NOVEMBER
3 VARSITY FOOTBALL, Wesleyan at Rochester.
5 GROUP RELATIONS LECTURE, Isidor Chein, New York University, "Community Self-Survey," Strong Auditorium, 8 P. M.
6 ROCHESTER CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA, informal luncheon meeting, Hotel Adelphia.
7 SOCCER, Hobart at Rochester.
10 VARSITY FOOTBALL, Tufts at Rochester.
11 UNIVERSITY PROTESTANT CHAPEL CHOIR CONCERT.
16 ALL-UNIVERSITY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT, Strong Auditorium, 8 P. M.
18 ROCHESTER CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA, "At Home," Dr. and Mrs. Robert E. DeRighe, 1603 River Road, Wilmington, Del.
18 UNIVERSITY PROTESTANT CHAPEL, Dr. Hans Hofmann, professor of theology, Princeton Theological Seminary, Strong Auditorium, 11 A. M.
DECEMBER
4 ROCHESTER CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA, informal luncheon meeting, Hotel Adelphia.
7-8 STAGERS PLAY. Strong Auditorium, 8 P. M.
8 VARSITY BASKETBALL, Washington & Jefferson at Rochester.
9 VARSITY SWIMMING, University at Buffalo at Buffalo.
10 UNIVERSITY PROTESTANT CHAPEL, Dr. Hans Hofmann, professor of theology, Princeton Theological Seminary, Strong Auditorium, 11 A. M.
FEBRUARY
2 UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES, winter meeting. VARSITY BASKETBALL, Rensselaer at Rochester.
3 UNIVERSITY PROTESTANT CHAPEL. Dr. Hans Hofmann, professor of theology, Princeton Theological Seminary, Strong Auditorium, 11 A. M.
4 ROCHESTER CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA, informal luncheon meeting, Hotel Adelphia.
5 VARSITY BASKETBALL, University of Buffalo at Buffalo.
9 VARSITY BASKETBALL, Alfred at Alfred.
11 VARSITY BASKETBALL, Union at Rochester.
12 VARSITY SWIMMING, Buffalo State at Buffalo.
16 ALUMNAE CLASS OFFICERS MEETING, for all officers and Alumnae Association Board members.
17 ROCHESTER CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA, annual mid-winter dinner and formal program.

On the Cover

Girl with Basket of Cherries, a light-filled painting by Albert Cuyp, 17th century Dutch artist, one of the treasures in the Buswell-Hochstetter Collection bequeathed to the University. It is among many items enriching the Memorial Art Gallery's notable collections.
The Hopeman Chime in Rush Rhees Library tower, with its two new bells cast in an ancient Holland foundry adding to its range and beauty, rang out over the campus with a fuller, mellower tone as students arrived from forty-eight states and many foreign lands for the beginning of the University's 107th year.

Where a year ago, when the merger of the Men's and Women's Colleges took place, the new Women's Residence Halls and the Men's Dining Hall were still surrounded with dirt and remnants of construction, this fall they are set in green lawns and softened by plantings of ornamental shrubs and trees as a result of the attractive landscaping early in the summer. A new blacktop path winds through the grove next to Fauver Stadium and up to The Hill crowned by the women's center.

Earth movers and steam shovels were still busy on the campus, however, as construction moved on schedule for a new men's dormitory—Martin F. Tiernan Hall—to house still more students next September.

Freshman Week at both the College of Arts and the Eastman School of Music was deemed one of the most successful ever. Many parents expressed their appreciation of the warmth of the welcome to the new students and the careful planning by members of the upperclass committee, the Faculty and Administration of social events and orientation programs to make them acquainted and to feel quickly at home in the University.

In the College, where there were 2,163 applicants this year for the Class of 1960, about 500 freshman men and women raced happily about the campus during their crowded orientation week, their yellow '60 beanies blossoming like late-blooming dandelions in the autumn sunshine. Total enrollment in the College is about 1,760, approximately the same as last year's. At the Eastman School, where undergraduate and graduate registration is about 600, 125 first-year B. M. students had an equally busy introductory program, with a full schedule of tests and social events, the latter centering in Cutler Union and the residence halls at the Prince Street Campus, and at Hutchison House.

At the Medical School, there are seventy first-year students, and a total enrollment of 280 M. D. candidates. Ninety-eight first-year students are in the entering class at the School of Nursing, and overall enrollment is 270. In the Graduate School, there are about 435 full-time students working in many fields, and about 450 taking part-time studies. University School registration in evening classes is about 2,750, of whom nearly 150 are taking full-time programs leading to degrees.

In all, there are about 3,150 full-time students in the University's various divisions, including 1,760 in the College, and upwards of 4,000 part-time in University School, Eastman special and preparatory department, and Graduate School.
and visiting professors from other countries will be at Rochester.

President de Kiewiet attended the annual meeting of the Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth in England as a member of a delegation from the Association of American Universities, of which he is vice president. Sessions were held at the universities of London, Birmingham and Exeter, and in addition he visited the universities of Liverpool and Manchester.

Those back this fall from foreign assignments, on which many took their wives and children, include:

Dr. Wilbur D. Dunkel, Professor of English, who was visiting professor at the University of Hull during the past year under the R. T. French Company exchange professorship program. From the Hull faculty, Prof. Richard M. Hoggart has come to the River Campus to be visiting professor of English, specializing in modern British literature, the third scholar from England at Rochester since the program was inaugurated in 1953.

Dr. John F. Randolph, Chairman of the Mathematics Department, returned from a year at the American University of Beirut, Lebanon, where he was visiting professor and consultant to the university on its plans for reorganizing its mathematics program.

Dr. Wayne Barlow, ’34E, ’37G, of the Eastman School of Music theory and composition faculty, spent the year in Denmark under a Fulbright award lecturing on American music at the Royal Conservatory of the University of Copenhagen.

Dr. S. D. Shirley Spragg, Professor of Psychology, is back from a year in Germany, also under a Fulbright award, to lecture and conduct seminars in applied experimental psychology and human engineering.

Dr. John B. Christopher, Associate Professor of History, spent the year in the Near East under a fellowship from the Fund for the Advancement of Education, one of a number created to enable the recipients to become better teachers in their special fields. He spent much of his time in Turkey, Egypt and neighboring countries to obtain material and first hand information for use in a course on the history of the Near East in modern times, being given in conjunction with the University’s ‘world awareness’ program on Non-Western Civilizations. Dr. Christopher’s book, “A History of Civilization,” written in collaboration with Professors Crane Brinton and Robert Wolff of Harvard University, was published by Prentice-Hall soon after he left for the Near East last year, and he is now working on a revised version to come out next spring.

Probably the most peripatetic faculty members of the University are those in the Physics Department. Its Chairman, Dr. Robert E. Marshak, whose absorbing article on his trip appeared in the September issue of the Review, was one of fourteen leading American scientists who attended the precedent-making Moscow conference on nuclear physics last May as guests of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, and he has been in constant demand by groups in many parts of the country ever since his return for talks on his experiences, among them the National Science Foundation and the National Association of Manufacturers.

Switzerland, the Netherlands, Denmark and other countries beckoned other members of the department for scientific gatherings. Professors Arthur Roberts and Harry W. Fulbright attended an international conference in Geneva in June. Professor Fulbright, with Dr. J. Bruce French, Associate Professor of Physics, also took part in sessions in Amsterdam on nuclear reactions, and will be in Europe under Guggenheim and Fulbright faculty fellowships this year conducting experiments at the Institute for Theoretical Physics in Denmark. Dr. John H. Tinlot, Associate Professor, is back after a year of research in France under a Guggenheim fellowship.

Dr. Margaret Habein, Dean of Instruction and Student Services in the College of Arts and Science, returned in late August from a summer in Australia, where, under sponsorship of the Carnegie Corporation, she was consultant to several universities on problems of women’s education and gave lectures on American education.

On the invitation of the French national Ministry of Education, Dr. Howard G. Harvey, Professor of French, spent the spring semester in France giving demonstrations to teacher candidates in French universities of the successful new techniques developed in the University’s foreign language laboratory. Some of his former assistants at Rochester who are now teaching in French schools assisted him in the demonstrations. He also set up a language laboratory in a Paris plant of Kodak-Pathe for French engineers and executives who visit American plants of Eastman Kodak.

The breadth of the scholarly work of Rochester faculty members is further illustrated by two others who did not go abroad but did their research during the past year in this country: Dr. Joseph Frank, Assistant Professor of English, who spent the year doing research at the Huntington Library, Pasadena, for his book on early newspapers in England, and who received one of only two fellowships granted by that library for the 1955-56 year; and Dr. Robert B. Hinman, Assistant Professor of History, who studied medieval literature at the University of Michigan under a fellowship from the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

A sizable group from the School of Medicine and Dentistry was in Europe during the past summer attending conferences. Dr. Elmer H. Stotz, Professor of Biochemistry, took part in the meeting of the International Union of Biochemistry, of which he is treasurer, in Paris and later went to London to assist in the establishment of an international program to standardize nomenclature on biological stains used in biochemical research.

Six members of the medical faculty attended the International Congress on Physiology in Brussels, Belgium. They are

Another landmark from the Prince Street Campus has been moved to the River Campus—the ancient observatory, dating back to 1876. Malcolm Savedoff, astronomy teacher, points to closed slit for the telescope.
Dr. Wallace O. Fenn, Chairman of the Physiology Department, Drs. Edmund S. Nasset, Edward F. Adolph, Hermann Rahn, and Rebeca Gerschman, physiologists, and Dr. Harold C. Hodge, Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology, more than 3,000 medical scientists from many nations attended the congress. Afterwards, Dr. Fenn and his wife visited Russia with a group whose tour was arranged through the American Physiological Society. They inspected physiology and pharmacology laboratories in Moscow and Leningrad.

Dr. Rahn, vice chairman of the Physiology Department, has since left the UR Medical School to become head of the department at the University of Buffalo and professor of cardiovascular research. He had been on the Rochester Faculty since 1942. Another who has left for a distinguished position elsewhere is Dr. John A. Schilling, Assistant Professor of Surgery, who has been appointed professor of surgery and first full-time chairman of the department at the University of Oklahoma Medical School.

Dr. William E. Dunkman, Professor of Economics, and his family left in September for Japan, where he is visiting professor at Tohoku University, Sendai, for the 1956-57 academic year under a Fulbright professorship. To Japan also went Dr. Alan H. Gleason, Assistant Professor of Economics and Business Administration, who has accepted a position as associate professor at the International Christian University at Tokyo for the next three years.

Dr. Arthur T. Hanhardt, Professor of German, will spend the second semester of the 1956-57 academic year in Germany, where he will give a series of lectures at the University of Cologne and will study German life and society in connection with his work in editing and writing the JUGENDPOST, a monthly German language periodical for students which is circulated in high schools and colleges in this country and abroad.

Dr. Carl K. Hersey, Chairman of the Department of Fine Arts, will be on leave during the second semester to do research and study in Italy, Greece, Spain, France, and England, visiting galleries and ancient sites for material to be used in connection with the department's teaching program.

In addition to those previously mentioned, three other visiting professors at Rochester this year are Dr. J. Lewis Robinson, head of the geology and geography department at the University of British Columbia, Dr. Vinjamurri E. Devadutt, Visiting Professor of Religion, acting general secretary of the Indian Student Christian Movement who has been teaching at Princeton and Ohio Wesleyan for the past two years, and Dr. Paul T. Matthews, authority on mathematical physics of the University of Birmingham, England, who will spend the second semester at Rochester in the Physics Department.

Granting of a congressional charter to the National Music Council, of which Dr. Hanson has been president for ten years, under a measure signed during the summer by President Eisenhower, gave music throughout the country a great lift, in Dr. Hanson's opinion. Even though no provision is made for federal financial aid, the moral effect will encourage serious music generally. Passage of the measure incorporating the National Music Council was the climax of ten years of effort by Dr. Hanson and other musical leaders of the country. Another long-time objective, an Advisory Council of Fine Arts, also was created by the legislation.

The council is comprised of presidents and other representatives of forty-five music organizations representing 800,000 members.

Dr. Hanson, by the way, is one of eight composers commissioned to write orchestral works for the Cleveland Orchestra's fortieth anniversary season which opens in October, 1957. Three of the composers are American and five European. The compositions will be paid for by funds contributed by Friends of the Cleveland Orchestra.

$1,250,000 in Grants Aids Medical School Projects

An intensive reappraisal of the teaching program at the School of Medicine and Dentistry, and additions to the medical faculty in a number of departments are made possible by two grants totaling $1,250,000, one of $750,000 from the Commonwealth Fund of New York City, and the other of $500,000 from the Ford Foundation.

Income from the unrestricted Commonwealth Fund award will be used for a thorough re-study of the School's teaching program to redefine objectives and to determine how the program may be improved to achieve its objectives most effectively. The survey was begun last year, and is expected to take several years.

The Ford grant is part of a total of $21,750,000 allocated to forty-three privately supported medical schools to aid in strengthening instructional programs. Under terms of the gifts, recipient institutions are to hold the grants as invested endowment for at least ten years, during which the income from the endowment may be used for instructional purposes. After the ten-year period, the medical schools will be free to use the principal sum as well as the income. Construction and research needs are excluded from the purposes of the grants.

President de Kiewiet termed the gifts "a noteworthy vote of confidence in the strong and aggressive program of medical education at the University of Rochester Medical Center," and "an impressive indication of the degree to which society is beginning to realize the great values that adequate support of medical education can produce. They recognize the efforts the University is making to maintain its leadership in medical education."

Dean Anderson said that the "very generous and timely grants will be of great assistance in carrying out plans that are presently being developed for further strengthening and extending of the School's educational program."

"They will be of particular assistance," he noted, "in supporting an intensive re-study of its teaching program, in securing additional faculty in a number of departments where there is urgent need for more teachers, and in offering more instruction in such important but currently underdeveloped areas as preventive medicine and rehabilitation."

The University / 5
Recommended reading is a new book, "Understanding Minority Groups," based on lectures given by nationally-known racial relations authorities in the University's first annual Institute on Minority Groups last year and published this fall by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., of New York City. All royalties from the book will be turned over to the University for the work of its Center for the Study of Group Relations. The volume will be reviewed in the next issue of the Review.

Edited by Dr. Joseph B. Gittler, Director of the Center and Chairman of the Sociology Department, with a foreword by President de Kiewiet, "Understanding Minority Groups" combines the talents of ten noted experts in presenting an up-to-date scientific inventory of six minority groups in the United States and the conflicts that produce serious problems arising out of majority-minority tension.

"Modern America," President de Kiewiet states in the foreword, "is at the stage where she has to insist on drawing upon her human resources at the highest level. For the older intolerance of race, color or creed, a new intolerance is being substituted. It is an intolerance of ignorance and underdevelopment and stagnation. Even in the less enlightened areas of our culture and economy, it is becoming increasingly clear that unequal access to the law, education and work is morally indefensible, economically unprofitable, and politically unwise."

The book is on sale in most bookstores, or may be ordered from the University Book Store, River Campus Station, Rochester 20.

Expanded Employee Benefits
Under New Security Plan

A pioneer among universities in retirement and insurance plans for its employees twenty years ago, the University on July 1 inaugurated a revised benefit program of personal and family security that greatly expands medical care, life insurance and retirement provisions for its approximately 2,900 fulltime employees, both non-teaching personnel and faculty.

The new program, which will cost the University more than $700,000 annually, including Social Security, is believed to be unequalled by any university in the country and compares favorably with those used in business and industry.

It will be administered by the University Personnel Office which has been reorganized on a university-wide basis with the appointment of Robert E. Frickey, '32U, '33G, as Director.

Devised to meet the special needs of the University, the plan is the result of many months of the most careful study under the direction of President de Kiewiet and Raymond L. Thompson, Senior Vice President and Treasurer, in consultation with national experts in the field of group insurance and pension planning.

Said to be as complete as it is possible for any health insurance plan to be, the new medical care arrangements provide not only Blue Cross and Blue Shield coverage which pays most of the bills for ordinary illnesses requiring hospitalization, hitherto carried at the employees' expense, but also major medical insurance giving protection against prolonged or chronic illness or serious accidents where the patient is in and out of the hospital or laid up at home for many months. It is described as "true insurance against big bills that always accompany bad accidents, polio, cancer, heart trouble, mental illness" and similar major health problems.

While his benefits will be substantially increased, the cost to the employee of the expanded medical care plan will be less than it was for Blue Cross and Blue Shield alone, because the University will pay half the expense.

The new life insurance plan is changed from straight group insurance so that now the employee's contributions will buy permanent paid-up insurance, depending on his earnings, which the University supplements with term insurance on a more liberal schedule. The top limit of life insurance has been raised from $10,000 to $20,000.

Radio, TV Enriched
By Eastman Programs

A good deal of enjoyable viewing and listening on TV and radio is being provided by Dr. Howard Hanson and Eastman School of Music orchestras both on network and Rochester programs this fall and winter.

One is the National Broadcasting Corporation radio series, "Contrasts in Music," originating in the Eastman School and carried on a nationwide network Monday evenings from 9:30-10 p.m. EST, in which the Eastman-Rochester Symphony and the Eastman Chamber Symphony perform under Dr. Hanson's direction. In the Rochester area, the program is carried by WHAM on Sundays at 10:30 a.m. The history of American music from MacDowell to modern composers is covered. The series will continue at least until January 1, and possibly longer.

Another is the new series of thirteen half-hour TV programs, "Music as a Language," done on film, illustrating how a composer communicates through his music to his audience. The series was financed by the Ford Foundation Educational Television and Radio Center, and is sponsored by individual stations throughout the country. Watch your local newspapers for listings of this enjoyable series.

"Painting with Sound" is the title of a new television series featuring Dr. Hanson and members of the Eastman School ensembles on WROC-TV, Channel 5, Saturdays at 7 p.m. It is sponsored by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation in cooperation with the University. Don W. Lyon, director of TV and radio for the university, is producer and director of the programs, which demonstrate the composer's techniques of tone colors, background, light and shade, ornament and simplicity, much as an artist selects certain colors and treatment of his paintings to achieve his effect.

Mass Communication
in U. S.-Canada Relations

Bringing together leading representatives of the press, radio and television, magazines, films and theater, and the book publishing field, the third annual Canada-United States Conference August 29 and 30 at the River Campus was as conspicuously successful as the two preceding gatherings as a forum for free and frank exchange of opinion on problems of common concern in both nations.
Listening attentively at a session of the third Canada-U.S. Conference at the River Campus are Livingston Merchant, U. S. Ambassador to Canada, second from left, and Arnold Heeney, Canadian Ambassador to U. S., fourth from left. The two diplomats addressed the final dinner.

This year’s sessions on the subject of communications between the two countries was designed to create greater mutual understanding by clarifying the influences of mass communication media. As in the past two conferences, the sessions were off the record so that participants could feel free to express their views without constraint. Briefing sessions were held for newspaper reporters, however, at which the matters discussed in the conference and the trend of the discussion were summarized without attribution of statements or opinions to any individual or organization. Only the closing dinner meeting, at which Livingston T. Merchant, United States Ambassador to Canada, and Arnold D. P. Heeney, Canadian Ambassador to the United States, were the speakers, was open to the press.

The 1954 conference was on the subject of economic relations and last year’s on the bases of Canadian and U. S. foreign policies.

Although the Rochester newspapers expressed strong editorial disagreement with the University’s off-the-record policy, the conference voted about four to one in favor of continuing the closed sessions. The University’s policy was further strongly endorsed by both envoys in their addresses. Ambassador Merchant said he agreed on “the values obtained through these private meetings, the press—local, national and otherwise—withstanding.” Ambassador Heeney said he felt that the policy is a “sensible” one, and leads “to frankness and should contribute to positive results.”

Among prominent newspaper and magazine representatives were (from left) Sterling Fisher, Reader’s Digest, Francis Brown, editor of N. Y. Times Book Review and Lawrence Leybourne, chief of U. S. and Canadian correspondents, Time, at right. Second from right, UR’s Dr. Mills.

President de Kiewiet pointed out that the conferences “are part of a wider effort which the University is making to gain support for its idea of a center for Canadian studies. . . . They were set up to permit groups of men concerned expertly and intimately in difficult problems to talk with one another, uninhibited by the hazards of publicity and free of the restraints imposed by their office or position.”

There is a spokesmanship in Canada that should be heard in the United States, he said, and the University aspires to be a part of the platform for this spokesmanship for forces arising in Canada of a magnitude and promise not understood in this country. Other universities have held U. S.-Canadian conferences which have proved unfruitful because they elicited only “agreeable platitudes and safe utterances.” The participants, he said, feel that the Rochester conferences have achieved a unique position, and some of the most valuable participants have stated that it is the only type of conference they would come to.

“A university has the privilege and responsibility of defining the activities it wishes to pursue. Everything that a university does must be the public interest, but it must sometimes insist on doing this in ways learned through centuries of experience,” he said. “A university exists to teach what is known, but a university also exists to find out what is not known. Laboratories and libraries and even a special conference are not places of secrecy. But they are places where men are free to work on their ideas and experiments to prove a theory, or carry out an experiment to its proper end. I believe that it is our privilege and responsibility to ensure the privacy or special conditions necessary for success.

“The University of Rochester is an important university because it has composed original music, made significant discoveries in medicine and science, and published important knowledge in books. Right now the University is working in dozens of fields of the greatest public interest, and yet would support the insistence of any faculty member that work in progress was not ready for publicity, or that premature discussion was professionally or scientifically inadvisable. Our universities are as good as they are because people accept these facts.”
The work of identification of objects in both the Buswell and Woodward Collections is a never-ending job for Gallery staff as well as for members of the Fine Arts Department. Paintings, in addition to a most careful study of stylistic clues, must be further checked under infra-red and fluorescent light to determine their hidden physical state. X-rays, taken in the University's Radiology Department, are equally vital, revealing any important underpainting and also determining through a comparison of x-rays of known artists' works the authenticity of the painter's brushwork.

The opinion of experts, too, in every field of art and resources of such art centers as the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Fogg Art Museum, and the Frick Library, are also tapped by the Gallery, whose own reference library is an important first link in this identification chain.

Now designated as the Great Cup of the University, to be used on formal occasions, this splendid example of the silversmith's art was bequeathed to the University by Mrs. Bertha Buswell. An enameled, covered vessel, it is 15 inches high and 15 inches wide, and bears significant 1776 datemark. The cup was made by John Parker and Edward Wakelin, two of London's most famous early silversmiths.

By Isabel C. Herdle, '27
Associate Director, Memorial Art Gallery

During the past two years the University has been the fortunate recipient of two munificent bequests—the estates of Mrs. Henry C. Buswell and Ralph Hochstetter of Buffalo and of Mrs. Ernest L. Woodward of LeRoy. Besides the large and generous gifts of funds for medical research which have already been announced, the University's art collections have also been tremendously enriched and enlarged through these two sources, for both Mrs. Buswell and Mrs. Woodward were collectors of rare discrimination and excellent taste.

The "cream" of their years of collecting in both the fine and decorative art fields has now come to the University—much of it to be on view at the University's Memorial Art Gallery and some to be put on display later in River Campus settings so that students in the various schools of the University may have daily contact with it. With the Buswell Collection alone, the very modern Women's Residence Hall on...
the River Campus could, for example, take on much of the glamour of the Metropolitan Museum if it wished to stage a new U. of R. merger—this time, the contemporary with the medieval!

The larger and more varied collection of the two is that of the Buswell-Hochstetter estate, much of which was willed directly to the University by Mrs. Buswell when she died in 1941, but remained in her home in Buffalo during the lifetime of her brother, Ralph Hochstetter. On his death in May, 1955, her estate and an important selection of Mr. Hochstetter’s own fine collection, which the University shared with the University of Buffalo, came to Rochester.

Assembled by Mrs. Buswell in the golden collecting years of the 1920’s from important auction and private art sales in Vienna, Berlin, London, and Paris, the collection covers an amazingly wide range of period and material from medieval stained glass, Gothic saints and early tapestries of Renaissance furniture, seventeenth century paintings, and silver that once graced the homes of Georgian England. The excellent quality of each item proves not only Mrs. Buswell’s own discriminating judgment, but the wise use of top scholars and authorities in many fields as her advisers.

Perhaps the painting collection with its first-rate group of post-Renaissance Dutch masters should be mentioned first. Seventeenth century Holland saw the beginning of the first truly democratic art in the story of European painting so long

Collectors’ Treasures
Include Paintings, Silver, Sculptures, Renaissance Furniture.

Workshop has an enrollment of over 1,000 students in painting, sculpture, ceramics, weaving and enameling classes. Memorial Art Gallery is believed to be unique among university galleries in the scope and quality of its community activities through classes for children, teenagers and adults in oil and water painting, drawing, pottery, enameling, sculpture in stone, wood and metal, art appreciation, print-making, jewelry, silver craftwork, and others, through collectors’ clinics, illustrated lectures and demonstrations.
dominated by church and state. Here in bustling Dutch sea­
ports, villages and towns a people's art came into being with
folksy portraits, still-life subjects, story-telling scenes and
homey interiors eagerly painted and equally eagerly purchased.
The leaders of this down-to-earth school, in which even the
lowly cow "sat for her portrait"—Isaak Van Ostade, Thomas
de Keyser, Frans Van Mieris, David Teniers, Jan Steen, Ga­
olecule Metsu, Jan Molanaer, Nicholas Maes—are all repre­
sented in the Buswell collection by characteristic work. They,
together with the Eastman Rembrandt and Frans Hals, now
give the University a rich and complete picture of Dutch
painting at the height of its maturity.

Three portraits deserve special mention—the colorful and
decorative painting of a youth and his dog by Cornelis de Vos,
the haunting personality in "Eva Bricker" by Dirck Van
Santvoort, one of Rembrandt's favorite pupils, and the light­
filled "Girl with Basket" by Albert Cuyp. A rare Spanish
retable of the sixteenth century Aragonesese School and a fine
Corot landscape complete the list of important paintings.

Sculpture represents an even more varied group from richly
polychromed wood figures of saints that once decorated some
fourteenth century French altar through the putti-bedecked
era of the Renaissance to a trio of Clodion nymphs who re­
fect all the sensuous charm of the eighteenth century in their
luscious curves. Highlighting this part of the collection is an
expressive figure of a praying saint, carved out of warm-toned
lindenwood, that has been attributed to that extremely rare
German master, Tilman Riemenschneider (1460-1531). It re­
fects the curious blending of Gothic emotionalism with Ren­
atine serenity that marks the style of this first great master
of the German school. It came from the celebrated Duschnitz
Collection in Vienna and was enthusiastically recommended
to Mrs. Buswell by Dr. William von Bode, then director of
the Kaiser Friedrich Museum in Berlin.

The decorative arts section of the Buswell collection—fur­
iture, textiles, silver, ceramics and metalware numbering
many hundreds of items, is much too numerous to survey
here. The furniture alone—mainly Italian, French and English
Renaissance, is particularly rich. Equally important are the
tapestries and ecclesiastical vestments, with a fine early Gothic
millefleur panel highlighting the first and a rarely-found com­
plete dalmatic (vestment worn by deacons and bishops) of
sixteenth century Italian workmanship, the latter.

The Buswell collections of silver, laces and ceramics are
nationally known. Some of these were disposed of after Mrs.
In this grouping are 17th Century Italian Tuscan cabinet and carved wood polychrome angels, and a pair of rare 16th century majolica vases. The painting, Madonna and Child with Angel, one of gallery's prized possessions, is a tondo tempera by a follower of Botticelli, 16th century.

Buswell's death at auction in New York, but the significant items in each group remained in her estate and are now the University's.

Among the fine pieces of eighteenth century English silver is a magnificent two-handled, armorial, covered cup, Made by John Parker and Edward Wakelin, early London silversmiths, it measures some fifteen by fourteen inches and bears the date mark of 1776. Repoussé spirals decorate its base and beautifully shaped bowl and top. It will be used on formal University occasions—along with an impressive eighteenth century silver banquet set—and quite deserves its new title of "The Great Cup of the University." Some sixty pieces of fine early Lowestoft or Chinese Export ware are typical of the wealth of ceramics that have come to fill the University's cupboards.

Objects from art collections are used in many parts of the University. President de Kiewiet has some in his office: A magnificent Spanish cabinet, 17th century, probably used in a monastery, a Cromwellian clock, Portrait of a Prelate, by de Champaigne (1602-74), and a rich-toned red velvet Italian Renaissance hanging.

Rare 16th century dalmatic, robe worn by priest in celebrating Mass, of red velvet and gold applique embroidery, is held by Mrs. Ruth Van Deusen of Gallery staff. Other examples of fine collection of ecclesiastical vestments and Renaissance textiles are draped over the 16th century Tuscan armchair. All are part of display.
Woodward Silver Collection Spans Three Centuries

Unlike the many-faceted Buswell Collection, the Woodward Collection is devoted to one material—silver—and presents an impressive array of English, Irish, Dutch, Scotch and Swedish items from the seventeenth century to the first quarter of the nineteenth. Seventy-two objects—beakers, trays, bowls, candlesticks, boxes, tankards etc.—feature the work of some of England’s greatest silversmiths during the heyday of their craft. The collection represents years of patient and devoted collecting both in this country and in Europe by Mrs. Woodward with Peter Guille, now director of the Sterling and Francine Clark Art Institute at Williamstown, as an able adviser.

The outstanding item in the collection is the famed “Saltby Cup,” a caudle cup of gold made by the noted Benjamin Pyne in London in 1710. Beautifully proportioned with clean flowing lines and simple classic shape, the cup is a superb example of fine design and rare craftsmanship. Equally impressive is a silver gilt Dutch beaker dated 1680—the earliest date in the collection—whose tall flaring sides are richly engraved with the all-over floral patterns of James I.

The Woodward Collection, with the fine group of English silver in the Buswell-Hochstetter estate, now gives the University one of the outstanding collections of eighteenth century silver in the country. The collection will be on view in specially lighted cases in the Memorial Art Gallery.
Paintings in the Buswell-Hochstetter Collection are shown on this page. Above, Lady Looking in a Mirror, unknown artist, French or Flemish, 15th century; right, Young Man with Dog by Cornelis de Vos, Flemish, 1585-1651; below, Portrait of Eva Bricker by Dirck Van Santvoort, Dutch, 1610-1680; Mistress and Maid by Frans van Mieris the Elder, 1636-1691, Dutch school.
Viruses which are the causes of such important diseases as poliomyelitis, influenza, measles, are tiny infectious agents which grow only in living cells. So small they can be seen only with an electron microscope, these agents when rapidly multiplying cause destruction of the host cells and thus produce disease which reveals their presence. However, recent work has revealed that a number of viruses may be present in the body which are not multiplying rapidly and thus do not reveal themselves. These viruses may become active and thus, like “fifth columns,” after lurking inactive and unnoticed for long periods may break out into the open to produce disease.

Scientists think that some virus-caused cancers may develop this way after periods of latency lasting many months or even years.

Latent virus infections are fascinating to bacteriologists because these “fifth column” operations offer hope of new clues and new methods of attack in the battle against infectious diseases. Study of latent virus infections is one of the major research projects of the Department of Bacteriology of the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry.

Typical of many virus infections in man and animals is a three-step sequence. The first step is the invasion of the individual cells of the host by a virus. The second step is a period of inactivity in which the material of the virus is present, but often unapparent in the invaded cell. In the third step a large number of new virus particles, manufactured in the cell, break forth. The cell ordinarily is destroyed and the new crop of virus particles is ready to invade other body cells for a repetition of the process. This is the stage which produces the outward symptoms of an active infection.

Under powerful electron microscopes viruses appear as particles of ultra-microscopic size having definite though widely varied shapes. In at least some virus infections the outer coating which gives the virus its shape becomes attached to the surface of the host cell victim. Only the inner material of the virus enters the cell to infect it. The active material of the virus stays within the host cell, often undetectable by ordinary methods, until the latent period is over and a new virus takes form and bursts forth from the infected cell.

In some cases occurring in nature the period of latency is greatly prolonged. It has been suggested that this is what happens in some virus-caused cancers in animals. The virus, or its active material, exists in the cell for a long period of time, but plays no apparent role until something triggers it into activity deadly to the host.

Viruses will only grow and reproduce in the living cells of some host. Tissue cultures—masses of animal cells kept alive in the test tube—provide hosts for the growth of viruses in the laboratory.

In tissue cultures “infected” with certain viruses, bacteriologists at the Medical School's Louis A. Wehle Virus Research Laboratory have managed to control the length of time the virus stays in the latent phase. Colonies of virus have been kept in the latent state for prolonged periods and then have been stimulated purposely into activity. The research, which has been in progress for several years, has been under the direction of Dr. Herbert R. Morgan, Chairman of the Department of Bacteriology, as principal investigator.

The problem of latent infection with this virus is particu-
larly interesting to scientists because it has been shown that in all of these unwilling "hosts" the virus can persist for some time without producing any demonstrable evidence of infection.

Studies completed in 1954 in the laboratory showed clearly that tissue cultures could be made incapable of supporting the growth of the psittacosis virus. This was done by putting the tissue cells on a "starvation diet" lacking certain essential growth factors. The research showed further that the same tissue culture could be made capable of supporting the virus growth again simply by adding materials that were rich in the previously absent factors.

This gave scientists a significant new tool for the study of virus infections.

A department research paper said:

"The demonstration that virus can be associated in vitro (that is, in the test tube) with host cells in such a manner that this agent cannot multiply until some ... materials are added seems to present a controllable experimental model in which to study the phenomenon of latency of virus infections of cells."

Further study bore out this promise. Chick embryo cultures, existing in a nutritionally deficient state, could be infected with the psittacosis virus, but the virus would not multiply until a nutritionally rich tissue extract was added. The virus was forced to exist as a latent infection for as long as fifteen days. During that time the virus did not multiply and could not even be readily isolated from the tissue culture. Upon addition of the rich nutritive extract an "active virus infection" with multiplication of virus resulted.

The clear implication of the research is that the nutritional state of the cells may be a factor in changing an infection with this particular virus from latency to virulent activity. It raises the possibility, of course, that the same thing may be true of other virus infections as well.

A further step along the logical trail is to find out specifically what chemicals necessary to growth of the virus are missing from the cultures of "starving" tissue cells. Beyond that lies the theoretical possibility, at least, of using this knowledge to attack the virus. When one of the virus' essential requirements is known it is sometimes possible to block the organism's growth by introducing an analogue of the needed chemical.

The analogue is closely similar, but not identical, to the chemical which is one of the virus' essential requirements. In theory the virus might be "tricked" into using this analogue instead of the substance it needs. The virus' reproduction is then blocked by use of the wrong "building material."

If such an analogue can be found that has the additional characteristic of being harmless to the host cells it can be used as a weapon against the virus.

Research scientists at the Medical School laboratory have been among the first to find compounds that will inhibit the multiplication of certain viruses without killing the host cells. Though these agents have been successful in the test tube, all of them, so far, have shown other properties which make them toxic to living animals. For that reason they are not suitable to the actual attack on virus disease in man.

In another field of research in the department one of humanity's most widespread ailments is being enlisted to study the general processes of bacterial disease under conditions which, in some respects, are ideal.

It has been estimated that ninety per cent of the human race suffers, to a greater or lesser extent, from inflammation of some part of the peridentium, the complex of structures which support and surround the neck of the tooth. Inflammation of the gums, or gingivitis, is normally the first stage in the attack on the peridentium.

When the inflammation is severe enough and lasts long enough, the damage reaches the connective tissue fibers which anchor the tooth in place in the jawbone. When enough of these anchors are damaged or destroyed the tooth is lost.

What is it that attacks these fibers?

This is a problem that still needs clarification. Fully twenty-five or thirty different kinds of bacteria exist in the normal human mouth. But they exist in healthy mouths as well as in those suffering from disease, so it seems unlikely that direct bacterial attack alone is the cause of the inflammation.

Furthermore many of the bacteria are well known and are not considered to be among those agents which can make a direct unaided attack on the human system. Yet, when there is inflammation of the gums, bacteria seem to be associated with it.

Some research workers believe simple mechanical factors play a part in the inflammation. In some people simple failure to brush the teeth can start it. This type of test has been carried a step further by having volunteers follow a program of brushing their teeth on one side of the mouth and not on the other. In some cases gingivitis has developed on the unbrushed side. Diet too may play a part. Serious inflammation of the gums usually goes with the deficiency disease scurvy.

In recent years, many scientists have been giving serious consideration to the role of enzymes and other bacterial by-products in the sequence of events leading to inflammation. This is the portion of the puzzle now under study in the Medical School's Department of Bacteriology.

The research is led by Dr. Henry W. Scherp, Associate Pro-
Ted Gray, another medical student-research fellow, returning cultures of tissues from sensitive individuals that have been exposed to the materials to which they are allergic to incubator for growth and later investigation. Professor of Bacteriology and Immunochemistry. He believes that the human mouth is a fertile and outstandingly convenient area for study of bacteriology.

Of the more than two dozen kinds of bacteria known to inhabit the mouth, some have never been cultured outside the mouth.

In some still unproven way a great part of this flora is apparently responsible for gingivitis.

The problem is widespread and important in terms of public health as well as research. At the Medical School it provides a valuable cross-connection in research between the Departments of Bacteriology and Dental Research. Currently Dr. John Thonard, graduate fellow in dental research, is working with Dr. Scherp in the research on non-specific gingivitis. The study is sponsored now by the Dental Division of the Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army.

From the research point of view, the investigation of the flora of the mouth and its connection with disease has many interesting aspects.

It represents a disease in which several bacterial agents probably are involved. It takes place conveniently on the surface of the tissue where study is easily possible. Normally the flora of the mouth maintains a good state of balance, living symbiotically or cooperatively with its host. Yet the state of balances is sometimes destroyed. The combination of all these circumstances, Dr. Scherp said, gives the research scientist a magnificent opportunity to study the complex relationships between the host and its many normal parasites.

Dr. Scherp's research is centered on an intensive study of approximately five enzymes secreted by some of the more prevalent bacterial species in the mouth and on the effects of these enzymes on the tissues of the gingiva and other parts of the periodontium.

The research is aimed at finding out which enzymes are capable of digesting collagen, the connective tissue which holds the teeth in place, and the circumstances under which this digestion may take place. An experiment last year showed that collagen from cows could be digested by certain of the enzymes under study, but that human collagen was left intact.

Apparently the processes of preserving and sterilizing the bovine collagen for use in the experiment had some bearing on its digestibility. Freezing the material and sterilizing it with ethylene oxide seemed to make the bovine collagen more digestible than the untreated human collagen. Current research is seeking to determine the various factors which might make collagen more digestible and hence more susceptible to attack by bacterial enzymes and other agents present in the mouth.

Another major line of research, now being pursued in the Department of Bacteriology, with Dr. Morgan as principal investigator, involves the complex allergic reactions in which tissue cells are damaged because of their sensitivity to a specific alien agent. The subject is difficult to study in animals, but lends itself well to investigation in tissue culture. This is the approach being followed in the department's research in the M. Herbert Eisenhart Tissue Culture Laboratory.

In these studies, the foreign substance producing the allergic reaction is added to cultures of both sensitive and insensitive cells. In the sensitive cells the research workers can actually observe the damage being done. This unusual chance to watch the allergic reaction actually at work in the culture cells leads to a more thorough understanding of the damage an allergic response causes in cells.

The department's current and recent research covers a wide variety of problems in a vast field. The research results obtained here represent new understanding of the complex processes of bacterial and viral disease. The ultimate objective, of course, is the improvement of man's defenses against attack by these agents.

Dr. Morgan removes virus-infected fluids from mouse cancer cells cultured in the flask for the purpose of determining the amount of virus that has grown in the culture medium which is prepared from amino acids and vitamins. Dust-free hood is used for virus tissue culture research.
World Awareness Program Has Wide Impact on Colleges and Schools

By Dr. Vera Micheles, Dean
Director, Non-Western Civilization Program

In blustery spring weather, on April 19 and 20, the University of Rochester was host to a conference on "World Awareness: The American Undergraduate and the Non-Western World." At this conference, sponsored by the Sidney Hillman Foundation and the University, seventy-five representatives from fifty institutions—colleges, schools, foundations, government, business—held a lively discussion whose intellectual glow dispelled the unseasonable cold outside, about ways and means of making the undergraduate student aware of the non-Western areas which in the past decade have assumed such importance in United States foreign policy—Russia and the Middle East, Asia, Africa and Latin America. Among the participants were educators representing West Point, Annapolis, the U. S. Air Force Academy in Colorado, and the Central Intelligence Agency, as well as representatives from other colleges and universities from many parts of the country. The enthusiastic comments received in unusually large numbers from those who attended testify to the general satisfaction that a conference on this important subject should have been organized by the University of Rochester.

The World Awareness Conference was the fruition of the seed planted by President de Kiewiet three years before, when he wrote an article in The Saturday Review entitled "Let's Globalize Our Universities." Dr. de Kiewiet, in this pioneering article, argued that, while there are many opportunities for the study of non-Western areas in American graduate schools, little or nothing had been done up to that time to provide undergraduates with a sense of "awareness" about the world outside the West. He urged educators to tackle this important task—and, taking to heart his own advice, proceeded to lay the ground for the establishment at the University of Rochester of the Non-Western Civilizations Program, which was inaugurated in September, 1954.

This program, designed entirely for undergraduates, is like a three-layer cake. The bottom layer is an introductory course in Non-Western Civilizations, organized on an interdepartmental basis, and taught by me, a political scientist, Director of the program; Dr. Warren S. Hunsberger, Haloid Professor of Economics, and Dr. Harry Benda, Assistant Professor of History. The introductory course is open to all sophomores, juniors and seniors as an elective course (the highest compliment paid to it was the firm statement made by a junior who was taking it in 1955-56 that it should be required for all undergraduates). Among the fields of study represented by students in this course over the two years of its existence are English, sociology, education, biology, optics, art, pre-medical, as well as government, history and economics, indicating the wide range of interest aroused by this experiment in "world awareness." The students are encouraged to draw on their special interests and experience in the preparation of term papers—and this has resulted in a variety of topics stimulating to the instructors, from "Diseases in Africa" to "Impact of Technological Change on the Indians of Ecuador."

In the introductory course the students are taken at jet speed through Russia, the Middle East (Egypt, Turkey and Israel), India and Pakistan, Japan and China, Southeast Asia, Africa and Latin America—first becoming acquainted with the historical development, philosophies and religions, and modern conditions of these areas, and then examining the political, economic, social and cultural problems these areas face in the nuclear age.

The student who wants to go on with work in Non-Western Civilizations then has an opportunity to concentrate in this field by moving on to the second layer of the cake—a tempting array of courses on specific areas, all of which are given in 1956-57: India; the Middle East; Southeast Asia; China and Japan; Latin America; and Africa south of the Sahara. He can also choose a new course on the history of religions, courses in the geography and economics of non-Western areas, on racial and cultural minorities, and others, thus dipping into the offerings of various departments. When funds become available, it is hoped to introduce a course on non-Western literatures, and to offer material on the art, music and dance of non-Western peoples through the use of visual aids, music and dance recitals, and art exhibits.

And, finally, advanced students and those taking honors can undertake independent research in the non-Western areas of their choice in newly organized seminars.

Through this three-tiered program, one of the most extensive in the United States at the undergraduate level, the University of Rochester, drawing upon the rich resources of its existing faculty, provides unusual opportunities for study of the non-Western world both by students who want general knowledge of the subject and by those who plan to become specialists, and who can thereby prepare themselves while still in college for graduate programs, or for entrance into government agencies and business enterprises concerned with non-Western areas.

The Rochester program has already had a significant impact on education in this country. Colleges, as well as schools, both public and private, have consulted the faculty in charge of the program about the introduction of non-Western materials at the college level and in twelfth-grade social studies courses. In March of 1956 I had an opportunity to discuss the study of non-Western civilizations in the annual Inglis Lecture given at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. The seed planted by President de Kiewiet shows signs of sturdy and widespread growth.
The Eastman School of Music's new facilities at Prince Street, where for the first time the School has its own residential and social campus, has had a dramatic effect on student morale, which, to quote Dean Flora Burton, is "sky high."

Not only is the social life richer, but there is a new sense of purpose, a unifying drive and enthusiasm among the students to a degree never before experienced in the life of the School.

With the new men's residence hall, formerly Munro Hall of the Women's College, there are now 365 music students living on the Prince Street Campus, including 212 women and 153 men. Because they have never before had their own dormitory, the men in particular have a vast pride in their building, one of the most beautiful structures in the University. The Intramural Council takes full responsibility for all social activities, an athletic league that sponsors basketball, tennis, volleyball, touch football and other sports, and for the general operation of the residence hall.

424 University Avenue—favorite meeting place of Eastman students in courtyard or in one of the three lounges.
Alumni Relations Office Undergoes Reorganization

New faces, new vigor and new plans characterize the Office of Alumni Relations this fall.

Head of the reorganized staff, of course, is Harmon S. Potter, '38, '54G, formerly Associate Director of Admissions, who is successor to George I. McKelvey, '50, as Director of Alumni Relations and Executive Secretary of the Alumni Federation. McKelvey resigned in August to become associate director of the American Alumni Council.

Except for Donald A. Parry, '51, Executive Secretary of the Alumni Association and Assistant Director of Alumni Relations, whose work on the staff since 1952 has been a big factor in the success of the Alumni Association program, the other members of the office are new appointees.

Mary I. Henry, '53, fresh back from a summer in Europe, took over the jobs of Executive Secretary of the Alumni Association and of the School of Nursing Alumni Association and Assistant Director of Alumni Relations in September, succeeding June C. Baetzel, '42, who left to become executive secretary of the Girl Scout organization in Jamestown, N. Y. Daughter of Judge Clarence J. Henry, '25, former president of the Alumni Association and general chairman of the 1956 alumni campaign of the University of Rochester Fund, she has for the past two years been secretary to the associate director of personnel at Harvard University.

Robert Weede—"Most Happy Fella"

Like Ezio Pinza, Robert Weede, who studied at the Eastman School of Music from 1927-29 under the great voice teacher, Adelmin Fermin, is a graduate of the Metropolitan Opera Company and has reached his greatest success at an age when most men are resting on their laurels. Weede is the father of two sons in their twenties, both, to his pretended distress, determined on careers as singers.

Star of the musical, "The Most Happy Fella," now established as one of the brightest hits on Broadway, Weede says of his former voice coach, who also trained the great John Charles Thomas: "That Fermin was a wonder."

Known at the Eastman School under his family name of Wiedefeld, the baritone changed it to Weede in 1938 at the suggestion of S. L. Rothafel of Roxy Theatre renown.

A native of Baltimore, Weede came to Rochester to sing in stage shows at the Eastman Theatre when it was a combined movie and stage "presentation" house. What attracted him was the promise that he could study with Fermin, who had previously been in Baltimore where he taught the illustrious Thomas.

After leaving the Eastman School, Weede won various prizes and studied in Italy, and made his Metropolitan debut, with great success, as Tonio in "Pagliacci" in 1927. Since 1940, he has appeared in every opera season in San Francisco, and has been heard frequently on radio and the concert stage. He did the first radio performance of Menotti's "The Old Maid and the Thief," did Bernard Hermann's "Moby Dick" with the Philharmonic-Symphony conducted by Barbirolli, was in William Grant Still's "Troubled Island" at New York's City Center, and so on.

In Frank Loesser's "The Most Happy Fella," a musical adaptation of Sidney Howard's Pulitzer prizewinning "They Knew What They Wanted," Weede sings the role of Tony Esposito, an aging Italian farmer in Napa Valley, California, who woos and wins a weary waitress by the ruse of sending her a photograph of a much younger man.

The Graduate / 19
Class Notes

ARTS AND SCIENCE: MEN

1892
55th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.

1897
60th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.

1899
Arthur W. Collard of Paterson, N. J., died on March 26, 1956. From 1907 until his retirement in 1935, he was a teacher at East Side High School in Paterson. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

1901
The Elmira (N. Y.) Board of Education recently named School Number 9 after Edward D. Hardy, principal of the school from 1901 until his retirement in 1942.

1902
55th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.

1907
65th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.

1911
Richard B. Powell has been appointed visiting distinguished professor of law at Washington University, St. Louis. Professor Powell has been associated with Columbia University since 1921.

1912
The ordination of the Rev. George R. Kilby were

1917
45th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.

1922
55th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.

1927
60th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.

1932
R. Dale Sweigart has been appointed a district principal of Byron-Bergen (N. Y.) Central School. He had been acting principal since February. Stirling taught at South Byron High School from 1947 to 1949 when he became school principal. After centralization in 1951 he served as mathematics and science teacher of the Central School.

1931
Edwin W. Hart has been appointed an assistant superintendent of the film translation division at Kodak Park in Rochester. He joined the firm in 1936 and was named a general foreman in 1939, and production superintendent in 1951.

1932
25th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.

RICHARD HOFMANN received his master's degree from New York University in June.

1933
Harold A. Ketchum has been elected vice president of Federal Pacific Electric Company, Newark, N. J. He was recently elected president of Controller's Foundation, Inc., research unit of Controllers Institute of America. He had been vice president of the foundation.

Dr. Richard Feinberg has resigned as vice president and dean of Illinois College of Optometry to become assistant to the president of the Timms Optical Company, Petersburg, Va.

1935
William P. Blackmon has been elected president of Rochester Area Multiple Sclerosis Association.

1936
Lewis S. Markham has been appointed supervising principal of Hilton (N. Y.) Central School. He returns after an absence of twelve years to the Hilton School where he formerly served as vice principal and teacher.

1937
20th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.

1938
Thomas L. Stapleton has been appointed director of financial development of Cancer Care, a division of the National Cancer Foundation. Cancer Care is the only voluntary agency devoted solely to assisting advanced cancer patients and their families. Stapleton was formerly assistant director of the Division of Support Activities of the Memorial Center for Cancer and Allied Diseases and its research unit, the Sloan-Kettering Institute, in New York City.

1941
William Oldenbrook has been appointed an assistant professor of German at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. He has been at Union since 1954.

1942
John H. Manifold, Jr., received a master of arts degree from Washington University in St. Louis in June.

1943
15th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.

1944
William A. Stirling has been appointed district principal of Byron-Bergen (N. Y.) Central School. He had been acting principal since February. Stirling taught at South Byron High School from 1947 to 1949 when he became school principal. After centralization in 1951 he served as mathematics and science teacher of the Central School.

1945
John H. Manifold, Jr., received a master of arts degree from Washington University in St. Louis in June.

1947
5th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.

1948
James J. McGlory of Westfield, N. J., has been appointed process design section head in the technical department's economics and design division at the Bayway Refinery, Esso Standard Oil Company. He has been with Esso since 1948.

1951
R. Dale Sweigart has been appointed a product specialist in the plant equipment sales department, Technical Products Division of Corning (N. Y.) Glass Corp. He joined the firm in 1950 as a sales engineer. In his new position Sweigart will be responsible for the development of radiation shielding glass sales.

1952
Herbert G. Wood has been appointed agency manager in Denver, Colo., for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York.

1953
The Rev. Edward F. Caldwell has joined the staff of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Indianapolis as curate.

1955
T. David Mullen is associated with the New York City law firm of Donovan, Leisure, Newton and Irvine. He is a graduate of Cornell Law School.

The ordination of the Rev. George R. Bailey, a graduate of the Baptist Bible Seminary, Johnson City, N. Y., took place on June 10 at North Baptist Church in Rochester. The Rev. Mr. Bailey, his wife, and their son, Mark, are residing in Sherburne, N. Y., where he is serving as pastor of the Community Baptist Church of Pleasant Valley.

20 / Class Notes
Serenade by an impromptu male student band gives yearling co-eds a rousing sendoff as they embark on buses for two days of orientation and high jinks at freshman camp in Bristol Hills.
KATHRYN FYFE is in charge of citizenship education in the Naples (N. Y.) High School.

1954

NATALIE R. FROHMANN and Robert Leffert were married on August 5 in Rochester.

ALICE M. JONES and Stephen Russell were married on June 23 in Canandaigua, N. Y.

LYOUBA I. STONE and David Klass were married on June 29 in Rochester.

ZOE M. CORMACK and Roger Alexander, '55, were married on June 30 in Rochester.

1955

A daughter was born on June 12 to Nelson, '53, and JoAnn Dutcher Hoffman of Norfolk, Va.

BETTY LOUSE SELKIRK and William Hine, '55, were married on July 14 in Louisville, Ky.

CHRISTINE COVONE DE SERRES and her husband, Frederick, are living in Oak Ridge, Tenn., where De Serres is employed at the Oak Ridge National Laboratories. Their son, Mark, was born on June 1, 1955.

HARRIET RAY ALLENTUCH received a master of arts degree from Radcliffe College in June.

1956

DOROTHY J. HOLLENBECK is a student at Union Theological Seminary in New York City where she is studying for her master's degree in religious education.

MARRIED

JOHN BEREND and Norris Turnbull, '56, on June 16 in Rochester.

BELT LOUT GIAGUEL and James Hall, on June 30 in Rochester.

MARY KAAY HASA and Ali Araz, on June 17 in Schuylerville, N. Y.

MARCIA HATHORN and David McNair, '56, on June 17 in Rochester.

CAROL ELMER and Richard Roberts, '56, on August 18.

MARGARET STEPHENSON and John Shantz, '55, on June 12 in Avon, N. Y.

JEANNE MILLER and Duane McIntosh on June 25 in Holley, N. Y.

JANET LAUREN and Richard Heimer, '56, on June 11 in Albion, N. Y.

MARY ANN LEWIS and Lowell Glasgow, '54, on June 16 in Williamsville, N. Y.

She is serving as secretary-treasurer of a mission hospital. She is a former assistant leader of the U. S. Marine Corps Women's Reserve Band and for the past three years has been employed by Bendix Aviation Corporation at South Montrose, Pa.

1947

PAUL HAGAR and Jean Linzalone were married on June 24 in Rutherford, N. J.

PHILLIP M. SlatEs has been named winner of the Chamber Music Opera Contest of Ohio University. SlatEs is a member of the music faculty of Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn. His one act operas, "The Candle" and "The Bargain," were winners over more than thirty other entries. His wife, Jean Stutzman SlatEs, '48E, is oboist with the Nashville Symphony Orchestra.

1948

Evan Whallon has been appointed conductor of the Columbus (Ohio) Symphony Orchestra. For the past five seasons, Whallon has directed the Springfield (Ohio) Orchestra and has conducted the Connecticut Symphony at Fairfield for the past four summers. This year he was a member of the staff of Rochester's "Opera Under the Stars" summer program.

1949

A son, Ian, was born on June 4 to Julius and Dorothy Phillips Kroo. Their home is now in East Paterson, N. J.

1950

SAM L. MONTOYA is a member of the faculty, part-time, at San Antonio, Tex. He is also a member of the San Antonio Symphony Orchestra.

1951

JOHN L. JADLOS and Rosalie Vezgona were married in Oswego, N. Y., on June 23. Jadlos is a member of the music faculty at Potsdam (N. Y.) State Teachers College.

ANGELO FRASCARELLI has been appointed a temporary instructor of music at Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Ind., for the year 1956-57.

1952

The Rev. John F. Robson was installed as assistant pastor of the Lutheran Concordia Church in Rochester on June 17. Along with his pastoral duties, he is serving as director of youth activities and religious education. The Rev. Mr. Robson graduated in May from the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Philadelphia and was ordained on May 30 at the annual session of the New York and New England Synod. For three years he sang in the Temple University Choir with the Philadelphia Orchestra in Carnegie Hall.

1954

STANLEY S. LEONARD joined the Pittsburgh Symphony in October as a tympanist for the 1956-57 season. Leonard was associated with the Kansas City Civic Orchestra prior to entering service in January, 1955.

MARY F. BENDT and J. Warren Richardson were married in Pittsford, N. Y., on June 29. Their home is in Rochester where Mrs. Richardson is a member of the faculty at Irondequoit High School.

NANCY E. BOOKOUT and Vernon E. Wolcott were married in Rochester on July 6.

1955

BARBARA WELLER is employed by the Bell Telephone Company in Altoona, Pa., and is minister of music at the Eighth Avenue Methodist Church there. She has also served as soloist with the Altoona University Center choir and the Williamsport Civic Symphony.

CHARLIE KINSELA has been awarded a Fulbright Scholarship and is studying at the Stuttgart (Germany) Conservatory of Music.

DAVID CLIFFORD received an appointment in June to the West Point Military Band.

1956

CHARLES W. MACLEOD and Sylvia Henderson were married on June 17 in Hudson, N. Y. Their home is in Buffalo, N. Y., where MacLeod is clarinetist with the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra.

BARBARA GRONER is an instructor in vocal and instrumental music in the Englewood (Colo.) School System.

TRUDA N. SCHRIVER is teaching in San Gabriel, Calif.

CAROLYN WILLIS is a music teacher at Elsberry Elementary School in the Bethlehem Central School System, Delmar, N. Y.

MARY JO TREVOR and John Urbach, '55, were married on July 7 in Princeton, N. J. Their home is in Cambridge where Urbach is a graduate student at M. I. T.
professor of theory and composition in the School of Sacred Music of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth, Tex. In order to accept this position, Dean resigned as associate dean of the School of Music, Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Tex.

Dr. Reibar Sognnaes, professor of oral pathology and associate dean of the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, outlined the current status of his research on oral pathology in a series of lectures before scientific groups in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark during August and September. Dr. Sognnaes is president-elect of the International Association for Dental Research.

- 1942 Wayne Dunlap, conductor of the Grosse Point (Mich.) Symphony Orchestra for the past three years, has been appointed director of the Muskegon Symphony Orchestra.
- 1948 Harold Skinner has been appointed music instructor at the Canisteo (N. Y.) Central School. He formerly was associated with Washington Junior High School, Jamestown, N. Y.
- 1949 Gordon Epperson is a member of the faculty at Louisiana State University.

James L. Harrison has been appointed principal of Painted Post (N. Y.) High School where he has been a member of the faculty since 1939.

Norman R. Roth has joined the faculty of the School of Social Work at Syracuse University. He had been on the faculty of the University of Maryland since 1950 where he supervised the undergraduate program in social work education within the department of sociology. At Syracuse he is teaching in the areas of community organization and social research, in addition to his responsibilities for liaison with community activities.

- 1951 Robert W. Clubb received his M.D. degree from Harvard University in June. He is now interning at the Marine Health Center, Brigham, Mass.
- 1952 David C. Fuchs and Audrey E. Barrett were married on June 30 at Huntington Station, N. Y.
- 1953 Roger W. Ward has been appointed to the faculty of the Phelps (N. Y.) Central School. From 1951-54, Ward taught in Gorham, N. Y., and for the past year has been in business there.
- 1954 Judith Nagle and Wendell D. George, Jr., were married in Webster, N. Y., on July 7.

Lawrence Silverstein is employed as a chemist in the biochemical research department of the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Javing Bembenek is an instructor in mathematics at Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.

Joseph Levine and Ann Dickinson were married in Brooklyn, N. Y., on July 1.

Anthony Vetrano has received a $1,600 graduate award at Johns Hopkins University for 1956-57. He also holds a junior instructorship at the university.

Dr. Alan K. Bruce has been appointed a research associate in the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Douglas Adamson is a business instructor at the State Agricultural and Technical Institute, Delhi, N. Y.

During the summer Mary Joyce Watkins Minasian served as accompanist and coach of Rochester's outdoor theater, "Opera Under the Stars."

Medical School

- 1945 Dr. Gustave T. Ruckert has been made a Diplomat of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Dr. Ruckert has an office in Rochester and serves as an instructor at the UR Medical School and as attending physician at Genesee Hospital.

- 1947 Dr. William L. Parry has received his plaque of certification from the American Board of Urology. At present he is chief of the urology section at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Syracuse, and is a member of the faculty at the State University College of Medicine there.

- 1949 Dr. Vincent J. De Risio has been appointed allergist and dermatologist at the Newark (N. J.) Medical Center.

- 1951 Dr. Norman B. Abell is living in Sony Bata, Belgian Congo, where he is serving as a medical missionary for the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. In preparation for the mission field, Dr. Abell took one semester of theological training at the Berkeley (Calif.) Baptist Divinity School. His first term in the Belgian Congo will be five years.

- 1955 Capt. Hugh V. Sickle recently graduated from the military medical orientation course at the Army Medical Service School, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

- 1956 Dr. Robert S. Sparks is interning at Boston City Hospital.

- 1957 Dr. Peter S. Mueller is interning at Bellevue Hospital, New York City.

Nursing School

- 1932 25th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.
- 1935 Margaret Schaefer Fitzgerald, her husband, Herbert, and their two children are now living in Marysville, Ohio.

- 1937 20th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.
- 1942 15th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.
- 1946 A daughter, Barbara, was born on July 3 to Paul, '53, and Jean Weish MacGregor of Spokane, Wash.

- 1947 10th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.
- 1949 Patricia B. Norton and Dr. Clifford W. Skinner were married in Rochester on May 26.

- 1950 Barbara Ann La Londe and John LeBreche were married on May 5 in Watertown, N. Y. Their home is in New York City.

- 1952 5th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.

- 1956 Virginia A. Brewer and Peter Saby were married in Rochester on June 12. Their home is in New York's where Saby is a student at Union Theological Seminary. Mrs. Saby is serving as the Union Parish Clinic nurse.

- 1957 Marjorie Ann Bush and James E. Kincaid, '55, were married on June 2.

- 1958 Kay Fitzgerald and Rodney Roemer were married in Central Square, N. Y., on April 7.

- 1959 Thelma D. Keech and Richard Leinbach were married in Hudson Falls, N. Y., on June 23. Their home is in Alexandria, Va.

- 1955 Beverly Huss and Charles H. Bixby were married in Rochester in June.

- 1956 Lou Anne Bell and Gordon Branche were married on June 16 in Ashtabula, Ohio.

University School

- 1947 10th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9, 1957.
- 1950 Homer R. Figler received his Ph.D. degree in psychology from the University of Maryland in June and is now employed in New York City in the Industrial Division of the Psychol-
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Eastman School of Music students utilize the facilities of the Cutler Union for many social activities.