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Bridgewater State College

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Dear Alumni and Friends of Bridgewater,

To a great degree, the character and ambitions of a college or a university are shaped by people beyond the immediate environs of the campus — specifically, its alumni who retain strong ties to their alma mater and the friends it is able to cultivate in the wider community. Bridgewater State College is well-endowed on both counts, and recent events have confirmed the value of such relationships:

- U.S. Congressman J. Joseph Moakley, speaking on January 17, 1992, at a program to introduce the Old Colony Center for Technological Applications, noted that it was alumnus Fred Clarke, ’83, his legal counsel, who persuaded the Congressman to visit Bridgewater in December, 1990 — a visit which set in motion Congressman Moakley’s efforts to secure for Bridgewater a $10 million federal grant to establish the Center here;
- The Bridgewater State College Foundation, chaired by Mr. David Messaline, ’65, and an executive board comprised of alumni, trustees and friends of the College, has already — in a new year barely a month old as I write this — supported two major fine arts events of great success: (1) a sell-out performance in January of the Vienna Choir Boys, and (2) for the second season, an exciting New York City Opera National Company production in early February;
- The Commissioners of the Hall of Black Achievement (HOBA), headed by Dr. Jacqueline Roundtree, planned another outstanding HOBA Induction and Celebration on February 1st attended by 300 people at the Boston Sheraton Hotel and Towers. HOBA, another project of the Bridgewater Foundation, this year inducted four new members into the Hall of Black Achievement, recognized 10 student achievers from Massachusetts state colleges, and presented the “Mary Hudson Onley Award,” named after the College’s first black graduate, to Dr. S. Allen Counter, world-renowned neurobiologist, explorer, and director of the Harvard Foundation.

All these are examples of how much the College depends on the continuing energy, goodwill, talent and friendship of its alumni and friends. As a public college dedicated to public service, Bridgewater is fortunate to have so many people like those cited above working to extend its influence in our region and across the state.

Sincerely,

Adrian Tinsley
President
On The Cover:
An architect's rendering of the Old Colony Center for Technological Applications at Bridgewater State College. See related stories on pages 4 & 5.

Bridgewater
EDITOR
Kimberly Decaro Williams
Asst. Director, Development
ALUMNI NEWS COORDINATOR
Maureen Sylvia
Asst. Director, Alumni Relations
CONTRIBUTORS
Philip Conroy
Director of Development
Ralph Fletcher
Director of Corporate Relations
Director of Planned Giving
Ashley McCumber
Asst. Director, Alumni Relations
Terry Anne Vigil
Director of
Sponsored Research

Bridgewater Review
Section Editor
Michael Kryzanek
Dept. of Political Science

Address all mail to:
Editor
Bridgewater
Post Office Box 42
Bridgewater, MA 02324
(508) 697-1287

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Three Alumni play a major role in bringing technology center to Bridgewater

DAVID CARREIRO AND FRED CLARK
Advocating Positive Change
by Kimberly DeCaro Williams

Pride effervesces from David Carreiro’s voice when he speaks of the events of January 17, 1992. He describes walking across the College’s quadrangle from Boyden Hall toward the Campus Center carrying an oversized check from the Department of the Treasury in the amount of ten million dollars and signed by Uncle Sam himself. “I thought, not only am I back at Bridgewater,” he recalls, “but we’re about to do something which will dramatically change the future of the College.”

As a legislative aide in Congressman Joseph Moakley’s office since 1986, David, ’84, has experienced, first-hand, the events leading up to the reality of the Old Colony Center for Technological Applications. He, along with fellow Bridgewater alumnus, Fred Clark, ’83, were fundamental in bringing Congressman Moakley to Bridgewater.

Fred and David met as student leaders at Bridgewater State College. They recognized the importance of student advocacy and seized their respective opportunities. The two now work together in the Office of Congressman Joseph Moakley where Fred serves as the Congressman’s legal counsel and David is a legislative aide. There, as in college, the two share an interest in leadership, a passion for politics, and a love of Bridgewater State College.

“We thought it would be a good idea to open up a line of communication between Dr. Tinsley and Congressman Moakley,” says Fred. A breakfast was subsequently arranged in November of 1990 and the concept of the Old Colony Center was introduced. “Recognizing the impact that Bridgewater State College has on the entire region, Congressman Moakley was eager to become involved,” he recalls. David adds, “President Tinsley made a strong impression on him, and with the commitment she showed to the...
College and the region, the Congressman felt compelled to support her efforts.”

Following the breakfast with the president and follow-up trips to Washington, funding became

Fred Clarke & wife, Carrie; David Carreiro available and the process had begun. Congressman Moakley refers to the breakfast as, ‘the most expensive he’s ever been to!’

Congressman Moakley’s testimony to the Center comes across loud and clear. “The Old Colony Center is a vital and valuable resource for education in Massachusetts,” he says. “It will help improve the quality of learning in kindergarten through grade 12, particularly in the areas of math and science, where American education has fallen so far behind.

“That, in turn,” he continues, “will help assure that the workforce of tomorrow will be

NICOLA MICOZZI
Old Colony Center for Technological Applications
The Educational Concept
by Kimberly DeCaro Williams

Imagine taking a tour through a rain forest, being able to feel the shapes and textures of nature and animals; walking on Mars or on the surface of Venus, and viewing the other planets in the solar system; infiltrating the human body as a germ, and delving your way through its complex labyrinth; or walking, as a phantom, amidst one of Shakespeare’s plays...

Wherever your imagination says you would like to be at any given point in time, past, present, or future, is possible by utilizing a new technology called "Virtual Reality." This technology enables access to unlimited worlds by providing different levels of an artificial environment as generated by a computer. This capability to access any world at the touch of a button is a reality now and already is used in some industries.

This is an example of the type of technology, however, that will likely not enter the classroom for several years. There is a tremendous amount of technology sitting in inventory on manufacturers’ shelves waiting for the present technology to run its course before it is introduced to the marketplace — waiting for its marketing time to be right. “We don’t want to wait for that technology,” says Nicola Micozzi, ’71, science coordinator in the Plymouth-Carver School District. “We want to bring the most advanced capabilities and put them in the classroom today — we can’t wait until tomorrow. I see this as a window of opportunity where the Center can find applications for cutting edge technology in the classroom, to help prepare our students today.”

The Center to which he refers is the Old Colony Center for Technological Applications at Bridgewater State College. And the technology of "Virtual Reality" is an example

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of the type of technology which the Center could provide. Made possible thanks to a $10 million federal grant secured with the help of Representative Joseph Moakley (D-Mass.), it embodies both an educational concept and a physical plant. By design, it will serve as a learning facility where the latest advances in educational technologies can be tested and demonstrated, developed into new curricular materials, and made available to educational institutions and businesses, regionally and across the nation.

The concept of the Center was engineered by Micozzi along with Bridgewater’s vice president of Academic Affairs, Dr. John Bardo. The two met in November, 1990, at Camp Resolute — a Boy Scout Camp in Bolton, Massachusetts. Their common bond was two sons making their way through the ranks of scouting. Attempting to keep warm at the fireside, Micozzi and Bardo struck up a conversation about science and technology and education and ended up brainstorming well into the night. The result was the concept of the Old Colony Center.

Teaching students to become creative problem solvers — to be processors of information rather than merely warehouses of information — is indeed an educational challenge. In order for students to compete in the ever-challenging global economy, they must have this ability. Bardo and Micozzi agree that the way to do this is by providing the right tools. “We need to transfuse modern technologies currently used in industry, into the classroom in a timely fashion to prepare students for the future.” Micozzi notes that it is the students of today who comprise the future employee pool of our corporations, the future leaders of our country, and innovators of new products. He describes the necessity of giving them the tools to become creative problem solvers, and says integration of advanced technology into the classroom will lift current restrictions on students’ and teachers’ creativity. “Limitation of resources considerably hampers our creativity, and therefore our potential.”

Once constructed, perhaps as early as 1994, the Old Colony Center (comprising about 50,000 square feet located on Burrill Avenue) will be equipped with a variety of state-of-the-art resources. These include: teaching and research laboratories equipped with the latest in technology, from computer-generated interactive learning systems to satellite-transmitted video, voice, and data communications; electronic classrooms and an electronic curriculum development center. These resources will be linked through satellite and microwave technologies, thus connecting them with remote locations regionally, nationally, and globally. A 10-meter video and data satellite dish, one of the largest in New England capable of transmitting to U.S., European, and Soviet communications satellites, will enable new techniques in teaching and learning to be beamed into school systems anywhere. In addition, there will be an interactive fiber optic network linking all major facilities on the Bridgewater State campus with the Old Colony Center, as well as microwave links connecting the Center with surrounding school districts. It is the hope of the college’s administration that businesses, private donors, and national foundations, along with the state, will cover most of the Center’s annual $1.5 million operating costs. Area school districts will be asked to contribute at a modest level.

The mission of the Old Colony Center for Technological Applications is to provide a series of model programs that will help educate teachers, students, and workers — on both a local and a
national level — so that the workforce of the future is better able to compete. Initially, the Old Colony Center will help improve the teaching and learning opportunities available to the nearly 100,000 students in grades K-12 within the 57 school districts of southeastern Massachusetts. The Center will also provide opportunities for training the region's existing workforce. This training resource may, in turn, help attract new businesses to the area and thus help improve the regional economy.

Micozzi is acutely aware of both the need for the center and the benefits it will offer. Through teacher and administrative training, the walls of the classroom will be made transparent. In addition, a new generation of technology ambassadors will be trained with the college's pre-service teachers. It is also hoped that the Center will attract people to the field of education. "Teaching is for people who want to have an impact on society and the world," says Micozzi. "If people feel that it's a dynamic career on the cutting edge, they will be likely to be drawn to the profession."

When Nicola Micozzi entered Bridgewater State College in 1969, the only thing he was sure of was he wanted to be a science instructor. Strongly inspired by Dr. Robert Boutilier of the Earth Sciences & Geography Department, he graduated in 1971 and began teaching earth science at Brockton High School. He pursued advanced degrees in geology, geophysics, and teaching, and is now a Ph.D. candidate in curriculum/instruction. Micozzi has served as science coordinator for the Plymouth and Carver schools since 1980 and is responsible for the science education of about 10,000 students over 200 square miles. Through his more than 20 years of teaching experience and his continued innovations and contributions to promoting technology within the profession, he is indeed shaping the minds which shape the world.

This $10 million check was presented at the January 17 press conference. Here, U.S. Congressman Joseph Moakley, second from right, makes the presentation to, from left, Mr. Carl Gustin, senior v.p. of Boston Edison; Mr. David Messaline, chairman, B.S.C. Foundation; Dr. John Bardo, v.p. Academic Affairs; Mr. Louis Ricciardi, chairman, Board of Trustees; President Adrian Tinsley; (Congressman Moakley); and Dr. Piedad Robertson, Massachusetts state secretary of education.

Carreiro/Clark • Continued from page 5 better educated, better able to compete in our global economy, and better prepared to serve as a much-needed catalysts for economic development here in southeastern Massachusetts.”

Fred and David's advocacy on behalf of Bridgewater State College evolves from their very positive experiences here. “At Bridgewater, you get an excellent education rivalling any school's, anywhere,” says Fred. “The college, faculty and administration are great, and certainly left a favorable impression on me and my family.” Of the Clark family's six children, five attended Bridgewater. “I couldn't have asked for a better education, Bridgewater has a real, emotional meaning for me.” Fred is quick to mention meeting his wife at Bridgewater, Carrie Kulick, '85. Carrie now works as a training specialist with the State Department of Welfare. The couple has one son, Justin (1 1/2).

David graduated as a political science major and is proud of his Bridgewater degree. He is thankful for the opportunity to work with Congressman Moakley, and says he's pleased that what was supposed to be a seven-week campaign job turned into a permanent position. “Now I actually get paid for what I love to do,” he says.

Fred and David concur that Congressman Moakley is very appreciative for the opportunity to work with the school. In light of proposed redistricting, however, it is likely that Congressman Moakley will no longer represent Bridgewater. Fortunately, the Old Colony Center for Technological Applications will serve as a constant reminder of his dedication and commitment to the people of this area.

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Tradition, Excellence, Community, Service. After much deliberation, these were the four words which were chosen by the Sesquicentennial Committee to describe the historical attributes which have been the hallmark of Bridgewater State College during its first century-and-a-half existence.

As the events committee chairperson, I attended most of the celebrations during the Sesquicentennial year and spent a good deal of time reflecting upon what these words mean to the present college community as definition of what we were, what we are, and what we will become.

I began to realize that as descriptions of the life of a college they were more than words, and more like concepts or ideals. Each word represented an ideal which could never be fully realized but which opened up new horizons endlessly.

In this article and in three succeeding articles in Bridgewater, I would like to open up a dialogue within the college community. I will share my own thoughts and insights with you and I invite you to share your own thoughts and insights with the rest of the community by writing to the editor of this magazine. Your response will be printed in each succeeding issue.

Ralph J. Fletcher, '53

A SERIES IN THREE PARTS
Bridgewater College Community Dialogue

PART ONE
Nurturing Tradition Through Caring and Service

by Ralph J. Fletcher, '53

What is tradition? Do all colleges have a tradition? What, if anything, is unique about Bridgewater’s tradition? How do new people become part of a tradition? How can tradition be nurtured? How can tradition be maintained as an institution grows and changes? These and many other questions need to be answered if one wishes to gain insight into this concept or ideal. Our president, Dr. Tinsley, has stated that today we are in fact a state university and that it will be only a matter of time before our name is changed officially. In the past we have grown and changed as we evolved from Normal School to State Teachers College to State College. My research indicates that alums of all ages feel that we have maintained our traditions as we have changed in the past and I have no reason to think that we cannot maintain them in the future.

According to Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary, “Tradition is the oral transmission of information, beliefs, customs, etc. from ancestors to posterity without written memorials.” In other words, tradition is largely myth. Myth, as defined by Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary, is a story the origin of which is forgotten ostensibly historical but usually such as to explain some practice, belief, or institution. I use the word myth as the deepest reality we can know but cannot prove. A myth is, in a real sense, closer to truth than a fact; for example, God. We cannot prove the existence of God by an empirical test but for many of us, God is the deepest reality we believe in.

When I started to think about this article I thought I would be listing all kinds of events and activities which people remembered which make up our tradition. After a great deal of consideration and discussion with others, however, I have come to the conclusion that tradition is intangible. Our tradition is our ethos which somehow connects us and is something we all can relate to,
even though our community spans a century-and-a-half. Although most of us over the years never met each other, we have shared a special and common bond. My thesis is that the thread which has held us together and will continue to bind our community in the future is our motto, 'Not to be ministered unto, but to minister.' In other words, our commitment to service.

Recently, I somewhat facetiously recommended to Dr. Tinsley that she establish a new position at the college and appoint a "keeper of the tradition." The more I think about it, the more sense that suggestion makes to me because if we do not preserve the oral history of the college we may lose it forever. Perhaps a committee could be appointed to fill this position. Folks like Frank Dunn, Marge Dean, Martha Jones, Jim DiNardo, Adrian Rondileau, Mabell Bates, and Phil Conroy could be a great asset to the rest of us if they assumed this role.

Perhaps one of the reasons we have had such a consistent concept of our tradition at Bridgewater is the longevity of our leaders. Four key leaders in our history together had a tenure of over a century. Albert Gardner Boyden and his son Arthur Clark Boyden led the college for nearly seventy-five years, Miss S. Elizabeth Pope was the dominant leader on campus for over fifty years (no matter who was president), and Dr. Adrian Rondileau continued and built upon their tradition for another quarter of a century. I have personally interviewed faculty, staff, and alumni who represent Bridgewater generations from the 1920s to the present — people who were here when we were a normal school, a teachers college, and a state college. Their feelings about the traditions of Bridgewater are remarkably similar even though the events they remember so fondly are different. At Bridgewater, our tradition is people and their relationships and their shared experiences and their commitment to serve others. I was amazed to hear a current member of the senior class state to me that Bridgewater was just about the right size now and what made it so special was the 'hometown atmosphere' — the fact that you could get to know everyone on campus, that everyone accepted each other and cared for each other and that the faculty really cared about each student. What amazed me was

Continued on page 19
Foundation Members Recognized

Dinner and Performance Held

In recognition of their dedication and commitment to Bridgewater State College, members of the Bridgewater State College Foundation Board gathered for a festive dinner prior to the Bridgewater Fine Arts Series show given by the world-famous Vienna Choir Boys. The Foundation is the private, fundraising arm of the College and sponsors various programs including the Bridgewater Fine Arts Series, Hall of Black Achievement, and the Bridgewater Annual Fund.

Bruce Bartlett, '68, and Robert McCarthy.
Spring Semester Brings Changes

Professor Gail Price has begun her year-long position as Faculty Associate for the Office of Sponsored Projects. Professor Price, an assistant professor in the Mathematics and Computer Science Department, has exchanged half her teaching load for the experience of assisting the Director of Sponsored Projects, Dr. Terry Anne Vigil, on a part-time basis. Professor Price's work largely centers on the Old Colony Center for Technological Applications.

Professor Price is involved with several projects; the various threads that contribute to the intricate fabric of the Old Colony Center for Technological Applications. Professor Price believes that participation of faculty from academic departments is vital to expanding knowledge in the area of technology, particularly as its emphasis increases.

Professor Price had hands-on experience with the Office of Sponsored Projects this summer working with Dr. Vigil on the SCI-MA connection grant proposal to the National Science Foundation. The grant focuses on keeping middle school girls interested in math and science.

The challenge of writing this grant has prepared Professor Price for the new Faculty Associate position, a natural progression for this professor who strives for involvement in a wide variety of experiences related to her field.

GRANT UPDATES

Law, Literature, & Empire

Dr. Thomas Curley of the English Department is making productive use of his sabbatical leave this semester as he continues his work on Sir Robert Chambers, eighteenth century founder of English law in India. Dr. Curley was awarded a National Endowment of the Humanities research grant at an estimated value of $25,000 - $30,000. He was previously awarded a fellowship from the N.E.H. in 1981 to research the lost Oxford lectures of Chambers. This research resulted in a two volume edition of the lectures.

Now, ten years later, Dr. Curley is using his present funding to write the biography of Chambers. Primary source research has brought Dr. Curley to both England and India. Approximately 1,000 applications to the N.E.H. were submitted nationally this year with 100 proposals awarded funding. The University of Wisconsin Press has first refusal rights to Dr. Curley's finished project.

Health Promotion, Education and Awareness

Dr. Virginia Hogg of the Movement Arts, Health Promotion and Leisure Studies Department has received funding for Health Promotion programming in conjunction with the newly established Health Promotion Center adjacent to Health Services in Tillinghast Hall.

The $7,500 awarded from the Area Health Education Council will be used for creation of pamphlets, purchasing of supplies and equipment, development of a campus-wide health fair and community-based programs. One such event is an AIDS Awareness Week scheduled for the last week in March.

NEW EVENTS

The new semester opened with two significant events. First, the Grants Office has officially change its name to the Office of Sponsored Projects. This new title more accurately reflects the function of the office and the services it provides. Second, Friday, January 17, 1992, marked the day of the official announcement of the plans for the $10 million Old Colony Center for Technological Applications. A symposium and press conference brought education and business leaders to campus.

The announcement propels plans for the Old Colony Center into action. The Office of Sponsored Projects is currently working with administrators, faculty and partners off-campus on thirty grant and contract proposals for projects related to the Old Colony Center.

Continued on next page
Planned Gift & Appeal

Are you holding property, stocks or other valuable assets which have appreciated in value over the years, but which are paying you little or no yield at the present time?

A gift of these assets to the Bridgewater State College Foundation’s Immediate Life Income Fund will:

1. Increase your annual yield substantially and continue this secure income for your lifetime plus the lifetime of a named beneficiary.
2. Qualify you for an income tax deduction in the year of the gift with up to five carry over years on large deductions.
3. Avoid payment of any capital gain tax.
4. Get full credit at face value as a donation to the college this year or for your class reunion special gift fund.
5. Qualify you for membership in the prestigious Dr. Ellen M. Shea Society*.

For more information and a confidential discussion of your wishes, please call me at (508) 697-1287 or write to Ralph Fletcher, ’53, c/o Davis Alumni Center, 25 Park Terrace, Bridgewater, MA 02324.

*A graduate of the Class of 1935, Dr. Shea returned to her alma mater and served as Dean of Women and later as Dean of Students. As a result of a $100,000.00 gift from the Shea estate, the Bridgewater Alumni Association established the Shea Scholar Program in 1987.

New Events —Continued from previous page

Dr. Robert Boutilier, Dr. Maureen Moir and Dr. Uma Shama were funded by the National Science Foundation to represent Bridgewater State College at a conference on Mathematics and Science Education in Greeley at the University of Northern Colorado. The conference took place on October 10-13, 1991 and covered such topics as critical issues in elementary teacher preparation and implementing technologies in the classroom.

Teams were selected from among colleges and universities across the country. The conference was of central importance to the College’s work on the Old Colony Center. The team was introduced to nationally recognized efforts in science, math, and technology education including a presentation by Vanderbilt University on electronic classrooms. Other workshops included interaction between colleges and distance learning applications.

Knowledge gained at the conference has prompted a grant proposal prepared by the team members in conjunction with Dr. Marvelle, Dr. Robinson and Dr. Vigil focusing on technology applications in secondary education.

Dr. Steven Greenberg, Dr. John Marvelle and Mrs. Melinda Learning attended a grant-funded workshop in Vermont as part of a selection process for a $70,000 implementation grant for school reform sponsored by NYNEX and New England Telephone. There were 115 original applicants with only 11 finalists asked to present at the conference and continue in the competition. Dr. Robert Boutilier is also part of the four member proposal team.

Bridgewater’s proposal focuses on Environmental Education. This multi-grade approach involves classes of third and sixth grade students of the Burnell Campus School observing changes to designated plots of land on the college campus. The project incorporates two-year-long phases. Phase One employs technology in observations of the land assigned. These sightings include moisture levels, temperature, weather patterns and life presence. Equipment and software would support electronic record keeping, video recordings and computer-based comparative analysis.

Phase Two would introduce manipulation of the effects found in the first year’s research. Variables would be introduced to the plots to explore levels of adaptability.

If awarded, the grant would use the resources of the Old Colony Center, since the project involves a distinct educational problem being solved with technology as a tool.
To Members of the Bridgewater Family:

Bridgewater is at once both old and new. The original old campus and the new campus have blended to become one; the size of the campus has increased significantly from a small quadrangle to many hundreds of acres; the curriculum in education has melded with that of marketing, business, aviation; a degree in education has expanded to seven degrees. A new technology center is about to rise. A female president now leads the college into the twenty-first century. Subsumed within all of this, the old Bridgewater is visible, alive, well, and maintaining the culture, ethics, and traditions which are Bridgewater — our inheritance. It is what is passed along from generation to generation of Bridgewater students and graduates: The ideals of excellence and the tradition of service. Bridgewater is what she is today because her past has been, is, and will remain traditionally a part of her future.

Thoreau once wrote that “the bluebird carries the sky on his back.” We, the alumni of Bridgewater, carry the history and traditions of Bridgewater within us and on our backs. It is an intangible, but all the world knows who we are. We have been imprinted with the ethics, values, and traditions since that day when we first saw our alma mater — much as were Lorenz’s ducklings. We were conditioned, during our four years, to fit the traditions, ethics, and values of Bridgewater: They were not changed to fit us. When we graduated, we fit the Bridgewater mold. We were Bridgewater.

In December, 1924, a disastrous fire destroyed most of the buildings on the Bridgewater Normal School campus. Because of the efforts of Principal Arthur C. Boyden, a new Bridgewater campus rose, phoenix-like, from the ashes of the old buildings to renew its life, reminding us that material things do not make Bridgewater State College. Its greatness is measured ultimately in terms of faculty, staff, students, and alumni. The Bridgewater community has always been strong in the knowledge that we have a very distinctive place in society. Alumni have played a distinguished part in creating the excellence of life and education in southeastern Massachusetts as well as across the country. The first generation of many immigrant families have gone through BSC and have moved out into our society, making many significant contributions to life: in education, science, math, music, aviation, physical education, etc.

Remember the daisy chain with the undergraduate women, each wearing a small bunch of daisies on a continuous white ribbon, formed an honor guard through which the graduates marched and the men, each carrying an oak bough, formed an archway under which the graduates marched in an academic procession. Each class president, for many years, planted the class ivy at the base of the front wall of Boyden Hall where the class plaque was placed. The trowel was then handed on to the president of the junior class. Over the years, the ivy grew and spread over the building.

Remember the camaraderie of freshman hazing; the annual duel between the sophomores and the freshmen over the possession of a basketball filled with sand; wearing beanies; maroon bow ties; Social events such as dances, proms, and senior receptions; the formal Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners and concerts; chapel programs with the president or some privileged senior reading the Bible and chanting the Lord’s Prayer; song fests conducted by Frieda Rand; formal tea, including white gloves and hats for the women, with Dean Pope; disputes over the relative merits of the “old” alma mater versus the “new.”

I am sure that we could go on and on, remembering the special times — times that have become traditions — which we shall always remember as highlights of our Bridgewater days.

We must never forget our traditions. They are our tie and our bond to Bridgewater State College.
**Free Books**

Well not really, but now Active Members of the Alumni Association have borrowing privileges at the Maxwell Library, along with many other desirable services of the College. The Membership Services Committee is pleased to announce, beginning immediately, that all Active Members of the Association will receive a special membership card which includes the following benefits:

- borrowing privileges at the Maxwell Library
- access to the facilities at Kelly Gymnasium
- complete services of the Speech, Language & Hearing Center
- assistance of the Career Planning & Placement Office
- special insurance program options
- eye care program discount
- mailing of Bridgewater and Bridgewater Today

To become an Active Member you simply have to make a gift of $25.00 or more to the Annual Fund Drive. Paraphrasing the "other card," Active Membership has its privileges!!! If you have any questions please contact the office at (508) 697-1287.

**Homecoming '92**

Go for the Gold! is the theme for Homecoming Weekend, 1992. Circle the dates of September 25 and 26 now and plan to attend. The alumni committee already has many plans in place including:

- Friday: Athletic Hall of Fame Induction Banquet
- Saturday: 2nd Annual Cuttle Aloha Classic Road Race
  - Brunch available at Tilly
  - Alumni Float for the Homecoming Parade
  - Non-alcoholic tailgating at Swenson Field
  - Football & other athletic contests
  - 70s post game party at the Charlie Horse
  - 90s post game party at the Wooden Nickel

"Many alumni may wonder why Homecoming is being held so early this year," says co-chair Nancy Florence, ’76. "Given the home football games it was really the best date. Other dates included Columbus Day weekend when many people have their own plans; Halloween, which is difficult for alumni with children; and late November, which is often too cold."

Todd Tyer, ’91 has already reserved the Wooden Nickel for the post game mini-reunion and party. The classes of ’90 and ’92 are also invited.

Watch your mail in late August for the Homecoming flyer with all the details. Attention 80s Graduates...there is still time to reserve space for a post game party, call the Office of Alumni Relations.

**Athletic Hall of Fame Nomination Sought**

Nominations for this year’s Athletic Hall of Fame will be accepted until May 1, 1992. Candidates must be graduates of Bridgewater (at least five years out), and be a former athlete or a person who has made a significant contribution to B.S.C. athletics. Eligibility shall be based primarily on athletic prowess, other criteria include personal integrity, high standards of sportsmanship, and good character. Nomination forms are available from the Athletic Department and the Office of Alumni Relations.
On August 3, 1842, ninety-nine graduates of the Bridgewater Normal School met and formed the Bridgewater Alumni Association. "In order to give permanence to the friendships formed amongst us while at college; to strengthen the attachment of each of us to our chosen profession; to render positive service to the Bridgewater Normal School; and to act in all practicable ways as an auxiliary to the cause of public education; we do form ourselves into an association." Preamble to the BAA Constitution, based on the original Constitution of 1850.

This year Alumni Weekend will be dedicated to all the men and women who have contributed in many different ways to the Bridgewater Alumni Association over the past 150 years. We hope you will make an added effort to attend "The Foundation for Tradition."

**Alumni Weekend Schedule of Events**

**Friday, May 1**
6–8:00 Alumni Weekend Welcome Back Reception, Rondileau Campus Center Ballroom. Featuring an International Hors d’oeuvres Buffet
8:00 Alumni Association Awards Ceremony in Ballroom II, to be followed by a dessert social.

**Saturday, May 2**
9:30 Registration/Continental Breakfast in the Campus Center
9:30 to Noon College Bookstore open, Campus Center
10:00 Alumni College—Presentation of the Shea Scholar Reports Session I "Discussion of Japanese Financial Market Growth," by Makiko Kobayashi, ’93, or "Rules, Rationality and the Politics of Abortion" by Jennifer Lee Smith, ’92
11:00 Alumni College Session II "Consulting for the Girl Scouts — Development of Marketing Strategies" by Brian Johnson, ’92, or "Consciousness Raising In Regard to Gender Issues" by Anne-Marie Fitzgerald, ’92
12:00 Annual meeting of the Alumni Association in Horace Mann Auditorium — Dr. Mary Lydon, ’55 presiding. Presentation of Class Gifts to the College.
Parade of Classes in the quad­rangle
1:00 Alumni Day Luncheon in the Flynn Dining Room, Tillinghast. Sit-down luncheon, choice of Prime Rib or Stuffed Boneless Breast of Chicken.

tables will be reserved by class.
3:00 Class meetings

**ALUMNI WEEKEND RESERVATION COUPON — 1992**

Name & Class: (Be sure to include your name at graduation.)

Welcome Back Reception, Friday #________ @ $15
I will attend Awards Ceremony No charge
I will attend Annual Meeting No charge
Alumni Day Luncheon #________ @ $15 _______ Prime Rib _______ Chicken

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO:
BRIDGEWATER ALUMNI ASSOCIATION • MAIL TO: BAA, P.O. BOX 13, BRIDGEWATER, MA 02324

SPPRING 1992 15
Second Annual B.S.C. expedition to Belize and Guatemala, Central America

From June 29th to July 7th, Jeff Corwin, '92, will be leading students and alumni of Bridgewater State College through the primitive rain forests and ancient Mayan ruins of Belize and Guatemala, Central America. The two week trip into the damp green, depths of the neotropics will focus on better understanding the unique peoples as well as the diverse species of flora and fauna dwelling within one of our planet's greatest ecosystems.

Jeff Corwin, the expedition leader, as well as a Shea Scholar, has participated in and led over 15 expeditions and has been exploring the rain forests of Central and South America for nine years. Presently, Jeff serves as president and founder of the Emerald Canopy Rain Forest Preservation Society. His fields of study are in both anthropology and biology.

The expedition will be divided into three sections. The first portion will be spent studying and observing the wondrous rain forest in Belize. While in the rain forest, the expedition will trek deep into the lush understory, observing its many ecological mysteries. Located near the campsite is a Mayan Indian village living relatively unchanged.

The second portion of the expedition will be dedicated to exploring the awesome and breathtaking ancient Mayan ruins of Tikal in neighboring Guatemala.

During the third and final portion of the trip, the group will return to Belize and spend the remaining time snorkeling the magnificent reef located just a few yards off a 12 acre island. The tiny island known as South Water Caye will serve as the expedition's home during the four days of reef and marine exploration.

The expedition is open to students, alumni and friends of BSC. The price is approximately $600 for airfare plus $1,200 for expeditions costs, totalling $1,800.

Independent study credits in anthropology and biology are available.

For more information, please contact Jeff Corwin at (508) 224-6719, or Maureen Sylvia, assistant director of Alumni Relations, at (508) 697-1287.

Jeff Corwin, '92, holds Jabba — a giant, ornate horn frog from the tropical rain forest of Argentina. Jabba is just one of the many unique organisms to be discovered on the June expedition trekking to the tropical forests of Belize, Central America.
Alumni Art Exhibit

Fifty-two alumni artists exhibited their recent works at the Alumni Art Show this past fall. "The show was greeted enthusiastically by the art graduates, faculty and general alumni who attended the opening and viewed the art throughout the exhibit," said Art Professor Roger Dunn. "My colleagues and I were impressed with the development of some of the graduates. We noted the wide variety of style and media evident in the exhibition," Dunn added.

The show included over 120 works of art and was displayed in both the Anderson Gallery in the Art Building and the art gallery in the Rondileau Campus Center. Media represented included: paintings in watercolor, oil, acrylic and pastel; pottery, glassware, photographs, jewelry, textiles, dolls, and sculpture.

"I think current art majors were enthusiastic about what they saw and were impressed by the quality of the work from past Bridgewater art majors," commented Professor John Heller of the Art Department. "The show came about because it seems increasingly important to keep a more direct line with our graduates in their role as artists," explains Heller. "Judging by the response from our art alumni, they obviously want to have a stronger link with the department and the College."

Many thanks to Professor Heller for coordinating all aspects of the exhibit. The show was such a great success; the faculty of the Art Department and the Alumni Relations Office hope to make it a bi-annual event.

Our thanks also to the following art alumni for sharing their work:

Judy Alpert, '75; Barbara Bluhm, M.A., '79; Rachel Bremilist, '91; Sandy Morrow, '84; Mary Callahan; Frank D. Coutinho, '91; Laurie DeRosa, '79; Robert DeRosa, '78; Giuliana Colarusso, '83; Audrey Fusco-Benoit, '82; Kevin Garrity, '79; Janna Graves-Twoomey; Barbara Kinglsey-Hall, '85; Virginia Hood, '84; Marie Kasper, '89; Mary L. Kaziun-Gibson; Ellen M. Lennon, '89; James Lynch; Mary McClentie, '89; Teresa M. McCue, '80; Karen McDevitt, '81; Edward F. McDonough, '83; Joseph McDonald; Ron Mello, M.A., '88; Gary D. Minnehan, '78; Marylou Montagna, M.A., '75; Louise Morin-Davy, '86; Debra Morse, '89; Judith Murray-Smith, '77; Diane Nicastro, '88; Linda Nordin, '90; Ren Norton; Marsha Ouimette, '91; Elizabeth Parsons-Pothier, '85; Sharon Raiche; Alice Pumphret, '81; Paul Sebring, '79; Charlene L. Sullivan, '86; Cheryl Terrasi, '91; E. Mary Francis, '77; Joanne Walsh, '90; Charlene Westcott, '79; Judy Woo, '91; Brenda Wood, '83; Hollianne Wood; Joyce Yesucevitz, '80; Robert Zupperoli, '86; Cynthia Merigo, '91; Ron Paine, '86; Gaile Kiley-Olson, '81; Donna K. Schiavo, '91; June Morse, '87.
Alumni Bears

Friday, April 24, 1992 is the date for the annual huddle of football alumni. The kick-off is from 6 to 7 p.m. at the Davis Alumni Center followed by a dinner buffet in the Campus Center Ballroom at 7:30 p.m. A cash bar will be available. Tickets for the reunion are $25 per person.

The annual golf outing will once again be hosted on a Saturday morning. Location, time, and price were not available at press time. Reservations will be needed by April 13, 1992. A separate mailing will be sent. If you need additional information, call the Office of Alumni Relations at (508) 697-1287.

Kappa Delta Phi holds events

On December 5th, 23 members of the Kappa Delta Phi Alumni Association and 11 undergraduate brothers of Kappa Delta Phi, Alpha Chapter met for a spaghetti dinner at the Student Union. The undergraduate section of Kappa was rekindled in the fall of 1991 after a 15 year absence at B.S.C. There are currently 13 active brothers of Kappa Delta Phi, Alpha Chapter, on campus. The association also sponsored a night at the Raynham Dog Track in March in order to further strengthen the bond between the Alumni and undergraduate brothers of the fraternity.

Golden Bridges
Newport Trip

On Thursday, May 21, the Golden Bridges Club will sponsor a trip to Newport, R.I. We will start our day with a visit to the Green Animals topiary gardens in Portsmouth, R.I. After wandering the beautiful gardens and Victorian toy museum, we will lunch at the five star Sea Fare Inn. From there we are off to the Breakers mansion of Cornelius Vanderbilt. You will be guided through the mansion and also have a chance to walk the beautiful grounds. There will be a brief stop in the downtown area before heading back to campus. The bus will leave from the Harrington Hall parking lot at 9:15 a.m. Tickets are $25.
Quo Vadis, America?
by Michael J. Kryzanek

Americans have a seemingly innate need to rank their country and to define the times they live in. Whether it is asking questions about who's #1 or trying to make sense out of each decade, Americans appear determined to clarify where we are in the world and what we are about as a people. As we move through the 90s, Americans are already beginning a new round of introspection concerning their status compared to the Japanese and the Europeans and their character as a people headed toward that magical year 2000.

The early returns on this introspection process are quite mixed. Many Americans suspect that we live better than most people, but they are bothered by deteriorating political, social and economic conditions. The current recession has done little to elevate the spirit of many Americans and has begun to affect their perceptions about whether we remain #1. Winning a war in the Persian Gulf while the Japanese win the economic war is of little comfort.

Added to the questioning of our place in the world is the current national fixation with defining the decade. Where the 60s was an age of commitment, the 70s of rebellion, and the 80s of greed, the 90s is quickly evolving as an age of middle class anger and frustration. After seeing minorities gain attention in the 60s, the young in the 70s and the wealthy in the 80s, the middle class has decided that the 90s is their time.

It is now common in America to see protests by a new group of demonstrators - the white, middle class. Whether the issue is taxes, abortion, affirmative action, big government or public corruption, the middle class has now become the 90s version of the 60s "hippies" - disillusioned but determined critics of the system, dedicated to overthrowing the status quo.

Taken together, the questioning of our power in the world and the frequent outbursts of the middle class have created a disturbing climate in this country. As we move deeper and deeper into self-doubt and paralysis, we also begin to lash out wildly against easy targets of our frustration. We blame the Japanese, welfare cheats, politicians, feminists, immigrants and African-Americans. Rather than seeing our current malaise as the result of years of neglect, laziness, phony priorities, and selfishness, we look to the poor people of color or tiny minorities as the source of all that is wrong with America. Perhaps more troubling, we begin to be attracted to the quick fix artists who know how to use a slogan and appeal to the anger of the middle class.

Somewhere lost in this false clatter is the serious talk about taking those tough and long term steps to maintain our position as a world leader. A country that is serious about being #1 and looking toward 2000 with hope and pride works through its distress, rolls up its sleeves, throws out what doesn't work, experiments with new ideas, and tells its leaders to develop policies to address the real needs of the people and not the pet projects of the special interests. A country that wants to remain #1 does not wallow in self-doubt, cynicism, and constant whining over how bad things are.

To avoid the charge that I'm merely spouting off and scolding my fellow Americans without taking a stand, here are a few ideas that may help this country remain powerful and move toward the year 2000 with its affairs in order:

1. Develop a tax system that is both fair and stimulates investment. The system we have now is not only cumbersome, but squeezes the middle class while failing to create a climate conducive to business. It is possible to have a tax system that satisfies both constituencies.

2. Invest in people. This country was made great by a public education system that prepared people for the challenges of the future. We will go nowhere unless we spend money on the young, those who need to acquire a technical skill, and those who are displaced by corporate restructuring.

3. Pay off the national debt. This country cannot grow and meet the needs of its people with such a huge debt burden. If the process of paying off the debt requires spending cuts and new taxes, then so be it.

4. Move quickly toward national health care. The time is now. The doctors and the insurance companies won't like it, but the current system is in shambles and waiting for the national political leadership to do what most Americans now want desperately.

5. Take money out of politics. If our democratic system is not working it is because money not the voice of the people has become the driving force. The key is to get the television networks to provide free air time during campaigns and to outlaw contributions from so-called political action committees.

Our past proves beyond a doubt that we are a people of energy, innovation and determination. Surely if we put our minds to it we can stop placing blame and pointing fingers and begin to get the country moving again. As the Nike commercial so aptly states - Just Do It!
About fifteen years ago I started keeping lists of all the movies I saw. Although I probably go to theater less now than ever, one or twice a month, with VCRs and cable I may be watching more movies than ever before.

It's pretty depressing, but usually I can find maybe ten movies a year that I would want to watch again. As I look over my list of one hundred films from 1980-1989, two things become apparent:

1. There is a higher percentage of American films on the list than in the previous two decades, roughly fifty percent. I don't think this is because I've gotten too lazy to read subtitles. [Fassbinder died, and Bunuel and Truffaut, of course. But British films have become more interesting.] Mainly I think the shift is caused by more American filmmakers doing the kind of quirky little movies that came from Europe in the 1960s and 1970s - thematically irreverent, formally audacious works by independent directors who had more or less complete control over what they put on film. I recently read an article that claimed that the 1970s were the heyday of the American art film. The writer goes on to claim that a film like Bob Rafelson's Five Easy Pieces couldn't be made today. This is all clearly nonsense. If Barton Fink and My Own Private Idaho got made last year and were fairly well distributed, things can't be all that bad. This kind of thinking belongs to a nostalgia for the I 960s and the 1970s that is very much a part of the subject matter for some comic films in the 1980s.

2. A large number of films on my list are comedies that deal satirically with various features of the "me decade." The humor in these films is often dark, and our reactions are often complex, uncertain: should we be laughing at this or not? These are comedies by virtue of their tone and their happy endings, but these endings partake of a kind of perverse undercutting that renders them problematic. Perverse in the sense of being "willfully determined or disposed to go counter to what is expected or desired: contrary." These films give us new ways to look at ourselves and our times.

Several comic heroes in American films of the past decade taste the joys of transgression, of a walk on the wild side. Leaving the comforts and complacencies of home, they go forth to encounter the reality of experience, which is slowly or swiftly transformed into their own worst nightmare.

Yuppies are especially vulnerable. In Something Wild (Jonathan Demme, 1986), a young stockbroker named Charlie (Jeff Daniels) meets Lulu (Melanie Griffith) when he attempts to leave a diner in Manhattan without paying for his lunch. Lulu spots him as a closet rebel, offers him a ride back to his office but, with his relaxed cooperation, abducts him instead. Lulu is a kook, "a wild thing," as the music on the soundtrack announces. When they stop at a liquor store, she cleans out the register while the clerk's back is turned. Later, after checking into a motel with money from the office Christmas fund (most subsequent expenditures are handled by plastic), Charlie gets handcuffed to the bed for a session of mildly kinky sex. The ride could end here — Lulu is going to visit her mother in Pennsylvania and suggests that Charlie catch a bus home — but it's only Friday and Charlie is free until Monday morning.

Lulu has provided Charlie with his fantasy of transgression ("Boy, I'm going to have to write this down," he gleefully says to himself in the shower), and now it's his turn to act out her dream of domesticity. Lulu's real name, it turns out, is Audrey, and for her mother and her classmates at a high school reunion, Charlie pretends to be her husband. Everything is kept light. Charlie survives what he can only imagine as the worst catastrophe when Audrey produces his lost wallet. Her fantasy of a normal life seems to have a fair chance of becoming true as the two discover a real attachment.

Enter Ray (Ray Liotta), Audrey's high school sweetheart, just out of prison after a five-year stretch for armed robbery. A jealous and impish psychopath, Ray shows both Charlie and Audrey that they are not who they say they are: Charlie's not a happily married man on a lark but is unhappily divorced, living an empty life in an all but empty house. It is Audrey who is married — to Ray. "You look like a TV couple," shrieks Ray, and the movie shifts into high gear, taking along its elements of
screwball comedy but mixing them with a real holdup, complete with gun and Ray’s manic violence.

Charlie and Audrey manage to escape from Ray and return to Charlie’s home, but Ray follows them in a stolen station wagon, a tired symbol of middleclass respectability. As if to impress upon Charlie that he should never leave home, Ray handcuffs him now to the kitchen sink. Charlie breaks free and inadvertently kills Ray with his own knife. It’s as if we are suddenly thrown into another movie, but then there is a switch back at the end, when Audrey returns to the diner where it all began, dressed in “respectable” clothes and comes to fetch Charlie in a station wagon, wood-panelled no less.

A cautionary tale about the dangers of leaving the straight and narrow? It would seem so, and yet certainly nothing about Charlie’s life is made to seem very desirable. When asked by a colleague what makes someone like Ray tick, Charlie tries to sum up his experience with a formula: “Better a live dog than a dead lion.” We can’t help but think that Charlie really wants it both ways.

Martin Scorsese’s After Hours and Albert Brooks’ Lost in America, both from 1985, get my vote as the flat out funniest films of the decade, and both direct their comic energies toward punishing their yuppie heroes for attempting to escape everyday life. In After Hours a word processor, Paul (Griffin Dunne), meets Marcy (Rosanna Arquette) in a late-night Manhattan diner, and she gives him her phone number. Thinking he might like to pursue the acquaintance, he gives her a call. She invites him over to Soho. His last $20 bill flies out the window on the taxi ride down, beginning a relentless procession of disasters that will end some eight hours later when he falls from a moving van in front of his office building just in time to go to work.

The punishments that Paul receives are too methodically administered to lack design. At one point we see him from on high as he falls on his knees and asks, “Why me? What have I done?” He does well to address his question to the camera, because it is clear that the man behind the camera is the Jehovah responsible for his afflictions. As if to underline this point, Scorsese himself appears in one scene in the film, again on high, directing spotlights on the dancers in a punk nightclub — a scene in which Paul barely escapes receiving a Mohawk haircut. (He had gained admittance to the club with some difficulty only after listening to the bouncer/doorman quote from Kafka’s parable “Before the Law.” Paul might have expected this immersion in a Kafkaesque world because he had learned earlier that “different rules apply when it gets late. It’s like, after hours.”)

Most of the film is taken up with Paul simply trying to get home. His frustration peaks when he finally finds someone who will give him sub-cover that this stranger’s girlfriend has just committed suicide. It’s pretty clear that the girlfriend is Marcy, and Paul’s rudeness to her is at least indirectly the cause of her death. The coincidences keep piling up, producing some pretty strange locations: As Paul says, if the two women sound similar, “that’s because they’re the same person and they’re both dead!” This death, as the one in Something Wild, comes as a shock because we have been responding to the comedy. The shock is softened, however, by the surreal events that are increasingly divorced from reality.

Much of the humor here stems from Paul’s unshakable incredulity. He calls the police to report that his life is being threatened by a mob of local tenants who have decided that he is the burglar who has been pillaging the neighborhood and he cannot believe it when they hang up on him. He keeps expecting the rules of the daytime world to remain operative: “I just wanted to leave my apartment and meet a nice girl, and now I’ve got to die for it?” A covert reference to one of the dominant concerns of the decade — the dangers of sexuality, especially on the singles scene — the line appeals to our sense of justice even as it undercuts that appeal with its self-pity. Paul may be just a nice guy looking for a good time, but his narcissism, reflected by his repeated trips to various bathrooms to stare at himself in the mirror, prevents our sympathetic identification.

Marrieds in the 1980s aren’t immune to the dangers of deviation. Lost in America features a couple of dinks (dual-income-no-kids: remember?) who give up their jobs and their California “lifestyles” and hit the open road in a Winnebago. David Howard (Albert Brooks, who also wrote and directed) quits his $100,000-a-year job in advertising in a fit of pique after he fails to get an anticipated promotion and is told he will be transferred to New York. His wife, Linda (Julie Hagerty), somewhat bored by the direction their lives seemed to be taking, follows his lead, and after liquidating their considerable assets, they go forth to encounter America, to “touch Indians,” as David tells their friends. As they leave the city in their newly acquired mobile home — “Born to be Wild” on the soundtrack — David affirms his kinship with a passing bearded motorcyclist with a thumbs up sign. The biker responds with his middle finger.

Heading east, their first stop is Las Vegas, where they plan to renew their marriage vows to commemorate the beginnings of a new life. Linda, however, slips out of their room in the middle of the night, discovers she is a compulsive gambler, and loses their entire saving, their “nestegg,” playing roulette.

David tries to sell the casino owner the idea that he should return their money as part of a promotional campaign. If he doesn’t seem to realize how hopeless this is, perhaps it is because in the world of advertising, anything is possible, and he is unwilling to acknowledge that he has left this world behind.

Brooks never really attempts to distance himself from the characters. David is the same mixture of chutzpah and anxiety that
Brooks himself projects off-screen. He never relaxes, but he can look with some amusement at the predicaments he creates for himself. And there is none of the spooky mixture of comedy and terror that is found in Scorsese and Demme. No one will die in this movie, and the joke is in the nose David receives from a crazed truckdriver serves only to bring him to his senses and to save his marriage, which was in danger of disintegrating when it looked as if he was going to force Linda to pay for her transgression at the gaming tables for the rest of her life.

The couple’s luck is not all bad. At one point a highway patrolman doesn’t give them a speeding ticket after Linda tells him that David’s favorite movie is Easy Rider. “Really! It’s mine, too!” Never mind that the officer’s motorcycle is provided by the state, or that David’s cross-country escape was to have been funded by the advertising industry, both men are not entirely wrong in saying they’ve modeled their lives after those of Peter Fonda and Dennis Hopper. As David points out to Linda, even those two 1960s iconoclasts had their nestegg, in the form of a large cache of drugs, stashed in their gas tanks.

The couple make it to a trailer park in northern Arizona, where they begin the day looking for jobs. At the unemployment office, David discovers he is a bit overqualified for the available jobs in the area. He accepts a position, however, as a crossing guard at an elementary school. Linda finds work at a fast-food restaurant. After one day of work they decide to stop this nonsense and go to New York, where David will try to get his old job back, regardless of the humiliation this might involve. The final sequence is perhaps the most abstract road movie ever filmed, a three-minute trip across America, via the interstates, set to the music of “New York, New York,” as sung by Frank Sinatra, whose political shift from the Kennedys in the 60s to Ronald Reagan in the 80s is perhaps emblematic of a national confusion of values.

What seems most distinctive about these three movies is the wide range of ideological responses that they permit and perhaps encourage. Culturally hip, Demme, Scorsese, and Brooks each ridicule middleclass complacency even while they provide culturally square, politically conservative “messages” with happy endings that, despite a deeply felt cynicism, seem to present wholesale sell-out as the only sensible course of action.

The last two comedies I wish to discuss are Jim Jarmusch’s Stranger than Paradise (1984) and David Lynch’s Blue Velvet (1986). They are, it seems to me, simply the best American movies of the 1980s: in part because they analyze nostalgia without being drenched in it; in part because each creates its own idiom, so that when we leave the movie theater, we see things as if they were framed by Lynch’s camera or Jarmusch’s rhythms. Each, in its own way, responds to contemporary reality by reflecting the middle by way of the margins. Each, in its own way, encourages repeated viewings by virtue of its richness, even as it resists an easy first reading by virtue of the intellectual and emotional demands it makes upon the viewer.

Stranger than Paradise is low-budget, black-and-white, “avant-garde,” but fun. It has the look of some of the Andy Warhol films of the 1960s, but instead of simply letting the camera run, it imposes upon its material a very strict rhythm: Each scene within the three titled parts of the film ends with the marked punctuation of a cut to black. Film comedy always depends upon the establishment of a comic rhythm, whether it is the meticulously planned sight-gags of the silent era or the perfectly timed line of dialogue in the Hollywood screwball comedies of the 1930s and 1940s. Jarmusch discovers another source of comic rhythm by holding a shot just slightly longer than he should. We are perhaps twenty minutes into the film before we see how this works.

Willie (John Lurie) is a Hungarian-American living in the most depressing apartment in New York City and devoting what little energy he has to severing all his ethnic ties. He has no visible means of support, but that is hardly a problem, since his needs are so few — a frozen dinner, a black-and-white TV set, maybe a movie or a poker game with his only friend Eddie. Enter Eva (Eszter Balint), a cousin from Budapest who needs a place to stay for a few days until she can go to Cleveland to live with her Aunt Lotte. Willie isn’t very nice to Eva, but she finally wins him over, somewhat, by demonstrating her abilities as a shoplifter. Part One ends with Eva leaving for Cleveland and Willie and Eddie having a beer together in Willie’s apartment. Both men move slightly forward in their chairs as if they are about to speak. Nothing happens — cut to black. Trust me: It is hilarious. The film is filled with little moments like this, when the dramatic utterance is lost as the opportunity for speech passes. I want to say, however, that...
the film is about talk, a sort of *My Dinner with Andre* (1981) with characters who have nothing to say.

As in the other films I’ve described, there is an attempt to leave the sterility of everyday life. We discover that both Willie and Eddie have been thinking about Eva for months, not by what they say but by their sudden decision to pay her a visit in Cleveland. In the most touching scene in the movie, the guys surprise Eva at her job in a fast-food restaurant, and Eddie is inordinately pleased that she remembers him. Even Willie loses a bit of his cool when he shows some jealousy over Eva’s new boyfriend. What these tourists discover in their travels, however, is that nothing ever changes. There’s nothing to see, nothing to do. “You know, it’s funny,” says Eddie, “you come to some place new, and everything looks the same,” and Jarmusch’s camera confirms the truth of this observation. Most of the time in Cleveland is spent playing cards and watching television. When the three characters finally decide to venture outside the house for some sightseeing, they go to look at Lake Erie. But it is the middle of a snowstorm, and all they see is an all-engulfing whiteness. Never has nihilism presented such a comic face, except perhaps in Samuel Beckett, but the Irish author kept on talking even after demonstrating there was nothing to say. Jarmusch’s camera shows us what it is really like to come to the end of words.

Like the characters in Gus Van Sant’s films — *Drugstore Cowboy* (1989) and *My Own Private Idaho* (1991) — Willie and Eddie express the problem of how to spend time, how to live outside the mainstream of American life. Some essential aspect of their acculturation just didn’t take. They seem to want to enjoy the pleasures of tourism but finally just don’t know how. Florida at the end of the film, is represented by a pair of sunglasses and a dreary motel room. The austerity of style here reflects a real emptiness. I won’t give away the ending (I suspect fewer people have seen this film than the others, although it is available on video), but say that magic does enter into the mundane and that the cool, unflappable Willie finally does discover that life contains surprises.

To simplify, if *Stranger than Paradise* shows us a world drained of color, *Blue Velvet* presents the garish colors of a carnival world. Both films are expressionistic in that they make us see things not as they are or as they are presented by film “realism.” In Lynch’s film there is a kind of hyper-realistic attention to minute detail even while its melodramatic mode is excessive and gives a cartoon-like quality to its presentation of both innocence and experience: The good people of Lumberton belong in a mawkish family sit-com, and the bad people are straight from hell.

Jeffrey (Kyle MacLachlan) comes home from college to help with the family business after his father has a stroke. Walking across an empty lot one day on the way to visit his father in the hospital, he discovers a human ear. Although Jeffrey dutifully reports his discovery to the local authorities, he and a police detective’s daughter, Sandy (Laura Dern), conduct their own investigation. Jeffrey, however, soon leaves his partner behind as the film becomes the story of his initiation into the darker areas of human experience, and he is forced to acknowledge his own complicity in the evil that surrounds him.

Even though Lynch frequently interrupts this story with a joke, it would be a mistake to conclude, “Oh, it’s just a comedy.” Even more than the other films mentioned here, *Blue Velvet* attempts to shock us with its violence. In this case the violence stems from a graphic visual and verbal depiction of deviant sexuality, mainly sado-masochistic in nature but not restricted to that.

While most film critics were quick to praise the film’s originality and the power of its dream-like images, several, like Roger Ebert, had strong moral objections to the combination of elements of pain and degradation with what often seemed a sophomoric sense of humor. For Ebert, what Lynch does to his leading lady (Isabella Rosselini) is more sadistic than what his maniacal villain, Frank Booth (Dennis Hopper), does to her. As Ebert puts it, “What’s worse, to inflict pain upon someone or to stand back and find the whole thing funny?”

But Lynch doesn’t find the whole thing funny. It isn’t funny when Jeffrey, after his first encounter with the dark side, asks why there is so much evil in the world. Nor is it funny when Sandy replies by describing her dream of the return of the robins in the spring, with the birds dispelling the darkness and bringing with them a world of sweetness and light. But this scene prepares for the film’s parody of a happy ending, in which the forces of evil are destroyed, fathers recover from strokes, mothers are reunited with sons, and life is a weekend cook-out, complete with robins. But the robin shown close-up has a bug in its beak. On seeing this, Jeffrey’s bird-like aunt says with disgust, “Oh, I could never eat a bug,” even as she shoves another bite of food into her mouth. The humor of the scene is inextricably bound up with the horror of the discovery that even robins are predators.

If the 1980s come to be seen (to borrow a phrase from an Auden poem that summarizes the 1930s) as “a low, dishonest decade,” a large portion of its dishonesty probably derives from its hypocritical attempt to maintain a rigid separation of the light and the dark, of “us” and “them,” to call the placid surface “reality” and to demonize the darkness, to tell us we can visit the wild side without having to live there. Some comic filmmakers of the decade expose this hypocrisy by extracting a price for the laughter they invoke.
The Native Americans’ Struggle for Economic Self-Sufficiency

by Sandra Faiman-Silva
Department of Sociology & Anthropology

The Columbian Quincentenary, 1992, is being observed by both First Americans and more recent settlers as a year of reflection and self-assessment. How have the First or Native Americans, so-called American Indians, fared through five centuries of culture contact? Some insights into the on-going struggles of Native Americans to retain their cultural viability and integrity can be gleaned in an unlikely source, through a critical analysis of organized gambling in Native American communities.

Many tribes throughout the United States have contemplated high stakes gaming, including the Mashpee Wampanoags, who were approached by private investors wanting to begin gaming operations in that Cape Cod community. Another tribe, the Pequots successfully fought for the right to enter the gaming business, and recently opened a multi-million dollar gambling casino on tribal property in Ledyard, Connecticut.

Although the Mashpee Wampanoags chose not to join the bingo bandwagon, debates over gaming in their and other Native American communities speak to profound dilemmas facing Native Americans. Although highly diverse as a group, Native Americans share a common legacy as the poorest ethnic minority in the nation, even amidst vast potential stores of wealth. Approximately one-third of reservation-based tribes live on resource-rich lands, mainly in the Southwest and Northwest, some with abundant minerals, timber, or other natural resources. In fact, several tribes created the Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CERT), modelled on OPEC, to collectively develop strategies for marketing tribal resources, mainly oil, natural gas and coal.

The majority of Native Americans, however, are resource-poor, inhabiting lands of little value, some virtually uninhabitable in the remote reaches of the Dakotas, Montana, and Arizona. Like the Mashpee Wampanoags, who in 1977 lost their bid for formal tribal recognition by the United States government and own collectively only about fifty-five acres, about two thirds of tribes are resource-poor, with few material assets to sustain their people. Like their counterparts throughout the Third World, Native Americans experience staggering rates of unemployment, disease, infant mortality, and diminished life expectancy, the highest rate of any ethnic community in the nation.

Reagan’s “New Federalism” Economic Policies

The Federal Government has devised many strategies to solve Indian economic woes, from the New Deal Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 to the Indian relocation and termination policies of the 1950s. All of these policy proposals have had to reconcile two often contradictory aims: preserving tribal cultural integrity and self-determination while working to bring Native Americans into the economic mainstream of American life.

In 1983 Ronald Reagan unveiled a policy initiative to promote tribal development and self-determination, reduce bureaucratic waste and excessive federal regulation in Indian administration, and reduce federal costs of administering tribal programs. A major impetus for Reagan’s initiative was the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (PL93-638), by which tribes were encouraged to take over Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)-run programs, including health services and hospitals, jobs training, and resource management.

The federal government argued that by dealing with Indians on a government-to-government basis, providing block grant seed money for private sector business initiatives, and reducing bureaucratic meddling in tribal decision-making (i.e., turning over many BIA functions to tribes), tribes could begin to develop truly self-sustainable economies, thereby alleviating the extreme poverty and cultural and social malaise endemic to Native American communities.

A series of “Social and Economic Development Strategies” (SEDS) were proposed to bring self-sufficiency and economic autonomy to tribal communities, while reducing federal expenses and “excessive federal control” of tribal decision-making. Policies implemented entitled tribes to apply for federally-funded block grants under Title XX to finance housing, employment training, and other services previously administered through the BIA.

Results of these “new Federalism” initiatives for tribal self-sufficiency have been mixed, prompting some to call Reagan’s policies nothing more than “sophisticated termination” while others called them “termination by accountants.” One undisputed effect has been...
to drastically downsize federal budget expenditures to Native Americans, which were reduced by twenty-two percent in one year, from $3.4 billion in 1982 to $2.7 billion in the 1983 budget. Essential tribal programs including health-related Community Health Representatives, CETA programs, “mutual help” home construction monies, and BIA-funded education entitlements have all been targets of Reagan/Bush-era budget cutting measures.

**Indian Responses to ‘New Federalism’**

Tribal development initiatives in the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma during the “new Federalism” era reveal the ambiguities of these self-determination/self-sufficiency efforts, and the contradictions Native Americans face as they work toward tribal self-sufficiency, cultural integrity and freedom from bureaucratic abuses.

Beginning in 1985 the Choctaws implemented “new Federalism” policies in earnest when they took over operation of the 52-bed Talihina Indian Hospital, renamed the Choctaw Nation Indian Hospital, and three outlying clinics, which together employed over two hundred people. The Choctaws were the first tribe to act on their newly-acquired right under provisions of the 1975 Indian Self-Determination Act to contract what were formerly BIA-run services in the area of full hospital administration. Hospital take-over was the tribe’s first step to increase tribal employment, improve the quality of contracted services, and free the tribe from BIA control of its economic affairs.

Perhaps the boldest, and potentially most controversial tribal undertaking was in 1987, when The Choctaw Indian Bingo Palace opened at Durant, Oklahoma, creating about 140 additional jobs and promising to be a significant tribal revenue-producer. In its second year of operations the bingo concession netted more than one million dollars in profits and the tribe expects to earn $12 million annually when it takes over full ownership after seven years. Bingo concession profits subsidize health-related services not funded by Indian Health Service appropriations, including specialized medications for diabetes and arthritis, funds drastically curtailed during the Reagan years. Revenues have also been used to construct Community Centers throughout the Choctaw Nation, and for higher education scholarship programs, elderly nutrition programs, and emergency assistance programs.

The Choctaw tribe continued to undertake additional development projects, and in 1989 the tribe obtained a $249,000 BIA Indian Business Development Grant to sub-contract chemical finishing operations from Texas Instruments Company under Defense Department contracts. The tribe also began courting Boeing, General Dynamics, and other companies to entice them to site industrial development enterprises in the Choctaw Nation. In 1988 the tribe gained added managerial leverage when it established the Choctaw Nations Tax commission and passed a Sales Tax Act, which would permit the tribe to collect tax revenues on its various business operations, a right denied since the Curtis Act termination legislation was passed in 1898. These aggressive tribal efforts brought more than three hundred jobs to Choctaws during the 1980s, and by 1990 the tribe employed more than seven hundred people. Choctaws currently have taken over contracting of all BIA services, although about sixty-five percent of operating funds, still come from the federal government.

Choctaw efforts to increase tribal revenues have been laudable, but at what cost? Placing the tribe’s development strategy into national and international contexts reveals that Choctaws continue to be subject to exploitation and dependency, veiled in self-determination rhetoric, which compromise fundamental moral, ethical and economic considerations in favor of narrowly economic goals. Three significant problem areas emerge in a closer examination of tribal development strategies and remain as persistent obstacles to full tribal autonomy, self-sufficiency, and cultural viability.

First, the very nature and implications of private sector investment in Native American communities in general and the Choctaw Nation in particular place weaker tribal entities in the mercy of formidable development interests who may sacrifice human, environmental, and social well-being in favor of corporate profits. Tribal communities, including the Choctaw Nation, now compete for multinational corporate investment (MNC) dollars with foreign locations too unstable to remain as sites of substantial MNC investment; and Choctaw workers have replaced cheap, readily available, unskilled foreign workers in the MNC formula for corporate profit-making.

Texas Instruments was just such an investor when it contracted with the tribe to run a branch of its chemical finishing operations in 1989. Forced to close its El Salvadoran chemical facility in 1985, then the largest chemical plant in Central America, due to the civil unrest, TI chose southeastern Oklahoma because it offered many advantages at greatly reduced costs.

![Annual Powwow, Circle Dancers in traditional dress, Tuskeahoma, OK.](image-url)
Choctaws, like their Salvadoran counterparts, were a relatively cheap, docile and readily-available labor force willing to perform routine jobs using often dangerous chemicals in a setting free of the volatility of a nation embedded in civil war turmoil.

Native American communities seeking valuable investment dollars which translate into jobs and income for their citizens, are ripe for such domestic corporate entrepreneurial investments. Hidden in these enterprises, however, are heavy costs in both personnel and tribal resources. Like foreign laborers and illegal aliens, Native American workers are willing to perform hazardous, distasteful jobs American-born white laborers often refuse, jobs which endanger human health and compromise the well-being of workers. Currently Native American communities are being courted by hazardous waste disposal companies to site hazardous waste dumps on tribal land, a venture most communities categorically reject in the face of Love Canal, but which spell potential financial wealth for impoverished Native American communities.

A second area of heavy tribal investment in the Choctaw Nation, again with an ambiguous history and potentially-volatile future, is high stakes gambling. Since 1980 dozens of tribes have invested in high stakes bingo operations, which offer the lure of substantial revenues with minimal costs for capital outlays or technological expertise. Further, since bingo concessions on tribal lands lie outside of state jurisdictions, tribes are not restricted in their capacity to sponsor such gambling operations. Currently about one-third of tribes have entered the high stakes gambling business, in part an outgrowth of the development-for-self-sufficiency initiatives of the Reagan/Bush-era’s “new Federalism” policies, a particularly attractive option for resource-poor tribes.

Debates over high stakes bingo and other gaming operations on tribal land, at times acrimonious and even violent, have pitted more conservative traditional factions opposed to gaming against secular tribal members who favor such enterprises. Factional disputes among Canadian and New York state Mohawks led to violence which left two dead and brought intervention by the Canadian mounted and local police forces.

Not only does gaming precipitate intratribal factional disputes, but tribes must also confront states which may not endorse tribally-run high stakes gaming operations that compete with their state-run operations. Although recent Supreme Court rulings have protected tribal rights to sponsor gaming, this right is by no means secure, and its reversal would deny tribes much-needed revenues.

A third by-product of Choctaw development has been that unemployment remains a pressing unresolved problem, perhaps a symptom of “new Federalism’s” fundamental contradictions, based on a free market economic model that views tribal entities rather like corporations competing with states for federal and private investment dollars to implement development and cultural visions or needs. Unemployment, at astronomical levels throughout Native American communities, including the Choctaw Nations, has increased steadily during the “new Federalism” era. “In 1981, at the height of one of the most severe recessions in U. S. history, the unemployment rate at Rosebud was eighty-six percent, an increase of seventy-two percent in five years.” Choctaw Nation unemployment currently estimated at thirty-seven percent, has risen steadily since the early 1980s; while elsewhere Native American unemployment is a shocking eighty to ninety percent.

These development schemes persistently ignore the most abundant tribal resource, tribal members themselves, who remain unemployed and often unemployable due to lack of marketable skills. Those businesses attracted to reservations and rural Indian communities are often not labor intensive but capital intensive; and where labor is needed it is unskilled, as in virtually all the Choctaw tribal development initiatives undertaken during the new Federalism era.

Where dollars are being made in tribal projects, as in the bingo jackpots, few jobs are created, and even fewer skills are being cultivated. What in effect has occurred is that tribally-sponsored private sector investment initiatives now maintain the tribal welfare state the federal government has abrogated to them. Tribal earnings now replace federal dollars lost during the 1980s to provide day care and head start programs, home weatherization programs, dental and health benefits, and food commodities for local Indians.

Current federal initiatives may signal yet another attempt, disguised as private sector development for self-sufficiency, to abrogate the sacred trust relationship between the federal government and tribal peoples. If indeed the “new Federalism” is a disguised policy to abrogate long-standing tribal trust obligations, as some tribal spokespeople fear, then tribal viability is indeed in jeopardy. As we assess the status of Native Americans in the Columbian Quincentennial Year, we continue to debate what is and should be their rightful place in our community. How to reconcile tribal and cultural self-determination with full economic assimilation into the mainstream of American life remains elusive for Native Americans and their allies.
Advertising and Cultural Change: 
BUDWEISER ADS OF THE 1940s AND 1990s
by Jason Rallis, '93

Many historians of the media and popular culture have documented the ways in which advertisements reflect the attitudes and aspirations of the era in which they were created. Two ads for Budweiser beer, created 50 years apart, provide concrete evidence of important cultural changes.

Few people today associate beer with colonial America or with patriotism. Yet this is precisely the connection that Budweiser sought to make in its advertising during World War II. For example, a colonial tableau depicted in one of the ads released during the War shows a housewife and her three children. The woman, wearing a bonnet and apron and showing an expression of concern, stands facing the audience. Her left hand rocks a cradle while her right stirs the steaming contents of a large black kettle over an open hearth. A young girl sits to the left, smiling as she sews; to the right, a boy also smiles as he churns butter. The room is furnished with many colonial tools and implements, and a rifle and powder horn hang over the fireplace. Beneath and to the left of this hearthside tableau is a picture of a tiny minuteman, with its own caption: "For Freedom's sake...Buy War Bonds and Stamps."

The text describes the life of the minuteman’s wife: “She was a Jill of all trades...cook, spinner, weaver, pork salter, candle maker, baker, laundress and gardener.” This lifestyle is compared with that of American women during World War II: “Some are serving with our armed forces. Some work in war plants. Others grow Victory gardens, preserve fruits and vegetables, cook, serve, sew...save fats, cans and paper.” In the lower right hand corner, a tiny Budweiser bottle and some more small print suggest that “The women of America...have discovered that...Budweiser makes their simple wartime meals taste better.”

Analyzing this advertisement, one is struck by the imagery of labor and frugality. Not only are both children working, but the mother is doing two jobs at once. The fact that the room is filled with household tools also emphasizes labor and economic self-sufficiency. Both the text and illustration also convey the idea of survival without luxuries (“simple wartime meals”); readers are encouraged to save what they can and do without what they don’t need.

The reasons for the minuteman imagery are obvious. The nation was being asked to pull together in a collective effort to combat a powerful enemy, and the romanticized determination of the colonists during the American Revolution was an appropriate parallel for Americans in the early 1940s.
Fifty years later, merchandising strategy has changed dramatically. Beer advertising has largely shifted from magazines to television, and the focus and content of the ads have undergone a striking change. An ad for Bud Dry illustrates the point. In contrast with the small, discreet image of the Bud bottle and glass in the World War II ad, here an oversized bottle of Bud Dry and a glass mug occupy two-thirds of the magazine page. Beads of water cover both, and the condensation on the mug has been wiped away to form a dollar sign. The caption reads, “If money can’t buy happiness, then why do all dates start at the cash machine?” Beneath the caption, a few lines of text extol the virtues of Bud Dry and pose the question “Why ask why? Try Bud Dry.”

The caption jokingly reflects the cynicism of contemporary society (preoccupied with rape trials, sexual harassment hearings, a disintegrated Soviet Union and continuing tension in the Middle East). “Why ask why?” suggests that it’s useless to question or analyze excessively, as many people tend to do in an attempt to make order out of the natural chaos of life. It tells the reader to relax and accept things the way they are. This same mood spawned the popular Bobby McFerrin song, “Don’t Worry, Be Happy,” in the late 1980s.

The most famous Anheuser-Busch television ad campaign in recent years centered around a “party animal,” a black and white dog named Spuds MacKenzie. Spuds was always at the scene of a party, usually by a pool, where naturally the beer flowed freely. Three or four beautiful bikini-clad women were constantly in attendance, and Spuds observed the festivities with cool, calm composure.

These contemporary ads are, culturally, poles apart from the magazine ads of the forties. No early American scenes are nostalgically evoked. Instead of drinking beer as a reward for hard work, the idea in the ’90s seems to be to forget the hard work and skip straight to the beer. Americans, apparently, don’t want to see labor idealized; they want to see a carefree life. One student I know says that his idea of a perfect lifestyle would be to live in a beer commercial. In place of Americana, the pioneering spirit and the work ethic, contemporary Budweiser ads nourish the dangerous illusion that Americans have already reached the top and that we have only to sit back, relax and enjoy the rewards.

Jason Rallis is majoring in art with a concentration in graphic design. This article is an excerpt from a research paper he composed for Professor Barbara Apstein’s English Composition class. It has been abridged and edited by Professor Apstein.
AN AMERICAN MYTH - TAKE

by William C. Levin - Department of Sociology & Anthropology

As we enter another presidential campaign season we should, in our own defense, sharpen our skills at recognizing the candidates’ manipulation of our national symbols. I’m not talking about the baby-kissing, flag-waving, ethnic-food-consuming sort of symbols. Those are merely photo-opportunity level messages designed to reassure us that a candidate has roughly the same sorts of inners (cranial and otherwise) as we do. Rather, I am concerned about those more deeply held values that identify us as a people, values like patriotism, progress, and individualism. The politician who succeeds in manipulating the symbols for such values in a way that pleases the electorate will, as usual, have the inside track to the presidency.

As a case study, let’s look at individualism, an American value which sociologists agree was fundamental in the founding of our country, and is still powerful in our identity. This is most clearly seen in the presidency of Ronald Reagan, whose dominant ideological belief was that the unencumbered individual is the engine of our productivity and the genius of our liberties. No president in modern times has manipulated the symbols of this value better than Reagan.

What, then, can the presidential candidates in 1992 do to identify themselves with American individualism? What symbols are there to manipulate? One clear candidate is good old (died in 1899) Horatio Alger. His name is still invoked to characterize people who rise from “rags to riches” by reason of their hard work, moral purity, wit, and willingness to take risks.

Curious about the survival of this dated symbol of American virtues, I went looking for some of the facts of Alger’s life and works. I found that the phrase “Horatio Alger story” as most people understand it, has little to do with Alger and a great deal to do with American myth-making.

Reference works estimate the number of books Alger wrote at something over 120. Of these, about 100 were stories about the adventures of poor boys, including titles like Forging Ahead, Making His Mark, Cast Upon the Breakers, and Ragged Dick; or, Street Life in New York with the Boot-blacks. Our politicians invoke these stories in their “rags to riches” sense, talking about how the heroes get rich because of their hard work, willingness to take chances, and their high moral character. In fact, Alger’s books do not teach this simple lesson. In story after story a poor boy does work hard, takes chances and follows his Puritan moral compass. But it is not these qualities, but dumb luck, that leads to wealth. For example, in Cast Upon the Breakers young Rodney Ropes, a lowly but honest and aspiring clerk, has been wrongly accused of embezzling from the company of Otis Goodnow. During his effort to clear his name by discovering the true criminals, Ropes is kidnapped and held for ransom in a cave, in which he discovers gold. In countless other Alger books, the young street boy is eventually discovered to be the long lost child of phenomenally wealthy people, or otherwise stumbles into wealth during an adventure. We modern Americans have culturally edited the stories to make them conform to what we wish them to say, and have ignored the inconvenient details which Alger included to express his personal and theological beliefs.

And what about Alger himself? It is common to hear that a person’s life is like a “Horatio Alger story,” as if Alger himself lived the “rags to riches” life. In fact, Alger was born in rather comfortable circumstances, the son of a pompous and overbearing father who controlled the boy’s destiny. Alger was no adventurer, nor was he any kind of capitalist. His stories made a good deal of money (though the great bulk were sold after his death) but Alger squandered the money he made and died penniless.

And what of Alger’s moral character? He attended Harvard Divinity School and was for fifteen months minister of the Brewster (Mass.) Unitarian Church. The Dictionary of American Biography (1964) says he resigned the position to “devote himself to literature,” but the Oxford Companion to American Literature (1983) reports that he was “perhaps ousted for questionable relations with his choirboys.” In his “tell all” biography of Alger in 1974, Edwin Hoyt cites records of the Brewster Unitarian Church which report that Alger did not deny the charges leveled against him by a committee of church elders, but merely admitted to “imprudence,” and left town on the next train.

Sometimes we want too much for the symbols of our way of life to be as we imagine them. We know that if we examine our myths closely we will find them to be as flawed and complex as our own lives. But if in the process of examination some of the lovely haze of nostalgia gets rubbed off our dreams, in the long run our worthwhile symbols will survive (baseball comes to mind) and we will be alerted to the kinds of misrepresentation which are all too common in political campaigns.
TRIANGLE TREK
by Thomas E. Moore
Department of Mathematics & Computer Science

Viking ships rode the tides in Boston Harbor in September, 1991 in a re-creation of a fanciful trek that Leif Erickson’s crew might have made as they explored South along the coast of Vinland. Of course this was just a Scandinavian tease, coming as it did just before the quincentennial celebration of Columbus’ discovery of the lands of the Western hemisphere. Native American peoples might well deem both explorations as instances of rediscovery.

And that is the point of departure for what follows.

I will tell, more aptly retell, of two examples of discovery/rediscovery in a world of the imagination, a mathematical terra incognita. The first tale should be familiar to mathematicians and historians of science but deserves a wider audience. The second tale, which I humbly include, is an anecdote of a person exploration.

Pascal, the Precious Mirror and other Precursors

Blaise Pascal (1623-1662) of Clermont and Paris, France is justly famous inside and outside mathematics. A philosopher and prose-stylist without equal, he made fundamental contributions to geometry and probability. His name is even linked to the history of computer science by his invention at age 19 of a mechanical adding machine (which was, however, a commercial failure). A contemporary of the great jurist-mathematician Pierre de Fermat of Toulouse, it is their correspondence on matters mathematical that prompts us today to call them the co-founders of probability theory. However in this connection we must mention that Girolamo Cardano (1501-1576), in his 1560 book on gambling, *De Ludo Aleae,* gave the formal definition of the probability of an event and so perhaps he deserves a share of the title.

More to the point of this tale is the artifact known today as “Pascal’s Triangle.” It is a sequence of numbers that occurs in many aspects of calculation including algebra, combinatorics, (the theory of counters), and number theory. Its connection with coin tosses, dice sums and card deals made it inevitable that it appear in the analysis Pascal was urged to do by a friend on games of chance. The actual object we find printed in Pascal’s posthumously published *Traité du triangle arithmétique* (1665) in the following form:

```
1 1 1 1 1 1...
1 2 3 4 5.....
1 3 6 10.......
1 4 10.........
1 5...........
```

The fundamental step of construction, other than placing 1s on the top and left borders is that any other number is the sum of the number before it and the number above it. (The reader may pause here and extend it both horizontally and vertically. Beware! Seduced by patterns in the triangle you may be gone-exploring for quite some time.)

The triangle is usually presented in modern mathematics textbooks in the following form and it is this version that we will refer to as “Pascal’s triangle” in the remainder of this article.

```
1
1 2
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1
1 5 10 10 5 1
```

In this presentation a number, other than the obligatory 1s, is obtained by adding each two consecutive numbers already present in a row (such as 3 + 3) and placing the result (observe the location of the 6) between these two summands, in the next row down.

The occurrence of the triangle in Pascal’s *Traité* in 1665 was by no means its first appearance in print.
Chu was concerned with binomial expansions such as we learn in elementary algebra. A few examples will make the connection.

\[(a + b)^0 = 1\]
\[(a + b)^1 = a + b\]
\[(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2\]
\[(a + b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3\]

This list begins a systematic calculation of binomial expansions. The patterns exhibited here suggest the general result known as the binomial theorem, which is useful not only in algebra but in probability as well. For our present purposes we just point out one of these patterns. If the reader will suppress all symbols on the right hand side of the equalities above, except the constant coefficients, then we are left (on the right) with:

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
2 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 \\
4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 10 \\
5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\
6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
\end{array}
\]

For example, the next to last row shows that five dice give a sum of 5 in only one way but give a sum of 6 in five ways. If the reader suppresses the Os in the table, the Pascal's triangle emerges, now appearing as the columns of this table.

So, with the many appearances of the arithmetical triangle in print long before Pascal's 1665 treatise, why do modern authors insist on calling it "Pascal's triangle?"

A survey of the works alluded to above that contain the triangle and appeared prior to Pascal's treatise shows that the use of the triangle in those works is narrower in scope than that of Pascal. In fact Pascal's treatise includes all the classic applications: the construction of figurate numbers, the theory of counting (combinatorics), the expansion of binomials to powers, as well as its use in dividing the stakes in unfinished games of chance. Moreover, as a work of pure mathematics it is penetrating in its discoveries of the relationships among the numbers in the triangle. These relationships are not merely set out as claims to the truth but proved to be the truth. Indeed on such proof employs the technique, attributed to Pascal and now called mathematical induction, which is perhaps the key proof method in computer science.

Therefore, despite the earlier manifestations of the triangle, we do indeed proclaim it as "Pascal's triangle."

A personal reminiscence of the triangle

In teaching Topics in Mathematics to liberal arts majors I usually include a brief foray into probability and this necessarily refers to a Chinese work of 1050 A.D., not extant.

The triangle also appears in the work of Persian mathematicians such as Al-Tusi (1200 - 1275) in his charmingly entitled Collection on Arithmetic by means of board and dust [1]. On Jordanus de Nemore (circa 1225) in his De arithmetica constructed the triangle and noted some patterns. Manuscript copies of the work offer various manifestations of the triangle such as the two that follow.
introduces my students to "Pascal's triangle."

Now there are many relationships among the numbers in the triangle and observing patterns among them and generalizing to a conjecture is a good exercise in inductive thinking. For example, the next figure indicates the sum of the numbers in each row. The results are suggestive.

Row 0 (so-called).......... 1......... sums to 1.
Row 1 ............... 1 1......... sums to 2.
Row 2 ............... 1 2 1......... sums to 4.
Row 3 ........... 1 3 3 1......... sums to 8.
Row 4 .......... 1 4 6 4 1......... sums to 10.

Looking more closely at the totals, we notice 16=(2)(2)(2)(2)=2^4. So we can say that row 4 sums to 2^4. Likewise the total in row 3 is 8 and 8=(2)(2)(2)=2^3 so that row 3 sums to 2^3. Each total above has a similar description. We therefore conjecture that what we have observed in these first rows of the triangle will persist throughout each and every one of the infinite number of rows of the triangle. That is, each row sums to a power of 2. More precisely, row n sums to 2^n.

It is this observation of patterns that is at the heart of inductive mathematical thinking and the triangle is highly valued as a rich source of such patterns.

In attempting to lead the students to similar observations in a recent version of this course, I had them focus on the distribution of odd numbers in the triangle. They easily spotted rows in which all the numbers are odd, for instance rows 0, 1, 3, 7, and 15. Row 7 of the triangle, for example, consists of the odd numbers 1 7 21 35 35 21 71. The also observed a pattern in the corresponding row names. For example, just as 7=8-1=2^1-1 and 15=16-1=2^2-1, all the rows found to have only odd numbers had row names of the form 2^k-1.

Again I mention the importance of the triangle as a resource for problems of pattern observation and inductive thinking, quite apart from its applications to gambling or probability.

A more subtle observation results from counting the number of odd numbers as the accumulate from the topmost "1" down through a particular row in the triangle. For convenience let's call this total, through the numbers in row n, by the name Oddtotaln. Thus Oddtotal2=5 and Oddtotal3=9.

A little work revealed the data in Table A below.

| Row Name n | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Oddtotal n | 1 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 27 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 45 | 49 | 57 | 65 | 81 | 83 |

In due course I had a proof of my conjecture (another discovery process) and faced the decision of what to do with the result. It was too much a mathematical tidbit, I thought, to deserve more than the status of a problem proposal in a mathematics journal, one pitched at the undergraduate level. I decided on _The College Mathematics Journal_ and started the department secretary on typing the problem and my solution, addressed to Roger B. Nelson, CMJ Problem Editor, Lewis and Clark College, Portland, OR.

As this was going on I decided to scan my immediate references to see if my discovery had after all been someone else's. An article in a 1988 issue of _The Mathematical Intelligencer_ by Marta Sved, University of Adelaide, South Australia, did mention my result, unmotivated and without proof but, and this is the kicker, referred to its occurrence as _a problem proposal submitted by her to the journal Mathematics Magazine!_ Sure enough, as I quickly checked, it was my problem, posed in a 1985 issue.

What could I salvage here?

Perhaps the solution to her proposal would differ from mine sufficiently to warrant publication after all. Checking a subsequent issue of the same journal revealed no fewer than three different solutions sent in by the readership. Moreover one of them was exactly like mine and submitted by none other than ... Roger B. Nelson of Lewis and Clark College! How embarrassing my submission would have been - but I was in time to pluck it from the tray of outgoing mail!

This then was my brush with the triangle and priorities in mathematics. At least one lesson should be drawn. Do not, dear reader, boldly go where others probably have gone before! ☺️
HOWARD LONDON

In many respects these are exciting times at Bridgewater State. Although much of the attention has been on issues relating to funding and tuition, Bridgewater has been quietly but methodically moving through a critical process of self study which will lead to a refocused and revitalized campus community.

Heading the self study program at Bridgewater is Sociology professor Howard London. Howard leads a large faculty, staff and student committee system charged with delivering reports on twelve facets of college life from academic programs to finance to publications. The self study process, which is required for accreditation by the New England Association for Secondary Schools and Colleges (NEASC), is currently moving toward a completion date of Fall, 1992 when a team of experts from NEASC will travel to Bridgewater to evaluate the college's programs using the work of the self study team.

Howard London comes well prepared for his chairmanship of Bridgewater's self study process. With a Ph.D. in Sociology and an additional Masters in Social Work from Boston College, Howard has developed a research interest in the sociology of education, particularly with respect to the relationship between family background and the educational environment of the modern American student. Howard is currently involved in three research projects connected to his interest in the sociology of education.

Howard has written the lead article in a forthcoming book, of which he is the co-author, on how first generation college students negotiate the various cultural and family obstacles to success in higher education. For example, the first in a family to attend college both fulfills hopes for upward mobility, but also threatens family cohesiveness by creating a social class gulf due to new standards of achievement.

Howard's work with first generation college students has also become part of an ongoing study that is based on long oral interviews. Howard has interviewed scores of college students to develop what he hopes will be a comprehensive analysis of the connections between the home setting and the choices and performance of young people in college. Howard feels there is a relationship between family environment and such factors as selection of academic programs, work patterns, length of time in college, grades and problems such as drug and alcohol use.

Howard is also a major participant in a study sponsored by the Exxon Education Fund to examine general education requirements at New England colleges and universities, focusing on those institutions with modest financial resources. Working with a team of educators based at UMass Boston, Howard is interviewing faculty and administrators at these schools to determine how to best design or redesign general education programs in order to meet the ever changing needs of today's undergraduate. Howard believes that general education programs tell a great deal about a college and how it is meeting the challenges of educating students in the 1990s.

Amidst all the work demanded by the college self study and his considerable research efforts Howard is recognized as one of Bridgewater's finest classroom teachers. His courses in the sociology of education and the sociology of organizations are high on students "must take" list. Like many Bridgewater faculty members, Howard is accessible to the students and is always interested in talking to students about how their life outside the classroom affects their life in the classroom.

Outside his academic work Howard is an avid jogger and the father of two children, Katie and Eric. Howard shares his busy schedule and his joy for running with his wife Barbara, a Boston internist.

As Bridgewater moves through the 1990s and adjusts to inevitable economic and political change, the work of Howard London is certain to be an integral part of how this college defines itself and how it deals with the charge of preparing students for the challenges of tomorrow.
Is There Gender Bias In Journal Refereeing?

Among her recent research projects, Margaret Landman of the Department of Economics has conducted a comparative study of the effects of journal refereeing practices on the publication rates of female economists and sociologists. There are two main types of processes used: non-blind refereeing, where the reviewers know the identity of the author, and blind refereeing, where the reviewers do not. In economics, most of the top journals employ non-blind refereeing, but in some other academic disciplines, including sociology, the best journals use blind refereeing. There is some concern that the former policy may allow bias against women. In order to study this question, Dr. Landman conducted a cross-disciplinary analysis of publication rates, because data on submission and acceptance rates by gender are generally not made available by journals. By focusing on women in different disciplines, who in many ways face the same types of handicaps relative to men in their fields (additional family responsibilities, geographic immobility, etc.), Dr. Landman could better separate the effects of the reviewing process from real productivity differences. After adjustments are made for the different percentages of women in each field, she found that female sociologists are significantly more successful in publishing articles in prestigious journals than female economists. It is interesting to note that one of the two economics journals in this study announced in December 1991 that it would be changing to a blind refereeing policy. Dr. Landman hopes other economics journals will follow this lead in making the publication process fairer for economists.

The Iconoclast Controversy

The manipulation of religious issues in the political arena is not a situation unique to the modern age. Iconoclast Controversy of the eighth and ninth centuries appears on the surface to have been a theological and disciplinary dispute related to the abolishment or at least the acceptable usage of various types of sacred images in church adornment and services. But the issue was used by ambitious individuals in both western Europe and the Byzantine world as a means of gaining political and military support. A difference of opinion between scholars at the Carolingian court in Aix-la-Chapelle and the papacy played an important role in the coronation of Charlemagne in Rome in 800. Unscrupulous individuals seeking to gain the imperial throne in Constantinople either through intrigue or military power, curried favor among either the iconoclasts or their opponents, the iconodules, depending in some cases on their own personal beliefs but often relating to the potential support to be gained by advocating one policy or another. History professor Donald Keay in his book *Political and Religious Schism: The Iconoclast Controversy*, presents a history of the contemporary secular repercussions of the theological issue and an analysis of the more permanent political and religious consequences resulting from the conflict.
Afro-Am Alumni Council Activities

The Afro-American Alumni Council has had a very busy year. In December the first Gospel Jubilee Concert featuring four groups was a great success, and as we go to press, several other events are in the planning stages. A guest lecturer is slated to visit the campus and the Annual Meeting is scheduled for April 25, 1992 with a dinner dance to follow in the Rondileau Campus Center.

The Gospel concert featured Bay State Choir of Boston, Teen Challenge of Brockton, Gospellettes of New Bedford, and Mount Moriah Gospel Choir of Brockton. Each group offered fifteen minutes of song. Following the concert a reception was held at the Davis Alumni Center. "We were very pleased with the program and attendance for this first-time event. We hope to increase the attendance even more next year by moving the event to the early spring," said concert coordinator Sandra Bell, '91.

"I'm very pleased with the progress of the council this year," commented AAAC President Jeanne Foster, '77. "We have some very committed individuals, but, of course we would certainly welcome more help. I'd like to urge all Afro-American alumni, and any interested alumni, to attend the annual meeting to hear what the governing body has planned for next year and to make suggestions. Then we can all celebrate the accomplishments of this year at the dinner dance!"

Tickets for the April 25 dinner dance are $15 per person. Reservations may be made by calling the Office of Alumni Relations at 508-697-1287.

*Tradition — Continued from page 9*

that I could have used the very same words to describe the Bridgewater I knew as a student forty years ago when we were one-tenth the size we now are.

In my own personal case, I felt a welcoming acceptance and caring as soon as I arrived on campus. I really feel that the Ralph Fletcher who lives today was born during his Bridgewater years.

Certain events come to my mind when I think of tradition some of which no longer exist. For example, we had monthly or quarterly; 'smokers' at which the men faculty and the men students would have a meal and then a film or a speaker on some sports topic. (It's amazing that most of us did smoke in those days!) Of course, the real value of these 'smokers' was the camaraderie that developed and the fact that the students got to know the faculty as people. I really felt those were special times. Among the other traditions I remember is freshman orientation. It was here that Miss Pope "brought to life" the men and women of Bridgewater throughout the years. I felt so privileged to join the ranks of these great people and I felt challenged to 'measure up' in my own life to keep their dream alive. The most special evening of the year was the night of the College Christmas party. I was so impressed when the president led the faculty into the Tilly Dining Room while we all stood and sang Christmas Carols together. The room looked so elegant with the Christmas decorations and the snowy white tablecloths and the students were all splendidly attired. I have thought back on these evenings over the years with great fondness. The tradition which called for dressing up on Wednesday evenings was also very special to me. And although I am sure I wasn't always too pleased at the time, reflecting back I think we all felt somewhat more grown up and mature when the men had on coats and ties and the women dresses. Probably the tradition that all Bridgewater students up until the middle 70s remember is the weekly "teas." Somehow in former years it was thought that this was a skill that every young lady must possess. I am sure that much of my fondness for those teas was the cookies that

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Continued on page 32
Hyannis-Bridgewater Physical Education Alumni News

In Memoriam
Remembering Dr. Mary Jo Moriarty

We were all saddened to hear of the death of Mary Jo Moriarty on December 9, 1991, following a long fight with cancer.

She was a strong role model for many of us during our years at Bridgewater, during our professional careers, and in our personal lives. From her beginning as a physical educator at Hyannis State Teachers College in 1937 until her retirement from Bridgewater State College as chairperson of the Department of Physical Education in 1970, Mary Jo Moriarty continually influenced the profession of physical education on campus, in the Commonwealth, and in the United States.

Her contributions to physical educators can best be summed up in the words of Mary Hoyle Mahan, Ed.D., '62. In her address at the Fiftieth Celebration of the physical education major, she stated that as physical education majors, we were given three special gifts which have enriched all aspects of our lives: “The first one is LOVE, RESPECT, and PRIDE in a great profession;...the second, LEADERSHIP,...and the third, the Bridgewater Physical Education philosophy of maintaining a sense of balance in our lives.”

These special gifts will be a constant reminder to us — “Mary’s girls” — of her pride and trust in us as professionals and as human beings.

A Memorial Service will be held on campus for Dr. Mary Jo Moriarty on Saturday, May 2 at 4:00 p.m., as part of Alumni Weekend.

Moriarty Lecture Planned

The 1992 Moriarty Lecture will be held on Wednesday, April 22, at 7:00 p.m. in the Campus Center Ballroom II. The topic of the lecture is “Coaching Education,” and will be delivered by Dr. Paul Dubois, a Bridgewater faculty member and national faculty member with the American Coaching Effectiveness Program.

A dinner will precede the lecture at 5:30 p.m. in the Campus Center Ballroom I. Reservations must be made in advance for the dinner at $15 per person. The lecture is free.

Playday Scheduled for May 9
Alumni Families Welcome

In response to the fun and excitement generated at the 50th anniversary celebration of the Bridgewater State College Physical Education Major Department a play day and family cook-out will be held on Saturday, May 9, 1992.

The Physical Education Alumni Association encourages all alumni to return to the campus for an afternoon of participation in basketball and softball. In order to insure a successful event we will need basketball and softball players (both men and women), old rule books, high top sneakers, tunics, favorite gloves and whistles!

Supervised games and relays will keep the younger children entertained and the afternoon will feature a cook-out for all participants.

The charge for the event is $5.00 per person, $15.00 per family.
Checks should be made payable to Bridgewater Alumni Association and must be received by May 1, 1992. Registration may be made by calling the Office of Alumni Relations at (508) 697-1287.
Valentine’s Massacre at Hoover High

The Campus Center Ballroom became the gymnasium of “Herbert Hoover High” for a Valentine’s Dance on November 16, 1991. Guests enjoyed tunes from the fabulous 50s, rocking ‘round the clock and strolling their way to murder.

The night before the big state basketball championships, popular cheerleader Franci Johnson (Ethel Krotsky, ’51), twin sister of Julie Johnson (Isabelle King, ’51) and sometime girlfriend of basketball great Skip O’Neill (Bill King) was meanly strangled with her own scarf. Franci’s murderer attempted to conceal his identity behind an urbane facade, but was revealed by diligent detective work to be none other than Hoover High’s own principal and former basketball king Morris (“Moe”) Meenie. (John Conlon).

The photograph above shows horrified onlookers Jimmy Jeans (Lou Ricciardi, ’81) and basketball coach Bartholomew Simpson (Scott MacDonald, ’80) reacting to the collapse of their classmate/student. If you’d like to be involved in the next murder mystery, call the Office of Alumni Relations at 508-697-1287.

Future Alumni Meet BRISTACO

The children and grandchildren of alumni and faculty gather around BRISTACO at a luncheon held prior to the recent performance of “Step on a Crack,” this year’s Children’s Theatre Production. Future alumni received activity books about the play and college, and presented drawings of BRISTACO which are on display at the Davis Alumni Center.

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Class of 1928

Mable Pratt, 660 Union St. #4A, Braintree, MA 02184
Thelma Nelson Brocklehurst has
made her home in Florida for many
years. She came to New England in
June to join her old friend, Phylis
Travers Goodrich for the 65th New
Bedford High School Reunion.
Pauline Bromer Nunes was also there.
Phylis Goodrich also writes that: Lee
Herstof Cohen is living in New
Bedford, Bertha Finch Simpson lives
in S. Dartmouth, and Mary Rowell
Hunt makes her home in Chatham.
She is sad to report the passing of
Eileen O’Donnell, Rachel Marsden
Sandburg, Winifred Shores Williams,
A. Etta Mellor, and Harriet Chace.

Class of 1933

Stella Krupka, 7 Fitch Terrace,
Randolph, MA 02368
Helen Rafkin Gold and her husband,
Atty. Leslie Gold of Avon, fondly
recall their fiftieth wedding anniver-
sary celebration at the Ritz three years
ago, where they celebrated with their
two daughters and entire family. The
Golds have traveled extensively
throughout the world, including such
places as Egypt, Israel, Tokyo,
Armenia, and five trips to Russia.
The Golds’ most recent journey was
to sunny Jamaica. Mrs. Gold was
selected as a member of the Carnegie
Partnership Teachers Program in
Canton, having taught there for 14
years. She also served on the Avon
School Committee.
Mary Elizabeth Allen Ripley and her
husband, Harrison, recently cel-
brated their 50th anniversary with a
cross-country Amtrak trip to visit
their son Edward and grandson,
Alexander in Anaheim, California,
and also their son, Stuart, in Seattle,
Washington. Active with many
church organizations, Mary is also
chairman of the Groton Historical
Commission, and has initiated guided
walking tours of historical districts.
Her Bridgewater classmates may
remember Mary charging across the
hockey field, toward the goal with her
3 sidekicks — Jane, Freckles, and
Mitch.

Stella Krupka of Randolph, began
teaching in the Avon Elementary
School in September of 1933, for $1,000
a year. In 1942, Stella joined the
faculty at Central Jr. High in Quincy
and taught there for many years. Her
greatest honor was to be nominated for
the National Teacher of the Year in
Quincy. Stella retired after 44 years of
teaching, but has continued her
education for the last 10 summers in
Polish universities, because she “never
had her fill of study!” Recently, she
completed two years as president of the
Polish American Women’s Citizen
Club of Greater Boston, and on April
30, will lead a group of American
tourists on a 3-week tour of Poland.

Class of 1936

Barb Albret, Box 1075, East Dennis,
MA 02641
Phyl Esa, 45 Bryant Ave., Milton,
MA 02186
With regrets we report the December
death of Alice Murrill O’Brien of
Rockland. Alice first taught in
Rockland and, after raising a family of
4 sons and a daughter, returned to
teaching in Abington in the 1960s.
Anne Houde has been seriously ill and
confined to her Brockton home.
Several of us from the South Shore–
Cape Cod area meet occasionally for
lunch and fellowship. The 1936 Lunch
Bunch includes Ida Leino Meade,
Bunny Ludden Robertson, Anna
Houde, Alice Carr Pedotti, Catherine
Reilly, Connie Nash Hartwell, Hattie
Hall Friedman, Helen McGovern,
Eunie Perkins Withrell, Peg Mahady
Boyle, Norma Delory Mannion,
Marquerite Chiros Harlow, Phyl Esa,
and Barb Albret. Alice Murrill
O’Brien was also one of the group.
Members of other alumni classes often
join the Bunch, too.

We have received a most interesting
communication from Dr. Ruth Turner
who, unlike most of us lazy (?), retired
folks, is still at work as a full professor of
biology and curator in Malacology
at Harvard University. Malacology?
The scientific study of mollusks. (We
looked it up!) An eminent deep-sea
biologist, Ruth was the first woman to
dive in the deep-sea research vessel,
Alvin. Since her initial exploration,
she has made 50 dives. Her major
interest is in wood-boring bivalves and
shipworms so destructive to wooden
waterfronts and boats. An official
investigator for the Woods Hole
Oceanographic Institute and a re-
searcher for the Office of Naval
Research are but two of her many
honorary positions. She has been
invited by countries throughout the
world as a consultant and research
fellow in her field. Her work in
exploration off the Galapagos Islands
was the subject of a National Geo-
graphic television special. Most
recently, she has been aboard the ship,
Arctic Discoverer, off Cape Hatteras
where she worked with its Remote
Operated Vehicle (ROV), the NEMO.
The ship’s primary mission was to
treasure gold bars from a wooden ship
sunk in 2200 meters of water in 1857.
Wood borers had “reduced the ship”
so that gold bars were visible to the
NEMO’s cameras. As they relayed the
scene to the TV screens aboard ship,
Ruth, with a “joystick,” worked the
ROV’s manipulators to pick up both
wood borers and gold. Her comment:
“Great fun!” Our comment: “Great
Career!”

Attention Class of 1937!
Mark your calendar for May 2, 1992,
for our 55th reunion. Plans for the day
come include registration and continental
breakfast at the Davis Alumni Center, the B.A.A. Annual Meeting, and recognition of our class at the Alumni Day Luncheon. There will be a class souvenir, reunion booklet, and other surprises. The committee has been hard at work to plan a great day for all, so we hope to see all of you there! Reunion members pictured are, Back row: Mary Donahue, Anna Howe, Ruth Metcalf; Front row: Anna Staff, Christie Hayden, Alma Keliher.

Class of 1937 Reunion

Christie Hayden, 107 South Franklin St., Holbrook, MA 02343
Ruth Metcalf, 104 Pleasant St., Bridgewater, MA 02324
Marie Randall Farnham is looking forward to joining the class in May. After having both hips replaced, Marie plans to “Run circles around all of us!” Edith James Honeth reports that she is still in dramatics, giving one-woman shows on Louisa Adams (wife of John Quincy Adams).

Alma Weygard Kelliher is proud that her daughter, Pat, writing under the name of Amy Christopher, has published several novels.

Marion R. Lupica reports that her family book, “Come to Eat,” is being readied for publication. She is still awaiting her grandchildren’s contributions to be added as “Second Helpings.” Marion volunteers in several capacities. She helps with Bingo at Brewster Manor and coordinates a retiree bowling team. She also plans luncheons for another group and says “keeping in touch is wonderful!” Marion looks forward to spending a month in Florida to escape the snow.

Major General Richard F. Zeoli regrets that he will be unable to join the class in May, but rejoices that he will be attending the wedding of his second-oldest grandchild in Williamsburg, Virginia.

Class of 1938

John Smith, 249 Waterwheel Lane, N. Kingstown, RI 02852
Sylvia Knutten Bjornholm extends greetings from Hawaii where the holiday season was especially exciting since she had a family reunion for the first time in many years. Her past year has been far from boring in as much as she played for 4 musicals — Brigadoon, Mame, Bye Bye Birdie, and Fiddler on the Roof. Also, the Honolulu Symphony with its series of fifteen concerts took up many Sunday afternoons. Added to those commitments were the weekly rehearsals with the Oahu Civic Orchestra and the University of Hawaii Symphony Orchestra. Anne Wehter Koessler plans to be on a Retired Teacher’s Association 13-day safari to Kenya early this year. In July, she and Sylvia Knuttenen Bjornholm will visit relatives in Finland, tour the country, and trace her roots.

Polly Kuchmister Jones has moved from North Carolina to Maine. Her new address is: Mrs. A.C. Jones, RRI, Box 130, Christy Hill, Sedgwick, ME 04676.

Dorothy Moyan Bennett and Milton have planned a 5-week vagabond trip that they will take in their motor home beginning about the first of March. Barbara Polsey Jensen and Allan like Dot’s planning and will be right behind in their own motor home. They will head for the Gulf Coast of Florida and then wind their way up through Mississippi, Tennessee, and other southern states on their return trip.

John Smith and Helen took their semi-annual trip to California for family reunions — summer to Walnut Creek (San Francisco area) and winter to Brea (Los Angeles area). John worked on the General Motors float for the Rose Parade.

Members of the Class of 1938 will be receiving individual requests for news items in 1992. To simplify the process there will be a check-list of items ranging from “just rocking” to “Doing bungee jumping.”

Class of 1940

Rose Lans Laliberty, 211 Rocky Hill Rd., Plymouth, MA 02360
At the time of our 50th reunion, Mary O’Rourke Hanlon was still teaching. She did retire that June and, in the fall, traveled to Fiji, New Zealand (North and South Islands), and the eastern and southern coasts of Australia. She now volunteers 3 mornings a week at Merrymount School in Quincy, Mass; reading in grades 2 and 3, and math in grade 3. She is a Eucharistic Minister at Our Lady of Good Counsel Church and volunteers at the Eventide Rice Home in Quincy. Busy lady!

Another busy classmate is Barbara Taylor Hayworth. She writes from a retirement center in Charlotte, NC, where she is the youngest resident and is serving her 3rd year as president of the resident council and chapel chairman. Despite problems with nerves in her neck and legs and degenerating discs, she is still able to drive and meet once a week with a group, with which the sale of their craft items at a yearly bazaar, helps fund a pre-school for children of broken homes. Another day in the week is spent making, from discarded cards, new greeting cards which are sent to shut-ins and church members who are nursing home residents. Her son and 2 granddaughters “live outside St. Louis, MO,” she writes, “so I see very little of them, unfortunately. Thank heavens for the telephone.”

Eleanor Murphy McIntyre sends word from Camp Hill, Penn, that she attended a “Survivors of Pearl Harbor Attack” ceremony at Indiantown Gap where her husband and other survivors were awarded survivors medals from the President of the United States. To be of further help to the Literacy Council in her town, she audited an algebra class where she brushed up on her math and found that college classes are different now. She writes, “It was an eye-opener. No matter how I dressed, I could not be as sloppy as most of the students. Many of my classmates were middle-aged mothers of teens who want to work at higher-paying jobs and need training. The teenagers were free as birds. The instructor was excellent and spoon-fed us.” ‘Spud’ misses the ocean and envied us on our Golden Bridges Boston Harbor cruise. She also said she could join us if we plan to go to Washington, DC, or New York City. We plan a New York City trip on June 6 and 7. See you there, ‘Spud,’ and, hopefully, many others of our class.
A note to Margaret Wall Reed: The one-room school in Cosco, Maine, your first teaching position, and, which you had been assured during your hiring interview had central heating, is now being preserved through public funding as a historic building. (The heating, indeed, was central — a wood burning stove in the middle of the room!)

Class of 1941

Louise B. Forsyth, 75 Monroe Rd, Quincy, MA 02169

At the 50th reunion of the class in May 1991, it was voted to continue a planning committee and to work for another celebration for the 55th anniversary in 1996. Committee members will receive a communication in early 1992. Will all members of the class send personal information to Louise Forsyth. We are very interested in the lives of our class members. Please write about yourself and others with whom you are in contact.

Lillian Warren Blumberg of Brockton shares her enthusiasm and love of art by acting as president of Docents at the Fuller Art Museum.

Betty Milne Edgar and William J. Edgar, Old Greenwich, CT, enjoy visits to their 2 daughters and their families — 1 in Florida and the other in Washington state. Bill and Betty recently enjoyed an Arthurian Tour in the British Isles. Betty has retired after years of being the volunteer manager of the Rummage Room at her church, but is still involved.

Louise B. Forsyth of Quincy enjoys contact with many friends from throughout the United States made through her leadership of national counseling associations. During 1991, she visited friends in 6 states and entertained friends from 5 others at her home. She continues active roles in ASCA, AACD, Canadian GCA, and MSCA.

Winnifred Taylor Gibson is an avid tennis and golf enthusiast and lives in Sun City Center, Florida.

Linnea Harju Maki’s name was inadvertently omitted from a list of reunion committee members in the autumn edition of Bridgewater. Also, Elna Filipson’s married name was incorrectly listed as Maki. Bridgewater apologizes for the error.

Edna Brown Mills, Waldwick, N.J., visits her daughter in Mass. and son in Penn. She also works with the widows & widowers group at her church.

Elizabeth Wood Smith, Plaistow, NH, enrolls in many Elderhostel classes in the USA and in Europe. Topics include various lectures, home visits, nature study, and skiing. Last summer she participated in a 3-week course in Ireland, Wales, and England. She often travels to visit sons in Washington state. When at home, she manages a Christmas tree farm which she owns.

Class of 1942 Reunion

Loretta Kennedy Dexter, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Just a reminder...be sure to send your response for the upcoming 50th Reunion. It’s sure to be a grand event so don’t miss it!

Florence Condrick Conners retired after teaching for 37 years. She lives in South Weymouth and leads a busy life. She is on the Board of Directors of the Norfolk County Retired Teachers Assn., vice president of the Women’s Guild of South Weymouth, belongs to the South Weymouth Women’s Club, and finds time to run bus trips for The Senior. She has 1 grandson.

Frances Botan Feinzig has a teaching career that includes elementary grades 1 and 3 and high school algebra, geometry, and biology. During the Second World War years she did research in powder metallurgy at the Watertown Arsenal. She now lives in Chestnut Hill and has 1 daughter and 2 grandsons.

Dr. Wallace L. Goldstein retired from Westfield State College where he was professor of English, and is now a visiting lecturer there as well as a free lance writer. He will be teaching "Humor in Literature" in May at Westfield’s Elderhostel program. He plans to visit his new grandson, Kyle, and daughter Maris in Montgomery, Alabama. His son-in-law, Mark, is a major in the United States Air Force and operations officer for the Air Force ROTC at Maxwell Air Force Base.

Class of 1946

Phyllis Clayman Friedman, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Elizabeth Hamlett Denniston reports that she spent a month in Singapore and Taiwan in March and 3 weeks in England in June. Elizabeth is very proud of her husband who is a consultant. She regrets that she was in Hawaii at the time of the class reunion.

Arlene Chatterton Glander has led a busy and full life since her Bridgewater days of 1946. She graduated from the New England Deaconess Hospital School of Nursing, continued her nursing studies at Boston University, and was a missionary of the Episcopal Church in Alaska. She married George Glander and the couple had 3 sons. Although Arlene retired from working in the newborn and special care nursery, she still teaches prenatal classes. She is active in the order of the Eastern Star, as well as in school activities.

Barbara Muther Lacy reports that she and her husband John have 3 children and 3 grandsons. Shirley Gallagher Muther, Jane Russell Bielski, and Barbara often enjoy each others company.

Jane MacGown Reynolds reports that she remarried her first husband, Hazen, after 10 years apart. She has a son, step-daughter, and 4 beautiful grandchildren. Jane traveled to Hawaii with her sister and thoroughly enjoyed the trip.

Class of 1950

Jean Grant Prendergast, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Class of 1951
Jean Collins Fletcher, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324
Dr. Martha Cummings recently retired from University of Massachusetts, Boston. She is a member of the Fairhaven Creative Arts Council which sponsors concerts and art exhibits to benefit the community. Marty is also chairman of the Students Assistance Committee of the Unitarian Memorial Church. This committee raises money to give interest-free loans to students for college tuition. Marty is also working on the New Bedford/Fairhaven harbor planning commission. The commission will make recommendations and oversee the enforcement of regulations regarding pollution and safety.
Marshall Douthart and Betty Benz Douthart will be spending part of their retirement in Englewood, Florida.
Faith Dudgeon Glenn is recovering from a heart attack at her home in Mattapoisett.
Shirley Phillips Gomez is living in North Adams, Mass. She just became a grandparent with the August birth of Sarah Grace and the September birth of James Conner Brant.
Ethel Waters Koratsky teaches in Bridgewater, and is the proud grandmother of an 18-month-old baby girl.
Beth Mansfield of Attleboro is an active member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. She travels extensively and serves as a library trustee.
Sis Rossi has retired from the Army as a lieutenant colonel.
On December 27, 1991, a luncheon was held at Ann's Place Restaurant in Norton, Those who attended included: Madeline Topham McDonald, Beth Mansfield, Claire Peach McHugh, Nancy Cordingly Murphy, Doris Goyetche, Sis Rossi, Audry Rosha, Dr. Martha Cummings, and Lois Powers Arnold. This alumni group has been getting together several times a year for many years.
Class of 1952 Reunion
Bob Cooper, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324
Our 40th will be held in May in conjunction with Alumni Weekend. Details should arrive by early April so be sure to plan to join us! It has often been said that no news is good news, but to a Class Secretary, no news is just bad. Please take a few moments to drop us a paragraph or 2 on what has been happening with you to share with your classmates...Coop
Marjorie Simmons Hunt enjoys travel and has visited Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Ireland (on a houseboat on River Shannon), Texas for birding classes with Elderhostel as well as many other birding trips. Marjorie lives in Jackson, Wyoming, and encourages anyone to call if making a trip to the Yellowstone-Teton area.
Shirley Raymond McMullin writes from Hawley, Mass., that she is still very busy. In addition to being a secretary for an insurance agent, she is chairperson of the school committee, a Sunday school teacher, and wife and mother. Shirley's husband is a retired Lt. Col from the USAR and a retired insurance agent. The couple has 8 children. The youngest just joined the Navy, some are still in school, and others are married and/or working. There are 17 grandchildren. There are plenty of places to visit as the children live as far west as Colorado and south as far as Florida, with many stops in between.
Class of 1953
Ralph Fletcher, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324
Mary Alice Carre Acklen and her husband Jim have retired to 'the Hill Country,' a little piece of heaven on earth in Buchanan Dam Texas. Mary Alice writes that any of her classmates who might travel to Texas should just head for Austin and keep going toward the Buchanan Dam and drop in to visit. She plans to tutor children at local schools and enjoy retirement amidst the hills, lakes, woods, and wild flowers.
Lois Gngon Haslam, assistant superintendent for Educational Services in Andover, has just been elected superintendent of the Harvard Public Schools. She is especially delighted because her daughter, Pam, and husband John and 2 1/2 year-old son live in Harvard. Lois and her husband Bob live in Chelmsford, Mass., and in Duxbury, Vermont. Her son Bo also lives in Duxbury where the view of Camel's Hump is magnificent. Sara Brook Haslam, Bo's 4 1/2 year-old daughter, has readily taken to Vermont ways and will be off to kindergarten in September. Lois has been actively involved implementing the Paideia Program developed by Mortimer Adler and other members of the Paideia group. She has been a national consultant and hopes to continue her work with Paideia at Harvard.
Theresa Rocha Theodore is teaching grade 8 math and English in St. Pius School, Fairfield, Conn. She and her husband enjoy winter vacations in Hilton Head, S.C. They also spend Thanksgiving and many weekends in Mystic, Connecticut.
Retired after teaching 37 years of French in a Norwich, Connecticut high school, Beverly A. Thomas is on a "Vacation Venture." Although she now travels widely, France is her piece de resistance. She writes, "Bonjour to all my 1953 comrades, see you at our 40th! Until then, off to see the world." Dr. John E. Zoino recently retired as superintendent of schools in Randolph. He and his wife Marion Walker Zoino celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary recently, and were joined by their 5 married children and 11 grandchildren. Dr. John continues to be active at many levels — with our College as a member of the Foundation and a member of our Planning Committee for the Class of '53's 40th; on the state level as a member of the Mass. College Bldg. Housing Authority and on the national level as a member of the American Assoc. of School Administrators and assisting Nova University as a member of the National Alumni Committee.
Class of 1955
Francena Warren Smith, 32 Mellen St., Needham, MA 02194
Dear Classmates,
I enjoyed seeing and talking with many of you at the 35th reunion. My
husband, Ralph, is semi-retired from teaching. I am enjoying substituting and working with toddlers in a preschool. Our daughters are married and living in Lynn and Westfield. We are still living in Needham. Please do send some news, I’d like to hear from you and I’m sure others would also. You may return your news item to me at the address listed above. Thank you. Francena

Class of 1956

Gene Kennedy, 5 Kabeyun Road, Converse Point, Marion, MA 02738
Laura Batista Crocco is in her 26th year teaching in Falmouth. Her husband Mike, ’61, is in his 36th year teaching there also. Their son, David, is an attorney with the Social Security Administration and a younger son, Dennis, is in the publishing business in Boston.

Gene Kennedy, in his 5th year of retirement, spent the month of September campaigning in Alaska. He managed to escape the 2 feet of snow which came right after he left.

Patricia Cuff O’Neil teaches in the Granby schools and toured Ireland with her sister this past summer. Her son, Michael, teaches in Madrid and spent a month at home last summer.

Arlene Schatz Roy is still teaching in Marshfield. She informs us that her daughter became engaged at Thanksgiving and her son will give the bride away in a wedding later this year.

Aleta Vokey and her husband, Wes, were active last year in traveling to San Antonio, Reno, Florida, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia visiting relatives and participating in Elderhostel.

Harriet Schroeder Weaver writes from Martinsville, NJ, that her 3 children are widely scattered in Rochester, NY, Fort Myers, FL, and in the U.S. Navy. She has 3 grandchildren and is teaching at the Pluckemin Church Preschool. Her husband, Jim, is the Presbyterian minister of the church.

Class of 1957 Reunion

Gary Getchell, C/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Eleanor Marsden Bridge, retired in 1990 after teaching in Colorado for almost 32 years. She and her husband, Carl, returned to Massachusetts to sail their 36-foot boat they built, and plan to head to the Caribbean in fall of 1992. The couple has 2 sons and two grandsons.

Class of 1961

Rochelle Matheson DeCaro, P.O. Box 1111, Lakeville, MA 02347
Paula Forrest Clinton, a teacher for 26 years, the past 17 in Lexington, recently received that towns Exemplary Teacher Award. Paula remembers teaching grade 3 in Lawrence where her mother also taught: they were both involved in the Lawrence teachers strike. Years later she walked the picket line in Lexington and feels that “twice in one’s lifetime for the sake of children and education is too much!” Paula received her M.Ed. in reading/language arts from Boston University in 1972. She resides in Lexington and is the mother of 2 sons, Martin (16) and John (13). Paula is well-known for her work with the elderly, as her students visit a nursing home, have elderly pen pals, and participate in the adopt-a-grandparent program.

Class of 1962 Reunion

Tom Lee, 68 Shore Avenue, Lakeville, MA 02347

Members of the Class of ’62 gather at B.S.C. to honor the induction of Mary Dowling McGrath into the Athletic Hall of Fame (Oct. ’91). L-R: Sheila Tunstall McKenna, Sue Rivard, Mary Dowling McGrath, Patty Thompson West, and Marie Leger Egan

Christine Considine Kovach, ’62, reports that when Paul Dunlevy, ’89, joined the staff of Dr. Higdon Elementary School in Charles County, Maryland, it made a total of 3 Bridgewater grads at the school. While Christine has taught in Maryland for 17 years, this marks her first encounter with Bridgewater grads. Paul’s wife, Linda Spillane Dunlevy, ’89, is a 4th grade teacher at the school, and Christine is a gifted education resource teacher. She was happy to hear about Bridgewater’s progress from the Dunlevys, and is quite impressed with the teaching performances of Bridgewater’s recent graduates. “This makes me aware,” she says, “that Bridgewater continues to provide our schools with well prepared and enthusiastic teachers.

Turkey, India, and Argentina, and Portugal are a few of the places where Roland DeMars has lived and taught since graduation. He is fluent in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, German, and soon, Italian, and he plans to leave soon for Milano to begin chasing down Dante and looking for the Inferno. Roland reports that he has never had time to marry, and is still an avid tennis player. His goal, now, is to become a writer.

Class of 1963

Volunteer to be your class secretary – Call 508-697-1287

William D. Gleason, M.Ed., who has taught Latin at South Hadley High
School since 1965, was one of 11 teachers out of the 100 high school foreign language teachers who were awarded Rockefeller Fellowships for the summer of 1991. He traveled to England and Germany, where he studied and photographed Hadrian's Wall and the German–Rhaetian "Limes," a Roman boundary system which extended from the Rhine to the Danube. He is currently finishing work on a teacher's guide and slide sets of these Roman structures for interested teachers.

**Class of 1964**

Anthony Sarno, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Gerald Butler was recently appointed principal of Broad Meadows Middle School in Quincy. Gerry has been in Quincy's middle schools since 1982. Prior to 1982, he taught for 11 years in Quincy's elementary schools, 6 years in Somerset, and 3 years in U.S. military schools. We wish Gerry much success in his new position.

John P. Cieri, M.Ed., resigned as athletic director and basketball coach of Mass. Bay Community College. Upon his retirement, he established a new corporation and business, Cieri's Front Street Cafe in Ashland featuring fine Italian food. A true family affair, John III, a former "Pillar House" chef, is the chef and co-manager. In addition, 6 other family members work in the restaurant. John III was the executive chef at LesHalls Brasserie in Quincy Market. The restaurant features a section of college pennants and athletic or group photos. John encourages people to send nonturable memorabilia, and invites Bridgewater alumni to meet and enjoy.

Christine Considine Kovach — See photo & note, p. 26

**Class of 1965**

Volunteer to be your class secretary  
Call 508-697-1287

Curt Bawden reports that after 5 years of teaching elementary and high school science in the Abington School System, he moved to Wisconsin to work in the West Allis/West Milwaukee school district. After 26 years as a high school guidance counselor there, he retired last spring. Curt is now working as a self-employed wood carver.

Robert J. Martin, J.D., was recently recognized by the Massachusetts Trial Lawyers Association for many years of dedicated service to the bench, bar, and citizens of the Commonwealth in his capacity as First Assistant Clerk/Magistrate of the Superior Court, presented by Barry Reed, Esq., chairman of the Association and author of the Verdict and the Choice. Bob also recently addressed the Massachusetts Bar Associations' Continuing Legal Education seminar "A View from the Bench" at its conference headquarters in Boston.

**Class of 1969**

Lucy Bernardo/Leon Raczkowski c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Mary Ellen Keith O'Neil reports that after 22 years as a school librarian, in 4 different states, she was recently appointed asst. principal at the Baker Hall School in Lackawanna, NY. She lives in Hamburg, NY, with her husband and 4 younger children. Her 2 oldest are in school in Florida.

Dr. Franklin P. Wilbur recently co-authored a new book Linking America's Schools and Colleges: Guide to Partnerships & National Directory, which has been published by the American Association for Higher Education. Franklin is director of Undergraduate Studies at Syracuse University. He is an associate professor in Syracuse's Graduate School of Education, a speaker, and a consultant and has written extensively on the topic of school/college partnerships and education reform.

**Class of 1972 Reunion**

Volunteer to be your Class Secretary  
Call 508-697-1287

Marie L. Miller Lusk received her master's degree in educational administration from Grand Valley State University in 1984. She's been teaching college mathematics courses for the past 6 years. She says "Hello" to all the math majors from the Class of '72, especially Maureen Kelly Burke and the 4th floor "Great Hillers!" Kenneth G. Smith is the executive director of COERS, a multi-service agency providing services in 9 cities to individuals who need employment training and other human services. He formerly worked as the executive director of Roxbury Youthworks, an instructor at Boston University and Northeastern, and an asst. principal for guidance in Boston. Kenneth makes his home in Plympton.

**Class of 1973**

Margaret E. Copeland reports that after 18 years as a tupperware manager, she retired in July. During her tenure with the organization, she earned a trip to Oahu, Hawaii. Active in her church, Margaret works as a youth minister at her own parish and youth minister confirmation coordinator elsewhere. She also works with others to train youth ministers and religious education teachers. She is currently writing motivational short stories to be published later.

Carol A. Galvin is still living in Walpole and works as a resource specialist at Millis High School. She received her M.Ed. from Cambridge College in August, 1991. Carol recently spent some time in Russia with a group of high school students as part of an educational exchange. They spent time in Moscow and St. Petersburg where they lived with Russian families, she describes it as "a unique and extraordinary experience."

**Class of 1974**

Donna Tobin Wolohojian, 15448 Indianola Dr., Rockville, MD 20855  
Happy New Year! News of fellow '74s
is sparse, but I know you all made a New Year's resolution to send more news more frequently to the alumni office. Please update us on what you are doing: changes in address, career, education, and family life. Photographs are always welcome, especially those showing groups of B.S.C. graduates. Please send your news to the Office of Alumni Relations or to me at the above address. Donna

Tim Smith, '74, recently received his master's degree from Rhode Island College. Tim is currently a health education specialist at the Martin School in East Taunton. He resides in Little Compton, RI, with a wife and 2 children.

Christine Stanton appeared in the "Faces in the Crowd" Column of Sports Illustrated's December 9, 1991 issue. Her Case High School girls' volleyball team won its 100th game in a row. As coach for 14 years, her team has an impressive 291-29 record.

Class of 1975

Sharon Sullivan Dieffenderfer is currently working as an aircraft maintenance officer for the Alaska Air National Guard. Sharon lives in Eagle River, Alaska.

Class of 1976

Nancy Kipp Florence & Jackie Sylvia Wheaton, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Charlotte Greenhaigh is living in Farmville, Virginia. She has been a self-employed carpenter since 1986. Charlotte specializes in remodeling, repairs, and additions. She is also pursuing an associate's degree in respiratory therapy.

Jean LaCivita has been named senior account executive at Devine & Pearson Inc., an advertising agency located in Quincy. Jean joined the firm in 1983 in account management, and was later promoted to production manager. She is currently responsible for handling such accounts as General Foods Jello Brand desserts, Open Pit Barbecue Sauce, and Good Seasons Salad Dressings. Prior to joining Devine & Pearson, Jean worked at U.S. News & World Report. She started her career in education.

Gail Coakley Nunes lives in Pawtucket, RI, with her husband Al and their children: Alyssa, 10, and twins, Anne Marie and Alan, both 6-years old. Gail is the co-head teacher at the Precious Years Day Care Center in Warwick, RI.

Charlie Tobey, '76, and his wife, Donna Kane Tobey, '77, are living in Miami, Florida with sons Michael and D.J.

Class of 1977 Reunion

Volunteer to be your Class Secretary — Call 508-697-1287!

Linda Dodd-Davis and her husband, Robert, are pleased to announce the arrival of their first child, Andrew Russell, on May 24, 1991.

John Guarino is a professor of strategic management at Eckerd College in St. Petersburg, Florida.

Robert Charles Mansur has been married since April of 1987 to Julie Lazure of Neosho, MO. They have a daughter, Kathleen Rejeanne born in May, 1989. Robert recently changed jobs after 10 years with Household Finance Corp. where he was the v.p.-director of training. He is now the director of sales and staff development with the First National Bank of Blue Island. He's wondering whatever happened to Diane Smiley, Patti Barr DiChristofaro, and Ken Norton?

Class of 1978

Liz Gallagher Duval, 16 Moreland Rd., Quincy, MA 02169
Marian McLean Wineburner, 421 Morris Rd, Apt. 6, Wayne, PA 19087
Elaine Zollo, 121 Nahant St., Lynn, MA 01902
Peter & Nancy Torrey Hayes, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Curt Baron was recently promoted from service representative to branch service manager of the Denver Office of Griffin Technology, Inc. He is responsible for service to schools west of the Mississippi River.

Class of 1979

Barbara Cawlina Luby, 1 Ontario St., Worcester, MA 01606
Peg Linehan Szostek, 1192 Bedford St., Whitman, MA 02382

Where is the Class of 1979? Please take a few minutes to send us your whereabouts — new jobs, marriages, births, travels and adventures. Have you heard from any former classmates been involved in community affairs, received a special award? Your class notes are a great way to keep in touch. We want to hear from you! Barbara and Peggy.

Class of 1980

Scott McDonald, 18 Church St., Bristol, RI 02809

Rich Harwood was elected to membership of the Bridgewater Foundation. The Foundation is the private fund raising arm of the College made up of alumni and friends of Bridgewater that want to see the great tradition of the College community continue to grow.

Rich lives in Attleboro and works with Met Life of Hingham.


Their son Nicholas is 4-years old and twin boys Patrick and Christopher are 2. Shannon sure appreciates Dave's help around this active house.

Scott McDonald was recently elected to the Board of Trustees of the Bridgewater Foundation. He is also class representative to the Alumni Council. Scott is a sales consultant for the M.F.
Foley Co. of Boston and New Bedford, processors of quality fresh seafood products for fine supermarkets throughout the U.S. He lives in Bristol, RI, with his wife Kathy, a sales manager for Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Pharmaceutical. Scott encourages everyone to get involved at B.5.C. and Rl, with his wife Kathy, a sales manager for Foley Co. of Boston and New Bedford, throughout the U.S. He lives in Bristol, RI.

Rich Parkes is the program manager at the Bridge of Central Mass. The Bridge is a special needs community facility with many locations. Rich and wife Linda celebrated their first anniversary on September 15. I know it took a special girl to capture my old roommate! As of last note, the Parkes family welcomed a new addition to the family, Justin Richard, born on December 28. The family lives in Marlboro.

Terrence Riley recently married Linda Faushi of Tarpon Springs, Fla. The Rileys are avid Orlando Magic fans and season ticket holders. Terry, Bridgewater State’s all-time leading assist man, is the leading point scorer for the Orlando Maulers in a semi-pro league featuring many former NBA stars. Terry works as the director of regional sales for Kelly Concepts, a real estate development firm. After many years of working in sales for Campbell Soups in Minnesota, Bruce Thompson has returned to the South Shore to join the family insurance business. He is making his home in Hingham.

Cynthia Booth Ricciardi, P.O. Box 228, Taunton, MA 02780

The notes that follow were collected at the TENTH REUNION on November 2, 1991. Anyone who contributed a note but doesn’t see it below, can look for it next time. We had such a good response we over-ran our space! Great Job!

Debra D'Ambrosio Boles, B.S., traveled all the way up from her home in Hollywood, Florida to attend the reunion. Debra is a teacher in the Exceptional Education program of the Broward County School System, president of the Mother’s Workshop, Inc., and mother of 2 (Dane, 6, and Amber, 3).

Joanne Butler Boyd and husband Douglas Boyd live in Hampden, Mass., where they are both kept busy raising 3 children: Sam (4), Meredith (2 1/2), and Caroline (14 months). Doug is an attorney in Springfield.

Joni Dahlene is a free lance photographer and an agent for Primerica Financial Services. She volunteers her video expertise to Special Olympics and Handi-Kids Projects. Her 2 children are Joey (5 1/2) and Rebecca (3).

Nancy Esco reports that she lives in Brockton and is the proud mom of James (4), and Julianne (22 months).

Cheryl Adams Fiset is reference librarian at the Amesbury Public Library. She and her husband Gary have 2 sons and live in Haverhill.

Mary Ann Halloen resides in Norwood and is currently pursuing an MBA in accounting at Babson College. She is employed at the Lodge in Westwood as accounting manager.

Debbie Lapointe lives in Watertown with her 6-year-old son Jeremy. She is the administrative coordinator for day services at a program in Brighton that serves autistic adults with behavior disorders.

Kate Lingren is a psychotherapist with private practice in both Vineyard Haven and Brookline. She lives on the Vineyard and is raising 4 cats.

Jean F. Merk is living in Worcester. She writes: “I enjoy my work, have never married, live alone, and like it. I’ve done some traveling and I’m enjoying life. I look forward to seeing more classmates at the 15th reunion. Class President David A. Munroe attended the reunion with his wife Lynn (Townsend), ’82. Dave is assistant treasurer of the Danvers Savings Bank and he and Lynn have a 2-year-old daughter, Emily. The Munroes make their home in Gloucester.

Cindy Harnois Murphy and husband Ron Murphy live in North Easton and proudly announce the birth of their first child, Alanna Marie. Cindy also reports that she is self-employed as a real estate appraiser. Ron works as a convertible bond trader at Merrill Lynch in Boston, where he was recently appointed vice president.

Diana D’Aloisio Nylen works as a service coordinator for the Department of Mental Retardation in Fitchburg. She writes that she is happily married, has 2 children, and “A Big Dog!”

Janet Turcotte O'Connor, a fitness specialist at the Millinocket Regional Hospital, announces the birth of her second child, Shannon Alaine. Born July 31, 1991, she weighed 7 lbs. 8.5 oz., and was 19.75 inches long.

Bob Olsen and Gayle Kiley Olsen are proud parents of 2 children. Gayle is a professional portrait artist, while Bob is a manager at Digital Equipment Corp.

Kathleen Farrell Wigley, a Brockton resident and proud mom of 3 daughters, is keeping things straight at Cardinal Cushing Hospital where she works as a registration coordinator.

Class of 1982 Reunion

Volunteer to be your Class Secretary
Call 508-697-1287!

Plans are currently underway for a 10th reunion to be held this fall. Call Sandy Papas at 508-586-9171 to get involved.

Donna M. Ruseckas, ’82, of Quincy has been appointed assistant director of athletics at Suffolk University. She formerly served as a phys. ed. elementary teacher in Weymouth and curriculum director at the West Roxbury Community School. Donna is
a member of the South Boston Sports Hall of Fame Committee and a past member of MAHPERD

Deane and Liz McCarty announce the birth of their daughter, Mackenzie Elizabeth, born November 16 weighing 8 lbs. 4 oz. Liz reports that everyone is doing great, and would love to get together with the old gang.

Cynthia M. Nimmo O'Brien is a sr. software engineer with the Computer Sciences Corporation. She reports that after graduation, she received a BA in math from Fitchburg State College. She married in August 1988 and moved to Catonsville, Maryland. She and her husband Shawn, had a beautiful baby boy in December, 1990, and the family looks forward to moving back to New England.

Class of 1983

David Robichaud, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Donna Diprete Hunter, M.Ed., '83, is currently employed with the Providence School Department. She married Robert Hunter last spring, and makes her home in Providence, Rhode Island

Class of 1984

Cindy Skowrya, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Carol Ellis Nikin and her husband Michael, '85, just completed construction of their new home in Epsom, NH. Michael is currently employed by Georgia Pacific Corporation as a product manager, while Carol is pursuing her M.Ed. at Notre Dame College in Manchester, NH. She is employed as a sixth grade teacher at the Auburn Village School in Auburn, NH.

Kevin Roberts earned his M.Ed. from Lesley College. He is currently teaching fourth grade at The American School in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. While there, he has performed on stage in two plays, "Death by Chocolate" and "Love, Sex, and the I.R.S." He has traveled throughout Central America.

Cindy Skowrya is the marketing manager for a sheltered workshop, The Worcester-Area Occupational Training Center. She is a member of the Greater-Worcester Jaycees, a volunteer leadership training organization promoting community development. She currently serves as their membership vice president. Recently, Cindy was named Jaycee of the Quarter for the state of Massachusetts. She now makes her home in Worcester.

Joyce Gardner Zavorskas is self employed as a printmaker/painter at her own studio, Zavorskas Studio, in Eastham. In the fall of 1991, she was chosen as one of "Five Rising Stars" in the Cape Cod Home and Garden Magazine. Joyce has published several articles and recently started teaching at Simmons College. She also wrote and co-produced a local cable TV production, "Printmakers of Cape Cod." She has 2 sons, Jon and James, who are in school in Ventura, California. She resides in Orleans.

Class of 1985

Volunteer to be your Class Secretary - Call 508-697-1287

Michael Zelandi works as an operations manager at Standard Electric Supply in Wilmington, Massachusetts. Currently living in Woburn, he and his wife, Gail, are looking forward to the construction of their new home in Arlington. Michael is eager to find Tim Ball, Steve Aronis, and John Montanta and says, "Where are you?"

Class of 1986

Susan Hayward Reynolds & Linda Bellia, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Mark Avery graduated from the New England School of Law in 1989 and is currently in private practice in Pembroke.

Nancy Wyman Hughes, her husband, and her son Conor born in June, 1990, are on route to Moscow for 2 years. Nancy received her master's degree in library and information science from the University of Hawaii in 1989. After graduation from U of H, her husband's work with the State Department took the family to Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, where they lived through the Persian Gulf War. While in Abu Dhabi, Nancy worked as a librarian at the American Community School (grades K-10) where she installed an on-line catalog and CD ROM network, the first of its kind in the country.

Michael R. McGrath graduated from the Northeastern School of Law in May, 1991. It is reported that he passed the state bar on his first try, and is now employed by a Boston law firm.

Caryn Clarey Olson received her M.Ed. from Salem State College in 1992. She is married and the proud mother of 2 children, and is a self-employed family child care provider. Caryn reports she is still best friends with Kathy Kennedy Cunha.

Class of 1987 Reunion

Kevin Kindregan, LeMoyne College, Office of Student Life/Housing, Syracuse, NY 13214-1399

Attention Class of 1987!!! This May will be 5 years since we graduated from Bridgewater. We'll be having a 5-year reunion later this year and I'll be needing some help with organizing and planning the day. I have already spoken with some of you, but the more people we have, the better the day will be. If you would be willing to help, call the Office of Alumni Relations at 508-697-1287. Looking forward to seeing all of you at the reunion! Kevin

Lauren E. Bina recently received a bachelor of science degree in nursing, Cum Laude, from Northeastern University's College of Nursing. She is employed by the Massachusetts General Hospital as a staff nurse.

Genie C. Coe is an assessment administrator at Henry Ford Community College in Dearborn, Michigan. She
moved to Michigan in 1990 and was recently hired by the college to establish the Office of Assessment. Marilyn Ann Jackson was recently married to James W. Kelland at St. Catherine of Siena Church in Norwood. Marilyn is employed as an accounts payable supervisor by Consolidated Electrical Services, Inc. She and her husband will be making their home in East Walpole.

Kevin Kindregan is working as an assistant director of residence life at LeMoyne College in Syracuse, NY. His responsibilities include management of a residence hall, working with Student Activities and advising the SADD chapter on campus. He has been at LeMoyne since July of 1990.

Class of 1988

Dan Darcy & Susan Sullivan c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324
Amy Kolbeck Blanchard married Timothy Blanchard on September 28, 1991, and honeymooned in Hawaii. Amy is a human resources assistant at the Compass Bank for Savings in New Bedford, while Tim is a marine engineer who works on oil tankers.
Cheryl L. DeCastro has now settled in Park City, Utah. There she hikes, bikes, and skis. She is currently employed as the human resources administrator at the Stein Ericksen Lodge — a 4-star luxury alpine resort. Prior to her move, she traveled throughout the Orient and worked as the personnel specialist at the Omni Parker House in Boston.
Claudia Hamm is currently working at the New England Medical Center as a Cardiology Technician. She will be attending the Laboure School of Nursing to receive a degree in Cardiology Nursing.
Veronica T. Maher was recently appointed as a media services librarian at Roger Williams College. She was formerly the system-wide librarian/AV coordinator for the North School System in Norton, Mass. While there, she received 2 Horace Mann grants.
Gordon P. Woolf was recently married to Leslee Prudente. The newlyweds honeymooned in Longboat Key, Florida. The Woolfs reside in Quincy, and Gordon is employed by Bob Doherty Pools of East Bridgewater.

Class of 1989

Jim Massari, BSC Office of Human Resources, Bridgewater, MA 02325
Edward Nicoletti, c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Darryl Aviza, '89, and Lynn Perron, '89, were married in June, 1991. Lynn works as a 3rd grade teacher in Middleboro and Darryl is a securities lending rep. for State Street Bank in Quincy. The couple is enjoying their newly built home in Acushnet.
Elaine Naegelin married John Crowley in June, 1991. John also attended B.S.C. Elaine is in her 3rd year as a 5th grade teacher at Marstons Mills East Elementary School in Barnstable. John works for the town of Barnstable. They are enjoying their new home in West Barnstable.
Edward T. Nicoletti was recently promoted to loss prevention specialist manager for B.J.'s Wholesale Club in Stoughton. He was promoted from the position of auditor.

Ann M. Landry, A.T.C., became a nationally certified athletic trainer on her first try by successfully taking the national examination last February. She is currently working in her field as a certified, licensed athletic trainer in the clinic and at Seekonk High School. Janet Lord of Bedford was recently presented with the "Spot Light...
Award” at BOT Financial, for her hard work and dedication to her job. Carolyn R. McGee recently completed the Officer Indoctrination School through the U.S. Department of the Navy. The program prepares individuals for duties in the naval staff field corresponding to their civilian profession. Scott W. Murphy of Reading recently accepted a position with B.J.’s Wholesale Club as a quality control inspector. He is currently working in the Franklin, Mass. office. Navy Ensign Scott F. Murray was recently commissioned to his present rank upon completion of Aviation Officer Candidate School. Pam Patenaude is in her last year of graduate school at the University of New Hampshire. She will be graduating in May with a master’s degree in speech pathology. Helene G. Ventor, M.Ed., reports that she finally found a teaching position in Houston Texas — she’s teaching 4th grade at the Ryan Elementary School. She says she enjoys every minute of it but still gets lost driving around the city!

Class of 1991

Kerry Barnes, 5 Fairlawn Ave., Burlington, MA 01803
Laura Ouellette c/o P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324

Save the date for Homecoming Weekend, September 25 & 26, as Class President Todd Tyer has reserved the Wooden Nickel for a post-game celebration. Joanne Anderson recently accepted a position teaching English to students in Taiwan. After returning in one year, she will work for the Walt Disney Corporation in Florida. Marine Pfc. Randy M. Collins recently completed recruit training and was promoted to his present rank. Guy DeWolf is currently serving in the U.S. Armed Forces in Panama. He was recently accepted to Officer’s Candidate School and will return home in the spring. Michelle Conley Duffy was married to David Duffy on July 3, 1991; the couple honeymooned in the White Mountains and Canada. They are now residing in Reading, where Michelle is a lead teacher for Corporate Kids. Daniel Duggan joined the Marine Corps in December, 1990, and he recently graduated from the basic school. During the course, he was prepared for assignment to the Fleet Marine Force.

Charles R. Hunter, ’91 married Kristine L. Stoddard, ’90, on August 3, 1991. He received his Journeyman Plumber license in April, 1990. The couple is living in West Wareham. Robbin Leach of Groton has just entered her first year at Northeastern in the master’s degree program. She is currently studying criminology. Jacqui Remillard of Springfield recently moved to Hyannis after spending the summer on Cape Cod.

Tradition — Continued from page 19

were always present and we were always hungry.

Senior week was a very special tradition in my time. With one man to every five women, I got to attend the senior prom all four years I was at the college. That also meant that I got to go to all the other activities during senior week and I learned to enjoy and appreciate them all (especially the trips to Cape Cod).

I do not remember the daisy chain at graduation or the symbolic planting of the ivy which were traditions of an earlier day and there are many, many more specific events I did not participate in which are so meaningful to those of you from earlier or later classes than mine. Yet whether you are older than I or much younger, we each have shared experiences which make us able to relate easily to each other as part of the Bridgewater family. Some traditions, for example wearing caps and gowns at commencement, do seem to be permanent, but most traditions change as the generations change. So again, I conclude that it does not depend upon the specific activity or event as long as it is a shared experience which helps foster the feeling of people caring for people, which promotes the idea of service.

I am not concerned that we might lose our tradition if we become a larger university. The only way we will lose our tradition is by not caring for each other and by abandoning our quest to serve each other and the wider, external community.

Tradition — Continued from page 19

were always present and we were always hungry.

Senior week was a very special tradition in my time. With one man to every five women, I got to attend the senior prom all four years I was at the college. That also meant that I got to go to all the other activities during senior week and I learned to enjoy and appreciate them all (especially the trips to Cape Cod).

I do not remember the daisy chain at graduation or the symbolic planting of the ivy which were traditions of an earlier day and there are many, many more specific events I did not participate in which are so meaningful to those of you from earlier or later classes than mine. Yet whether you are older than I or much younger, we each have shared experiences which make us able to relate easily to each other as part of the Bridgewater family. Some traditions, for example wearing caps and gowns at commencement, do seem to be permanent, but most traditions change as the generations change. So again, I conclude that it does not depend upon the specific activity or event as long as it is a shared experience which helps foster the feeling of people caring for people, which promotes the idea of service.

I am not concerned that we might lose our tradition if we become a larger university. The only way we will lose our tradition is by not caring for each other and by abandoning our quest to serve each other and the wider, external community.
IN MEMORIAM

Annie Locke Stevens, '13, died at the Edgewood Center in Portsmouth, NH. She was 98. She was an 82-year member of Wingold Grange in Kingston, NH, and was active in civic affairs all her life. She leaves 2 sons, 2 daughters, and 17 grandchildren and 24 great-grandchildren.

Genevieve Egan, '14, died after a long illness last summer. She was born in Quincy and was a lifelong resident. She was 100 years old.

Mary J. Cahill McLaughlin, '15, died recently in Lawrence after a brief illness. Mary taught in the Penniman School in Braintree, and was an active member of the Retired Volunteers Services Program in Lawrence. She leaves a daughter, a son, and a sister plus 12 grandchildren, nieces and nephews.

Anne B. Tooker, '16, of Wareham, died in November after a long illness. Anne taught in Rochester, Taunton, and Wareham for almost 50 years. She leaves 3 nieces and 2 nephews.

Margaret S. Gannon Conroy, '18, died recently at age 93. She leaves a daughter, Dr. Margaret Conroy of Boston, and a son, Rev. Cyril Conroy of Beverly.

Millicent Cooke Hackett, '18, died in January. She taught for more than 40 years in the elementary schools of Berkley, Dighton, and Freetown. She is survived by 2 daughters, 2 sisters, several grandchildren, great-grandchildren, nieces & nephews.

Madelyn O'Brien Corey, '19, was 93 years old when she died in December. She taught at several area schools before becoming principal of the Shaw School in Brockton for 27 years.

Elizabeth D. Russell, '19, a lifelong Quincy resident, died there recently. She taught in the Quincy School System 45 years and received the Patriot Ledger's Golden Apple Award. She retired in 1965.

Marguerite E. Gould, '20, a retired member of the Fall River School System died at home recently. She leaves 2 sisters, Helen of Assonet and A. Gertrude of Lakeville.

Eunice A. McGinn, '21, an elementary school teacher in Windsor Locks for 21 years, died recently in Hartford, Conn. She was a member of national, state, and county teachers' associations, the American Legion Auxiliary, and served as a Cub Scout leader and WWII civil defense plane spotter and air raid warden. Eunice leaves a son and daughter, several grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Helen M. Keane Driscoll, '24, died recently in South Carolina.

Genevieve Johnson, '24, a lifelong Malden resident, died this winter after a lengthy illness. As well as teaching 3rd grade for 11 years in Fairhaven and Everett, she was involved with many organizations in Malden, and conducted many charitable acts for the poor. She leaves 2 daughters, a brother, grandchildren, & great grandchildren.

Mary A. Toomey, '24, a resident of Norwood, Mass., died in September.

Anna K. Donnelly, '25, died in October in Merrimack, NH, after a long illness. Formerly of Lexington, she taught in the Somerville School System until 1948. Survivors include a stepson, 2 step daughters, grandchildren, great grandchildren, nieces and nephews.

Lillian Holland Wallace, '25, formerly of Westfield, died recently in Lake Placid, Florida. She was head of the Geography Dept., at Westfield State for many years. A pioneer in teaching conservation and ecology, Lillian received a national award from the Citizens Scholarship Foundation. She is survived by her husband and a sister.

Flora Wade Willis, '25, passed away after a brief illness at Norwood Hospital. She is survived by her husband, a son, a daughter, a sister, and several grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Olive P. Chase, '26, died recently in New Bedford. She taught English in that school system until retiring in 1963. She is survived by a brother and several nieces and nephews.

Lydia Correia, '27, a teacher for many years in Kingston, RI, recently passed away. Born in the Azores, she lived in Fall River most of her life. She was a member of the Portuguese-American Civic League and the RI Teachers' Association. She leaves several cousins.

Loretta E. Garrity, '27, of Pittsfield, passed away in November. She taught for many years in the Pittsfield area before her retirement in 1967. As a young woman, she played the piano for silent movies. Loretta remained an avid bowler well into her 70s. She leaves a son and daughter, 3 grandchildren and 3 great grandchildren.

Beatrice M. Hamblin, '27, of Coventry, RI, died at the age of 84. Born and raised in Brockton, she was an elementary teacher for more than 30 years. In addition to her 2 sons, she leaves 7 grandchildren and a great granddaughter.

Lydia S. Young, '27, passed away last summer. She lived in South Dennis.

Katherine Reynolds MacDonald, '28, a resident of Brooklyn, Conn.,
died last fall.

Mae H. Costello, ’29, died in November at the age of 83. A lifelong resident of Brockton, she taught in area schools for more than 47 years. She is survived by 2 sons and a cousin.

Helen Hedin Norling, ’32, a Brockton native, died at age 80 in Middletown, Conn. She taught for more than 40 years in the Brockton School System, and was an active member of East Bridgewater’s Community Covenant Church. She leaves a son, 2 sisters, 2 grandchildren, and several friends.

Alice I. O’Brien, ’36, of Rockland, died this winter after a brief illness. She taught in Rockland and Abington during her career. She was a member and former C.C.D. teacher at the Holy Family Parish. In addition to her husband, she is survived by 1 son, 1 daughter, and 14 grandchildren.

Robert C. Jackson, ’37, past president of the Bridgewater Alumni Association and a retired lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserve, died in January. A longtime resident of Lexington, he served on several school committees and associations there. He leaves his wife, 3 daughters, 2 sisters, and 4 grandchildren.

Eleanor Furse, ’38, a retired elementary school teacher, died in December at age 74. A lifelong resident of Fall River, she taught for more than 30 years in that city’s school department. An avid skier and sailor, Eleanor was a member of the Fall River Ski Club and the Newport, RI Yacht Club. She leaves her husband, 5 sons, 2 sisters, grandchildren, and several nieces and nephews.

Elaine H. Allan, ’46, died last fall in Scituate after a long illness. She was appointed the first reading teacher in the Scituate School System and taught there for 18 years. A member of the Board of Directors of the Mass. Association for Children with Learning Disabilities and the Mass. Teachers Association, she was a major contributor to her community. She is survived by her husband, 2 sons, her mother, 2 aunts, 4 grandchildren, and several cousins.

Kathryn B. Moore, ’47, of Bridgewater, died at her home recently after a brief illness. A member of the Norwood Teachers Association, Kathryn taught in Norwood and Hanson for many years. She leaves a brother and a sister as well as several cousins.

Wilfred “Fred” Nolan, ’50, retired asst. superintendent of schools in Quincy, died last fall following a long illness. He was a member of many teachers associations during his 34 years of service, and also worked with the Boy Scouts, United Way, Red Cross, the Quincy Historical Society, and the Quincy Lions Club. He is survived by his wife, 2 sons, 3 daughters, a brother, a sister, and 3 grandchildren.

Barbara Ann Dietlin, ’51, of Plymouth, died recently at the age of 61. She taught many years in the Weymouth and Plymouth schools, and received an award from the Eli Lilly Pharmaceutical Co. for more than 50 years of successful participation in the development of insulin usage. In addition to her husband, she is survived by a son, 3 daughters, a brother, sister, and 2 grandsons.

Richard Lewis, ’85, died recently at his home of complications from AIDS. Richard taught English at Sacred Heart High School in Weymouth for 3 years, before becoming a social worker in the Mass. Dept. of Public Welfare in Brockton. He also was a member of the Bridgewater State College Alumni Association. In addition to his parents, he is survived by a brother, 2 sisters, an aunt, and a close friend.

Mary Jo Moriarty, see page 20.

Grace Riddell, a retired Bridgewater State College faculty member, recently passed away. She lived in Warren, Massachusetts.

Vincent J. Worden passed away last summer in Mattapoisett. He was the longtime chairman of Bridgewater State College’s Department of Elementary Education. A scholarship in his name has been established through the Bridgewater State College Foundation.
Great gift giving ideas for any occasion!

**Sportswear**

- **Hooded Sweatshirt** $31
  90% cotton/10% acrylic; white or grey with, red letters in sizes S, M, L, XL

- **Crewneck sweatshirt** $25
  90% cotton/10% acrylic; white or grey with red letters in sizes S, M, L, XL

- **Crewneck Adult Tee Shirt** $11
  sizes L, XL...Cotton blend; white with red

- **Explorer Jacket** $38
  100% nylon unlined hooded pullover, velcro cuffs, pouch pocket, drawstring waist. Navy jacket with Bridgewater embroidered in red. Sizes M, L, & XL

- **Child's crewneck sweatshirt** $10
  50% cotton/50% poly, maroon sweatshirt/white seal. Toddler — S, M, L & Children's S, M, & L

- **Child's crewneck tee shirt** $7
  50% cotton/50% polyester, light grey with college seal in red in sizes 12 mon., 2 toddler, 4, 5-6

**Gift Items...**

- **Holiday ornament** $7.50
  Red matte finish/college seal imprinted in white

- **B.S.C. Stoneware Mug** $4.50
  White stoneware mug with red

- **Laundry/all-purpose bag** $10
  Crimson with white seal

- **B.S.C. Wool Scarf** $20
  100% wool — red and white striped

- **B.S.C. Men's and Women's Ties** $21
  Classic red 100% silk

**The Bridgewater Chair...**

- **Arm chair or rocker** $240
  Laser engraved w/College seal

- **Arm chair** $220
  Black with gold seal

- **Boston-style rocker** $183
  Black with gold seal

- **Thumb back side chair** $134
  Black with gold seal

- **Optional chair personalization** $20
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To order, fill out name & address form, then indicate item & size & send a check including shipping (Add $2 for purchases under $35; $4 for purchases $36-$65; and $6 for purchases $66-$100; $35 for chair shipping; Mass. residents add 5% sales tax (except on clothing) to: B.A.A., P.O. Box 13, Bridgewater, MA 02324. Make checks payable to the Bridgewater Alumni Association. To order with Visa, MasterCard, or American Express use form below or call (508) 697-1287.

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The Foundation for Tradition

Alumni Weekend
May 1 & 2

Don't miss the 1992 celebration of Alumni Weekend, dedicated to all the men and women who have contributed to the Bridgewater Alumni Association through the past 150 years. See page 15 for details.