Most people outside Rochester when they think of the name of George Eastman think of money and photography. They should think also of music, medicine, generosity and humanity. For these his last years were lived; by these his work still lives. His last words were not quite true. He said his work was finished. It is not finished; others must carry it on. To live up to his gifts and his high expectations, as Rush Rhees said in another connection, ‘We have a long way still to go.’

This quotation from “Rhees of Rochester” by Dr. John R. Slater, Emeritus Professor of English, eloquently sums up the heritage and responsibility bequeathed to the University of Rochester by its greatest benefactor. And on the Eastman Quadrangle there is an inscription whose challenge is equally inspiring. It reads: “This quadrangle is dedicated to the memory of George Eastman, whose ideal for the service of the University of Rochester was as high as his gifts for that service were great.”

The place which the University has won in the last three decades among the nation’s centers of learning was achieved in large part by expanded facilities and strengthened educational programs made possible through Mr. Eastman’s gifts to the Eastman School of Music, the Medical School, the College of Arts and Science, and the general endowment funds. The far-seeing plans which he and President Rhees worked out for the creation of a truly fine University are steadily being carried forward—proof of their vision and executive ability.

With the material and spiritual legacy that he left to the University of Rochester, Mr. Eastman reposed in the institution, its leaders and its alumni, a great trust. It is with renewed dedication to the high responsibilities of that trust that the University joins this year with many institutions in the community in commemorating the centennial of Mr. Eastman’s birth on July 12, 1954. This issue of the Rochester Review is dedicated to his memory.
In this centennial year of the birth of George Eastman, the Review pays tribute to his contributions to the life of the University, of the community, of the world with articles by Roger Butterfield, Ernest Paviour and Dr. Howard Hanson.

In May, Eastman Theatre and Kilbourn Hall echoed with the sounds of the American Music Festival. Pictures by Werner Wolff capture the spirit of those who performed and those who listened.

Alumni enlisted as protectors of American Education by President de Kiewiet in annual report to graduates.

Letters to the editor reflect alumni opinion.

Dr. Leroy Apker named among top ten young scientists in American industry. Plus nine other stories about activities of UR graduates.

Class Notes

College for Men—pages 21 to 24; College for Women—pages 24 to 27; Eastman School—pages 27 to 29; Medical School—page 29; Graduate School—page 29; Nursing School—page 29; University School—page 29.

In Memoriam

Published five times per year in January, March, May, September and November at the Alliance Press and mailed without charge to all alumni. Editorial Office, 18 Prince Street, Rochester 3, N. Y. Entered as second class matter, November, 1952, at the post office at Rochester, N. Y.
Stainless steel dial on Eastman monument bears exact latitude and longitude, Einstein formula signifying latent energy of the nucleus, symbolic of the intellectual energy the University radiates.

Meridian Marker Honors Memory of George Eastman
By Dr. John R. Slater
Emeritus Professor of English

President de Kiewiet and Trustee Hutchison unveil memorial monument on Eastman Quadrangle. Inscription on granite base reads: "Commemorating Eastman's gifts for education — health — music."

The centennial year of George Eastman's birth was observed at the River Campus on Commencement Day by unveiling a University Meridian Marker at the center of Eastman Quadrangle.

This monument consists of a low granite base bearing a commemorative inscription, supporting a stainless steel dial engraved with the points of the compass, surrounded by stars. The inscription reads:

COMMEMORATING GEORGE EASTMAN'S GIFTS FOR EDUCATION * HEALTH * MUSIC 1854 1932

The compass dial, one metre in diameter, is marked with the precise latitude and longitude: 43°07' 40" North, 77°37' 49" West.

In the inner circle appears the fundamental equation for equivalence of mass and energy: "E equals m c-square." It signifies the latent energy of the nucleus, which if released would equal its mass multiplied by the square of the velocity of light.

This hidden nuclear energy, which in bombs can destroy life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness, is nevertheless the secret of sunlight, on which all life depends.

Seemingly solid and immovable, this granite and steel are really only complex forms of vibrating energy, closely bound in relatively stable equilibrium, whirling with us around the sun.

Here are geometry, physics, and astronomy without a voice. But the Hopeman bells give us time and music, and the Genesee flows on.

From this center of thought and action will radiate in all directions whatever intellectual and spiritual energy the University can develop and transmit through its graduates.

The monument signifies moreover the lasting power of a generous life; not really ended by death, but beginning anew for every student generation keen enough to wonder about life as energy. This idea is conveyed in a sentence from Sir Thomas Browne (1646), engraved in the ring around the Einstein equation:

THERE IS IN WISE MEN A POWER BEYOND THE STARS

Designed by William E. Ehrich, sculptor, of Memorial Art Gallery, with the aid of Carl K. Hersey, chairman of the President's Committee on Sites and Traditions, and John R. Slater, professor emeritus of English, the monument was made possible by the aid of an anonymous donor.

Standing at this symbolic center of direction and radiation, scholars young and old may sometimes wonder, "Where do we go from here?" As a point of departure it stands less for the past than for the future. As a shining altar to the energy of sunlight, life, intelligence, good will, and all that lies beyond them, it is not without intimations of the infinite.
President de Kiewiet’s essay on “Universities for a Global Era,” in which he expounded his conviction that colleges and universities need to give their undergraduate students a much greater knowledge and understanding of the non-Western civilizations, was described in the New York Herald Tribune as “the freshest and most vigorous contribution to the symposium on the subject,” “Is the Common Man Too Common?”, published by the University of Oklahoma Press.

The book, consisting for the most part of outstanding articles reprinted from The Saturday Review, comprises examination of various facets of American culture by such noted figures as Joseph Wood Krutch, Gilbert Seldes, Norman Cousins, A. Whitney Griswold, John W. Dodds, Alistair Cooke, and others. In a review in the Herald Tribune book section, Gerald W. Johnson wrote:

“To a man these are able citizens who write well. Every essay in the book has some distinction and several are brilliant ... The freshest and most vigorous contribution to the symposium is that of President de Kiewiet of the University of Rochester. He is certain that our culture is still under construction and he has a shrewd idea that its architectural design is going to edge away from the Gothic, through the Byzantine toward the Oriental. His special problem is what the universities should teach....

“It is obviously true that Western culture affects only a fraction of the world, and it is obviously true that henceforth Americans will have to deal with people whose minds were shaped more by Ibn Khaldun and the Analects of Confucius than by Gibbon and the Bible. All the contributors to this volume have written well and some of them have stated old stuff better than it has ever been stated before; but this man is explicit with reference to a new development which makes his, to my way of thinking, the most valuable section of the book.”

Each fall is a time of new beginnings in the academic world, but the opening of the college year this September is an occasion of deep significance in the history of the University.

It marks the start of the last year in which the College of Arts and Science will operate on separate men’s and women’s campuses. Heralding the new era of a single, coeducational college that will make the undergraduate program far more effective are the cheerful sounds of construction work on the River Campus and the impressive sight of the new women’s residence and social center, gymnasium and swimming pool, and the men’s dining hall being erected there.

Action by the Board of Trustees in June transferring Cutler Union and Munro Hall to the Eastman School of Music, with approval of the School’s Board of Managers, presages the enhancement of the splendid buildings and facilities of that division of the University after the college merger takes place. Cutler Union will become the social center of the Music School, and Munro Hall will fill a long-felt need by providing the men music students with dormitory quarters which they have lacked ever since the School was opened. With the women music students’ attractive dormitories in University Avenue, and the spacious lawns and spreading elms surrounding the Prince Street buildings, the Eastman School students will have their own beautiful campus with residential and social facilities unmatched by any music school in the world.

These are vital developments, but of even greater significance are the new educational and student services programs being initiated this fall, underscoring what President de Kiewiet has described as “the University of Rochester’s real and practical concern for a system and form of education that will be adequate to the great problems of American society.” To accomplish that objective, distinguished additions have been made to the Faculty, and a unique administrative organization has been created in the College—the Committee on Student Welfare—described in the May issue of the Review.
Dr. Hunsberger is Appointed to New Haloid Professorship

As a long step forward in the new undergraduate program on world studies, Dr. Warren Seabury Hunsberger, 42-year-old authority on international economics and finance, especially in Japan and the Far East, has been appointed as the first Haloid Professor of International Economics. He was chosen as the result of a wide search for the right man conducted by Dr. J. Edward Hoffmeister, Dean of the College of Arts and Science. Dr. Hunsberger's qualifications in both the educational and practical fields make him an ideal choice, Dean Hoffmeister said.

The chair was established through funds provided by The Haloid Company of Rochester, which is financing it by annual contributions on a continuing basis. The professorship, as President de Kiewiet said, "is in a subject which is one of the great issues of modern times—the relationship and responsibility of the business man to world society."

Dr. Hunsberger will work closely with Dr. Vera Micheles Dean, the new Visiting Professor of Government, who will direct the world studies program beginning this fall. Internationally known as a teacher, lecturer and writer on foreign policy, and visiting professor of government at Smith College for the past two years, Dr. Dean received still another high honor in June when she was awarded the Jane Addams Medal at the 100th commencement of Rockford College. The medal, given triennially to a distinguished woman, was established in honor of Jane Addams, foremost social worker, founder of Hull House, Chicago, and an alumna of Rockford College.

Dr. Hunsberger, who will conduct a course on the economics of the Far East and also one on economic development in Latin America, has had wide experience in his special fields for over seventeen years as a college teacher and in various branches of the U.S. Government.

A graduate of Yale University with honors in economics in 1933, Dr. Hunsberger received his Ph.D. degree there in 1937. He has taught at Sheffield Scientific School, Albertus Magnus College, the University of New Hampshire, Princeton University, where he was on the faculty from 1937-40, and at the School of Advanced International Studies, Washington, D.C., a branch of Johns Hopkins University.

In explaining the significance of the world studies program in his annual report to alumni, President de Kiewiet said:

"The new emphasis in the curriculum for our undergraduates is an effort to place in the body and habits of the College of Arts and Science a concern for our national interest in the sense that national interest is involved in great new areas of the world, great new masses of population, and immensely difficult problems."

"Our security is imperilled, but it is far less endangered by what happens within our own society than by these great new agonized movements of population in Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. It is unquestionably a serious omission in the curriculum of the great American universities not to provide for the students an even greater measure of acquaintance with these problems, with the issues that we have to face, than has been true in the past. . . . The United States today is assuming great new responsibilities in those areas of the world. It has become a matter of utmost urgency for American citizens to know and understand the traditions, political and economic conditions, and aspirations for the future of the peoples living in these regions. The University, through its enlarged undergraduate program, hopes to contribute substantially to the spread of that understanding."

On active duty in the U.S. Navy from 1941-46, rising to the rank of commander, Dr. Hunsberger was assigned to the Board of Economic Warfare to work on financial matters, with special reference to Japan, and for nearly two years was engaged in military government planning, training and research in preparation for the occupation of that country. In 1945 he attended the United Nations Conference in San Francisco and continued his economic research on Japan with the Office of Strategic Services. In September, 1945, he was assigned to the State Department as chief of the Japan Branch, Division of Research for the Far East.

Dr. Hunsberger is Appointed to New Haloid Professorship
New Appointment
Sparks Campus
Inter-Faith Program

The development of a dynamic campus inter-faith program as one of the essential ingredients of the new student welfare plan of "total education" has been given strong impetus by the creation of a new position of Director of Religious Activities and the appointment of 41-year-old Rev. Robert H. Beaven, formerly president of the Baptist Missionary Training School in Chicago, to fill the post. Son of the late Rev. Albert W. Beaven, D.D., president of Colgate Rochester Divinity School from 1929 to 1948, the personable Director has unusual qualifications for his new work, as a minister, teacher and administrator. He will coordinate all religious activities in the College of Arts and Science, be counselor and chaplain to Protestant students on a non-denominational basis, and also work with students to expand campus religious activities.

President de Kiewiet has expressed the hope that an inter-faith center dedicated to “the rediscovery of the brotherhood of all mankind” may be erected at the River Campus as soon as funds can be obtained, as a focus for the expanded campus religious program. The key to the philosophy of this program is that it shall be broadly inter-religious but non-denominational, as it has been stated by Dr. Margaret Habein, the new Dean of Instruction and Student Services, who said:

“Our interest is in unifying people, in helping those of all faiths to understand other faiths, in assisting students to develop sound values and in encouraging them in the development of their spiritual interests. . . . The emphasis will be inter-religious, devotional, civic, social and philanthropic. The Director will attempt to create an atmosphere in which students will feel free to consult him at any time about their problems, their doubts, or their conflicts. . . . Religious counseling is a crucial part of the new student service program. Students get a great deal of counseling where no value judgments are involved. There is an urgent need for providing counseling situations where decisions on moral and ethical values can be made.”

Working with the Rev. Mr. Beaven will be a Jewish rabbi and a Roman Catholic priest chosen and supported by their own groups, who will share with him the responsibility for students of their faiths and will work as advisors, respectively, to the Hillel Club and Newman Club.

The Rev. Mr. Beaven is a graduate of Haverford College in 1934 and of Colgate Rochester Divinity School in 1937. He studied at the University of Cambridge under a fellowship, and received a master’s degree there in 1939. For four years he was minister of the First Baptist Church of Waterville, Maine, and from 1943-53 he was president of the Baptist Missionary Training School, resigning to study for his doctorate. He completed work for his Ph.D. degree at the University of Chicago this summer. He is known as an effective and challenging speaker and teacher. Mrs. Beaven is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College and has done graduate work at Rochester and Chicago. They have three children, Douglas, Peter, and Sally.

The Rev. Dr. William D. Geoghegan, College of Arts and Science chaplain since 1950, resigned to become assistant professor of religion at Bowdoin College on July 1.

Dr. Gittler Named
Sociology Chairman

Another major appointment to the College of Arts and Science faculty is that of Dr. Joseph B. Gittler, well-known for his national and community activities as an educator, consultant and writer, as Professor of Sociology and department chairman, beginning this September.

Professor of sociology at Iowa State College since 1947, Dr. Gittler will help in promoting a new group relations project at the University provided for in an anonymous gift of $40,000 from an alumnus to develop a broad program of scholarship, research and teaching for advancing better understanding and relations between racial, religious, and other groups in the community and nation.

Dr. Gittler received his B.S. degree in 1934 at the University of Georgia, and holds a Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago. He was assistant and associate professor of sociology at Georgia from 1936-42, and professor of sociology and department head at Drake University from 1943-45. A fellow of the Rockefeller Foundation in 1938-39, he was a research associate in sociology at the University of Chicago in the summer of 1944.

A prolific writer, Dr. Gittler is the author of many books, monographs, and articles in magazines and professional publications. Among his writings are "Virginia’s People," based on a population study for the Virginia State Housing Board; "Social Dynamics," published by McGraw-Hill in 1952, and "Social Trends and Atomic Energy." Due for publication this fall is "Ethnic Relations in Rural Areas," and in 1955, "Contemporary Sociological Theory," written in collaboration with Ernest Manheim. Also scheduled for publication is "A Review of Sociology, 1945-55."

Dr. Gittler is a member of the American Sociological Society and serves on several committees, and also of the executive committee of the Midwest Sociological Society, Phi Beta Kappa, and Alpha Kappa Delta, honorary sociological society. His wife is the former Lami Shapiro. They have one daughter, Josephine, 11.
Prof. Herbert King, Dean of the Faculty of Science of University College of Hull, England, is Visiting Professor of Geography in the College of Arts and Science for the 1954-55 academic year. He is the second to come from England as a visiting professor under the terms of annual gifts to the University from the R. T. French Company, whose associated company in Hull, Reckitt-Colman Ltd., has a close relationship with the University of Liverpool. Prof. A. Geoffrey Dickens, department chairman at Hull's University College since 1928, has been lecturer and head of the geography department at Hull's University College since 1928. Prof. A. Geoffrey Dickens, Dean of the Faculty of Arts at that institution, was visiting Professor of History at Rochester during the past year under the French Company's first gift of funds for that purpose.

Physicists Abroad

Physics Department members are truly international in their activities.

Professor Arthur Roberts, a leading cosmic ray scientist, has been given a year's leave of absence to serve with the U. S. Office of Naval Research in Europe as scientific liaison officer in nuclear physics. He left for London in August, and will study the extensive work being done in Western Europe in that field. His research on mesons, short-lived nuclear particles, has attracted wide scientific attention. He received the Presidential Certificate of Merit for his work with the government's Radiation Laboratory at M.I.T. in World War II.

The department's chairman, Dr. Robert E. Marshak, has returned to the campus after spending the last year in Europe lecturing and studying under a Guggenheim Fellowship. As an exchange professor at the Sorbonne in Paris, he gave a series of thirty lectures on high energy physics, and as a leading theoretical physicist served as consultant for the various theoretical groups at the Institut d'Henri Poincare, Ecole Normale Superieure, French Atomic Energy Commission, and other institutions. He also gave lectures in Switzerland, Denmark, Italy, Sweden, Belgium and England.

Professor Joseph B. Platt, '37, acting chairman of the department during the past year, joined Professor Marshak at the University of Glasgow in July for the International Physics Conference. Professor Platt gave a series of reports on the University's experimental programs in connection with high energy and cosmic ray studies, and Professor Marshak was chairman of a session on theoretical physics.

Medicos in Asia

The interests of the Medical School Faculty appear to center more in Asia. Dr. Edmund S. Nassett, Professor of Physiology and nutrition authority, left for India with his wife early in July for Calcutta. Dr. Nassett will be associated with the Lucknow University Medical School in India for the next year as a Fulbright lecturer.

About the same time, Dr. John J. Morton, Emeritus Professor of Surgery, returned to Rochester after eight months in Japan as director of the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission of the U.S. Public Health Service. He was in the international limelight following the hydrogen bomb tests in the Pacific last Spring in which Japanese fishermen were showered with radioactive material, as head of a medical team called in to treat the victims; but his reports to the State Department were promptly classified "confidential." He did report on his return that survivors of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atom bombs have suffered far less than was expected from radiation aftereffects.

Also returning this fall from Asia after six months is Dr. Wesley T. Pommerenke, Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, who spent three months as a visiting professor at the Medical School of the University of Madras, and three months at Keio University, Tokyo. He was invited to give the guest oration before the Japanese Obstetrical and Gynecological Society at Kobe; it was the first occasion on which a foreigner had addressed this society of some 2,000.
Dr. L. D. Fenninger
New Assistant Dean

At the Medical Center, Dr. Leonard D. Fenninger, chief of the Section of General Medicine of the National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md., began his new duties on July 1 as Assistant Dean of the School of Medicine and Dentistry. A graduate of Princeton University, Dr. Fenninger received his M.D. degree at Rochester in 1943. At the Medical Center he served successively as an intern, resident in medicine, and chief resident physician of Strong Memorial Hospital. From 1947-52 he was both a fellow in cancer research and an instructor in medicine at the Medical School, and during 1952-53 he was a United States Public Health Service surgeon.

Miss Beatrice Stanley is the new Director of the School of Nursing and Professor of Nursing, succeeding Ruth Miller Brody, '40, Director since 1951, whose marriage to Lieut. Bernard B. Brody, U.S. Army, took place last February 2. Mrs. Brody, who had served a total of eleven years at the Medical Center, received her A.B. degree in 1940, her B.S. degree in 1942, and her master's degree in education last June. He has performed frequently as piano and organ soloist in recitals and concerts.

The music activities which Dr. Woodbury will coordinate and supervise as full time Director have in the past been under a number of part time individuals. J. Raymond Hasenauer, who has directed the Marching Band since 1950, retired in May to enter the school music service business. Giles F. Hobin, director of the Men’s Glee Club for the past year, has become director of musical activities at the Colgate Rochester Divinity School. Grace Murray Trebert, '33E, '41G, has directed the Women’s Glee Club since 1951.

Dr. Ward Woodbury
Director of Music

In a different, but important field of undergraduate life, another strong appointment has been made. The new position of full time Director of Music has been established in the College of Arts and Science, and Dr. Ward Woodbury, Eastman School graduate with wide experience in choral and orchestral conducting and as teacher of music appreciation, has been chosen to take on the work of directing the Men’s and Women’s Glee Clubs and Marching Band, and also of teaching courses in music appreciation. He has been a member of the Eastman School Faculty since 1949 as conductor and assistant director of the Opera Department, choir and Symphonette, and also has conducted successful community performances of "La Boheme" and "The Marriage of Figaro" in "opera under the stars" programs in Highland Park Bowl.

He is a graduate of Western State College of Colorado, and received his master's degree at the Eastman School in 1945, performer's certificate in piano in 1949, and his Ph.D. degree in music education last June. He has performed frequently as piano and organ soloist in recitals and concerts.

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The University
George Eastman gave the University more than $30,000,000 in his lifetime and his will left it about $20,000,000 more. These figures are eloquent proof of one of the most important changes of mind that ever took place in Rochester. In the beginning Eastman was not very willing to give money to the University. His own school days had ended at the early age of 13. As a young industrial em-

pire builder, he was skeptical of college men in general, unless they were trained in chemistry or some science which was of value in his business. In writing instructions to the manager of Kodak Park in 1898 Mr. Eastman advised that educated men were not to be shown any preference over uneducated men—"An educated man who is not efficient is a spoiled man," he added.

Mr. Eastman's first contacts with the University were in the 1880's when he received valuable free advice and laboratory assistance from Professor Samuel Allan Lattimore, head of the chemistry department and an international leader in his field. Soon afterward Mr. Eastman gave the University more than $30,000,000 in his lifetime and his will left it about $20,000,000 more. These figures are eloquent proof of one of the most important changes of mind that ever took place in Rochester. In the beginning Eastman was not very willing to give money to the University. His own school days had ended at the early age of 13. As a young industrial em-

pire builder, he was skeptical of college men in general, unless they were trained in chemistry or some science which was of value in his business. In writing instructions to the manager of Kodak Park in 1898 Mr. Eastman advised that educated men were not to be shown any preference over uneducated men—"An educated man who is not efficient is a spoiled man," he added.
hired Lattimore's assistant, Henry M. Reichenbach, to work on the development of flexible film. The original patent on which the Kodak company's film-making process was based bears Reichenbach's name.

During the late 1890's when Susan B. Anthony was waging her valiant struggle to found the Women's College of the U. of R., Mr. Eastman declined to contribute. To another solicitor for a different college he wrote: "I am more interested in the scientific side of education than in the academic. . . . This, of course, is not because I underestimate the value of the one but because I simply happen to be more interested in the other." With this in mind he made his first substantial gifts to Mechanics Institute (now Rochester Institute of Technology) which was training skilled craftsmen for his and other local factories.

In 1900 Rush Rhees became president of the University and soon got to know George Eastman. But he did not approach him for funds until 1903, after plans had been drawn for a biology and physics building on the old Prince Street campus. He needed $150,000 and Mr. Eastman offered him $10,000. As Mrs. Rhees told the story, her husband was moving toward the door when Mr. Eastman called him back. "You're disappointed, aren't you?" he said. "What did you expect me to do?"

"I hoped," said Dr. Rhees, "that you might feel like giving us the whole building." "Well," said Mr. Eastman, "I'll think it over." And eventually he gave $75,000. But he told his close friend and lawyer, Walter Hubbell, "That's the last dollar I'll give the University. I gave it to Dr. Rhees because he let me alone."

That was in 1907, and Dr. Rhees continued to let Mr. Eastman alone, at least so far as giving money was concerned. But Eastman's New England-bred conscience would not let him alone. In 1912, about the time he was preparing to give vast sums to rebuild the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he heard that Dr. Rhees might leave Rochester to become president of Amherst. By that time he was convinced that Rochester needed Rhees. To express his feelings he offered to give half of a million-dollar endowment fund that was being raised for the University, provided his name was not announced, and the rest of the money was raised first. On the day after the public drive succeeded his check for $500,000 was on Dr. Rhees' desk, with a note which read, "I like to get such things off my mind."

And from then on his gifts to the University became larger and larger.

The Music School, which was wholly Mr. Eastman's idea, got under way in 1918. The Medical School, which Flexner suggested in 1920 with the backing of Rockefeller millions, came next. In his entertaining autobiography, Dr. Flexner has told how he refused Mr. Eastman's original offer of two and one-half million which Eastman insisted was all he could "spare" at the time.

"Wait until you sell more Kodaks," Dr. Flexner told him, and within a few weeks he received a pledge of five million dollars which the General Education Board matched. No wonder that Mr. (Continued on page 30)
Anecdotes Reveal Human Side of Eastman's Life and Work

Ernest Pavilion, '10, Reminisces:

Mr. Eastman was enraged when a few local people proposed the taxation of the theatre by the City.

One Sunday morning in 1923, I received a call from Dr. Rush Rhees in which he asked me to come over to his home at once at the corner of University Avenue and Prince Street. I responded and found Dr. Rhees and Mr. Eastman in the large living room of Seelye House. The proposal to tax the theatre, inspired by Julius Hoesterey, Jr., a labor leader, and James Brewer, an attorney, had just broken in the press. An action had been started to review the proceedings reciting the fact, in large type, that a specified East Avenue jeweler (long since removed) had refused to subscribe to the Liberty Loan. Some of the advertising men demurred, but the ad was published with the jeweler's name. And a few days later another paid insertion told that a prominent grocer had likewise refused to buy bonds for the winning of the war.

Mr. Eastman had no use for the slackers and never hesitated to say so.

It was on September 5, 1922 that the Eastman Theatre was opened to the public. It was a noble experiment to wed good music and good motion pictures for the benefit of the community. Eastman put millions into the theatre and the Eastman School of Music. The Kodak philanthropist liberally endowed the school, in addition to building it, but he believed that the theatre should stand on its own feet—that the community should be glad to support such a fine enterprise after he had given the University the land, building, and equipment. Mr. Eastman was enraged when a few local people proposed the taxation of the theatre by the City.

Not only did Mr. Eastman give but he induced others to do likewise. He believed that wealthy individuals should assume the leadership in giving and that the rank and file should also contribute in great numbers. In 1917 and 1918 he took an active part in the bond-selling campaigns and in the local War Chest for Red Cross and other agencies. In fact, this was the first time that the Rochester public saw the Kodak head in operation. He made his first speeches before large audiences. He came out of his shell.

The intensity of his patriotic zeal was vividly shown one day when he approached the publicity desk of the Liberty Loan headquarters in a vacant Main Street East store and asked that a paid advertisement be run in the local newspapers, because they enjoy it—emotionally, intellectually, or both. Some support music because of its value as an educational medium for the incalculation of certain techniques of both thought and action. Others support music because of its sociological value. To some, civic pride is the paramount reason—"Every city of distinction should have its own symphony orchestra." To others music offers social values which are attractive.

None of the above adequately explains George Eastman's deep and abiding interest in music—an interest which led him to build the great Eastman School of Music with its beautiful Kilbourn Hall and Theatre, its dormitories, its eleven-story practice building, and to endow the school in addition to building it, but he believed that the theatre should stand on its own feet—that the community should be glad to support such a fine enterprise after he had given the University the land, building, and equipment. Mr. Eastman was enraged when a few local people proposed the taxation of the theatre by the City.

In my long experience as a composer and teacher I have met many creative and performing artists, patrons of the arts, and music lovers, but never before nor since anyone whose attitude towards music resembled that of George Eastman. Music in the United States has for the most part flourished under the patronage of individuals—a sort of "private enterprise" in the arts as contrasted with the state-supported art of European countries. The support of music in our country by individuals has been generous, even lavish, and I have always been fascinated by the reasons for such generosity.

These reasons seem to be quite diverse. Some support music because they enjoy it—emotionally, intellectually, or both. Some support music because of its value as an educational medium for the incalculation of certain techniques of both thought and action. Others support music because of its sociological value. To some, civic pride is the paramount reason—"Every city of distinction should have its own symphony orchestra." To others music offers social values which are attractive.

None of the above adequately explains George Eastman's deep and abiding interest in music—an interest which led him to build the great Eastman School of Music with its beautiful Kilbourn Hall and Theatre, its dormitories, its eleven-story practice building, and to endow the whole with a sum of money which was in those days a truly princely endowment. George Eastman was certainly conscious of music's value in education, in society, in the community, and yet these were for him, I believe, tangential benefits.

For Mr. Eastman, music was, I am convinced, a personal necessity. It gave him a certain spiritual sustenance which he needed. Perhaps it was for him a kind of mental and spirit-
Deeds

Mr. Eastman was walking around the room with his fist clenched. He was greatly agitated and said: "If they tax the theatre I'll go down with a hammer and nails and close the door."

We laid out a publicity campaign to enlist the support of the public in saving this project for "the enrichment of community life." Frank Gannett helped the cause with his newspapers. Legal counsel was sought. The 68-piece orchestra in the theatre alone was costing $225,000 a year to maintain. The public and the authorities soon became convinced that the theatre was an educational tool—that it was the laboratory of the school. The theatre was not taxed while it was being operated by the University of Rochester.

(In those days the admission price for the theatre with orchestra, ballet and pictures ranged from 20 cents in the grand balcony to 75 cents in the mezzanine).

Mr. Eastman made valiant efforts to ensure the financial success of the theatre under University management. He was not willing however, in order to reduce expenses, to cut down on the size of the orchestra, nor was he willing to sacrifice the fine stage shows. But he did buy three other local theatres—the Regent, the Piccadilly (Paramount) and the Gordon (RKO Palace)—in order to get control (Continued on page 26).

Need for Music

ual therapy, for it both stimulated his mind and soothed his spirits. He seemed to need music as ordinary mortals need food and water.

For this reason his reaction to music was unique and vacillating to most professional musicians. What should be one's attitude toward water? Should one "appreciate it?" Should one study it? Should one analyze its form and structure? Or—everyone is thirsty—isn't it sufficient just to drink it—to drink it gratefully and joyfully as a man who has travelled over the hot desert sands and comes to something which is cool and refreshing to his mind as well as to his body?

To the sophisticate, the scholar and the aesthete, Mr. Eastman's direct, simple, uncomplicated approach to music seemed almost immoral! Certainly, they said, an art must be approached with intellectual curiosity, with historical perspective, and with some technical understanding. They were particularly shocked when they discovered instances of his frequent inability to identify by name his favorite music. They were inexpressibly shocked when he "banned" the works of the great Johann Sebastian Bach from his own private programs just because the music of Bach did nothing for him!

And yet, wasn't George Eastman right? Is not the highest value of an art its power to minister to the specific needs of each individual? We are beginning only now to explore the therapeutic power of music as organized sound and it may well be that George Eastman in his understanding of the powers of music was—as in so many other ways—far ahead of his time.

I am reminded of an occurrence at one of the famous Sunday evening concerts in his home. I had had a trying week at the music school. I had heard more music during the week than I needed or wanted. And so I withdrew quietly to the living room and sat before the fire reading a magazine and smoking one of G.E.'s cigars. Into this picture of contentment walked Mr. Eastman. "Why aren't you listening to the music?" he demanded with mock severity, to which I replied, "Mr. Eastman, you know that I hate music." "I know that," said Mr. Eastman, "but I brought you to Rochester to teach you to appreciate it."

I believe that he has taught me to appreciate music and to understand much more of its mission in the world of men and women than I did when I came as a young man to the directorship of the Eastman School of Music. My greatest hope is that through its alumni, now spread over the length and breadth of the country, the Eastman School of Music will be worthy of the spirit of the great man whose vision created it.
Memorial Concert Marks Centennial Observance

In George Eastman’s many-sided nature, there was a deep appreciation of cultural beauty, which found its most satisfying expression in his love for music. It was fitting, therefore, that the University’s observance of the centennial of his birth began with a memorial concert by the Eastman School of Music Symphony Orchestra in the Eastman Theatre, with Dr. Howard Hanson as its conductor.

Although his interest in the University extended to all its divisions, it was the Eastman School that commanded Mr. Eastman’s strongest personal absorption and which is most closely identified with him. His desire was to establish a school of music that would enrich the life of the university and the community, to supply the schools of the nation with good teachers of music, to afford opportunities to gifted children to obtain the best instruction in instrumental music at an early age when it would imbue them with a lasting enjoyment and understanding of music, and to provide professional musical education of the highest quality for students endowed with the undeniable talent that would enable them to make music their careers.

In an address at the memorial concert, President de Kiewiet gave an “accounting” of Mr. Eastman’s legacy to the University in which he said:

“There is not in the whole of the United States an important musical enterprise, a symphony orchestra, a conservatory, or a leading institution of music that is not deeply beholden to the instruction given in these halls. Of the successful applicants or candidates for the famous Prix de Rome, more than half have been awarded to graduates of the Eastman School of Music. The level of musical education in the simplest community in any state in this country is beholden to the teachers who have flowed every year from the Eastman School of Music. That is an accounting of which we can all be proud.

“I would like to pay a special tribute to Howard Hanson, who knew George Eastman, who knew his purposes, and has successfully led the Eastman School of the University of Rochester to its present high and distinguished place. . . .”

The concert, featuring music by Mr. Eastman’s favorite composers, Wagner and Tschaikowsky, was broadcast by transcription over a nationwide Columbia Broadcasting System network.

As President de Kiewiet noted, George Eastman was a student of American industrial life who foresaw that the leisure time available to people would grow because of the industrial progress in which he himself was a pioneer. He determined he would try to help fill this leisure with music, education and good health. It was then that he entered into the second phase of his career where he became the great benefactor of these fields. In 1919, when Mr. Eastman announced his intention to build a first-rate university school of music, he explained his motives this way:

“It is necessary for people to have an interest in life outside their occupations. Work, a very great deal of work, is drudgery. . . . Hours of employment have accordingly been shortened, and as production increases—as it must increase—they must be still further shortened. What, however, is going to be done with the leisure time thus obtained? Leisure is unfruitful because it is not used productively. We do not know how to use it fruitfully. All sorts of sports, recreation, and diversions must be developed if we are to make full use of our leisure.

“I do not imagine that music is going to occupy all the leisure interests of people. Do not think that I am a reformer—far from that. I am interested in music personally, and I am led thereby to share my pleasure with others. It is impossible to buy an appreciation of music. Yet without appreciation, without the presence of a large body of people who understand music and get enjoyment out of it, any attempt to develop the musical resources of any city is doomed to failure. Because in Rochester we realize this, we have undertaken a scheme for building musical capacity on a large scale from childhood.”
Eastman School Leads Nation
In Encouraging American Music

BACK in 1926 Roy Harris was driving a truck for a living when one of his musical compositions was chosen for its first performance at the annual American Composers' Concert at the Eastman School of Music, an opportunity that helped to launch him on an illustrious career. Today he is one of this country’s most eminent composers. The University awarded him an honorary degree of Doctor of Music in 1946, and he has received many other high honors.

Harris’ works have been premiered a number of times since then at the Eastman School, and this summer, at the eighty-seventh concert of the American Composers’ series initiated twenty-nine years ago by Dr. Howard Hanson, director of the School, he heard a superb reading of his Seventh Symphony performed in Kilbourn Hall. He is currently working on a solo cantata with orchestra, especially written for famed baritone William Warfield, Eastman School graduate who is now one of the brightest luminaries of the concert stage.

His experience is illustrative of the tremendous service that the Eastman School has performed in the cause of American music. Through the annual American Music Festivals and the American Composers' Concerts, as well as in the professional training it gives to its students, the School has been a revolutionizing force in which American musical talent has been enabled to find its own channel between the older, traditional European forms, and the newer ultra-modern idiom. The emancipation of American musicians from European domination began, it has been said, with the pioneering on their behalf begun at the Eastman School in 1925 by Dr. Hanson, with the encouragement and support of George Eastman and President Rush Rhees. The opportunities given there for native American composers to hear their work played in public by fine orchestras, has encouraged many composers and led to the development of a genuine American musical art.

Probably a majority of today’s important American composers heard first performances of their works at these concerts. No project has had a comparable his-

(Continued on next page)
Dr. Hanson conducting a rehearsal of Eastman-Rochester Symphony Orchestra for Founder's Day concert in memory of Mr. Eastman. Below, are some candid camera views of Dr. Hanson in action.

tory of long and consistent service to American music.

From manuscripts of new American compositions submitted each year, several are chosen to be performed at the annual Composers' Concerts. The successful competitors are invited to come as guests of the School to hear the performances of their works, along with metropolitan music critics. Many a young musician has first heard a composition of his own performed there by the orchestras of the highest quality directed by Dr. Hanson and others, in the presence of Faculty, students and the general public, and reviewed in the press and music publications. This is a privilege of immense value to young musicians, whose new works might not otherwise get a hearing.

The Eastman School does even more to gain a wide audience for American composers. It conducts an important recording project of American music, begun in a modest way by the School but now carried on with the collaboration of a number of distinguished organizations, such as Columbia Records, Mercury Records, the Koussevitzky Foundation, the American Composers Alliance, and others. Most of the music performed at the American Music Festivals, including this year's, are now
recorded and can be and are bought in considerable quantities in every part of the country.

Irving Kolodin, noted music critic, recently said in an article in *The Saturday Review* that "the University of Rochester, through its celebrated Eastman School of Music, has done more perhaps than any single institution in the country to create a catalogue of American music on records. Those versed in the subject are well acquainted with its distinguished contributions to the labels of RCA Victor, Columbia, and Mercury."

Eastman School student orchestras frequently play on national broadcasts. Convincing proof of their reputation was given when the School was invited to have its Senior Symphony take the place of the famous NBC Orchestra, led by Arturo Toscanini, on two coast-to-coast Sunday broadcasts while the NBC players were on vacation. To have a student orchestra replace

(Continued on next page)

A new and widely-acclaimed type of band, the Symphonic Wind Ensemble, comparable to a symphony orchestra, has been developed by Frederick Fennell, '37E, who is shown conducting a rehearsal.
what many consider the world's finest musical organization was a great tribute to the University of Rochester and its Music School.

Through its Symphonic Band and the Wind Ensemble, directed by Frederick Fennell, the School is developing records for band commercially with Mercury Records. Fennell has developed a new type of band in the Wind Ensemble comparable to a symphony orchestra, and its music can now be heard all over the United States through these recordings, an impressive new undertaking such as has never been done before.
President de Kiewiet
Enlists Alumni to Protect American Education

In his annual address to alumni at the reunions in June, President de Kiewiet urged that the University's graduates in all parts of the country be actively concerned about the public schools in their communities, and assist higher education in its effort to defend colleges and universities against dangerous attacks from anti-intellectuals. Excerpts from his address follow:

There are two charges—and I hope you will forgive me for using a fairly heavy word—that I would like today to lay upon the alumnae and alumni of this University. They are charges that have little to do with the immediate interests of the University of Rochester, yet an immense amount to do with its ultimate interests.

If there is a mark that we hope progressively will distinguish the Rochester man or woman, it is a concern, first, for education as a whole, in all of its phases, and second, a specific concern for protecting education in American society. I would like to describe, amplify, and justify these charges.

Regardless of where you live, I hope my first charge will come to mean this—that the alumnus and alumna of the University of Rochester will be distinguished by concern for the public school system in his or her own town and environment. The public schools throughout the nation are passing through a crisis just as considerable, just as unmanageable in many aspects, as the crisis through which the universities are passing. They have, as a matter of fact, in the aggregate a greater need for space than even we. They have in the aggregate a greater need for a decent salary scale for teachers than even the universities. They have in the aggregate less defense against the pressures that bear upon education than the universities, for we after all do have some notable spokesmen in our interest.

Now why do I say this, and why should this be a charge which at an alumni gathering the President feels it worth while to lay upon the alumni? There is perhaps an initial selfish assumption here, which is that if we as graduates of an important institution stand well with schools, the school systems and the teachers, the University itself will tend to stand well in their estimation. But far beyond that is the consideration that this is a society so charged with responsibility, domestic and international, that it cannot train enough talent to do justice to its needs in all of the fields where talent can be trained, whether those needs are scientific, industrial, diplomatic, or military. The total sum of our needs can be satisfied only by skill far beyond the present trend of young men and women through our schools toward higher education.

Therefore, this charge, you see, is more than a selfish charge. It is a charge that you concern yourself with the national interest at a point where your dividends and the nation's can be very considerable. The flow of young people through our schools that you can generate by your sponsorship and practical support of the schools and their needs, will continue on in some measure through the universities. By strengthening this flow, you as alumni will have helped sustain the universities in their proper vigor.

The other charge I think is equally serious, equally important, equally necessary, and that is the charge of being the sponsor and defender of the higher education from which each one of you has benefited. Each one of you owes to higher education something of your place in society, something of that comfort that comes to the man who can hold his own on a high level in society. And yet at the present moment, there are still growing in our nation dangerous anti-intellectual assertions that confuse our purposes and obstruct the assistance and the support to which education is entitled. I think it is a foolish, even a selfish assumption that the universities singlehandedly can speak for higher education, that the presidents and the deans and the professors and even the trustees are an adequate team who can protect and defend the integrity, the function of these immensely important universities. That team must be augmented by the alumnae and alumni of every great university in this country, and we are in that rank.

All too often we come across an assumption that there is an insidious, covert enmity between scholarship, between education, between the organizations of scholars, and American interests.

That is deeply vicious. It is utterly false. It misunderstands the pioneering
Letters to the Editor

In his article in the May issue of the Review on "Our Greatest Economic Waste," J. R. Cominsky, '20, dealing with the need for adult education among college graduates, suggested that the alumni magazine could become a powerful force of continuing their education in vital areas in a changing world. He proposed that leading members of the faculty and graduates all over the world with special knowledge and understanding in every field of activity, "pool their mental resources and practical experience in a Rochester magazine that would go not only to all graduates of the University but be available to persons anywhere in America who wished to subscribe, graduates or not." Following are responses from Review readers:

To the Editor:

I am heartily in favor of Mr. Cominsky's idea to make the alumni magazine really worth reading. The last one was a step in the right direction.

FRANCES LITTLE HOOS, '35G Morris town, N. J.

To the Editor:

Jack Cominsky's brilliant proposal in your May issue that Rochester pioneer an alumni magazine of new community stature merits the applause of all. Unfortunately the reader may be led to believe that the Rochester Review is something apart. Not yet it isn't. It is one of hundreds of alumni publications throughout the country. Our sensible aim should be to make it "best in its class." Even that requires a reappraisal of the role of all.

It is not the function of alumni publications to keep college graduates abreast of the great issues of our times. There are other local and national media for that. Nor is theirs the responsibility of a study of graduates and their needs or social contributions. I do not mean to say that they should not participate in such programs but only incidentally and indirectly.

Obviously the primary purpose of an alumni magazine is to inform graduates of the continuing activities of their alma mater and of their classmates. The Rochester Review certainly fulfills that objective well. The question raised by Jack Cominsky is what else may be done.

The uniqueness of alumni publications is their bifocal nature. They are mailed out to one of the most selective of audiences in the world—well-educated persons who moreover know a great deal about each other even if they have never met. This stems of course from a known common background of living and studying on the same campus under many of the same professors. Herein are a kinship and an understanding hard to find elsewhere after graduation. Herein is the private garden of alumni magazines.

What else then should an alumni magazine be besides an informational newslink between the college and its graduates? I think it should be a medium of expression limited to graduates and former students willing to express themselves to this known and relatively "closed" circuit. Few other media can offer such a friendly facility to timid genius, fledgling prophet or just some grad with something to get off his chest. Contributions will beget others, and I think nothing will help so much to get them coming as the annual publication of "Rules for Contributors."

To be specific the following are suggested:

1—No payment, award, scholarship or compensation of any kind shall be made for any contribution to this magazine.

2—All contributions shall be original material, unused and exclusive with the author, who by his offer freely gives up any and all rights thereto.

3—Contributions are accepted only from graduates and former students; any "replies" to articles appearing in these columns must be limited to brief "letters to the editor."

4—All contributions become the property of the Rochester Review including copyright and the right to re-publish.

5—Reprinting in other publications even by the author thereof is permitted only upon payment of an agreed fee of not less than twenty-five dollars, such fees to be at the disposal of the University.

6—Articles by graduates and former students reprinted from other publications shall specifically refer to such prior use to distinguish them clearly from original contributions, but no payment shall be made therefor.

Add or subtract a rule or two, if the foregoing are adopted, I believe alumni publications and our own Rochester Review in particular will become a favorite medium of expression by graduates and former students choosing to address a medium of expression by graduates and former students reprinted from other publications and our own Rochester Review certainly fulfills that objective well. The question raised by Jack Cominsky is what else may be done.

The uniqueness of alumni publications is their bifocal nature. They are mailed out to one of the most selective of audiences in the world—well-educated persons who moreover know a great deal about each other even if they have never met. This stems of course from a known common background of living and studying on the same campus under many of the same professors. Herein are a kinship and an understanding hard to find elsewhere after graduation. Herein is the private garden of alumni magazines.

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To the Editor:

I consider the article in the present Review entitled "President's Cabinet" the most significant writing I have ever had occasion to read regarding the University of Rochester. To me there is embodied in this article a progressive philosophy dedicated not only to coordination, but also to removing the many inequities long existing in certain units of the University.

President de Kiewiet is to be very greatly congratulated for the philosophy of truth, justice, and fair play which it is obvious he is instilling into the University. . . .

HERMAN J. NORTON, JR., M.D., '30 Corpus Christi, Tex.
Dr. Apker, '37, Rated in Top Ten Young Scientists in U.S. Industry

A 1937 classmate of Dr. Joseph B. Platt, Professor of Physics at Rochester, and one of a brilliant group who studied under Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, former Physics Department chairman who is now president of CalTech, Dr. LeRoy Apker has been named as one of the 'top ten young scientists in U.S. industry' in a survey by *Fortune* magazine.

Dr. Apker is manager of the semi-conductor section at the General Electric Research Laboratory in Schenectady. He joined GE in 1941 soon after receiving his Ph.D. degree at Rochester. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa as a UR undergraduate, and studied for his doctorate under a $5,000 Charles A. Coffin fellowship. *Fortune*, in an article by Francis Bello, rates him as one of the most gifted experimentalists in industry. His specialty is electron phenomena and the solid state.

(Continued on next page)
Apker Among Top 10 Young Scientists

(Continued from preceding page)

The article also listed the University of Rochester as one of the leading producers of the 104 young non-industrial scientists from 26 institutions covered in the survey. Rochester tied with CalTech and Yale for sixth place among the schools represented. In first place was the University of California, followed by Harvard, Chicago, Columbia, and Princeton. The 104 scientists comprising the survey sample were in general those nominated most frequently as "outstanding" by their senior colleagues in universities and federal agencies that support research.

As manager of GE Laboratory's semiconductor section, Dr. Apker is responsible for important work in solid state physics, one of the principal aims of the general physics research department. His love for work with photo-electric tubes stems from his college days at the River Campus when he became intensely interested in photo emission from semiconductors while preparing his doctorate thesis. With the help of his colleagues, he is credited with having accomplished outstanding investigations into the properties of potassium iodide and closely related salts. He is noted for his work with nonlinear microwave networks, microwave spectrum analyzers, and semiconductors—three relatively new fields of scientific research.

Dr. Apker's classmates recall him as a well-regarded student of great intellectual curiosity, independent, and not overly interested in extracurricular activities. He had many interests outside his studies, however, particularly of the outdoor variety. During his college days he earned extra money with traplines in Irondequoit Bay, and collecting salamanders for biological laboratories. For a time he kept a rattlesnake, with the somewhat mordant name of "Curtains," in the basement of the Bausch & Lomb Hall, which he had captured in the Bristol Hills. The night watchman, it is recalled, took a dim view of the lethal reptile's presence.

In the course of his twelve years work for General Electric Company, Dr. Apker met and married Miss Jean E. Dickey, formerly a Research Laboratory assistant who had worked with him for many years. She is a graduate of Ohio State University and majored in physics and mathematics.

Nicholas E. Brown, '28, New Federation Prexy

At its annual meeting in June, the Alumni Federation elected Nicholas E. Brown, '28, president, along with these other officers:


New president of the Men's College Alumni Association is Donald E. McConville, '35.

Helen Ancona Bergeson, '38, was elected president of the Alumnae Association, with Marjorie Hartung Cross, '44, '48G, vice president, Alice Pank Hess, '28, secretary, and Dorothy Bingham Haupt, '28E, treasurer.

President of the Eastman School of Music Alumni organization is Jerome Smith, '32E.

Miss Jane C. Curtis, '44, '45N, is Nursing School alumni president.

New officers of the Medical School alumni will be elected in October, and the University School alumni election was to be held in the late summer.
'Pat' Putnam Resigns Kilbourn Hall Post

Friend and confidante of unnumbered students of the Eastman School of Music and familiar to concert-goers in Rochester and Western New York, Arline Piper Putnam, better known as 'Pat,' resigned as manager of Kilbourn Hall in June, after seventeen years in that position. She also served as manager of the student concert bureau, arranging for professional engagements for the School's singers and instrumentalists in many parts of New York and other states.

A violin major, Mrs. Putnam graduated from the Eastman School in 1953. She taught privately for two years, and then joined the Eastman School staff. Many former students keep in touch with her as a close personal friend, and she has followed the careers of players and vocalists who have carved niches for themselves in the music world. The most celebrated, she recalls, is William Warfield, world-famous baritone to whom the University awarded an Alumni Citation last June. Mrs. Putnam remembers when he was glad to get $5 for singing engagements; now he is in great demand at a reputed minimum of $1,000 per performance.

While talent among student performers is far greater than in her early days in Kilbourn Hall, audiences, she notes ruefully, are smaller. She attributes this to the fact that people have more outside interests to distract them from concert-going, not the least among them being television.

Two June Graduates Win Coveted Fellowships

Two members of the class of '54 each received one of the nation's highest scholarly honors, a Woodrow Wilson History Fellowship totaling $1,950 for a year of graduate study. They were George A. Malley, Rochester, N. Y., and John W. Pratt, of Waterloo, N. Y. Pratt will continue his studies in American history at Harvard, and Malley in Far Eastern history at Pennsylvania.

Third Brother Wins Rochester Degree

The University's 104th Commencement was a proud occasion for, Mr. and Mrs. Malin W. Shaw of Eden, N. Y., when Ronald Shaw received his Ph.D. degree in history. He was the third of their sons to receive a doctorate at Rochester.

Their eldest son, Dr. Malin B. Shaw, received his M.D. degree in 1946, and is now practicing internal medicine in Covina, Calif. A second son, Dr. Carlton Shaw, received his medical degree in 1953 and is now in residency at Denver General Hospital, Denver, Colo. Ronald was instructor in history at Wayne University during the past year while completing requirements for his degree at Rochester, and has been appointed assistant professor of history at Miami University in Ohio.

'I feel that our parents deserve public recognition, since we are a family of less than modest means, and it was only by continual encouragement and sacrifice on their part that these accomplishments were possible,' writes Dr. Malin Shaw.

utilization of peat. For the past year, he has done research at the University of Illinois.

*1946
JAMES G. SLOMAN is an insurance broker with the Stewart S. North Company of New York City and White Plains, N. Y.

DR. JOSEPH R. BARGER was documents officer for the U.S. delegation to the Tenth Inter-American Conference in Cuzco, Peru, in March. He joined the U. S. State Department after receiving his doctorate from the University of Pennsylvania.

*1947
JACK MUNUSHIAN is a member of the technical staff of the Microwave Laboratory, Hughes Research and Development Laboratory, Culver City, Calif. He received his Ph.D. in electrical engineering from the University of California this year.

DR. THOMAS N. BONNER has resigned as dean of William Woods College in Fulton, Mo., to accept an invitation to lecture in Germany on American history under a Fulbright fellowship by the Fund for the Advancement of Education, an affiliate of the Ford Foundation. Morey, a teacher in Winnetka, Ill., will study musicology at the Eastman School and at the Bordeaux (France) Conservatory. From 1943-1950, he was vice consul with the American Foreign Service in Europe.

JOHN B. IRELAND, an employee of the Taylor Instrument Company since 1940, has been named production manager for the firm. Prior to becoming assistant production manager in 1944 he had served as planning manager.

*1949
JOSEPH PHILLIPS is employed by the Production Engineering Department of the Sylvania Electric Company in Buffalo.

ROBERT K. RICKARD and Nancy Jean Wheelock were married on May 1 in Hammondsport, N. Y.

JOHN P. LAMB received his master's degree in English from the University of Kansas on June 7.

ALFRED J. DOBBS received the Doctor of Medicine degree from the State University College of Medicine at Syracuse on June 6. Dr. Dobbs is interning at Rochester's Genesee Hospital.

*1950
5th Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955. Manager of the new Boston Sales Office for Consolidated Vacuum Corporation is KENNETH ROLLEY. The office serves the New England area.

GEORGE B. SELIGMAN has been elected to the Yale University Chapter of Sigma Xi.

FREDERICK B. REMINGTON, Jr., received his M.D. degree from the State University College of Medicine at Syracuse on June 6. He will intern at Syracuse Medical Center.

RICHARD T. WILLIAMS and Marjorie J. Latham were married on April 24 in Rochester. Their home is in Dallas, Texas.

KENNETH HUBEL received his M.D. degree from Cornell Medical College in June and will serve his internship at the Syracuse Memorial Hospital. Dr. Hubel was recently admitted to Alpha Omega Alpha, national honor fraternity of medicine.

WILBERT R. FRASER is stationed in Chicago where he is in the Office of the Appraiser of Merchandise, U.S. Customs Service.

*1951
DONALD R. BROWN is purchasing agent for the Chemistry Department at the U. of R.

R. TENNEY JOHNSON and Marilyn Bliss were married in Washington, D.C., on May 1.

JOHN M. DONOHUE, Jr., and Jane Yaeger were married in June. Their home is in Rochester.

*1952
FRED A. WITTERINGS recently received his master's degree from the University of Michigan.

He worked in Washington, D.C., for the Ford Foundation prior to entering graduate school.

A son, Craig, was born on May 24 to Mr. and Mrs. C. DIELS Ott of Rochester.
Five at Eastman School Win Fulbright Awards

Coveted Fulbright scholarships have been awarded to three Eastman School students and two graduates for a year's study in Europe. The awards are part of an international exchange program authorized by the act which bears the name of Senator Fulbright of Arizona.

The five winners are:
Marie Louise Martinez, of Fort Collins, Colo., who will study musicology at the University of Heidelberg, Germany; Kathryn Silber, of Mankato, Minn., pianist, who will go to the Mozarteum, music conservatory in Salzburg, Austria; and Ronald J. Nelson of Joliet, III., whose compositions have been played by the various orchestras of the Eastman School, who will attend the National Conservatory of Music in Paris; Kenneth Gaburo, of University of Rochester, who will attend the Conservatory of St. Cecilia in Rome to do research on chromaticism in 16th century secular music in preparation for his doctorate in musicology; Joan Strait Applegate, a graduate, who will study piano in England.

Review Wins Rating Among Top 10 in U. S.

In the annual alumni magazine competition of the American Alumni Council, the Rochester Review was judged one of the ten best alumni publications in the country, and the best magazine in the AAC District II, which includes New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia. The Review also received honorable awards in the categories of "appearance" and "intellectual stimulation."

In the direct-mail competition, the University received a citation for distinction for its ballot to choose alumni selected trustees.

The judging took place at the AAC's annual conference in Biloxi, Miss., in July. The Council is a national organization of professional alumni directors, and judges were outstanding men from the publishing, advertising, and printing fields.


Andrew Wolfe Heads Development Office

Andrew D. Wolfe, who has been acting director of the Office of University Development for the past year, has been appointed director of that office. He joined the University staff as assistant director of development in 1951, and became acting director in the summer of 1953 when ill health caused the resignation of Dr. Donald W. Gilbert, who was also Vice President of the University.

Wolfe, a graduate of Harvard in 1946, with a master's degree in English from the same institution in 1947, is a former reporter and editorial writer for the Rochester Times-Union, and is prominent in Rochester civic activities.

Class Notes

*1953
Robert B. Frame and Margaret Hargrave were married on June 26 in Rochester.

Pvt. Donald P. Wichman and Dorothy Marie Vehoven were married on May 8.

Ens. John C. Beaund, USCG, and Nancy Elizabeth Wright were married on May 29 in Rochester. Their home is in Mobile, Ala.

Barry K. Bayer has been awarded an American history fellowship in the UR's special graduate program to train college teachers. He attended graduate school at Syracuse University during the past year.

*1954
1st Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955.

David W. Johnson and Maureen Ann Lee were married in Rochester in June.

William M. Cook and Rosemary Murphy were married in Rochester on May 1.

College for Women

*1904
The Class of 1904 held a very successful fiftieth reunion under the direction of Minnie Jones this past June.

*1905
50th Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955.

*1919
43rd Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955.
Faculty Members Given Grants and Fellowships

Again this year faculty members were the recipients of a long list of academic honors in the form of fellowships and grants for advanced study.

Winners of Fulbright grants, all of whom will be lecturing and studying abroad during this academic year, are Dr. Arthur J. May, professor of history, who will conduct research in Austria from January until September, 1955; Dr. Robert B. Hall, Jr., assistant professor of geography, who will be at Kobe University, Japan, studying the development of the Japanese iron and steel industries; Dr. John F. Bonner, Jr., assistant professor of biophysics, who will lecture at the University of Groningen, Holland, on the biological applications of radioactive isotopes; and Dr. Edmund S. Nas- set, professor of physiology, who will lecture at the Lucknow University School of Medicine in Lucknow, India.

Ford Foundation fellowships for the advancement of education were awarded to two College of Arts and Science faculty members. Hyam Plutzik, prize-winning poet and assistant professor of English, will attend Yale University where he will conduct research on the influence of science on the language of literature and poetry. Dr. John H. Millett, assistant professor of government, left for London, England, in June and is now conducting research on the activities of British pressure groups.

exhibiting cocker spaniels and Irish setters (we have two Champions, others with points), breeding and exhibiting black rosecomb hantu- mans, gardening in twenty acres of cactus."

EDITH YOSIE SATTERLIE lives in Niagara Falls, N. Y., and is a counselor in LaSalle High School there.

HELEN WHIPPLE is a training director for the Division of Employment of the New York State Department of Labor with headquarters in New York City.

DELILAH VAN BLARICUM is senior cataloger at the Princeton University Library.

At its 104th Commencement, the University honored these three alumni: William Warfield, baritone (left), who gave reunion concert, and Charles L. Rumrill (center), long an alumni leader, who received alumni citations, and Kenneth B. Keating, who was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree for distinguished public service as a member of Congress for the last eight years.
The Human Side of Eastman's Life

(Continued from page 13)

of the best pictures which he routed to the Eastman to be shown in conjunction with the inspiring music. The three theatres became the property of the University, and one of them is still owned by the University.

All this time, Mr. Eastman refused to make up any deficit in operation. The theatre was losing money despite an average attendance of 40,000 per week.

Then Paramount-Publix leased the theatre in 1929 for $2,000,000 for ten years. The theatre was taxed. After a few years of unsuccessful operation the theatre was turned back to the University. Neither the University on a cultural basis nor a theatre chain on a commercial basis was able to make any money out of the enterprise. As one person said, the "gun chewers" didn't go to the theatre when the University ran it and the "high brows" quit when Paramount took over. It should be added that the coming of sound movies had much to do with the unfulfillment of Mr. Eastman's theatre dream.

On a Sunday morning in 1922 I received a telephone call from Mr. Eastman, requesting me to come over to his residence at 900 East Avenue. William Randolph Hearst was about to launch a Sunday newspaper in Rochester and Mr. Eastman was very much disturbed. He discussed with me the implications of a Hearst paper in this conservative town and indicated that he feared that Hearst might attack some of our well-established institutions such as the Chamber of Commerce and the University of Rochester. At that time the words "yellow journalism" were associated with the Hearst chain.

Four years prior to this date, Frank E. Gannett had entered Rochester and had begun the merger and liquidation of the five old dailies: the Democrat & Chronicle, the Rochester Herald, The Post Express, the Union & Advertiser and the Evening Times. Probably the Democrat & Chronicle was the only newspaper which was making any real money. That made it much easier for Mr. Gannett to gain control of the local field. Mr. Gannett and Mr. Eastman were good friends and the Kodak genius was in sympathy with the Gannett journalism. Obviously Mr. Eastman wanted to discourage Mr. Hearst's entry into Rochester. He hoped that the big advertisers would keep out of the Hearst newspaper. Most of them did for some time.

Anyway, Hearst came, and before long he added a daily edition to his Sunday newspaper. He had some good reporters and editors and published a creditable paper and was rather kind to the town. He evidently adapted his journalism to the community in which he was operating.

CONCESSION TO HEARST

One morning after Hearst was well under way in Rochester, but having quite a struggle for advertising, Arthur Brisbane, his brilliant editor, had breakfast with Mr. Eastman at 900 East Avenue. It was evident that Mr. Brisbane convinced Mr. Eastman that it was futile to buck Hearst in Rochester and that the paper was not as bad as many had feared.

The day following Mr. Brisbane's visit, Mr. Eastman suggested to Harry P. Wareham, who was managing a Community Chest campaign at that time, that the names of Chest contributors be published in the Hearst newspaper as well as the Gannett papers. From the start of the annual Chest drives, the names of givers

Class Notes

To Everett and Mary Ann Pierce Sunderlin, a son, Lance Gordon, on April 3.
Ruth Chapin Kosmen has moved to Raleigh, N. C., where her husband will be connected with the Public Health Service.
Mary Summers Collan and her family have moved to a new home on Hollywood Ave., in Rochester.
1943
Born to Arthur and Gladys Greenwood Holtzman, a daughter, on April 22.
1944
Births:
A daughter, Barbara June, to Steen and Mary Ann Bruin Fischer.
A daughter, Cynthia Copeland, to George and Evelyn Anthony Harrel.
A daughter, Challice Birdless, on February 2, to David and Winifred Aitchison Robinson.
A daughter, Katherine Heilman, to Robert and Ruth Diller Woods.
Jane Taylor and the Rev. Henry Jameson, Jr., were married on June 26.
1945
10th Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1945. Born to Albert and Shirley Dunn Aroesty a son Elliot Avrom, April 2.
Justine Ulp and John MacDougall were married on July 5.
1947
On May 7, Nancy S. Jones and Frederick W. Lyke were married.
1948
Army nurse Ruth Rickers was recently promoted to the rank of captain at Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington, D. C.
Married: Anna E. Roberts and John J. Bunchshuh. Gretchen Thomas was the maid of honor.
1949
Susan Behrenot Eason, who was recently married, is living on Stone Rd., Rochester.
A son, Paul, was born to Robert and Jacqueline Quiet Firth on May 7. The Firths also have a daughter, Pam.
Born to John and Jane Shaver Peck a third child and second daughter, Robin Elizabeth on May 17, in Bath, N. Y.
Dr. Martin Rosenberg and Carol Golden Rosenberg announce the birth of their second son, Philip David, on May 1.
Helene Uebel and Allan Evans Ingalls were married in Rochester on June 12.
Arlene Zimmer and Robert Saller were married on July 2.
1950
5th Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955. Married:
Natalie M. Holmes and David Reed Mackintosh on May 8.
Muriel King and Dr. James F. Schauble. Mrs. Schauble who graduated in June from the UR Medical School has begun her internship in pediatrics at the Harriet Lane Home for Invalid Children of Johns Hopkins Hospital. Mary Sanders and Robert W. Bloom.
Births:
Twin sons, Thomas Scott and Richard Joseph, to John and Anne Corcoran Geier on April 17.
To Marvin and Joyce Fairhurst Kopp, a daughter, Dale, on May 17.
To Roger and Mary Adams Moore, a daughter, Judith, June 12. The Moores now have two girls and a boy.
To Robert and Ruth Swankner Sauer, a daughter, Gail.
1950
To Marion Levering Hubbard and her husband, a son, Steven Allan, June 21.
To Richard and Virginia Neil Skuse, a daughter, Patricia Elizabeth, on April 13.
The Rev. John Mount, with his wife, Sallie Turner Mount, has recently assumed his duties as a minister of the South Hollywood Presbyterian Church in Los Angeles. The Mounts have two children, Deborah Ellen, three, and Daniel, one year old.
Janet Price and Walter B. Randall were recently married.
1951
Births:
To James and Joan Ferguson Utterback, a son, Steven Gregg, on April 14.
To Donald and Ellen Kall Lamb, a son, Geoffrey Campbell, on April 17.
To Brantly and Hilda Ingebretsen Miller, a daughter, Nancy Anne.
Mildred Kantor has been awarded an M.A. degree in sociology from the University of North Carolina.
Helene D. Weste and Robert F. Scribner have recently been married.
1952
Maj. John Allin Allison received her M.S. degree in agricultural and biological chemistry from Pennsylvania State University this June. W. Bromley and Jean Foster Clarke announce the birth of Terry Jean, on July 15 in Encino, Calif.
Born to Preston and Mary Ellen Shum-
had been printed as paid advertisements, but Hearst had been ignored. Likewise, Mr. Eastman suggested to Arthur P. Kelly, publicity manager of the Eastman Theatre, that the theatre, then operated by the University, sign an advertising contract with Hearst. Before then Hearst had not been included in the advertising budget. When Mr. Eastman quit his opposition to the Hearst newspaper, large advertisers began to appear in the columns, although a few resisted to the end.

Becoming less active in Kodak management, Mr. Eastman had more time on his hands to devote to community affairs. In the early 1920's Mr. Eastman became convinced that the aldermanic system of government in Rochester should be changed to the city manager form which was a demonstrated success in a few cities. The City Manager League was formed to conduct a campaign for a "non-partisan" city manager government. Experts were hired to draw up a model charter and an organizer was brought to Rochester to conduct a charter campaign to influence the politicians and to induce the citizens to adopt the new plan of government. About 70,000 citizens signed petitions for the right to vote on the model charter in the most spectacular campaign ever conducted in Rochester. Sufficient signatures in the right-to-vote campaign were converted into votes in the election of November, 1927 and the old mayor-council government was thrown out of the window, but not by the expected majority.

George Eastman's home on East Avenue became a meeting place for top workers in the movement, including politicians, some of whom had gotten on the bandwagon early in the charter campaign. Mr. Eastman's first idea was to run the fight without the aid of the practical politicians. Among others, Dr. Harvey J. Burkhardt, manager of the Rochester Dental Dispensary, and former mayor of Batavia, advised Eastman to seek the aid of politicians for the winning of the battle for the charter and the election of the first group of nine councilmen. An alliance was made with insurgent Republicans in the naming of the first City Manager League ticket. Although the city manager government was not as free from politics as the purist would desire, it was a tremendous improvement over the old aldermanic system. It attracted better-equipped candidates and aroused greater voter interest.

(Continued on page 28)
The Human Side

(Continued from preceding page)

believed that the University was sound and in able hands. Also, Dr. Rhees "left him alone." He only approached him twice for money in thirty years.

George Eastman invented simple photography. Then he made it possible for millions to enjoy it. As a result he amassed a great sum of money which he returned to the people for their physical, mental and moral well-being. He built a great industry which, in its very essence, required wise leadership. Under Lovejoy, Hargraves and Chapmans—in war and in peace—it has and will function for the improvement of society and the preservation of the American way.

The institutions which Mr. Eastman supported—the University of Rochester, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Rochester Institute of Technology, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Chamber of Commerce and many others—are strong and sound. The city in which he principally operated has a strong economy.

Mr. Eastman had an absorbing interest in permanence. And his permanent monuments are many.

Class Notes

HAZEL GRAVELL is soprano soloist of the Riverside Church in New York.

HARRY M. JACOBS is director of the recently-organized Augusta (Ga.) Civic Orchestra. Mr. Jacobs had previously served as a faculty member of the National Music Camp and the Midwestern Conservatory of Music where he also directed the orchestra. He has resided in Augusta for the past five years.

WILLIAM V. MING is employed by the Scanolind Oil and Gas Company in Fort Worth, Tex.

1939

CLAIRA M. MOORE and William F. Packard were married in January in Fairport, N. Y.

JAMES W. MING is a member of the music faculty at Lawrence College in Appleton, Wis.

SARA GASTON RIEL is living in Dover, Ohio, with her husband and their three children. For the past seven years she has directed the First Methodist Church choir, been a member of the Dover-New Philadelphia Music Study Club, and an associate in the Women's Club. She has appeared both as a pianist and vocal soloist with the Dover Concert Band and Philharmonic Orchestra.

1940

IRVING A. WILCOX, dean of boys at Ossining (N. Y.) High School has been appointed principal of the Park School in Ossining. A member of the Ossining school system since 1930, Wilcox has served as supervisor of music and director of bands. He was appointed dean in 1943.

1941

NAVY Chief Musician DONALD W. STAUFFER received his Ph.D. degree in music education from Catholic University in Washington on June 8.

President de Kiewiet Enlists Alumni

(Continued from page 19)

effort of the scholar. It sweeps out of the window, as if it were dust and dross, centuries of the constructive impact of education upon our history, upon our stability. I want to make this point because it is the living and tangible proof of the success of American education that if out of the multiple elements that came to these shores, speaking all manner of language and dialects, deriving their immigrant being from sources that were unfamiliar to the nature and the history of this country,—if out of that polyglot and diverse mob we have been able to fashion a great and stable society which can manage its institutions and weather the great storms that we have passed through, tribune in large measure is due to that education comprehensively defined which begins with the elementary school and ends with the university.

Where education is being attacked in our society, part of American history is being attacked. Where education is being attacked in American society, part of the defensive system of this country is being attacked. Where education is being attacked in this country, links are weakened and courage is diminished which are links and forms of courage that are our bulwarks against the very subversion of which this country must be afraid because it does, after all, exist in the world.

But there is no greater treason, in my judgment, than an attack upon education, upon those individuals who, very frequently at great expense to themselves and their families, devote their lives and their careers to training, to education in the broadest sense, or in other words, to supplying this country with the high level technical, scientific and cultural excellence on which our standard of living is based.

I do not think that anyone could lay upon the alumni and alumni of a university two greater, more dignified charges. They are charges, you see, that are not in the selfish or narrow interest of this University or of higher education alone. What they do is to identify the whole relationship between the University, you, and the society to which we belong.

1948

LT. CMDR. ELLERY TUCK, JR., USN, returned to Hawaii in April after six months' duty in Guam, the Philippines and the China Sea area.

1949

BYRON MCCULLOH is a trombonist with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra.

1950

ROBERT E. GLASGOW is organist and instructor in organ at MacMurray College, Jacksonville, Ill.

CPL. DONALD F. JENSEN has been a member of the U.S. Military Academy Band since December, 1953.

1951

ANTHONY C. LANZALACO and Delores Viele were married in Rochester on May 15.

NINO RISSO is assistant first cellist of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra.

RALPH BOWLOW has been appointed director of the David Hochstein Memorial Music School in Rochester. Bigelow was assistant director for the past year. He received his master's degree from the Eastman School in 1953.

1952

CAROLYN A. SCHOENEGG and B. Newell Olson were married on June 26. Their home is in Rochester.

PVT. DONALD E. BOLLINGER is a member of the Second Army Band stationed at Fort Meade, Md. He entered the Army in the fall of 1953.

JOAN FRANKS, a member of the Robert Shaw Collegiate Chorale, has been teaching in West Hempstead, N. Y.


**Medical School**

- *1943*
  Dr. M. Lawrence Brockmeyer recently opened a practice in Erie, Pa. Dr. Brockmeyer is a veteran of seven years’ service with the U.S. Public Health Service. In this capacity he has served as resident in surgery at the Public Health Service Hospital in Seattle and as deputy chief of surgery at hospitals in Baltimore, New York City and Boston. During World War II he was a Navy medical officer.
  Dr. William L. Greer was recently appointed vice president, director and general manager of Savage-Haldeman Pontiac firm in Los Angeles.
  Dr. Frank W. McKee is professor of pathology and director of clinical laboratories of the University Hospital at the University of California in Los Angeles. He previously had been serving as director of pathology at Rochester’s Genesee Hospital and as an instructor at the University Medical School. For the past two years, Dr. McKee has been a representative of the Medical School on the Board of Governors of the UR Alumni Federation.

- *1947*
  Dr. Ralph W. Haswell received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Cincinnati in June.

- *1953*
  Dr. Salvatore M. Romeo and Hildegarde F. Di Nardo were married in Rochester on May 3.
  Dr. James B. Jones was recently appointed assistant professor of orthopedics at the University of the State of New York Medical School at Syracuse University.

- *1960*
  Dr. Donald B. Hunton and Jean Peachey were married on June 14 in Rochester.

**Graduate School**

- *1925*
  Dr. Warren M. Sperry, professor of biochemistry and head of the department of biochemistry at the New York State Psychiatric Institute, was elected chairman of the American Chemical Society’s New York Section in May. An instructor at the UR from 1925-1930, Dr. Sperry has been at Columbia since that time and was made a full professor this year. He has been associated with the State Psychiatric Institute since 1938.
  Dr. Vincent Du Vigneaud, chairman of the department of biochemistry at Cornell University Medical College, New York City, presented the 1954 Remsen Memorial Lecture at Johns Hopkins University in May. The Remsen Lecture series was established in 1946. Dr. du Vigneaud has been associated with Johns Hopkins University, the University of Illinois and George Washington University prior to assuming his post at Cornell in 1938.

- *1938*
  Dr. Alex Black has been named assistant director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Kentucky. He has been associated with Penn State University in a similar capacity.
  John L. Chickazeeff is head of the fine arts department in the Whittier (Calif.) High School District. He served in the Air Force from 1950-1952, is married and the father of two daughters.
  Blaise Montandon is head of the department of piano at Del Mar College, Corpus Christi, Tex.

- *1942*
  Elizore Louise Barber has been associate professor of piano at Hastings (Neb.) College since 1944.
  Dr. Robert M. Fink and his wife Kathryn Ferguson Fink, ’45G, are research chemists at the University of California in Los Angeles.

- *1946*
  J. Justin Gray is assistant professor of music at Montana State University, and conducts the university’s marching band, the ROTC band and the symphonic band. He has held this post since 1946. Gray formerly served at Ohio State University and was solo clarinetist with the Colbert (Ohio) Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.

- *1947*
  Dr. Yoshio Sato is an organic chemist at the National Institute of Health in Bethesda, Md.
  Robert Crane is a member of the music staff at the University of Wisconsin.
  Wilbur H. Ehrich is head of the music department at Lander College in Greenwood, S.C.

- *1949*
  John B. Little is a member of the faculty at Mansfield (Pa.) State Teachers College. ’A Southwestern Overture’ by James William was performed in New York City’s Town Hall in March by the Little Orchestra Society. Williams is assistant professor of theory and composition at the University of Texas, a post he has held since 1949. His overture was premiered by the San Antonio Symphony Orchestra last November and was broadcast by the Oklahoma City Symphony Orchestra in January. He also is founder and chairman of the annual Southwestern Symposium of Contemporary American Music held at the University of Texas.
  Kermit Schoeller and Ellen Lamensdorf were married on March 14.

- *1950*
  Mary Fisher is assistant professor of music

Dr. du Vigneaud

Dr. Sperry

**Nursing School**

Alumnae of the School of Nursing will hold a bazaar at Helen Wood Hall November 4, 11:00 to 7:00. Proceeds will be donated for scholarships for nurses.

- *1951*
  Marvene M. Gregg and Kenneth S. Rothwell were married on June 26 in Cortland, N.Y. They will reside in Rochester where Rothwell is a member of the UR Faculty.

- *1952*
  Maureen Collins and Robert E. Warren were married on May 8 in Rochester.
  Janet M. O’Brien and Thomas F. Carroll were married in Rochester on June 5.
  Norma K. Gison and Charles Griffith were married in Rochester in June.

**University School**

- *1949*
  Robert J. Young was married on June 5 to Donna Sharrow.

- *1950*
  Garson R. Marcus and Edna Goldstein were married in June.

- *1951*
  Cleeland B. Ross recently joined the staff of the investment counseling firm of Howe and Rusling, Inc. in Rochester.
  Frank G. Wesber and Susanne W. Klose were married on May 22 in East Aurora, N.Y.

- *1952*
  Carol A. Miller is an associate of Mrs. Isabelle Buckley in the Isabelle Buckley Schools, Los Angeles, Calif. He began his new duties on July 15.

- *1953*
  Donald C. Nickason and Joan Clark were married in Rochester on June 26.
George Eastman’s Vision

(Continued from page 11)

Eastman, in a letter to a friend, complained good naturedly, “He (Flexner) is the worst highwayman that ever flitted into and out of Rochester. He put up a job on me and cleaned me out of a thundering lot of my hard-earned savings. I have just heard that he is coming up here (again) to speak . . . I have been asked to sit on the stage with him, but instead of that I shall probably flee the town for fear he will hypnotize me again.”

Mr. Eastman took a personal interest in picking the site for the Medical School, and planning its architecture. He insisted on what he called “brutal” simplicity in design and turned down several plans which called for expensive ornamentation. The style he finally approved he referred to as “early pententary.”

This attitude was in strong contrast to his feeling about the architecture of the Eastman School of Music and Theatre. When one of his close friends remonstrated with him at dinner one night about the lavish sums spent for the decoration of the theatre, Mr. Eastman brooded on the subject during the night and dictated an indignant letter at his office the next morning.

“Your question whether it would not have been better to have had a cheaper theatre was so unexpected,” he wrote, “that I think I failed, in saying that it paid to have such a theatre as we have, to make it clear that the overhead expenses would not have been affected in any appreciable degree by lowering the cost of the theatre. . . . The one item that would be affected would be depreciation, which is charged at less than $100.00 a day. No cheapening of the theatre would reduce this more than $50.00; so there would be a saving of $50.00 out of $1,500.00 per day if the theatre were a barn instead of what it is. The only way the public or the members of the Subscribers’ Association are affected by the enormous capital expenditure in the theatre is that they get the benefit of it for nothing. . . . The investment itself is purely a private affair of my own.”

The climax of Mr. Eastman’s giving was reached on the afternoon of December 1, 1924, when he sat down in his home with Dr. Rhees and representatives of M.I.T., Tuskegee and Hampton Institutes, and signed over to them Kodak stock and other assets worth $30,000,000. Half of this went to the University of Rochester, and included in it was his pledge of 1923. Raymond N. Ball, then University treasurer, and now board chairman of the Lincoln Rochester Trust Company, was present on that historic occasion. He recalls that when Mr. Eastman finished signing away this fortune he remarked quietly, “Gentlemen, now I feel better.”

He did not rest with giving his own money. It was largely due to his persuasiveness that the daughters of his long time partner, Henry A. Strong, gave a million dollars for the Strong Memorial Hospital. And during the 1924 campaign he wrote many personal letters soliciting funds; in one of them he suggested that Kodak’s chief advertising agent in New York City contribute $250,000. To another old associate, Daniel R. Clark, he wrote as follows:

“My dear Dan: Fifteen or twenty years ago I used to feel pretty much the way you do about college education. There was a long time when I would not hire any young college graduate. In your day and mine a large proportion of the boys who went to college were rich men’s sons who did not really have to work when they came out. Nowadays practically all the bright boys try to go to college and the war developed the fact that it was the college graduate who made good as an officer and leader. We now, instead of looking askance at college graduates, send out scouts every spring to engage the cream of the college men to fill our ranks. . . .

In an interview about the same time Mr. Eastman revealed the full measure of his change of mind about the “academic” college. A reporter had asked him why he was giving so much to education, and especially to his home town University.

“The answer is easy,” he replied. “In the first place the progress of the world depends almost entirely upon education. Fortunately the most permanent institutions of men are educational. They usually endure even when governments fall . . .

“As to Rochester, the town I am interested in above all others, we are all set now to develop our University on the broadest lines and make it one of the outstanding universities of the country. By that I do not mean one of the largest but of the highest rank in all of the fields in which it has entered. . . . From the Kodak point of view I consider it a very desirable thing to have a good University here, not only to help train good men but to make Rochester an attractive place for Kodak men to bring up their families.”

O N SATURDAY, March 12, 1932, Mr. Eastman paid his last visit to the University. In company with a few luncheon guests he rode out over the River Campus—then quite new—and past the hospital and Medical School buildings. No one can say what his thoughts were on this ride, for the talk was light and aimless, and two days later he was dead. But there can be no doubt that he wanted to see for himself, one more time, the physical evidence of that vision on which he and others had lavished so much planning, energy and treasure. It is good to know that what he saw was indeed a “permanent institution . . . of the highest rank” in all of the fields in which it has entered.
In Memoriam

The University community was saddened by the deaths in August of two of its most prominent members, Dr. Raymond A. Havens, '02, and Dr. Ewald P. Appelt, Dr. Havens, who was Professor Emeritus of English at Johns Hopkins University and a member of the Rochester Faculty from 1908 to 1925, died in his summer home at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., on August 12, 1953. Dr. Appelt died unexpectedly in Strong Memorial Hospital on August 9. He was 64. He had been a member of the German Faculty since 1933, and professor and chairman of the department since 1940.

Because it was not possible to include an account of their distinguished careers in this issue of the Review, complete details will be given in the fall issue.

SAMUEL BELOV, violist and violinist, one of the first members of the Eastman School of Music Faculty and for more than 25 years director of the Eastman School Orchestra, died on May 17 in Rochester at the age of 70. Mr. Belov, a native of Russia, was one of the original members of the Kilburn Quartet organized by George Eastman and named in honor of the latter's mother.

Before coming to Rochester in 1921, Mr. Belov was first violinist with the Philadelphian Symphony Orchestra, where he played under Leopold Sokolowski. One of eight children, who with their father formed a small orchestra, he studied the viola and the violin at his birthplace, Yekaterinoslav, in the conservatory of music until 1905, when he emigrated with his family to the United States. He studied music under Heimandahl, noted violinist, in Baltimore, and in 1908 went to Philadelphia as a member of the Philadelphia Conservatory of Music. Later he helped to found the Settlement School of Music in that city. He also played in the Russian Strauss Quartet and the Rich and Kindler Quartet before coming to the Eastman School, where he was director of the String department and a member of the violin faculty until he retired in 1949, because of ill health.

From 1922 to 1943, Mr. Belov was director of the David Hochstein Memorial School of Music, affiliated with the Eastman School, and established in 1919 as a memorial to David Hochstein, brilliant young Rochester violinist who was killed in World War I.

With him were his wife, Mr. Belov moved to Miami, Fla., about five years ago. They returned this spring to visit their son-in-law, Herman Sarkas. The Belov's three children are deceased. Besides his wife, Mr. Belov leaves two grandchildren; three brothers, Joel of Miami and Nathan and Abe Belov of Philadelphia; two sisters, Rosalie and Dora of Philadelphia, and several nieces and nephews.

GEORGE RAYNOR, '93, a teacher and principal in New York State schools for nearly fifty years, died in Chautauqua, N. Y., on June 8, 1954. He was 76 years old.

In 1953, Mr. Raynor received the William Freeman Snow Medal for distinguished service to humanity, presented by the American School of Hygiene Association. He was the recipient of an honorary degree from the UR in 1945 and had previously received his master's degree at Columbia University in 1905.

A member of Theta Chi and Phi Beta Kappa, Mr. Raynor spent his career in social work in 1908 as assistant secretary of the State Charities Aid Association in New York. In 1914 he became general director of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. He served in this capacity until 1930 except for the years 1918-1919 when he served with the American Red Cross in France as organizer and director of the Home Service.

When the A.I.C.P. combined with the Charity Organization in 1939, to form the New York Community Service Society, Mr. Raynor served as its director until his retirement in 1944. He continued to work for the organization on a part-time basis until the time of his death.

Mr. Raynor served on different health committees appointed by Presidents Harding, Hoover and Roosevelt in addition to working for many civic and professional organizations.

GEORGE N. SAGE, '05, a member of Delta Upsilon, died on May 8, 1954. A native of Montour Falls, N. Y., Mr. Sage had been a lawyer in New York City since 1909. Following his graduation from the UR, he worked for the Western Electric Company before entering Columbia University Law School in 1907.

RAYMOND C. LINDELEY, '25, died May 26, 1954, following an extended illness. A native of Alexander, N. Y., Mr. Lindeley taught science and mathematics and coached three sports at Romulus (N. Y.) Union Free School from 1926-1929. From 1929 until 1935 he was a member of the school faculty at East Aurora High School.

KATHERINE FLOYD CLAYTON (Mrs. Richard), '36E, died on April 22, 1954. She had been associated with the Cadek Conservatory of Music, the University of Chatsanooga.

WILBUR E. SCHMALZ, '35E, an oboist and music teacher in Boson, Mass., died March 16, 1954, at the age of 45. Prior to entering the Eastman School, he had attended Lawrence College in Appleton, Wis., for two years. He moved to Boston in 1937 and since that time had taught at the Longy School, Boston University School of Music and Brandeis University. In addition, Mr. Schmalz was the house oboe and English horn player for the Schubert Theater. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and his parents.

HERMAN J. KANTOR, '39, died April 26, 1954, from injuries suffered in an auto crash near Franklin, Ky. He was an East Rochester, teaching at the Charlotte Sidway School, Grand Island, N. Y., since her college graduation. Her marriage took place in Las Vegas, Nev., in January, 1953, and she and her husband made their home in Clarence, N. Y. At the age of 45, Mrs. Whiting produced the WVCA, WRUR, student radio station, and Kaleidoscope and served as social chair­man of Munro Dormitory. She was a member of Theta Eta.
Rapid progress on the new Women's Center may be seen in this air view, with the Men's Dining Hall beginning to rise adjacent to Library.