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STUDENT AND HIS SUBJECT
Dr. John R. Slater, with his new book and a photo of Rush Rhees nearby in the Local History room of Rush Rhees Library.
NEW FISSION PRODUCT ANNOUNCED

Rochester, N. Y., March 19, 1946—Two University of Rochester research workers announced today the isolation of a new fission product not hitherto described in the official news releases of the Manhattan Project. The new product is reported to generate sound waves and possibly other types of radiations, none of which are believed to be dangerous.

The couple primarily responsible for the new development, Drs. Bob and Kay Fink, stated that their close associates have been aware of the progress being made for several months past. Public announcement, however, was withheld until completion of the isolation and removal of certain secrecy restrictions made it possible to reveal some of the characteristics of the new isotope.

The fission product as finally isolated is described as a small (longest dimension, 22.4 inches), soft, warm, irregularly shaped lump of matter mostly of a pinkish-red hue but with a black, hair-like covering on one end. The specific gravity has not been determined but must be very low since the specific levity is apparently quite high — so high in fact, that many persons viewing the isolated fission product for the first time feel an irresistible impulse to laugh out loud.

The nature of the radiations given off has not been completely investigated. It was hoped by the investigators that they would be entirely of the nature of sweetness and light, but if this program runs parallel to a similar case reported earlier they plan to investigate some mysterious type of force that causes utter devastation in the surroundings and among the personnel responsible for the further development of the program. This fission product has already been noted to cause certain persons (principally the investigators themselves) to glow when they approach too closely. It has not yet been determined whether the radiation which induces the glowing is beneficial or destructive, but again reasoning by analogy from the previously reported case, the investigators suspect that the effect is hypnotic and habit forming. The most recent radiation so far detected and analyzed has the nature of very intense but intermittent sound waves very obviously radiating from the isolated fission product as a center. There appears to be a certain degree of regularity in the frequency of the sound wave generation and in that it nearly always starts at 4-hour intervals beginning at 2:00 A. M., but on this basic frequency is superimposed other sound wave periods, the timing of which seem to bear no simple relationship to the above 4-hour cycle.

The fission product will be on display to the public for about two weeks at the Strong Memorial Hos-
A Man and an Era

BY HAROLD W. SANFORD, '12
Editor, Rochester Democrat and Chronicle

IT is perhaps appropriate that a member of the Class of 1912 should be asked to write something about Dr. Slater's Rhees of Rochester, published last month, for 1912 was a momentous year in Rush Rhees' life and in the history of the University. It also, according to Dr. Slater, was a turning point in the life of George Eastman, the University's benefactor, who, unsolicited, gave Rush Rhees the challenges and opportunities he used so soundly to give Rochester its present expanded promise.

1912: Decision To Stay

Few of us in 1912 were fully aware of what was happening, though a senior and a college correspondent for the city's oldest morning newspaper, never will forget the thrill of the "scoop" Dr. Rhees gave him in that year: The story of the gift of the Memorial Art Gallery, announced on a Friday, construction begun the following Monday; a sample of the way Dr. Rhees could keep a story under his hat until it was ripe for release.

The most important decision Rush Rhees made in 1912 was to stay in Rochester instead of accepting his Amherst alma mater's offer of its presidency. And he made it after the trustees had promised to raise a fund so professors' salaries could be raised (Rush Rhees didn't ask for himself and he wouldn't accept an increase until after others had been made), and to provide for a coordinate College for Women. Eastman gave half of the million-dollar fund, and his interest in what Rush Rhees was doing, what he hoped to do, and the way he did it grew in intensity from then on.

Rochester's First Citizen

Dr. Slater's "life" is lively reading. He has brought out his subject's human qualities in a manner to dispel the legend that Rush Rhees was cold. He was sound, he "couldn't be rushed," but he had emotions and sometimes they broke through.

The biography is not essentially a history of the University, though the University's history is pretty much Rush Rhees' history from 1900 on. Dr. Slater has sought to show the springs from which this Chicago-born, Jerseynurtured, New England-trained divine, derived the qualities which made him Rochester's first citizen, inspired men with money to invest in education to invest it here (without his asking), and to keep the University's expanding resources from upsetting its high standards and steady objectives.

Dr. Slater Doesn't Speculate

The statement often made that Dr. Rhees never asked George Eastman for a cent, of course needs a slight qualification. In 1903, soon after he had come to Rochester, Dr. Rhees approached Eastman for a contribution toward a new science building. He had hoped for $100,000; Eastman offered him $5,000. When he saw that Dr. Rhees was disappointed, he offered $10,000, later made it $60,000; finally inquired, after the building was up, if there weren't some extras, and added a round $150,000; thus supplying the cost of the whole building. All his later gifts were on his own motion, though his Medical School contribution was in response to an offer made directly to him by the General Education Board. "But if there had not been a good college in Rochester... the offer would never have been made."

Dr. Slater has spent many months reading Rush Rhees' letters, his papers; delving into his ancestry; corresponding with his Amherst classmates; and as a faculty member through most of his administration, he undoubtedly knew him as few others did, and understood him better than most. He does not speculate about Dr. Rhees' thoughts or motives, however: "What a man thought is unknown unless he chose to say. What he did remains."

Eight Irreversible Decisions

Alumni will be interested particularly in what Dr. Slater calls the "eight irreversible decisions" which he says determined the history of Rush Rhees' administration: (1) admission of women in 1900, "with the origin of which he had nothing to do"; (2) beginning of applied science in 1905, when the conditional Carnegie offer of $100,000 was accepted; (3) the 1912 decision to stay in Rochester; (4) acceptance of the Memorial Art Gal-
lery in 1912, “the location of which dedicated the Prince Street campus—at least its southern half—forever to educational use”; (5) decision in 1918 to establish a School of Music in Gibbs street, which “began the decentralization of the University”; (6) decision in 1920 to establish a School of Medicine and locate it several miles from the old campus; (7) decision to erect the College for Men on the River Campus; (8) decision in 1921 that the College for Women should remain at Prince Street.

Erection of Cutler Union finally settled the last decision in 1934, but it also was dictated by its convenience to the Eastman School and the Art Gallery.

Eastman Bequest Untouched

As the University’s expansion centered in Rush Rhees, so he laid most stress on the men he chose to direct the two schools that were added: Dr. Whipple for the Medical School; Howard Hanson for the Music School. His arms and theirs joined; eminence in their specialty but all within the scope of sound educational ideals. Rush Rhees never asked for a Music School, nor for a Medical School, but when they were offered he incorporated them into his educational purpose.

The faith he derived from his Welsh forbears stood with him always; he was at home with educators, students, and the local workmen on the Maine island where he spent his summers making finely joined furniture.

He left his successor a magnificent legacy, which included, untouched, George Eastman’s 20-million-dollar residuary bequest, and a faculty admonished, among other things, "never to quote Rhees to him."

"Refounder" of the University

Of his services as a citizen, on the Community Chest’s budget committee, in the State Constitutional convention, his relations with the city government, Dr. Slater stresses his sacrificial performance of duty and his ability to win other people’s cooperation and respect.

He quotes John Finley’s tribute, that “his mastery consisted in keeping himself where and when the application of his special but diversified talent was oftenest to he practiced.” Finley said Rush Rhees was “the refounder of the institution in which the liberal arts have a permanent and beauteous home, and the sciences great laboratories of research, in one of the most progressive and comely of American cities.”

Dr. Slater’s Rhees of Rochester will be cherished by all Rochester alumni and by Rochesterians as a warm and lasting reminder of this “refounder.” We suspect it will have a wide circulation elsewhere as the story of a great educator who hewed to his purposes and used well the magnificent opportunities his sound policies inspired men with money to provide.


What Does $50,000,000 Mean?

By ELMER C. WALZER, ’23
Financial Editor, United Press

A finance-minded alumnus takes a look at the University’s declining revenues as outlined by President Valentine at the New York meeting.

PROBLEMS of the University of Rochester have increased since V-J Day, and the principal problem confronting it is income. President Valentine told a joint meeting of the Alumnae and Alumni of Greater New York on March 4 at the Midston House, New York City.

Graduates and friends of the University must readjust their thinking about the University’s wealth—its endowment of roughly $50,000,000—to the sum this amount will yield when invested, and forget about the capital endowment itself, President Valentine asserted.

In a discussion of the University’s war activities and its post-war problems, he took the group on what he called a geographic tour of the various campuses, expanding on the University’s brilliant accomplishments during the war, which already have brought it several official citations from the Army, Navy, and scientific organizations. Then he presented realistic facts to illustrate the state of the University’s finances as a result of the prevailing low rate of return on investments.

The alumni and alumnae listened attentively and concluded:

1—The University’s “take-home” pay has been cut.
2—The University needs a substantial increase of income.
3—The only way it can get such an increase is through an increase in the general endowment fund.

The average rate of return on the University’s investments has declined from 4.8 per cent in 1935 to a current rate of 3.7 per cent due to economic changes beyond the University’s control. Some of the more fiscally-minded of the group sharpened their pencils and noted that this is a decline of 1.1 points or nearly 23 per cent, and here’s what happens to the income on a basis of a $50,000,000 endowment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Return at 4.8 per cent</th>
<th>Return at 3.7 per cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>$2,400,000</td>
<td>$1,850,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Net decline in income $550,000
That total of $550,000 a year means an income cut of $10,577 weekly for the University.

To make up that $550,000 on the basis of a return of 3.7 per cent would require investment of an additional $15,000,000 of capital. That would bring the income only back to where it was 11 years ago without providing for cost increases, needs for higher wages for University employees, higher salaries for faculty, development and research.

In reply to a question, the President admitted that the University had considered raising tuition and other charges as some institutions already have done, among them Princeton (to $500), Colgate, and Vassar, but added that this would help but little. The University is practicing economies wherever possible, he said, but indicated that there is no thought of deviating from maintenance of the highest standards. He gave the impression that efforts were being made to build up the endowment to a level where it will permit the highest possible standards in all departments.

According to President Valentine, the Eastman School of Music needs a new dormitory for men; the Women's College needs dormitories housing more than 100 students in addition to present dormitory facilities; the River Campus needs greatly enlarged dormitory accommodations; expansion of the Physics Department already has been announced (see Page 16) and is planned for the Chemistry Department; the Women's College Library needs an addition; higher salaries are needed for faculty and higher wages for employees; and funds are needed for graduate study development and for research, and for further strengthening of the all-important liberal arts which are the core of the University's program.

At the Women's College, the President told the alumni and alumnae, the University plans to construct one new dormitory for 100 girls as soon as possible. The war was kind to the Women's College, he said, pointing out its expansion in student body. The increasing number of students can be maintained if added dormitories can be provided. The Eastman School also flourished during the war, he added, because of addition of women to the student body.

The River Campus and Medical School accomplishments stood out, notably those with radar and the medical aspects of the atomic bomb, war-related medical research in other fields, and the training of medical, deck, and engineering officers for the Army and Navy in the ASTP and Navy V-12 programs.

Upwards of 100 applications were received daily from veterans for admission to the Men's College, he said. The usual entering class there is 200 per year, he reminded.

The New York Alumni honored Jacob R. Cominsky, '18, of The Saturday Review of Literature, for his outstanding contributions in the field of publications. Bailey B. Burritt, '02, made the award.

Hugh D. MacIntyre, '18, newly-elected president of the Alumni of Greater New York and chairman of its scholarship committee, announced that the New York Alumni will send a boy to Rochester on its scholarship fund, beginning in September. Mrs. Emmett Norris, president of the Alumnae, also spoke.

Greek Letter Renaissance for Rivermen

Chapter President Gordon Fyfe attaches pin to vest of Kenneth Meyers in Delta Upsilon initiation ceremony at Locust Hill Club.

Leo Krolak (left foreground) and Chapter President Gordon Fyfe conduct Delta Upsilon initiation of seven candidates before an alumni assemblage.

Alumni and undergraduates mingle at dinner afterwards.

Fraternity life is experiencing something of a renaissance on the River Campus after limited activity during the war years. Here are photos showing how two chapters resumed their social life recently after a four-year hiatus.

Shown at a Delta Kappa Epsilon party at the Hotel Sheraton are (from left) Sally Sulger, James Henderson, chairman; Betty Pearson, '45; Irving Bayburt, '45; Warren Richardson and Lorell Harris.

Alumni present at the Deke party included (from left): Robert E. Dickinson, '38; Don C. Fisher, '47; Dan W. Metzdorf, '38; and Lt. (jg) Robert Marks, '44.
Harkness Hall To Be Dedicated June 1

DEDICATION ceremonies of the new naval science building on the River Campus will take place June 1, with representatives of the Navy Department and of the University participating. The day's events will include a military ball to be given by the NROTC unit that evening in Cutler Union.

The building will be named Harkness Hall in honor of Rear Admiral William Harkness, an early graduate of the University who won international distinction as a naval astronomer.

Rochester is believed to be the first of the 25 newly-designated NROTC college training centers to construct a building especially designed for peacetime naval instruction. The building will house classrooms, an armory, a practice range, naval reference library, and other facilities for instruction in naval science and tactics.

A native of Ecclefechan, Scotland, Admiral Harkness received his A.B. degree at Rochester in 1858 and his M.A. degree in 1861. Lafayette College awarded him an M.D. degree in 1865, and New York University an LL.D. degree in 1874. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa. He died February 28, 1903, in Jersey City.

In 1863, Admiral Harkness was commissioned professor of mathematics in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant commander. Later he served aboard the monitor Monadnock, making exhaustive observations on the behavior of her compasses under the influence of her heavy iron armor. After the Civil War he was appointed to the Hydrographic Office, Washington, and later to the U. S. Naval Observatory staff, where he served from 1867-74.

While observing the total solar eclipse of August 7, 1869, he discovered the famous coronal line K 1474. One of the original members of the Transit of Venus Commission to arrange for observing that celestial phenomenon in 1874 and 1882, he witnessed the event in Tasmania in 1874.

Admiral Harkness was appointed chief astronomical assistant to the superintendent of the Naval Observatory in 1872, and became its astronomical director in 1894, serving through 1899. He was director of the Nautical Almanac from 1897-99, when he retired from the Navy with the rank of rear admiral. The author of numerous works on astronomy, Admiral Harkness served as president of the Washington Philosophical Society, and as vice-president and president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which he headed in 1893.

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Impressive Groves Presents Atom Award

IMPRESSIVE acknowledgment of the University of Rochester's vital contributions to the development of the atomic bomb was made April 25 when Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, commanding general of the Manhattan Engineer District, presented the University with a special certificate attesting to its outstandingly successful atomic medical research.

The presentation took place at a dinner at the Rochester Club attended by representatives of the University's administration, faculty, Board of Trustees, the Rochester Project, the city government, and prominent citizens.

The citation was official tribute to the work of Col. Stafford L. Warren, radiologist-in-chief of the School of Medicine and Dentistry who has been on leave for the last three years to serve as chief of the Manhattan District's medical service, and to his associates in connection with the development of the atomic bomb.

A major part of the experimental work to provide adequate safeguards for workers in the atomic bomb plants and laboratories was conducted at the University. As a result of that medical research, the grave hazards ordinarily associated with the handling of radioactive materials on an unprecedented scale were so successfully overcome that the Manhattan Engineer District won a National Safety Award. The Rochester project was carried on in a special building erected in Elmwood Avenue in 1943. Special personnel for the research totaled 350, headed by Dr. Andrew H. Dowdy, associate professor of radiology at the Medical School. The research is still being carried on.

Another tribute to the University's part in the development of the atomic bomb came February 26 when it received the Chemical Engineering Achievement Award presented by McGraw-Hill Publishing Company's Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering Magazine at ceremonies in the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.
University Scientists Warn of Bomb Dangers

UNIVERSITY of Rochester scientists continue to play a leading role in the development of nuclear energy and in the vitally important discussions on what is to be done about the atomic bomb, the Promethean gift which they helped to present to the world in the form of the most terrifying destructive force ever conceived by man.

40 To Go To Bikini

More than 40 representatives of the University and its atomic medical research project under the Manhattan District are scheduled to go to the Pacific to assist in the Navy's atomic bomb test at Bikini atoll—if it comes off. Among them will be Col. Stafford L. Warren, of the Medical School, chief of the medical division of the Manhattan Project; Dr. Andrew H. Dowdy, director of the Rochester atomic medical research project; Dr. William F. Bale, head of the project's Special Problems Division; Dr. Curt Stern, professor of experimental zoology; Dr. Harold C. Hodge, associate director of the project; and Morey J. Wantman, assistant to the director, and many others from the physics, chemistry, and medical faculties.

In the meantime, many of the men from the University who contributed directly to the fearsome success of the atomic bomb are outspoken in their protests against the proposed military test, against military control of the bomb, and in support of the contention that the only way to prevent its use as a weapon of war is to outlaw war itself. Unless that is done, they say, it is to say in talks before many groups, on the radio, and in numerous articles, the world is headed for disaster that threatens civilization itself. If, on the other hand, atomic force is wisely used, they say, it will, within the next 10 to 20 years, bring advances in medicine, industry, physics, chemistry, and biology that will lead to better national health, prosperity, and happiness.

Dr. DuBridge Opposes Test

Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, head of the Physics Department, termed the projected Bikini test “a costly waste,” and urged ministers to impress upon their congregations the need for world brotherhood if mass suicide is to be prevented.

“The test would be worthwhile if carried on scientifically, but the lack of time (he said before ‘Operations Crossroads’ was postponed for six weeks by President Truman) makes it impossible to set up the scientific instruments that would be required. All that will be determined is the number of ships that will be sunk or damaged. This could probably be estimated if the Navy had the information on the damage the bombs did at Nagasaki and Hiroshima that is now in the Army’s files.

“The atomic bomb is only a crude beginning to what nuclear explosions can be. The Navy test might be worthwhile if several million people could witness it, because then that many people would be added to the list of those interested in preventing future wars. Any who have seen an atomic bomb explosion are converted to the utter necessity for eliminating war.”

To help as many people as possible to understand the nature of atomic energy, the hazards it presents, and the benefits it may bring, the University offered a series of ten lectures on the subject in University School of Liberal and Applied Studies, and is presenting a series of nine broadcasts on “This Atomic World” on Station WHAM by University scientists who aided in the development and production of the bomb.

Responsibilities Clear and Grave

Drs. Dowdy and Bale read papers before the American Association for the Advancement of Science in St. Louis on March 27, which presented the alternatives that may be followed—one they saw to chaos, the other to benefits “so great as to stagger the imagination.”

“After weighing the hazards of production of nuclear energy, which can be made minimal, and the hazards of the atomic bomb as a destructive weapon, which are enormous, with the infinite potentialities of this new force for good, we come to another kind of hazard—that of failure to use this energy as a means of benefitting mankind,” Dr. Dowdy said. “Our responsibilities are clear and grave: to develop this new tool for good and to prevent the possibility of its use to destroy.

“Congressional failure to sponsor a national program directed toward the utilization of controlled nuclear energy for industrial and scientific purposes would be to forfeit for the American people their national birthright.... Only One Solution

“In the event of another war, it seems to me to be obvious that it will be impossible to outlaw any particular type or piece of ordnance. The use of any particular weapon in any given circumstance will depend upon its availability and its degree of effectiveness. In war the opposing sides strive for weapons which will be decisive. Surely there can be little doubt in anyone’s mind that the atomic bomb is a decisive weapon. There are no known methods of defense against it and it seems unlikely that such a defense will be forthcoming in the immediate future. The only solution is to outlaw war itself. The UNO must so construct a world organization that war will be impossible... The responsibility of our statesmen is unprecedented in history.”

Dr. Bale pointed out that adequate methods are known, many of them as a result of the University’s
atomic medical research, to reduce the hazards of nuclear energy production, at least in large-scale, fixed-site operation, to an essentially negligible magnitude.

"The most obvious place to use nuclear power in a mobile engine is in ocean vessels," he said. "Ships are large. Added weight for personnel protection is not nearly the disadvantage that it is in an airplane. If fission products are lost, accidentally or otherwise, they perhaps can be dissipated with relative harmlessness in the vast bulk of the ocean.

"Of all land vehicles, the train locomotive seems the most obvious place directly to use nuclear power. Due to the relatively small size of airplanes and the necessity for keeping weight at a minimum, it is in this sphere that the problems of eliminating personnel hazards seem technically the most difficult. It is precisely in the field of air transportation, however, that the possibility of an extremely concentrated power source is technologically the most attractive. It is almost certain, therefore, that we shall see a very considerable effort expended in this direction... For transporting certain types of cargo, a plane might be directed by remote control from the ground or from an accompanying plane....

"We are led to the conclusion that there is a possibility of a large scale of nuclear power without worldwide damage from increased radioactivity. The problem can probably be made a local one. On the other hand, it is evident that the local problems can be of serious magnitude, potentially considerably greater in terms of stream or air pollution, for example, than from an ordinary manufacturing plant. There is little doubt, therefore, that for the protection of the whole community, we will need strict supervision, presumably by authority of the federal government, of the commercial use of nuclear energy."

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**A Woman Looks at Los Alamos**

By EDITH BORK KING, '31

Mrs. King is the wife of Dr. L. D. Percival King, '30, who has been closely associated with Dr. Donald Kerst, developer of the Betatron, and with Dr. Enrico Fermi, one of the key figures in the development of atomic energy for military purposes. Dr. King was present at the release of the first atomic bomb in the desertlands of New Mexico on that historic day, July 16, 1945. Both he and his wife have been associated with the Manhattan Project for nearly three years. Mrs. King helped set up the darkroom which handled all the technical research photography, and did secretarial work. Dr. and Mrs. King have received the War Department's special Manhattan District award recognizing individual contribution to the atomic bomb program. Here she gives a graphic description of life at Los Alamos as it has been lived for hundreds of years before the coming of The Bomb.

LIFE in the Southwest has been, in itself, a great adventure. The most picturesque maids were provided for "working mothers". (The Kings have two small children, Nicholas, 5, and Lidian, 2½). Indian women brought from the nearby pueblos came in their traditional costumes and unique hair arrangements. Pasqualita from San Ildefonso; Savia (Eusabia), wife of the governor of Tesuque; Reycita, from Santa Clara; Erminia and Estralita from the Spanish-American villages of El Rancho and Poajoaque—these were our helpers.

The impression of the uninitiated has been of living in a dangerous, closely restricted atmosphere surrounded by cactus and sand. Nothing could be more contrary to fact. The little village can only be entered by pass even yet, but its members have always been free to investigate the wonders of the Land of Enchantment.

Los Alamos is on a pine-covered mesa, a part of, and surrounded by, mountains of the Jemez range, and with a superb view of the snow-capped Sangre de Cristos. Recreational activity is so romantic and colorful that life elsewhere seems dull in comparison. Hiking has limitless possibilities. Around our own mesa, which is a part of the Pajarito Plateau, are prehistoric cliff dwellings and ruins of community villages, some not as yet investigated by archaeologists, where one finds innumerable potsherds, relics of bygone Indian civilization. One group of hikers has found and presented to the museum in Santa Fe, a really valuable black pottery water vessel which is in perfect condition, nearly three feet high, and believed to be four hundred years old.

Hiking in the spring and summer has opened up another new field. The beauty of the flowers which thrive above the eight-thousand-foot level, particularly in the Sangre de Cristos, is incredible. There are fringed blue gentians, coral and blue columbine, scarlet penstemon, the rosy aurora borealis orchid, blue forget-me-not, and hundreds of others. On the highest crags of Lake Peak, one walks on a solid carpet of pink, blue, white, lavender and yellow campion. The birds, too, are fascinating. The water ouzel, or dipper, has been the most fun to watch. He nests behind a waterfall, and
walks on the bottom of an icy-cold, mountain torrent in search of food.

In the fall one goes driving in search of tiny Spanish-American villages hidden away in the fertile valleys of the mountains. The adobe houses are laden with chili garlands, eight feet long, hanging from the flat rooftops, and completely covering the walls of the houses. Cundio, clinging to its mountainside, is one of the rarer sights. There are only a dozen houses or so, scattered in an irregular pattern and completely covered by crimson chili strings, enclosed by yellowgreen pinon pine, with a backdrop of the snow-covered Truchas Peaks. (Kodachrome enthusiasts have grown as fast as the transparencies are projected for an evening's fun). At higher altitudes, the aspen with its translucent yellow leaves is so brilliant a picture, that the artist is incapable of finding a pigment which will do justice to it.

Winter can never come too soon, or last too long, for it brings skiing, which is enhanced by the added fun of picnicking in the snow in the warm sunshine!

In addition to the beauty and activity afforded by Nature, there is the unending fascination of the Indian pueblos. The people are charming, courteous, and hospitable. They have feast days and ceremonials throughout the year. These take the form of dances in which they invite the spirits to enjoy their hospitality, and to bring with them the appropriate benefits which they can bestow upon the pueblo.

On March 4, at Santa Clara, one of the most graceful dance pageants I have ever seen was performed to invite the spirits of Spring to assemble. The following week there was to be given the Sun Basket Ceremonial. In February were the Deer Dance, the Buffalo Dance, and the Comanche Dance.

Christmas, New Years, and Twelfth Night are not neglected. The white man's powerful spirits are gladly given respect and entertainment in addition to their own traditional Beings.

One of the most colorful of the dances is the Green Corn Ceremonial given yearly at Santa Domingo on August 4. Each pueblo honors the maturation of the corn in this way. It is an elaborate prayer and considered the most perfect survival of the ancient pueblo ceremonies. There is a chorus of a hundred men who sing and drum for about two hundred male and female dancers in equal numbers. The coming of the dancers is heralded by the sound of the drummers emerging first from the Kiva. This is a round abode building, mostly built underground, with a wall and flat roof, from which a giant ladder protrudes skywards. The legend is that no white man has ever been allowed into this sacred chamber. A great wand topped by parrot feathers and a fox pelt is dipped for a moment, and then the dancers emerge. This wand must be carried by the Rain Priest and pass over each dancer sometime throughout the dance, which is carried on alternately by the Summer Clan and the Winter Clan, from sunrise to sunset.

The women wear their hand woven black gown which is fastened on the left shoulder (the dead wear it fastened on the right), their hair is flowing free, with the tablita worn as a crown. It is symbolic of the sun, moon and clouds. The men are bare and painted earth color, or turquoise, denoting their clan. They wear the embroidered red and green rain belt, a fox skin hanging from the belt in the back, a girdle of shells slung around one shoulder, a turtle rattle behind the right knee, and around each foot a skunk fringe and bells. Their hair is worn loose like the women's, and fastened to their scalp lock in a bunch of parrot feathers. The dancers are encircled by the Koshare, or spirits of the Ancients, driving away the evil spirits from the dancers. Some are painted earth color, some black with encircling white stripes, and wear only a black loin cloth. The dance proceeds through various figures, the women stately and graceful, waving their hemlock fronds; the men animated and agile shaking their gourd rattles.

The most outstanding courtesy which can be extended to the "Anglos", is to be invited for dinner on one of their feast days. The Kings were invited on "King Day" at the Tesuque Pueblo to the Deer Dance, and to a sort of Swedish Smorgasbord. The hostess, Laurencita Pena, had been up since 4 a.m. to prepare chili, jerk meat, corn dishes, salads, and jello—prepared in a milk pail.

Three weeks later, we were invited to the home of the best potters of the San Ildefonso Pueblo, Rose Gonzales. The satin smooth black ware is made by hand from clay dug out of the nearby hills, slowly polished by a tiny polishing stone which has passed down from mother to daughter for generations, and then the plate or vessel baked on a tin platform in the heart of a smoldering fire of horse and cow dung. Only this combination will produce the black color admired by connoisseurs.

One must also mention the many interesting visits to art studios in Santa Fe. Agnes Tait, who is so well known for her cat lithographs, also does charming water colors of the region. John Sloan, president of the Santa Fe Artists and Sculptors Association beside whom I managed to sit during Tuesday evening sketching at the Museum, has another fascinating studio. Georgia O'Keefe was a gracious hostess to us at her Ghost Ranch Studio, near Abiquirr.

The Museum of Anthropology consented only a few weeks ago to give a special showing of the most unusual film ever made—the Navajo Night Chant. It follows the ceremonies used to cure a Navajo by means of sand paintings, and the Fire Dance.
Dick Greene Becomes Fifth Prexy
To Leave University in 10 Years

The author of "The Dandelion Yellow" and "High Upon a Hill" is leaving the Yellow and the Hill for pastures seemingly more verdant than Azariah Boody's, but he vows their memory will stay Greene after he accedes to the presidency of Wells College at Aurora, N. Y.

Many of his classmates and colleagues have long felt that it was inevitable that Dick Greene, '26, would sooner or later be a college president and their belief was borne out March 23 when it was announced he'd made the grade—at Wells, where he'll be the ninth president of that excellent college for women.

So, on July 1, the man who wrote the words to two of the University's most popular songs, will take office at Wells, succeeding Dr. William E. Weld, who will retire. Before becoming president of Wells, Dr. Weld was Dean of the College of Arts and Science at Rochester.

Greene's accession to the presidency of Wells is at once a severe loss and a source of pride to the University. He is the fifth member of the faculty or administration to be drawn from the University to become a college president in the last 10 years. In addition to Dr. Weld, Dr. Leonard Carmichael, former Dean of the Faculty and head of the psychology department, became president of Tufts College in 1938; Frederick L. Hovde, former assistant to President Valentine, recently was made president of Purdue University, and Dr. Helen D. Bragdon, former Dean of Women, became president of Lake Erie College in 1941.

As President Valentine phrased it:

"The departure of Professor Greene will be a very severe loss to the University. It will also be a great personal loss to his many friends within and without University circles. We all have a special feeling for 'Dick' Greene, a Rochester boy who from his student years at the University displayed the talents and charm which have made him one of its leading figures, and one of its closest links with alumni and townspeople. We did our best to keep him, but we could not compete with the challenge and apparent attraction of a college presidency.

"Professor Greene has been not only a fine scholar and teacher, a good administrative head of our important Department of English, and a leader in faculty work and decisions, but also a central figure in maintaining the older traditions and cultural values of the University. Our profound sense of loss does not prevent us from wishing him and his family happiness and success in their important new undertaking."

President-elect Greene said of his new appointment:

"I am proud to have been chosen to serve Wells College, which under President Weld has continued to achieve its honorable aim of giving liberal education of high standards. It will have my best efforts to maintain and advance its work in the interesting and exciting time for higher education which lies ahead. The training of young women for clear thinking and responsible action was never more important than it is today.

"The University of Rochester, where I have found great satisfactions and many friends, President Valentine, and all my colleagues have my heartiest good wishes for their continued great success. My wife and I have many fond associations with both city and University which we shall always cherish and hope frequently to renew."

Mrs. Greene is the former Eleanor Foulkes Curtiss, '25. They have two sons, Stephen and Peter Curtiss.

After graduating from the University, Greene took his graduate studies at Princeton University where he received his Master of Arts degree in 1927 and a doctorate of philosophy in English literature in 1929. That year he was appointed an instructor at Rochester, and rose to a full professorship in 1937 at the age of 33. He has been chairman of the department since 1942, succeeding professor emeritus John Rothwell Slater.
Dr. Lee DuBridge To Head Caltech; Successor Sought

PLANS for enlarging the University's Department of Physics to make it one of the finest in the country will not be altered by the appointment of Dr. Lee A. DuBridge as president of California Institute of Technology, which was announced just before the Review went to press.

Immediate steps were taken by the officers and trustees of the University, with the assistance of Dr. DuBridge, to engage a nationally known physicist to take his place. Dr. DuBridge will remain at the University at least until after Commencement to help in adjusting the problems which his departure will raise, and one of his chief tasks will be to help select his successor.

"The generous support planned for physics, including additions to equipment, building, and teaching and research staff, will be largely maintained under new leadership," President Valentine said. "The news of Dr. DuBridge's appointment to the presidency of California Institute of Technology, while it came as a blow to us, was not wholly unexpected, for we know of the constant pressure under which he has been for some time because of his national reputation in his field.

"Serious though his loss will be to us, we are confident that the strong faculty we have in our Physics Department, under the best leadership we can obtain, will be able to continue the University's distinguished contributions in teaching and research in physics. Dr. DuBridge's leaving creates many problems in connection with plans, budget, and personnel in the department, but at the same time we are happy that so great an honor has come to a member of our staff. As professor of physics, department chairman, and for four years as Dean of the Faculty, Lee DuBridge has contributed greatly to the University's prestige and activities, and he will be sorely missed. He and his wife will carry away with them the continuing affection and good wishes of all at the University." Dr. DuBridge said that "it is difficult, indeed, for me to express my great regret at leaving the University of Rochester, and it is only because of the very extraordinary nature of the opportunity at the California Institute of Technology that I made this difficult decision. The honor, undeserved as it is, of succeeding Dr. Robert A. Millikan, one of the greatest scientific figures of this generation, is difficult to decline.

"No less an opportunity would have persuaded me to leave the great University with which I have had such a pleasant association since 1934," he said.

It's Florida Winter and Summer, Too For Linos Canfield Now

DELOS L. Canfield, associate professor of Spanish, whose article on Mexico in last month's Review was one of the most enjoyable features of the issue, has accepted a position as chairman of the Department of Modern Languages at Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee, Fla., and will leave for his new post next summer.

Genial and versatile, Canfield, in addition to being one of the University's ablest teachers, has contributed much to faculty, campus, and community activities during his 15 years at the University. He was appointed instructor in Spanish for the period 1927-31, and returned in 1934 as assistant professor after three years at Columbia University. He is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and graduated from the University of Texas in 1926 and received his master's degree in 1927 and his Ph.D. degree in 1934 at Columbia.

For many years he spent his summers in Mexico, and has spoken frequently on the subject of Latin-American relations before groups in Rochester and elsewhere. Last summer he was assigned by the U. S. State Department to assist in its cultural co-operation program by serving as consultant to the Spanish Language Institute of the National University of Mexico and was on leave from the University of Rochester for the first semester of the current academic year, returning to the campus Feb. 1.

Year's Last Alumnae Meeting Held

On April 30 the last of the regular alumnae meetings was held in Rush Rhees Library. Dr. John Rothwell Slater was the guest of the evening and reviewed his latest book, Rhoes of Rochester. Mrs. Rush Rhees was the guest of honor.

Preceding the formal program which was held in the Lecture Room of the Library, refreshments were served in the Welles Brown Room. Ruth Gliddon Ostendorf, '18 was chairman of these arrangements.

After the meeting, Dr. Slater played the library chimes and the alumnae and their guests gathered on the library steps to listen and allow themselves to be transported back to their college days. Also a tour of the library was made by those who attended.

Elinor Snyder Kappelman, '35, whom we have to thank for the excellent alumnae programs this year, appointed Elizabeth Gay Agnew, '20, chairman of this meeting. The group which took part in the meeting was unanimous in the belief that it was an inspiring program and an appropriate way to lower the curtain on Alumnae activities until the busy Commencement days.

Rochester Alumni-Alumnae Review
Ready for a rehearsal of the faculty play are (seated, from left): Dean Janet Clark, Miss Susan Eisenhart, Dr. Katherine Koller, Miss Virginia Moscrip; standing Dr. Delos Canfield, Miss Withington, Edward Partridge.

Faculty Play Aids Pool Fund Campaign

The past few months have been highlighted by many successful group projects for the benefit of the Swimming Pool Fund. Among these were the ever-popular bridge parties. One was sponsored by the classes of ’41 and ’43 on March 22, with Jane Maloney Maher and Hannah Esterman steering it to a successful conclusion. Maude West, ’24 and Bertha Cuyler, ’33 were hostesses for bridge to the University School graduates on March 30.

The sponsoring of a movie proved to be quite a lucrative undertaking for the Class of ’42. For the week of March 21, the class sponsored “Tomorrow is Forever” at the Palace Theater. Under the chairmanship of Miriam Senzel, many tickets were sold.

All who attended the Water Ballet on March 30 at the Alumni Swimming Pool on the River Campus, realized and appreciated the potentialities of the Prince Street mermaids. A group of twelve undergraduates and two alumnae (Dorothy Longyear Flaherty, ’42 and Barbara Carpenter Grace, ’42) gave excellent exhibitions of form and novelty swimming. Featured on the program was Anne Ross, national diving champion, who performed many breath-taking dives with an expert’s perfection. The Water Ballet was under the direction of Miss Merle Spurrier and Miss Hazel Wilbraham, ’27 of the physical education department.

To add to the variety of these projects, the classes of 1930-1945 held an Alumnae Dance in Cutler Union on April 27. Marjorie A. Freer, ’34, chairman of decorations, did an excellent job of transforming the auditorium into a swimming pool; the effect was complete from diving board to bathing suits. Louise Sweetnam Baxter, ’38 was chairman of the party which was the first alumnae dance in five years. Syl Novelli and his orchestra furnished the music.

On May 17 and 18 the Faculty will present Oscar Wilde’s “Lady Windermere’s Fan”. The proceeds will be divided equally between the Alumnae Swimming Pool Fund and the fund to redecorate the Faculty clubhouse. The play is under the direction of Edward Partridge, instructor in English.

The audience will see such thespians as Alan Valentine, Dean Janet H. Clark and Charles F. Cole. The cast of characters is as follows: Lord Windermere, Lt. Charles H. Powers; Lord Darlington, Edward B. Partridge; Lord Augustus Lorton, Delos L. Canfield; Mr. Cecil Graham, Hyam Plutzik; Mr. Dumby, Charles F. Cole, ’25; Mr. Hopper, Wilbur Scott; Parker, Ward Hooker; Lady Windermere, Miss Susan Eisenhart; The Duchess of Berwick, Miss Margaret Withington; Lady Agatha Carlyle, Miss Janet Phillips, ’40; Lady Flyament, Mrs. Gene Robbins Root, ’39; Lady Jedburgh, Miss Virginia Moscrip, ’19; Lady Stutfield, Dean Clark; Mrs. Cowper-Cowper, Dean Margaret Grant; Mrs. Erlynne, Miss Kathrine Koller, and Rosalie, Miss Marjory Scott.

Announcement will be made at the Commencement Dinner of gifts received to date. Please be sure your contribution is at the Alumnae Office before May 31, so that it may be included.

I am glad to contribute $..........................to the Alumnae Swimming Pool Fund

Name..............................................Class..............................................
Address.................................................................

Please indicate Method of Payment

☐ Check enclosed for $..........................
(Make checks payable to The University of Rochester)

☐ Payable ½ now; ½ Sept. 15, 1946; ½ June 15, 1947

☐ Do not mail cash

☐ Payable as follows..............................................
Over 500 Currently Studying for Advanced Degrees

By Donald W. Gilbert, '21
Dean of the Graduate School

Most laymen and even some of my colleagues are surprised to learn that more than five hundred students are enrolled at the University carrying on advanced studies for the master's degree or the doctorate. Unlike the medical students or the undergraduate girls at the College for Women, graduate students are not concentrated in one place. Actually they are everywhere, in all of the schools, and most of the departments, many attending full-time to their research and courses, others taking evening classes and spreading their program over several years of part-time work.

Majority in Sciences

The largest subdivision of full-time students will be found at the Eastman School of Music, while the part-time group consisting largely of teachers in the secondary schools is for the most part registered for the master's degree in education. In the School of Medicine and Dentistry, about thirty persons are studying in anatomy, biochemistry, biophysics, physiology, and vital economies, while the bulk of the full-time students in the College of Arts and Science are in biology, chemistry, chemical engineering, physics, optics, or psychology. There are also some graduate students in English, business administration, history, mathematics, Romance Languages, and philosophy.

The Graduate School is by no means a man's world; in fact, our enrollment is almost equally divided between men and women. The women are largely concentrated in music and education, normally working for the master's degree, but they also enroll for the doctorate in biochemistry, biology, and other sciences. As might be expected, however, the sciences are particularly attractive to the men, most of whom are seeking the doctorate.

Only 13 Graduate Degrees in 1919

All of the foregoing contrasts sharply with the status of graduate study as recently as twenty years ago. Prior to the twenties a graduate student was a rare person in the University. In the year 1919-1920 only thirteen persons received advanced degrees at Commencement, and none of these were Ph.D's.

However, with the establishment of the School of Medicine and Dentistry and the Eastman School of Music in the early twenties, and later with the appointment of nationally known scholars to lead departments such as chemistry, physics, psychology, and others, a great impetus was given to graduate study. The exceptional facilities which the University possessed for research, especially in science, and the opportunity to work closely with famous scientists brought more students to the Graduate School, many of whom had received the bachelor's degree at some other institution. In the last year, 1939-1940, before the war effected a great decline in enrollment, nearly eighty advanced degrees were granted and seventeen of these were Ph.D.'s. The peak of this prewar advance was marked in 1942 by the University's election to membership in the Association of American Universities, a group of the nation's leading graduate schools.

Master's Possible in One Year

The effort required to obtain an advanced degree is prolonged, difficult, and often expensive. But it is a peculiarly satisfying experience, and it makes possible a way of life associated with ideas and scholarly minds which seems to produce more than the average amount of human happiness. Under favorable circumstances, a master's degree can be obtained in a year of study, though often nearly two years are required. For the doctorate, the student spends three or four years during which he must acquire a broad foundation of knowledge in his general field, must pass several written and oral examinations, the latter before committees of the faculty, and must add to the sum total of knowledge by completing satisfactorily an original piece of research in his chosen special field.

For many students, financial assistance is available in the form of graduate scholarships and fellowships, or, if the student is willing to prolong his apprenticeship somewhat by rendering some teaching or research assistance to his department, he may obtain appointment as a graduate assistant. In that event he will receive a regular monthly cash stipend and remission of tuition fees as well. At present, there are over 80 graduate assistants serving mainly in the sciences where undergraduate laboratories must be staffed. In a typical year, the University may thus contribute to the support of graduate study as much as $68,000 in cash stipends, and $43,000 in tuition scholarships. In addition, of course, there is the much larger cost of laboratory and classroom facilities, of teaching and research staff, and of library, which must come from University funds.

Arts Support Lacking

In the past it has been easier to obtain outside financial support for graduate work in natural sciences than in the arts and social sciences, and this appears to be a strong probability for the future. It is not surprising, therefore, that graduate study in the liberal arts has been retarded. A well-balanced graduate school should be as strong in history, philosophy, and sociology as it is in biology or physics.

Rochester Alumni-Alumnae Review
Because the Graduate School by its very nature exists in and is a part of all the schools of the University, its special and exceedingly important function in setting the academic tone of the whole institution is not always recognized or understood. The University has two equally important functions, namely, to pass along the heritage of the past to the youth of today, and to add to that heritage by contributing this generation’s increment of new knowledge. Research is not the sole, but it certainly is the peculiar function of the Graduate School. The research accomplishments of this University and its staff in both war and peace are too well known to dwell upon. Not so well known is the graduate students’ role in this research. With test tube, microscope, cyclotron, or ancient manuscript under the direction of the faculty he widens the intellectual horizon. Often as an assistant he contributes hands, eyes, and ideas to advance the research investigation of the scholar with whom he works.

Undergraduate Aided by Graduate School

The undergraduate student may seem at first glance remote from all this subtle and often abstract study. Actually he is a recipient of great benefit, for in two significant ways the Graduate School controls the quality of the undergraduate college. It brings to the undergraduate competent, inspiring, and scholarly instructors. The professor who makes knowledge is most likely to light a flame of enthusiasm and understanding in his students. Great scholars and teachers are not attracted to an institution which cannot provide the scholarly atmosphere and the material facilities essential for productive research. Without a Graduate School, it is safe to say that the staff of this University would include neither a Nobel Prize winner, nor a national president of a scholarly association.

Equally important, the undergraduate constantly rubs elbows with advanced students. He meets them in classes, watches them experiment in the laboratory, hears them argue, is attracted by their enthusiasms, and impressed by their willingness to work hard to understand, and to create knowledge. Little by little, whole institutions can thus be permeated by the spirit of scholarly competence which activates the Graduate School.

Every sign indicates that the next decade will witness a rapid development of graduate work and research at Rochester. The recent return to the University of several eminent scholars from their wartime activities assures this. The rapid increase in enrollment during the last six months and the high quality of the students admitted gives further promise. The Graduate School, will therefore, continue to contribute richly to the life and progress of the University as it has in the past.

Alumnae Make Commencement Plans

COMMENCEMENT week-end this year will be June 7, 8, and 9 and plans for a gala alumnae celebration are well on the way.

The Alumnae Council is scheduled to begin on Friday, the 7th. Representatives from the Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Ithaca, New York, Philadelphia, Syracuse and Washington Regional groups will be present. Marian Booth Wizard, ’24, chairman, and her committee: Helen Rogers Cross, ’05; Alice Morse Snider, ’19; Bernice Whitham Brugler, ’25, and Virginia Cole, ’42 have planned a round of activities.

The council will stay in Munro Hall and will meet there for dinner Friday night to discuss activities of the past year and to hear about recent developments within the University. A conducted tour of the River Campus is on the calendar for Saturday morning with luncheon in Cutler Union where the alumnae will be hostesses to the Class of 1946.

The Alumnae Luncheon for Seniors on June 8 is under the direction of Betty VanArsdale Hale, ’41. Helping her with the arrangements are Rosemary Cherry, ’38; Anne Schumacher Hammond, ’39; Helen McCord Chapman, ’44, and Helen Shakeshaft Togailas, ’41.

As has been the tradition, the Commencement Dinner will close the activities for the week-end, on Sunday evening, June 9. Mary Leader Lewis, ’28 is in charge of the arrangements. Serving on her committee are: Alice Booth Holmes, ’13, hostesses; Marion Maggs Vicinus, ’27, decorations; Dorothy Fund Allen, ’28, music; Elizabeth Lyddon, ’37, tickets; Evelyn Hunter White, ’36, dinner, and Otillie Graeper Rupert, ’19, invitations.

No Reunions at River Campus

Except for the possibility of a dinner for alumni living in or near Rochester, the wartime hiatus in alumni Commencement activities will continue this June, it was announced by Charles R. Dalton, alumni secretary.

Lack of adequate meeting and eating facilities on the campus because of the Navy program and pressure of a heavy work load in Dlton’s office resulting from hundreds of veterans’ admission applications are the principal factors preventing large-scale reunions, Dalton said.

It is hoped that at least some of the pre-war alumni activities can be resumed in 1947. The question of whether a dinner for Rochester area alumni would be held was still before the Alumni Board when the Review went to press.

APRIL - MAY, 1946

15
Physics Department Boosts Plant

Its leadership in many scientific fields already firmly established through its achievements both before and during World War II, the University has taken steps to maintain and increase that leadership.

It has appropriated $550,000 for an addition to the Physics Department's plant and equipment, and has doubled the department's pre-war budget to permit enlargement of the teaching and research staff.

The expansion will mark the biggest single addition to teaching and research facilities since the Men's College was moved to the River Campus in 1930, and is one of the first moves in the 10-year program of post-war expansion, particularly in the College of Arts and Science, previously announced by President Valentine.

Another important development is the contribution gift of $150,000 from the Eastman Kodak Company and the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company for support of teaching and research in the Institute of Optics. Dr. Brian O'Brien, who has been director of the Institute since 1938, has been appointed to the newly-created post of research professor of physics and optics, the first person ever to be given a research professorship at the University.

The programs in physics and optics were to have been co-ordinated under the administrative direction of Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, who is leaving to head Caltech. Professor O'Brien will devote most of his time to research projects. The new funds for the Institute of Optics were given by Kodak under a 1945 contribution of $100,000, and by Bausch & Lomb, which is providing $50,000. Both companies assisted in founding the Institute in 1929.

Dr. DuBridge recently investigated new developments in nuclear physics techniques at the University of California's famed Radiation Laboratory, and at the California Institute of Technology as an aid in planning new equipment for Rochester.

The general plan is to build equipment that will produce particles of 100 million volts, either through a modified form of the cyclotron or a betatron, and also a smaller apparatus or perhaps 20 million volts for bio-physical work in co-operation with the School of Medicine and Dentistry. The University's present cyclotron, or atom-smasher, is seven-million volt equipment.

Dr. DuBridge also has revealed the anonymous gift of $10,000 from a friend of the University for the general support of the physics research program.

Spring Sports Take the Spotlight

Baseballs, cinders, tennis and footballs fill the air at the River Campus these spring days as large squads of candidates work out for various teams, with ambitious schedules lined up in the spring sports.

The spring football drills are, of course, preliminary to next Fall's down-to-business workouts, and Coach Elmer Burnham and Assistant Coach Tim Stapleton are giving individual attention to a number of likely-looking candidates for the 1946 Varsity.

Gorman "Hamp" Burnett of Lynchburg, Va., a Navy V-12 veteran of Rochester grid teams in 1944 and 1945, has been elected captain of the 1946 team. Burnett was chosen as the team's best back last Fall. He is a pre-medical student, highly popular with both civilian and Navy students, and possesses a personality that should go a long way toward building good morale on the squad.

In spring sports, a schedule of 14 games has been lined up for Coach Lou Alexander's baseball team, for which a squad of 45 hopefuls turned out in late March. The prospects for the catching staff, infield, and outfield looked promising in early season practice, but there seems to be no one around who can approach the superlative skill of Ed Gniewek, who pitched the team to an undefeated season last year. Gniewek was graduated from the V-12 last Fall. Holdovers from the 1945 team include Diehl, hard-hitting third baseman, John Knapp, backstop, Coffey and Williams, regulars, and
McKeown, reserve player, from the outfield and John Knapp, catcher.

The schedule of 14 games is as follows:

April 27, Cornell at Rochester; May 1, St. Lawrence at Rochester; May 4, Rensselaer at Rochester; May 8, Union at Schenectady; May 11, Hobart at Rochester; May 15, Hamilton at Rochester; May 18, Hobart at Geneva; May 22, Hamilton at Clinton; May 25, Rensselaer at Troy; May 29, Cornell at Ithaca; June 1, Clarkson at Rochester; June 5, Union at Rochester; June 7, St. Lawrence at Canton; June 8, Clarkson at Potsdam.

In tennis, Coach Walter “Doc” Campbell has at least one topnotch player, Bob Lovell, Rochester city champ, who is an Eastman School student, and a couple of men who look more than adequate, Bill Bosworth, from Yonkers, and Ray Speth, a war veteran. Four of last year’s veterans also are on tap, Rickey Raible, John Comfort, Jack Patrou, and Mark Doran. Don Pederson, Erling Neeven and Frank Facini were other likely looking candidates. The schedule includes, at this writing, games on April 27 with Cornell at Rochester; May 4, Colgate, and May 14, Cortland, both at Rochester; May 18, Cortland at Cortland; May 25, Cornell at Ithaca; June 1, Allegheny at Meadville; June 25, Colgate at Hamilton.

Versatile Roman “Speed” Speegle, after coaching the Varsity swimming team through a good season of four wins and two losses has shed his swimming trunks temporarily for running pants as newly-appointed track coach, and henceforth will double in brass as mentor of both swimming and track teams. Five meets are listed: May 4, Ithaca College at Rochester; May 11, Rensselaer at Troy; May 18, Union at Schenectady; May 25, Baldwin-Wallace at Rochester; June 1, Colgate at Rochester. Returning lettermen Hamp Burnett, Ed Kern, Ralph Brown, Joe Clapporola, Charlie Tripp, and Tom Kernen were among the 40 aspirants who answered the call for candidates.

The basketball schedule for the 1945-46 winter had not been completed when the last Alumni Review went to press. To bring you up to date, Rochester won 8 games, lost 7. The three final games, not reported in the last Review were as follows: Rochester 43, Syracuse 61; Rochester 69, Alfred 40; Rochester 51, Oberlin 46. The Oberlin game was a whirlwind finish to an otherwise unstimulating season, with the final score in doubt right up to the closing seconds.

Incidentally, the 1945-46 swimming team broke the pool record for the 400-yard relay in the meet with Oberlin, knocking eight-tenths of a second off the mark of 3.49.6 set in 1938 by the foursome of Chapin, Sturgis, Hill, and the late Franklin Parske. The quartet of Sweeney, Messersmith, Crain and Stefl established the new mark of 3.48.8.

APRIL - MAY, 1946

GOOD FRIENDS and NEIGHBORS

Reddy Kilowatt, your electric servant says, "My company and I are interested in the progress and prosperity of this area. We pay large sums in taxes to local, state and federal governments. We contribute substantially to community projects and together with our men and women workers support every activity that benefits this region. In short, we try to be good friends and neighbors of the people we serve."

ROCHESTER GAS & ELECTRIC
Your Friendly Service Company
Regional Associations

BOSTON

President Alan Valentine was guest of honor at a luncheon given by members of the Boston Alumnae Association on February 16 in the Harvard Faculty Club. President Valentine spoke informally to the group about University activities and pointed out the important part the alumnae can play in the future plans of the University.

Bette Lanning Wilson, '40, was chairman of the affair, assisted by Justine Merrell King, '28. Mrs. King and Mrs. Wilson will formulate plans for the Boston Association for the remainder of the year.

DETROIT

Alice Teute Justice, '24, has been appointed president of the Detroit Alumnae Association, replacing Agnes Parker Dustan, '40, who has moved to Dayton.

Marjorie Johns, '36, will be the new secretary-treasurer of the group. Marjorie is librarian at Kingswood School Cranbrook in Bloomfield Hills, Mich.

NEW YORK

On Easter Monday afternoon, April 22, members of the Board of Directors of the New York Alumnae Association were hostesses at a tea, given in the clubrooms of St. Bartholomew's Community House on Park Ave. Guests for the afternoon were: Dean Janet H. Clark, Alumnae Secretary Janet Phillips, '40, and prospective students from the New York area. Undergraduates home for the Easter holidays were also present to help acquaint the sub freshmen with the latest campus news and notions.

An interesting informal talk about College activities was given by Dean Clark, followed by colored slides of campus scenes. Mary Page Norris, '29, was chairman of the tea assisted by Kathryn Miller Kreag, '29; Dorothy Pardi, '45; Helen Poffenberger, '35; Adele Smith May, '16; Clara Hoffman Gift, '16; and Juliet Levin, '23.

PHILADELPHIA

Members of the Philadelphia Alumnae and Alumni Associations held their spring dinner meeting on Saturday evening, March 16 at the Russian Inn. Dean Janet Howell Clark, of the College for Women, was guest of honor and spoke informally about some of the recent scientific developments at the University. She also outlined the general plan for immediate expansion within the various colleges of the University. Alumnae Secretary, Janet Phillips, '40, showed colored slides of campus scenes.

Several prospective freshmen from the Philadelphia area were guests of the alumnae and alumni for the evening. Alumnae President, Helen Tanger, '27, and Alumni President C. Fred Wolters, '15, were co-chairmen of arrangements. Robert L. Wells, '39, was toastmaster and C. Ray Berry, '38, led the group in a college song fest.

SYRACUSE

On January 17, members of the Syracuse Alumnae Association met for dinner at the Hotel Syracuse to greet Helen Snider, '22. Helen had come to present her program "Journeys in Music" to the children of Syracuse at the Museum of Fine Arts. Her program is based on some of the interesting experiences she had while studying abroad during the prewar years.

The Spring meeting of the Syracuse Association was held April 8.

WASHINGTON

A silver tea for the benefit of the Swimming Pool Fund was held by the Washington Alumnae on Sunday afternoon, February 17 in the clubrooms of the American Penwomen in the Woodley Apartments.

Election of officers preceded the tea. Janice Harrington, '24, was chosen president and Margaret Contant, '45, secretary-treasurer.

Medical School Cited Twice

FOR its "outstanding contribution to the war effort and to medical education" in training medical officers during the war, the School of Medicine was given two citations at its 19th Commencement on March 23.

The certificates, signed by Secretary of the Navy Forrestal and Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, surgeon general, were presented to Dean George H. Whipple by Capt. George C. Towner, USN, professor of naval science and tactics of the Men's College NROTC unit, on behalf of the Navy Department.

The Navy Department's citation read: ""This mark of commendation is awarded to the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry for effective co-operation with the U. S. Navy in the training of officer candidates under the Navy V-12 program during World War II."

The Naval Bureau of Medicine and Surgery's certificate of commendation was given to the Dean and faculty of the School, and read: ""The Surgeon General, on behalf of the Medical Department of the Navy, commends you for your splendid co-operation and outstanding contribution to the education of Navy V-12 medical students for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Navy. You have rendered a distinguished service to your country during the period of World War II."

In a letter of transmissal, Vice Admiral Louis Denfeld, chief of naval personnel, wrote to Dean Whipple: ""The University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry played a significant part in this training program. The wholehearted co-operation of your adminis-
Dr. George Whipple, dean of the Medical School, receives from Capt. George C. Towner, the Navy's citation to the school.

YOUR CLASSMATES
College for Men

1982
Dr. Henry B. Williams, lecturer and author, wrote an appraisal of the Revised Standard Version of the New Testament for the New Bedford (Mass.) Standard-Times, which appeared in its issue of Sunday, March 17. He also has been giving book review talks for the New Bedford Public Library.

1997
Dr. Abiah S. Miller, of Arnold Park, Rochester, was recently appointed general physician for the UNRRA China Program and left for Shanghai with 40 other UNRRA specialists aboard the SS General Scott, which sailed from Seattle. Dr. Miller was a major in the Army Medical Corps in this war and served with Base Hospital 19 during World War I. Before entering the Army, he was assistant professor in the Medical School.

1909
Appointed executive director of the new Council of Rochester Regional Hospitals, an experimental hospital and medical project to improve medical care on a regional basis, was Dr. Albert D. Kaiser, Rochester city health officer. Dr. Paul A. Lembke, '30, former state district health officer, will serve as medical associate for the project.

1910
William Roy Vallance, of the U. S. Department of State, has been chairman of the committee on International Law of the New York State Bar Association during the war period. He also is chairman of a committee of the Harvard Club of Washington which is to promote liaison with students and professors of Latin American countries.

1915
Recipient of the Legion of Merit for services with the Chief of Ordnance and the Ordnance Office in Detroit was Col. Gordon C. Baird. The award was conferred February 15 in the Rochester Ordnance District office.

1919
Kenneth B. Keating, back in civvies after serving four years in the Army, addressed the Harvard Club of Rochester recently on his experiences. A colonel when he was discharged, Keating served in Washington, London, India and China.

1920
Named a director of the R. T. French Company was Frank J. Enos, who joined the company in 1922. He has worked for the company in Philadelphia and San Francisco, returning to Rochester last December.

1925
Chairman of the Community Chest's individual subscribed division for its annual campaign, now under way, is James W. Gray, secretary of the Rochester Savings Bank.

Awarded a special commendation ribbon for service with the Pacific Fleet was Cmdr. George H. O'Kane, who was surgeon aboard the hospital ship, Solace, from November, 1944, to September, 1945. The citation stated Cmdr. O'Kane "displayed outstanding ability and sincerity of purpose in caring for the sick and wounded, and contributed directly toward saving many lives and alleviating suffering. His professional excellence, mature judgment and devotion to duty were material contributing factors in the successful prosecution of the war against the Japan-
Argus, Inc., of Ann Arbor, Mich., has plenty of confidence in the capabilities of U. of R. graduates. Here is a group employed there in the engineering and design of cameras and optical instruments (from left): John Barnes, '42; Joseph Diurietti, '44; Richard Foster, '45; William R. Patton, '42; Richard J. Wilson, '42; James Harvey, '39; (standing): Robert Kesel, '44; Donald Feder, '40, and Robert W. French Jr., '45.

ese Empire and were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service." Cmdr. O'Kane is on leave of absence from the staffs of Columbia University-Presbyterian Hospital Medical Center and the Post Graduate Hospital, in New York. He expects to return to private practice any time now.

1931

Now in private practice in Peru and Plattsburgh, N. Y., is Dr. Dana Weeks, who served as a lieutenant commander in the Navy and won the Bronze Star when he "brilliantly organized and directed the admission and evacuation of all patients while serving with a medical company during the invasion of Iwo Jima".

Joseph S. Rippey, son of the late Harlan W. Rippey, has resumed practice after serving 3½ years in the Navy. He spent two years in the Southwest Pacific attached to the Seventh Fleet and 10 months in the Office of Chief of Naval Operations, Washington. He recently was admitted to practice before the U. S. Supreme Court.

1933

Ready to resume his law practice in Rochester is Ward Whipple, until recently an Army major in the ETO. In September, 1943, while stationed in Ireland, he married Margaret Evelyn King of Bushmills, County Antrim, Northern Ireland, whom he met while she served as a volunteer at the American Red Cross in Belfast. Mrs. Whipple joined her husband in Rochester recently. Whipple served as a member of the Claims Service of the Army in England and France.

1934

Maurice F. King has been appointed acting chief of the Storage Division in the reorganized Veterans Administration in Washington. Under a plan devised by him, he will set up an expanded depot system throughout the country. Until recently, he was a lieutenant colonel in the Army, having served five years, including two years in Kunming, China.

Appointed associate director of public relations of Rochester's Department of Commerce was Harold S. Rand, former staff member of the Bureau of Municipal Research. Under Commerce Commissioner Harold S. W. MacFarlin, Rand will have charge of public relations, municipal reports, city promotion, Central Licence Bureau, service bureau and City Hall information service.

1935

Halsey S. Carey, formerly an Air Forces intelligence officer, has been appointed deputy state commissioner of motor vehicles. He was associated with an Elmira law firm before entering the Army.

1936

Married February 8 in Scarsdale, N. Y., were William G. Knapp and Miss Josephine S. Hadley, of Ann Arbor, Mich., a staff lecturer in the Department of Far Eastern Art in the Metropolitan Museum, New York. Knapp served five years as a naval aviator, leaving service as a lieutenant commander. He is now associated with the P-V Engineering Forum, Sharon Hill, Pa., manufacturing helicopters. The couple is living in Manya, Pa.

Donald S. Bliss is now the father of five. A son was born last Dec. 17. Bliss is project engineer in the Taylor Instrument Company's industrial design and development department.

Commander of a German PW camp at Fort Wetherill, R. I., until recently was Capt. Bob Kochenthal. His charges included an ex-Supreme Court justice from Berlin, a public prosecutor and an ex-member of Hitler's Elite Guard. Bob left his PWs for the SA business in NY. He's entering the lingerie industry.

1937

Engagement of Miss Catherine H. West to Dr. Frederick E. Bryant Jr. has been announced.

1939

David Beckler, on leave from his post as patent attorney at Eastman Kodak, has been named assistant historian for "Operation Crossroads", the atom bomb test scheduled at Bikini this summer. During the war he served with the Office of Scientific Research and Development in Washington.

1940

Lynn B. Todd married Miss Alice M. Hall of Shepard Street February 16 in Ashbury-First Methodist Church, Rochester. T/Sgt. John D. B. MacMillan was awarded the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service while attached to Third Army Headquarters.

ROCHESTER ALUMNI-ALUMNAE REVIEW
YOUR CLASSMATES
College for Women

For many years there has been a real need for some plan of class organization within the Alumnae Association. A few classes have well established organizations with officers, but the majority are loosely knit groups and except for the reunion activities have no other contacts.

It would be exceedingly advantageous both to the classes and to the Alumnae Association as a whole to adopt some sort of plan for class organization, the Board of Directors has decided.

To initiate such a plan, the following proposal has been adopted by the Board:
1-That each class have a chairman and a secretary. A treasurer may also be chosen if desirable.
2-That the chairman shall act as official representative for her class in all alumnae affairs. She shall also act as chairman of her class reunion at the end of her five year term, or if unable to do so shall appoint a reunion chairman.
3-That the secretary shall act as class correspondent for the Alumni-Alumnae Review and submit news items of interest to the Alumnae Editor of the Review for publication in this column.

When the plan is in full effect, the new chairman and secretary will be elected by popular vote of the members of their class at each reunion.

To set up the organization, in the case of classes which will not meet for a reunion for several years, the last reunion chairman of the class will be asked to act until the next class reunion, when an election shall be held. This chairman may appoint a secretary and also a treasurer, if desired, to serve with her until the election.

In a recent letter from Jane Crowe Maxfield there was a plea for some news of her classmates. Right here may we add our voice to the call for more news. In her letter Mrs. Maxfield told us that for the current year she is Secretary-Treasurer of the Junior College Council of the Middle Atlantic States and also serving on the executive committee of the Pennsylvania Association of Junior Colleges.

Another bit of news passed on to us by Mrs. Maxfield is that Mamie Criesheimer Kaplan, '04, has recently returned from Tel Aviv, Palestine where she had many colorful experiences.

In a recent letter from Lois Clark told us that she is now a civilian and living in Avon.
Macdonald G. Newcomb, '11 president of the Federal Land Bank of Springfield, Mass., represented the University of Rochester at the inauguration of George Keith Funston as president of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., on February 22.

After graduating from the University, Newcomb served for three years as principal of Greigsville, N. Y., high school. From 1914 to 1924 he was cashier of the State Bank of Hilton, N. Y., and became president of the bank in 1924. Before going to Springfield, he also was president of the Hilton Milling & Warehouse Company, vice-president and secretary of the Hilton Electric Light, Power and Heat Company, and village treasurer.

2 in Westminster Presbyterian Church. Helen McCord and Carlos Chapman are now Mr. and Mrs. and will live in Rochester.

An issue or so ago we told you about Elizabeth Lapp who then was playing the trombone in the one and only Marine Corps Women's Reserve Band. Elizabeth has since written us about the tours the band made.

1945 Diamonds are gracing the left hand of many a '45 alumna—Shirley Ann Niets is engaged to R. Logan Findlay, Helen Jean Thomas married Donald Franklin Coleman on April 27, and Betty Bebb and Lt. Roger Austin are engaged.

Barbara Taylor is now working in New York for IBM. She is a customers' service secretary.

Lois T. Hathaway is head of the music department at the Warren County Country School.

Edith J. Sumerinski, is now Mrs. Frank J. Trybalski. They were married Dec. 27 and are now living at 26 Klein Street.

IN MEMORIAM

"Most academic men find final remembering as teachers, or as scholars, or as guides and counsellors to youth. Hugh MacKenzie was not only all three, he was three at once and indivisibly."

"To the routine lecture of a winter morning he brought as a matter of course the rigor and exactness of the research scholar's method, but he did not forget that those who listen are young and live in today. His concern for the growth of his hearers' minds neither began nor ceased with a corridor bell; it made him see the use of academic chores which some other scorn; it kept his office chairs ever ready for the student visitor, were the student zealous, or puzzled, or even contentious."

This tribute to Prof. Hugh MacKenzie, teacher of history at the University for nearly 24 years, was paid by Prof. Richard L. Greene, '26, at a memorial service in Cutler Union on Sunday, March 3, attended by students, faculty, alumni, and friends.

Dr. MacKenzie's death on February 26, coming while he was in the midst of his work at the Prince Street Campus, shocked and saddened the entire University. He suffered a heart attack in 1942 that kept him away from his work for almost a year, but he recovered and returned to his classes, and appeared to be in generally good health until he became ill in his office on the afternoon of February 26. He was taken to the office of his physician, and died within a few minutes after his arrival.

"Like most of us who once taught on these acres when the University was a college, Hugh kept a special fondness for the old Campus," Dick Greene said. "A historian knows better than most how old things can be made new, and he felt each September the charm and the delicate excitement of the new generation bringing more young feet to smooth the old brownstone steps and more fresh minds to hear the old man and sometimes sorry story of their groping ancestors."

Professor MacKenzie was 52 years old at the time of his death. He came to the University as a young instructor in 1922, after graduating from Cornell in 1916, serving with the Army in France in World War I as a lieutenant of infantry, and receiving his Master of Arts degree at Harvard in 1921. He earned his Doctor of Philosophy degree at Harvard in 1926.

ROCHESTER ALUMNI-ALUMNAE REVIEW
For a number of years he had given much time to completing a history of the Papacy in the later Middle Ages.

Surviving are his wife, Ruth Wolcott MacKenzie, and his son, Pfc. David MacKenzie.

George Danforth Huntington, '96, member of Psi Upsilon, died January 9, 1946, in Grose Point, Mich. He was 71. He received his B.S. from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1898; civil engineer with Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad, 1898-99; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, 1899-1901; assistant mechanical engineer, New York Air Brake Co., 1901-07; president Raquette Foundry & Supply Co., Massena, 1907-11; manager, Detroit Sales Office, the Crosby Co., of Buffalo, 1911. Later, he was treasurer and budget secretary, American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. His wife, Helen, survives.

Dr. Ernest Noble Pattee, '86, member of Delta Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa, founder and for 51 years head of the chemistry department of Syracuse University, died January 17, 1946, in University Hospital, Syracuse, of pneumonia after an illness of three weeks. He was 81. Native of Ottawa, Ont., he taught in Greece, N. Y. for a year following his graduation from the University, then returned to the University as resident graduate student until 1888. He went to Syracuse University in 1890 where there were but three chemistry students there. (At his death, there were over 900 each term.) He was made an associate professor in 1895 and a professor in 1897. Dr. Pattee retired in 1935, but resumed service a few years later because of the shortage of teachers. In 1941 he retired finally and was made professor emeritus. City chemist of Syracuse, 1920-31; consulting chemist, specializing in sanitary and agricultural chemistry; former president of the Syracuse chapter of the American Chemical Society; member of Sigma Xi and American Association of University Professors. Surviving are his daughter, Mrs. Karolina Walther Pattee Barnard; a brother, Roland Pattee; a sister, Miss Mabel Pattee, and a granddaughter, Mrs. Douglas Spink. His wife, Mrs. Mary Peck Pattee, whom he married in 1891, died in 1942.

Eugene Raines, '02, member of Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa, attorney, died March 23, 1946 in Rochester after a long illness. He was 64. He entered his father's law office after being graduated from college and was admitted to the bar in 1905; past president of the Federation of Bar Associates of Western New York; past president, Rochester Bar Association; past vice-president, New York State Bar Association; past president, Rochester Rotary; past president, Associated Alumni. Surviving are his widow, Helen Satterlee Raines; his mother, Mrs. Thomas Raines, and a sister, Miss Agnes Raines.

Albert J. Ramaker, D.D., '95, member of Phi Beta Kappa, died in Rochester February 12, 1946. He was 85. Dr. Ramaker was graduated from Rochester Theological Seminary in 1886; pastor, Second Baptist Church, Cleveland, 1886-89; instructor, German Department, R. T. S., 1889-90; acting professor, church history and Greek, 1890-97; professor 1897-1935 when he retired as dean of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School's German department and professor emeritus; author of a number of books on religion; member of Rochester Historical Society, board of St. John's Home for the Aged, Rochester Academy of Science. Surviving are Dr. Ramaker's widow, Mrs. Minnie Winkler Ramaker; two sons, George W. and Benjamin A.; a granddaughter, Mrs. George Trainor, and a great-granddaughter.

Harlan W. Rippey, '98, M.A., '99, member of Theta Delta Chi, retired justice of the State Court of Appeals, died March 11, 1946, in Park Avenue Hospital, Rochester, after a long illness. He was 71. Professor of mathematics, Wagner College, Rochester, 1898-99; lawyer; justice of the State Supreme Court, 1927; former state transfer tax appraiser; former chairman, Monroe County Democratic Committee; former chairman, Democratic Judiciary Committee, Seventh Judicial District; named judge, U.S. District Court for Western District of New York, 1934; associate justice, Court of Appeals, 1935; retired 1944. Member, Rochester, New York State, Livingston County and American Bar Associations, American Law Institute, Elks, Moose, Associated Alumni, and Capitol Hill Club, of Erie County. Surviving are his wife, Harriett Smith Rippey; a son, Joseph, also an attorney; two daughters, Miss Harriett B. Rippey and Mrs. Catherine A. Kopacki; a sister, Mrs. Charles Gilmore.

James P. Snell, '09, B. M. Eastman School, '37, member of Psi Upsilon and Phi Mu Alpha; musician and librarian for the Rochester Philharmonic, Civic and Eastman School of Music orchestras, died unexpectedly March 13, 1946 at his home in Forest Lawn, N. Y. He was 57. Entering the printing business upon leaving college, Mr. Snell later became an insurance man, joining James C. Clements, Inc., in 1915 and serving as secretary from 1920 until 1933 when he entered Eastman School at the age of 45. He received his music degree four years later. During World War I, he served as a second lieutenant with the 90th Division and was in the Army of Occupation. Surviving are his wife, Mabel Martens Snell, '27, and a brother, George B. Snell.

Edward James Wallis, '96, member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, died August 16, 1945, in San Francisco, Calif. He was 71. He was with Western Electric Co., New York City, 1896-97; Chicago, 1897-1902; New York City, 1902-04; Chicago, 1904-08; Southern District manager, 1908-16; Pacific District manager, 1916; treasurer, Fairmount Hotel and Whitcomb Hotel. Surviving is his son, Edward B. Wallis.

April-May, 1946
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