The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want.
He maketh me to lie down in green pastures, he leadeth me beside the still waters.
He restoreth my soul; he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.
Yea though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.
Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of my enemies; thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.
Surely good thy goodness doth follow me all the days of my life; and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for ever.
Do not blame your eyes, nor the printer, for the faintness of the heading above, "Dingbats, Doohickies and Assorted Kudos" as the title for this occasional column is fading into oblivion. The death-knell was sounded by Harriet Van Horne '40, in a letter to Consulting Editor Charlie Cole. Her comments in part:

"I am ashamed and mortified to belong to a University whose alumni bulletin carries this execrable column head. Can you say it without wincing? (Or is mine the only heart that bleeds over this sort of thing?)"

"Rarely do I feel impelled to write a letter of this sort. But this one is sent in the fond hope that you, as consulting editor, can suggest a new title for this page. If you can't please cancel my subscription or I may tear up my diploma."

Since Cole claims his contributions now are consultative rather than creative, we are about to be untitled. The titles we have thought of would probably result in a snowstorm of torn diplomas. And so, we ask for suggestions. The author of the title selected will be awarded some insignificant memento upon which is emblazoned the seal of the University. We will also entertain suggestions that this whole column be abandoned.

Rochester—the city, not the University—is currently having itself quite a flap over the enforcement of blue laws that proscribe certain quotidian activities on Sundays. While it is not quite a day of rest on the campuses or at the Medical Center, neither is it business as usual. "And on the Seventh Day" is a pictorial survey of some of the things UR people concern themselves with on a Sunday. Properly, the story begins with the cover photo of the hospital patient brought to the Inter-Faith Chapel by a student nurse.

Missing from this survey of Sunday activities is a picture of the Review photographers, Ed Malakoff, '65, and the editor, busy at work snapping away. The editor, who is of an older vintage, discovered that his work was not confined to a click of the shutter. For the "such sweet sorrow" picture on page 11 he had to give a short lecture on proper posture while bussing in front of dormitories. It seems the girls of the present generation stand with both feet firmly planted on the ground. Perhaps this is a down-to-earth approach to romance, but being old-fashioned in such matters, he insisted the young couple pose the more tender scene.

As Edgar Allen Poe pointed out, the best place to hide something is right out in plain sight. Poe's principle works out as well for people as it does for purloined letters, as the mother of a River Campus student found out a few weeks ago. The mother, an alumna, had spent several busy days participating in the events of the Alumni Symposium (Continued on page 17)

The Search

By William Fullagar, professor of education at the University since 1956, has been dean of the College of Education since its establishment in 1955. His article is taken from an address presented at the All-University Convocation in October, based on the theme, "Perspectives on Man's Search for Knowledge."
is going on today is strikingly like the adjustment of the period of the 1890's and early 1900's with its national committees-The Committee of Ten, the Committee on the Economy of Time and so on—and its great attention to curriculum content. Now, as then, we are looking at questions of school organization, school administration, fiscal support, teaching method, grade placement of subject matter. This attention of course is both desirable and necessary.

All of us deplore the fact that adjustment in an educational system cannot be a continuous process but, as in most social institutions, can be accomplished only in a series of leaps that occur when the forces that tend to preserve the status quo are finally stretched to the breaking point. In some respects we live from one crisis to the next with little impetus for planned change being generated in between. And while we are trying to put out the current fire we of course have little time to give constructive thought to the positive, long range direction of educational endeavor.

Like the fabled bird who flies backward so that he can see where he has been, we chart our educational course from a rear-view perspective enhanced by hurried side glances at the present. Seldom do we fly oriented positively toward the goals we are seeking via the route we should travel.

We are in great danger of settling for a normal, necessary adjustment in our educational system while avoiding a searching examination of basic educational problems. The two are not of course mutually exclusive but certainly the examination of basic educational problems may easily be overlooked in the spate of educational activity that overwhelms us all.

These problems stem from two explosions in human affairs—first, the much discussed explosion of knowledge, and second, the explosion of human interaction.

First, the explosion of knowledge. The rapid advances on our frontiers of knowledge accompanied by technological developments giving us almost unbelievable new processes and products certainly will result in deep-seated social changes which will be accompanied by challenges to our educational system.

Margaret Mead from her viewpoint as an anthropologist points out "... To (the) multiple functions of an educational system we have added slowly and reluctantly a quite new function: education for rapid and self-conscious adaptation to a changing world." She further sharpens the problem by stating what she calls the "most vivid truth of the new age. No one will live all his life in the world into which he was born, and no one will die in the world in which he worked in his maturity."

Very much the same point of view is expressed by Peter Drucker when he says, "Since we live in an age of innovation, a practical education must prepare a man for work that does not yet exist and cannot yet be clearly defined."

Obviously the larger educational task implied by such writers is only partially that of the schools and colleges. A visit to American business and industry will quickly show us that formal education is no longer the exclusive province of the American educational system. The programs, facilities, instructional procedures, outcomes and budgets provided for educational activities in business and industry arouse envy in the hearts of most of us in school and college work. Those of us with direct concern for our educational system must accept the fact that our elementary and secondary schools and our colleges will be but part of a complex of continuing education for a large majority of our people.

This means that we must give new meaning to the concept that no one ever "completes" an education. We have had the concept around for a long time but in former years this meant that an individual had responsibility to continue his personal development on his own. In the future he will find a formal educational structure available to him and we must see that he leaves our schools with a desire to take advantage of his opportunities. He must
We are in great danger of settling for a normal, necessary adjustment in our educational system while avoiding a searching examination of basic educational problems...

leave our schools, also, better prepared to face the insecurities of the changing society promised him as a way of life by the writers cited.

Another area of grave concern, and a product of our expansion of knowledge and its technological outcomes, is the matter of how our elementary and secondary schools shall face the problem of dealing with what I shall term the unwanted sector of our population—unwanted that is by a number of agencies in our society. If you will permit me a few liberties, I would like to point out that, as egoshattering as it may be, half of us Americans are below average in intelligence. Or, to quickly redeem myself, and define average as a spread on either side of a point rather than as a single point on a scale, three-fourths of us 188,000,000 Americans are average or below. Yet in our modern society, to echo the words of John Diebold, the coiner of the term automation, in a recently published paper: "a premium will be placed on intelligence" and we are constantly reminded that there must be "marked upgrading of the labor force."

Now if a premium is placed on intelligence (and it would seem that it must be) and if most of us are not above average in this commodity (and I must submit that we aren’t) we will be faced with a massive problem that is already on our doorstep. We have present in our schools today the vanguard of the unwanted sector. This is already a very real problem—the problem of youth with nowhere to go.

May I clarify that point. We are told by the military establishment that it can use only persons of ability who can be taught the high level skills needed to operate today’s complex weapons and counter-weapons. And our agricultural authorities point out that the great need for human sources of energy on the farms has long since passed. A visit to “Machinery Hill” at one of our great mid-western state fairs will convince even the most skeptical of us older urbanites that since we were young something has indeed happened down on the farm. Our colleges cannot work successfully with 85 per cent of our 18-year-old population and our graduate schools can do little for 98 per cent. And as industry becomes more highly complex—with resulting mechanization and automation—the character of the jobs to be done would appear to demand higher thought-processes and skills. Even though automation may produce a greater total number of jobs than it eliminates, an increasing number of Americans may prove incapable of properly performing these higher level tasks, not because they lack training but because they lack capacity.

There is every indication that we will have a disturbingly large and growing proportion of the American population to whom work opportunities are not available in the military, agriculture, technologically advanced industry, the professions, and the academic pursuits. This group of persons will represent a significant number of those who pass through our elementary and secondary schools. If this analysis is correct, the implications for education are, to put it mildly, disheartening. How does an educational system committed to all the children of all the people carry out its mission, under such circumstances?

The other side of this coin of ability has to deal with the small sector of our population for whose services keen competition has already developed. I refer of course to the high ability group. We are told by our engineering friends that the production of engineers will fall short of need by 11,000 each year for the next decade. The input of engineering students represented by this September’s freshman class was 20,000 under the peak total of 78,750 in 1957. Applications for admission to medical schools, at least until very recently, have been on the decline, and many other illustrations can be cited. I would point out that many hopeful people have cast their lines into a pool in which there is a relatively fixed ratio of fish of the giant size desired by these anglers. Fishing longer hours and utilizing more attractive bait will increase the catch for some anglers but only at the expense of other fishermen. Such added effort will not change the relative number of prize specimens.

Yet we somehow believe that if we can apply sufficient pressure on youngsters, keep schools open a little longer, sharpen up the teaching procedures and refine the curriculum content, we will magically solve the shortage of talent. These actions may improve the general educational level by bringing each person nearer to his capacity but they will not remove the limiting condition. We must learn to live within an ability budget even as we must learn to live within a financial budget. We may very well never solve the high ability shortage but we may reduce it by more efficient use of the available supply and by tapping potential pools represented by such groups as women, older persons, and the under-educated.

Another significant education problem arises because of our location within the ever-expanding perimeter of
knowledge. As a people and an electorate we are called upon to participate directly and indirectly in the making of social and political decisions—decisions that should be based on understanding and not on emotion. Cuba and Berlin, the common market, trade agreements, nuclear testing, fallout shelters, space exploration, the farm problem and so on. But, at best, the most capable of men can fully understand only a small sector of the circle of knowledge applicable to such decision-making.

As a shrewd observer of the American scene has stated it: "The nature of modern life calls for studies that are generalizable, that is, that can explain a wide variety of life situations. Such studies tend to be theoretical and abstract. But the more theoretical and abstract they are, the less suited for common education. What everyone seems to need is precisely what everyone is not equally able to learn."

We would seem, then, to be confronted with a paradox—that of gaining comprehension of the incomprehensible. Unless in our educational system we can arrive at resolution of this paradox, there is little chance that we can produce the enlightened populace essential to our way of life and present form of government.

Let us turn to the second explosion, which was referred to earlier as the explosion of human interaction. Modern transportation and communication have intermingled the ruralite with the urbanite, the northerner with the southerner, the free with the less free, the economically privileged with the underprivileged, the man of color with the white. Our world is large and difficult to encompass. This situation was aptly described at the United Nations recently by Ambassador Adlai Stevenson with his remark, The world is now a crowded house. It indeed appears to be so. Everything we do is observed, everything we say is overheard. The walls are thin and the connecting doors are open. Opposed value systems and mores rub abrasively against one another, no longer separated by the traditional barriers of distance and time. Today, what white Mississippians value and how they react as a result of these values matter tragically to all of us.

The world for young people too is a crowded one, perhaps even more so than for their elders. As we get older we seem to acquire the ability to believe that things will go away if we just don't admit that they exist. To an earlier generation the automobile was not here to stay. (Personally I am equally convinced that moon rockets and space ships will go away if I just wish hard enough.) Travel, radio, moving pictures, television, books, new families in the neighborhood from other sections and lands, "different" children who enroll at school—all bring into view of children and youth a wide range of choices in human behavior. The observation of this range of choices calls into question the personal values and community mores.

Today's young people need help in the development and clarification of values—that is, beliefs that are chosen after deliberation, prized, called upon repeatedly in everyday living and openly affirmed when challenged. This definition sets values apart from opinions, feelings, interests and attitudes. It is a proper role of the school to give direct attention to this matter of values, recognizing that other agencies, as well, play a major role. It seems fair to state that the need for direct attention to values clarification and development in our schools and colleges will increase as our crowded house becomes more crowded and as our interactions become ever more complex. On the other hand, it does not seem to be an unfair judgment to say that emphasis on education for values in our elementary and secondary schools is lessening. There seem to be several factors causing this diminution. One is the pressure for achievement in such areas as science, mathematics, and languages. Another is the inward-looking focus on achievement of the next step in the graded ladder (educational means) rather than an outward-looking focus on the achievement of fundamental objectives (educational ends).

The necessary attention to values education can come only if our state and national governments, and of course we the people, are prepared to make as great financial and manpower investments in the humanities and the social sciences as we are in areas currently more popular. These investments are necessary to properly carry out the mission of our schools and to assure that our society of the future is well-balanced. In this connection, we should distinguish between manpower needs and manpower demands. We have great need for more engineers and scientists, we also have great demand. It is quite likely that we currently have great need for more social scientists, poets, philosophers, musicians and artists but we have been unwilling to create the demand in terms of positions and financial support. I would point out that if we decide to create this demand the manpower must come from a pool already in short supply. We obviously have choices to make.

Finding social and educational solutions to these problems—education for change, of the unwanted, the paradox of general education, the development and clarification of values—and finding these solutions within a democratic framework is a formidable task—a task that can be accomplished only through concerted action involving all of us for a long time to come.
Students come to college to study. And, although they do it seven days a week as the placard on the library door indicates, the seventh day is different. The atmosphere changes; the pressure lightens. Students take time off to catch up on their sleep, to worship, to attend to extra-curricular activities, or sometimes just to talk.

Sunday brings visitors to the University—to listen to lectures and concerts, to view exhibitions and demonstrations at the Art Gallery, to bring companionship to hospital patients.

As in all institutions of the size and complexity of the
modern university, some of its staff members are working—hospital personnel, dietary and custodial employees, various others who are too dedicated to their professional enterprises to stay at home on a perfectly good working day. These are the exception. On the whole, Sunday brings silence to offices, classrooms, and laboratories.

When Sunday, the day with a difference, is technically over, the lights from the study lamps in the dormitory windows show that many of the University’s young scholars are heading into Monday morning, absorbed in the objective that brought them to the campus—the pursuit of knowledge through their studies.
Room for only a few more in library reading room

Open house at Eastman dorm
Young actors rehearse

Business as usual in hospital lab

Baby-showing time at Medical Center

Public lecture in Hoyt Hall
All ages come to Art Gallery

An artist shows how he does it

Solace from a student nurse

Concentration at card catalogue

Music students serve local churches
Jam-up in Todd snack bar

Off-duty students retire to medical library

Such sweet sorrow

Back to the books
In this age of specialization, everyone is becoming an expert. For instance, there are three ways to become a medical specialist; the most direct method is to convince your family to send you through medical school. Less costly and ultimately more popular is the weekly practice of watching Dr. Kildare, Ben Casey and The Nurses—television scripts which are AMA-approved. However, if your family doesn’t have upwards of $12,000 to invest in your professional future (or if they consider you a poor risk) and if you don’t own a television set, all is not lost. If you can meet the eligibility requirements, there is another way. You, too, can marry a medical student.

I still admire the courageous way my father faced the prospect of his daughter marrying a man who wouldn’t be able to support her for at least six years. There were times, I admit, when his enthusiasm paled, as during the Incident of the Unfinished Liver which took place the first time Jim came to dinner at our house.

We were sitting at the table enjoying an awkward pause when Jim introduced the subject of bowel sounds. My father, who always discouraged any mention of the functional side of life, particularly at mealtimes, shifted his napkin furtively from knee to knee, a look of acute distress and disbelief clouding his face. Jim, undaunted by my glowering looks, slid next into a description of autopsy procedures. When he got to the part where the pathologist weighs the vital organs, I got up to rattle some dishes, hoping to jar him to his senses—and restore my father to his. As I whisked a dinner plate from under Daddy’s slightly-quivering nose, he bellowed, “Damn it. I haven’t finished the liver!” I replaced the plate, mumbled an apology and said (before I thought about it), “Oh, don’t worry, Daddy, that’ll come next.”

During our courtship I thought a great deal about how much I loved Jim and very little about meeting the emotional challenge that all medical students’ wives must meet—sooner or later—at full tilt. Shortly after our marriage, during the first days of Jim’s third year at medical school, I learned what it was like to peer at my husband around textbooks, journals, drug circulars, and corners. He, I felt, was swiftly constructing an impenetrable wall of study and living behind it. In short, I felt totally unprepared for the years which lay ahead, for a marital relationship dulled by the professional jargon of case histories (some of which I typed), drug company circulars (which are still lining our wastebaskets and crowding our mailbox), and the constant confrontation of a little black bag which always got in the way, no matter which corner of our tiny apartment I placed it in (we still trip over it occasionally).

I felt I was being brave when I listened patiently to...
long recitations based on such topics as "The Proper Way to Do a Spinal Tap," "What I Did When My Patient Refused to Let Me Pass a Nasogastric Tube," and "How I Stood for Five Hours Observing a Radical Neck Dissection," accompanied by a colorful recounting of the performing surgeon's act as practiced before a group of eager, stout-hearted and iron-stomached third-year students. Alas, I failed when, after five minutes of surgery, I began to squirm and look uncomfortable, a look of acute distress and disbelief clouding my face. Heredity reared its head; my father's deliberate detours of delicate regions of my liberal-arts mind lurked the assumption that I could—and would—learn by doing.

Eventually, the neglected medical student's wife discovers that she may engender a spark of super-clinical interest in her husband by feigning illness. The more complicated the symptoms, the better her chance of success, as only the most difficult diagnoses will tempt the earnest student to leave his regular studies long enough to examine his wife and take her medical history. If she is clever enough, the wife may meet with success beyond her wildest dreams; if she is not, her attempts will meet with dismal failure, as mine did.

At a time when our lives were complicated by a never-ending series of written reports, clinical presentations and final exams, I decided I needed a respite. I looked forward to staying home from the office one day with some minor complaint so Jim could pay more attention to me. Since I suspected my bluff might be called if I didn’t put on a convincing act, I rehearsed in private on the eve of the chosen day. "Oooh," I sighed, "my stomach . . ." clutching my midriff and grimacing in pain, or should it be my heart? I decided to sleep on it—whatever it was. Maybe, if I was lucky, it would get worse overnight.

I awoke the next morningfeeling genuinely awful, much to my surprise. In fact Jim noticed immediately that something was wrong.

"What's the matter, dear, you taking the subway instead of the bus today?" he asked, noting that I was twenty minutes late. "No," I squawked, my throat raspy and raw, "I'm sick."

Jim took off his coat and looked thoughtful. "This," I thought, "is easier than I expected." Suddenly I felt a cold, metallic object on my chest. Through bleary eyes I saw that Jim was peering at me through a brand-new head­mirror (price-tag attached) and that he was plying his stethoscope. "Now then, deep breath . . ." The clinician had sprung into action. I sneezed. "Id's a code?" I ventured, but Jim was beyond hearing.


"You're doing fine," he said, reassuringly. "You've got a plus-four Babinsky reaction," he added coolly, stroking away.

"Is that good?" I howled, between giggles.

"Oh, boy, look at those toes curl!" he exclaimed, ecstatic. I had forgotten that my husband was studying neurology that month. I hadn't boned up on that specialty.

I don't know exactly when I began to develop MSD or medical student's disease, otherwise known as hypochondriasis, but I think it was shortly after the aforementioned episode. I think I can blame Dr. George Clinton Andrews' dermatology textbook, Diseases of the Skin. It was from this book that I read aloud to my husband as he sat taking notes for an exam.

Every few pages I paused to gaze, with horror, at clinical photographs of patients with leprosy, skin cancers, and venereal diseases. Until then, my only contact with skin disorders was an ad in the back of women's magazines which pictured an agonized housewife moaning in small italics, "I nearly itched to death for seven years . . . " After looking at Dr. Andrews' book, I viewed the smallest blemish, the least offensive pimple, the palest rash with alarm. I once discovered a brown splotch on my left hand which was certainly leprous—that is, until I washed it off with soap and water, accidentally, while doing the dishes.

Lately I've noticed that some of my friends who are not married to medical students are looking to me for medical advice. Of course, I never hesitate to venture a professional opinion. While my specialty is dermatology, I've been reading up on obstetrics lately, and I really think . . .
Gone are the days when scientific and technological studies were rigidly departmentalized and a worker in one neatly demarcated academic vineyard never ventured into his neighbor’s plot. Increasingly, the complexity of today’s scientific undertakings requires the pooling of scholarly and technical resources from many fields.

As a focus for the research activities of the many University departments engaged in various aspects of man’s exploration of outer space, the University is establishing a Center for the Space Sciences. It is believed to be one of the first multi-disciplinary space centers to be set up at a university. Among the academic units which will participate are physics, engineering, optics, chemistry, biology, psychology, geology, physiology, and radiation biology.

To direct the Center’s many-faceted activities, the University has appointed Dr. Wallace O. Fenn, Distinguished Senior University Professor of Physiology. He will be assisted in setting up the Center’s programs by Dr. Merton Kaplon, professor of physics.

It is expected that the Center will facilitate the work being carried out in separate departments and also will encourage new experiments related to space exploration. The University has a considerable volume of space research under way. The total budget for such research is estimated at some $700,000 annually.

One of the primary purposes of the Center, according to Dr. Fenn, will be the training of future space scientists. Among its initial projects will be the establishment of series of seminars for faculty, students, and area industrial scientists working in space sciences.

An orientation course for graduate students also is being organized.

The course is just that. The teachers will spend Friday afternoon and evening and all day Saturday on eight different weekends during the school year boning up on their subject. Such political veterans as the Eisenhower Administration’s Secretary for Health, Education, and Welfare, Marion B. Folsom, and the former Republican National Chairman, Leonard Hall, will be among the speakers. The series started where it should—right at the beginning—with a two-day examination of the necessity for politics. Succeeding weekends will cover such topics as campaign problems, political action, public opinion, constitutional change, and compromise in democracy.

As a memorial to the late Hyam Plutzik, poet and professor of English, some of this country’s leading poets are taking part in a series of poetry readings on the campus. Among them are William D. Snodgrass, Pulitzer Prize winning poet and former member of the University faculty, J. L. Salomon, Anthony Hecht, X. J. Kennedy and others. Professor Plutzik, who died in January, attained the stature of a major poet. His latest work, published last year, was “Horatio,” a long dramatic poem that the New York Herald Tribune called “a major performance.”

Dr. Ray S. Snider has been appointed professor in the Center for Brain Research, and, in addition, professor of anatomy at the Medical School. The appointments are effective in February. Currently professor of anatomy at Northwestern Medical School, he served as senior radiologist monitor and pathologist for the Bikini atoll atom bomb test. He has at various times been associated with the University of Nebraska, Johns Hopkins University, and the University of Chicago.

Captain Clifford E. Autrey has been assigned to the University’s AFROTC staff as assistant professor of air science. He came to Rochester from Tokyo, where he had served as an aircraft commander in a tactical troop carrier squadron.

The era “when money grew on trees” — delightful idea, eh what? — will be examined by Dr. Rene Millon, associate professor of anthropology, in a study by the same name under a fellowship from the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford. The arboreal currency Dr. Millon is referring to is cacao. He is studying its social and economic significance in Mexico.

Dr. Ernst W. Caspari, chairman of the department of biology, has been elected a trustee of Associated Universities Inc., the organization which operates Brookhaven National Laboratory, at Upton, L. I., and the National Radio Astronomy Observatory at Green Bank, W. Va. Rochester is one of the nine northeastern universities which make up Associated Universities.

Dr. Robert E. Marschalk, chairman of the department of physics and astronomy, has accepted appointment as vice chairman of the National Academy of Science’s Advisory Committee on Scientific Exchanges with the Soviet Union. The committee, which advises the Department of State, is being reorganized to expand its scope to other countries of Eastern Europe.
Dr. Thomas A. Keenan, director of the Computing Center, has begun a year's leave of absence to act as executive director of a new Committee on Uses of Computers for the National Academy of Sciences in Washington.

Vincent Swyer, assistant director, has been named acting director during Dr. Keenan's absence.

The new editor of the Journal of the American Chemical Society is Dr. Marshall D. Gates, professor of chemistry. He succeeds Dr. W. Albert Noyes, Jr., Distinguished Senior University Professor of Chemistry. Dr. Gates, who achieved the first synthesis of morphine in 1952, has been assistant editor since 1949.

"English as she is spoke" only by Dr. D. Lincoln Canfield, professor of Spanish and chairman of the department of languages and linguistics, will brighten the University of Illinois campus during the spring term. Dr. Canfield, known to countless alumni who never took a Spanish course through his Regional Club lecture on E. A. S. I. S., will be visiting professor of Spanish at Illinois.

Dr. Hayden White, chairman of the history department, has been named an associate fellow of the recently established Harvard Center for Study in the Italian Renaissance, in Florence.

President W. Allen Wallis has received his first strictly academic appointment at the University. He is now also professor of economics and statistics.

Other recent academic appointments: Professor Myron J. Gordon, appointed in addition associate dean in the College of Business Administration; Assistant Professor Richard R. Schulz, appointed in addition director of the academic office in the College of Business Administration; Dr. Robert Himman, associate professor of English, appointed director of the Honors Program in the College of Arts and Science; Dr. Richard N. Rosett, promoted from assistant to associate professor of economics; Clarence M. Williams, promoted from assistant professor to associate professor of education.

One of the major figures in 19th century Rochester's intellectual, religious, financial and political life was Lewis Henry Morgan, a lawyer by profession and an anthropologist by professional avocation. His anthropological studies continue to exert such influence on present-day anthropology that he is rightly viewed as one of the field's most important founding fathers. In addition, he played a significant role in the early years of the University of Rochester as one of its principal benefactors and in his will left a fund which was used for the establishment of the College for Women.

To accord him the honor that is his due, members of the University's recently established and growing department of anthropology and sociology have arranged a series of Lewis Henry Morgan Lectures to be inaugurated in the spring of 1963. The lecture series has been made possible through the gift made last year to the University by the families of Joseph R. Wilson, '03, and Joseph C. Wilson, '31.

Morgan, who lived in Rochester for 30 years before his death in 1881, was characterized all his life by a combination of restless energy and broad intellectual concerns, and most of his writings and activities were of far more than local interest. In addition to playing a major part in developing the Michigan peninsula, Morgan was active in state politics, and he produced a steady stream of articles for journals with a national circulation.

Broad though his interests were, Lewis Henry Morgan's deepest concern lay with the problem of understanding human society, and his most significant books were related to this theme. An early interest in the Iroquois Indians led him not only to devote much of his time and energy to the defense of their rights, but to make a close study of Iroquois life as well. His Iroquois researches culminated in his League of the Ho-de-no-san-nee or Iroquois, published in 1851, the first scientific study of American Indian groupings.

Twenty years later his Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity of the Human Family was at last published, after several years of delay. It is generally acknowledged as the earliest major work in the systematic comparative study of kinship and social structure, and it marks Morgan as the first social anthropologist.

In 1877, four years before his death, Morgan published Ancient Society, setting forth his views on human progress. The book was not only theoretically broad, in it Morgan made use of comparative data drawn from the most varied societies. It deeply influenced a whole generation of anthropologists, and although its findings and methods are outmoded, the questions it raises about the development of culture and civilization remain to this day of central importance in anthropology.

Today, 80 years after his death, his name is largely unknown, except to specialists, and his most significant contributions, part of the intellectual heritage of every anthropologist, have not until now received general recognition. It is hoped that the Lewis Henry Morgan Lectures will help to redress the balance by bringing to Rochester anthropologists of international reputation whose scholarly work has been closely allied with Morgan's own interests.

Professor Leslie White of the University of Michigan will introduce the lecture series, speaking on Morgan's life and presenting a summary of his scientific contributions. Long a student of Morgan's work, Professor White has edited much of the Morgan material not published during his life, and has engaged in research on American Indians and in anthropological theory that would have greatly interested Morgan. In succeeding lectures, Professor Meyer Fortes of Cambridge University will discuss present-day social anthropology in relation to Morgan's studies of kinship.

Two further series are planned for 1964 and 1965. The first series will be presented by Professor Fred Eggan of the University of Chicago, dealing with Morgan's American Indian studies, comparing them with contemporary analyses. The 1965 series, to be delivered by Professor Robert Adams of the University of Chicago and the Oriental Institutes, will be devoted to the third main strand of Morgan's interests, the progress of mankind.

Publication of the Lewis Henry Morgan Lectures will follow their presentation.
Author of five textbooks and composer of a number of pieces for violin, oboe, orchestra and chorus, Dr. McHose is a member of many national and regional music groups. For the last 30 years he has been organist and choir director at Brick Presbyterian Church in Rochester. In recognition of his many contributions to the field of music, he has been awarded two honorary degrees: a Doctor of Music from Oklahoma City University and a Doctor of Fine Arts from Franklin and Marshall College.

Succeeding Dr. McHose as chairman of the theory department, a position he had held for the last 30 years, is Donald F. White, associate professor of theory. A member of the Eastman School faculty since 1932, White received a Bachelor of Music degree from the School in 1930. He has been organist and choir director of Brighton Presbyterian Church for many years.

Director Howard Hanson was recently elected the only American member of the executive committee of the International Music Council for UNESCO.

• "For compositions which artfully combine individuality of expression with technical mastery of the musical medium," the Lillian B. Fairchild Award was presented this year to Bernard Rogers, professor of composition.

The award is given annually to the resident of the Rochester area who is deemed to have produced within the last year "the most praiseworthy creation of art, music, poetry or literature of the imagination." It was established in 1924 by the late Prof. Herman LeRoy Fairchild, chairman of the department of geology, in memory of his daughter. The Fairchild Award is the latest in a long string of honors accorded to Rogers for his work. Among them are the Bispham Medal, the Ditson Award, Guggenheim and Pulitzer fellowships, and two honorary degrees. His latest work, "New Japanese Dances," was commissioned by the Columbus Symphony and was given its premiere at the orchestra's opening concert of the season last month.

• The radio program, Evening at Eastman, which for the past several years has been diverting listeners within broadcasting distance, has widened its horizons through the NAEB tape network. At last count, the program featuring Eastman School performers was being carried by some 80 stations reaching all the way to Alaska.

• Music, as everybody knows, pays no attention to international boundaries, and, when it comes to practicing their art, neither do its performers. This was demonstrated again last month when the Leningrad Philharmonic stopped in Rochester during its tour of the United States, and got a warm welcome—at a cider and doughnuts party—from members of the Eastman Philharmonia whom they had met during the Philharmonia's tour of Russia last winter.

When they left, the Leningraders carried off a tangible symbol of friendship. As a souvenir of the only social engagement they accepted during their tour, they asked for the huge banner that had stretched across the Eastman School corridor welcoming the Russians in their own language.

• Since 1926, when the Fountain Court was added, the University's Memorial Art Gallery has remained architecturally unchanged while its collections of works of art, its programs of services, its creative art classes have burgeoned to the point where the walls of the building seem in danger of toppling from the pressure of the expanding activities within. Now, as the result of a capital fund campaign currently in progress, plans are being completed for a $1,400,000 project to expand and renovate the Gallery's facilities.

Major item in the expansion program will be the construction of a new one-story building adjacent to the present structure on the Prince Street Campus. The new building will have as its core a 3600-square-foot sculpture court, named in honor of Gertrude Herdle Moore, '18, former Gallery director. Offices and studios surrounding the court will provide enlarged facilities for the creative workshops and will absorb most of the other functions which have crowded the Gallery's art treasures into basement storage areas.

The existing building will be renovated to provide three of Rochester's best art teachers, who have been operating within its space, doubling the present available area. An 80 x 46-foot glass-walled lounge area will connect the new and old buildings and will serve as the Gallery's main entrance.

Construction is tentatively scheduled to start in the spring, and the opening of the new Gallery is planned for a year later.
Dr. Jacon, associate professor of medicine and medical director of the Arthritis Clinical Study Center, was graduated from the Medical School in 1938. The Center was established under his direction three years ago with support from the National Foundation. He was cited for his "many teaching facets"—from supervision of trainees in the Arthritis Study Center who are pursuing on a long-term basis the problem of chronic illness, to his undergraduate courses in basic fundamentals. 

- Dr. Harry L. Segal, clinical professor of medicine, left this month for Nigeria to join two of his colleagues as visiting faculty at the University of Lagos Medical College, which opened this fall with an enrollment of 25 students. The Rochester medical school is cooperating with the University of Lagos in the development of its medical college, the first all-African medical school among the new African nations.

- Formerly assistant professor of anesthesiology at Tufts University, Dr. Abraham A. Lurie has been appointed associate professor at Rochester. He has held academic posts also at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine and the State University of New York College of Medicine at Syracuse.

Dingbats, etc.

(Continued from page 2)

and the All-University Convocation, and it was entirely understandable that she should beg off from the Saturday afternoon football game so she could spend a few hours with her son. But then she couldn't find him. Diligent search of the dormitory, the library, the student union, and all other logical student haunts failed to produce him. Turned out he had spent the afternoon at the football game. Playing.

- The other day the alumni office received a love letter from a toddler. At least we think it was a love letter; it's a little hard to tell from the runic symbols that pass for writing among the preschool set. It arrived, unheralded, in a pre-printed gray envelope, showing only one difference from its scores of fellows: the legend "Place stamp here" was overprinted with a terse "Four cents postage due." Inside, instead of the expected ticket order for the Philharmonia's Carnegie Hall concert, was an indecipherable message, scrawled on a tuna fish ad. Examination of the back of the envelope shows that it wasn't intended for us after all. The hand of an older child had inscribed it to Grandma and Grandpa. And he had used a stamp; an Easter seal. The letter came from Flushing. If any grandparents from the area want to know what became of their message from Baby, we're cherishing it for them.

-MB and LDA
Walter Attridge has been elected vice president of Marsh & McLennan insurance company which recently merged with Bowen, Perry & FOBes of Syracuse.

John A. Lange was recently elected a trustee of the Pioenia (Ariz.) school district.

Melissa Wilcox has been appointed interim executive director of the YWCA of Metropolitan Detroit.

Iowa's 50th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9


Lorraine O. Smith, '41G, has been appointed assistant registrar at Jersey City State College.

Lamont M. Kaspers was recently named general manager of National Screw & Manufacturing Co. in Cleveland.

Dr. Robert B. Burton, '43M, internist, has become medical director of the Sidney Hillman Health Center in Rochester, which is expected to go into operation the first of the year.

Mary Fortin Zoller, a lawyer, has been promoted to deputy clerk of the State Supreme Court's Appellate Division in Rochester.

Dr. C. Donald Whedon is assistant director of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases in Bethesda, Md. His wife, Peggy Brunnson Whedon, '38, is producer and often the interviewer on ABC-TV's "Issues and Answers."

Prof. David Falkoff has left for the University of Florence, Italy, where he will lecture this year under the Fulbright Program.

John F. B. Barratt, formerly an investment research specialist, has been appointed professor of business administration at Boston University to teach finance.

Tina Eddy (G), a teacher of special classes at Nunda Central School and long-time Girl Scout & Brownie leader, was chosen "Woman of the Year" by the Nunda Business & Professional Women.

Jack Keil, vice president of Needham and Grobmann advertising agency, presented an exhibit of his landscapes and seascapes at a two-man show in Brookfield, Conn., recently.

Leland C. Clark, Jr. (G) was selected to receive a $120,000 research career award from the U. S. Public Health Service for his work as professor of biochemistry at the Medical College of Alabama.

Dr. Esther M. Conwell (G), head of the electronics materials program of General Telephone and Electronics Labora-
controller for Rochester Telephone Corp.

Dr. Robert P. Madden will head the newly formed Far Ultraviolet Physics Section at the Atomics Physics Division of the National Bureau of Standards.

Erwin Miller was recently promoted to advisory psychologist at the Endicott division of IBM.

Charles D. Smith has been appointed plant manager of the Moundsville (W. Va.) plant of Allied Chemical's Aniline Division.

+ 1952

Henry F. Braun has joined the faculty of St. John Fisher College in Rochester in the department of modern languages.

Edgar Rummiller and his wife, Marlene, announce the birth of a son, Scott Edgar, on September 16.

Donald Feen, a project engineer at Graflex, Inc., for the past three years, has now become assistant professor of mathematics at Alfred University.

Edwin F. Celette, Jr., has been appointed operating superintendent of the Saflex operation of Monsanto Chemical Co. in Springfield, Mass.

Thomas D. Coyle has joined the analytical and inorganic chemistry division of the National Bureau of Standards.

+ 1953

10th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9

Joe Pontezeki, who has appeared in a number of Broadway shows, is now touring New York state with "The Matchmaker" starring Sylvia Sidney. A member of the Phoenix Theatre Acting Company, Pontezeki plays a leading role as Cornelia.

William Larkin (U), who is now a financial analyst with General Motors in Rochester, was married recently to Carol Swenson, an occupational therapist, in Rochester.

Stephen B. Friedman, who recently received his Ph.D. from the University of Illinois, has left for Belgium, where he will work in the microbiology department at the University of Ghent under a National Institutes of Health grant.

+ 1954

Samuel W. Day has become assistant professor in science at the New York State University College in Cortland.

Christian Rush has been appointed product manager for film and printed packaging films at Kordite Corp. in Mace­don, N. Y.

+ 1955

Alfred Lenyo Jacobsen III, who is associated with the Legal Aid Society in New York, was married October 6 to Lynn Duvella Rider in Huntington, L. I.

Sophia Boyatzes Blaydes has received her Ph.D. in English literature from Indiana University and will teach at Michigan State University.

Dorothy Harrington Feely and Wayne E. Feeley, '57G, announce the birth of a daughter, Janet Claire, on August 6.

+ 1956

Richard W. and Carol Elsmer Roberts are the parents of a daughter, Beth Carol, born May 25.

Norman F. Keenbouts was named controller at Schlegel Mfg. Co., Rochester.

Dorothy Spier was married August 25 to Richard C. Ness of Rush, N. Y.

James M. and Katherine Baker Riley announce the birth of a daughter, Rose­ marie Elizabeth, February 5.

A fifth child, Erik Ortwin, was born to Hilmar and Shirley Dyer Ankeinstein, in Cologne, Germany, on August 1.

Barbara Cushman has been appointed assistant dean of students at the State University at Buffalo. Miss Cushman was previously employed at the Lewis Street Center and at the Rochester Hospital Service.

Jeanne A. Chambers, a graduate of the Western Reserve University and will teach at Michigan State University.

Samuel A. Santandrea was recently made assistant secretary of Genesee Valley Union Trust Company in Rochester.

+ 1957

Joan Stafford Barnes and Curtis L. Barnes, '61U, have a third son, Thomas Clayton, born June 19. Barnes has been appointed director of publications for Clarkson College of Technology in Potsdam, N. Y.

Donald Nelson Hadley was married to Joanne Herman in Lockport August 25.

Josephine Poulion, who spent last year at Pierce College in Athens on a Fulbright teaching grant, spoke at a recent meeting of the Rochester AAUW on the role of women in Greece. Miss Poulion teaches English at Charlotte High School.

Donna Lee Horn was married in Al­bany August 18 to Todd H. Shafer of Kinderhook, N. Y.

Harvey D. R. Martens, '58C, recently received his Ph.D. in mechanical engineering from Michigan State University.
1958
5th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9

LEWIS N. WHITE III was married to Rena Marie Petti in New York City, September 29.

LAWRENCE BARNET was married to Howard C. Steinberg, a lawyer, in Rochester, August 14.

Born to:

PETER and HEZI COHEN ROSE, a boy, Daniel Eric, May 3.

Dr. and Mrs. ROBERT E. LONG, a daughter, Ann Marie, April 3. Dr. Long received his M.S. degree at Upstate Medical Center at Syracuse in June.

Gordon and Anna CHRISTINE HERSEY PENNY, a daughter, Linda, June 24.

Degrees awarded to:

JANE ALLYN HARBYCK, Ph.D. in psychology from Stanford.

JOSEPH SHIRACUSA, Ph.D. in Spanish from the University of Illinois. Dr. Shiracusa is now teaching at Rice University.

MARTIN S. WEINGARTEN, LL.B. from Harvard Law School in 1961 and LL.M. from New York University, 1962. Wein­
garten is associated with MacFarlane, Hur­ris, Martin, Kendall and Dutcher of Rochester.

GEORGE G. CURTIS, Jr., Ph.D. in chemistry at Cornell. He is associated with Union Carbide.

DAVID E. BILHORN (G), Ph.D. in theoretical nuclear physics at Rice University.

ALAN STONE was married to Ilse Sob­

ihedein of Caracas, Venezuela, on January 28 in New York City.

1959

SARAH CURTICE GREENFELD and husband, James, '57, now live in Milwaukee where she works in the research laboratories of Pabst Brewing Co. developing chemicals as cancer chemotherapeutic agents.

Jerrold A., '57, and ANN Lockwood KOEPF announce the birth of a son, Michael Bernard, on September 5.

JOSEPH F. STEPHAN has been awarded his M.S. in physics at Case Institute of Technology.

The birth of a daughter, Lori Lynn, on Oct. 30 is announced by Mr. and Mrs. STUART SILFEN.

LINDA THORNBURGH GORIN and Malcolm Colvin, '50M, have become parents of a son, Daniel Ray, on May 3.

Weddings:

RAYMOND L. ABSON from Ellen Lee COLEMAN in August in Hollis Hills, L. I.

ANA PEARL BITTKER (G) to Dr. Frederick Dushay in May in Rochester.

JUDITH K. BLANCHARD to Arman M. Avedi­

anian in Rochester, October 13.

PATRICK A. LESSLER to Reesa Chaskey in Rochester, August 11.

SANFORD P. LYLE to Linda Johnson of Fort Lauderdale in June.

Carolyn MOCKBIDEK to Larton W. Blas­
ingame, assistant to the dean of Washing­
ton Square College, on August 25 at Center Moriches, L. I.

LARS PEDERSEN to Cwyne E. Barthels in Tucson, July 28. Pedersen was graduated from the University of Arizona College of Law in June.

BARMEL E. THOMAS to John Gunmar Erickson, associated with Sudler-Henney Advertising Agency, on September 8 at Lake Placid.

1960

CAROLYN CONN BATT, who has earned her M.A. in chemistry at the University of California, was appointed to the staff of Shell's Emeryville Research Center.

Howard B., '62G, and Sue ALLISON PRATT are now studying at the University of Minnesota: Pratt in geology and Mrs. Pratt in biology.

ANNA HENDERSON is studying abroad this year with a Phi Beta Kappa scholarship.

ROBERTA BRUSH SCAER has been awarded her M.S.S. from the Buffalo School of Social Work.

Jouni Hughes (G) has been appointed manager of military products at General Dynamics/Electronics in Rochester.

Weddings:

MICHAEL BLUMENTHALL to Susan Groner at Great Neck (N.Y.) on June 24.

LT. PHILIP M. GLASSEY, USAF, to Ann K. Van Beek in Waco on August 14.

DAVID J. HOWARD to Karen Cornell in Linden, N. J., on Oct. 20.

BARBARA KIRCHNER to Arthur Lent in Hicksville, N. Y., on July 7.

CAROL BLOOM to ALAN F. HILFER in Rochester on September 1.

1961

PHYLLIS C. ALPERT, who will receive her Master of Music degree from Juillard School this year, will teach piano and theory at Mrs. Brainer's music school in W. Orange, N. J.

DONALD W. HUTCHINGS has been awarded a Gleason Works foundation fellowship for his second year of study at the Harvard Business School.

RONALD J. KAMPF was recently appointed instructor in physiology in the medical secretarial department at Stone College, New Haven, Conn.

NORMAN F. REINEN is the recipient of a Fulbright scholarship to study mathematics at the Technische Hochschule in Munich.

As essential to a college as its dean and its faculty is the keeper of its records. The records are kept by Miss Schrader, who retired at the end of the summer, was not on hand to initiate the freshmen into the mysteries of Registration. The records are still being kept, course by course, with proper accuracy and firmness, but 43 years is a long time, and in the Arts College this fall there is an intangible feeling that something fundamental is missing.

1962

JAMES S. GLENNIE has left for two years' Peace Corps service as an agricultural adviser in northeastern Brazil.

HARVEY HAINES has received the "Order of the G" for his pioneering research on automotive seat belts. He has taken a number of "high G" rides on American Safety Equipment Corporation's dynamic research sled.

Weddings:

RUTH S. AMDURSKY to Leslie D. Simon in Rochester, August 18.

CATHARINE S. BOYLAN to Joseph G. Calvin, '61, at South Bend, Ind., August 30.

MAEVONIA DANIELS to Candos F. Gold­
well, Jr., in Rochester, August 18.

PATRICIA DE YOUNG to James H. Case in Rochester, August 23. Both are doing graduate work at the University of Michigan.

JUDITH EGGLERSON to Donald H. Peters in Greene, N. Y., on August 18.

SCOTT MORGAN to Eliza B. Hensler in Bolivar, N.Y., August 11.

BARBARA G. NIBLEY to Harvey Haines in Rochester in September.

MARY L. PORTER to James B. McColl in Rochester on September 1.

JANE B. REARE to Lt. JG Stefan P. Slop, '60, in Chicago on June 23.

MARTHA REIN to Thomas N. Bethell on June 17.

MAXINE B. SIMON to Arthur N. Rosen in Rochester on September 3.

VIRGINIA A. TAYLOR to James E. Smith in Rochester on August 18.

BETSY J. VAN EENENK to Gerald STICK­

EL McGUIRE, Jr., in Webster, N. Y., August 18.

MARGARET D. WILLIAMS to David H. Lindstrom at Mountain Lakes, N. Y., in August.
1928
35th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9,
MOLLIE COHEN SHULSKY has been selected to serve on the district school board in Brooklyn, N. Y. In addition to school activities, she has been active as a volunteer teacher of music at the Senior Citizens' Center.

1932
BURLHILL PHILLIPS, '32G, has returned after two years abroad; first as Fulbright lecturer at the University of Barcelona for a year, and then as a Guggenheim Fellow in Paris. Professor of music at the University of Illinois, he has been commissioned to compose for the 1963 Festival of Contemporary Arts there.

1933
30th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9

1934
DR. WAYNE BARLOW, '35G, '37G, who lectured at a program of his own compositions at the West Virginia School of Music's annual Composition Symposium in the spring, attended the highly successful premiere of his five-movement "Sinfonía de Camera" presented at the 19th annual American Music Festival at the National Gallery in Washington. Dr. Barlow is associate dean for graduate research studies and computer systems analyst at White Sands Missile Center.

1938
25th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9
FRANK WILLIAMS PROCTOR (G) has been appointed assistant professor of piano, organ and opera at Converse College School of Music.

1940
Clarinetist RICHARD JOHNER was featured performer at the October music faculty recital at the University of Colorado, where he is now a teaching associate.

1942
ROBERT BAUSTIAN, '45G, of the University of Kansas faculty, will be guest conductor at the December "Concerteur" Concert of the Kansas City Philharmonic.

1943
20th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9
MONA MANARY CROCKER, who was born in Hawaii, will teach Hawaiian dance steps at the Tulsa YWCA this season.

1944
A hāuppua recital was presented by DR. ANTHONY KOOKER (G) at North Muskegon recently to honor the Women's Committee for West Shore Symphony. Dr. Kooker is professor of music at Hope College, and in August completed the requirements for a Ph.D. in musicology at the Eastman School.

1947
WILLARD ELLIOT (G) will witness the premiere of his Symphony Number 2 to be presented by the Dallas Symphony Orchestra this season.

1949
BERNICE PLANAGAN GROHN, harpist, and her husband, Cassel Grubb, '46, '49G, cellist, both faculty members at DePauw University, performed recently at the annual free music concert of Greensburg, Ind.

1950
ORTHIA OCHSE, '53G, organist-director of First Congregational Church of Pasadena, recently presented a recital sponsored by the Riverside-San Bernardino Chapter of the American Guild of Organists.

1952
HARPSICHORD recital was presented by MONA MANARY CROCKER, who was born in Hawaii, will teach Hawaiian dance steps at the Tulsa YWCA this season.

1954
PAUL L. BAUMGARTNER (G), pianist, has joined the faculty of Chowan College, N.C., to work with Prof. James Chamblee in the Department of Music.

1955
RAYMOND HANDFIELD, Jr., is teaching instrumental music at Griffith Institute and Central School, Springville, N.Y.

1956
WILLIAM J. BOLAND has been appointed to teach instrumental music in the Byron, Bergen and Oakfield elementary schools in central New York.

1957
E. CRAIG HANKENSON has won a Ford Foundation grant for a year's administrative internship with the San Francisco Opera. Ronald J. and D. PATRICIA HUBST OWENS, '56G, currently studying voice with Neumann Leighton at the University of Texas, recently performed at the Aqua Festival in Austin.

1958
5th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9

1972
21
Robert M. Beckman is newly appointed teacher of instrumental music at the Ossining (N.Y.) public elementary schools.

+ 1959
Andrea Toth has been elected a candidate for the artist's diploma in organ at the Eastman School.

David J. Dalton, '61G, instructor of strings and conductor of the Southwestern college-community orchestra at Winfield, Kan., has recently returned from the Hochschule fuer Musik in Munich, where he studied violin and conducting under a Bavarian State Scholarship.

Kenneth Murley, '61G, will teach instrumental music at the Heathcote and Edgewood elementary schools in Scarsdale, N. Y. He has been instructor of music education and theory at Roberts Wesleyan College, Rochester, for the past two years.

+ 1960
Elona Obregon, violinist with the Houston Symphony Orchestra, was married on October 6 in Houston to Dr. Maxton A. Russell, a physician at Veterans Hospital there.

The announcement that Henry Fuchs was appointed instructor in music at West Virginia Institute of Technology appeared as cover story for the July Musical Leader.

Louis Angelini (G) won the Koussevitzky Tanglewood composition prize for his selection "Scenes," which was performed at the Berkshire Music Center's 20th session in August.

+ 1961
Ann Lapchinsky was awarded a Fulbright grant to study organ with Andre Marchal in Paris this season.

Mary Pritchard Greer and Peter W. Talke, clarinetist with the Buffalo Philharmonic, were married August 25 at Center Harbor, N. H.

Marcia Bernstein, violist, and Davna Larsen, '62, oboist and English horn player, have joined the Oklahoma City Symphony.

+ 1962
Robert Jordan recently presented a piano recital at Dunleith Community School in Wilmington.

David E. Anderson, who is now studying German literature at the University of Rochester, was married August 18 to Linda G. Clark in Lewiston, Pa.

Pamela R. Barnes was married to Ralph R. Loomis on August 4 at her home in Manchester, Conn.

John Lanvis was featured soloist at the September "Music Under the Stars" concert of the DuPage Symphony in Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Carlton Nice III performed as violin soloist with the Jacksonville (Fla.) Symphony before going to New York this fall for one of our foremost professional orchestra leaders. To a listener unimpressed by its standards, it could well have been taken for one of our foremost professional symphony orchestras.

Jay S. Harrison, New York Post—"The ensemble, consisting of students between the ages of 17 and 25, is one of the grandest youth groups now functioning before the public. In a program including pieces by Peter Mennin, his brother Louis Mennini, John LaMontaine, Robert Ward, Dr. Hanson, Guarneri, Kent Kennan, Wayne Barlow and Sousa, the band worked miracles."

PHILHARMONIA SCORES

By all accounts, the Eastman Philharmonia has done it again. This time the youthful musicians took their spirited music-making to New York in an impressive debut at Carnegie Hall November 17. In an attempt to maintain an air of objectivity about the whole thing, we'll let the New York music critics tell the story:

Francis D. Perkins, New York Herald Tribune—"This remarkable student orchestra had won much acclaim in last season's tour of Europe, including the Soviet Union, and the Near East. Since then, some of its members had graduated, but the present ensemble of more than 50 young men and women showed equally high standards of performance in quality and balance of tone, discipline, vividness of instrumental color and responsiveness to its conductor's leadership. To a listener unimpressed by its standards, it could well have been taken for one of our foremost professional symphony orchestras."

Harold C. Schonberg, New York Times—"They form an orchestra that this country can be proud of. Entirely professional in approach, skillful as instrumentalists, homogeneous as an ensemble, they went through the program brilliantly, conducted by their mentor, Howard Hanson.

"Somewhere in the publicity, these young people were mentioned as 'fledgling musicians.' Nonsense. Most of them could step into any orchestra in the country. It did one's heart good to see their enthusiasm, their skill and, one might add, their fresh young looks."
been chief of the division of physiological chemistry of the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama for the past nine years, is spending the current year as visiting associate professor of physiological chemistry at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr. Lancing C. Hoskins, who is associated with Boston City Hospital, has received an appointment as assistant in medicine at Harvard Medical School.

Dr. T. C. Max, who was senior instructor in surgery at the University of Rochester for the past year, has entered private practice in Utica.

+ 1955

Dr. William P. Beetham, Jr., has been named instructor in medicine at the University of Alabama where he will serve in the rheumatology division.

+ 1956

Dr. James F. Morrissey began the practice of internal medicine in Geneva, N. Y., this fall after completing his residency at Strong.

Dr. Edward C. Keene, who was recently appointed assistant physician at Rhode Island Hospital, will practice internal medicine and cardiology in Warwick, R. I.

+ 1957

Dr. Alvin L. Morris, who previously headed the department of oral diagnosis at the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed dean of the new University of Kentucky College of Dentistry. He is the 13th graduate of University Rochester's dental research program to become dean of a dental school.

+ 1958

Dr. H. H. Forsyth Winchell, a captain in the Army, was married in August in Nuremberg, Germany, to Nancy C. Kearney of Los Angeles.

+ 1960

Dr. Robert J. Flellova was granted a U.S. Public Health Service fellowship to work with a research team investigating organ transplantation and vascular surgery. Dr. Flellova is affiliated with the department of surgery at Duke.

Dr. Jan P. Skalicky, who completed his residency last year at the Henry Ford hospital in Detroit, has opened his office for general practice in Walpole, Mass.

+ 1961

Dr. Carl Cooperman Shander has been appointed a teaching fellow in psychiatry at Harvard. She is associated with the Massachusetts Mental Health Center.

Capt. William R. Gooden has been assigned to Kirtland Air Force Base as a veterinarian in radiation biology research.

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

+ 1931

Margaret Sine Wadsworth, a member of Bangor (Me.) Urban Renewal Authority, recently announced her candidacy for city council there.

+ 1933

30th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9

+ 1938

25th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9

+ 1939

Eleanor M. Lofthouse, '48, has been appointed associate executive secretary of the Missouri State Board of Nursing in Jefferson City.

+ 1943

20th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9

+ 1948

15th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9

+ 1950

Barbara Philipp Dekleva and Felix J. Dekleva announce the birth of a son, Michael Frank, on August 15 in Phoenix, Ariz.

1951

Note: The Alumnae Association Historical Committee is collecting year books, and needs the 1951 edition to complete the collection. Does anyone have a copy to donate?

+ 1955

Margaret Melville Bond and Wilson D. Bond, '51, announce the birth of their first child, David Milton, on September 9.

+ 1958

5th Class Reunion, June 7, 8, 9

1959

Andrea J. Beulke, '58, was among 20 Peace Corps volunteers flying to Togo, West Africa, on October 13. She will help to train Togolese hospital technicians and rural health workers in addition to serving 15 clinics in the interior of the tiny republic.

+ 1961

Louise Henneke Heiny now serves on the staff of the medical-surgical wards in a new suburban hospital in Alexandria, Va., where, she reports, her unusual cap is a source of comment.

Barbara Ann Thomaene was married to John Porter Evans, at St. Patrick's Church in Elmira, N. Y., September 29.

Maryann Wallace was married to Walter E. Humphs on August 25 in Hazleton, Pa. They live in Delhi, N. Y.

Elizabeth Gunn was married recently to Hugo F. Sommescchein, '61. They reside in Lafayette, Ind.

+ 1962

Janet Russell has begun classes in language and practical problem-solving techniques for nursing in preparation for her Peace Corps assignment in Pakistan. Only seven nurses have preceded her group in Peace Corps projects there.

Judith Grant, '61, is now engaged in public health nursing in Pittsburgh.
Sunday evening in Hoyt Hall—a concert by the Ars Antiqua