In This Issue

The University

Rochester shares in increased financial support of higher education by industry ... Historic Prince Street Campus buildings placed on sale ... Tuition-free exchange plan adds to Faculty benefits ... New supplies and accounts building under construction ... Noted violinist joins Eastman School Faculty ... Eastman School's new campus wins plaudits.

Features

Top nuclear physicists of free world meet at River Campus, photos 7-11

"Island! Island!" by Anne Sinclair Mehdevi, '41, tells of life on the island of Majorca 12

Reflections on American Freedom by Sol M. Linowitz, UR Trustee 13

The Graduate

Professor Richard R. Powell, '11, describes his experience as director of Columbia University's Bicentennial Celebration 14

Dr. Richard O. Robin, Jr., '30, plays key role in development of new drug for treatment of congestive heart failure 17

Letters to the Editor 16

Class Notes

College for Men—pages 16-20; College for Women—pages 20-21; Eastman School of Music, page 21; Graduate School, pages 21-22; Medical School, Nursing School, University School, page 22.

On the Cover

An arresting study of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, director of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N. J., and wartime chief of the atomic bomb project, taken at fifth annual Nuclear Physics Conference, River Campus.

Photo-Credits: Cover picture, Faces of Science, pages 10-11, by Leonard Maxwell; candid pictures of conference, pages 8 and 9, by Curt Barnes.
For a long time President de Kiewiet and other educational leaders have been saying that the nation's future—indeed its very survival—depends upon its colleges and universities; that the American private enterprise system and independent universities are essential to each other, and that the future of corporations depends upon a sound economic and social environment which in turn hinges on free and vital non-governmental institutions of higher learning.

"It is no accident," President de Kiewiet said in his annual report for 1953-54, "that this country has achieved her greatness through a system of free enterprise in material development and free inquiry in the world of ideas, given direction by the ideals of the Constitution and an adherence to a strong system of moral principles. In yet more practical terms, this nation exists at a time when the trained mind, and a high order of technical ability, are necessary for our survival. As Winston Churchill said toward the end of the war, 'The future of the world is to the highly educated races.'"

Until recently, however, financial support of universities by industry has been to a considerable extent of a restricted quid pro quo nature—financing of a few scholarships and fellowships, or specific research projects closely related to the companies' own work.

Rochester firms in 1953 took national leadership in setting an example of continuing support of independent universities through private enterprise in their contributions to the University Development Fund. The Eastman Kodak Company's million-dollar-plus gift, The Haloid Company's annual contribution to establish and maintain the new Haloid Professorship in International Economics, the substantial annual contributions by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, Pfaudler Company and others are examples of the enlightened "industrial statesmanship" of Rochester companies. Unrestricted annual giving by local corporations to the University now amounts to more than $125,000 as a result of the Development Fund campaign, and it is hoped that other firms as they complete payments on their capital gift pledges will find it possible to make annual contributions.

There have been three significant developments in the last two months indicating that U.S. industry has become aroused to its responsibility to give far more help than in the past to colleges and universities—and therefore, as Time pointed out, to help itself. The University of Rochester, along with many other institutions, will benefit from these actions:

1—The General Electric Company's Corporate Alumnus Program will give grants of unrestricted funds to colleges and universities on the basis of contributions to their alma mater by individual GE employees who are college graduates. Through its Educational and Charitable Fund, the company will match contributions up to $1,000 to their colleges and universities by any such graduates. GE has about 23,000 college graduates in its total work force, scores of them Rochester alumni.

2—General Motors, with one of the most comprehensive plans, intends to add $2,000,000 a year to its support of higher education in a program of four-year scholarships to students and grants to 306 colleges and universities, including Rochester. Awards under the scholarship phase of the program will range up to $2,000 annually depending upon "demonstrated need." Two scholarships a year have been allocated to the UR. General Motors will add an amount equivalent to the University's Development Fund campaign.

3—Ford has said in his annual report for 1953-54, "The importance of continuing alumni financial support of their colleges and universities is underscored by the experimental General Electric Corporate Alumnus Program. Philip D. Reed, chairman of the Trustees of the GE Educational and Charitable Fund, stated: "Today . . . our colleges and universities need increased support. Their costs are higher; their enrollments are larger and will become larger still; their physical plants are inadequate or outmoded; their teaching staffs are overtaxed and all too often underpaid. These conditions exist in the face of mounting needs for more educated manpower—and more talented manpower—on the part of business, research, the professions and government. In our view, our free economy and society depend upon the educational process for survival and growth.

"The true beneficiary of American higher education has been the educated individual, and through him the organization of which he is a part. In almost every instance, the true cost of that education has exceeded the tuition charged. It has therefore seemed to us that one of the major sources for continuing support of higher education must be the alumni.

"In establishing the Corporate Alumnus Program, as an additional element of our over-all education program, the Trustees of the General Electric Educational and Charitable Fund hope to stimulate institutions, their alumni, and other business organizations to a new point of action. If a college or university is making the effort of soliciting from its graduates, who are employees, regular contributions for funds devoted to the primary needs and objectives of higher education, then we will undertake to make similar contributions through the fund established for educational purposes."
the tuition rate in the form of a grant to each private college involved. President de Kiewiet termed the plan "a fine demonstration of General Motors' leadership and responsibility" which "creates additional confidence in the American economic system."

3—The University of Rochester is among 138 privately-endowed colleges and universities to share in a half-million dollar grant announced by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Eugene Holman, chairman of the board, stated that "the company believes that as a corporate citizen, it should, with all citizens, help the nation's colleges and universities to maintain and improve the high standards which will enable them to meet the growing needs of our society."
The company has distributed sums ranging from $2,000 to $5,000 per institution for purposes of undergraduate education, with no stipulation on how the money is to be used. The grant to the University of Rochester was $3,500.

Standard Oil also announced that it was giving $50,000 to the Fund for Medical Education to aid financially pressed medical schools.

Discussing the importance of educational support, Jersey Standard's board chairman said:

"If it becomes a general practice on the part of business organizations to share in the financial support of higher education, the cumulative effect over the years will be substantial and will represent a major service to our country and to all mankind."

Total financial assistance given by the company and its affiliates to American education this year totals a million dollars, including research grants, scholarships and fellowships.

Service Pins Awarded 300

At the fifth annual service award dinner, the University honored nearly 300 non-Faculty employees with from ten to thirty-seven years of continuous loyal service.

Twenty of the veteran employees received ten-year service pins from Raymond L. Thompson, Senior Vice President and Treasurer. The longest service record is that of Gertrude Herdle Moore, '18, Director of Memorial Art Gallery, who joined the Gallery staff as a college student.

Historic Prince Street Buildings For Sale; Eastman School to Take Over Munro

"This land with these buildings is now for sale. . . Possession on or before October 1, 1955."

This advertisement, illustrated with photos of the old buildings on the Prince Street Campus to be disposed of in connection with the merger of the Men's and Women's Colleges this fall, appeared in Rochester and New York newspapers in February. It presaged the final days of about half of the original campus, with its historic buildings dating back to 1861 when Anderson Hall, the first structure, was completed as the "college edifice." With them go the memories, dreams, fail¬ures and triumphs of college generations of the past ninety-four years.

It also betokened the brilliant new era which the University is entering, with its resources and educational programs integrated and strengthened to meet the challenges and needs of today's complex world—a world far different from and greatly more troubled than the relatively uncomplicated one of those earlier years in the University's progress.

A substantial part of the campus, with its attractive newer buildings will be retained as a residence and social campus for the Eastman School of Music, which will take over Munro Hall as a dormitory for men students, and Cutler Union. Memorial Art Gallery also will continue to function in its present location as the art center of the University and the community.

The University also will retain the Women's Faculty Club for use of the Art Gallery, perhaps to house children's classes, and Seelye House, long the home of the University's presidents, and for the past twenty years a cooperative student dormitory, will be taken over by the Eastman School.

Frederick D. Whitney, former vice president of the Lincoln Rochester Trust Company, has been retained by the University to show the buildings and to receive offers for their purchases.

The buildings to be disposed of are the following:

Anderson Hall, Sibley Hall, women's library, built in 1874, Kendrick Hall, built in 1913, Reynolds Chemistry Laboratory, built in 1887, Carnegie Hall, built in 1911 as an engineering and classroom building, remodeled ten years ago as a women's dormitory, and Eastman Laboratory, built in 1906, all on the College Avenue side of the campus; the Administration Office at 15 Prince Street, Catharine Strong Hall and Anthony Gymnasium, original home of the Women's College; and three dormitories—allton House at 493 University Avenue, Helen Bragdon House, formerly the Delta Upsilon House, at 35 Strathallan Park, and Castle House, 21 Prince Street.

Work Underway to Reinforce Eastman Theatre Ceiling;

Cost to Eastman School Set at $100,000

Work is well along on a $100,000 project to reinforce the Eastman Theatre's ornamental plaster ceiling, a small section of which fell on December 9, under a plan that engineers and construction experts assure should guarantee its safety beyond question.

The plan, based on their reports and recommendations after nearly two months of exhaustive tests and studies, consists of:

1—The addition of more than 3,000 steel wire hangers, consisting of fourteen-gauge galvanized steel wires each, to supplement the 1,500 existing jute-reinforced plaster hangers, increasing the ceiling's strength many-fold. The steel hangers attached to each panel or coffer are capable of carrying loads of 2,000 pounds, giving a combined safety margin of nearly four to one. The actual weight of each coffer does not exceed 600 pounds.

2—Placing of three I-beams across each square in the network of steel beams above the steel furring network, from which the ceiling is suspended, and additional support bars connecting the ceiling and the furring. The furring consists of channels and angles over the entire ceiling, and in turn is attached by steel supports to the main roof girder system.

3—Placing of steel rods through the rosettes in each of the 180 ornamental panels, fastened on the underside of the rosettes by metal discs and bolted to the furring above the ceiling.

The cost of the project, which includes reconstruction of the four panels that fell and redecoration of the entire ceiling, will be borne by the Eastman School of Music, of which the theatre is an integral part.
Tuition-Free Exchange Plan Contributes Significant Addition to Faculty Benefits

The University has extended a significant new benefit to members of its Faculty by joining with a group of more than 120 colleges and universities in twenty-five states in a mutual tuition-free exchange of Faculty children and children of administrative officers.

At Rochester, full-time members of all Faculties with the rank of Instructor or above are eligible. Benefits under the Faculty Children's Tuition Exchange Plan are restricted to undergraduate education, and it is likely that students drawn here under the plan will study in the College of Arts and Science and the Eastman School of Music. When the University enters into full participation, the tuition waived will amount to $20,000 annually.

When added to the $20,000 waived annually under the plan in effect at the University for a number of years by which children of all Faculty members, and of non-Faculty employees with five years of service or more, are entitled to full tuition credits of $350 a semester for a maximum of eight semesters, this represents an important benefit.

Among the many institutions which have joined the new tuition exchange plan are Amherst, Bowdoin, Williams, Bennington, Bucknell, Colgate, Columbia, Wesleyan, Dartmouth, Oberlin, Princeton, Rutgers, Hobart, Syracuse and Vassar.

Rochester has entered the plan with a five-year quota of thirty-five scholarships, or approximately seven a year. This figure is based on a survey indicating that during the next five years sixty children of Faculty members will reach college age.

Rochester has long been known as a leader among universities in the area of faculty-employee benefits. It was one of the earliest to participate in the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association retirement plan for non-teaching personnel, as early as 1936, and recently its group life insurance plan was liberalized so that twenty-five per cent more insurance is provided to all employees without additional cost to them, and the maximum benefits were raised from $5,000 to $10,000.

Bigelow Award Given
Dr. Isabel Wallace

FRIEND and counselor of UR women students for the past twenty-six years, Dr. Isabel K. Wallace, '16, is this year's winner of the Fannie R. Bigelow award in recognition of her contributions to the cultural, civic and intellectual life of the college and community. The award was presented at the annual Susan B. Anthony Day dinner of the Alumnae Association on February 9.

A similar award to the outstanding undergraduate went to Mildred C. Bigelow of Englewood, N. J., a senior, holder of a Geneseo Scholarship and a campus leader throughout her college career. President of the women's student association this year, and a member of Mansions, senior honor society, she has served in the campus YWCA, class offices, and the campus radio station, WRUR, as well as making notable contributions to the Kaleidoscope productions as a member of the cast, and successively assistant dramatic director and dramatic director. She is co-author of the script for this year's K-scope production.

Dr. Wallace, vocational counselor and placement officer for women, is a charter member and past president of the Cosmopolitan Club of Rochester, a member and past president of Il Solco, an organization to promote study of the Italian language and culture, a former member of the board of the Rochester YWCA, and a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In 1951 she received the first citation presented by the Rochester Classroom Teachers Association for her outstanding contributions to the youth of Rochester. She received her master's degree at Bryn Mawr and her Ph.D. degree at the University of Chicago.

The awards, consisting of silver trays, were presented by Helen Ancona Berge-son, '38, Alumnae Association president. They are given each year in memory of the woman who was closely associated with Susan B. Anthony in her efforts to raise funds so that women might be admitted to the University. Although her surname is the same, this year's student recipient is not related to Fannie Bigelow. Muriel Nixon Rising, '49, was Alumnae dinner chairman, and Ann Carlson, student dinner chairman.

New Supplies and Accounts Building Rising at Medical Center

Integration of the University's business operations will become fully effective with the completion in the early summer of a new $400,000 supplies and accounts building, located at the Medical Center behind the Medical School gymnasium and staff house. Work began in January.

The building, shown above in an architect's rendering, will house University maintenance shops, a garage, the printing department, and general stores on the first floor. Offices of the University purchasing, accounting, and buildings and grounds departments, now in scattered locations on the Prince Street, River, and Medical Center Campuses, will be on the second floor.

With the opening of the new supplies and accounts building, the River Campus service building will be remodeled for University School of Liberal and Applied Studies, now located on the Prince Street Campus. The remodeling will provide new University School administrative offices, classrooms, and laboratories. University School will move to the River Campus next fall when the merger of the Women's and Men's Colleges will take place.
New Musical Honors Accorded Dr. Hanson

The cause of American music, which is his abiding interest, was further advanced by Dr. Howard Hanson, Director of the Eastman School of Music, on two occasions in February that brought him great distinction.

He received the high honor of being chosen to open a series of four concerts of American music with American composers by the famed Symphony of the Air, formerly the NBC Symphony conducted by Arturo Toscanini, and rated by many as the finest symphonic orchestra of all time. In the Carnegie Hall performance on February 13, Dr. Hanson conducted the orchestra in two of his own works, "Serenade for Flute and Orchestra," and his Second symphony. Other numbers were "Comes Autumn Time" by Leo Sowerby, "In Memoriam" by Douglas Moore, and "Poem and Dance" by Quincy Porter.

All works performed in the four Symphony of the Air concerts were by American Pulitzer Prize winners. Dr. Hanson won the prize in 1944 with his Fourth symphony.

On February 18, he was a guest at the premiere performance of his Sixth symphony by the Philadelphia Orchestra under Eugene Ormandy, at whose request the work was written. The symphony was later to be performed in New York.

"There are no tears of joy, only tears of sorrow," asserts Dr. Samuel Feldman, Associate Professor of Psychiatry at the School of Medicine and Dentistry.

His declaration, made in a paper presented at a meeting of the American Psychoanalytic Association in New York City in December, was the subject of news stories and comment throughout the country. His paper dealt with the phenomenon of adults crying at "happy endings" to periods of concern, either in real life or in the movies, literature, or similar experiences. "Crying at the happy ending," he said, "probably starts when death is accepted as an inevitable fact."

Children, he noted, never weep over happy events. For instance:

"The beautiful bride stands at the altar," he said. "This is the happiest day of her life. The bride does not cry. The girl's parents, relatives and close friends do cry. They say they cry because they are happy for her or because they will lose a daughter through marriage. The writer believes they cry because deep down in their hearts they feel that up to now the child was safe and protected by them, but from now on she enters a difficult, uncertain future."

As children, he explained, "we do not know that death will put an end to happy, loving relationships. Gradually we learn the bitter truth. Then, we do cry that happy childhood with its illusions is gone. We cry for the sad end sure to come, final separation from our loved ones."

Among other reasons given by Dr. Feldman for adults weeping at "happy endings" are the reminder of happiness we missed in the past, guilt feelings of our unworthiness of happiness, and the "delayed effect" where worry and tears were repressed until the happy outcome.

Noted Violinist Joins Eastman School Faculty

Known as a brilliant American concert violinist and exceptional teacher, Joseph Knitzer has been appointed by Dr. Howard Hanson to the Eastman School of Music Faculty as artist-teacher of violin to succeed the late Andre de Ribaupierre, whose death is reported on page 6.

Now head of the department of stringed instruments at Northwestern University, Knitzer comes to the Eastman School on a part-time basis for the current semester to give instruction to advanced students, but will assume the full-time post in September.

For thirteen years Knitzer was head of the violin department of the Cleveland Symphony. He has appeared as soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra, the New York Philharmonic, NBC, Detroit and Cleveland and other orchestras and has made a number of transcontinental concert tours.

His reputation as an unusually successful teacher is borne out by the fact that a number of his students have won important national awards in performance, among them the National Federation of Music Clubs Young Artist Award and the Naumburg Award.

Klitner himself won the coveted Naumburg Award in 1935 and the Schubert Memorial Prize in 1936. He made his Town Hall debut at the age of twenty-two and his first solo appearance the same year with the Philadelphia Orchestra under Leopold Stokowski. As a young man he studied for six years with the distinguished Leopold Auer, and later with Louis Persinger, noted American violinist.

Faculty Notes

Dr. Lewis D. Conta, chairman of the Division of Engineering, has been re-elected president of the Association of Engineering Colleges of New York State... Dr. Arthur J. May, Professor of History, sailed January 4 to begin eight months of research on the Hapsburg monarchy of Austria, under a Fulbright grant and a Guggenheim scholarship.

The University

Joy Doesn't Bring Tears, Says UR Psychiatrist

New Eastman Campus Called for Satisfaction

(Edited in the Rochester Times-Union, February 8)

The University decision to turn over more than half of the present Women's Campus to the Eastman School of Music will cause great jubilation at the Eastman School, and considerable satisfaction to the city at large.

The decision means that the area between Prince and Goodman streets along University Avenue will be retained unchanged and continue to be used for University purposes.

The Eastman School will now be permitted to spread out in a campus atmosphere both in its residence requirements and in facilities for instruction. The acquisition of CUTLER UNION gives the School not only another fine auditorium but also a center of student life and activities.

In its expanded plant, the School will feel that it never lived before.

Old timers will regret, of course, the decision to dispose of the half of the campus along College Avenue. Buildings which for many years were the heart of the University are located in that half. The regret, however, will be entirely sentimental, and will be balanced by the understanding that merging of the men's and women's campuses is the best thing for the University and its students.
100 Top Physicists of Free World Meet at UR to Exchange Clues

Unlocking Mystery of Atom’s Nucleus

There arose from the River Campus for three days in February almost palpable emanations of brain power when the most brilliant minds in the world of nuclear physics converged there from every important research center on five continents—North and South America, Europe, Asia and Australia.

This year’s fifth annual gathering was particularly significant for the large number of scientists from throughout the free world. Of the 100 physicists who attended, thirty came from twelve foreign nations. The conferences were begun in a modest way in 1951 under the leadership of Dr. Robert E. Marshak, Physics Department chairman and Harris Professor of Physics, with financial support from a small group of Rochester industries. The 1955 meeting was sponsored by the National Science Foundation, International Union of Pure and Applied Sciences, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, and U.S. Office of Naval Research, with continuing aid from the faithful Rochester group.

What the researchers in the relatively new science which produced the atom bomb are interested in is the atomic nucleus—the unsolved mystery of the ultimate core of all particles of matter. They seek to know what holds the nucleus together and what are the natures of the spark-like particles which

Top physicists from research centers throughout the free world met at the River Campus for the fifth annual UR conference on high energy physics.

Dr. Homi Bhabha, of India (left), new head of the world conference on peaceful uses of atomic energy, talks with UR’s Dr. Robert E. Marshak (center) and Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, between sessions.
Dr. Emilio Segre, University of California, uses tinkertoy to show Dr. Allan Bromley, of UR Physics Faculty, techniques of demonstrating how atom particles scatter under pressure.

Looking over luncheon choices in Todd Union are Y. Pal, of Tata Institute, India, and M.I.T., R. H. Dalitz, of Cornell University, and M. G. K. Menon, of Bristol University, England.

(Continued from preceding page)

shoot out of it when it is bombarded by energy or other subatomic particles.

During the three days, in conference sessions, in little groups of two and three men, in corridors, and at meals, the scientists exchanged information on their theories and experiments. Some new discoveries were reported, some old ones discarded. The conference produced no outstanding single development, but many new experimental facts were disclosed, and some of the question marks of the past cleared up. But, as Dr. Morton F. Kaplon, able young leader of the UR's Cosmic Ray Group, said, the process "raised more questions to which we don't yet know the answers." Many new experimental facts were reported from accelerators like the University's 240,000,000-volt cyclotron, and from studies of cosmic rays that penetrate the earth's atmosphere from outer space.

The conference's contribution to eventual understanding of the atom's nucleus was summed up by Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, director of the Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton, N.J., and wartime chief of the atomic bomb project and later of developing its fearful successor, the hydrogen bomb, in this way:

"We have learned a lot. We have the feel of the territory we are working in."

The conference glittered with the big names of the nuclear physics world. In addition to Dr. Oppenheimer there were two Nobel Prize winners, Dr. Isidor Rabi of Columbia University and Dr. Carl D. Anderson, California Institute of Technology; Dr. Homi Bhabha, chairman of India's Atomic Energy Commission and newly-appointed president of the first world conference on the peaceful uses of atomic energy to be held next August in Geneva (his appointment was announced by U.N. Secretary Dag Hammarskjold just as the conference was concluding); Dr. W. M. Powell, in charge of cloud chamber research at the world's largest atom smasher, the Bevatron at the University of California's Radiation Laboratory in Berkeley; Dr. C. J. Bakker of The Netherlands, representative of CERN, European Center for Nuclear Research, which eventually will have one of the most powerful atom-smashing machines; Dr. P. B. Moon and Dr. Rudolf Peierls, two of England's top physicists, of the University of Birmingham; Dr. Hans A. Bethe of Cornell University; and many others.

Dr. George B. Collins (center), former head of UR Physics Department, now in charge of acceleration program at Brookhaven Laboratory, holds forth to a distinguished group at lunch. From left, C. N. Yang, and F. J. Dyson, of Institute for Advanced Studies, Hans A. Bethe, Cornell, and Dr. Robert Oppenheimer.
experiments with the purpose of learning about the forces which exist between fundamental nuclear particles. In addition it has been run many hours in making radioactive tracer elements for work in medical research carried out at the Medical Center and by other institutions throughout the country. It also has supplied radioactive tracer elements for the Chemistry Department and other physical laboratories. During most of World War II, the "baby" cyclotron was used on the Manhattan Project for the development of the atom bomb.

While the high energy accelerators draw the most attention, the small cyclotron is also vitally important in the low energy nuclear field, and in combination with the 240,000,000-volt cyclotron and the program in cosmic ray studies, gives the University well-rounded facilities for exploring the whole range of nuclear energy. The "baby" cyclotron has been rebuilt into a more complex, more flexible, and efficient atom-smasher under the direction of Dr. Harry W. Fulbright, Associate Professor of Physics.

It was only seven years ago that Rochester's big cyclotron rated as the largest post-war atom smasher. Many larger ones have been built since then, and now Brookhaven National Laboratory is planning one with an awesome magnitude ten times more powerful than the largest now in use, the University of California's six-billion-electron-volt Bevatron. Dr. George B. Collins, Physics Department chairman from 1946 to 1950, is in charge of the Brookhaven accelerator program. The University of Rochester participates in the research there as one of the nine institutions in Associated Universities, Inc.

The University of Rochester pioneered in the building of cyclotrons. Its seven-million-volt machine, then one of the biggest of its kind, began operating in 1935 and until the beginning of World War II was the best known proton accelerator in the United States. The discovery of proton-induced fission of uranium, an important step in the developments that eventually brought the atom bomb, was made with this cyclotron, and its beam has been used in proton-proton scattering experiments with the purpose of learning about the forces which exist between fundamental nuclear particles. In addition it has been run many hours in making radioactive tracer elements for work in medical research carried out at the Medical Center and by other institutions throughout the country. It also has supplied radioactive tracer elements for the Chemistry Department and other physical laboratories. During most of World War II, the "baby" cyclotron was used on the Manhattan Project for the development of the atom bomb.

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Dr. Enrico Fermi Missed At Physicists' Sessions

Warm friend and idol of his scientific colleagues, Dr. Enrico Fermi, Nobel Prize winner, one of the chief architects of the atomic bomb and one of the great scientists of this century, was deeply missed at this year's fifth annual high energy physics conference at the River Campus. He died on November 28.

"We miss him awfully, but we can all try to keep the spirit that he had," said Dr. Carl D. Anderson of California Institute of Technology who also is a Nobel Prize winner.

At the 1952 conference, the University awarded the famed Italian nuclear physicist an honorary Doctor of Science degree at a special ceremony.

Those attending this year's conference included several who were with Dr. Fermi during the wartime atomic bomb development, among them Dr. Oppenheimer, and Dr. Rudolf Peierls of the University of Birmingham, England.
These striking portraits are revealing studies of some of the leading figures in the mysterious and challenging world of nuclear physics who gathered at the River Campus January 31 through February 2 to exchange theories, experimental results of their research. Some, like Drs. Isidor Rabi of Columbia University and Homi Bhabha of India (page 7), will have key roles in the first international conference to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, in August on peaceful uses of atomic energy. While to the layman their cosmic deliberations seem hopelessly indecipherable, it should be remembered that out of such theorizing and experimenting came the development of the A-Bomb and the H-Bomb, and the peaceful uses of atomic energy that hold much hope in the curing of disease, operating ships and planes, and supplying power to cities and industries.
The Faces of Science

\[ \ln \left(1 - x^2 + i \chi^2 \right) + \frac{x^2 (6 \chi^2)}{\left(x^2 - i \chi^2 \right)^2} \]

\[ -\frac{\hbar c Z^4}{n^2} \left( \frac{M}{M+m} \right)^n, \quad n=1, 2, 3, \ldots \]

\[ \text{CAS} \times 4 = 109,737 \]

M. Kobayasi, Japan of Kyoto Institute

Dr. R. F. Bacher, California Tech

Dr. C. J. Beker, The Netherlands

Dr. W. M. Powell, Berkeley Laboratory

Dr. P. B. Moon, Birmingham, Eng.
Anne Sinclair Mehdevi is the author of the successful book, "Persian Adventure," published last year by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. The London Times, in a rare burst of enthusiasm, said that it is "ironic for Englishmen to find the most illuminating book in English on contemporary Persia written by an American; no less ironic for both Englishmen and Persians to find it written by a woman."

About three years ago my husband and I quit our jobs, sold our car, bundled up our three children and came to the island of Majorca. We were looking for a place where we could control things, instead of permitting things to control us. Our friends expressed envy and misgiving—envy because we were going to an island paradise, as they called it, and misgiving because our income was approximately $100 a month. We hoped to augment this income by "writing," though neither of us had ever sold a free-lance article in our lives.

The only acceptable ending, of course, to a half-baked adventure such as this is that we lived happily ever after. It is too soon to predict endings. But the Rochester Review has asked me for a works-in-progress report, as a warning and perhaps a guide to other Alumni who may be nursing hopes of similarly kicking over the traces.

I can only give information about our particular paradise—the port town of Alcudia on the island of Majorca. But I'm convinced that island paradises have many attributes in common; my report could probably apply as well to self-exile on Capri, Tahiti or Zanzibar.

First of all there is the cost of living. My husband and I have been able so far to augment our income as planned. Our family of five (and two servants) spend an average of $250 a month. The rent on our eight-room house is twenty-five dollars a month, the servants' salaries vary from five to ten dollars a month and the electric bill is about two dollars. Food in season is also cheap—a cauliflower costs four cents, potatoes one cent a pound, oranges four cents a pound, bread five cents a pound. Meat, the most expensive food item, costs about fifty cents a pound. American cigarettes are fifteen cents a package, and American cocoa beans. Eggs are variable; in summer they may cost as little as two cents a piece, but the Mallorquin hens have never been taught to lay in winter, and a dozen eggs will run up to sixty or seventy cents.

Clothing, shoes, toys and household goods are disproportionately expensive and of inferior quality. But transportation is the biggest drain on the purse, and a strain on the nerves to boot. Majorca has been curiously laid out so that all roads lead like wheel spokes to Palma, the island capital, which happens to be at the opposite end of the island from our town. If we wish to go, for instance, from our town to a town directly north, we must go over thirty miles west to Palma, then turn around and come back along a parallel road which leads to the town we want to visit. Taxis, most of them twenty and thirty year old models (Oaklands and Essexes) cost more than taxis in New York City. A ride from Palma to our town costs about ten dollars because we have to pay the return fare even though we don't return. (The driver, I must admit, has a legitimate claim when he says he won't be able to pick up a return passenger.)

Besides the taxis there is a Toonerville-like train which runs only half-way across the island, and there are the local busses. Like the roads, the busses only go to Palma. Our town's bus leaves at seven-thirty every morning and returns at eight at night. The round trip costs about a dollar. As for driving your own car, the gasoline is mixed with kerosene and raises havoc with the most durable engine. Anyway, the Spanish government frowns upon permanent residents who possess cars. Any resident like ourselves must pay a 130 percent duty on the value of his car for the privilege of driving in Majorca. This wouldn't be so disastrous if the "value" were not determined by Spanish authorities who are inclined to deal in nothing lower than four cipher figures, no matter how old the car may be. It's easy to understand why my husband and I sometimes grit our teeth when one of our well-meaning acquaintances in America writes glowingly of his envy, describing our life as the idyll he imagines means that our water supply comes from what rain we can catch in canals on the eaves. The rainy season in Majorca is short and sketchy, and we are constantly dropping plumb lines into our two cisterns to see whether next Saturday's bath can be risked or not. If the cisterns run dry, we have to carry water from a community cistern by burro cart at a cost which soon makes it evident that it would be cheaper to fill up with wine.

The food items I've mentioned are the ones usually considered staples. If necessary, one can thrive on them, feeding a family of seven on two and a half dollars a day. Any attempts at variation run disproportionately high; if we should want an apple out of season, we pay anywhere from twenty to thirty cents a pound and get a worm or two for our trouble. Coffee costs a dollar fifty cents a pound all year round, and even then we are never sure it isn't mixed with chicory or tinted orange. Eggs are variable; in summer they may cost as little as two cents a piece, but the Mallorquin hens have never been taught to lay in winter, and a dozen eggs will run up to sixty or seventy cents. The food items I've mentioned are the ones usually considered staples. If necessary, one can thrive on them, feeding a family of seven on two and a half dollars a day. Any attempts at variation run disproportionately high; if we should want an apple out of season, we pay anywhere from twenty to thirty cents a pound and get a worm or two for our trouble. Coffee costs a dollar fifty cents a pound all year round, and even then we are never sure it isn't mixed with chicory or tinted orange. Eggs are variable; in summer they may cost as little as two cents a piece, but the Mallorquin hens have never been taught to lay in winter, and a dozen eggs will run up to sixty or seventy cents. Coffee costs a dollar fifty cents a pound all year round, and even then we are never sure it isn't mixed with chicory or tinted orange. Eggs are variable; in summer they may cost as little as two cents a piece, but the Mallorquin hens have never been taught to lay in winter, and a dozen eggs will run up to sixty or seventy cents.
it. Our acquaintance never hears of the legion of nuisances, some of which I’ve described, that infest “unspoiled” places like ants at a picnic. There are days, in fact, when we can’t spare a thought for the sparkling sea and the cloudless skies. In other words, I would advise people who daydream of escaping to primitive paradises not to consider it unless they are equipped with a sense of humor, a steely nervous system and a knack for making do.

Even those who possess these reserves sometimes find Majorca hard to take. For the worst thing about unspoiled retreats is that they leave you unequivocally on your own, to do or not to do as you please. Absolute idleness is strong stuff. My husband and I have seen any number of hope-filled exiles come and go. Most of them arrive with a nest egg, a head full of rebellious fancies and all manner of magnificent plans about the books they are going to write or the pictures they are going to paint or the soul-searching they are going to get done. But when they are confronted with the inescapable fact that they, and no one else—no obligatory program and no social pressure—are in charge of themselves, they aren’t up to the self-discipline. Our town offers no movies, no newspapers, no card players, no dances, no boxing matches, no pool hall. There are no English books except those in our small, treasured library; there are no excursions, no boating parties. In fact, a visitor to our town will probably find himself, for the first time in his life, bird-free. Most of them prove undeserving of freedom. Most make a show of getting into condition as soon as they arrive, swimming strenuously and sunning and hiking. But they never get into what they call condition, because they let their nerves be shot by little things like bad eggs and rancid butter and no electricity. They begin to moan and hang around the post office for mail which is at best irregular, and often gets lost altogether. Especially letters with checks in them.

Our exiles inevitably begin to gossip and backbite each other just to keep occupied. In the end, they usually turn to drinking. Cognac costs four cents a glass (not one of those slender thimble-fulls they give you in the United States) and, of course, the books never get written and the pictures never get painted. After seven or eight months of this regime our self-exiles, sadlier and shaken, usually slink off thoroughly ashamed of themselves. They head for some big, noisy city where they are happy to get a nine-to-five job where they won’t be faced with the responsibility of filling the hours with their own ingenuity.

If the picture I’ve sketched is unappealing, it isn’t intended to be so. All paradises have their snakes. I only wanted to emphasize that the snakes, at least in Majorca, are usually working from within. I don’t wish to leave the impression that I hold myself and my family up as stalwart examples of firm character and determined derring-do. On the contrary, we often think we had better pack up and get back to the carefree kind of life where we’re told what to do, before we degenerate into unconstructable lotus-eaters. We will go back, probably, some day. Only, of course, that book must be finished before we return. I’ll get to work on it any day now. But before I do, I’d better amble down and see what came in the mail today, and maybe drop in and have a beer at the Marino Bar.
Reflections on American Freedom

(Continued from preceding page)

Are these accurate reflections of the measure of our failure? Have we left so shockingly far behind us that which is most precious in our heritage? Have we really managed to forget so very much about freedom at the very moment when we need it most?

Let us not deceive ourselves: The cement of our society will begin to bind again as it must only if we can regain an understanding of what we are and why—only if we can remember what it is that has given our democracy its strength and virility—only if we can once more put flesh and bones upon our freedoms—only if we can make certain that our principles of justice and fair play born in the crucibles of war, despotism and tyranny are made to shine bright and large again.

The Colonists . . . put into the Bill of Rights a series of magnificent restraints embodying what Norman Cousins has described as 'the only political philosophy which entitles and enables the individual to say 'No' to Government and get away with it.' They fashioned these 'thou shalt nots' of abuses they had known and seen and never wished to know or see again.

What better statement of the deep and decisive difference between the form of government which we have brought into being here and that of the Communist state than this one—that here we have a fixed determination to avoid methods which will produce a society 'obnoxious to free men and women'? And it is precisely because a society which is afraid, uncertain and anxious can carelessly destroy that which made it strong, that there is an urgent need that the rules of justice and legal due process be widely known and broadly understood . . .

It is a basic and undeniable fact that in these times and in this kind of a world when democracy has most at stake, we need more zealous vigilance than ever before to assure that we do not here create the kind of society which is 'obnoxious to free men and women.' What is desperately required as an essential part of the world struggle in which we are engaged is not fewer but more men free to think and act with requisite independence, wisdom and courage. What this country needs if we are to accomplish more great things, and this greatness must be of mind and spirit and not merely of the voice or of the arm. We fail in this test—and fail utterly and abjectly—when we become frightened and unnerved by whispers and shadows; when we assume that eternal vigilance requires that we become vigilantes; when we deny an auditorium to Bishop Bromley Oxnam because unfounded and unsupported charges have made him 'controversial'; . . . in short and in Walter Lippman's phrase, whenever we act as though we really believe that the best way to prove you are not red or pink is to act yellow.

The founders of this republic . . . understood that a truly democratic nation could exist only on forthrightness, courage, confidence and, above all, integrity. This, they knew, would require people of a clear eye, an open mind, and an understanding heart.

These are some of the things we had better relearn in these troubled times—and quickly. These are things which all of us—the bar, the press, educators and, indeed, all who are concerned with our national survival—must make known and understood throughout the land. For with them, and only with them, can we achieve our full strength as a nation. And with them—and only with them—can we truly fulfill our American destiny and win through to the tomorrow which can be ours.

Columbia's Bicentennial

By Richard R. Powell, '11

Dwight Professor of Law, Columbia University

For a lawyer, teacher and writer to transfer his activities into a task characterized chiefly by administration and public relations requires venturesomeness—if not foolhardiness—of a high order. This was the transfer made necessary by my designation in 1952 as the Director of the Bicentennial Celebration of Columbia University in the City of New York, then scheduled to fill the calendar year of 1954. The task, so assumed, was challenging, and worth doing, and I shall never regret the time and stresses it entailed. It may be interesting to the readers of the Review to learn a little about this enterprise and its operation.

The crux of the year's success is to be found in the decision made back in 1946, at the suggestion of Arthur Hays Sulzberger, editor and publisher of the New York Times, that the celebration should adopt for stress the theme of 'Man's Right to Knowledge and the Free Use Thereof.' As Mr. Sulzberger then said to his fellow trustees: a 200th birthday is too important an event to be accompanied only by jollification and ceremony; it demands the doing of some task which transcends the institution itself, and such a task awaits our recognition. Too long the United States, and all the well intentioned people composing it, have contented themselves with negatives, denying that they have the vices attributed to them by opponents. It's time that someone began to champion the positive values in the free way of life, to set people in this country and elsewhere thinking as to the content of these values and as to the steps needed for their perpetuation and strengthening. This effort became the central focus of several years of planning and of one full year of execution.

Having a good idea is fine, but it becomes really significant only as it finds dissemination. Our theme could take on education-wide, nation-wide, world-wide meaning only in proportion as we found means for reaching a substantial segment of the minds and wills of those unaccustomed to thinking at all, or unaccustomed to thinking in terms of social values. It would be relatively without effects if we reached only the already converted, those who genuinely believed in human rights and who had faith in the power of truth to prevail, when given an even chance. We had to go beyond this important, but relatively small group, to those who live useful in many ways, but largely unconcerned about the conflicting principles and oppression.

This involved a highly complex problem in public relations. It was handled by activities of many varieties. A direct appeal, over the signature of Dwight D. Eisenhower, then president of the university, was sent to some 1400 heads of universities, colleges, museums, libraries and learned societies throughout the world. This was followed up, not only by further correspondence, but by personal visits to important personages throughout Western Europe and the Orient. The educationally sound idea of engaging the eye as well as the ear was implemented by the manufacture of an esthetically beautiful and intellectually challenging exhibit for display throughout the United States, on the bicentennial theme.

This exhibit consisted of a master set of sixty panels, for
Celebration Directed by Richard R. Powell, '11

To a University of Rochester alumnus, Professor Powell, a member of Columbia University's law faculty since 1921, was assigned the tremendous task of directing Columbia's bicentennial celebration, which was world-wide in scope and an event of momentous impact on the whole educational world. Its theme was "Man's Right to Knowledge and the Free Use Thereof."

Hundreds of universities, colleges, libraries, museums and learned societies in all parts of the world cooperated in advancing the bicentennial theme. The observance centered around three academic convocations during 1954, at which the heads of states, such as Queen Mother Elizabeth of England, the world's leading educators, public servants, and others were honored. The convocations emphasized Columbia's place in the state, in the nation and in the world. Special concerts, plays, and radio and television productions as well as many other events were seen and heard throughout the year.

The great response to the observance was evidence of the success which crowned Professor Powell's efforts. In the accompanying article, he describes the scope of his task, which he directed from March, 1952, to December 31, 1954.

After graduating from Rochester, Professor Powell received his master's degree at Columbia in 1912 and his law degree in 1914. He practiced law in Rochester for seven years before joining the Columbia School of Law as assistant professor. He was promoted to associate professor in 1923, and full professor in 1924.

Now, he writes the REVIEW, he is returning to teaching in the Law School and also to the completion of his six-volume treatise on the "Law of Real Property," on which he has been working for the past eight years. Four volumes already have been published. For a period of seventeen years—from 1927 to 1944—he served as Reporter for the Topic Property under the American Law Institute. In this way his capacity for leadership became known to educators, judges and scholars throughout the country.

which Professor Mark Van Doren prepared an accompanying brochure in which pictures of all sixty panels appeared. Duplicate sets of twenty-five broadly representative panels were prepared for loan to public libraries, conventions of teachers, of unions and of scientific societies, and to other gatherings throughout the nation. Over 400 places made this display during the twelve months of 1954.

Each of these displays provided an occasion for local radio, television and press activities. The vast group of Columbia alumni organized for the purpose into thirty-three regional committees served as the spark plugs for these scattered and useful local discussions. The exhibit prepared for use in the United States attracted the attention of the United States Information Service and Columbia was commissioned to prepare an exhibit on the same theme available for use in non-English speaking countries. Fifteen sets of this foreign exhibit are now traveling into the remote centers of Africa, Asia, Australia and South America.

These efforts to touch the thinking of the world were successful beyond our fondest expectations. A scant sampling from the press contains editorials on the theme in over 200 American newspapers. Radio and television programs brought the ideas, without cost to Columbia, to countless millions of the inhabitants in this and other countries. A conservative estimate indicates that over 800,000 persons viewed our theme exhibit in the United States and Canada, and thousands more, throughout the world have gained respect for an America proud of its heritage, but willing to recognize that it too has not yet fully attained. No one can yet evaluate the products of Columbia's stress on individual freedom and the aggregate of goods summed up in the phrase "a free way of life."

The Bicentennial had a second coordinate objective, namely, the moving forward of the frontiers of knowledge in a respectable number of the areas engaging the scholarly interests of a great university. This objective was served by some ten gatherings of the leaders of the world's thought on topics which, in part, cut across the boundaries of faculties and departments, and, in part, did intensive jobs within the confines of a single discipline. Of the latter type were conferences concerned with nursing and geology. Of the former and broader type were conferences considering the impact of great cities on modern life, the eternal conflicts between centralization and decentralization of governmental functions, the reconciliation of national and international pulls in the economy of nations, the evolving problems in education, health and social service, the philosophical unity of knowledge and the obstacles to the development of a responsible freedom in the Americas. By the interplay of minds gathered from Columbia, from other institutions in this and other countries, the basic purposes of all universities, and of the education as a world movement, were interestingly served.

It would not do to end this brief record of an ambitious enterprise without a recognition of the complete dependence of any movement on the capacities and idiosyncrasies of individuals. In students, in alumni, in faculties, in statesmen and scholars of the world, the same gradations are discoverable. Almost all are well intentioned; a happily substantial proportion are able to implement their good intentions, some are a bit myopic. The whole is only a composite of its parts. For each of us, as an individual, it is important that he examine himself, as to the scope and content of his personal contribution to the whole in which he functions. Only so can one preserve the integrity of self and the advance of society, characteristic of our heritage. The Columbia family has gained along these lines in the stresses of 1954.
The Review welcomes letters from its readers. Please keep them short, and address them to: The Rochester Review, 15 Prince Street, Rochester, New York.

To the Editor:

We have been enjoying immensely a short visit by Dr. Edmund S. Nasset of the Physiology Department at the Medical School and Mrs. Nasset. After talking with Dr. Nasset last night I had an opportunity of reading the November copy of the Review which had just come and which Dr. and Mrs. Nasset will enjoy reading today. Dr. Nasset, who is in India this year as Fulbright Professor of Physiology at the University of Lucknow, is now having an opportunity to visit in other parts of India and has been stimulating our students and staff by taking part in the work of our physiology department and also talking to our students, postgraduates and staff on a number of important subjects. Both Dr. and Mrs. Nasset have been giving us their most valuable advice on some parts of our research plans and programs. It was of special interest to me that Dr. and Mrs. Nasset went to Rochester and started to work with Dr. John R. Murlin (Professor Emeritus of Physiology) in 1928, which was the year that Naomi (Hull Carman, '25) and I (UR '21, and Cornell Medical '26) started out from Rochester to India. The Nassets have been able to bring us up-to-date on staff changes, research programs and many other things of interest going on in Rochester which have brought back memories of our own associations with the University before we came to India and at the various times that we have been on furlough.

We were especially sad to learn of the death of Dr. Raymond Dexter Havens. Both Naomi and I enjoyed courses with him, and she was one of the favored students who had an opportunity of working with him as an assistant in correcting papers. I took the course in American literature which forced me to do a lot of reading in the midst of my pre-medical course which I have been glad of ever since.

Both of us enjoyed the Review and are heartily in favor of the changes which are taking place in the University and in the Review which tells the story so well of the University which we feel has given us such a good background for the work which we are trying to do here in India.

John S. Carman, '21
Vellore, India

(Dr. Carman is professor of surgery and acting director of the Christian Medical College, Hospital and Nurses Training School.)

To the Editor:

Herewith are random thoughts of doubtful poetic value on the standardization of the University's colors:

"What flower for our College?"

The Dandelion, it was said,

"What color is that flower?"

I could only hang my head.

"Shame! - no answer! Don't you know then?"

Arts, Music, Medicine — were dumb."

"I will tell you, then!" said Science,

"Yellow Medium Cadmium!"

Those who studied, those who played,

The bright, the average and the bum,

Studied — played — not for the Yellow,

But for Medium Cadmium.

Blue was the color of distance,

Of mountains and lakes and sky.

Reflected so well in our river

Or in a co-ed's sweet smiling eye.

But Science with kindly precision,

Knowing our senses would fail,

Came up with this colorful answer:

"PB three over twelve on the scale."

Sing then for our College, its colors so fine —

The Blue and the Yellow, long wave on high!

Their formula settled, their pedigree signed,

Always the same to a loyal son's eye.

Gerald R. Barrett, '29
Webster, N. Y.

To the Editor:

May I join other Alumni in congratulating you on the recent issue of the Rochester Review? I believe it ranks at the top of such publications, especially with its splendid coverage of the conference on United States-Canadian Economic Relations.

Also the novelty of photographing the trip of the football team to the Williams game was noteworthy. The reprint of Matt Jackson's richly deserved tribute to Elmer Burnham was particularly pleasing, as it again stressed the ideal situation in football and other sports at our University, where those in charge of intercollegiate athletics have proved that it is not necessary to professionalize our teams to produce our share of victories. More power to them!

Matthew Lawless, '09
Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Richard O. Roblin, Jr., '30, who received his Ph.D. degree at Rochester in 1934, is credited with a key role in the development of a remarkable new drug, Diamox, that holds out new hope for victims of congestive heart failure, reputed to be as great a killer as cancer.

Dr. Roblin's contribution was described in an article, "Body Fluids—a Major Medical Problem," by J. D. Ratcliff, in the November 26 issue of Collier's.

"It was probably my last contribution as a research man," "Dick" Roblin advised the Review, "since I am now assistant general manager of the Research Division of American Cyanamid Company in New York City." In December he completed three months in the advanced management program at Harvard Business School. He has been for many years a top chemist and researcher at the Stamford (Conn.) Research Laboratories of American Cyanamid.

He wrote that he is looking forward to his twenty-fifth Alumni Reunion in June. Pointing out that "this year some 200,000 Americans will drown—not in oceans, streams or pools, but in their own body fluids,"—and that the cause often is congestive heart failure, the article explains that when diseased hearts

College for Men

1885
George W. Stedman, an Albany (N. Y.) lawyer for over sixty years, died in November of 1954. Mr. Stedman was a graduate of Albany Law School and was active in private practice until two years ago. For over forty years he was a trustee of Colgate University and served as director of many Albany banks. At one time he was a member of the New York State Assembly. Surviving are his wife and a son, a partner in the Stedman law firm.

1895
Sixtieth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955.

1897
Tributes from President Eisenhower, Press Secretary James C. Hagerty, former New York Governor Thomas E. Dewey, and officials of the Associated Press, helped to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the college.

1900
Fifty-fifth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955.

1902
Donald McPherson of Rochester died on
are unable to pump enough blood to the kidneys, those organs fail to excrete the body’s surplus fluid and it congests tissues. In congestive heart failure, life depends on a continual fight against the rising tide of excess fluid.

Diamox, according to the Collier's writer, is a new drug of the kidney-stimulating type upon which doctors today mainly rely in combating the condition, and "is already being hailed as a major medical discovery—one of immediate means of ridding the body of sodium. At this point, Dr. Roblin took over the problem.

"He blocked out the problem before him," Collier's stated. "Sulfanilimide would help rid the body of salt—and the water held by salt. But it was far too toxic to use for this purpose; you would probably kill a person with sulfa long before ridding him of any appreciable amounts of water.

"The situation might have looked hopeless to a nontechnical person, but Roblin knew that the sulfa molecule could be remodeled and rebuilt into hundreds, even thousands of sulfa cousins. Maybe among these cousins there would be a drug less toxic than the original sulfa . . . Roblin, with the help of Dr. William Schwartz of Boston, and a large team of research men set out to find such a drug.

"Before the job was over, the researchers had studied 6,063 sulfa preparations—some of them from stocks already available in the laboratory, others synthesized especially for the study and therefore new to the world. In the end they came up with a drug which looked particularly promising. It had a name staggering to anyone but a chemist: 2-acetylamino-1, 3, 4—thiadiazole-5-sulfonamide. Preliminary testing showed that the new drug was virtually non-toxic and about 400 times as potent as sulfanilamide in slowing down action of the kidney enzyme. Dr. Roblin handed the drug over to another company owned by American Cyanimid, Lederle Laboratories. Lederle shortened the name of the new drug to Diamox and sent it out to selected doctors for clinical trials. . . . Almost from the outset Diamox was a remarkable performer."

Summing up, the writer states that Diamox "is not a headline-making drug" like penicillin, or cortisone, but that nonetheless, "many physicians consider it one of the most valuable medicines to find its way into their satchels in recent years."

Class Notes

January 15, 1955. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and is survived by his wife, Adeline.

DR. HAROLD S. STEWART's son, Harold, Jr., a naval research laboratory physicist, has been awarded a certificate of appreciation from the Army for outstanding patriotic civilian service during Operation Castle, the nuclear reactor that can be economically used for the generation of electrical energy.

LAWRENCE C. LOVEJOY, professor of management at New York University, is teaching business management and human relations at the New York Insurance Society’s Insurance School.

GOODMAN A. SARACHIAN, Rochester lawyer for many years, was recently appointed to the New York State Seventh Judicial District Justiceship. He served from 1935 to 1945 as assistant United States attorney for the Western District of New York.

Thirty-fifth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955.

LIEUT. COL. JOHN F. KELLOGG, Jr., was awarded the Legion of Merit for meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in Korea. He had served from October 1953 to June 1954 as commanding officer of the 11th Evacuation Hospital in Korea.

1923

DR. LOUIS L. LAPI, a founder of the Citizens Club of Rochester, was honored recently at a local dinner and dance. Many of the 600 persons feasting Dr. Lapi were ex-students to whom he taught English or immigrants who became American citizens with the club’s help. His early classes in English, which he started as a UR freshman, later formed the nucleus of the Citizens Club.

DR. WILLIAM H. (JACK) DUNN, a veteran of two world wars, died at his New York home on February 12. He was fifty-six. Dr. Dunn received his medical degree from Harvard University and interned in Rochester before studying at Heidelberg University in Germany. At the UR, Dr. Dunn was a stellar track star competing in the dashes and the broad jump. He was never beaten in the 100 yard dash and held the record for this event for many years. He was a member of Alpha Delta Phi.

1925


1927

DR. HAROLD V. ACKERT recently received the degree of Fellow of the American College of Dentists. The degree was conferred upon Dr. Ackert in Miami, Fla.

1930


**Four Deaths Sadden University**

**Dr. Laurence B. Packard**

REMEMBERED by his former students at Rochester as a brilliant and stimulating teacher, Dr. Laurence Bradford Packard, head of the UR History Department from 1920 to 1925 and for the past thirty years professor of history at Amherst College, died January 14 at Amherst, Mass.

Dr. Packard would have been sixty-eight on January 20, and his death came just five months before he was to retire. He had been in poor health for several years and had been carrying a reduced teaching schedule. He was Anson D. Morse Professor of History at Amherst.

A graduate of Harvard College in 1909 with a Ph.D. degree from there in 1921, Dr. Packard came to Rochester in 1913 as an Instructor and was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1915, and department head five years later.

In his freshman and advanced courses, Dr. Packard taught more than half of all Amherst's alumni during his thirty years there. Former students now teaching at institutions throughout the country last fall presented him a "Festschrift," a volume of original essays prepared in his honor.

The author of two books, "The Commercial Revolution," published in 1927,

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**Dr. William Dayton Merrell**

LAST of the "nineteenth century" Faculty members who began their teaching at Rochester before 1900 and one of the two men who helped to lay the foundations upon which the University's present work in the biological sciences was built, Dr. William Dayton Merrell, 91, Emeritus Professor of Botany, died February 11 at the age of eighty-five. His home was in Pulneyville, N. Y. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Upsilon.

When Professor Merrell joined the Faculty in 1889, he and Dr. Charles Wright Dodge comprised the whole Biology Department. While his teaching covered the whole range of biological sciences, his interests focused more and more on botany as his career progressed. He was made Professor of Biology in 1915, served as Professor of Botany and department chairman from 1933 until his retirement in 1939.

Music was one of Professor Merrell's greatest interests, and he organized and was the first director of the Men's Glee Club. For many years he also was director of music in several Rochester churches. As a lighter musical diversion, he greatly enjoyed singing with "barber shop" harmony groups.

The son of the Rev. and Mrs. Jonathan Dayton Merrell, Professor Merrell was born in East New York, now a part of Brooklyn, and attended schools in Massena, Macedon and Morrisville, N. Y. After graduating from the University, he taught for a while in Beaver Dam, Wis., and then studied for his doctorate at the University of Chicago, where he taught for a year before coming to Rochester.

Surviving are his son, Gregg J. Merrell, '30; two daughters, Miss Margaret Merrell, '26, of Phoenix, Ariz., and Mrs. Ronald P. W. King of Winchester, Mass., and his wife, two children and two grandchildren.

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**Class Notes**

HAROLD W. BROWN of Rochester died on December 3, 1954. A member of Delta Upsilon, Mr. Brown was employed as a supervisor in the office of the paper mill for the Eastman Kodak Company. He is survived by his wife, two children and two grandchildren.

- **1932**
  
  CMDR. CARL F. PAUL, JR., has completed a fifteen month tour of duty in the Far East as Legal Officer in the Staff of Commander Service Squadron Three. In this post, he served the squadron and its personnel as adviser on all matters pertaining to the law. For outstanding work, Commander Paul was cited with a letter of commendation by Rear Admiral M. E. Murphy. A former Rochester attorney, Commander Paul was recalled to active duty in 1948.

- **1934**
  
  MORRIS C. VEIT was recently named Most Valuable Citizen for 1954 in Bath, N. Y. The award was presented to him by Grover Bradford, the 1953 award winner.

- **1935**
  
  Twentieth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955.

- **1936**
  
  GEORGE W. FENNEMORE has been appointed an officer of the U. S. Foreign Services by President Eisenhower. He will be a consular and secretary in the Diplomatic Service. Fennemore entered the Department of State in 1940 and most recently was an officer in the Division of International Conferences. From 1944 to 1946, he served as a navy lieutenant.

- **1937**
  
  The American Physical Society awarded the Oliver E. Buckley Solid State Physics Prize to Dr. Leroy Apker on January 28 in New York City. The award, named for the former president of Bell Telephone Laboratories, is made on the basis of important contributions to knowledge in solid state physics, within the five years immediately preceding the award. Dr. Apker is head of semiconductor studies for the General Electric Research Laboratory.

- **1939**
  
  KENNETH J. HOESTERHEY has been appointed credit office supervisor for the Eastman Kodak Company. A member of the firm since 1939, Hoesterey has served as a correspondent in the repair department, a member of the office management staff and performed special assignments for the management staff.

- **1940**
  
  Fifteenth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955. Reunion Chairman: ROBERT PAVOUR, 183 Main Street East, Rochester 4.

A second child and first son, Steven, was born on December 22 to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nagy of Garden City, N. Y.

- **1942**
  
  DR. FRANKLIN T. BRAYER was released from active duty with the U. S. Naval Reserve in January and has returned to his former
Community

and "The Age of Louis XIV," published in 1929, Dr. Packard was a founder and associate editor of the Berkshire Studies in European History, and contributed to several journals. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Upsilon, the American Historical Association and the Société d'Histoire Moderne of France. During World War I he was a captain with the 78th Division and later an intelligence officer. He was with the Siberian Expeditionary Force of 1917-19.

Surviving are his wife, the former Leonore Healey of Derby, Conn., whom he married in 1927, and a daughter, Mrs. Harry Horrell of Chicago.

William D. Covell

A n optical designer for the University's Institute of Optics for the past eight years, William D. Covell, fifty-four, died on January 17 at his home in Pittsford, N. Y.

In 1948, in collaboration with John C. Evans, Assistant Professor of Optics, Mr. Covell developed a precision camera on a design of Dr. Robert E. Hopkins, Professor of Optics, and Donald Feder, a former optical designer at the UR Institute. Designed for the Air Corps during World War II, the camera contained a lens more than two and one-half times faster than any previously existing and could take clear and detailed photographs at great distances at night. Mr. Covell worked on the mechanical design.

He began his career at the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company and later became head of its drafting department. He interrupted his work with Bausch & Lomb to take an intensive course in drafting at Mechanics Institute, now Rochester Institute of Technology, and later studied many weeks in night classes at the Institute and the University in subjects related to his work.

Surviving are his wife, Edith; a daughter, Mrs. Geraldine C. Johnson of Midland, Mich.; a son, Roger; a granddaughter; his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Covell, and two brothers, Morton and David.

André de Ribaupierre

T he Eastman School of Music lost a revered member of its Faculty, and the music world one of its foremost violin virtuosos and teachers in the death on January 17 of André de Ribaupierre at the age of sixty-one.

Dr. Howard Hanson, Director of the Eastman School, persuaded Mr. de Ribaupierre, then on an American concert tour, to join the Faculty as visiting artist professor of violin in September, 1948. He became a permanent member the following year. A native of Clarens, Switzerland, he studied violin in Switzerland from the time he was six years old. Paderewski, the great pianist, helped prepare him for concert work when the violinist was fifteen. Later, Mr. de Ribaupierre became a pupil of the Belgian master, Eugene Ysaye, and in 1919 became acquainted with Dr. Paul White of the Eastman Faculty, who also was studying with Ysaye, and a firm friendship developed. Coming to this country with the Belgian virtuoso in the early 1920's, Mr. de Ribaupierre for short periods headed the violin departments of the Cincinnati Conservatory and the Cleveland Institute, but returned to Switzerland to head the violin department of the Geneva Conservatory for many years.

Despite his illness of several months, Mr. de Ribaupierre continued his classroom work at the Eastman School until last mid-November, and until his condition became critical, taught his advanced students in his home at University Park, imparting to young performers, as one of his colleagues said, "his deep understanding and love of music and his unique artistry on the violin." Dr. White described Mr. de Ribaupierre as one of the rapidly-disappearing group of violinists-colorists who specialize in a variety of styles, a unique gift possessed by only a few performers.

In several concerts of two seasons, 1951-53, Mr. de Ribaupierre was first violinist of the Eastman String Quartet. His last appearance in Kilbourn Hall was in a recital with pianist Orazio Frugoni on February 9, 1954.

Surviving are his wife, Lise, and their two daughters. The sisters flew to Rochester from France to be with their parents just before Christmas. Both are music teachers in Paris.

position in the Department of Radiation Biology in the Atomic Energy Project at the UR. He had been stationed at the U. S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory in San Francisco.

Walter J. Moore, Jr., is controller of the S. H. George's Department Store in Knoxville, Tenn.

Robert S. Guney and Carolyn Gebhardt were married on January 25 in Palmerton, Pa.

1943

Thomas F. Cannon, of the international advertising division of the Eastman Kodak Company, was recently assigned to duties in Paris, France.

1944

A daughter, Susan, was born on November 10 to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred O. Ginkel of Rochester.

1945

Tenth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1953. Reunion Co-Chairmen: Jerald D. Buell, 184 Montclair Drive, Rochester 17, and Peter P. Togailas, 5433 Belgrade Road West, Rochester.

Richard D. Hudson, Jr., is a member of the technical staff of the Guided Missile Division, Hughes Research and Development, Culver City, Calif.

A son, Stephen, was born on November 29, to Mr. and Mrs. John M. Harris of Grand Island, N. Y.

Hendrick C. Van Ness, assistant professor at Purdue University, recently presented a paper at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers in New York.

1946

James G. Sloom and Stewart S. North announce the formation of North and Sloom, Inc., insurance brokerage and agency office in White Plains, N. Y. The firm will maintain complete facilities for all forms of insurance throughout the New York area and will maintain brokerage licenses in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. Sloom attended Cornell Law School and was formerly employed by New England Life Insurance Company. He has been associated with the Stewart S. North company since 1953.

Walter O. Murrell, twenty-nine, of Cincinnati, Ohio, died on January 21, 1955. Since his graduation, Mr. Murrell had been employed as a chemical engineer for the Procter and Gamble Company. He was a native of Rochester and a member of Tau Beta Pi. His mother, his wife, two sons, two brothers and a sister survive.

1947

A son, Thomas, was born on October 20 to Mr. and Mrs. William Ormiston of Binghamham, Mich.

John Baynes was recently appointed football coach at East Rochester High School. For the past eight years, Baynes was basketball coach at Clyde (N. Y.) Central School where his teams won four Wayne County Class B championships.

Andrew H. Neilly, Jr., has been appointed to the new post of manager of college sales at John Wiley and Sons, Inc., of New York. Starting with the firm in 1947, Neilly was promoted to assistant sales manager in 1951.

1948

A son, John, was born on November 17 to Mr. and Mrs. Harold P. Van Cott. Van Cott recently left the Medical Research Laboratory of the U. S. Naval Submarine Base in New London, Conn., and is now with the
American Institute for Research in Pittsburgh. A 1954 Ph. D. graduate from the University of North Carolina, Van Costume and Madalene Bureau were married in October, 1953, in Paris, France.

Norman B. Brown, Jr., and Mary Ann Ransby were married in Urbana, Ill., on November 22. Brown is a candidate for a Ph. D. degree at the University of Illinois.

A son, Peter, was born on November 8 to the Rev. and Mrs. William W. Young. The Rev. Mr. Young became minister of the Union Presbyterian Church in Scottsville, N. Y., in February of this year. He had been minister of the Presbyterian Church in Allegany, N. Y.

Exposition Press, Inc., recently published "The Winners and other Short Stories" by Raymond T. Shaffer. Shaffer is presently a salesman for the Photostat Corporation in Pittsburgh and devotes his spare time to the writing of short stories.

*1949
John F. Hanksman is managing the new sales office in Memphis, Tenn., for the Distillation Products Industries division of the Eastman Kodak Company. He has been with the company since 1949 and sales representative in the Chicago area since 1952.

*1950
Fifth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955. A daughter, Nancy Lee, was born on January 10 to Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Williams.

A daughter, Susan Elizabeth, was born on January 25 to Mr. and Mrs. William Doodenhoff.

In December, Navy Ensign Alfred Weeks, Jr., qualified as a carrier pilot after six landings aboard the light carrier USS Monosyne in the Gulf of Mexico. Ensign Weeks is a graduate of Cornell University Law School and passed his New York State Bar examination in June, 1953. He received his navy commission in February of that year.

*1951
A daughter, Lisa Ann, was born on November 8 to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zahniser of Youngstown, N. Y.

Philip H. Gerner, Jr., and Barbara W. Cook were married last fall in Summit, N. J. Gerner is with the investment banking firm of Dominick and Dominick, New York.

Peter J. Fiederrick is living in Saybrook Point, Conn., and serves as an assistant engineer with the Vocaline Company of America, a firm specializing in small electric motors for use in tinners and advertising displays.

Nathan H. Brandt is a member of the news department at CBS in New York.

*1952
Angeline Kett, class president. Eight members attended. It was announced that the class contributed $192.50 to the 1954 Alumni Fund Drive. This figure represents 54% class participation and 175% of the quota. Tentative reunion plans for June will include a meeting at the home of Elizabeth Farber Barry in East Bloomfield, N. Y., to be followed by a dinner on Friday, June 10.

*1912
Frances Ruffinson Tennent has retired from her teaching position. She is living in California, N. Y.

Francis Barr has retired but she still does special assignments for the U. S. Patent Office in Washington, D. C.

A class business and social meeting was held on December 29 at the home of Frances Somers Ring, class president. Eight members attended. It was announced that the class contributed $192.50 to the 1954 Alumni Fund Drive. This figure represents 54% class participation and 175% of the quota. Tentative reunion plans for June will include a meeting at the home of Elizabeth Farber Barry in East Bloomfield, N. Y., to be followed by a dinner on Friday, June 10.

*1911
Fiftieth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955. Reunion Chairman: Helen Rogers Cross, 32 Audubon Street, Rochester.

*1910

A class business and social meeting was held on December 29 at the home of Frances Somers Ring, class president. Eight members attended. It was announced that the class contributed $192.50 to the 1954 Alumni Fund Drive. This figure represents 54% class participation and 175% of the quota. Tentative reunion plans for June will include a meeting at the home of Elizabeth Farber Barry in East Bloomfield, N. Y., to be followed by a dinner on Friday, June 10.

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Nathan H. Brandt is a member of the news department at CBS in New York.

*1952
Edward T. Peterson, Jr., recently graduated from a comprehensive insurance course at the home office school of the Travelers Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn. He is now associated with his father, an insurance broker in New York City. His home is in Ridgewood, N. J.

Robert E. Grochow is president of the senior class of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Philadelphia.

*1953
David H. Pfeuke is studying at the University of Michigan College of Architecture and Design.

Cpl. Lawrence R. Ratcliff is a personnel clerk in the 127th 7th Area Service Unit, Camp Kilmer, N. J. He entered the service in September 1953.

Ensign Robert de Smith and Beverly J. Wheeler were married in Rochester on December 18.

John L. Palermo and Priscilla Pullen were married last November in Newburgh, N. Y.

*1954
First Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955. Reunion Chairman: Donald C. Anderson, 141 Molydale Terrace, Rochester.

Ensign Daniel F. Murphy, USN, died on February 12 in Buffalo. He was twenty-two. He was graduated with a B. S. degree in business administration and won the Wall Street Journal and New York State Accountants Association awards. A member of Theta Chi, Ensign Murphy had become ill while on active duty with the Navy. He is survived by his parents and a sister.

College for Women

*1905
Fiftieth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955. Reunion Chairman: Helen Rogers Cross, 32 Audubon Street, Rochester.

*1910

*1912
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*1914
Ida Cohens Jacobsen (Mrs. Hyman D.) died suddenly at her home in New Rochelle, N. Y., on December 31, 1954. For some years, Mrs. Jacobsen taught high school in Livonia, N. Y. She had been a New Rochelle resident for the past twenty years. She is survived by her husband, a daughter, Mrs. Murray Beekley of New York, two sisters, two brothers and a granddaughter.


*1915
Fortieth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955. Reunion Chairman: Josephine De La Vau Basset, 45 Congress Avenue, Rochester.

*1920
Thirty-fifth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955. Reunion Chairman: Elizabeth Gay Agnew, 45 Meadowbrook Drive, Rochester.

*1925
Thirtieth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955. Reunion Chairman: Mary Channell, 57 Alliance Avenue, Rochester.

*1930
Twenty-fifth Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955. Reunion Chairman: Mary Williams McCammond, 1 Allen Parkway, Rochester.

*1933
A fourth child and third daughter, Marita, was born on December 31 to Coyse and Jane Earhart O'Brien.

Marjorie Knopf and V. Edward Altmore were married in New York City on January 20.

*1940
Fifteenths Class Reunion, June 10, 11, 12, 1955. Reunion Chairman: Lorraine O. Smith, 184 Penfield Road, Rochester.

"Communism Versus International Law" by Annie VanWyngen Thomas and published by Southern Methodist University, has been included in a group of fifty outstanding books on American government. The U. S. government has placed her book in strategic centers as an example of excellent American writing. Mrs. Thomas is a graduate of the School of Law at the University of Texas. Her husband is professor of law at Southern Methodist.

*1944
Betty Mason Wall and her husband, Norman, of Englewood, N. J., visited in Rochester during the Christmas holiday season.

Betty Giles Booth is living in Zeist, Holland, with her husband and their son, Gregory. Booth is resident engineer in Holland for the General Railway Signal Company of Rochester.

*1945

A second daughter, Pamela, was born on December 13 in Boston to David and Madelyn Reischl.

Dr. Jane Berggren Blizard has been appointed to the staff of the New England Institute for Medical Research, Ridgefield, Conn. To accept this position, Dr. Blizard resigned...
as lecturer in physics at the University of Connecticut. Following her graduation from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with a Ph. D. degree in 1949, she first was a teaching fellow at M.I.T. and later was assistant professor of physics at Hofstra College, Hempstead, N. Y.

**1947**

ANNA MCCLAIN RICHMOND and her husband, John, are living at 151 Finomore Road, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

ANNE HALL BAXTER, her husband, Peter, and their son, Greg, are living in Jacksonville, Fla., where Baxter is a naval aviator.

JEAN HELMKAMP CRIPS and her husband, Harry, are living at Snuff Mill Road, R. D. No. 1, Hockessin, Del.

Births:

A daughter, Carol, on December 11, to Edwin and MARGARET GREENE KINDIG.

A son, Daniel, on January 4, to Abram and STEPHANIE HENOCO BARCH.

A son, James, on December 17, to David and GLORIA KNICKERBOCKER BASYE.

A son, Ronald, on November 50, to Richard and LOIS CLARK WRIGHT.

A son, Scott, on November 26, to Marvin and CAROLYN HOLLEY BRITTON.

Twins, Peter and Anne, on August 26 to WARNOCK of Aberdeen, Md.

A son, David, on August 6, to William and EILEEN O'HARA BLAUW.

**1948**

ELIZABETH G. GRIFFITH and David C. Titus were married on November 13 in Rochester.

Class news items should be sent to CAROL LENDSUM WILLIAMS, 15 Hotchkiss Circle, Penfield, N. Y.

IRMABETH GOOD DITTMAR and her husband, Michael, have moved to Billings, Mont.

Births:

A daughter, Wendy, on November 29, to Marlin and Joan EPPSTEIN SHULMAN.

A son, Geoffrey, on December 2, to Leo and MILICENT PRICE NEISE.

A second child and first daughter, Suzanne, on August 4, to Robert and EVELYN VOCK STURGE.

**1949**


Births:

A daughter, Carol Ann, on January 19, to Edwin and MARTHA M. BURGESS.

A daughter, Mary, on December 13, to ANTHONY and ELIZABETH KINNAR DAVENPORT.

A son, Douglas, on January 15, to Warren and ADA MCKEE GRADY.

A daughter, Janet, on December 18, to Welton and HELEN MEHLENBACHER McARDLE.

A daughter, Joan, on December 16, to Jeremy and HELEN BAKER CROUCH.

**1950**

KATHERINE CROOKSTON CARTER is teaching in State College, Pa., where her husband, Bruce, is studying for his M.A. degree in art education at Pennsylvania State University. He expects to teach in New York State next year.

ATHENA AVANAPJTH, a teacher in the Elizabeth (N. J.) public school system, recently received a masters degree from Teachers College, Columbia University.

KATHLEEN DEMP was graduated last June from the Institute for Biblical Studies in Albany, N. Y. Since September, she has been teaching in the extension department of the Institute.

A son, Carleton, was born on December 27, to NANCY DENNETT SPAULDING and her husband. Their home is in Redwood City, Calif.

A son, David, was born on January 6, to Roger and JUNE MACNABB CASON of Davisville, R. I.

A daughter, Mary, was born on December 16, to Raymond and PATRICIA RYAN GREENE.

**1951**

JANE F. GOUVERNEUR and Benjamin Ten Eyck were married in Rochester on December 21.

CAROLYN ANN MESSNER and Edward Beam were married in Rochester on November 6. Their home is in Seneca Falls, N. Y.

CHARLOTTE ZINKIND has been awarded a scholarship of $850 by the College for Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University where she is a second-year student.

A son, Peter, was born on December 31 to Bruce and Linda WELLS DAVEY of Rochester. A daughter, Sheryl Ann, was born on December 5 to Jerry and MADELINE ZIMMERLEIN WAENIN of Aberdeen, Md.

**Eastman School**

**1936**

ARTHUR LESSACK is associated with the New York Voice and Speech Institute and has done speech coaching for several Broadway shows. He received his bachelor and masters degree from New York University and is now working for a Ph. D. degree at that institution.

**1943**

PAIGE BROOK is flutist with the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra. He formerly played with the Buffalo Philharmonic and the Little Orchestra Society in New York before joining the New York Philharmonic.

**1946**

NORMAN E. ROBERTS and Betty Youngman were married on January 1 in Lincoln, N. Y. Roberts is director of music at the Canandaigua (N. Y.) Veterans Administration Hospital.

**1947**

BENNY B. KEMP is chorus conductor and teacher of piano and theory at San Diego State College. For the past five years, he has been head of the piano department of Friends University, Wichita, Kan.

**1951**

FRANK CIPOLLA is in his second season as a trumpeter with the Kansas City Philharmonic Orchestra and teaches at the North Kansas City High School.

MICHAEL J. CRINO and Isla Stalkefeld were married on December 18 in Tucson, Ariz. He is studying engineering at the University of Arizona.

ELAINE BONAZZI is studying with Stephanie Rupp in New York City. For the past three seasons, Miss Bonazzi has been leading mezzo soprano with the Amundel Opera Theater, a summer stock opera group at Kennebunk Port, Me. In 1954 she won an award from the Concert Artists Guild and she has appeared with the Oratorio Society of New York.

**1952**

LOIS FINK is assistant organist at Vassar College.

**1954**

NANCY BOOKOUT is choir director at the First Baptist Church, Chefield Park, N. J.

**Graduate School**

**1937**

H. KLYNE HEADLEY, new head of the department of piano and composition at the Cornish School of Allied Arts in Seattle, Wash., is also music director of Bethel Presbyterian Church in that city. He previously had been associate professor of music at the University of California.

**1938**

DR. NELS Y. WESSEL, president of Tufts College, was recently elected to the board of directors of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

**1940**

In 1947, WILLIAM H. SCHEMPF has been director of the music department and leader of the marching band at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. During the school year 1952-53, he attended the University of Vienna with a Fulbright grant on a leave of absence from Lehigh.

**1947**

OSWALD G. RAGATZ is associate professor of organ at Indiana University School of Music. In addition to his studies at the Eastman School, he took graduate work at Union Theological Seminary School of Sacred Music, the Juilliard Graduate School, and the University of Southern California. He also is organist and choirmaster at the First Presbyterian Church, Bloomington, Ind.

WILLIAM J. GORBUN is directing the Fort Lee (N. J.) Song Spinners. A former recording engineer and music adviser in the recording department of G. Schrimer, Inc., of New York, he is also an organist at the First Presbyterian Church in New York City.
Class Notes

York, Coburn has also served previously as a music director. Since 1950 he has taught privately in Englewood, N. J., and at the Carnegie School of Music there.

ANTHONY KOOKIER is pianist and teacher of piano at Hope College, Holland, Mich. He previously served for four years at Central College, Pella, Iowa.

ROWENA DICKEY is assistant professor of music at Louisiana State University and organist at the University Methodist Church. For the past eight summers, she has been a member of the music faculty of the National Music Camp at Interlochen, Mich.

ALFRED P. CATERDET is dean of the College of Education, Central Philippine College, Jaro Bopla City, and is director of activities of the University Corporator. Caterdet has received degrees from Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, the University of Missouri, Colgate Rochester Divinity School and Columbia University. A fifth child was born in 1953 to Dean Catherdet and his wife Esperanza.

GEORGE V. EPPERSON, formerly a teacher at the College of Puget Sound, is now on the staff at Louisiana State University. During the summer he is a member of the staff of the Transylvania Music Camp in North Carolina. Epperson has studied at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and the Berkshire Music Center.


"Discovery No. 5," a short story by ALICE DENHAM, was published in March of this year, for sale at pocket book stands. It is her first published story. Miss Denham lives in New York and works as a photographic model.

DORIS HEDGES and Elbert M. Gallemore, Jr., were married in August in Kearney, Neb., where Mrs. Gallemore is a member of the music faculty at Nebraska State Teachers College. Her husband is a television engineer.

ARLENE RENKES and Aimo Tulonen were married last August in Finland where Mr. Tulonen had been employed as a member of the U. S. Information Service staff. She joined this organization after a brief teaching career at Eastern Washington College, Cheney, Wash. Her husband was one of many Finns working with the Information Service in Helsinki. They have now returned to this country where Tulonen plans to study journalism at Northwestern University.

DR. DREW EWEIT is a member of the voice faculty at West Chester (Pa.) State Teachers College.

FREDERICK M. MILLER and Jessie Barr were married in December in Bridgeport, Conn.

MELTON J. SCHLESINGER, Jr., is a research associate at the University of Michigan.

LINDENMUTH ROOME, a teacher in the Rochester public schools.

Medical School

1938

LIEUT. COL. QUINTINO J. SERENATE was ranking officer in a class of eighty-three medical officers which was graduated recently from the School of Aviation Medicine, San Antonio, Tex.

1939

DR. WILLIAM R. DUDEN died on September 25, 1953, in a Detroit hospital. He was a medical director in the Palo Alto Hospital, Stanford University. He had been president of the California Hospital Conference, chairman of the Professional Council-Western Hospital Association and was a member of the California and American Hospital Associations.

1948

DR. BURTON M. COHEN was appointed to the dispensary staff at Elizabeth (N. J.) General Hospital. Dr. Cohen is in private practice in Elizabeth.

1949

DR. EDWARD G. KONISH was appointed to the Office of the Surgeon General of the Army. He is a member of the voice faculty at West Chester (Pa.) State Teachers College.

1953

DR. EDWARD A. LEE was appointed to the Office of the Surgeon General of the Army. He is a member of the voice faculty at West Chester (Pa.) State Teachers College.

1954

LAWRENCE VAN ISHEM recently opened his own accounting office in Canandaigua, N. Y. For the past four years, he was associated with the Rochester firm of Carl D. Thome and Company as a senior accountant. Mr. Van Isheim also has served as an accountant with Stromberg-Carlson in Rochester. He is married and has three children.

1950

ROBERT M. HOAG is attending Princeton Seminary.

1952

Ruth E. Shrader is assistant superintendent of the Millard Fillmore Hospital in Buffalo. Following his graduation, Shrader received his master's degree in hospital administration from Columbia University.

1954

RUTH G. STEWART was among sixty-two home and foreign missionaries commissioned by the Methodist Board of Missions on January 12 at the Scottish Rite Temple in Cincinnati. She will serve under the Woman's Division of Christian Service in Korea. She has studied at the Kentucky Rural Nursing Association, Yale University Far Eastern language department and the Scarritt College for Christian Workers, Nashville, Tenn.

Nursing School

1945

A daughter, Mary Ellen, was born on December 25 to Manderson and Margaret Gilligan Philips.

1950

A third child and second son, John, was born on November 25 to James and Marie Lindenmuth Roome.

1953

HELEN M. TIEC and David L. Rogers were married in June, 1954. Rogers is a senior at the UK Medical School.

JO ANNE HICKMAN and Dr. Joseph E. Duke were married on December 27 in Rockville, Md. Dr. Duke is an assistant resident in psychiatry at Strong Memorial Hospital.

VIVIAN E. GLEDDHILL was among sixty-two home and foreign missionaries commissioned by the Methodist Board of Missions on January 12 at the Scottish Rite Temple in Cincinnati. She will serve under the Woman's Division of Christian Service in Korea. She has studied at the Kentucky Rural Nursing Association, Yale University Far Eastern language department and the Scarritt College for Christian Workers, Nashville, Tenn.

1954

M. CHARLINE HOPKINS and John C. Daniels were married in Rochester on December 20. Their home is in Rochester.

RUTH ELIZABETH GRUBER and Hans H. Mettler were married on November 20 in Baldwinsville, N. Y. Their home is in Yokohama, Japan.

University School
will YOU be back?

REUNION WEEKEND
June 10-11-12, 1955

Reunion week-end means a good time for all who attend ... from class reunions to Commencement there is never a dull moment. The pictures on this page tell the story of a thousand words.

Comfortable accommodations are available in the residence halls for alumni, alumnae, and their families at reasonable prices.

A varied program of fun, seriousness, and good fellowship liberally seasoned with nostalgia makes this weekend an outstanding one for alumni of all divisions of the University.

Check these attractions
- Fraternity Reunions
- Eastman Reception
- Breakfast with Dr. and Mrs. de Kiewiet
- Class Luncheons
- Eastman Luncheon
- University School Luncheon
- Varsity Baseball Game
- Refreshment Tent
- College Receptions
- Outdoor Smorgasbord
- Eastman Artists' Concerts
- Street Dance
- R.O.T.C. Commissioning
- Baccalaureate
- Commencement
- Commencement Tea

Plan now to be in Rochester June 10-11-12. Reservation cards will be mailed in April.
Dr. Isabel K. Wallace, '16, and Mildred C. Bigelow, '55, admire silver trays presented to them as winners of the Fannie R. Bigelow awards, for outstanding contributions to college life and community.