an English teacher. She spent most of her time in Tokyo working on a freelance basis teaching children, businessmen, and students aspiring to enter universities. A number of St. Johnnies have also been involved in this activity, including Ann Dutton, Molly Aston, Michael Conner, Bill Boon, Jeannie Oggins, and Miyoko Porter.

After leaving Tokyo, Charlotte traveled to Southeast Asia, visiting Peter Janssen, '79, in Bangkok, where he is making his living writing for a variety of publications. Since Charlotte is one-eighth Burmese and another eighth East-Indian, she visited Burma, for a week; she spent four months in India, studying dance drama for three months at the Kerala School of the Arts and then staying with friends who operate a hotel in northern India.

1981

Warren Spector writes: "I am currently a first-year student in the Master of Business Administration program at the University of Chicago, specializing in finance. My wife, Martha (Kearsley) Spector, '82, is currently a junior at the University of Chicago, majoring in history."

Letter to Editor It's Humphreys about 1915

Dear Editor:

I was very interested in your picture of Humphreys Hall on Page 11 of the April issue of *The Reporter*. I spent many hours in front of the test tubes in the building.

I lived on the campus from 1913-16, when my father, J.C. Gray, was on the faculty. We lived in the top left side of the building to the left of Humphreys Hall. I have several personal pictures that include a part of HH, and the portico appears to be the same. These pictures were taken about 1915.

I graduated from SJC in 1934. My brother, Joe, a 1936 graduate, was born on the campus, not in the local hospital. He may be the only SJC graduate who actually was born on campus.

About 1975, I sent the archivist on the campus several post cards of the campus. Ask to see those. One may include HH. These cards can be dated by the postmarks.

Edward E. Gray
104 Banbury
Windsor Hills
Wilmington, Del
19803

Editor's Note: From C. J. O'Connor, 1930, came a suggestion that we check the 1928 Rat Tat. He thought the postcard was the same as picture in the yearbook. It is.

Bylaws

(Continued from P. 12)

automatically become board members along with presidents of chartered chapters and directors of alumni activities on each campus.

A NEW PREAMBLE to the charter puts forth a seriousness of purpose for association members and stresses their commonality of purpose. It reads:

"The alumni . . . wishing to establish the best means to provide an active place for the alumni in the life of the college and for continuing association with one another and, having in view a paramount desire to serve, preserve, and advance the best interests of St. John's College as one community of and for liberal education, do establish these bylaws."

The board meeting drew alumni from across the country who have been especially concerned with revisions. Among them were David Dobree, '44, Los Angeles; Bob Nichols, '48, San Francisco; David Schiller, '62, Boston; Mr. Hoffman, '49, and Bernard Jacobs, '54, New York; Carolyn Banks, '55, Princeton; Victor Schwartz, '61, Philadelphia; Harvey Goldstein, '59, Miami, and Ginger Singer Kenney, '67, Boston.

Mr. Schiller becomes president of the Boston chapter and John Ross the Seattle chapter.

During the meeting the resignation of E. Roy Shawn, Jr., '35, as executive vice-president was accepted, and Pablo Collins was elected to fill his unexpired term. Members discussed the need to make alumni programs so attractive that active participation by the number of dues-paying members and their activities will increase. At present only 20 per cent are dues paying. Also discussed was a plan to add an index of members by occupations to the Alumni Register.

The association, which was incorporated in 1934, were revising bylaws adopted October 18, 1969, when they were comprehensively rewritten. They were amended in 1970 and 1973.

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DATE DUE



Annapolis homecoming to be held October 1-3

It promises to be a festive homecoming in Annapolis October 1-3. Dates have been extended one more day to make way for a Sunday champagne brunch at the President's home for those who remain over Saturday night.

In addition, the two members of the class of 1977 who are chairing the event report that the cocktail party is being planned for the Edgar T. Higgins Dining Room followed by a candlelight dinner in the gym and, they hope, dancing to the music of a live orchestra afterwards. They plan to have one of Annapolis's best for that occasion.

Also, the social calendar will include the usual Welcome Aboard party following a Friday night lecture by Winfree Smith, Annapolis tutor and honorary member of the Class of 1980.

Then there will be those special gatherings of three classes. Bill Athey will be in charge of the 50th anniversary dinner of the Class of '32. He asks that couples planning to attend get in touch with him at 215 Upnor Rd., Baltimore, 21212, or call him at (301) 435-3762.

Tom Parran and Bryce Jacobsen of the Class of 1942 are planning that class's 40th anniversary.

The annual business meeting is slated for 10 a.m. in the Conversation Room. At noon alumni will be invited to go down the

cafeteria line and lunch together in the college's new private dining room.

Betsy Brown, director of alumni activities, reports that there will be a number of events going on simultaneously Saturday afternoon.

While New Program alumni meet for seminars Saturday afternoon, alumni here prior to 1937 will gather to hear history of that era. At the same time, alumni will have the choice of attending a King William Players' reading or taking part in the annual alumni-student soccer classic.

Derr to give Cochran lecture

Vernon Derr, '44, deputy director of the Wave Propagation Laboratory in Boulder, Colo., will deliver the Edward B. Cochran Memorial Lecture on the Santa Fe campus this year.

The lecture, honoring the late member of the class of 1944, will be delivered September 24 during the western campus's homecoming. Also planned are a dinner and cocktail party. The Class of 1972 will hold its tenth anniversary.

Michael Fried wins Baird Prize

Winner of the composition award each commencement since coming here, Michael Fried, Spring Valley, N.Y., senior, has received the Baird Award for his "Trio for Flute, Clarinet, and Bassoon," originally written in 1980-81.

The prize was awarded for the second year by the Walter S. Baird Endowment, of Boston. It is being presented annually to seniors who have demonstrated achievement in the arts, literature, or the sciences.

The trio by the 22-year-old musician won the composition award at the end of his junior year. In addition, his "Cello Fantasy" and his "Piano Piece Number Two" — his second piece of serial writing for the piano — took awards at the end of his freshman and sophomore years. This year his composition for harpsichord again was judged the best.

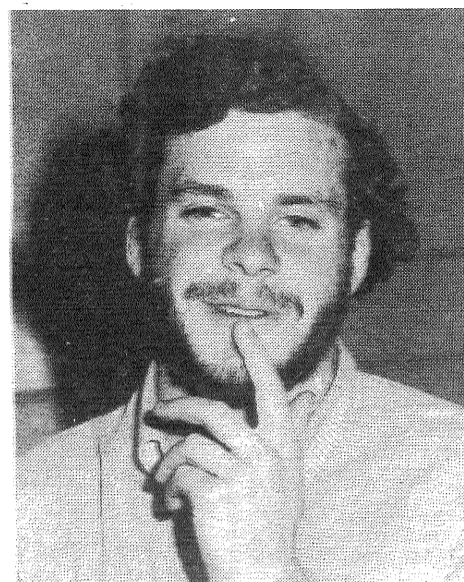
Mr. Fried plans to begin graduate work in applied mathematics at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. He has been a student for four years of Douglas Allanbrook, St. John's tutor and composer, and briefly, while a high school student, of the Israeli composer, Haim Elisha.

HE HAS BEEN composing since he was 13 or 14. During high school he wrote a short movement for orchestra, a percussion piece entitled "Music for Pieter Mondriaan," a brass quintet, and a duo for clarinet and bassoon.

During his sophomore year here Mr. Fried was invited to perform by the Musicale Society of the Annapolis Opera Guild in a program he shared with Peter Norton, '81. Mr. Fried has been playing since the fourth grade in Hillcrest Elementary, Spring Valley. He began by playing trumpet but switched to the French horn in the 10th grade in Ramapo High School in Suffern, N.Y.

By 1977 he had perfected his playing to the point where he was winner in the concerto division of the 1977 Music Teachers Guild in the Rockland area. The following year he was selected as a soloist with the Rockland Suburban Symphony, centered about 40 miles northwest of New York City, a symphony with which he has regularly played.

A horn student of Robert Abernathy, of



MICHAEL FRIED

Congers, N.Y., Mr. Fried has played with the Palisades Chamber Players and with the Rockland Brass Trio besides in school orchestras and bands. Although he was not a faculty member, he also has performed in faculty concerts of the Community Music School at Spring Valley. At one time he played with an informally organized recorder group.

GI membership to be easier

A change which opens the way to larger numbers of members of the Graduate Institute in the Alumni Association was approved at its special reorganization meeting in April.

Former graduate students are eligible for membership upon completion of a single segment of the institute. Previously membership was restricted to those who completed the entire Graduate Institute program.

The liberalizing change was made to make requirements for membership of graduate students more nearly conform with those of undergraduates. Undergraduates need only matriculate to belong to the association. They become eligible as of the date of graduation of the class with which they entered St. John's.

In seven minutes

College Alumni Association adopts by-law revisions

It took a meeting seven minutes long for the Alumni Association to act on the changes. By 2:15 p.m. President Franklin Atwell, '53, called the meeting to order. By 2:23 p.m., when he adjourned it, St. John's 155-year-old association had revised its bylaws to incorporate a new national emphasis. There were 278 votes for the revisions; one against.

"One college, one program, one alumni association," Betsy Brown, new director of alumni activities for the eastern campus, summed up the sense of unity re-enforced by the biggest changes in the association structure since 1969.

The reorganization took place in Annapolis April 24 as the result of a spontaneous, grass roots movement growing in strength during the past two years among alumni clamoring for a more broadly based association and one more responsive to their needs.

Since 1827 when Francis Scott Key helped found the organization, believed to be the fifth oldest alumni association in the nation, membership on the board has been heavily centered in the Annapolis-Baltimore area.

WITH THE NUMBER of alumni growing by 250 a year, including former students at the Graduate Institute, the

association began to look last year for structured ways within the bylaws to reach out more fully to the 4,300 former students.

In January, meeting in Santa Fe, Alan P. Hoffman, '49, president of the New York Alumni Chapter, and Pablo Collins, SF '76, of Washington, were able to present the set of revisions which subsequently were distributed for mail ballot and adopted in April.

The national character is formalized in several places. The executive committee of five is to be chosen from the Board of Directors with "proper regard for national geographic representation." Directors are to meet "to the extent feasible, at locations as geographically representative as possible."

It also is assured with the automatic membership of the presidents of the newly formed chapters on the board of directors. At a meeting of the board which immediately followed the general session, two additional chapters — one in Boston and another in Seattle — were chartered and now join those in Northern and Southern California, New York, and Denver.

A major change provides that most of the work of the alumni is expected to be

accomplished by the executive committee to whom is delegated all of the power of the board. The board, which has been meeting four or five times a year, now is expected to meet only once, following the annual membership meeting. If necessary the executive committee will be able to conduct its business by telephone, providing four of its members participate.

"During the last two or three years there has been increasing interest in alumni joining each other locally and nationally for intellectual and social activities," Sam Larcombe, director of alumni activities in Santa Fe, said following the meeting. "There has been evident willingness to undertake work on behalf of the college and association."

THAT WILLINGNESS found expression in six new standing committees to which the president is to appoint chairmen: Career Counseling, Continuing Liberal Education, Fund Raising, Institutional Relations, Communications, and Student Recruitment.

The association adopted new provisions which will link it more closely with the faculty, students, and the Board of Visitors and Governors. Four directors are to be appointed by the association president who are to include

two alumni-tutors, one from each campus, if they are available, or non-alumni tutors if not.

The president also is to appoint two students, one from each campus who are recommended by the Student Polity, and two members of the Board of Visitors and Governors who are alumni.

The bylaws left unchanged a provision for the business and property of the association to be managed and controlled by the board of directors. Besides those just mentioned, the board will include the president, executive vice-president, secretary and treasurer along with those just mentioned, the board members.

The three immediate past presidents

(Continued on P. 11)

Chapter guidelines

What should the guidelines of Alumni Association's new chapters be? To consider the question, a group of alumni are putting their heads together with a view to having guidelines ready for consideration later this year. In the committee are Betsy Brown and Sam Larcombe, directors of alumni activities at the two campuses, Allan Hoffman, Ken Kimble, David Schiller, and Bill Tilles.