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In this Issue:
SUPPLY-SIDE ECONOMICS
TWO ALUMNI CHALLENGES
CHINA-Mainland and Taiwan

NOVEMBER, 1981

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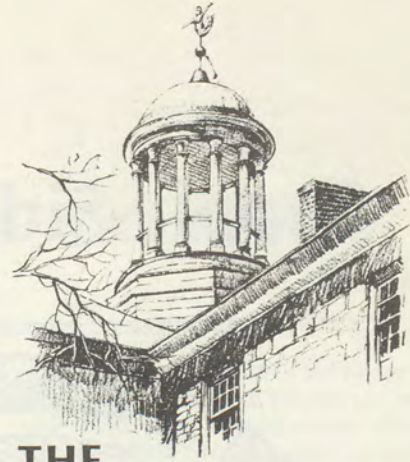
DICKINSON COLLEGE

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THE WEATHERVANE

Sitting here in my office thinking through a troublesome paragraph, I realize that actually I have been watching a wall come down.

A wrecking ball knocked the boiler room off the back of the old gym this afternoon. It is a distraction which can happen when you work in the middle of a construction project.

In August I mentioned that the communications and development division was moved to a new building. In fact, the building is still being completed around us. Now, right in front of our eyes, those of us with windows facing north, we also watch the other construction project on Church Avenue (See Arts Center, page 17).

In retrospect, it was rather dull to work at 49 North West Street. My back was to a window wall in that building too, but never did anyone dump a load of limestone rocks down behind me there. No one ever started grinding who knows what just under my desk chair either.

When you are so close to construction in progress, you learn things; putting on a limestone facing is rather like icing a cake, for example. You get involved, too. Workers inside caucused at the same time those outside were discussing where a lamp post should go and whether grass will be here—or there. Every morning we are amazed by what the roving lunch wagon sells for coffee break. Hot dogs with onions at 10:00 a.m.?

This new building has its attractions as those back for Homecoming had a chance to see. It is brighter than the old building, and all offices are on one floor here. There is, at least until the Arts Center is finished, a continuing stage show right outside.

And when they put down concrete—well, we are only human. NLW

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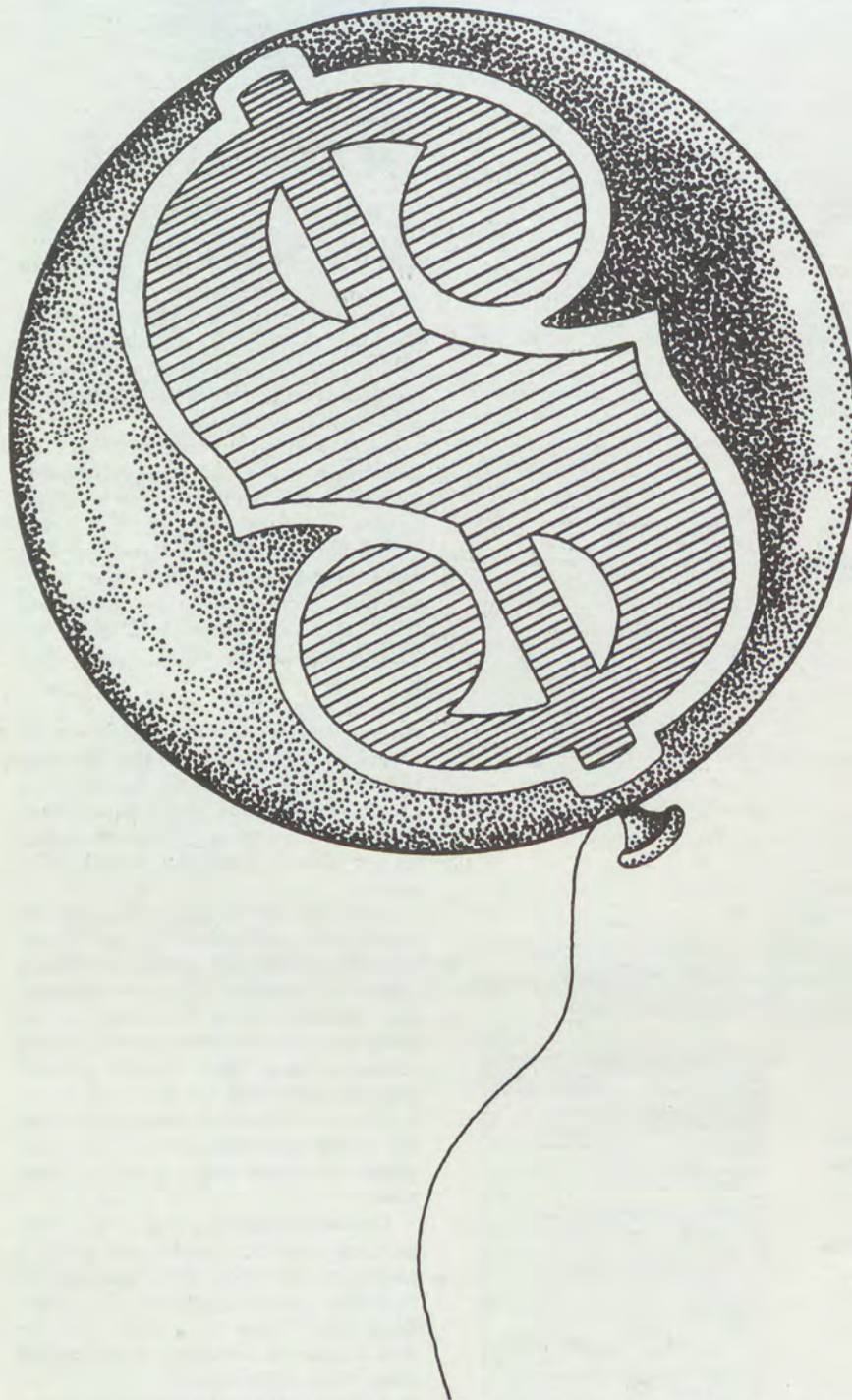
Cover—The calligraphy on the covers is by Tak-Kin Wong, a senior from Hong Kong. On the front—Dickinson College; on the back—Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

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Supply-Siders and Demand-Siders

Barry A. Love



Macroeconomics: the branch of economics dealing with the broad and general aspects of our economy, as the relationship between the income and investments of a country as a whole. (*Random House Dictionary of the English Language*)

The current debate among the three camps of macroeconomics—Keynesian, monetarist and supply-side—centers on President Reagan's supply-side economic program. Keynesians fear that the President's tax cuts are too inflationary; monetarists claim that the program will not be inflationary if the resulting deficits are not covered by printing money; supply-siders believe that the tax cuts will be saved and invested, will promote economic growth, and will moderate inflation.

The context of the debate is shaped by the last decade and one-half of U.S. economic history, which is littered with years of accelerating price increases, double-digit inflation, high unemployment, and, more recently, slow growth. Students of macroeconomics have responded to these events by questioning the conventional wisdom as revealed in their textbooks and classnotes, and economists have responded with new theories as well as new policy recommendations. Indeed, macroeconomics is of such general concern that even indifferent observers cannot escape discussions of monetarism, supply-side economics, and the decline of Keynesianism.

What are these recent developments in macroeconomic theory? To answer this question we have to go back to the optimism of the early 1960s. The economics profession was captivated by Keynes's *General Theory* as interpreted by Samuelson, Hicks, and Hansen. After the disaster of the Great Depression, the private economy was viewed as inherently unstable, at the mercy of the "animal spirits" of investors. The Keynesian policy emphasis was on demand management of the economy achieved by manipulating government spending, taxes, and, to a lesser extent, the money supply. The Federal Reserve was expected to keep interest rates low and stable while changes in taxes and government spending "fine tuned" the economy, smoothing out the business cycle.

The 1964 Tax Cut—a textbook answer to slow growth and high unemployment—clearly was an early Keynesian achievement. Lower taxes did increase consumer and investor spending thereby generating higher incomes and lower

Monetarists see government policy as de-stabilizing force.

unemployment. But inflation was not a problem, yet.

In the mid-1960s, President Johnson was warned by his economic advisers that he could not have a War on Poverty at home, a war in Southeast Asia, and price stability without a tax increase. Keynesian economists believed that, while there was a tradeoff between inflation and unemployment, the tradeoff was favorable: we can have both low inflation and low unemployment provided that the Wars do not overheat the demand side. Unfortunately, because their advice to increase taxes was not heeded until it was too late, the stage was set for the inflation and stagflation of the 1970s.

Even before this period, a group of macroeconomists dubbed "monetarists" and led by Milton Friedman were questioning the Keynesian orthodoxy. They believe that the private economy is much more stable than the Keynesians assume. Monetarists view government policy as the major de-stabilizing force in the economy and place most of the blame on the actions of the Federal Reserve. They characterize the Great Depression as a recession turned into a major downturn by the contractionary policies of the Fed, which engineered a large decline in the money supply when it should have been pursuing expansionary policies.

In addition, monetarists attribute most of the rapid expansion following the 1964 Tax Cut not to the Keynesian tax decrease but to the expansionary monetary policies which accompanied the cut. The rapid inflation of the Vietnam Era is explained not by the failure to increase taxes sufficiently, but by the over-printing of money to cover the red ink in government deficits.

Like the Keynesians, monetarists believe in demand management, but unlike the Keynesians they do not believe in "fine tuning." Monetary policy is too volatile, and, in a burst of humility rare among economists, monetarists claim that we simply do not know enough to manage the economy with discretionary policies.

Monetarists dissent from the Keynesian belief that expansionary policies can lower unemployment with only small

increases in prices. Monetarists argue that workers react to expansionary policies by demanding higher wages which businesses will pay only so long as prices rise. Government would be required to pursue ever more expansionary policies in order to achieve low unemployment rates, but these policies would simply achieve a temporary decline in unemployment at the price of accelerating inflation. The Keynesian tradeoff between inflation and unemployment is temporary at best and non-existent in the long run.

The monetarist policy prescriptions are simple: 1) do not react to fluctuations in the private economy, they will be minor; 2) follow a rule which allows sufficient monetary growth to cover real expansion in the economy without inflation.

While President ("I am now a Keynesian.") Nixon's imposition of wage and price controls (anathema to monetarists, a necessary evil to some Keynesians) is an important event of the 1970s, the major macroeconomic events of the decade were the enormous increases in the price of oil by OPEC. Here was a case of a supply-side policy imposed on the U.S. economy and administered by foreign governments! Economists in all camps feared that as the oil price increase was passed through the economy, business costs would rise, the supply of goods would decline, consumer prices would increase, fewer workers would be hired and unemployment would rise.

In response, Keynesian demand-siders called for accommodation: policy-makers should pursue expansionary policies to combat the rising unemployment. Monetarists countered with warnings against exacerbating inflation by over-accommodation. President Ford and the Fed chose under-accommodation and pushed the economy into a severe recession which, however, did moderate inflation. After recovery from the recession, a new bout of inflation—now double-digit—was achieved under President Carter to close the decade.

The events of the 1970s put demand-side economists—both Keynesians and monetarists—on the defensive. While they had little trouble explaining what happened, they were left with the unpalatable policy alternatives of eliminating inflation quickly by pushing the economy into a major recession or slowly squeezing the inflation out of the economy over a period of years by moderating demand-side growth.

Supply-side economics (enshrined in the Kemp-Roth tax cut and embraced by the Reagan administration) promised a solution to this demand-side dilemma by arguing that large income tax cuts would encourage large increases in work effort, capital accumulation, and output, thereby lowering both unemployment and inflation. The cuts would stimulate saving and investment, lure funds from tax shelters and the underground economy, and, as the economy expanded, firms would have to moderate price increases to sell the increased output of goods and services.

Supply-side ideas were not unknown to Keynesians and monetarists before they became the current rage. That taxes can discourage work effort, investment, and the supply of goods and services is accepted by all economists, and even some Keynesians and monetarists have advocated cutting payroll taxes to increase the supply of labor and output. However, these demand-siders doubt that the supply-side effects of the Reagan tax cuts will be as large as the supply-siders claim. As so often happens in policy debates, the differences among the three camps are primarily empirical, not theoretical.

Who is correct? Years of research and, hence, the bulk of the evidence appears to support the Keynesians and monetarists, but the supply-siders have just begun to fight. □

BARRY A. LOVE is assistant professor of economics. A graduate of Rutgers University, he received the M.R.P. from the University of North Carolina and the Ph.D. from the University of Virginia. He joined the Dickinson faculty in 1978.

I Did Not Think It Would Work

A different technique of climbing, a new way to communicate—Chad O'Brien '69 added these to the daily challenges any handicapped person faces, and then he climbed Mt. Rainier.

O'Brien was one of the 12 handicapped people who mastered Mt. Rainier this past summer. All of the climbers were blind, deaf, or had other physical disabilities. The Dickinsonian lost his left leg below the knee while with the U.S. Army in the Mekong River delta.

Chad O'Brien practices law in the Harrisburg office of Pepper, Hamilton & Scheetz. He said that the firm was very supportive of his involvement with the climb which took him from the office for several weeks. Both Pepper and O'Brien have since become involved with White House programs.

"President Reagan has made a program in which I've become involved the focal point of his efforts on behalf of the Vietnam veterans, and Pepper has agreed to support the program."

The program is the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program which is part of the ACTION agenda. ACTION administers the Peace Corps and Vista. The veterans program is now joined to it.

The President, O'Brien said, thinks that conventional avenues have had their credibility with Vietnam veterans eroded; most veterans believe the Veterans Administration and the Department of Labor, for example, are not able to do anything new and innovative. Vietnam veterans feel, he believes, that nothing new will come out of these two agencies. President Reagan wants the initiative for the new program to come from the private sector, with initial funding and organization from ACTION.

O'Brien explained that the idea is to establish a network of Vietnam veterans who are successful in business. He expects them to "provide a cadre to assist those with the desire and talent but who have not had opportunities." This cadre will help those who have not been as fortunate.

Originally from Connecticut, Chad O'Brien became a Dickinsonian through a chance encounter while working at a summer theatre. A college student also working there was "the most articulate student I had ever met, and he turned out to be from Dickinson."



Chad O'Brien is third in line here as the group climbs. (Philadelphia Inquirer photo.)

O'Brien graduated from Dickinson *cum laude* in 1969. He was a member of Phi Kappa Psi and ODK.

Chad was ROTC battalion commander and went into the Army at graduation. As a result of his activity in Vietnam, the Army awarded him a Silver Star, the Bronze Star with Valor, the Air Medal, Purple Heart, and Combat Infantryman Badge.

He graduated from Dickinson School of Law after leaving the Army. Governor Thornburgh of Pennsylvania appointed Chad chief counsel to the Pennsylvania Department of Commerce in March 1979.

The O'Briens have four children: Charles Leonard, Jr., Christopher Scott, and twins, Matthew and Megan, born while Chad was on Mt. Rainier.

Mt. Rainier is the largest mountain mass in the continental United States. It is not the highest but is a straight rise from sea level and the largest glaciated mass outside Alaska. It is one of the better known climbs, according to Chad, and a challenge.

The 12 handicapped climbers were involved with glacier, not rock, climb-

ing. Both require ropes, but the technique is different for glaciers. Climbers wear crampons attached to their boots and are roped, groups of four on a 150' rope.

Crevasses present the real peril. As a glacier moves down a mountain it goes over rocks and valleys. The ice breaks and crevasses form. Some are wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, others narrow at the top and wide at the bottom, and the openings are covered with snow. It is because of the crevasses that glacier climbers are roped together.

"I joined the climb," O'Brien said, "because I had helped form the Institute for Outdoor Awareness which sponsored it." The institute was started by Phil Bartow in Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. Bartow, O'Brien said, worked two years preparing for the climb. "I did not think it would work."

O'Brien believes that Jim Whitaker, the first American to climb Mt. Everest and leader of the Mt. Rainier climb, made it work. "Without Whitaker's leadership, it would not have happened."

Chad said he had serious misgivings about climbing with the blind because the rope technique is so important. He carried this trepidation to Aspen, Colorado where the group trained, one sighted person leading two blind people. The problem was to develop a way to communicate with each other.

Every participant is important in this kind of climbing. All four on the rope depend on each other. Just before Chad's climb, 11 people had been killed in an ice fall on Mt. Rainier, and seven people had died on Mt. Hood on the same day. In the Mt. Hood disaster one man of a four-man rope fell, and the other three were not ready. The four-man rope fell and collided with another, creating a domino effect. In all 25 climbers were involved; seven were killed. On Rainier, an ice fall caught 11 climbers and buried them in a crevasse under 20 feet of ice. Their bodies have not been recovered.

O'Brien had not been sure the group would develop the ability and the confidence necessary, "but during training my fears were allayed. These were

During training in Colorado my fears were allayed

people who happened to be blind but who were courageous and quick to learn. They mastered the rope technique quickly."

"I had to learn a new climbing technique," O'Brien observed. "I was an Airborn Ranger and had learned all forms of climbing. After the wound I had to develop my own style. It was not consistent with guiding a blind climber. I rely on my arms and take the most direct route. This is not available to the

blind, and I learned to walk around obstacles which ordinarily I would have stepped over." He mentioned that it meant serious abrasions to his stump.

"I was particularly inspired by Fred Noesner," O'Brien said. Noesner has been blind from early childhood and graduated from Eastern College the same year as Chad did from Dickinson. He was so well adjusted to his blindness, according to the Dickinsonian, that he tried to enlist in the Air Force because he felt he could offer something.

By learning to communicate with the blind, "I got a whole new appreciation of what I was seeing. Unless they are with a child," O'Brien said, "people don't articulate what they see. I did a lot of verbalizing and now have far keener recollections. I saw a mountain goat scampering one day and described it. It enhanced my enjoyment and made a more vivid memory."

Discussion of the Mt. Rainier climb and its challenge led O'Brien to talk of Vietnam.

"The Vietnam experience was a positive one. We learned a discipline and an understanding of life. We suffered, but we entered the mainstream with greater strengths, more discipline, more determination. I think you must look for the positive in anything in life. I have been forced to overcome my own prejudice about those not physically able, but I still can't tolerate laziness and lack of discipline." □ N.L.W.



President Reagan congratulates Chad O'Brien at a White House ceremony.

An Almost Impossible Challenge

Steve Hoffman '80

Each one of us sets certain goals. We compete against others and sometimes even against ourselves to realize them.

I competed in organized football from the time I was eight years old. My goal was to become a professional football player. I felt that just wanting to be a pro would be enough for me to make it. I found out that it's much more difficult than that.

Dickinson was my college choice because it offered what I felt would be most beneficial to me. I would get a solid liberal arts education and still be able to participate in both football and baseball. I was sure that after four years I would have found a goal other than professional sports. It didn't happen that way.

While watching the Redskins train during the summer after graduation, I got the urge to challenge the odds and try to make a professional football team. I contacted every National Football League team and Canadian Football League team and inquired about tryouts they would be conducting which free agents could attend.

Finally a letter from the Baltimore Colts arrived inviting me to a private punting tryout. This was followed by letters from the Patriots, Cowboys, Montreal Allouettes, and a free-agent camp run by a businessman in Atlanta, Georgia. The Colts tryout would be first. It turned out to be my only legitimate tryout.

In Baltimore, I found myself on the field with no less than 50 other hopefuls who had the same dream. After surviving a few preliminary cuts, I was in the final four and felt it was really between a punter from Moorehead State and myself. My luck wasn't as good as I had wished; he was signed to the contract; I was sent home.

The Redskins hold summer camp at Dickinson College, and in May several of their coaches visited the College to review the facilities. I was introduced to them by Barry Gaal, Dickinson's business manager. They said that the special teams coach would be in touch with me. After three weeks the call finally came.

"Steve, we'd like you to come to Washington for a tryout against five



Steve Hoffman, kneeling, waits on the sidelines at a Redskin practice session.

other punters, and we'd like to keep one of the six."

In Washington my luck was right, and I punted as well as I ever had. Fifteen punts later I was just a formality from being a Redskin. Three days later I was officially a Redskin.

It was a dream come true. Calls from friends and even newspapers added to my excitement. My preliminary step, a year of concentrated practice and conditioning, was complete and the final and toughest step of all was yet to come—summer camp and the fear of being cut.

Now I would be competing against people for a livelihood. I was sure that a professional camp would be as full of back stabbing as everyone said, with the players at each other's throats all trying to win a job.

When I really sat down and thought about it, I realized I would eventually have to beat out the veteran Mike Connell, and if I did, he and his family would no longer have an income. Surely the idea of taking someone's job would make the players hate each other and hope that the other guy got hurt or did poorly. These thoughts shook me a little. I accepted the fact that the other

punters would be hoping I did poorly and convinced myself not to let them pressure me.

Dealing with outside pressure would be the easy part. I was worried about the pressure I would put on myself. I have always been the type of competitor who is hard on himself when he doesn't perform to his capabilities. I knew before camp that I would be as capable a punter as anyone.

Well, camp rolled around and I was ready! When I got there what I found was completely different from my premonitions. The players weren't against each other.

We realized that we had had a very tough time getting where we were. We respected that. We knew we had the potential and that luck would be the only difference. The battle wasn't against each other but against the management. Everyone made jokes about who would be cut. We were living one practice at a time with the management's hatchet ready to drop at any time. The players realized that professional football is a nasty, money-making business, that it could be all over at any moment. They accepted it.

What I anticipated about putting

pressure on myself did happen, and I feel it was my downfall. I put pressure on myself from day one. With each punt that didn't spiral just right and travel just long enough, I increased the pressure.

As if this mental pressure wasn't enough, I pulled a groin muscle in the third day of camp and couldn't punt for four days. It was frustrating to watch the other punters steal my dream. I couldn't wait to get back into the thick of things. But when I returned, my punting wasn't the same.

I don't think it was the muscle that bothered me. It was trying too hard to get back in the race. I was pressing, and my punts were showing it.

The business has no room for nervous rookies. I was cut on my tenth day of camp.

One lesson I learned was a sad one but worth learning and telling others about. It's the story of rookies who never make it and veterans who get released without a degree to fall back on. Ninety percent of all rookies who were signed this summer were cut. Of the 90 percent, about half never graduated from college. Big time college football had taken too much time and academics came second.

Veterans are lucky enough to play for a few years, but they too can be released at any time. A majority have nowhere to go. I learned that for every Joe Theisman there are 100 Ted Shlibolniks who never make it.

90 percent of the rookies were cut

For these players next year is the only hope. If that fails, there is the next. I have that same option, but I also have others which Dickinson has provided me. It's a secure feeling. Also, I feel I learned more valuable lessons from Dickinson football than these players had learned from big time football.

At Dickinson, learning is more important than winning. I feel this approach allows the good qualities of the game to surface and to teach the athlete a great deal.

True ideals of teamwork and camaraderie surface. Doing your assigned job, helping out the other guy, and keeping a team attitude rather than an individual one are what make the difference between a winner and a loser, not the final score. This is not to say that these noble attitudes do not exist in big-college football, but winning is of utmost importance at that level. It is easy to lose the important lessons in the shuffle.

There is more to sport than winning. I know I don't speak only for myself when I say I feel sorry for anyone who has not been part of a thrilling come-from-

behind victory or a totally humiliating defeat. The lessons you learn from both cannot be found in any other aspect of life.

I think about taking my option to try it again. The idea of an impossible challenge tempts me to challenge myself. My foot's in the door now, and tryouts would come much easier next year since I was already signed once.

I have learned what I have to do to win the job. If I can control my mind enough to win the mental part of the game I can make it. It's a frustrating feeling to know you can do something, to get close to doing it, and then to have someone tell you it can't be done.

I dared myself to try, and I came close. Should I challenge myself again?

Some say to try again would be crazy because it's such a long shot. "No one makes it from a small school anyway. Division III players don't have the talent."

Who are they kidding—of course I'll try it again. □

STEVE HOFFMAN graduated in 1980 with a major in economics. He played both football and baseball for Dickinson. Steve is a member of Sigma Chi.

Taipei — A Culture in Flux

Donald W. Flaherty



Detail from *Cabbage Harvest*, a contemporary peasant painting from a collection recently displayed in the United States.

Taipei, a city of 2,200,000 population, is the political capital of the Republic of China, since 1950 effectively reduced to the 300-mile long island of Taiwan, 100 miles at sea off the East China coast.

By a combination of a large number of economic, cultural, and geo-political factors, as the reach of the Republic's political powers has shrunk, Taipei has grown in wealth and influence. Even the still-strong Taiwan family system is Taipei-connected, either as permanent family residence, temporary quarters for family members who find seasonal employment in metropolitan Taipei, or as the main source of the three island-wide television channels.

Taipei man, and even more so his wife, is on the rocky, twisting path from having been a peasant village "subject" of political power towards becoming a "citizen" able to control officials who only temporarily hold political office. In an election earlier this year, the press emphasized the sweep of the *Kuomintang* (ruling party with no effective rivals) triumph.

Overheard Taipei friends uniformly were talking of the one-sided victory of an independent Taipei woman (whose husband was in jail for political activity). The fact that the independent won in an election that was apparently mainly free could have been a source of pride for the minority mainland *Kuomintang* and its controlled press as well as for the Taipei voter able, in secrecy, to play the role of citizen.

The officials, performing the necessary juggling acts on the high wire stretched between the traditional Confucian past and the unknown future, had and have understandable fears about the question: "How much democracy is neither too much nor too little?"

Chinese political capitals past, from Ch'ang-an, Loyang, and Kaifeng, to Nanking and Peking, are represented in the National Palace Museum in Taipei County just north of Taipei city. Porcelain, calligraphy, painting, cloisonné, carved jade, and other semi-precious stones from the holdings of former Emperor-collectors are displayed in a large modern museum whose

crowds of visitors are increasingly middle-class Taiwanese, over-seas Chinese, and Japanese, as well as European and American tourists. The two major memorial symbols in Taipei are both political: the older Sun Yat-sen memorial hall, and the recent super-block park (formerly a military garrison) memorial to the late President Chiang Kai-shek.

The 5000-year magnitude, importance, splendor, and symbolism of the Chinese political system is, nevertheless, in decline in Taipei and has been throughout this century. In China, political, administrative cities were walled, and periodic market villages that grew to become commercial towns and cities were without walls.

The Japanese, on Taiwan from 1895-1945, tore down the walls of the then administrative city of Taipei. Only the four gates, North, South, East, and West, remain. The Japanese and, since their departure, the Chinese have many main governmental buildings in the area within the four reminder-of-the-past gates.

The main action, the main growth, however, is outside the old political city in the more traditional, densely populated Chinese-focused shopping areas around the West Gate; in the *Chung San Bei Lu* (North Middle Mountain Road) area built around what were American military headquarters, with shops and hotels focused on foreigners, now again meaning mainly Japanese; and in the newest-developed, the East side of Taipei, where Chinese wealth (part originally accumulated on the mainland) has created miles of new, 12-story luxury hotels, office buildings, and apartment houses.

As Taipei man and Taipei woman seemingly inch along the path from being "subjects" to becoming "citizens", they are racing at break-neck speed on their made-on-Taiwan motor scooters, motorcycles, and automobiles. Such is the rate of economic prosperity and growth that, despite superb traffic engineering that includes legions of traffic patrolmen during rush hours, traffic jams are often monumental. As the traditional Taoists among the Chinese must say, "The more we succeed, the more problems we create for ourselves."

As the Taiwanese villagers migrate to Taipei, as well as being producers, they also play the role of consumers, with significant changes for their society as well as for themselves.

An example involves Youth Park, created along the riverbank from what had formerly been a golf course. Half-a-dozen connected swimming pools were built by the Taipei city government. Separate pools for children, diving, swimming meets, inclement weather use, general use, and for women.

In the traditional Confucian ethic, women were subordinate to men, first to their fathers, then to their husbands, and, in old age, to their sons. Women were properly modest and shy. The woman's pool at Youth Park, Taipei, built only five years ago, was for women too modest to appear in bathing suits in public.

Today, major users of the women's swimming pool are attractive country girls from poor families who have been

Differences with the mainland Chinese are no longer emphasized.

sent to Taipei by their families to earn money to help in the education of younger brothers. At night many are "bar girls" paying attention to rich, middle-aged businessmen, often Japanese. In their free time in the afternoon the girls meet their own romantic needs by being near young, athletic Chinese lifeguards whose ground-floor dormitory has an entrance to the women's pool. The girls are consumers as well as producers. The women's pool serves functions other than the Confucian one for which it was built.

With the rapid economic growth of Taipei in the 35 years since the end of the Pacific war have come changes within Chinese society in the balances between city women and city men, between roles of producers and consumers, between the appropriateness of "subjects" and "citizens" for both men and women, between the relative power or influence of the older clan system and the newer (only 5,000 years old) political system, or the relative power or influence of the older political system and the newer (only 1,000 years old) still-developing economic system.

Much is in flux. Though some restaurants have their kitchens in the front, near the street, in the traditional fashion, the woks are heated with gas under pressure, the food is stored in refrigerators, and the dining area is air-conditioned, all new technology. The food is, however, traditional, coming both from the ancient, elegant great tradition of walled, capital cities past and from the *fan* (rice), *mien* (noodles), *bow-tze* (steamed buns), and *chiao-tze* (steamed dumplings), turnip, and cabbage tradition of peasant, village China.

More Taipei subject-citizens eat more and better in economic city. Mass society eats both *'tsai* (meat, vegetable, seasoning dishes) and *fan* (cereals). They live longer. More are more formally educated. They hold on to many of the glories of their ancient civilization. They have available the cosmopolitan gifts of much of the world: music, cinema, books, magazines, TV, sports, and so forth. One of my students took the Western name, Cat Stevens Wong.

And, with the rest of us, they pay some prices for the lessening of the face-to-face bonds of family and long-enduring neighbors for the constant need to adjust to the unknown new. They no longer emphasize the differences between themselves and their fellow Chinese on the Communist mainland, but stress their important common elements of history, written language, folklore, and the problem of finding a new Chinese ethos for man in economic city-beyond-walls as satisfactory and as long-lasting as the Confucian ethic was for agrarian peasant villagers and great tradition, capital city elites alike. □

DONALD W. FLAHERTY, professor of political science, spent last year on sabbatical leave on Taiwan. His current research focuses on comparative urban modernization and the development of the city in Chinese culture. He specializes in Asian studies, especially the politics and culture of China.

Touring an Ant Colony

Ira D. Glick, M.D. '57

A trip through China might well be analogous to a tour through an ant colony. In the first place, it is constantly dusty. Second, in the cities there appears to be a uniformly drab hue to the surroundings—greys, blues, and browns. Third, you are constantly surrounded by people. Fourth, everyone is moving. Fifth, although you can see what the different activities consist of, understanding the nuances of what is going on is impossible. Sixth, hard work appears necessary in order to assure survival; 80 percent of the work force in China is occupied in agriculture to feed themselves and the other 20 percent of the population.

Peking is a large, sprawling metropolis composed of traditional, low, one and two story stucco huts interspersed with Russian-style apartment and office buildings. It is constantly grey from the blown desert, dust, construction, and millions of people bicycling through it. Vehicles are old and few in number. It is the center of government—a sprawling bureaucracy.

There was a sense of restless change in the city. It reminded me of New York in the 1950s: bricks scattered in neat piles all over the city, construction workers, new buildings. There is dust swirling everywhere.

At dawn there seemed to be "millions" of people in a scene characterized by movement. People riding bicycles, exercising, washing. The impression is grey (the sun) with streaks of blue (Mao uniforms) and khaki (Army uniforms). Even allowing for morning inertia, there is a grimness to the faces and the movement.

I found a basketball game the first morning. There were eight players. When I accepted an invitation (in sign language) to be part of the game, they switched the sides so that there were five on one side (mine) and four on the other. It was great fun. At the end, we all shook hands. Their first words in English to me were, "See you tomorrow."

When we visited the Summer Palace it was Sunday, and the grounds were very crowded, although Sunday is not a day off for workers. Our guide explained that "off days" are staggered throughout the week.

In October, 1980 Ira D. Glick, M.D. '57 went on a 16-day medical-study tour of the People's Republic of China. The group, sponsored by the department of psychiatry, Cornell University Medical College, visited five cities: Peking, Xian, Shanghai, Hang Chow, and Canton, and two psychiatric hospitals. Dr. Glick is a professor of psychiatry, The Cornell Medical College, and associate medical director, Payne Whitney Psychiatric Clinic, The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center. An edited version of his notes is reproduced here.

What was fantastic about the visit was not just the exquisite buildings, grounds, and lakes—but two other details. The first was that it was almost as if we were transported back 1000 years. Except for one motorized barge carrying a large group of tourists, all of the other boats were without motors. People were picnicking on the walks, beaches, hills, and pagodas—they walked without carrying radios.

The second was that at first glance there appeared to be no sense of preservation of this historic shrine—the mass of visitors were all over the grounds, monuments, pagodas, touching everything. The overall scene was spectacular both in size and in eloquence of architecture.

The Forbidden City is right off the Tien An Men Square which is ringed by drab, tan-colored, two-story, Russian-style buildings. The Forbidden City by contrast is graceful, blending into the skyline and land around it. Incredibly ornate, yet tasteful. As you go through one courtyard, you enter another. There are 9000 rooms. The central stairway (of three carved stone stairways) was always reserved for the emperor. The emperor's throne fit my childhood fantasy of what a throne "should be." There are urns for gold to be deposited, intricate wood carvings, and curtains ringing the chair.

The most impressive sights, of course, were the imperial museums. Large carvings of jade about seven feet tall with scenes of pre-industrial life, e.g. warriors fighting, farmers, and animals. Our guide told us that the last

empress had money put aside to develop a navy, instead commissioned one of the carvings which took seven years. In addition, there were carved jade screens; jeweled crowns; and coral, jade, emerald, and pearl jewelry. It seemed less ornate, and more pleasing to my eye, than European style jewelry.

The Palace of Heavenly Peace is a six-story pagoda in a large square, and it stands out against the sky as though suspended. The architecture is understated, elegant, and classical. It was breathtaking inside because of the symmetrical and precisely cut stones. The building was constructed without nails, with four columns holding it up, and with no other supporting scaffolding.

The first view of the Great Wall outside of Peking made me lose track of the mountains upon which it sits. Think of a mountain chain, like the Rockies, and on top of it place a wall 20 feet high, 20 feet across. As you look, it is as if you are imagining the wall, but it is real. At one time, the wall ran almost 3000 miles, about as long as New York to California. It didn't keep the invaders out; bribes to officials allowed easy access.

Xian is the largest city in the north-central part of the country. It is almost equidistant between Peking and Shanghai. It was on the trade routes, therefore was quite cosmopolitan and developed a variety of crafts. Xian had a long and glorious history; it was capital of 11 dynasties, but has been in decline since about the 10th century. Only since the revolution has the city come back, as the government tries to return it to some of its previous splendor. Unlike Peking, which has a greyish-brown color, this city gives the impression of being orange and yellow. The scene is one of a great deal of dust, mud huts, straw, and farmers. Perhaps the analogy should be: Kansas City is to Washington as Xian is to Peking.

We visited the Shensi Museum outside of Xian. There are impressive, forboding sandstone and granite sculptures of lions, tigers, hippopotamuses, and horses dating from about 2000 to 1000 B.C. The other highlights were two "three-color" style ceramic sculptures, about 12 feet in height, from the Tang



Young apprentices of the Beijing Jade Handicraft Workshop learn skills from a jade carving master. (Photo by Song Lianfeng, Xinhua News Agency.) The pictures on pages 11, 12, 15, and 16 were supplied by the Embassy of the People's Republic of China.

era. One was of a horse, which was very graceful and done in a manner which seemed very modern in line, and the other an incredible camel with six riders on its back. Here, too, were six-foot stone tablets, upon which we watched old men doing rubbings. We were told that the world's books were etched on these tablets. These included writings by Confucius which are annotated by the emperor (in smaller letters.)

Canton, in the south and near Hong Kong, is very different. Bright colors were in evidence. It is quite humid, like

Florida. Our spanking young and "fresh" guide told us that it was very "unsanitary" before the revolution—mosquitoes and flies being endemic in the canals. The canals now have been filled in with plants.

The Canton trade fair was astounding. We went through many rooms filled with heavy machinery, jewelry, china, and scientific machines, such as oscilloscopes and cardiographs. There were rooms with new boats, cars, refrigerators, and television sets. The Chinese seem to be on the brink of an industrial

revolution, or is it an illusion? Prices seem to be low compared to Western countries.

While visiting schools, walking about alleys and streets, and playing basketball, we saw adults and children who were well fed. There were very few fat people, although we heard that in Western China the story was quite different, e.g. people beg for food at train stations. One doesn't see diseased people on the street, or pregnant women. In Canton, there were comparatively few soldiers noticeable.

Chinese Mental Health Care

Dr. Glick and his party were particularly interested in China's mental health facilities. A major feature of the trip, therefore, was visits to two psychiatric hospitals—the Xian Municipal Hospital and the Shanghai Psychiatric Institute. The hospital visits are described below.

The hospital is the end of the triage from three levels of care: municipal, district, and clinic care settings. It trains medical students, residents, and physicians from outer provinces. There are 300-400 outpatient visits a day and about 4,000 inpatient admissions per year.

The daily patient schedule is wake up, breakfast, morning rounds, occupational therapy, medicine time, lunch, nap, temperature taking, then occupa-

tional therapy again, free time, dinner, after dinner—T.V. Patients put drawings and poems on the bulletin board describing what they would like to do.

There are 1000 beds. The wards are not coed. The wards are simply furnished with clean beds, mattresses, bedspreads, pillows, and a small night table for each patient. Everything is extremely neat.

There are family visits four times a week. At this time, if there is a family problem, hospital personnel will meet with the entire family together and try to change the problem. Our guide (doctor) made a point of saying that the family was likely to change, not because of the efficiency of the psychotherapy, but rather because "they have great respect for the doctor." Repeatedly,

and from a variety of sources (guides, doctors, other tourists), we are told that they see very few alcohol or drug abuse problems.

We inquired about etiology and treatment. Despite their biological orientation, they do believe that individual problems can cause "neurosis" and that family problems can cause "family problems." Accordingly, in theory, they treat individuals using individual psychotherapy and families using family psychotherapy—but psychotherapy is rarely prescribed. They do not believe that individual psychopathology or family problems can cause psychosis. They were quite clear about that.

Research was suspended during the Cultural Revolution and restored only as



Elementary school pupils of Jelin City slide down a snowy slope. Photo by Liu Entai for Xinhua News Agency.

recently as 1979. Current areas of research include evoked-potential studies, twin studies, high risk families, etc.

Our hosts described use of individual therapy, group therapy, and their brand of family therapy. In order not to be misunderstood, I asked whether doctor and patient and family meet together to discuss family problems, and they answered yes. However, all of this has to be qualified by the fact that there is a belief that all psychiatric illness is willful and that if you just talk to the patient or family it will go away.

Following a tour of the hospital, there was a briefing:

—The chronic patient—is sent back to the family from the hospital, and it is the responsibility of the family and the unit to take care of them; 20 to 30 percent of the patients do not improve. They may be assigned a different job, such as doorkeeper, messenger, sweeper, etc., with the family looking after them.

—Teaching of psychiatry to medical students—the student we met reported that he had learned a general knowledge of psychiatric diseases and had had some training in an inpatient setting. Students have no say on what specialty they are assigned.

—Choice of treatment—most of the patients are schizophrenic, both inpatients and outpatients. If they are compliant, they get oral medication. If they are not, they get intramuscular injections. If they are very agitated, they get ECT. The chronic patients get acupuncture treatment. Lithium is used for affective disorder.

As to etiology of mental illness, they believe that “neurosis” is 60 percent “spiritual,” by that they mean it is a result of interpersonal and intrapsychic causes, with two percent biologic and the rest “undetermined.” For the treatment of neurosis, they will use acupuncture, magnetism, and electro-treatment, but not electric shock. They do not claim to know the cause of schizophrenia.

We asked for a description of a typical case. An illustrative case of an individual with neurosis was a student who failed his examination recently. He was

dizzy, had insomnia, and was depressed. He was treated with acupuncture and ideological interventions, in which it was explained that he had other alternatives in life, such as a different job. The patient’s father was told he must take good care of his son and that the student could do other work. It’s unclear whether father and son were seen together or each separately.

When mental patients believe that they have physical illness, the doctors give them a full workup “to reassure” the patient. The workup includes x-rays and a physical examination. Suggestion is an important part of treatment. Patients are told to rest and are assured that they are going to get over it. Patients are ashamed to go to psychiatrists. Patients and families are told that the emotional illness comes from “God’s will,” just like heart disease or kidney disease.

There is no demand in the People’s Republic of China for institutional review committees or for patient consent for research. Authorization and funds come from the Minister of Health in Shanghai, rather than nationally via National Institute of Mental Health as we do.

Neurosis is 60 percent spiritual the Chinese say.

Chinese psychiatrists, who were trained in the United States, describe a much lower incidence of “depression and mania” (terms used broadly). Virtually no interpersonal or individual problems come to the attention of hospital psychiatrists. The low incidence of depression is thought to be due to such patients not presenting themselves at the hospital, but rather being managed by the family or the commune. Alternately, there may be a genetic difference resulting in a true, decreased

incidence. The same explanation may hold for mania.

There are very few involuntary patients. Those that do arrive at the hospital are sent by the communes. If the patient is truly involuntary, they are given chlorpromazine (a standard anti-psychotic medication) to manage the symptoms. Most of the patients in the hospital are to varying degrees involuntary, but most can be persuaded, according to the ward doctor, to voluntarily pursue therapy after recovering from the acute episode.

Inpatient treatment—for schizophre-



Dr. Glick celebrates his birthday.

nia, they use mostly chlorpromazine; second choice is haloperidol. Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) is used in about five percent of the cases. One of our doctors examined the ECT machine and discovered that it also had a radio. If one antipsychotic drug fails, they use a combination of two antipsychotics. If that fails, they use an experimental drug called Suprid. For depression they use mostly tricyclics; they very rarely use monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors and then only for “exogeneous” depression. They use psychotherapy plus drugs only in schizophrenia when the acute symptoms are resolving. They do this when there are psycho-social factors involved. How they figure this out is not clear to me. They say there are one or two suicides per year, usually by hanging. They take elaborate precautions to prevent them.

A large chart was displayed classifying diagnosis and acupuncture points. We were told acupuncture treatment is

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Emotional illness comes from God's will.

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best for "headaches, sleeplessness, and auditory hallucinations," a fact that made no sense to us. The charts illustrate diagnosis and treatment by traditional methods and by acupuncture methods.

Status of the profession is also an important issue in China. Other doctors "look down" on psychiatrists.

Their questions (and comments) to us

were enlightening. They, too, struggle with the "chronic patient." They attempt to "push" the patient back into the community. As to "door policy"—they tend to lock, rather than keep the doors open. With some concern they asked us about responsibility for suicide. In China, if it is the fault of a doctor or a nurse, they get a demerit. The family has the option to take them to court. No one has ever won in court, they add.

As far as psychiatry goes we were pleasantly surprised with the sophistication and knowledge of the faculty. Most of the senior psychiatrists of the hospital had traveled to the United States, and they keep up with foreign journals. There was very little that we could teach them. Family therapy does not appear to be a model that is widely known or utilized, and the faculty seemed eager to learn it.

Some Impressions of China

When our group reached the People's Republic of China, congress had just finished meeting. It had imposed an income tax of from five to 35 percent for people making over 800 Chinese dollars per year (that's about \$560.00 United States currency). Our guide told us that would affect about eight people in all of the country.

The average worker in China makes 60 yūan (about 40 dollars per year). Top scale is 100 yūan and that includes people working in steel mills. Doctors make the average. Some of the non-traditional, i.e. modern artists are selling their paintings for about \$10,000, but it all goes to the state.

In the past ten years the government has markedly changed its attitude about family size. It used to be that people were encouraged to have families of from four to six children. The population now totals around one billion (exact figures unavailable) and the recent congress mandated that one child is the appropriate number. There are strong positive and negative reinforcers within the commune, e.g. the amount of food per family is limited.

People we met were very concerned about the change in the size of families. They worry that the "only" child will be spoiled.

An engineer and his wife, who were living in Nanking, painted a very different picture from what we had heard from the guides. They had been living there for six months working with an American crew building an oil refinery.

They indicate that the primary problem with the labor force is lack of incentive (endemic to socialist systems).

There is not only high unemployment (estimated at 10-20 percent of eligible workers), but a scarcity of jobs which are not seen as an anathema to "urban-intellectual" types. That is, the educated city dwellers don't want to go to work on a commune doing the backbreaking

in America, there would be a revolution "tomorrow." Their main complaints were the lack of incentive in the system, lack of interesting employment (that is, creative work and not in the boonies), and the general lack of ideological spirit upon which the revolution was founded.

The students were worried about being seen with us and reluctantly decided not to come into a coffee shop with us, saying they were afraid a plain-clothesman would see them talking to a foreigner.

Hong Kong is another whole problem for the Chinese. Families appear, as best we could figure out from speaking to our guides and reading the papers in Hong Kong, to be fleeing from the People's Republic of China at record rates. It is said that there are 500,000 Chinese in the colony, but others have doubled that estimate.

The policy had been (up to 1980) that if the refugees made it to the urban core, they were allowed to stay. If they were stopped at the border, in the surrounding islands, or in their intermediate zone, they had to go back. Because of mutual concern of the British in Hong Kong and the PRC, the policy has been changed. From now on, any refugees caught even in the urban core will be returned to the People's Republic to be dealt with by the Chinese authorities. I heard one story of a refugee who tried to get out three times by swimming to Hong Kong, only to be intercepted and sent back. He finally swam to Macao.

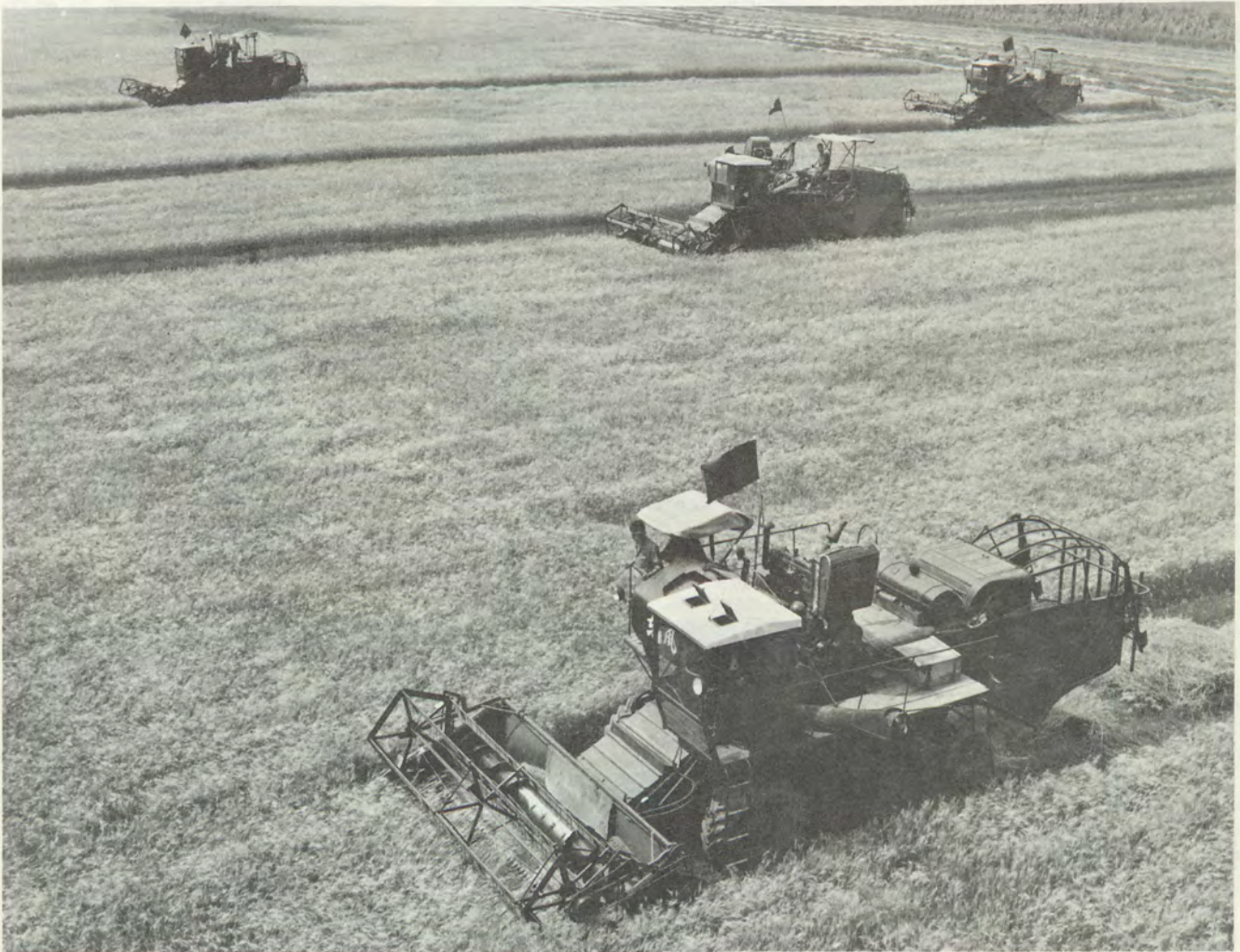
Mainland family life is still traditional.

work required in the labor-intensive agricultural communes.

The engineer described working with the Chinese as frustrating, in that they were difficult to teach (he had worked in India), worked slowly, and appeared uninterested in whether the project ever got finished or was successful.

This was also confirmed by a walk that two of us took with four students in Shanghai. Students emphasized that if they had the freedoms that we enjoy

The country has never been so well organized.



Combines reap wheat on the No. 853 state farm. The farm in Northeast China is making rapid development. Photo by Yu Yongfu for Xinhua News Agency.

The conflict is between numbers of hands to work and grow food versus the number of mouths to feed.

Living standards are abysmally low. Apartments are in extreme short supply. Families of five or six live in one room; if they are lucky two rooms. Furnishings are sparse. The floors are often dirty and, amazingly to me, there is no sense of what we would call "decoration" (no flowers, no pictures, etc.). In part, this is a remnant of the antimaterialistic spirit of the Cultural Revolution. Most of the pictures are of Chairman Mao or other current leaders. In the absence of

space and washing machines, laundry is hung out of the windows in a haphazard and environmentally discordant fashion.

There are no dogs or cats allowed in the big cities. Presumably this is done to conserve food.

Family life remains traditional. Father is boss, sons look up to fathers. If someone in the family can't work, or more commonly can't get a job, the family takes care of them.

All of our guides told us that there is "no such thing" as pre-marital sex. Boys and girls do date. They marry individuals of the same age and the same race.

Single people cannot (or only with great difficulty) obtain contraceptive services.

Once married, divorce is very uncommon. Divorce occurs when difficulties become "irrevocable." A divorce is possible if there is a strong reason. The reason would be that the "character structures of the couple are very different." If there is a sexual problem, they "live with it."

The army is entirely voluntary. You can tell officers because they have four pockets in their jacket; enlisted men have only two. Many people wear the

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khaki uniform of the army, but army members can be identified by the fact that they have a red star on their caps. The caps of civilians are plain.

China is now allowing, albeit on a limited basis, private enterprise. We read about a private restaurant which opened in Peking and is an enormous success. It is run by a woman of 45 who has five children.

There have been two kinds of businesses—"state-run" and "commune-run"—with all profits accruing to the state. Now there is a third type. Companies can sell shares to their employees and keep a share of the profits before giving the rest to the state.

The Chinese don't seem to have learned how to harness technology, nor do they have the money to invest to make the current two-tiered system (state and commune) work to maximum economic advantage.

The Chinese appear to believe that they "know better and can do it better" than their Western counterparts. Their attitude is that ultimately they will prevail; they will swallow up anyone who messes with them. They are clearly shrewd bargainers who, according to most accounts, get the best of any deal.

What of the future? The idea that China may become the great power in the world in 20 to 30 years from now did not seem an unrealistic thought among most of the people in our group. This is because of size; the resources available; the numbers of people and their intelligence, determination, and organization; and the long and highly developed culture.

Since the 1949 revolution, the Chinese have accomplished changes in their society the magnitude of which must be equal to or surpass any culture in any time. At the very least, everyone agrees

that the country has never been so well organized. And that, for the Chinese, is saying a lot.

Would they wipe us out? Probably not; it's not their style. What they would likely do is let us know who is "boss" (in much the way they have dealt with the Vietnamese). It is compatible with their view of themselves as the Third Kingdom, teaching lessons to "us" and to the Japanese, the Russians, and the Arab block.

Everywhere we went there was great curiosity, interest in us, willingness to share information. We were allowed to move freely within each city and permitted to take pictures wherever we went.

Did we have a good time? Yes! Were they hospitable? Yes. Do they love children? Yes. Who do they hate? The Russians. How do they feel about Americans? They like us. Why? Because we can learn a lot from them! □



Children of various nationalities in Lhasa celebrate the Tibetan New Year. Photo by Gu Shoukang for Xinhua News Agency.

The College

Professor Dies

Arthur M. Prinz, professor emeritus of economics, died in August in San Diego, California, at the age of 82.

Prof. Prinz came to the United States in 1947 and joined the Dickinson faculty the following year after teaching economics and English in Tel Aviv for seven years. Before going to Tel Aviv in 1939 he lived and taught in Berlin, where from 1935 to 1939 he was a senior associate of an organization dedicated to planning and directing the emigration of German Jews. His scholarly interests focused on migration patterns and the history of economic doctrines, particularly Marxism.

President Banks wrote, "For 18 years at Dickinson, Prof. Prinz had the respect, the admiration, and the affection of his students and his faculty and administrative colleagues. His quiet charm belied an inquiring and responsive mind which insisted upon painstaking and diligent habits of study and which nurtured stimulating classroom discussion." During 1965-66, the academic year in which he retired, Prof. Prinz received the Lindback Award for Distinguished Teaching.

He is survived by his wife, Fannie. □

Eavenson Honored

In September, Dave Eavenson, associate professor emeritus of physical education, was inducted into the Pennsylvania Sports Hall of Fame.

At Dickinson, in addition to being athletic director for 24 years, he was head coach of baseball, soccer, and swimming, and served as line coach in football. He compiled over 275 head coaching wins with Red Devil teams.

Dave spent 23 seasons as Dickinson's swimming coach and had a record of 151 wins, 84 losses, and two ties. His teams enjoyed 17 winning seasons, four of them undefeated. The Red Devil swimmers won three Middle Atlantic Conference titles and 10 Little Three championships as well as amassing a 36 consecutive winning streak, a feat which has yet to be equalled.

In March of 1977, Eavenson was named "Master Coach" by the College Swimming Coaches Association of America, recognizing his outstanding service to collegiate swimming, to Dickinson College, and to the College Swimming Coaches Association. He was selected for this honor by his fellow coaches of the NCAA Division III.

In addition to the "Master Coach" (Continued on page 18)

TRUSTEE DISCUSSES MANAGEMENT



Management News, a publication of Pfizer, Inc., in June featured J. William Stuart '32, a member of the Board of Trustees. Following are excerpts from the magazine.

"This spring one of Pfizer's most senior board members retired after 40 years with the company. With 31 years of service as an active employee and over 30 years as a company director, J. William Stuart leaves the board at age 70.

"Mr. Stuart joined the then-small Pfizer organization at its headquarters and only production plant in Brooklyn in 1941. He began as personnel manager and organized the nucleus of the Pfizer industrial relations department at a time when the company was on the brink of expanding its personnel and facilities to help meet defense needs in World War II. . .

"J. William Stuart became a member of the Board of Directors in 1950 at age 40. He was elected to the executive committee in 1957, and served as its chairman from 1968 through 1971."

In discussing his retirement plans with the editor of *Management News*, Mr. Stuart said, "Since my retirement from active service in December, 1972, I've lived on a 95-acre farm in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. My wife and I will continue to stay there. Aside from looking after the farm and personal interests, I do a lot of work for Dickinson College, my alma mater." He is chairman of the current \$12-million development campaign.

The editor asked if the so-called American manager in business has changed in the past 40 years.

"I believe that the successful manager today is of a different breed than the one of 40 years ago. The good competent manager of those past years would, in many instances, find himself inadequate in the modern climate.

"Today, a managerial position demands wider knowledge, preparation and perception. Experience is only one factor. I feel that one of the greatest demands for successful management is the ability to bring about the very best utilization of a company's assets—and there are many categories of assets. One of the most difficult of the challenges to successful management is the proper handling of people. Today, the average employee looks upon a job with different eyes. The whole structure of society has changed. The large number of women in the work force is a significant matter influencing attitudes and lifestyle.

"The general caliber of employees today is higher, in spite of what is said about the weaknesses of primary and secondary school systems. The average employee is far better educated than, say, in the 1940s. They come with higher expectations, too, and these expectations must be met. It all adds up to a major challenge for business management." □

Arts Center Underway

Work got underway this fall on the College's new Arts Center which will result from renovation of the old gymnasium, known to many as Alumni Gym.

The architectural firm of Spillman-Farmer, Allentown, Pennsylvania, has designed a center which will combine areas for arts and music. The renovation is expected to cost about \$2,500,000, \$45 per gross square foot. The College is general contractor for the project, hiring local firms to do the work. It is expected that the building will be ready one year from the start of the project.

Students from the entire campus

take part in arts and music programs and Dickinson believes that because of their importance to a liberal education they need a place which can be a focal point for the campus. At present both departments are located in inadequate, scattered quarters away from the mainstream of student activity. There is currently no central gallery space on the campus and no space specifically designed for music practice and recitals. Features of the renovation are a 234-seat recital hall and a two-level gallery.

The new center has been designed to promote interaction between the arts (Continued on page 18)

The College

EAVENSON, continued from page 17
award in 1977, Dave has recently been inducted into the Wyoming Seminary Athletics Hall of Fame and into the National Directors of Athletics Hall of Fame and was elected to the Pennsylvania Swimming Hall of Fame at the Pennsylvania State University. □



Dave Eavenson

Maurino Retires

Dr. Ferdinando D. Maurino, a member of the Dickinson faculty from 1948-1964, has retired as professor of romance languages and comparative literature at the University of Tennessee. A well-known comparatist-philologist, the professor retired after 41 years of teaching.

At the University of Tennessee, Dr. Maurino established the bachelor's and master's degrees for Italian majors. He has written six books and many critical reviews. Six of his poems have been accepted for the forthcoming *Italian Poetry in America*.

Dr. Maurino and his wife are now living in Florida. □

PUBLICATIONS

David Manchester '72, John Peterson, and Arthur Toon. *Enhancing Hospital Efficiency*. University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1981.

J. Mark Ruhl '70, assistant professor of political science, "Civil-Military Relations in Columbia: A Societal Explanation." *Journal of Interamerican Studies*. Vol. 23, No. 2 (May, 1981), pp. 123-146.

Neil B. Weissman, associate professor of history. *Reform in Tsarist Russia*. Rutgers University Press, 1981. (The book is the winner of a National Endowment for the Humanities publication grant.)

ART, continued from page 17

as well as the entire campus. The plan even envisions the addition of an arts house, a living/learning center for approximately ten students, faculty members, or visiting artists/musicians in residence.

Built in 1929, Alumni Gym is a sound building, basically fireproof. Spillman-Farmer saw in it several features which make it adaptable to conversion as an arts center: the gym height of 22 feet permits addition of a fourth level of useable space; the column-free gymnasium space gives freedom in arranging facilities; the former pool area and the potential for removing some floor areas permits creation of two-floor high areas desirable for the art gallery, recital hall, and the orchestra-choir rehearsal room; the roof is penetratable for skylighting; masonry walls provide a start for acoustical control of outside noise and the steel encased concrete interior provides good mass for interior acoustical control.

The addition of a fourth level makes approximately 43,600 net square feet of interior space available to meet the program requirements of the art and music departments.

The plan calls for the art gallery and recital hall to be located on the first floor level. Both the gallery and the recital hall will encompass two levels. The main teaching spaces for art and music are located on the second floor. Music practice rooms, photography, and art studio spaces are located on the new third floor to provide acoustic separation for the practice room and column-free floor area with natural light for the

studio spaces. The ground floor is utilized for the ceramics studio, art shop, the lower level of the art gallery, the art vault, stage level of the recital hall, and the orchestra-choir rehearsal room.

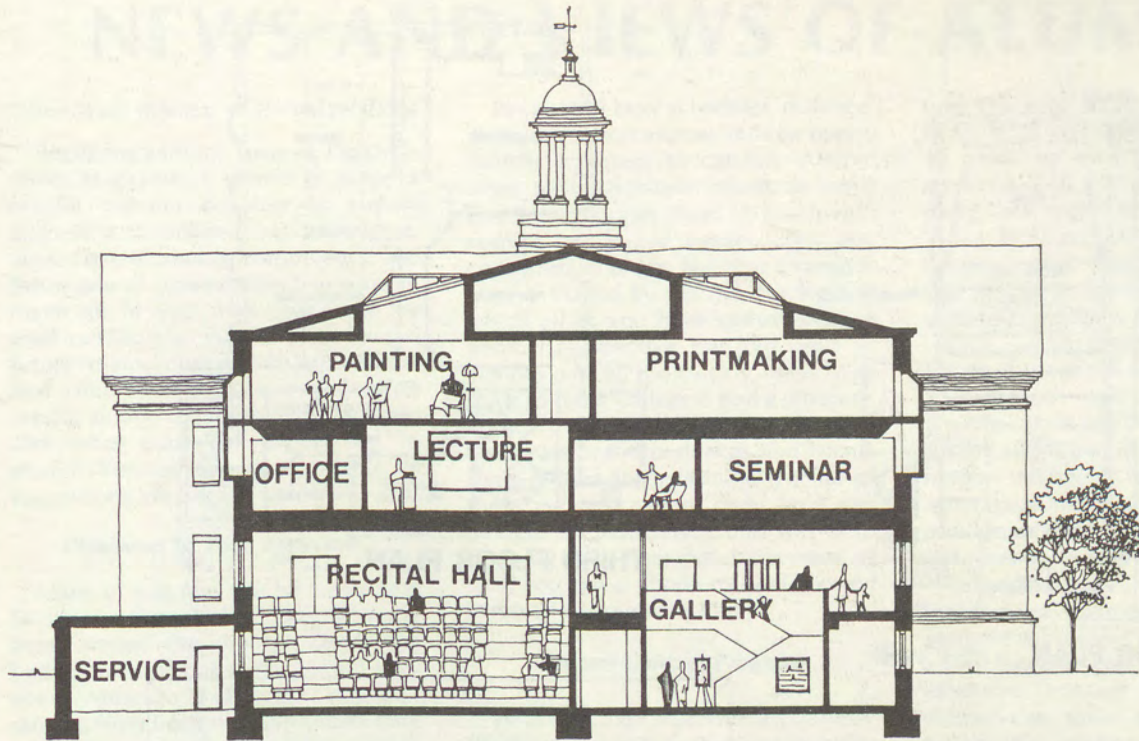
In 1978 Dickinson launched a 10-year campaign for \$10 million, \$5 million for a sports center, \$5 million for endowments. The sports center phase, the Kline Life/Sports Learning Center, is completed. The campaign is halfway through the second phase. A total of \$7½ million has been subscribed to the campaign.

This summer the College confronted the need to raise money in three different areas: \$1 million for the old gym renovation; \$1 million for programs such as faculty development; and the amount needed to complete the endowment phase of the campaign, basically \$4½ million in total. It was decided to redefine the capital campaign and to increase its goal to \$12 million.

Also this summer, Dickinson arranged a \$5 million bond issue through the borough of Carlisle. The Carlisle Municipal Authority received the authority to issue \$5 million in bonds on behalf of Dickinson College. Principal and interest on the bonds will be paid by Dickinson on behalf of the Municipal Authority. The College also will pay costs of financing the bond issue. The concept is similar to industrial revenue bond financing in Carlisle and in Cumberland County for private business and for the Carlisle Hospital Authority. The bond issue money will be used in connection with the arts center and to cover unfunded costs of the Kline Center. □



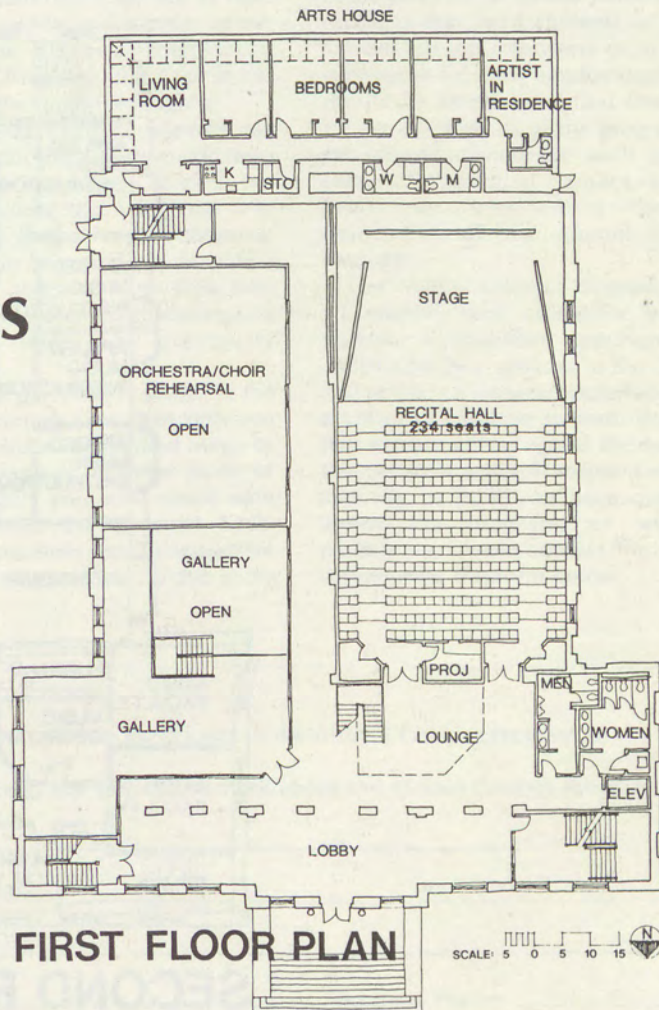
Alumni gymnasium prior to the beginning of the renovation.



SECTION
LOOKING NORTH

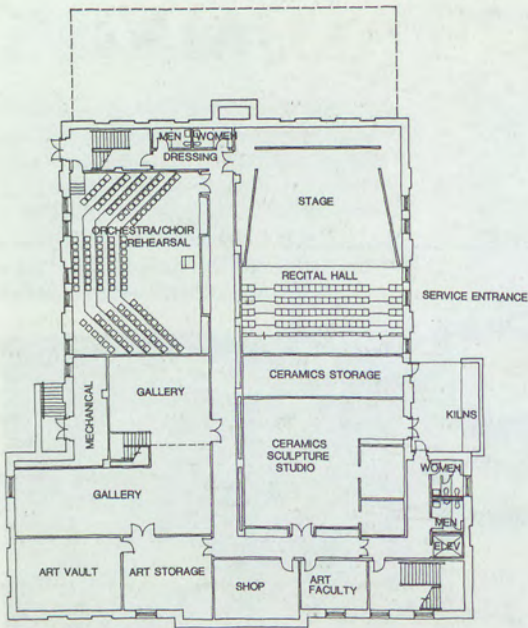
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ARTS CENTER PLANS

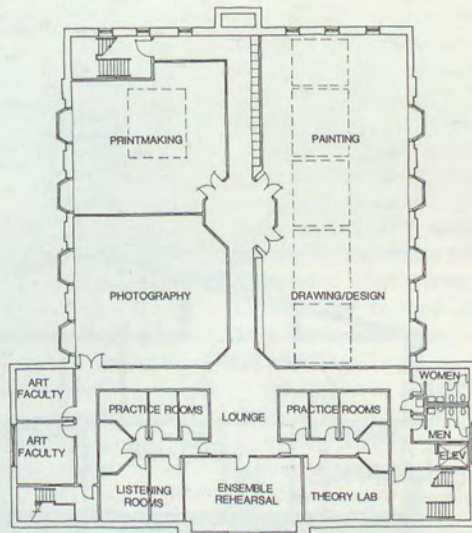


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

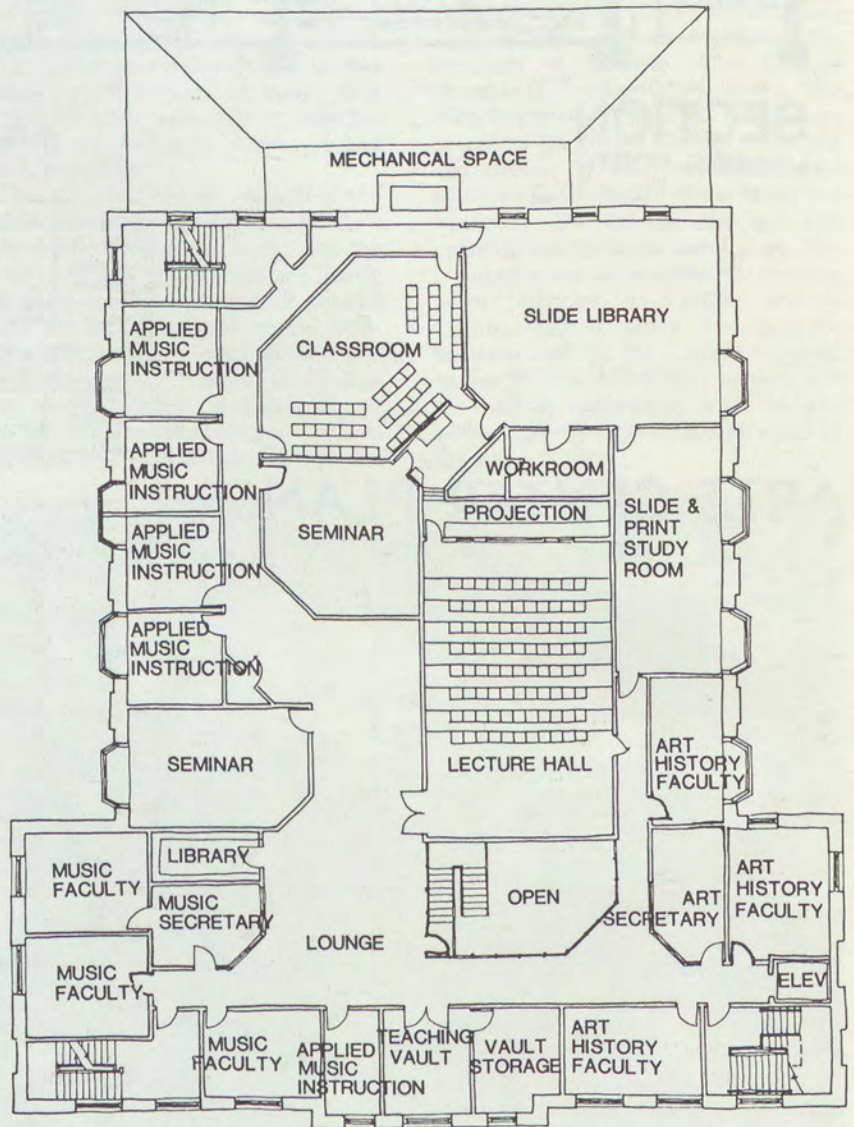
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GROUND FLOOR PLAN SCALE: 5 0 5 10 15



THIRD FLOOR PLAN SCALE: 5 0 5 10 15



SECOND FLOOR PLAN SCALE: 5 0 5 10 15

NEWS AND VIEWS OF ALUMNI

Bruce Wall, director of alumni relations

Beginning with this issue of *The Dickinson Magazine*, I intend to write a regular column devoted to alumni interests and concerns. You are a large, almost overwhelming, constituency, and this is one of the few effective ways to reach all of you. This space will be used to report on current projects and future plans, club activities, reunion and homecoming news, election results, alumni council meeting minutes, and other issues of importance to alumni. Your questions, comments, or suggestions are always welcome.

Dickinson In Your Backyard

Many of you may not be aware that Dickinson alumni clubs exist in many areas around the country. Don't feel badly; many of our clubs are not very active. Although 28 clubs exist on paper, ranging from Boston to San Diego, only a few of them, including clubs in Washington, New York City, and Carlisle, schedule regular activities during the year. Others meet periodically or annually in a formal session but do not plan activities beyond that level.

In their most active form, clubs provide local alumni news about the College, a source of contact and interaction with fellow alumni, a means of channelling alumni concerns or reactions to the College, and service opportunities for alumni who wish to remain involved in College activities. Club members participate in such diverse activities as dinner dances, cocktail parties, pre-game luncheons or tailgate parties, receptions for new students, career and admissions nights, and lectures. Because clubs have an organized structure, including officers, they provide a ready framework for planning and accomplishing all of these activities.

Alumni clubs need a base of support if they are to be effective, so clubs are now organized in areas where at least 50-75 alumni reside. No matter how many alumni live in a given area, however, clubs can only thrive if the alumni of that area support such an effort. During the coming months I will be working with a lot of alumni in different areas in an effort to upgrade and expand the club program. I hope you will participate in club activities in your area as your schedule permits—it's a great way to stay involved with Dickinson. If you are interested in helping with the club in your area, or in establishing a club for the first time, please contact the alumni office and we will provide you with support and direction.

Because of busy schedules, distance, or expense, most alumni find few opportunities to return to campus. Alumni clubs bring Dickinson closer to home and help you stay more in touch with current trends and events. Dickinson constantly changes but that change is always shaped by the rich tradition to which all of you have contributed. In another perspective, our four years on campus pass all too quickly; many of us sense that our College is now a different, almost unrecognizable place, but our memories and experiences and friendships remain for a lifetime. For all of these reasons, alumni clubs help perpetuate an association that was both personal and meaningful for most of us. If you agree, I hope you will become involved in your area club.

Alumni Contact Program

Whatever their majors or aspirations, all of our seniors face the same prospect each spring—seeking and finding their places in the world beyond Dickinson. For many students the process of locating employment opportunities, or even of deciding upon a suitable career field, can be a lonely, intimidating experience. Often, the first steps in this process are the most formidable.

Making contact with people who can answer their questions and provide them with information about careers frequently mobilizes those students who initially find themselves floundering. These contacts help students develop a much closer perspective on their own interests, or lead them to an exploration of career fields not previously considered.

Alumni are particularly useful in the role of contact persons. Not only are alumni established in a broad range of career fields and at different levels of experience, but you also share with current students the common background, preparation, and perspective that Dickinson provides. At the same

time you serve as an eloquent example to students that many opportunities, in all fields, do exist for the liberal arts graduate, and that there is, in fact, a place "out there" for them.

The most prevalent kind of contact occurs in what is known as an information interview. Students spend an hour or two interviewing the alumni contact person, using prepared questions to obtain the desired career information. Students are trained in advance in interview skills and in the preparation of useful questions. In many cases information interviews lead the student to other persons in the field who can provide additional information or a different perspective.

In some instances the Alumni Contact Program may take other forms as well. Students who have already developed a very specific career interest find more extensive contact helpful. Willing alumni can assist these students by arranging either an internship experience or a contact lasting several days, perhaps during a vacation period, that allows the student a more thorough exploration of a career field. Alumni contacts may lead students to opportunities for job interviews or to actual summer or full-time employment, but it should be emphasized that this is not an expected result of the program. No one would discourage such an outcome of the initial contact, but the information interview is the only expectation of the Alumni Contact Program.

The Alumni Contact Program offers all alumni, and especially younger alumni, a valuable opportunity to contribute their services to the College and to share a personal experience with a current Dickinson student. We hope that alumni will recognize the merits of this program and will respond enthusiastically to it. If you have questions about the program, or wish to participate, please contact the alumni office using the form below.

_____ I would like to participate in the Alumni Contact Program.

_____ I would like to find out more about the Alumni Contact Program.

Name: _____ Class _____

Business Address: _____

Occupation: _____ Business Phone: _____

General Alumni Association of Dickinson College

Summary of Minutes of the Alumni Council Meeting, May 15, 1981

At the traditional Alumni Council dinner held in the Holland Union Building, Friday, May 15, 1981, at 6:30 p.m., several items of business were presented. First, to those whose terms of office expired, Lester T. Etter, vice president, expressed appreciation in behalf of the Alumni Council for their interest and service: Mary Stuart Spect, who completed six years on the council and four years as alumna trustee; Herschel Shortlidge, Margaret Burnter, John Colburn, J. Bruce McKinney, Eric Drake, and Katherine Bachman.

On behalf of Lenore Caldwell, chairman of the Nominating Committee, who was unable to be present, Les Etter announced election results. Ruth S. Spangler '35 was elected for a four-year term as alumna trustee of the College. Elected to a three-year term on the Alumni Council were: Frederick S. Wilson '48, Paul W. Houck '50, Sally Spangenburg Small '51, Louise Hauer Greenberg '54, Margaret Brenner Bushey '69, David R. Witwer '72, and Richard A. Burnett '78.

As a special item on the program Lester Etter recognized and paid tribute to Jeanne Hockley, secretary of the College's alumni office, who retired this summer after almost 32 years of service.

On Saturday morning, May 16, 1981, the formal business meeting of the Alumni Council was called to order by James W. Gerlach, president, at 9:40 a.m. in the conference room of the Holland Union Building.

In the annual giving report for the year 1981 there were 3,186 donors as compared with 3,031 in 1980. Total amount of money given in 1981 was \$349,552 as compared with \$337,824 in 1980. In the Capital Development Campaign as of May 16, 1981, the following was submitted:

Subscriptions Phase 1 —	\$5,388,899
Subscriptions Phase 2 —	2,438,704
Total	\$7,827,603
Paid Phase 1 —	\$3,054,753
Paid Phase 2 —	2,417,704
Total	\$5,472,457

Marilyn Emerson, president of the Student Senate, discussed concerns and recommendations of the undergraduate students. A major concern involved the campus entertainment board and the allocation of funds. The question arose as to whether the funding will be made by the entertainment board of the Student Senate. Physical improvements were strongly recommended in the dorms, including expanded social

areas and small kitchens for fixing snacks. A Jazz Coffee House is needed where nonalcoholic beverages can be served. As a possible factor in improving faculty-student relations, the students recommended that more faculty eat in the student dining hall.

Jonn Ross from the public information office mentioned that the College is in the process of developing a biographical questionnaire to update alumni office records with an eye to producing a new alumni directory. He also noted that the College is thinking of conducting a study to determine how alumni view their experiences at Dickinson as they affect their work, their lifestyle, their citizenship, their avocations, their perception of life. The College has followed up on a recommendation made last year in a Communications Committee meeting. The idea was to use alumni as resource people in career counseling for the undergrads. This provides a service for the students and also gets the alumni more directly involved with the College.

The Student Life Committee, Jim Bowers, convener, submitted a written report as follows: Concerning the Fraternity Quadrangle Movement — three fraternities, at their own request, are moving to off-quad housing; the Betas are moving to Todd House, SAE to Biddle House, and Phi Ep to Sellers House. The remaining seven plan to stay in their present locations in the Quad. The housing allocation will be based on a "two-year rolling" concept. The IFC finds this acceptable. Vis-à-vis the 30/10 percent numbers provision, should any of the fraternities be forced to leave the Quad, if they meet the accepted provisions, there is a "gentlemen's agreement" that satisfactory housing will be provided, considering the College housing resources. The dwindling male population is the reason for staying with the above number system as stated in the Task Force report. Demographics, as it were, preclude maintaining the Quad as it was in the past.

The Alumni Program Committee and Local Clubs Committee, Dick Burnett, convener: The Alumni Program Committee strongly recommends the creation of an award to an outstanding Dickinsonian. This award could be given annually at a senior dinner. The committee also recommends that a dinner for graduating seniors be given each year at commencement time. Concerning the Outstanding Alumni Award, nominations for this award

should be solicited from all alumni by direct mailing during the fall of 1981. The Alumni Programs Committee will be responsible for selecting five or six "outstanding" nominations to be presented to the whole Alumni Council for the final selection before the commencement 1982 meeting.

Undergraduate Relations Committee —Jace Wagner, convener: recommendations include:

1. A bulletin board in the Holland Union Building for alumni activities and local club news—
2. Make the College magazine available to all seniors (or all students)—
3. Print activities of local clubs in the magazine—
4. Elect student members of the Alumni Council at end of junior year—
5. Send letters to students explaining the work of the Alumni Council—
6. Establish close liaison between the president of the Student Senate and this committee.

On behalf of Lenore Caldwell, chairman of the Nominating Committee, who was unable to be present, Sally Small submitted the following names for officers of the General Alumni Association for a one-year term:

President—James W. Gerlach '77
Vice President—James C. Bowers '51
Secretary—Barbara R. Strite '61
Treasurer—George Shuman, Jr. '37

Since there were no further nominations from the floor, it was moved and seconded that those named be declared elected, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot.

According to the Constitution, Article IV, Section 3, two members of the Alumni Council shall be appointed by the president for the full three-year terms. To meet this requirement, President Gerlach appointed Patricia Miller Gable '65 and Matthew J. Creme '77. To fill the vacancy created when Ruth S. Spangler '35 was elected to the College Board of Trustees, President Gerlach appointed Lester T. Etter '34 to complete the one-year term on the council. William Gormly '63 whose term on the Alumni Council expires in 1982, has submitted his resignation from the council. To fill this vacancy, President Gerlach has appointed Ralph E. Owen '54, Turnersville, New Jersey, for a one-year term on the council.

It was decided to continue for another year with the arrangement of the dinner on Friday evening, followed by committee meetings. The main business session will be on Saturday morning. □

College Honors Hall of Fame Members



Family members of the Hall of Fame honorees hear President Banks name the sports greats and their accomplishments. Bruce Wall, alumni director, is on the right.

At half-time during the September football game, nine all-time greats in Red Devil athletics were inducted posthumously into the Dickinson College Sports Hall of Fame by President Sam A. Banks.

Inducted were: Robert R. "Josh" Bartley '35, quarterback and captain of the football team in 1934, who received three letters in football and three letters in baseball, which team he captained in 1935. He graduated from Dickinson School of Law.

Gerald L. Darr '40, never defeated in the hurdles during the four years he lettered in track, who captained the track team in 1940, was a running back for three years in football and co-captain in 1939. Following graduation, he entered the Army Air Corps and was the pilot of a bomber which was lost in the

South Pacific in 1943. He was decorated by the Army posthumously.

Heister Richard Hornberger '15, who played four years of football and captained the 1914 team. After graduation he was a Latin professor for 35 years on the faculty of the Peddie School of Hightstown, N.J.

Kenneth J. Kennedy '33, a five-event man for three years in track who also lettered two years in football, playing quarterback. His pole vault record of 12 feet six inches stood until the 1970s at Dickinson. He became a doctor.

Carl A. Larson '37, lettered for three years in football as a running back and quarterback and also received three letters in baseball where he was a pitcher.

Paul Pritchard '20 played football and basketball. After graduation, he re-

turned to Dickinson as athletic director and instructor of history.

Leonard P. Supulski '42, one of the best receivers in Dickinson College football history, played for the Philadelphia Eagles in 1941 before joining the Army Air Corps. He was killed in an air crash during World War II.

Clarence M. Wallace '24 earned three letters in track, four letters in basketball, and captained the 1922-23 basketball team. Following graduation, he played professional basketball and then was a physician in Hummelstown.

Harry W. Wilson '40 earned three letters in football and co-captained the 1939 team and also earned three letters as a baseball catcher and captained the 1940 team. He became athletic director at Wyoming Seminary.

Personal Mention

Engagements

1974, 1977 — Dr. HOWARD A. GORDON to SUSAN LYNN ELIAS.

1976 — JOSHUA E. SHOCKLEY 3d to Carla Jean Hoppe.

1977 — ELLEN H. WALTON to Bruce H. Ramsey.

1977 — ELINOR G. ALBRIGHT to Scott D. Rebert. A June 1982 wedding is planned.

1978 — GUY T. HOLCOMBE to Victoria Marie Howett.

1980 — JOYCE A. HUTTON to Evan J. SELSKY. A December 26 wedding is planned.

1980 — KATHRYN HELEN BUX to Alan Frederick Woolslare. A June 1982 wedding is planned.

1980 — PATRICIA BAHRET to ROBERT T. WEED.

1981 — CATHERINE ANN GORHAM to Angelo Prati.

1981 — JENIFER HOPE to IVAN GUSTAFSON. A May 1982 wedding is planned.

Marriages

1959 — SUSAN GRADEN SNOW to Howard Rebmann on April 18. They reside at 680 Mountain View, Wrightwood CA 92391.

1966 — CAROLYN BRYANT to Donald P. Sarles on May 16. They reside at 4405 Colfax Street, Kensington MD 20895.

1969 — JOHN SANDERS to Cora Marie Schmidt on August 1. They reside at 33 Baker Avenue, South Hamilton MA 01982.

1974 — TIMOTHY P. RUTH to Alison Clare Raab on June 13. They reside at 4306 Winchester Road, Dover PA.

1975 — HERBERT D. KRUGER III to Anne C. Becker on April 18. They reside in Lancaster PA.

1975 — JOANNE E. IOBST to David F. Williams on October 17.

1975 — LINDA SCHER to Brinn Colenda on August 2. Their address is Box 671, Menwith Hill Station, APO, NY 09210.

1975 — NOEL SOMERS BUTCHER to Joseph H. Pratt II on June 28. They reside in Villanova PA.

1976 — MARTIN L. LAVEN to Patricia L. Kay on August 16.

1976 — CLARENCE S. ROSS III to Carolyn E. Nelson in November 1980.

1976 — SHAW MUDGE, JR. to Julia Hamilton on June 13. Their address is P.O. Box 286, Old Greenwich CT 06870.

1976 — JERALD L. GOLDFINE to Abbie E. Green on June 28. They reside in Ardmore PA.

1977 — JANINE MAHALEY to Terry L. Adair on June 12. They reside at Route 1, Box 116, Hollywood MD 20636.

1977 — ELLEN H. WALTON to Bruce H. Ramsay on August 1.

1977 — WILLIAM T. BRYAN III to Helen L. Esterline on April 11. They reside in Camp Hill PA.

1977, 1979 — GEORGETTE PROTAN to DAVID YETTER in August. They reside at 209 Cuthbert Street, Philadelphia PA 19106.

1977 — DAVID CHARLES FRY to Roseann Greco in June. They are residing in Blue Bell PA.

1978, 1981 — EDWARD TURIN WESTON to KATHLEEN GRACE KEPP on August 8. They are making their home at 301 W. 53rd Street, New York NY 10019.

1978 — CONSTANCE DION to David L. Wagner on October 3. They are residing at 218 Hockersville Road, Hershey PA 17033.

1978 — JAMES S. BLITZ to Arlyn M. Childs in August. They reside at 1683 Westwind Way, McLean VA 22102.

1978 — CYNTHIA O. BREWER to Charles S. Capaci, Jr. on August 8. They reside at 3100 Plymouth Rock Road, Norristown PA 19401.

1978 — CAROL ANNE MERSHON to Gregory Connor on March 21. They reside in Evanston IL.

1978 — CINDY MARIONE to Kevin Wallach in August.

1978 — KYLE STEWART to ERIC EVANS on June 20. The couple are residing at 25 Sachem Village, West Lebanon NH 03784.

1978, 1980 — DOUGLAS MARCELLO to KATHLEEN SCHRINER on August 8. They reside at 1402 Bradley Drive-Apt. 213A, Carlisle PA 17013.

1978 — SUSAN GATES GRAHAM to Charles Craig Jones on June 27. They reside in Thorndale PA.

1978 — DEBORAH COHEN to Jerry Spingarn on October 11. They reside at 251 Buckminster Drive, #102, Norwood MA 02062.

1980 — DOUGLAS J. PAULS to Terri A. Pitman on August 9, 1980. They reside in Pittsburgh PA.

1980 — JUDITH M. POTTER to Gregg Greer on August 1. They reside at 149 South Arcadia Parkway, Lexington KY 40503.

1980 — MICHAEL GOOD to Mila Brenneman on June 6. They reside in Santa Clara CA.

1981 — REBECCA ROGERS and PETER H. BECHTEL on May 30. They are at Patchwork Central, Evansville IN 47708.

Births

1961 — To Dr. and Mrs. W. CAREY MARCUCCI a daughter, Sara Jayne, on February 1.

1964 — To Roland and SUSAN GOODWIN KOENIG a daughter, Jessica Crystal, on November 7, 1980.

1965, 1972 — To ANDREW C. and DONNA WERNER HECKER a son, Mark Daniel, on June 16.

1967 — To Dr. and Mrs. JOHN E. PHELPS a daughter, Amelia Brackett, on August 11.

1967, 1969 — To Dr. J Michael and Mrs. JOAN EISENBERG SCHNELL a son, Adam Bert, on May 20.

1967, 1968 — To HARRY E. and PATRICIA DIGNEY GIBERSON a son, John Thomas, on August 30.

1968 — To Robert and PATRICIA HARTZELL PRAGUE a daughter, Lauren Carrie, on January 4.

1968 — To Mr. and Mrs. JAY M. GROSSMAN a son, Spencer, on October 22, 1980.

1968 — To Mr. and Mrs. STEPHEN C. MacNETT, a daughter, Colleen Elizabeth in May.

1970 — To RONALD and MARIE BARNEY BEECHER a daughter, Lucile Glidden on May 27.

1971 — To JOSEPH and KAREN ENGLE LAYMAN a son, Jason Engle, on December 21, 1979.

1971 — To John and SALLY ENGLEHART EVANS a son, Peter Bousquet, on June 1, 1980.

1971 — To SANDRA B. CURRIE and her husband, John Boeschen, a son, Trent, on July 2, 1980.

1971, 1973 — To RICHARD M. and LINDA PETERSEN KOENIG a daughter, Molly, on July 16.

1972 — To Mr. and Mrs. STEPHEN H. HOFFMAN a daughter, Emily Bess, on July 14, 1980.

1972 — To Mr. and Mrs.

WILLIAM WARD a son, Nicholas Tucker, on February 20.

1972, 1976 — To JEFF and WEETIE BEYER COHO a daughter, Carly Boetzel, on September 2.

1973 — To Milton and SANDY SMITH MCGREW a daughter, Megan Lee, on March 14.

1973 — To Greg and NANCY REINHART STEFFY a son, Gregory Paul, Jr. on March 30, 1980.

1973, 1975 — To DAVID J. and CAROL K. NEWELL a son, Peter David, on August 12.

1974 — To ANDREW R. and JENNIFER SMYTH JILLSON a daughter, Elisa Kristine, on May 23.

1975 — To Edward L. and PAMELA EVANS McCANDLESS, a daughter, Laura Elizabeth on May 4.

1975 — To Mr. and Mrs. GERALD R. URICH a daughter, Andrea Elaine, on September 15, 1980.

1975 — To William and KAREN OSMAN TEISHER a daughter, Jennifer Leigh, on September 5.

1976 — To DAVID and ELSIE VIEHMAN a son, John Alexander, born June 12.

1977 — To Howard and KATHLEEN MOUNT IMMORDINO a son, Matthew Charles, on May 5.

The Classes

1920, 1923

Drs. EDGAR and ELIZABETH MILLER received the Bishop D. Frederick Wertz Award which is presented to clergymen or lay persons who have given exceptional service to God through the church. The Millers spent 10 years in Nepal as part of a pioneer medical missionary venture. For their work they were decorated by the King and invited by former President Lyndon Johnson to honor the King and Queen of Nepal at a White House state dinner.

1925

Dr. JOHN A. FRITCHEY II has been elected president of the national society of Palatines to Amercia. A charter member of Harris Ferry Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, he served as chapter president 1942-44 and is now genealogist. Dr. Fritchey was State Medical Administrator of the Pa. Bureau of Rehabilitation for 15 years and has been included in Who's Who in the East.

1930

The Reverend ROWLAND HILL KIMBERLIN of Woodbridge NJ was reappointed for the sixth year as Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the state of New York.

1933

EDWIN M. BUCHEN, Hanover PA, retired on July 1 after 44 years in the general practice of law. He was a senior partner of Buchen, Wise, Dorr & McKarley and now serves as counsel to the firm. He and his wife are the parents of JANE ABBOTT '67, David, and Eleanor.

1935

Dr. EDWARD C. FIRST, JR. has been delivering a commentary on the greater Harrisburg area on WGAL-TV. He is a member of the Dickinson Law School Board of Trustees.

1937

A second edition of Dr. J. WILLIAM FREY'S book *A Simple Grammar of Pennsylvania Dutch* has recently been printed. Dr. Frey, 1935 Longview

Senior Olympics

Don and Mary McCrone Waltman, both Class of 1929, were among the 300 senior citizens who participated in the first Pennsylvania State Senior Olympics held at Shippensburg State College in July. In the mixed tennis group between 70 and 75 years of age they were undefeated, and in the age group 65 to 70 they were second or runnerup.

Mr. Waltman wrote, "We are still looking for opponents in our age group. In November I will be 75."

The Senior Olympics was sponsored by the Pennsylvania Departments of Aging, Community Affairs, the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, the Pennsylvania Senior Center Institute, and a number of volunteer agencies and individuals.



Edwin M. Buchen '33

Drive, Lancaster PA was head of the German department of Franklin and Marshall College until his retirement last year.

1941

General RICHARD H. ELLIS, who is commander in chief of the Strategic Air Command, and his wife, were honored by the city of Dover, the state of Delaware, and the 436th Military Airlift Wing at Old Dover Days, held in Dover in May. Gen. Ellis is a member of the Dickinson Law School Board of Trustees.

1942

Dr. RUSSELL TYSON, JR. was elected director-at-large to the Pennsylvania division of the American Cancer Society Board of Directors. He will serve on the division's professional education committee for his three-year term.

HARRY W. SPEIDEL has announced the incorporation of Mogel, Speidel & Roland and the relocation of its law firm to 520 Walnut Street, Reading.

1943

Edward Knapp, husband of MARCIA MATHEWS KNAPP, retired on June 30 after 40 years with Western Electric Company. The Knapps reside at 2431 Seneca Road, Westfield NJ 07090.

PERRIN C. HAMILTON, North Ardmore PA has become a partner in the Philadelphia law firm of Hepburn, Willcox, Hamilton, and Putnam, which was formerly Hamilton, Darmopray & Malloy.

1944

The Reverend Dr. WALLACE F. STETTLER, president of Wyoming Seminary, will accompany Rabbi Abraham D.

Barras of the Temple Israel Congregation, on a 15-day holy land pilgrimage to Israel.

1947

Dr. MIRIAM K. DRUCKER has been appointed to one of four endowed Charles A. Dana Professorships at Agnes Scott College, Decatur GA, for her outstanding teaching and scholarship. She joined the Agnes Scott faculty in 1955 as an assistant professor of psychology and was promoted through the ranks to professor of psychology in 1964. Dr. Drucker served as chairman of the department from 1962 to 1980.

1948

Dr. and Mrs. EDWARD G. BRAME, JR., Wilmington DE, returned to the United States in early June after spending three months in the Soviet Union, where Dr. Brame was involved in a research program at several institutes. His wife presented six concerts in Moscow and Troitsk.

RICHARD F. STAAR will take a leave-of-absence from Stanford University. President Ronald Reagan has nominated him a U.S. Ambassador to head the mutual and balanced force reduction negotiations in Vienna, Austria. He has coauthored or contributed to 19 books, the most recent being *The United States in the 1980s*.

1949

THOMAS D. CALDWELL, JR., a practitioner in the Harrisburg PA law firm of Caldwell, Clouser & Kearns, has been named chairman of the advisory committee of Fulton Bank.

ELLIS E. STERN, JR. represented Dickinson at the September 25th inauguration of Robert James Bruce as president of Widener University.

1950

ANTHONY C. FALVELLO, attorney of Luzerne County, was elected to the Board of Governors of the Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association. He is a member of the Falvello Law Offices, Wilkes-Barre PA.

1953

JAMES H. HOUSER, West Chester PA has been named president of the Penwalt Corporation's newly formed fluorochemicals division. He joined the company in 1963.

ROBERT L. KEUCH retired from federal service, moved to

Winner's Mark

George Ahl '50 says he is reaching certification stage for the Winner's Mark Standards in the PGA Golf Program. The goals or standards have been tested for five years, he says, and have held extremely well. The Winner's Mark program includes four sports to date: golf, tennis, soccer, and hockey with approximately 900 to 1000 young people involved.

Ahl mentions that he has also formed the Education Services Division of WMC, Inc. in Westport, Connecticut. He is now organizing for the community market across the nation. He writes, "There is a real need for youth programs."

Carlisle, and joined the staff of Pennsylvania Attorney General LeRoy Zimmerman. He is the new president of the General Alumni Association of the Dickinson School of Law. His new address is 315 South Orange Street, Carlisle PA 17013.

1954

Dr. RONALD GOLDBERG, Cherry Hill NJ, is vice chairman of the committee on colleges of the American Osteopathic Association. His son, Scott, is a member of the sophomore class.

SIDNEY D. KLINE, JR. has been elected to the Board of Directors of the American Bank and Trust Company, Reading PA. He is a member of the College and Law School Boards of Trustees.

ROBERT L. CABLE, Lewisberry PA, has been elected director of the legislative reference bureau for the Pennsylvania General Assembly. He had been staff attorney for the bureau for 17 years prior to his election.

EDWARD K. MASLAND, a member of the Dickinson College Board of Advisors, has been appointed to Dauphin Deposit Bank and Trust Company's Carlisle Advisory Board.

JOHN FULLER, a partner in Blystone, Fuller, Kinnunen, Miller & Gamble law firm, and the immediate past president of the Crawford County Bar Association has been appointed to the Crawford County Advisory Board of the First National Bank of PA.

1955

RONALD B. L. JONES has been named director of regulatory affairs at EWR, Inc., the waste treatment and recovery concern headquartered in Waterbury CT. He is a graduate of the management development course of the Hartford Graduate Center.

House for Sale

The Wall Street Journal this summer got interested in Ashford Farm, a mansion on Maryland's Eastern Shore, which is now a white elephant the government is trying to sell. At one time it was a "safe house" used by the Central Intelligence Agency to house important defectors from Communist countries.

The house was bought for the agency in 1951 by Peter Sivess '36, now retired from his former job as head of the CIA's alien branch. Sivess and his wife and son actually lived in the mansion while the Dickinsonian's home was being used by a diplomatic defector. In the *Journal* story Mr. Sivess told about some of the government's guests from overseas who were housed at Ashford Farm.

The Dickinsonian's long government career, first with the Navy and then the CIA, was preceded by two and a half years as a pitcher for the Philadelphia Phillies.

1956

WALTER E. BEACH, 5179 Chevy Chase Parkway NW, Washington DC 20015, has been elected treasurer of the D.C. Democratic State Committee. One of his first activities in that position involved their biggest fund raising event of the year and among the guests at that dinner were Senator Edward Kennedy, Dr. Martin Luther King, Sr., and the new party chairman, Charles Manet.

1957

GERALD EPSTEIN, M.D., New York NY, has innovated a new form of therapy for treat-

ment of physical/emotional imbalances. His book, *Waking Dream Therapy: Dream Process As Imagination*, was published in July by Human Sciences Press.

JAMES L. HOLLINGER, a partner in the Norristown PA firm of Smith, Aker, Grossman, Hollinger & Jenkins, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Bar Institute for a three-year term.

1958

Dr. MORTON P. LEVITT of 232 South 21st St., Philadelphia PA 19103 has returned from a U.S. International Communication Agency-sponsored lecture tour of Spain, Greece, and Turkey and from teaching at the Inter-University Centre for Post-graduate Studies in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia. While in Yugoslavia, he was director of a three week course in "James Joyce Studies."

1959

WILLIAM T. SMITH, Esq. has announced the formation of Smith and Smith, P.C., with offices at 2931 North Front Street, Harrisburg PA.

JUDSON LAIRD is attending law school at Nova University, Fort Lauderdale FL. He and his wife live in Tequesta FL.

JOSEPH B. CARVER, director of admissions at Babson College in Wellesley MA, has been selected to be membership chairperson of the New England Association of College Admissions Counselors.

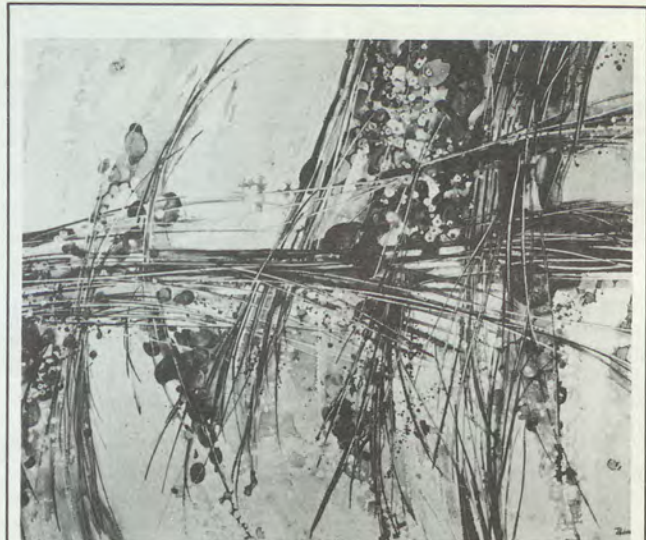
THOMAS J. DeMARINO represented Dickinson College on October 3 at the inauguration of Ralph E. Christoffersen as president of Colorado State University.

Governor Richard Thornburgh of Pennsylvania announced the nomination of attorney CAROLINE C. STINE to fill a vacancy as a Montgomery County district justice. Caroline practices law in Haverford and is the owner and administrator of Knolltop Country Day Camp in North Brunswick NJ.

MARY AWAD DYESS's husband, William, is the new American Ambassador to the Netherlands and their new address is The American Embassy, The Hague, APO New York NY 09159.

1960

Dr. NEIL M. KROSNEY is serving as treasurer of the Jersey Shore Medical Center, Neptune



Weaving Water and Color

This summer Pauline Eaton '57 received the Strathmore Award at the Butler Institute of American Art for the most outstanding water-media painting in the annual mid-year exhibition. Also in the summer, a show of her latest work was held in the Spectrum Gallery in San Diego. She calls this selection of new work "Weaving Water and Color."

A *Los Angeles Times* critic wrote that, "Fibers—woven, intertwined and interlocking—are a metaphor for life in large watercolor paintings by San Diego artist Pauline Eaton." The critic spoke of her "individualistic style, based on vision both analytical and sensitive." The writer went on to say, "Eaton is attracted to certain forms for philosophical reasons, but her sensitivity to color and texture is intuitive. Watercolor takes on a rich, dense quality in the abstract panels. She has invented her own techniques. . ."

In addition to exhibitions in San Diego, Pauline Eaton has had shows in many parts of the country since she began painting 6½ years ago. She lives with her husband, who is a minister, and four children on Mt. Soledad in San Diego.

1961

JOANNE MACAULEY WISOR was one of two new members elected to the Geneva NY city school district. During the May election she polled the highest number of votes (1,118 out of 1,640) to win a five-year seat on the board. Helping in her campaign effort was VIRGINIA KRUEGER COSTENBADER '64.

DAVID A. SEMLER has been promoted to account executive, Federal Government, A-M International. He resides with his

NJ. He maintains an office in Asbury Park for the practice of ophthalmology.

Dr. JAMES PHILLIPS has been promoted to associate professor of biology at Westfield State College, Westfield MA.

S. LAWRENCE BROTMANN's son, Andrew K., entered the College in September as a member of the Class of 1985.

JOHN J. CURLEY, JR. is now president and publisher of *The Wilmington News Journal* and vice president of the mid-Atlantic region for Gannett Publications.

wife and four-year-old son at 6001 Waterbury Court, Springfield VA 22152.

P. REED McCORMICH, State College PA attorney, has been nominated by Governor Thornburgh to fill a vacancy on the Centre County Court of Common Pleas.

BONNIE D. MENAKER has been named an "Outstanding Young Woman of America" for 1981. A partner in the Harrisburg law firm of Hepford, Swartz, Menaker & Wilt, she lectures for the Pennsylvania Bar Institute on the 1980 divorce code.

STANLEY W. LINDBERG, editor of the Georgia Review, spoke at the second annual small press symposium of Allegheny College on October 3rd.

1962

PENELOPE L. MITCHELL attended the summer institute of linguistics at the University of Oklahoma this past summer, where she was also accepted as a member-in-training of Wycliffe bible translators. Ms. Mitchell has been employed as a budget analyst at the Headquarters, US army material development and readiness command, Alexandria VA. Her current address is 2033 Griffith Road, Fall Church VA 22043.

1963

Dr. WILLIAM A. MORGAN was promoted to professor of modern languages at Shippensburg (PA) State College. He currently serves as chairman of the department of modern languages.

RICHARD and BARBARA GREER WARDEN have moved to 13013 Polvera Avenue, San Diego CA 92128. Richard is general manager of C.H. Tripp Company, now a subsidiary of Commerco, Inc. Barbara continues as publisher of *The Bernardo News* and is on the Board of Directors of the Bank of Rancho Bernardo. They have two sons, Doug (13) and Greg (11).

THOMAS A. LOGAN, Douglassville, was named traffic and warehouse manager of Finnaren & Haley Inc. of Conshohocken PA.

Dr. CHARLES WILSON, Plymouth Meeting PA, a licensed clinical psychologist, has been appointed clinical director of COPE-Professionals which is a private mental health-mental retardation facility with primary

emphasis on providing a full range of psychotherapeutic services to individuals and families.

WHITNEY SMYTH of South Salem, NY has been named director of client services for Redington, Inc., Stamford CT. He will be responsible for developing and managing public relations programs and collateral projects for clients.

BRIAN LOOKED has been appointed assistant general manager of the Dallas ballet. He has been with the ballet company for 17 years as their development manager.

1964

CONNIE ROCKMAN took part in the Central Pennsylvania Folk Festival at Wilson College in March performing in storytelling and dulcimer music. She is director of children's services at Northland Public Library, Pittsburgh. Connie resides with her two children at 9243 Marymont Drive, Pittsburgh PA 15327.

1965

RICHARD B. BALDAUF, JR. recently returned from 10-months study leave as a professional associate at the East-West Culture Learning Institute in Honolulu HI to lecture in education at James Cook University in Australia.

Dr. PAUL C. MONTGOMERY was promoted to professor of microbiology at the University of Pennsylvania on July 1 and was elected chairman of the Immunology Graduate Group. With his family, he has returned to West Chester PA, after spending a sabbatical year at the University of Louvain Medical School, Brussels, Belgium, where he was a Fogarty Senior International Fellow.

CHARLES R. CRAIG, Painted Post NY, has been appointed laboratory technology manager, manufacturing and engineering division of Corning Glass Works. He joined Corning in 1974 and had been supervisor-analytical laboratory, engineering division since 1978.

G. ALEXANDER COLE, Drexel Hill PA, senior vice president in charge of secured lending at the Industrial Valley Bank and Trust Company, had been elected president of the Philadelphia chapter of Robert Morris Associates. He has been a member of this association of bank loan and credit officers since 1970 and became a member of the Board of Governors in 1975.



G. Alexander Cole '65

R. ALAN MEDAUGH has been appointed vice president and manager of the fixed income department of Fiduciary Trust Company of New York City.

BARRY J. NACE is a member of the Board of Governors of the American Trial Lawyers Association.

The Reverend Doctor JOHN H. NICHOLS will represent the College at the inauguration of Dr. William Rankin Dill as the president of Babson College (Babson Park MA).

1966

SUSAN JOHNSON DOWDS, Cambridge MA, is director of development at Concord Academy. She was recently made a trustee of the Massachusetts Cultural Alliance.

1967

On June 29, PAMELA AYRE assumed the position of manager of the office of local section activities of the American Chemical Society. She is responsible for coordinating services for the 179 ACS local sections throughout the United States and assisting the 120,000 ACS members through these sections. She was previously a manager in the education department of ACS, where she directed student affiliate and career services programs. Pam resides at 3542 South Wakefield Street, Arlington VA 22206.

STEPHEN H. MINTZ, M.D. has been re-elected to the Board of Directors of Onondaga County Pediatric Society, Syracuse NY.

On August 8, ERIC ERLANDSEN sang the role of Papageno in a concert version of Mozart's "The Magic Flute," produced by the Mozart Opera Project and sponsored by the Mannes College of Music, at Wagner High School in New York City.



Lorraine H. Fenton '67

LORRAINE H. FENTON, Woodstock NY, has been named manager of VM/370 system and product development at the IBM Endicott laboratory.

RICHARD FOSLER, of Liberty PA, has been appointed to assistant cashier and branch manager of the Liberty branch of Marine Midland Bank, N.A.

Dr. JOHN E. PHELPS has completed fellowship training at the VA Medical Center in Phoenix AZ and is now in the private practice of gastroenterology and internal medicine in Sun City AZ.

1968

NADINE L. STEWART recently transferred to Pittsburgh from New York City. Her address is NBC Building—Suite 4025, 200 Fleet Street, Pittsburgh PA 15220.

Dr. JEROME B. WEINER is serving as director of an eight-state Extended Teacher Institute in Middle East Studies, funded by grants from NEH and the Exxon Education Foundation, during the summers of 1981 and 1982. He was granted tenure in history in December 1980 at Old Dominion University.

Thomas Ward, husband of DONNA MILLER WARD, is managing director of Pilgrim Theater which sponsors Aspen Playwrights Conference. Donna is a private tutor and they reside in Aspen CO.

WILLIAM F. MALETZ has been promoted to second vice president at the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., where he is a lending officer in the petroleum division. He resides with his wife, BARBARA BOOS '69, and daughter in Ridgewood NJ.

GREGORY C. HARTMAN has received a Master of Law degree in estate planning and is associated with the Miami, Florida law firm of Guren, Merritt, Fischer, Udell, Lasky, Sogg & Cohen.

1969

GREGORY B. ABELN, Carlisle PA received a J. D. degree in June from the Dickinson School of Law.

Dr. MARC L. BERNSTEIN began his fifth year as staff radiologist at La Palma Intercommunity Hospital, La Palma CA. Chairman of by-laws committee, he also serves on the executive, medicine, credentials, and radiology committees.

BARBARA J. ROSE, Stamford CT has been named a vice president of Chemical Bank in New York. She is a member of the executive board of the World Trade Club and the Westchester chapter of the March of Dimes. She also is a member of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

JOHN M. ANSPACHER passed the May CPA examination. He has a J. D. degree from George Washington University, National Law Center and a master's degree in taxation from Georgetown University. He joined the accounting firm of Deloitte, Haskins and Sells in 1979.

CAROL MALMI, Ph.D., is now working at the Smithsonian Institution, is continuing with her freelance documentary radio production, and has just finished a stint on the National Endowment for the Humanities Media Panel. She resides at 3700 Massachusetts Ave. N.W. #537, Washington DC 20016.

1970

R. STEPHEN SHIBLA has been admitted to partnership in the Harrisburg PA law firm of Rhoads, Sinon & Hendershot.

HARRIS REITER is president of Reiter and Company, Inc., a Denver CO based real estate firm specializing in condominium conversions and commercial development.

DWIGHT ROMANOVICZ, Carrollton GA, a professor of biology at West Georgia College, went to Sidney, Australia for the Thirteenth International Congress of Biology. He was invited to speak on cellular and structural biology with a special emphasis on the functions of the golgi apparatus. Dwight is one of the top-10 specialists in the country in this field.

CHARLES CHRYSTAL and CALLISTA O'BRIEN have moved to Buffalo NY where Charles is teaching in the department of exceptional children education at State University College at Buffalo. Their new address is 9 Chestnut Ridge Lane, Tonawanda NY 14150.



Barbara J. Rose '69

SHARON SIEVERS, president of the Washington DC area alumni club, represented Dickinson College at the inauguration of M. Jane Evans as president of Mt. Vernon College.

1971

JANICE J. AGNEW has announced the opening of J. J. Agnew and Company, Lancaster PA, a creative communications service. The firm specializes in advertising, marketing, promotional, and editorial communications. She was formerly associated with Armstrong World Industries and prior to that was a copywriter for Kelly Advertising, Inc.

BETHE G. THOMAS has been named arts and entertainment editor of *The Day*, an afternoon daily newspaper, New London CT.

JOSEPH A. KLEA, JR. is vice president of Charles E. Smith Building Corporation, Arlington VA.

R. TAYLOR McCORMICK is a CPA and chief financial officer of Helene Fuld Medical Center, a 375-bed acute care facility in Trenton NJ.

DAVID HIRSHEY was named editor-in-chief of the *New York Daily News Sunday Magazine*. He is the youngest editor in the history of the *Daily News*. The picture of David and Robin "Mork" Williams was taken while David was in Hollywood doing a magazine profile of "Mork".

SANDRA B. CURRIE and husband, John Boeschen, are now living at 2901 Mirante Court, El Sobrante CA 94803. Sandra is director of marketing & program planning at Peninsula Hospital in Burlingame.

ANTHONY MORRIS, an associate in the law firm of Buckley, Nagle and McGuire, has been elected to a three-year term in the House of Delegates of the Pennsylvania Bar Association.



Dwight Romanovicz '70

CYNTHIA NIXON-HUDSON, Hollidaysburg PA, had work selected for Quilt National '81, a major exhibit of contemporary quilts held in Athens OH.

RUFUS CALEB has been selected to participate in the 17th annual Eugene O'Neill Theater Center's national playwrights conference. He teaches at the Philadelphia Community College and is on the staff of the Pennsylvania Governor's School for the Arts.

NICHOLAS and CAROLYN KING LIPPINCOTT '77 are living at RD 1, Elliottsburg PA 17024. Nick currently works as counsel to the judiciary committee of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and also has a law practice in New Bloomfield PA. Carolyn is working for an MSS at Bryn Mawr College and has worked for legal services for the last three years.

1972

STEPHEN H. HOFFMAN has been promoted to director of social planning and research of Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland. He resides with his family in Shaker Heights OH.



Christine C. Schwalm '72

JOHN B. MELVIN, Esq. and CAROLYN SHAFFER MELVIN, Esq. '74 have moved to 2367 Brentwood Road, Columbus OH 43209.

Dr. RICHARD G. AZIZKHAN, who is completing his third year of surgical residency, received the Upjohn Achievement Award at the University of Virginia. A committee of faculty selects the recipient for academic excellence in surgery.

WILLIAM H. RIVOIR, III has been appointed regional counsel in Memphis TN, for the United States Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. He is the chief legal officer for a five-state region for the office, which regulates all national banks. "Hank" has been employed with the comptroller in Washington DC since 1976. He resides at 3117 Flint Drive, Memphis TN 38118.

CHRISTINE C. SCHWALM has been appointed director, field operations planning, at Aetna Insurance Company, Hartford Ct. She joined Aetna in 1977 as a research analyst in the personnel department and was named supervisor of research and salary administration in



David Hirshey '71 talks with Robin "Mork" Williams.

1977 and compensation benefits consultant in 1979. Christine is pursuing a J.D. degree at the University of Connecticut School of Law. She resides at 61 Newport Avenue, West Hartford CT.

LESLIE SCOTT HARRINGTON, Columbia PA, received a Master of Arts in American Studies degree in June from The Pennsylvania State University, Capitol Campus.

WILLIAM WARD received his M. Ed. degree in special education from the University of Virginia and is now teaching a class of pre-school autistic children in Prince William County VA. With his wife and new son, he has moved to Rt 2, Box 183, Nokesville VA 22123.

LOUIS N. TETI, West Chester PA, received his LL.M. in taxation in May from the Temple University School of Law.

GERALDINE KUKUC HIRSHY of New York City is at work on a book about soul music entitled *Nowhere to Run* and a portion of it appeared in the July issue of *The Rolling Stone Magazine*.

ROBERT G. DYKES' new address is 1419 Snowmass Road, Worthington, OH 43085. He is associated with the law firm of Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease in Columbia OH.

MARGUERITE A. MAJOR has been named director of student life at Curry College, Milton MA. She received her M.A. from Bowling Green State University and is the first woman ever to hold this post at Curry.

Dr. MICHAEL S. BENTZ, a graduate of The Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine at Hershey, has been appointed to the Harrisburg Hospital medical staff.

1973

BERNARD A. CLARK III, M.D., was appointed to the staff of the Freeland Health Center, Hazleton PA. He most recently served as a senior resident in internal medicine at Hartford (CT) Hospital. He and his wife reside in Sugarloaf PA.

NANCY BURN McLESKEY is a video-audio operations engineer for KGGM-TV in Albuquerque NM. She and her husband, Michael, and their two children, live at 1745 Fran Place, S.E., Rio Rancho NM 87124.

Mr. & Mrs. Charles Van Vlack (PEG ZOLL) and their son moved from Harrisburg PA to Washington DC where Charles is manager of state affairs of the Chemical Manufacturer's Association.

Rev. ODEN R. WARMAN has been appointed by the Method-

ist Church to establish a new congregation in Richland PA. The Warmans reside at 1232 Claythorne Drive, Johnstown PA 15904.

FRED BIRNBAUM, D.P.M., has become associated with Ralph Perner, D.P.M. at 6378 Castor Ave. and 6830 Torresdale Ave. in Philadelphia PA.

KERRY A. FRAAS has joined the firm of Hilner, Baer, Truitt & Fraas at 804 Frick Building, Pittsburgh PA.

Reverend FRANK E. MCGAHEY, III has completed the first year of a Doctor of Ministry program at Pittsburgh Theological Seminary.

ROBERT JAMES CROBAK received a master of educational administration from Shippensburg State College on August 22.

1974

ROBERT "BO" BREZINSKI is technical service manager for Anderson Oil & Chemical Company, Portland CT. His new home address is 1189 Washington Street, #F-8 West, Middletown CT 06457.

DAVID A. SOUERWINE has been named director of product marketing in the Soflens division of Bausch & Lomb. He joined B&L in 1974 as a programmer and most recently was product marketing manager—lenses for the Soflens division. He resides at 47 Bromley Road, Pittsford NY.

Rev. CLARK ECHOLS is assistant to the pastor of the Immanuel Church, Glenview IL. He resides with his wife and three children at 2700 Park Lane, Glenview 60025.

DEBORAH J. HENSCHEN is associated with David R. Dodd for the general practice of law in Camp Hill PA.

JOSEPH and ANN RICHARDSON CHMURA have moved to 34 Broad Street, Hamilton NY 13346. Ann has completed her residency in family practice and has joined the Mid-York Family Health Center in Hamilton NY.

JAMES L. BIERMAN, CPA of Paoli PA has been appointed audit manager in the international accounting firm of Arthur Andersen & Co.

JOHN R. LUTHY is now at Dickinson as an administrative programmer and is living at R.D. #2, Shippensburg PA 17257.

PAT LOVE, Middletown PA, represented Dickinson College at the inauguration of Joseph Anthony Caputo as the president of Millersville State College.

TIMOTHY PAUL RUTH graduated from the Georgetown University Law Center in 1977

and is now an attorney with Stock and Leader. He is legal counsel for the Pennsylvania Jaycees.

GEORGE A. GRASSEL, North Merrick NY, has joined Long Island Trust as an assistant vice president in the mortgage department.

1975

SUSAN TUNGATE GELDER, Pittsburgh PA, received a J.D. degree in June from the Dickinson School of Law.

John E. Rosenberg, DAVID M. JAKOBI and HUDSON L. VOLTZ '77 have formed a partnership for the practice of law under the name of Rosenberg, Jakobi & Voltz, 10 North Church Street, West Chester PA 19380.

DALE F. CARR has joined the Philadelphia National Bank as a commercial officer in community banking's corporate marketing sector. A resident of Schwenksville PA, he is pursuing an M.B.A. at Albright College and Ursinus College.

GERALD R. URICH has been named senior internal auditor with Hershey Foods Corp., Hershey PA. He resides with his wife and daughter at 596 Nauvoo Road, Lewisberry PA.

ERIC DENKER is now living at 469 N. Thomas St.-Apt. 6, Arlington VA 22203.

LINDA STAPLETON CHADWICK is teaching Spanish at Lacey Township High School, Forked River NJ.

JOHN S. LIGHT graduated *summa cum laude* with a master of divinity degree in June from Trinity Evangelical Divinity School. He is serving as pastor of the Hanover Evangelical Free Church. With his wife, PATTY MALONEY '77, and daughter, he has moved to R.D. 5, Box 454, Flickinger Road, Hanover PA 17331.

MAJORIE A. ROHRBACH is divorced and residing at 105 East Church Street, Frederick MD 21701.

CPT. JOSEPH MIX (USAF) is serving three years as a dentist in Aviano, Italy.

THOMAS J. GORMAN, JR., a senior real estate appraiser for a Philadelphia firm, has been awarded the MAI designation and membership in the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers.

DAVID H. WILLIAMS, Dauphin PA, is responsible for sales of ARclad industrial adhesive-coated specialty products for Adhesive Research, Glen Rock PA.

JAY N. ROBINSON has been promoted to counsel for Capital Analysts, Inc., a wholly-owned

subsidiary of Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, Philadelphia PA.

DENNIS G. O'NEILL has accepted a position as budget/cost reimbursement manager for St. Joseph Hospital in Towson MD. His new address is 3305 The Alameda, Baltimore MD 21218.

DENNIS A. WILLIAMS received his J.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School and has accepted a position with Drinker, Biddle & Reath in Philadelphia.

JANE WILKIE ALDEN and her husband have moved to 602 Adams St., #1, Davis, CA 95616. Her husband is enrolled in the master's program in botany at the University of California.

LINDA SCHER's address is Box 671, Menwith Hill Station APO New York 09210.

1976

CARY PAINE is working in the development office at Eastern College, St. Davids PA. He received his J.D. degree from Suffolk Law School in May 1980. His address is Box 935, Eastern College, St. Davids PA 19087.

ERIC H. KESSELMAN is practicing law at 43 South 19th Street, Philadelphia PA. He graduated in 1976 from Villanova University School of Law.

ROBIN WAGNER has moved to 56 Rivercrest Drive, Hanover NH 03755 and is now employed as a reference librarian at Dartmouth College.

EDWARD W. DAVIS, Sherborn MA, graduated from Dartmouth's Amos Tuck Graduate School of Business Administration on June 14.

LESLIE H. WIZELMAN, Waverly PA, has joined the law firm of Friedlander, Friedlander and Reizes.

MARTIN L. LAVIN is associate publisher, cable division, of the Titch Publishing Company in Denver CO.

CLARENCE S. ROSS, III was an auditor with Coopers & Lybrand from 1976-78. In May 1980 he received his MBA degree from Harvard Business School and then passed the CPA examination in PA.

1977

VIVIAN WALTER DOELLING received her doctorate in cell biology and cancer research in May from Purdue University. She and her husband, Michael, reside at Bon Aire Park, 7 Lenox Court, Suffern NY 10901.

GEORGETTE PROTAN YETTER is an actuarial technician with the firm of Alexander and Alexander. DAVID YETTER '79 is enrolled in the doctoral program in mathematics at the University of Pennsylvania. They reside at 209 Cuthbert Street, #304, Philadelphia PA 19106.

PAUL WHITMAN has joined Karis Advertising, Inc., as copy director. Prior to joining Karis, he was a copywriter at Fox & Associates, Cleveland.

DOUGLAS BELL, Berlin PA, KATHRYN L. DuCHARME, Carlisle PA and GEORGE F. YOUNG, McKeesport PA, each received the J.D. degree at the June commencement of the Dickinson School of Law.

JOHN R. ELLIOT, Harrisburg PA, received a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in June from The Pennsylvania State University, Capitol Campus.

MARTIN HEINE, Bellevue PA, received his Doctor of Osteopathy degree from The Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine on May 31.

LAWRENCE CARNEVALE received his Juris Doctor degree cum laude from Temple University Law School. He is practicing law in New York with Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

LETITIA RHODES, Fredonia NJ, has been appointed to teach Latin at Blair Academy, a private secondary school in Blairstown NJ.

MARTHA LESTER is now press secretary for the Pennsylvania insurance commissioner. Her Harrisburg office is at 1326 Strawberry Square, and she is living at 317 N. Front Street, Harrisburg PA 17101.

DEBORAH J. TOPP received her J.D. degree from George Washington University in May 1980. She is now employed as a special assistant attorney general in Minnesota, representing the department of natural resources. Her address is 183 Chatsworth Street, St. Paul MN 55105.

BARBARA BURNS has been working for the Dale Carnegie Institute of New York City as an account representative. She was married in October (see "marriages") and her new address is 326 Bridge Plaza North #56, Fort Lee NJ 07024.

ELINOR ALBRIGHT is employed as a paralegal for Donald E. Albright, Esq., 38 Broadway, Hanover PA 17331.

ROBERT E. PAYNE says that after studying for the Master of Arts degree in music history and theory at the University of Pennsylvania and after completing

courses in computer programming at a Philadelphia technical school, he is a computer programmer/analyst with American Management Systems, Inc. In Arlington VA his address is 1327 Emerald St., N.E. Washington DC 20002.

1978

The following received J.D. degrees in June from the Dickinson School of Law: CAROLANN ASKHAM, Grove City PA; DEAN A. CRABTREE, Breezewood PA; MARK H. FROEHLICH, Wilmington DE; RONALD L. HERSHNER, Cross Roads PA; GARY D. MARTZ, Allentown PA; TIMOTHY A. SHOLLENBERGER, Swiftwater PA; and WALTER E. WERNER III, Pittsburgh PA.

JAMES S. BLITZ received his J.D. degree in May from the National Law Center, George Washington University. He and his wife reside at 1683 Westwind Way, McLean VA 22102.

CYNTHIA BREWER CAPACI has been promoted to banking officer in charge of the American Bank and Trust Company of Pennsylvania Lafayette Hill office. She joined the bank in 1978 as a manager trainee and was promoted to assistant manager in 1980. She and her husband reside at 3100 Plymouth Rock Road, Norristown PA 19401.

CAROL ANNE MERSHON CONNOR is a Ph.D. candidate and Fulbright scholar in political science at Yale University. Her husband, Greg, is teaching finance at the Kellogg Graduate School of Management of Northwestern University. They reside in Evanston IL.

MARIANNE SULLIVAN WALLACH, Libertyville IL is a marketing analyst for Cunningham & Walsh Advertising Agency in Chicago and works on the Brown & Williamson tobacco account.

RONALD and AMY GENTNER HERSHNER have moved to Rural Route 3, Box 550, Felton PA 17322. Amy is chairperson of the legal division of the Central Pennsylvania Business School in Summerdale PA.

ERIC and KYLE STEWART EVANS are living in West Lebanon NH. Eric is attending Amos Tuck School and Kyle is assistant to the dean at the Vermont Law School.

Participants in their wedding were: MARIANNE SULLIVAN WALLACH '78, MICHAEL ELLIS '78, LAURYN FRANZONI '79, PATRICIA SHEAN '78, BARNEY MARKUNAS '78, and PETER

BARBER '78. The ceremonial music was provided by DAVID CONVER '77, JANET POWERS '78, JOAN RAGNO '81, and ELIZABETH HAMILL '82.

SCOTT A. EVANS received his Juris Doctor degree from the Delaware Law School, Wilmington DE.

JANET PICKLO HARDING has received a Juris Doctor degree from Columbia University School of Law. She and her husband, Michael, reside in Nashville TN.

JOHN F. MARKEL, 12 North Twelfth Street, Columbia PA, has earned a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Pittsburgh School of Law. He will be associated with the law firm of Nikolaus, Hohenadel and Greiner.

FORREST McSURDY has earned a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Miami Law School and will be associated with the law firm of Hall and Houser, Miami Beach FL.

CONSTANCE A. KRETOVICH earned her Juris Doctor degree from the New York Law School and received the New York Law School Alumni Association award for excellence in poverty law and civil rights.

GUY T. HOLCOMBE is employed as a legislative analyst at Syscon Corporation, Washington DC.

CHRISTOPHER L. WILDFIRE graduated from the George Washington University, National Law Center, in May and is now associated with Hirsch, Weise & Tillman. His wife, Annie, received her master's degree in health care administration from George Washington University and their new address in 1100 Greenvally Drive, Apt. 6, Pittsburgh PA 15220.

1979

RAYMOND D. WOLF is microbiology specialist with Roche Diagnostics. He resides at 216 Wyoming Avenue, #35, Kingston PA 18704.

DAVID R. BROOKS is enrolled in Cornell's Graduate School of Business and Public Administration.

JEFF COHEN has been appointed assistant women's basketball coach at the University of Arkansas and his new address is 2100 N. Leverett, Apt. #24, Fayetteville AK 72701.

LEO SUBLER is currently on leave of absence from the Pittsburgh National Bank, where he is community banking officer, to attend the MBA program at Duke University. His address at Duke is 511 Downing Street, Apt. Q, Durham NC 27705.

CARLEEN SPANGLER is attending Southwestern University School of Law and her new address is 11866 Porter Valley Drive, Northridge CA 91326.

1980

MICHAEL GOOD is a second-year student at the University of Santa Clara (CA) Law School.

TIMOTHY S. LONGWILL has been named news and public affairs director of radio station WWZE-FM, Central City PA. He resides at 4242 Dark Shade Drive, Windber PA 15963.

1981

KEVIN R. HANUS, Mechanicsburg PA, received a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in June from The Pennsylvania State University, Capitol Campus.

LISA BERNARDINI, of Vineland NJ, is a geologist with Reutter, Anderson & School Engineering firm in Camden NJ.

CATHERINE HARKEY has been appointed as a counselor in admissions at Lebanon Valley College. Her address is 330 East Orange Street, Lancaster PA 17602.

ELIZABETH SPIZZIRRO is attending the American Graduate School of International Management of Glendale AZ.

MARYBETH MONAHAN is working for the Kemper Group in Illinois and is living at 10B Dundee Quarters, Palatine IL 60067.

MELANIE NASH and JEFFREY QUINN have been appointed admissions counselors for the College. Melanie is living at 113 Front Street, Boiling Springs PA 17007 and Jeff's address is 60 East Pomfret Street, Carlisle PA 17013.

LAURA ANN SICKEL has been appointed as an admissions department counselor at Ursinus College.

Pennsylvania Congressman James L. Nelligan has announced the selection of LYNN M. LAWSON to serve as receptionist in his Washington DC office. Lynn had done an internship, while at college, with both the Pennsylvania Senate and House.

ALISON WHITMER is attending law school at the University of Pennsylvania. Her address is 2400 Chestnut Street, Apt. 2612, Philadelphia PA 19103.

IVAN GUSTAFSON is a student at the University of Virginia School of Law. His address is 836-1 Copeley III, Charlottesville VA 22904.

JENIFER HOPE is a 2Lt in the US army corps of engineers and is stationed at Ft. Belvoir VA.

Obituaries

1906 — Mrs. HELEN SMITH HARRIS, Newburyport MA, died at the age of 98 on April 4. She was one of the College's oldest alumnae. She was a retired teacher and tutor of Latin and modern languages. Mrs. Harris was a sister of the late ESTELLA SMITH WRIGHT '06, RAY PATTON SMITH '11, and CARRIE SMITH HOFFMAN '12. She was a life member of the General Alumni Association and a member of the Mary Dickinson Club and the DAR.

1911 — The Alumni Office has been notified of the recent death of BLANCHE GALLEY COWDEN, Mt. Pleasant PA.

1915 — DONALD E. JEFFERSON, Federalsburg MD, died of a coronary condition in June at the Memorial Hospital, Easton MD. He was 88. Prior to his retirement in 1958, he was a cashier for many years at the County Trust Company of Maryland which later became a branch of the Maryland National Bank. He then joined J. Edwin Rosser, Inc., serving as treasurer until his retirement in 1980. He was a life member of the General Alumni Association and a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, four grandsons, and two great-grandsons.

1919 — The alumni office has just been advised of the death on July 18, 1980 of M. CLARE COLEMAN, Punxsutawney PA, at the age of 83. A life member of the General Alumni Association, she was a member of Phi Mu sorority. A retired teacher, she had taught in Punxsutawney, Orwigsburg, and Brookville schools.

1923 — ROBERT W. CRIST, Camp Hill PA, father of Dr. ROBERT C. CRIST '47, died at the age of 80 on July 10. With the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce for 25 years, he was secretary during World War II and was instrumental in bringing the Naval Depot to Mechanicsburg. Mr. Crist was past president of the Pennsylvania Association of Chamber of Commerce Executives and secretary of the former Harrisburg Hotels Association. He organized the first Harrisburg balloon parade and high school marching band contest. He

retired recently as a consultant in advertising and public relations. An active member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity, he also assisted in the initial publication of *The Dickinson Alumnus* which is now *The Dickinson Magazine*. Mr. Crist was a member of the Harrisburg chapter of Sons of the American Revolution. In addition to his son, he is survived by three grandchildren, including CATHERINE MARCSON '73, a sister HARRIET C. WERT '34, and one great-grandchild.

1925 — CHARLES NORRIS RABOLD of Salisbury NC died at the age of 78. Mr. Rabold retired in 1967 after 19 years as director of research and development of Erwin Mills, a division of Burlington Industries. He was a member of Phi Delta Theta and the Chemists Club of New York City, an honorary fellow of the British Society of Dyers and Colourists, a member of the British Textile Institute, a member of the advisory board of the American Cotton Handbook, and the author of several articles published in textile magazines. He is survived by his wife.

1927 — OLIN B. GUNBY, West Los Angeles CA, died December 31, 1980. His brother Dr. WALTER GUNBY '29 is living in Cambridge MD.

1930 — HAROLD G. BIGLEY died at the age of 73 on July 23. Mr. Bigley served as a mathematics teacher, guidance director, and vice principal at the former Clearfield Senior High School. In 1947 he entered business as a partner in Miller Dairy at Clearfield and also was a partner and manager of the DuBois Dairy. Very active in civic affairs, he had been a president of the Kiwanis Club, trustee of the First United Presbyterian Church, Red Cross chapter chairman, and a member of the Clearfield Historical Society. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, a brother, and 4 grandchildren.

1931 — The Reverend WILTON J. DUBRICK died at the age of 77 on August 25. He was pastor of a number of churches in the Binghamton NY area. He was active in his community and in College alumni activities and was the recipient of the Silver Beaver Scout award. He is survived by his wife, a brother, and a son, WILLIAM DUBRICK '60.

1934 — Helen Sue Fagans, wife of PHILIP D. FAGANS, JR., Cockeysville MD, died on October 2, 1980. She was a graduate of Cornell University.

She was also the mother of SUSAN FAGANS TEPEL '63.

1935 — JAMES L. MCINTIRE, Gladwyne PA, father of ROBERT '71, died at the age of 68 on June 29. During World War II, he served as a lieutenant commander aboard the USS Doherty. Prior to his retirement in 1975, he was manager of export marketing with the Atlantic-Richfield Company. During the early 1950s he taught several math courses at Dickinson and was an adjunct professor at Glassboro State College. Active in alumni affairs, Mr. McIntire served as president of the Philadelphia Alumni Club. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity. In addition to Robert, he is survived by his wife and John and James.

1937 — The Reverend WILLIAM VASTINE died July 21 at the age of 67. Reverend Vastine served congregations in Long Island, Inwood NY, and Windsor CN and in 1950 began a term as director of the Pennsylvania Council of Churches. He was named executive of the Harrisburg Council of Churches in 1961 and served as a caseworker supervisor at Harrisburg State Hospital for 10 years until his retirement in 1978. He was honored by the Harrisburg chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People with its Brotherhood Award in 1965. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, and two brothers.

1939 — JAMES C. KINNEY, Jr. died at the age of 63 on July 26. Mr. Kinney taught at the Lawrence High School, Falmouth MA, for 20 years. He also taught a federal oceanographic program, coached high school football, basketball, and golf, and was president of the Lawrence High School Scholarship Association. He was the husband of MARY ALICE VANNEMAN KINNEY '40.

1940 — BENJAMIN F. HUGHES, Lewistown PA, died at the age of 71 on August 20. He was ordained a priest in the Episcopal Church in 1975 and was associated with St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Lewistown. He was a member of the Lewistown Rotary Club and president of the Mifflin County Historical Society. Mr. Hughes served as chaplain in the U.S. Navy for 20 years retiring in 1965. He was a member of Phi Delta Theta. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, one sister, and two brothers.

1940 — SAMUEL F. HEPFORD, Roswell NM died on January 23 at the age of 63. At the outbreak of World War II he enlisted in

the Army Air Corps flying cadet program and was fighter pilot assigned to Mitchell Field, NY. After the attack on Pearl Harbor he was transferred to the South Pacific where he flew more than 150 missions against the Japanese. Surviving are a son, Samuel F., two brothers, Collin H. and former state Rep. H. JOSEPH HEPFORD '46.

1941 — Colonel BENJAMIN J. SHINN, retired United States Air Force Chaplain and husband of RUTH LEAVITT SHINN, died at his home in San Antonio TX on March 31. He was 62 years of age. A graduate of Drew Theological Seminary, he was a retired member of the Northern New Jersey Conference of the United Methodist Church. A veteran of both the Korean and Viet Nam conflicts, Col. Shinn served as 7th Air Force Command Chaplain. He retired for medical reasons from the Air Force in 1973. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity. In addition to his wife, he is survived by four sons, a daughter, and five grandchildren.

1949, 1955, 1956 — The alumni office has received word of the death of Andrew Padjen, father of STEVE '49, ANDREW '55, and GEORGE '56.

1949 — Major KENNETH I. FAIR died on July 1 at the age of 61 in the San Antonio TX General Hospital. He is survived by his wife, three sons, two sisters, and two grandchildren.

1961 — DAVID C. FERREE, Mount Holly Springs PA, died at the age of 48 on July 10. He was a veteran of the Korean War and a graduate of the Army Language School. Mr. Ferree was employed by the Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg PA. He is survived by a sister and three brothers.

1983 — The alumni office has been advised of the death of RONALD G. PHILLIS of Burgettstown PA.

1984 — The Alumni office has been advised of the death of SUZANNE FARRELL of New Canaan CT.

WE ARE INTERESTED IN YOU.

New job, honors and degrees, marriages, births, deaths, etc.

Please let us know what is new with you.

NEWS _____

CLASS YEAR _____

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Name _____

Address _____

city

state

zip

NEW BUSINESS ADDRESS? _____

company name

address

Send to: Bruce Wall, Alumni Office,
Dickinson College,
Carlisle, PA 17013
Telephone: 717-245-1373

Dear parents and friends:

Circle K Club would like to start an annual tradition, and we need your help.

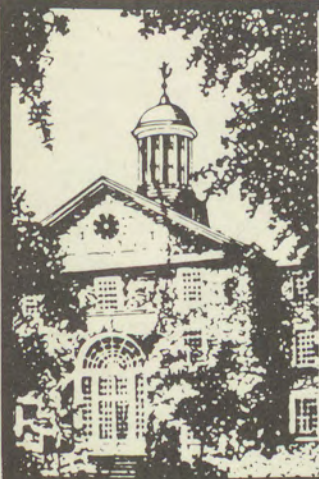
We want to touch the lives of each Dickinson student by providing a care package program in December. **For the nominal fee of \$8.00 we will assemble a "care package" of goodies including snacks, fruits, juice, and candy.** The gifts will be delivered directly to students' rooms during the final exam period in December. We hope to bring smiles and cheer to the students.

Circle K is the world's largest collegiate service organization. Our

projects focus on helping the elderly, teenagers, and the children in our community and in other parts of the world. We also host events on the college campus such as health awareness programs and speakers.

All monies made from the "care package" project will be directed to the Circle K cash award given to any Dickinson student who shows outstanding accomplishments in the service area. Please help make this project a traditional event.

Checks for the packages should be made payable to Circle K, Box #665 and sent as soon as possible.



The General Alumni Association

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Secretary

Barbara R. Strite '61

Vice President

James G. Bowers '51

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Wilmington DE 19807
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355 Graham Street
Carlisle 17013
Term expires in 1983

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Philadelphia PA 19102
Term expires in 1984

Mrs. Ruth S. Spangler '35
3725 Elder Road
Harrisburg PA 17111
Term expires in 1985

Alumni Council

Term expires in 1982

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Phoenix MD 21131

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Term expires in 1983

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James G. Bowers '51
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Charles W. Howell '51
249 Walnut Street
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John C. Goodchild, Jr. '67
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Strafford 19087

James Gerlach, Esq. '77
Malcolm & Riley
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West Chester 19380

Avery Leslie '80
Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith
207 North Colorado
Midland TX 79701

Joseph T. Clees '81
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Villanova 19085

Term expires in 1984

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Abington 19001

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R.D. 2
Lock Haven 17745

Mrs. Sally S. Small '51
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West Lawn 19609

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Lancaster 17603

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Yale University Divinity School
409 Prospect Street
New Haven CT 06510

Life Membership: A Life Membership in the General Alumni Association is available at \$25. Gifts are tax-deductible and are used to support *The Dickinson Magazine*. Send Check to the Alumni Office, Dickinson College, Carlisle PA 17013.

Dickinson Alumni Clubs: Information on Dickinson Alumni Clubs, which are located in many areas across the country, may be obtained by writing to the Director of Alumni Relations, Dickinson College, Carlisle, PA 17013.

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