Alumni News

Rhode Island College

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In this issue - THE ALUMNUS/A - a special report - all about US
Dates to Remember...

May 4 Senior Reception
May 3, 17, 21 European Journey
May 12 Graduate Lecture — John H. Plumb, Ph.D., “The Need for World History”
May 13 Modern Dance Concert (Admission charged)
May 15 1960 Fund Drive Closes
May 21 Alumni Day
June 11 Commencement

TENNIS SCHEDULE

(Home matches — 3:00 — unless specified)

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BASEBALL SCHEDULE

(Home games — 3:00 — unless specified)

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SECOND ISSUE OF RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE JOURNAL PUBLISHED

The second issue of the Rhode Island College Journal, features four of the outstanding graduate lectures delivered at the College during the past year. They are: The Functions of Teaching, by Jerome S. Bruner, Professor of Psychology, Harvard University, Education For All Children in a Democracy, by William M. Cruickshank, Professor of Education and Psychology, and Director of Special Education, School of Education, Syracuse University, Alexander the Great and His Idea of One World by Charles A. Robinson Jr., David Benedict, Professor of Classics, Brown University, and Motivation for Learning, The Community’s Responsibility, by Dana L. Farnsworth, M.D., Director, University Health Services, Harvard University, and Henry L. Oliver, Professor of Hygiene, Harvard University.

The Journal carries a preface by Dr. Gaige, and an inside-back-cover quotation from one of the Henry Barnard Letters which were acquired by the College library during the past year.

Subscriptions to the Journal are $1.00 for one year (1960-61), and $2.00 for two years (1960-62). A limited number of sample copies of the March issue are available at the Alumni Office and may be obtained by calling or writing to the Office.

BONDS TO FINANCE RICE EXPANSION READIED FOR ELECTORATE

Legislation to place the RICE Expansion bond issues on the November ballot was passed by the General Assembly and signed by Governor Christopher Del Sesto during the last week of the Assembly. The referendum on the bond issues for the expansion of the College will be combined on the ballot with the question of the expansion of the University of Rhode Island. In this way, the people of Rhode Island, in approving the measure, will be voting for the improvement of opportunities in higher education in the state, rather than for that of one or the other institution.
ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES . . .

ALUMNI FUND DRIVE RECALLS PAST ACHIEVEMENTS

The beginning of an annual giving program by the College alumni recalls the many occasions in the past when amounts of money were collected by the Alumni to meet various needs of the College.

The Alger Organ, now used in the Auditorium of Roberts Hall, was purchased with money raised as a memorial tribute to John Lincoln Alger soon after his death. The Alumni Lounge in Roberts Hall, used on the average at least once each week for some reception purpose, was furnished by money raised in preparation for the opening of the new campus in the fall of 1958. The Alumni Scholarship Drive of 1959 provided the College with $1,000 with which to help five worthy students to attend R.I.C.E. (The Drive was replaced this year with the Scholarship Bridge, which raised a slightly higher amount.)

The Library Corner, donated to meet a crying need for an informal area in the old library could not be moved to the new building, nor was it needed in view of the built-in reading areas in the new library, so the furnishings were separated, with most of them now used in the Alumni Office. Earlier gifts of statuary and pictures had found their way into oblivion long before the move to the new campus; and some items, such as bubblers, which were sorely needed at the time they were purchased, could be lightly left behind as the college moved on to properly furnished quarters.

So the annual giving effort undertaken this year does not represent a new idea on the part of the Alumni, but rather is an attempt to organize the generous giving of R.I.C.E. graduates into a regular, predictable, pattern, that can be intelligently integrated into the dynamic development of the College.

CORRECTION

In the biographical sketches which accompanied the Election Ballots two lines were omitted from the biography of Catherine M. Casserly. The second sentence of the third paragraph should have read:

She has served as chairman of the Rhode Island Science Fair and as vice president of the Providence Teachers Union, and was a group discussion and citizenship education leader for the Rhode Island League of Women Voters.

Miss Casserly was never a vice president on the League. She represented the junior high school teachers as vice president of the Union.

ALUMNI FUND DRIVE UNDERWAY

This month the Associated Alumni has launched its first annual giving campaign, with mailings sent to every alumnus for whom the office had a reliable address.

Donald Driscoll ’54, chairman of the Fund Drive, has declared the goal of this first annual giving venture to be 100% participation on the part of the alumni of the College.

While it is hoped that the total contribution will be sufficient to enable the Alumni to give real support to the College, and that the average contribution will be greater than the average ($7.00) of the 1958 Drive, the Fund Drive committee will count the success of the Drive ultimately in the proportion of known alumni who make a contribution, however large or small.

Following the initial mailing, a representative of each class will attempt to contact all members of his class to urge that all participate. Names of all contributors (not amounts) will be listed by class, in the June issue of the Alumni News.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE NAMED

E. Natalie O’Connell Williams is chairman of the committee arranging for the annual Alumni Reception for Seniors, scheduled to be held in the Student Lounge Wednesday afternoon, May 4, from four to five-thirty.

Committee chairman assisting Mrs. Williams are: Ushers, Marguerite Genua ’42 Arrangements, Mary T. Higgins ’31, Invitations, Huberta Mahar McDevitt ’49, Hospitality, Dorothy King ’33, Refreshments, Mary Colton ’35, Decorations, Joan Fox ’53, Hostesses, Anita LeClair ’59, Music, Anastasia B. Dalton ’27, Tables, Elizabeth O’Neil Yakey ’35.

Alumni who are mothers of members of the senior class will pour. In the receiving line with Mrs. Williams will be Ann McSherry McLaughlin, alumni president, Catherine Casserly, alumni trustee, Mary G. Davey, alumni secretary, President William Gaige, and Vice President Fred J. Donovan.
ALUMNI DAY PROGRAM SET

A full day of alumni activity has been lined up by Elena Calabro Leonelli and her Alumni Day committee for the annual homecoming day, May 21. Starting with registration at 10:00 A.M., the program will proceed at a fast pace, with a choral recital at 10:30, business meeting at 11:00, luncheon at 12:30, followed by a “sing”, informal reunions and the Art Fair and Hobby Show at 2:00, Entertainment by the Modern Dance Group and the R.I.C.E. Orchestra at 2:45, and the closing tea and reception in honor of the class of 1910 at 3:30.

Committee chairmen who are working to make this Day a success include: Reservations, Marilyn F. lace '53, Coffee Hour, Olga Lusi O'Brien '45, Luncheon, Geraldine Carley '45, Tea, Josephine Calabro Giorgio '41, Hospitality, Helen Page Gilligan '46, Music, Eileen Barry Duffy '45, Arrangements, John Nazarian '54, Awards, Marion I. Wright '44, Promotion, Donald F. Lyons '54, Class Reunions, Laura Darcy Stonier '42, Art Fair and Hobby Show, Dominie Pusateri '42, Publicity, Emma Gilmartin '53, Program, Leonora Caporelli Aiello '42, and Reception, Claire Ducharme Crohan '44.

President Gaige will address the luncheon gathering.

Results of the biennial balloting for officers and nominating committee members, and the triennial balloting for alumni trustee, will be announced at the meeting. Ballots, which were distributed through the mails to all members in good standing as of April 1, must be received by the opening of the annual meeting in order to be considered valid.

ALUMNI BALL HELD ON CAMPUS

110 couples danced to the music of Buz Terry's orchestra in the Student Center of the College Saturday evening, April 23. Hit of the evening was the generous buffet served at 10:30 P.M. by the cafeteria staff of the College.

Ray and Jane Whitehead Hart were co-chairmen of the affair, and were assisted by the following committee chairmen: Arrangements, Bob Berlam and Al Cataldo, Reservations, Patricia Smith, Invitations, Pauline Maynard Gaspard, Promotion, Nancy McLean Johnson, Publicity, Terry Kelly Pare, Hospitality, Joe and Jane Toye Delaney.

ALUMNI SHOW COOPERATION IN "RECRUITING" PROFS

The fine response to the article in the last issue of the Alumni News concerning openings on the college faculty was greatly appreciated by the administration of the College. Several very well qualified candidates were referred to the College by alumni as a result of their interest.

Openings still to be filled include:

Principal, Henry Barnard School, Assistant Dean of Students (half time), Early Childhood Education, Psychology, English, Modern Language and Language Education, Modern Language, Art, Speech, Mathematics, Physics, Biology, Physical Education for Women, Social Science and Social Science Education, and Geography.

THE sixteen pages which follow are a special insert report prepared for alumni magazines, and informally known as the “Moonshooter '60” project. The supplement is being used by 335 colleges, universities and secondary schools throughout the United States and Canada, with a total circulation of 2,900,000 copies.

The report was compiled, edited and centrally produced by Editorial Projects for Education, Inc., a group of alumni magazine editors. This same group produced two earlier alumni magazine supplements: American Higher Education, 1958, and The College Teacher: 1959, which was published in the Alumni News of April 1959.

Editorial Projects for Education, Inc. is a non-profit organization affiliated with the American Alumni Council.
As student, as alumna or alumnus: at both stages, one of the most important persons in higher education.
a Salute...
and a declaration of dependence

This is a salute, an acknowledgment of a partnership, and a declaration of dependence. It is directed to you as an alumnus or alumna. As such, you are one of the most important persons in American education today.

You are important to American education, and to your alma mater, for a variety of reasons, not all of which may be instantly apparent to you.

You are important, first, because you are the principal product of your alma mater—the principal claim she can make to fame. To a degree that few suspect, it is by its alumni that an educational institution is judged. And few yardsticks could more accurately measure an institution's true worth.

You are important to American education, further, because of the support you give to it. Financial support comes immediately to mind: the money that alumni are giving to the schools, colleges, and universities they once
attended has reached an impressive sum, larger than that received from any other source of gifts. It is indispensable.

But the support you give in other forms is impressive and indispensable, also. Alumni push and guide the legislative programs that strengthen the nation's publicly supported educational institutions. They frequently act as academic talent scouts for their alma maters, meeting and talking with the college-bound high school students in their communities. They are among the staunchest defenders of high principles in education—e.g., academic freedom—even when such defense may not be the "popular" posture. The list is long; yet every year alumni are finding ways to extend it.

To the hundreds of colleges and universities and secondary schools from which they came, alumni are important in another way—one that has nothing to do with what alumni can do for the institutions themselves. Unlike most other forms of human enterprise, educational institutions are not in business for what they themselves can get out of it. They exist so that free people, through education, can keep civilization on the forward move. Those who ultimately do this are their alumni. Thus only through its alumni can a school or a college or a university truly fulfill itself.

Chancellor Samuel B. Gould, of the University of California, put it this way:

"The serious truth of the matter is that you are the distilled essence of the university, for you are its product and the basis for its reputation. If anything lasting is to be achieved by us as a community of scholars, it must in most instances be reflected in you. If we are to win intellectual victories or make cultural advances, it must be through your good offices and your belief in our mission."

The italics are ours. The mission is yours and ours together.

Alma Mater ...

At an alumni-alumnae meeting in Washington, members sing the old school song. The purpose of this meeting was to introduce the institution to high school boys and girls who, with their parents, were present as the club's guests.
Alumnus + alumnus =

Many people cling to the odd notion that in this case

The popular view of you, an alumnus or alumna, is a puzzling thing. That the view is highly illogical seems only to add to its popularity. That its elements are highly contradictory seems to bother no one.

Here is the paradox:

Individually you, being an alumnus or alumna, are among the most respected and sought-after of beings. People expect of you (and usually get) leadership or intelligent followership. They appoint you to positions of trust in business and government and stake the nation’s very survival on your school- and college-developed abilities.

If you enter politics, your educational pedigree is freely discussed and frequently boasted about, even in precincts where candidates once took pains to conceal any education beyond the sixth grade. In clubs, parent-teacher associations, churches, labor unions, you are considered to be the brains, the backbone, the eyes, the ears, and the backbone—the latter to be stuck out, for alumni are expected to be intellectually adventurous as well as to exercise other attributes.

But put you in an alumni club, or back on campus for a reunion or homecoming, and the popular respect—yea, awe—turns to chuckles and ho-ho-ho. The esteemed individual, when bunched with other esteemed individuals, becomes in the popular image the subject of quips, a candidate for the funny papers. He is now imagined to be a person whose interests stray no farther than the degree of baldness achieved by his classmates, or the success in marriage and child-bearing achieved by her classmates, or the record run up last season by the alma mater’s football or field-hockey team. He is addicted to funny hats decorated with his class numerals, she to daisy chainmaking and to recapturing the elusive delights of the junior-class hoop-roll.

If he should encounter his old professor of physics, he is supposedly careful to confine the conversation to reminiscences about the time Joe or Jane Wilkins, with spectacular results, tried to disprove the validity of Newton’s third law. To ask the old gentleman about the implications of the latest research concerning anti-matter would be, it is supposed, a most serious breach of the Alumni Reunion Code.

Such a view of organized alumni activity might be dismissed as unworthy of note, but for one disturbing fact: among its most earnest adherents are a surprising number of alumni and alumnae themselves.

 Permit us to lay the distorted image to rest, with the aid of the rites conducted by cartoonist Mark Kelley on the following pages. To do so will not necessitate burying the class banner or interring the reunion hat, nor is there a need to disband the homecoming day parade.

The simple truth is that the serious activities of organized alumni far outweigh the frivolities—in about the same proportion as the average citizen’s, or unorganized alumnus’s, party-going activities are outweighed by his less festive pursuits.

Look, for example, at the activities of the organized alumni of a large and famous state university in the Midwest. The former students of this university are often pictured as football-mad. And there is no denying that, to many of them, there is no more pleasant way of spending an autumn Saturday than witnessing a victory by the home team.

But by far the great bulk of alumni energy on behalf of the old school is invested elsewhere:

► Every year the alumni association sponsors a recognition dinner to honor outstanding students—those with a scholastic average of 3.5 (B+) or better. This has proved to be a most effective way of showing students that academic prowess is valued above all else by the institution and its alumni.

► Every year the alumni give five “distinguished teaching awards”—grants of $1,000 each to professors selected by their peers for outstanding performance in the classroom.

► An advisory board of alumni prominent in various fields meets regularly to consider the problems of the university: the quality of the course offerings, the caliber of the students, and a variety of other matters. They report directly to the university president, in confidence. Their work has been salutary. When the university’s school of architecture lost its accreditation, for example, the efforts of the alumni advisers were invaluable in getting to the root of the trouble and recommending measures by which accreditation could be regained.

► The efforts of alumni have resulted in the passage of urgently needed, but politically endangered, appropriations by the state legislature.

► Some 3,000 of the university’s alumni act each year as volunteer alumni-fund solicitors, making contacts with 30,000 of the university’s former students.

Nor is this a particularly unusual list of alumni accomplishments. The work and thought expended by the alumn-
alumni—or does it?
the group somehow differs from the sum of its parts

Behind the fun

of hundreds of schools, colleges, and universities in behalf of their alma maters would make a glowing record, if ever it could be compiled. The alumni of one institution took it upon themselves to survey the federal income-tax laws, as they affected parents’ ability to finance their children’s education, and then, in a nationwide campaign, pressed for needed reforms. In a score of cities, the alumnae of a women’s college annually sell tens of thousands of tulip bulbs for their alma mater’s benefit; in eight years they have raised $80,000, not to mention hundreds of thousands of tulips. Other institutions’ alumnae stage house and garden tours, organize used-book sales, sell flocked Christmas trees, sponsor theatrical benefits. Name a worthwhile activity and someone is probably doing it, for faculty salaries or building funds or student scholarships.

Drop in on a reunion or a local alumni-club meeting, and you may well find that the superficial programs of organized alumni activity—in clubs, at reunions—lie new seriousness nowadays, and a substantial record of service to American education. The achievements, in short, belie the popular image. And if no one else realizes this, or cares, one group should: the alumni and alumnae themselves. Too many of them may be shying away from a good thing because they think that being an “active” alumnus means wearing a funny hat.
Why they come

TO SEE THE OLD DEAN

Here it is, Dears! MY OLD ROOM!!

TO RECAPTURE YOUTH

I JUST HAPPEN to have your type of policy with me...

TO DEVELOP NEW TERRITORY

TO RENEW OLD ACQUAINTANCE

TO BRING THE WORD

And there will be TURBULENT YEARS!

FOR AN OUTING

He was in my class, but I'm DARNED if I can remember his name!
back: The popular view

Charlie? Old Charlie Applegate?

TO PLACE THE FACE

Appearances would indicate that you have risen above your academic standing, Birkhalter!

TO FIND MEM HALL

He says he's a FRAT BROTHER of yours!

TO IMPRESS THE OLD PROF

He wants to do something for his OLD SCHOOL!

TO CONTRIBUTE MATERIALLY

TO BE A "POOR LITTLE SHEEP" AGAIN
Without the dollars that their alumni contribute each year, America's privately supported educational institutions would be in serious difficulty today. And the same would be true of the nation's publicly supported institutions, without the support of alumni in legislatures and elections at which appropriations or bond issues are at stake.

For the private institutions, the financial support received from individual alumni often means the difference between an adequate or superior faculty and one that is underpaid and understaffed; between a thriving scholarship program and virtually none at all; between well-equipped laboratories and obsolete, crowded ones. For tax-supported institutions, which in growing numbers are turning to their alumni for direct financial support, such aid makes it possible to give scholarships, grant loans to needy students, build such buildings as student unions, and carry on research for which legislative appropriations do not provide.

To gain an idea of the scope of the support which alumni give—and of how much that is worthwhile in American education depends upon it—consider this statistic, unearthed in a current survey of 1,144 schools, junior colleges, colleges, and universities in the United States and Canada: in just twelve months, alumni gave their alma maters more than $199 million. They were the largest single source of gifts.

Nor was this the kind of support that is given once, perhaps as the result of a high-pressure fund drive, and never heard of again. Alumni tend to give funds regularly. In the past year, they contributed $45.5 million, on an annual gift basis, to the 1,144 institutions surveyed. To realize that much annual income from investments in blue-chip stocks, the institutions would have needed over 1.2 billion more dollars in endowment funds than they actually possessed.

Annual alumni giving is not a new phenomenon on the American educational scene (Yale alumni founded the first annual college fund in 1890, and Mount Hermon was the first independent secondary school to do so, in 1903). But not until fairly recently did annual giving become the main element in education's financial survival kit. The development was logical. Big endowments had been affected by inflation. Big private philanthropy, affected by the graduated income and inheritance taxes, was no longer able to do the job alone. Yet, with the growth of science and technology and democratic concepts of education, educational budgets had to be increased to keep pace.

Twenty years before Yale's first alumni drive, a professor in New Haven foresaw the possibilities and looked into the minds of alumni everywhere:

"No graduate of the college," he said, "has ever paid in full what it cost the college to educate him. A part of the expense was borne by the funds given by former benefactors of the institution.

"A great many can never pay the debt. A very few can, in their turn, become munificent benefactors. There is a very large number, however, between these two, who can, and would cheerfully, give according to their ability in order that the college might hold the same relative position to future generations which it held to their own."

The first Yale alumni drive, seventy years ago, brought in $11,015. In 1959 alone, Yale's alumni gave more than $2 million. Not only at Yale, but at the hundreds of other institutions which have established annual alumni funds in the intervening years, the feeling of indebtedness and the concern for future generations which the Yale professor foresaw have spurred alumni to greater and greater efforts in this enterprise.

\[\text{Annual alumni giving is a powerful magnet: it draws more. Not only have more than eighty business corporations, led in 1954 by General Electric, established the happy custom of matching, dollar for dollar, the gifts that their employees (and sometimes their employees' wives) give to their alma maters; alumni giving is also a measure applied by many business men and by philanthropic foundations in determining how productive their organizations' gifts to an educational institution are likely to be. Thus alumni giving, as Gordon K. Chalmers, the late president of Kenyon College, described it, is "the very rock on which all other giving must rest. Gifts from outside the family depend largely—sometimes wholly—on the degree of alumni support."}\]

The "degree of alumni support" is gauged not by dollars alone. The percentage of alumni who are regular givers is also a key. And here the record is not as dazzling as the dollar figures imply.

Nationwide, only one in five alumni of colleges, universities, and prep schools gives to his annual alumni
received more of it from their alumni than now education’s strongest financial rampart

fund. The actual figure last year was 20.9 per cent. Allowing for the inevitable few who are disenchanted with their alma maters’ cause,* and for those who spurn all fund solicitations, sometimes with heavy scorn,† and for those whom legitimate reasons prevent from giving financial aid,‡ the participation figure is still low.

Why? Perhaps because the non-participants imagine their institutions to be adequately financed. (Virtually without exception, in both private and tax-supported institutions, this is—sadly—not so.) Perhaps because they believe their small gift—a dollar, or five, or ten—will be insignificant. (Again, most emphatically, not so.) Multiply the 5,223,240 alumni who gave nothing to their alma maters last year by as little as one dollar each, and the figure still comes to thousands of additional scholarships for deserving students or substantial pay increases for thousands of teachers who may, at this moment, be debating whether they can afford to continue teaching next year.

By raising the percentage of participation in alumni fund drives, alumni can materially improve their alma maters’ standing. That dramatic increases in participation can be brought about, and quickly, is demonstrated by the case of Wofford College, a small institution in South Carolina. Until several years ago, Wofford received annual gifts from only 12 per cent of its 5,750 alumni. Then Roger Milliken, a textile manufacturer and a Wofford trustee, issued a challenge: for every percentage-point increase over 12 per cent, he’d give $1,000. After the alumni were finished, Mr. Milliken cheerfully turned over a check for $62,000. Wofford’s alumni had raised their participation in the annual fund to 74.4 per cent—a new national record.

“It was a remarkable performance,” observed the American Alumni Council. “Its impact on Wofford will be felt for many years to come.”

And what Wofford’s alumni could do, your institution’s alumni could probably do, too.

* Wrote one alumnus: “I see that Stanford is making great progress. However, I am opposed to progress in any form. Therefore I am not sending you any money.”

† A man in Memphis, Tennessee, regularly sent Baylor University a check signed “U. R. Stuck.”

‡ In her fund reply envelope, a Kansas alumna once sent, without comment, her household bills for the month.

memo: from Wives to Husbands

> Women’s colleges, as a group, have had a unique problem in fund-raising—and they wish they knew how to solve it.

The loyalty of their alumnae in contributing money each year—an average of 41.2 per cent took part in 1959—is nearly double the national average for all universities, colleges, junior colleges, and privately supported secondary schools. But the size of the typical gift is often smaller than one might expect.

Why? The alumnae say that while husbands obviously place a high value on the products of the women’s colleges, many underestimate the importance of giving women’s colleges the same degree of support they accord their own alma maters. This, some guess, is a holdover from the days when higher education for women was regarded as a luxury, while higher education for men was considered a sine qua non for business and professional careers.

As a result, again considering the average, women’s colleges must continue to cover much of their operating expense from tuition fees. Such fees are generally higher than those charged by men’s or coeducational institutions, and the women’s colleges are worried about the social and intellectual implications of this fact. They have no desire to be the province solely of children of the well-to-do; higher education for women is no longer a luxury to be reserved to those who can pay heavy fees.

Since contributions to education appear to be one area of family budgets still controlled largely by men, the alumnae hope that husbands will take serious note of the women’s colleges’ claim to a larger share of it. They may be starting to do so: from 1958 to 1959, the average gift to women’s colleges rose 22.4 per cent. But it still trails the average gift to men’s colleges, private universities, and professional schools.

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Since contributions to education appear to be one area of family budgets still controlled largely by men, the alumnae hope that husbands will take serious note of the women’s colleges’ claim to a larger share of it. They may be starting to do so: from 1958 to 1959, the average gift to women’s colleges rose 22.4 per cent. But it still trails the average gift to men’s colleges, private universities, and professional schools.
for the Public educational institutions, a special kind of service

PUBLICLY SUPPORTED educational institutions owe a special kind of debt to their alumni. Many people imagine that the public institutions have no financial worries, thanks to a steady flow of tax dollars. Yet they actually lead a perilous fiscal existence, dependent upon annual or biennial appropriations by legislatures. More than once, state and municipally supported institutions would have found themselves in serious straits if their alumni had not assumed a role of leadership.

► A state university in New England recently was put in academic jeopardy because the legislature defeated a bill to provide increased salaries for faculty members. Then the university’s “Associate Alumni” took matters into their hands. They brought the facts of political and academic life to the attention of alumni throughout the state, prompting them to write to their representatives in support of higher faculty pay. A compromise bill was passed, and salary increases were granted. Alumni action thus helped ease a crisis which threatened to do serious, perhaps irreparable, damage to the university.

► In a neighboring state, the public university receives only 38.3 per cent of its operating budget from state and federal appropriations. Ninety-one per cent of the university’s $17 million physical plant was provided by pri-
The Beneficiaries:

Two years ago, graduates of its college of medicine gave $226,752 for a new medical center—the largest amount given by the alumni of any American medical school that year.

Several years ago the alumni of six state-supported institutions in a midwestern state rallied support for a $150 million bond issue for higher education, mental health, and welfare—an issue that required an amendment to the state constitution. Of four amendments on the ballot, it was the only one to pass.

In another midwestern state, action by an “Alumni Council for Higher Education,” representing eighteen publicly supported institutions, has helped produce a $13 million increase in operating funds for 1959–61—the most significant increase ever voted for the state’s system of higher education.

Some alumni organizations are forbidden to engage in political activity of any kind. The intent is a good one: to keep the organizations out of party politics and lobbying. But the effect is often to prohibit the alumni from conducting any organized legislative activity in behalf of publicly supported education in their states.

“This is unfair,” said a state-university alumni spokesman recently, “because this kind of activity is neither shady nor unnecessary.

“But the restrictions—most of which I happen to think are nonsense—exist, nevertheless. Even so, individual alumni can make personal contacts with legislators in their home towns, if not at the State Capitol. Above all, in their contacts with fellow citizens—with people who influence public opinion—the alumni of state institutions must support their alma maters to an intense degree. They must make it their business to get straight information and spread it through their circles of influence.

“Since the law forbids us to organize such support, every alumnus has to start this work, and continue it, on his own. This isn’t something that most people do naturally—but the education of their own sons and daughters rests on their becoming aroused and doing it.”
a matter of Principle

Any worthwhile institution of higher education, one college president has said, lives "in chronic tension with the society that supports it." Says *The Campus and the State*, a 1959 survey of academic freedom in which that president's words appear: "New ideas always run the risk of offending entrenched interests within the community. If higher education is to be successful in its creative role it must be guaranteed some protection against reprisal. . . ."

The peril most frequently is budgetary: the threat of appropriations cuts, if the unpopular ideas are not abandoned; the real or imagined threat of a loss of public—even alumni—sympathy.

Probably the best protection against the danger of reprisals against free institutions of learning is their alumni: alumni who understand the meaning of freedom and give their strong and informed support to matters of educational principle. Sometimes such support is available in abundance and offered with intelligence. Sometimes—almost always because of misconception or failure to be vigilant—it is not.

For example:

- An alumnus of one private college was a regular and heavy donor to the annual alumni fund. He was known to have provided handsomely for his alma mater in his will. But when he questioned his grandson, a student at the old school, he learned that an economics professor not only did not condemn, but actually discussed the necessity for the national debt. Grandfather threatened to withdraw all support unless the professor ceased uttering such heresy or was fired. (The professor didn't and wasn't. The college is not yet certain where it stands in the gentleman's will.)

- When no students from a certain county managed to meet the requirements for admission to a southwestern university's medical school, the county's angry delegate to the state legislature announced he was "out to get this guy"—the vice president in charge of the university's medical affairs, who had staunchly backed the medical school's admissions committee. The board of trustees of the university, virtually all of whom were alumni, joined other alumni and the local chapter of the American Association of University Professors to rally successfully to the v.p.'s support.

- When the president of a publicly supported institution recently said he would have to limit the number of students admitted to next fall's freshman class if high academic standards were not to be compromised, some constituent-fearing legislators were wrathful. When the issue was explained to them, alumni backed the president's position—decisively.

- When a number of institutions (joined in December by President Eisenhower) opposed the "disclaimer affidavit" required of students seeking loans under the National Defense Education Act, many citizens—including some alumni—assailed them for their stand against "swearing allegiance to the United States." The fact is, the disclaimer affidavit is not an oath of allegiance to the United States (which the Education Act also requires, but which the colleges have not opposed). Fortunately, alumni who took the trouble to find out what the affidavit really was apparently outnumbered, by a substantial majority, those who leaped before they looked. Coincidentally or not, most of the institutions opposing the disclaimer affidavit received more money from their alumni during the controversy than ever before in their history.

In the future, as in the past, educational institutions worth their salt will be in the midst of controversy. Such is the nature of higher education: ideas are its merchandise, and ideas new and old are frequently controversial. An educational institution, indeed, may be doing its job badly if it is not involved in controversy, at times. If an alumnus never finds himself in disagreement with his alma mater, he has a right to question whether his alma mater is intellectually awake or dozing.

To understand this is to understand the meaning of academic freedom and vitality. And, with such an understanding, an alumnus is equipped to give his highest service to higher education; to give his support to the principles which make higher education free and effectual.

If higher education is to prosper, it will need this kind of support from its alumni—tomorrow even more than in its gloriously stormy past.

Ideas are the merchandise of education, and every worthwhile educational institution must provide and guard the conditions for breeding them. To do so, they need the help and vigilance of their alumni.
The Art of keeping intellectually alive for a lifetime will be fostered more than ever by a growing alumni-alma mater relationship.

With the course of the relationship between alumni and alma mater? At the turn into the Sixties, it is evident that a new and challenging relationship—of unprecedented value to both the institution and its alumni—is developing.

- If alumni wish, their intellectual voyage can be continued for a lifetime.

There was a time when graduation was the end. You got your diploma, along with the right to place certain initials after your name; your hand was clasped for an instant by the president; and the institution's business was done.

If you were to keep yourself intellectually awake, the No-Doz would have to be self-administered. If you were to renew your acquaintance with literature or science, the introductions would have to be self-performed.

Automotion is still the principal driving force. The years in school and college are designed to provide the push and then the momentum to keep you going with your mind. "Madam, we guarantee results," wrote a college president to an inquiring mother, "—or we return the boy." After graduation, the guarantee is yours to maintain, alone.

Alone, but not quite. It makes little sense, many educators say, for schools and colleges not to do whatever they can to protect their investment in their students—which is considerable, in terms of time, talents, and money—and not to try to make the relationship between alumni and their alma maters a two-way flow.

As a consequence of such thinking, and of demands issuing from the former students themselves, alumni meetings of all types—local clubs, campus reunions—are taking on a new character. "There has to be a reason and a purpose for a meeting," notes an alumna. "Groups that meet for purely social reasons don't last long. Just because Mary went to my college doesn't mean I enjoy being with her socially—but I might well enjoy working with her in a serious intellectual project." Male alumni agree; there is a limit to the congeniality that can be maintained solely by the thin thread of reminiscences or small-talk.

But there is no limit, among people with whom their
a new Challenge, a new relationship

education ‘‘stuck,’’ to the revitalizing effects of learning. The chemistry professor who is in town for a chemists’ conference and is invited to address the local chapter of the alumni association no longer feels he must talk about nothing more weighty than the beauty of the campus elms; his audience wants him to talk chemistry, and he is delighted to oblige. The engineers who return to school for their annual homecoming welcome the opportunity to bring themselves up to date on developments in and out of their specialty. Housewives back on the campus for reunions demand—and get—seminars and short-courses.

But the wave of interest in enriching the intellectual content of alumni meetings may be only a beginning. With more leisure at their command, alumni will have the time (as they already have the inclination) to undertake more intensive, regular educational programs.

If alumni demand them, new concepts in adult education may emerge. Urban colleges and universities may step up their offerings of programs designed especially for the alumni in their communities—not only their own alumni, but those of distant institutions. Unions and government and industry, already experimenting with graduate-education programs for their leaders, may find ways of giving sabbatical leaves on a widespread basis—and they may profit, in hard dollars-and-cents terms, from the results of such intellectual re-charging.

Colleges and universities, already overburdened with teaching as well as other duties, will need help if such dreams are to come true. But help will be found if the demand is insistent enough.

Alumni partnerships with their alma mater, in meeting ever-stiffer educational challenges, will grow even closer than they have been.

Boards of overseers, visiting committees, and other partnerships between alumni and their institutions are proving, at many schools, colleges, and universities, to be channels through which the educators can keep in touch with the community at large and vice versa. Alumni trustees, elected by their fellow alumni, are found on the governing boards of more and more institutions. Alumni "without portfolio" are seeking ways to join with their alma maters in advancing the cause of education. The representative of a West Coast university has noted the trend: "In selling memberships in our alumni association, we have learned that, while it’s wise to list the benefits of membership, what interests them most is how they can be of service to the university."

Alumni can have a decisive role in maintaining high standards of education, even as enrollments increase at most schools and colleges.

There is a real crisis in American education: the crisis of quality. For a variety of reasons, many institutions find themselves unable to keep their faculties staffed with high-caliber men and women. Many lack the equipment needed for study and research. Many, even in this age of high student population, are unable to attract the quality of student they desire. Many have been forced to dissipate their teaching and research energies, in deference to public demand for more and more extracurricular "services." Many, besieged by applicants for admission, have had to yield to pressure and enroll students who are unqualified.

Each of these problems has a direct bearing upon the quality of education in America. Each is a problem to which alumni can constructively address themselves, individually and in organized groups.

Some can best be handled through community leadership: helping present the institutions’ case to the public. Some can be handled by direct participation in such activities as academic talent-scouting, in which many institutions, both public and private, enlist the aid of their alumni in meeting with college-bound high school students in their cities and towns. Some can be handled by making more money available to the institutions—for faculty salaries, for scholarships, for buildings and equipment. Some can be handled through political action.

The needs vary widely from institution to institution—and what may help one may actually set back another. Because of this, it is important to maintain a close liaison with the campus when undertaking such work. (Alumni offices everywhere will welcome inquiries.)

When the opportunity for aid does come—as it has in the past, and as it inevitably will in the years ahead—alumni response will be the key to America’s educational future, and to all that depends upon it.
alumni-ship

John Masefield was addressing himself to the subject of universities. "They give to the young in their impressionable years the bond of a lofty purpose shared," he said; "of a great corporate life whose links will not be loosed until they die."

The links that unite alumni with each other and with their alma mater are difficult to define. But every alumnus and alumna knows they exist, as surely as do the campus's lofty spires and the ageless dedication of educated men and women to the process of keeping themselves and their children intellectually alive.

Once one has caught the spirit of learning, of truth, of probing into the undiscovered and unknown—the spirit of his alma mater—one does not really lose it, for as long as one lives. As life proceeds, the daily mechanics of living—of job-holding, of family-rearing, of mortgage-paying, of lawn-cutting, of meal-cooking—sometimes are tedious. But for them who have known the spirit of intellectual adventure and conquest, there is the bond of the lofty purpose shared, of the great corporate life whose links will not be loosed until they die.

This would be the true meaning of alumni-ship, were there such a word. It is the reasoning behind the great service that alumni give to education. It is the reason alma maters can call upon their alumni for responsible support of all kinds, with confidence that the responsibility will be well met.
AROUND THE COLLEGE . . .

PROFESSOR WRIGHT TO SHARE EUROPEAN EXPERIENCES

Prof. Marion I. Wright, whose unusually fine collection of colored slides is well remembered by those who have studied with her, will give a three-part showing during May of the slides she took during her 1959 trip through Europe. Under the general title of European Journey, the series will be shown at 8:00 P.M. on the evenings of May 3, 17, and 24, in the Auditorium of Roberts Hall. The May 3 showing will focus on Austria and Yugoslavia, May 17 will deal with Switzerland, Germany and France, and May 24 will focus on Spain and Portugal.

Professor Wright and Dr. Edith Becker, Professor of Art, spent the entire summer vacation of 1959 touring southern Europe in their newly acquired Volkswagen Camper.

The Journey is open to the public, without charge.

MATH PROF EARN SCHOLARSHIP

John Nazarian '54, assistant professor of Mathematics at R.I.C.E., has been awarded a full year scholarship to study under the National Science Foundation program at the University of Illinois. He will take a year's leave of absence from the College to accept the grant. The Illinois program, generally considered one of the leading mathematics programs is to be in the country.

DR. COAKLEY APPOINTED TO HOME TOWN POST

Dr. Philip O. Coakley, for the past year principal of Henry Barnard School, has announced that he will resign from the laboratory school post at the close of the current year to accept the position of superintendent of schools in Norwood, Massachusetts.

SEPTEMBER CLASS OF 400 SELECTED

The entering class of September 1960 will reach an all time high number of four hundred, selected from over 1,000 applicants. The class will include a group of twenty-five young men enrolled in the Industrial Arts curriculum which opened in 1959. With applications closed as of April 1 except for the Industrial Arts Group, the admissions committee, of which Miss W. Christina Carlson, Registrar, is chairman, will have notified every applicant of the decision reached on his admission by May 1.

MODERN DANCE CONCERT SCHEDULE

The Modern Dance Club of the College will present a dance concert in the Auditorium of Roberts Hall Friday evening, May 13, at 8:00 P.M. The dance group, whose 1959 concert was received with considerable acclaim, will present a showing of original dancing, performed by the members of the Club under student direction. Prof. Billie Ann Burrrill is advisor to the Group, and Prof. Angelo Rosati of the art department is consultant on stage effects.

There is a slight admission charge for the concert, with the proceeds going toward a scholarship to allow a member of the Club to attend the Connecticut School of Dance during the coming summer.

DR. HELEN E. SCOTT TO HEAD PROFESSIONAL STUDIES DIVISION

The appointment of Dr. Helen E. Scott to the position of chairman of the Division of Professional Studies was announced recently by Dr. William Gaige, president of the College. Dr. Scott, who was an elementary school supervisor before coming to the College, takes over one of the areas which had been the responsibility of Dr. Charles B. Willard who is now Dean of the College.

YOUR contribution can spell s-u-c-c-e-s-s for the 1960 Alumni Fund Drive

Mail it in today.
PLACEMENT OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENT

V. G. BELANGER

You may be interested in some of the professional opportunities that are available beyond the borders of Rhode Island. These items have recently come to our attention, and we invite you to consider them:

• The Connecticut Department of Education prepares a listing of vacancies every month, by town and by grade and subject; and for real convenience, they include a list of superintendents and pay scales.

• Massachusetts has many openings, but pay scales in the Bay State are generally lower than in Rhode Island. The University of Massachusetts has several positions to be filled, including those of assistant professors in secondary and in elementary education, and of liaison officer between the School of Education and the public schools.

• In northern New England there are comparatively few openings, and the salary scales are considerably lower than in Rhode Island. However, if you have an earned doctorate, you might like to apply for the position of president of Gorham State Teachers College; starting salary, $7,600.

• In certain areas of New York, New Jersey and Delaware many teachers are needed. Communities actively recruiting are New Castle, Delaware, Syracuse, New York, and Westfield, New Jersey.

• Brevard County, Florida, will need about 150 certified elementary teachers and 50 new secondary teachers for 1960-61. There will be some junior college openings as well. Salaries range from $3,800 to $5,425.

• Las Vegas, Nevada, needs about forty elementary and twenty-five secondary teachers for next year. Starting salary is $4,500. (Whether pay is in cash or chips the announcement did not specify.)

• San Diego, California will need more than 600 teachers for the coming year.

The Placement Service has a file on these and other openings. In many cases we even have application forms. Interested? — Drop in!

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXCERPT FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR REVIEW OF R.I.C.E. MURALS WHICH APPEARED ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1960:

Ideal of Education in Modern Art Dress

BY DOROTHY ADLOW

The newly constructed Dennis J. Roberts Hall of the Rhode Island College of Education has been decorated with a three-part mural painting which fulfills its function very nicely. The mural was planned as an integral part of the recently constructed administration building. Symbol, sign, and decoration create a universal expression of the ideal of a college of education. The artist, Hollis P. Holbrook, is to be commended for a courageous and vigorous enterprise.

As in the great tradition of wall painting, Mr. Holbrook has evolved ideas of magnitude relating to “Life and the Spirit of Man.”

The iconographical substance of encyclopedic scope was coordinated in a pattern that suggests a cubistic mosaic. Textures vary greatly. The artist seems to have been particularly interested in tracing varied surface patterns, suggesting stone and marble.

Often he employs the device of collage to heighten textural interest. Colors recall wall painting of the pyramids and of Pompeii. He has used an original technique in plastics as he develops a repertoire of textures from smooth to rough, from crude to polished.

The Providence mural can be enjoyable to a viewer as decoration, strong, striking, rugged, individualistic. But certainly much is lost if he does not explore the multiform elements of iconography which add up to a massive communication.

REUNIONS

Most of the five-year classes are planning to get together at Alumni Day, May 21, but several classes are planning all-by-themselves gatherings as well:

1915—Shamrock Cliff, Newport, May 28, noon.
1935—Wayland Manor, Providence, May 7, 5:30 P.M.
1945—Admiral Inn, Providence, June 3, evening.
1950—Pawtucket Country Club, May 21, following Alumni Day.
1955—Crown Hotel, Providence, April 23, preceding the Alumni Ball.
CLASS NOTES

1956

Lucille Moreau is a graduate assistant in guidance and counseling at Boston College.

1952

Joseph Keefe has been named assistant principal of Wilson Junior High School, Natick, Massachusetts. He joined the staff there as a teacher of English, and recently had an article published in The Massachusetts Teacher.

1949

M. Patricia DiSarro gave a demonstration lesson on “Teaching Poetry in the Classroom” for the International Reading Association meeting held at R.I.C.E. April 2, Pat received her M.A.T. degree from Brown University last year.

1945

Olga Luis O’Brien has been appointed news correspondent for the Thornton area for the Observer, the newspaper that serves the northern part of the state.

1944

Francis K. Searle is now vice principal of Coventry High School, Coventry, R.I.

1937

C. Jay Barry is serving as an electronic Engineer at the USN Mine Defense Laboratory, Panama City, Florida.

1932

Inez Gebhard Carr is teaching at the Grand Bahama Academy, on Grand Bahama Island.

1928

Hazel King Smith is chairman of the Social Studies Department, Palm Beach High School. She is living in West Palm Beach, Florida.

ONE WE MISSED

In listing the R.I.C.E. alumni serving in overseas teaching positions in the last issue of the Alumni News we inadvertently omitted the name of Martha A. Lennon ’54, who is now teaching in the Dependent School at Toul, France.

CANDIDATES FOR THE CLASS ON SEPTEMBER: 1978?


John Paul, son of Paul E. Gauthier ’59.

Thomas, son of Bill ’51 and Pauline Mahon DeRoin ’54.

Diane Elizabeth, daughter of Marion McCarthy Rooney.

Martha Anne, daughter of Elizabeth Reardon Hoey.

Mary Martha, daughter of Regina Russell Goodwin.

Mary Louise, daughter of John and Louise Morris Fallon ’45.

Kevin Michael, son of Madeline Fay McGrath ’45.

Alicia Joan, daughter of Harold and Edith Wildgoose Storey ’43.

Robert Winthrop 3rd, son of Sara Quinn Hill ’58.

Kerri-Ann, daughter of Gail McCaughey Scott ’58.

WEDDING BELLS

Cynthia Heywood ’59 and John F. Beamer.

Patricia Wildpret ’58 and James Jaworski.

Jacqueline Lavallee ’58 and Louis Dufresne.

Barbara Croghan ’58 and Richard LaFrance.

Rae West ’58 and Robert Nelson.

M. Patricia DiSarro ’49 and George J. Boitano.

WE NOTE WITH REGRET

THE PASSING OF

Eliza M. McDermott ’03 retired principal of Park Avenue School, Woonsocket.

Frances E. Norton ’33 teacher at Central High School, Providence, for many years teacher of an ungraded class at Bridgham Junior High School.

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Annual Fund Drive
April 1 — May 15, 1960

I am only one,
But still I am one.
I cannot do everything,
But still I can do something;
And because I cannot do everything
I will not refuse to do the
Something that I can do.

Edward Everett Hale

EVERY contribution counts!

ASSOCIATED ALUMNI
OF
RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

ALUMNI NEWS