INSIDE: Cuthbertson Interviews Hobby
The Strange Case of William Sidis
1984 Self Study Preliminary Report
**Letters**

**Multiple Degrees**

I was interested in the story on three-generation Rice families, but after seeing the article in the April issue, I'm dismayed to see the letter m the November '83 SALLYPORT. Please let me know when you have found that it eroded just because the old format of the SALLYPORT was okay. However, if you think you are going to say which has the 1980s graphic look, you will have a better paper. If you show better pictures but report and write poorly, you might have a mediocre paper. I hope you will take to heart the comment of the anonymous Rice Alum who reminded you that the new format of the Sallyport seeks to lead the innovators of the 1980s might be a bit premature. At any rate, I hope that someone will write a better paper, you will have a better paper.

**Proud of Rice, Admires Athletes**

I was dismayed to see the letter in the November SALLYPORT from the graduate who was unimpressed of Rice because of its football team's performance. I find it hard to believe that anyone who went there could ever be unimpressed of Rice. The correspondent also mentioned mentioning contributions because of its logo. I plan to in- crease mine because of her attitude. I have only admiration for athletes who participate in sports at Rice, given the size of the school and its attitude towards athletics. My feelings for Rice is that, though I was born and raised in the mid-1980s, I've always been proud of going to Rice. I hope you will take into account that the new Sallyport seeks to lead the innovators of the 1980s might be a bit premature. At any rate, I hope that someone will write a better paper, you will have a better paper.

**More on South Africa**

I would like to pursue the bases of Jack Schriver's gross errors. I would pursue this line of investigation. I would pursue the bases of Jack Schriver's gross errors. I would pursue this line of investigation. I would pursue the bases of Jack Schriver's gross errors. I would pursue this line of investigation.

**Letters continue on page 15**
rather than preferentially; the San Antonio mission; the Governor's Mansion in Aus-
tin; the gallery on the Sam Houston campus; "Old Red" on the UT campus in Gal-
veston; the Bishop's Palace in Galves-
ton; the Ellis County Courthouse in Wax-
chester; the old Bell Hall in San Antonio; the 
Highland Park Village shopping center in Dallas; the Elder White house in Dal-
las; and, of course, the Rice campus. As a dele-
ge of the organizing committee, Miss Lewis 
was a member of that school's first women's volleyball team. In the early days she 
has been able to see how the University of Houston grew and its teams have dominated 
play in state competition. The same way the Rice 
team won the state championship—once 
and done.

Under the name of the Houston Cougars their twenty-four consecutive SWC 
tickets broke a 44-6 record for consecu-
tive wins held by Rice teams.Included were such famous teams as 
Bill Tom Clan and John Mc-
Mick. The Freckled Stangs began the year 
under Coach Joe Davies in 1944 and in 
1945 defeated Southern, who entered 
the armed services; defeated Ark-
ansas 41 to 42 in a tight game that night. 
That was in mid-season 1944. The team 
compiled a record of 8-2-0. It is worth 
noting, however, that Rice's closest con-
testant was the University of 
Baylor, the photo show is now in Corpus 
Christi and will travel to Lubbock, Austin, 
Abilene, El Paso, the lower Rio Grande 
Valley, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, North-
est Texas, Waco, Wichita Falls, and West 
Texas during the year. Other locations 
might be added to the agenda near you.

Ten years ago, says the Journal, there was a 
considerable amount of national 
attention in the new research institutes, 
which did not make the ranking. According 
to the Rice officials, Rice's small size is 
sometimes a handicap in such national 
contests. The situation is maintained by its leadership in such or-
ganizations as the Houston Area Research 
Center (HARC), which also includes the Universi-
yes of Houston, Texas A&M, and the University of Texas, and was created by oilman George P. Mitchell to help attract 
high technology industry and encourage the local economies to focus on their 
concentration on energy; the Rice Institute for 
Policy Analysis, created by Dean Joseph. 
Copper of social sciences to bring social 
science research to Houston; the Rice Cent-
ter, the city's oldest and largest nonprofit 
research institute, which does analysis 
and forecasting in demographics, regional 
transportation, and regional economics; and the Institute of Ethics, Health, and 
Public Policy, a consortium of Rice, the 
Baylor College of Medicine, and the 
Institute of Health Policy, which brings 
finally the human side of productivity.

Another group, the American Productiv-
ity Center, also, recently connected with 
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AN INTERVIEW WITH THE TEXAS LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

BY GILBERT M. CUTHBERTSON

Having attended school with Wilt Chamberlain and Henry Kissinger, I should have been amply well suited to interview Rice’s most distinguished alumnus in political office, the Honorable William P. Hobby, Jr. ’53, lieutenant governor of Texas. Unfortunately blessed with Wilt’s diplomatic skills and Dr. Kissinger’s athletic ability, I had to make certain adjustments in order to avoid proving the maxim that political scientists are frequently taken by scientists as politicians and by politicians as scientists. Actually, I mistook Kissinger for a textbook salesman, used at that. It was, in fact, another adage I decided to prove, that after you have failed at all else in the world, you can enter either teaching or politics, and when you teach politics, well....

Hobby’s hospitality and courtesy covered quite a few of my deficiencies as an interviewer. His office staff tactfully took away the copy of the Houston Chronicle that I was reading, although, somewhat unfairly, it had been left lying in the office on the readers’ table. One afternoon in October, accompanied by Chris Hoffman ’85, who manned a tape recorder (courtesy of Jeff Mischka ’84), I was ushered into the temporary inner sanctum on the third floor, temporary because of the unfortunate fire that destroyed the lieutenant governor’s offices in the capitol building last spring. Hobby’s office, although certainly no rival of mine, did a great deal to make me feel at home. Some of those behavorists have studied offices in relation to bureaucratic personali-
ties. Lieutenant Governor Hobby’s office contained a number of surprises. There were the standard pictures of Texas politicians, as well as one of his father, the late Governor Hobby, but there were also framed arrowheads, decoys, and Esher prints.

Hobby responded freely to all questions. He was particularly interesting in his recollections of his days at Rice as a history major and three-term Thresher editor. It was a little difficult to believe that anyone could survive being Thresher editor for three terms, but here was proof of less turbulent days. He named the late William Masterson as his mentor. I remember Masterson as a distinguished teacher with strict notions regarding punctuality. You used to be able to set your watch by the speed at which the freshmen in History 110 were crossing the quadrangle, since Masterson took attendance and locked the doors at 8:00 A.M.

Hobby patiently answered all my political questions. Of course, few Texas politicians reveal their secrets to success. When LBJ spoke at the dedication of Rice’s Sid Richardson College there were all sorts of impertinent questions I would have liked to ask about box number 13 and Alice, but interviewers can’t do things like that, at least in Texas. (LBJ still knows more about Texas politics than any man living.) Besides, as far as I know, there aren’t any skeletons in the lieutenant governor’s closet. Anyway, if there were bones rattling, I couldn’t hear them.

The questions on the future of Texas politics were a little more difficult. Political scientists are toriously poor prognosticators, and even political novelists err every once in a while. In Alan R. Erwin’s The Power Exchange the lieutenant governor of Texas, a Rice alumna, leads the state through a secession crisis after the governor is assassinated by a conspiracy led by an oil sheik. As far as I can tell, this scenario did not occur in 1983 as it did in the novel. Texas 2000 will be interesting, however. We already have a Rice professor as vice-president of the United States, George Bush, a former assistant professor in the Jones School. (It is a little ironic when he was running for Congress, Bush was unable to speak to Poli 210 because it was “too political,” although we did have him and his assistant Chase Untermeyer, as guests of the Young Republicans at Rice.) Hobby may not believe in “ticket-riding,” and is blessed with a becoming modesty, but when I put the question of a suitable running mate for Senator Glenn, Lloyd Bentsen was far from my mind. Hobby would be a distinguished addition to the cabinet of either President Glenn or President Mondale, or for that matter of President Reagan. None of them can win without Texas, of course, but Hobby is one of the keys to winning in Texas; in any rate, I played Riordan to Hobby’s Plunkitt of Tammany as best as possible while attempting to discover Myth-Power-Value in the statehouse in Austin.
Rice is certainly proud to have you as its most distinguished alumnus in political office. Let’s start with some of your recollections from Rice. Chris was asking, for example, what was your major?

That is an interesting question. I started out as a mathematics major, but at the very pointed suggestion of Dr. Bray I became a history major at the beginning of my sophomore year. Dr. Masterson was my mentor.

I was very fond of Dr. Masterson. That means you deeply into American history. Did anything particular in the “Rice experience” influence your political views?

I don’t know about any effect on my political views. I was in his History 110 survey course, American history, and when I was a freshman I had spent the summer before in Mexico and apparently contracted hepatitis, so I was out for about six weeks. Dr. Masterson would come by my home two or three times a week. He came to see me and would sit down by the head and start to talk. What he was doing, I was very fond of Dr. Masterson. That means I would have Glenn, Mondale, or whoever the nominee is, will select his running mate on the basis of who would be the best man to succeed him as president of the United States should he die in office. And certainly Bentsen fits those criteria.

Texas has been critical to every successful presidential coalition in the past 25 years, and I am sure that no matter who the candidate is, he will pay a good deal of attention to Texas.

One more question about Rice. You come from a very conservative part of Texas, and then 20 years later are very conservative again. So it’s hard to tell if the Rice education has that much political influence upon anyone.

Well, perhaps that’s the way it ought to be. Some people say that Rice students come in very conservative, end up very liberal, and then 20 years later are very conservative again. So it’s hard to tell if the Rice education has that much political influence upon anyone.

Today Rice students are characterized as apathetic. Was there a difference in the political attitudes of students in your day?

Your question reminds me of the time several years ago that Frederick Meiners, the young lady who wrote her senior thesis on interviewing. Part of her research program was to interview former Thresher editors, suppose on the theory that they might have some higher awareness. She went through her long list of questions about political attitudes, and I found that I didn’t have a whole lot of recollections. I said, “Let’s go over to Rice and go to the library and pull out the Thresher for the years that I was a student.” I was an editor for three years. We did that, and I didn’t recall much going on because, in fact, not much went on.

But perhaps that’s the way it ought to be. Some people say that Rice students come in very conservative, end up very liberal, and then 20 years later are very conservative again. So it’s hard to tell if the Rice education has that much political influence upon anyone.

Not in my case, nor in my observation.

Let me jump from your connection with Rice in the past to the direction of the future. Looking at the impact of the policy decisions, one of the most interesting races is the Glenn campaign. What do you think Glenn’s prospects are in the Democratic primary in Texas?

I think that if Glenn is nominated, he will be elected. The question is, can he get the renomination? There is no doubt that Mondale has a much longer history of activity in the Democratic party and a much wider acquaintanceship in the party. She has taught me a lot of questions about political attitudes, and I found that I didn’t have a whole lot of recollections. I said, “Let’s go over to Rice and go to the library and pull out the Thresher for the years that I was a student.” I was an editor for three years. We did that, and I didn’t recall much going on because, in fact, not much went on.

I had the pleasure of hearing you speak at the River Oaks Rotary Club, where you discussed future possibilities for schools, prisons, and roads. It is sort of rare when you remember what a politician says so vividly, but those points came across very effectively.

That is about 80 or 85 percent of the whole speech.

What sort of progress do you see or what new problems have been emerging in schools, prisons, and roads?

I don’t know that there is much more new in the sun in any of those fields. Let’s talk about public education—not higher education, but the second-grade level. We’ll start by focusing on financing. I have illustrated a study that focused primarily on financing public education. It is absolutely a stroke of genius on Mark White’s part to get Ross Perot to chair his study, which focuses on the quality of education rather than on finances. The political climate, and this is nationwide, shows a concern for the quality of education that I think creates an opportunity to make some significant improvements that comes along more than once a generation. Perot is a man absolutely in the right place at the right time. He has a greater ability to dramatize issues than just anybody that I can think of.

We have about 2.75 million students in our public school system now, and will have 5 million by the end of the decade and 4 million by the end of the century. I think that 2,750 people through the number of college students enrolling in teacher education has declined. So, leaving all other questions aside, we face a teacher shortage. Texas, incidentally, has the lowest pupil-teacher ratio of any large state. Whatever the faults of our public school system, pupils in Texas do get individualized attention.

That is by no means the whole problem. There is great concern over the quality of teachers, but I think the problems originating for about 20 years SAT scores have been declining. It is not a precipitate erosion, but a steady and persistent. I know there is criticism of the SAT as a measure of educational attainment, but the numbers give us a message. They give us another message about prospective teachers, education majors, whose scores are 50, 60, 70 points behind of the already declared SAT takers. There is an obvious concern that we are not putting a high percentage of less academically able people up in front of the classrooms.

One of the things Perot is considering is maintaining an appropriate balance between academic quality and athletic participation. As you know, there is one of the Rice football teams feeling right now. Do you have any comments or observations?

The first specific change resulting from the committee will be an upgrading of our athletic standards. Under current rules of the University Interscholastic League, a student can continue to participate in extracurricular activities and play football as long as he is passing three courses, passing being defined as a D. You can get three D’s and two F’s. Now the UIL, is talking about really upgrading it. You are going to have to have four D’s. So a little bit is being done there, I think, but much more.

More important than how many D’s or F’s is the practice of letting school out early so that the band and the pep squad can get to the football games. It is a fact that that is doing a lot of damage to the instructional time. Equally bad is the message it gives, that it is more important to play football or play in band than it is to learn algebra. That is clearly the message that is being sent. The message that is less than is being sent.

SALVYPORT—FEBRUARY-MARCH 1984
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BY B.C. ROBISON AND VIRGINIA HINES

One of the enduring—if least publicized—traditions at Rice is that of the great eccentric. Perhaps the most notable Rice character is the late, Howard Hughes '27. But in his two short years at the university, he left behind a legacy that was both the cause of much laughter and the subject of much speculation. The stories that surround Hughes' time at Rice are as diverse as they are intriguing. He is said to have once told the university that he was a member of the scientific community, and to have invited scientists from around the world to come to Rice. But the stories that surround Hughes' time at Rice are not all about science. He is also said to have been a member of the university's fencing team, and to have won several national championships. His fencing career was ended by a tragic accident, however, when he was killed in a car crash in 1945.

Another of the enduring—if less publicized—traditions at Rice is the story of William Sidis '16, the brilliant young mathematician who arrived here in the fall of 1915 under the billing "the greatest mental marvel of all time." Before long Sidis became a national sensation, and his story was featured in articles and lectures across the country. Sidis was born in Boston in 1898, and was a prodigy from an early age. He mastered the alphabet at two, and could read and write by the time he was three. At the age of six he was already known for his prodigious memory, and at the age of eight he had memorized a logarithmic table based on the number 12.

Sidis's early life was marked by a series of achievements and controversies. He was born to a family of physicians, and his father was a well-known surgeon. At the age of seven, Sidis was invited to lecture before the faculty on thermodynamics. He used a pencil and paper to solve a mathematical problem that was too difficult for the faculty members to solve, and was immediately dubbed "the greatest mental marvel of all time." Sidis's rapid mental development has been attributed to a variety of factors, including his family's interest in mathematics and his natural talent for the subject.

Sidis's academic career at Rice was marked by both success and controversy. He was a member of the university's mathematics department, and was known for his work in number theory, algebra, and calculus. He was also known for his ability to solve difficult mathematical problems, and was often called upon to give lectures on advanced mathematical topics.

Sidis's personal life was also marked by controversy. He was known for his unusual dressing sense, and his habit of wearing long pants even in the hottest weather. He was also known for his antiwar sentiments, and his refusal to serve in the military during World War I.

Sidis's life was cut short by suicide in 1943, when he was 45 years old. He was found dead in his room at Rice, and his death was ruled a suicide. Sidis's legacy at Rice is one of a brilliant young mathematician whose life was cut short by his own hand. His story continues to be told today, and his achievements continue to inspire students and faculty members at Rice University.

Camille Waggaman

Sidis at 16

The Bachelor House
William Sidis, who was a child prodigy, had a tumultuous life. He was a genius in many respects but struggled with mental illness. His mother, Sarah Sidis, was a writer and newspaper editor who wrote about her son's life and career. She claimed that William was a prodigy who was loved by many, but he was also hated by some for his intelligence. She wrote that William's genius was not recognized by society and that he was treated unfairly. She also mentioned that William had a passion for languages and was fluent in many of them. The story of William Sidis is a tragic one, and it is a reminder of the importance of recognizing and supporting genius in all its forms.
On Being Rice
1984 Self Study

By Linda Phillips Driskill ’61

Linda Phillips Driskill ’61, who holds B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees from Rice, is an associate professor in the Department of English and a member of the Self Study Steering Committee.

Accrediting agencies require member institutions to submit through evaluations of their performance and plans for the future every ten years. In 1983-84 Rice University was preparing such a review, called the Self Study Program for the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. A self study is not just a report by an university administration; participation of the entire university community is required. Under the direction of Provost William Gordon and a steering committee, nine broadly constituted panels have been meeting since September to study undergraduate education, graduate education, student affairs, admissions, administrative services, community relations, athletics, and computing.

Most of the panels have had at least one public meeting to present their findings and recommendations. All but the athletics panel have submitted preliminary reports and held public forums for the discussion of their findings and recommendations. Alumni are strongly encouraged to participate and should direct comments to the appropriate committee chairmen.

The Self Study Program is more than a review of past performance; it is an opportunity for the university to plan for the future, to make plans for the decade ahead. President Hockenberry expresses the mission of the Self Study Program in this way: “We should not seek change merely for the sake of change; the real challenge is to find new ways to continue being Rice in the face of rapidly changing circumstances.”

The panels’ findings document a number of strengths that should be gratifying to a line, small university.

• Rice should continue merit-based scholarships.
• Rice should continue strong, responsive, and fiscally sound administration and music and has added several buildings to the university’s equity portfolio is probably one of the largest in the country under the control of one man.
• Rice should be continued.
• Rice should be held, sold or managed so as to provide higher current returns.

Athletics
Chairman: Alan Grob, English

From the earliest years an outstanding undergraduate student body has been one of the most prized assets of Rice University, and maintaining the high quality of the student body is plainly in the long-term interest of excellence at Rice. By almost all of the criteria used for measuring success in undergraduate education, the academic profile of the class that entered Rice in 1983 would have to rank among the best in the nation. The disturbing trends in admissions reflect applicants with lower qualifications and student performance in the self study of 1974 for the most part have been corrected and reversed. The committee on admissions has the following findings and recommendations for the 1984-85 admissions season:

• Undergraduate admissions remain strong and the decline in student quality noted in the 1974 self study report has been reversed.
• The applicant pool is relatively small compared to other universities with highly selective admissions.
• More funds need to be allocated for recruiting students with outstanding academic promise. They should be more widely contacted than they are now. The literature sent out by the Admissions Office ought to be improved, more informative and more attractive.

Admissions
Chairman: Alan Grob, English

The high school records of all students admitted on athletic scholarships should be reviewed by the admissions committee in a manner that will encourage efficiency and responsible use.

• In view of the great disparity between Rice University’s tuition and that of comparable universities, the board may want to consider raising the Rice tuition as a source of funding.

The University’s equity portfolio is probably one of the largest in the country under the control of one manager. It may be prudent to consider splitting the portfolio into a variety of components or allocating new funds to another manager.

• Consideration should be given to further diversification of the university’s investments to attempt to provide greater income and long-term capital gains potential. Avenues that might be investigated include venture capital and increased income-producing real estate and oil and gas investments.

• Investments other than marketable securities do not have immediately ascertainable market value, but it is clear that some of those properties are worth significantly more than the balance sheet amounts. These assets should be evaluated regularly in order to see if the returns therefore are sufficient. Regular consideration should be given to whether or not these assets should be held, sold or managed so as to provide higher current returns.

The findings of the panel on athletics are still being compiled and will be released later.

There will be a public meeting with the full panel present on Wednesday, March 22, in the Walter Theatre in the Engineering Center. This meeting will allow the faculty, students, faculty staff, and interested friends to hear and discuss the results and offer their own views on the issues under consideration.

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The extensive report by the Student Affairs Committee examines 11 areas of university life. Since indications can only be summarized effectively, any interested should contact the student affairs committee for a copy of their report, which studies:

- Academic advising
- Intramural activities
- Student services
- The Honor System
- Student government
- Housing and social milieu
- Athletics
- Student records
- Diversity

Graduate Education

Chairman: Kathleen Matthews, biochemistry

The panel on graduate education examined the goals of the undergraduate program, programs at comparable universities, and the implications for Rice University, and the current undergraduate education situation at Rice. Their report:

- Goals: The panel agrees that the stated goal of the university to have a program of excellence comparable to the best universities in the country is admirable. However, the panel feels that the program has problems with excessive costs for majors, particularly in small departments, and a dearth of appropriate distribution courses.

Undergraduate Education

Chairman: Katherine Fischbein Drew '44, history

The panel on undergraduate education examined the goals of the undergraduate program, programs at comparable universities, and the implications for Rice University, and the current undergraduate education situation at Rice. Their report:

- Degree requirements: For diverse programs and curricula vary considerably. Those areas where a large portion of the curriculum is specified limit opportunities for breadth of educational experience.
- A study of 1983 graduates shows that many of them followed the letter, but not the spirit, of distribution requirements. Therefore, the panel recommends (a) that courses taken to satisfy distribution requirements be restricted to those that are broad in scope and central to the major subject; (b) to develop new, high quality interdisciplinary courses; and (c) to explore other measures to improve undergraduate education, particularly in science and engineering majors.
- Trends in society. The panel believes that students should be given the competence as part of their education. In response to an increasing international consciousness in daily life, a study-abroad program is a step towards preparing students for the intercultural community and increasing their awareness of the interconnectedness of nations and their policies. A language competency requirement for all majors would also provide emphasis on this aspect of society.
- Analysis of current programs: 
  - No changes in grade distribution: have taken place since 1974.
  - Based on student feedback, the level of instruction at Rice appears to be acceptable.
  - Information on college courses should be recorded in some central location and approval for their inclusion within a short time, probably within five years. Plans should begin immediately for an expansion of the present building.
To play or not to play—that's a tough question. Is it nobler for Rice to suffer the slings and arrows of SWC football, or to take arms against its sea of gridiron troubles, and by opposing end them? In the end of bigtime football for the Owls a consummation devoutly to be wished, or would we rather bear those ills we have than fly to others that we know not of? Like Hamlet, the experts at Rice can't seem to make up their minds about the weighty issues of the day. The future of bigtime athletics at Rice has been perhaps the most hotly debated issue on campus this year.

Intercollegiate football has been a part of undergraduate life at Rice since the fall the university opened, 1912. When the Southwest Conference organized in 1914, Rice was a charter member. For many years the Owls maintained a winning tradition, capturing six conference championships and making seven bowl appearances under a succession of coaches that includes two of the century's biggest names in the profession, John Heisman (1924-27) and Jess Neely (1940-66). Over the past 21 years, however, college football has become a different sport and the once high-flying Owls have come down to earth. None of the five coaches who served after Neely managed to produce a winning record.

Perchance to Dream
With recent failures on the football field an old question has resurfaced: should Rice continue its Division I-A athletic program, or should the university bow out of big-time sports? Trying to come up with a solution has raised debate beyond the confines of the campus. In November the Chronicle of Higher Education gave two pages to Rice's small school/big athletics controversy, and Newsweek devoted a page to the argument in December.

In the 1950s founding president Edgar Odell Lovett explained his original decision to emphasize a football program.

"When I first came to Houston, I was under the misapprehension that the universities of the East were more skilled at the game of football than the Southerners. But soon after I arrived, I saw a game in Houston between the University of Texas and Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College. The players displayed great skill and performed in a climate that would have put the boys in the East out in 15 minutes. I decided from that time that Rice was going to have a football team.

"I've never regretted it, although I believe I have spent more time on football problems than anything else," he added. "The mischief is that you have to win. The week after you win a game, everybody is happy and things go well. But when you lose, they are miserable around school. and that is bad for studies."

Aye, there's the rub.

Withered is the Garland of the War
No one denies it has been a long time since Rice had a football team that struck fear into the hearts of its SWC opponents. The question is whether it is possible for the Owls to be that sort of team again, and, if so, whether the necessary sacrifices would be worth the reward. The thrust of the argument against remaining in the conference is that it is impossible to find athletes who can compete simultaneously in two of the most selective (and typically mutually exclusive) arenas in the country—Southwest Conference football and the Rice classroom. As history professor John Boles '65 told the Chronicle of Higher Education, "There aren't enough people who are big enough, talented enough at football, and smart enough to make it here. I really don't know how it can work."

Led by a group of faculty and students, those in favor of abandoning the conference cite such statistics as the fact that 5 of the 24 scholarship football players signed by Rice last year had composite SAT scores below 900 (the Rice average is 1300) of a perfect 1600 and that one in three students convicted of honor code violations in 1982-83 was a scholarship athlete. These and similar figures prove, they say, that serious academics and serious athletics simply are not compatible in the SWC.

If Rice were somehow, miraculously, to upgrade the quality of its gridiron performances, fanatic addictions, the cost in probable violations of NCAA recruiting rules and the Rice honor code would be too high. Pulling out of the conference would be the only way to avoid the humiliation of either perennial defeat or victory at the expense of integrity.

There are also fears that the university will be in to pressure from athletic interests and necessarily academically "sheltered" courses for athletes similar to those offered under the Commerce Program that was phased out in the early 1970s. To prevent that possibility, almost half of the faculty signed a petition in January stating their unqualified opposition to so diluting the Rice curriculum. The petition states that the signees believe "playing intercollegiate football at the level of the Southwest Conference once to be, at most, an ancillary activity of the university. Accordingly, we do not believe that special curricula or courses should be introduced, or special admissions standards maintained, for the sake of the athletic program."

At the same time, the faculty rejected a motion to eventually establish a uniform minimum admissions standard. Rice currently has no required minimum SAT score, and especially talented students in music and architecture, as well as athletes, are sometimes admitted despite standardized test scores well below the Rice average.
Others complain about the reported $1.2 million over six years that Watson Brown will earn as Rice's head coach. The amount includes fees for appearances on a weekly television show during football season plus a salary supplement paid from a fund created for that purpose with alumni donations. Although Brown's compensation does not equal Jackie Sherrill's multi-million dollar agreement with conference-rival Texas A&M, it has attracted some of the same criticism and questions about university financial priorities.

Much of Brown's salary—like Sherrill's—is generated not from the university's general fund for salaries, but from alumni and other athletic boosters who gave the money for one reason: to see a winning home team in Rice Stadium. But a vocal group of Rice faculty and students are sending a clear message that if the Owls do start to win again, it had better be without violating the ideals that President Lovett set out for Rice's athletic programs in the beginning. One of President Lovett's obsessions commemorated his simple answer to the problem of athletics vs. academics: "Sports he admired and attended, but no athlete was allowed to slip by Math 100—often described as the most difficult freshman course in any college. The strength of a 75-yard touchdown jaunt the Saturday before. He was sympathetic yet unyielding in this, born of an abhorrence of anything that would detract from educational standards his personal integrity had interwoven into the Rice Institute."

The same dedication to the highest academic standards is still present at Rice today. And for many, scores in the classroom will always be far more important than scores on the football field.

Doing It after the High Roman Fashion

Others insist there is no reason the Owls cannot have the best of both worlds. With a better coach, better facilities, and stronger recruiting efforts, they say, Rice can produce teams of above average ability and compete successfully in the Southwest Conference. The additional costs would be made up in increased attendance at games and possibly television or bowl game revenues. Joining a successful football program at Stanford and basketball program at Duke, they note that the quality of the scholar and the athlete need not be mutually exclusive.

In fact, membership in the Southwest Conference and the university's location too distant from many schools of similar academic orientation to find a full-slate of appropriate opponents in a lesser division can be seen as a rare opportunity for Rice to offer true excellence, against the stiffest possible competition, in all the university's fields of endeavor. President Hackerman says, "If Rice had been located in the middle of New Jersey like William Marsh Rice intended for it to be, we wouldn't have this problem. This setting gives us a reason to stay in our division. It's really a privilege."

Hackerman does believe there are scholars-athletes available for Rice to discover and recruit. "We should be able to recruit 30 viable students a year who are athletic in character," he says. He adds that the sort of people Rice is looking for "should come with a dual purpose, to play football and to get an education. They use their athletic ability to provide themselves with an education."

Besides, advocates point out, the Owls may not be as far from winning as some people claim. Only two years ago their record was 5-6. Even the great Jess Neely had his slump, going 1-7-2 in 1959 before bouncing back with bowl appearances after the 1960 and 1961 seasons (in the latter the Owls were preseason favorites for the national championship). And early in the season the 1984 baseball team seems to be living up to its preseason national ranking. As far as the scholar-athlete question is concerned, proponents of big-time football point out the large number of Rice lettermen in successful professional careers in medicine, law, and business.

There are also fears that dropping football will actually lead to a loss of prestige for the university. As Hackerman says, "Football attracts outsiders. A good football program helps me get people to listen to me." Without major division football, Rice might suffer the same fate that New York Times education editor Edward Fiske describes for the University of Chicago in his Selective Guide to Colleges: "The University of Chicago has perhaps the lowest profile of any top-rate research university in the country. One reason may be that this private university, once a national powerhouse in football, banned the sport for 30 years and thus disappeared from the consciousness of high school students."

Another argument against dropping football is that doing so would probably bring about the downfall of Rice's other sports programs, all of which are supported in part by money from football. As history professor and Hanszen master Richard Smith notes, "my concern is that we may throw the baby out with the bath water here. In looking at the negative aspects of the football program, we may be ignoring the positive effects of other areas of athletic endeavor."

"I understand what kind of student is looking for a degree from Rice. As far as getting a degree and playing football goes, I believe you can do both, because I did," says Watson Brown, the latest man to get a crack at making believers of Rice fans once again. Brown has his work cut out for him. "Tolerance of the Owls' losing ways of late is low. But he has the faith of the team and the university administration, and is literally banking on an expression of that faith that he is the one man who can turn around Rice's football fortunes."

If anyone ought to be able to understand Rice, it is Brown. Like his mentor, Jess Neely, he is a Vanderbilt graduate, having earned a BS in geology in 1953. His assistant coaching years at Vanderbilt saw the Commodores go from two consecutive O-11 seasons to a bowl game in just two years.

"I don't think there is much difference between Vanderbilt and Rice," Brown says. "We just have to get out and find those good players who also value a great education. At every coaching position I've taken, people have said I'm crazy, but I wouldn't be here if I didn't know that strong academics and a strong athletic program are compatible."

Brown and current Rice athletes agree that, for the time being, the biggest help that the Rice community can provide is support. "It's a two-way street. If campus recognizes students should be proud of their football players and football players should be proud of their school."

But given the nature of the academic environment it is unlikely that Brown or Rice's SWC athletics will be backed by unanimous good wishes until they have begun to live up to the high expectations of their ideals. Until that time, the controversy about Rice and the SWC will continue. The questions now being debated on campus will persist. And arguments will run along much the same lines that they always have. To shed light on some of the complications at both sides of the problem, SALLYPORT asked two Rice scholars to speak to the question of Rice's membership in the Southwest Conference. Their responses follow:
RICE AND THE SOUTHWEST CONFERENCE

BY JAMES A. CASTANEDA

In the first place, any decision by Rice not to participate in football would lead to a disastrous economic drain, particularly in view of the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars that would occur automatically upon withdrawal from the SWC.

Let me state unequivocally that I am opposed to any cutbacks in our football program in any way. I am convinced that Rice is not able to provide easier courses for athletes, musicians, architects, minorities, or any other special component of the Rice University student body. It should be noted that the new head football coach Watason Brown has insisted that he neither needed nor wanted any such change in the curriculum. I am proud to be in my twenty-third year as a member of the Rice faculty. I voted in favor of terminating the Commerce Program, and I am proud of the fact that we expect our students to produce at a higher level than would be expected at most other institutions in this country. My answer to our current dilemma is not to adapt Rice University to the inferior intellectual abilities of academically disadvantaged athletes. The answer is to recruit athletes who are good enough and numerous enough to make Rice competitive in Division I athletics. We must be uncompromising in seeking out the rare student-athlete who is exceptional both on the athletic field and in the classroom.

Throughout my tenure at Rice, I have been disappointed that our athletic recruitment program was not systematically conducted on a national basis. While it is true that recruiters from all over the country are lured to this area by the high quality of football played at the secondary level in Texas, it is equally true that the academic reputation of most of our high schools has not attained a similar level of distinction.

I am proud of the fact that Rice was one of the founding members of the Southwest Conference, that we have participated actively on a continuous basis in the full spectrum of SWC athletic activities since 1914, and that we are successfully integrating our women's programs into conference competition. I am proud also that we have both won and lost on the field with dignity while operating our programs with integrity and under a guiding philosophy that clearly has put respect for academic standards above any tendency to try to win at all costs.

In response to an oft-heard suggestion that Rice either de-emphasize its football program or that we withdraw from the SWC, I would like to examine a hypothetical scenario of the results of such moves. In the first place, any decision by Rice not to participate in the SWC football championship would be tantamount to implementation of the second suggestion, because an SWC constitutional requirement is that all members participate both in football and basketball.

Withdrawal from the SWC would result in the loss of considerable income that we receive as our share of bowl and TV revenue. Last year, for example, our share of conference income was $701,450, and the SWC has just embarked on an $8.1 million basketball television contract that will result in Rice income of $200,000 in 1983-84, $350,000 for 1984-85, and $400,000 for 1985-86.

It has been suggested that Rice schedule its athletic contests with institutions whose academic orientation is similar to ours, and I have heard such names as Vanderbilt, Stanford, Tulane, Duke, Amherst, Trinity, and members of the Ivy League. In an era in which the entertainment dollar is being neglected in all directions, it seems obvious that the inavoidable combination of vastly greater travel distances and the absence of a substantial local following for many of the suggested opponents would lead to further economic drain, particularly in view of the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars that would occur automatically upon withdrawal from the SWC.

Although the criticism of athletics at Rice has ceased primarily on football, we should all realize that much of the economic support for our other teams, many of which perform creditably in athletic competition and take great pride in the outstanding academic accomplishments of their squads, comes from our SWC membership. The schedule problems I have projected for football would be prejudicial to every aspect of our athletic program.

Even if Rice were to make a convincing case for reversion of the depersonalized orientation whose focus is national, geared to shun the diligence with which these men are striving to win back a lot of the faculty, student, staff, alumni, and community support that eroded during football's lackluster performance over the past two decades.

The obstacles facing these new colleagues of ours are imposing enough and numerous enough without being compounded by a lack of interna support. Watson Brown and his staff have already taken many positive steps to become fully integrated into the total life of Rice University. I would hope that they find enough of the right kind of student-athletes, they will win back a lot of the faculty, student, staff, alumni, and community support that eroded during football's lackluster performance over the past two decades.
LEAVE IT...

BY HAROLD E. RORSCHACH

Like college football, one should not criticize that for which one has no taste. I have cheered Rice sports for 30 years. I was secretary of the Outdoor Sports Committee for about ten years, I attended Southwest Conference meetings during that same period, and I served on the committee that recruited Jess Neely's replacement, Bo Hagen. My objective in this article is a very narrow one. I discuss the question can and should Rice be competitive in Southwest Conference athletics.

The first part of the question is, can we be competitive. By competitive I mean that we ought to treat the teams we play about half the time. I would like to review very briefly a few of the factors that enter into competition.

First, consider the character of the Southwest Conference schools. These are mainly large public institutions with diverse student bodies. Low admission standards, a large range of programs, and huge alumni bodies. These schools are subject to enormous social and political pressures from their constituencies.

Second, the level of competition among these schools is without question on the professional level. It requires athletic ability beyond that of the normal student even at schools with undemanding programs. Thus one must recruit and keep in school competitive talent irrespective of academic ability or normal admission standards.

Third, there must be strong pressure to win. This must be all-pervasive, coming from the students, faculty, alumni, and the community. One must regard coaches and players as expendable.

Fourth, the program must be well-funded. We must provide the best in coaches, facilities, and inducements to athletes, including summer jobs and vocational courses. Among other financial inducements.

Fifth, the academic programs must be tailored to the athlete. We must promise a respectable degree at Rice. Almost everyone of them was to the benefit of the large public universities and to Rice's disadvantage.

The most recent admissions to the conference, Texas Tech and Houston, were based mainly on considerations of who would draw the biggest crowd. There have been continued threats of a superconference, and these have been used to blackmail the smaller schools. The recent suit by the CFA against the NCAA on television rights are illus-

In order to try to achieve the conditions to compete even if it tries. We do not have the size needed to provide the economy of scale in alumni support, money, and recruiting. One must have the diversity to provide academic programs at the proper level. We do not any longer have the faculty that will teach the required remedial and vocational courses. In any case, the pressure at the schools will not permit them to tolerate an even level of competition and they will do whatever it takes to win.

The second part of the question is should we be competitive. My point is that even if we could by some miracle achieve the conditions to compete (maybe those who say we could are right after all) it would be wrong. Participation by Rice in Southwest Conference athletics today is humiliating, degrading, and corrupting.

First, it is humiliating. We have nothing in common with the large state schools. They can admit and keep eligible athletes who could not last one semester at Rice. They press the NCAA and conference rules to and beyond the limit. It is humiliating to compete under such unequal conditions. When a team in the top 20 plays one in the bottom 20, it is no longer a game, since the outcome is a foregone conclusion. We are letting our athletes get beat up for money.

Second, it is degrading. We are a parasite on the conference. We accept money that is produced at Rice in Southwest Conference athletics today is humiliating, degrading, and corrupting.

Lastly, it is corrupting. Being competitive means that there must be pressure to win. This leads inevitably to attempts to alter the university so that it provides a suitable atmosphere for a winning program. We can then expect the following: pressure for the corruption of academic programs to fit the needs of athletes; the use of recruiting methods that attempt to persuade an athlete to attend an institution for which he is neither prepared nor suited; concentration on the win-loss record rather than on the education and welfare of the student athlete, and that money, television publicity, influence, and power will become more and more prominent factors in the rules of conduct of college sports.

In short, we would have to be corrupt to be successful at Rice and at the expense of the students. We would have to exploit them while they are here, and we would have to corrupt the academic side of the university by offering them a Rice degree in a substandard program. That is why I have come to the conclusion that Rice cannot and should not try to be competitive in Southwest Conference athletics.

Harold E. Rorschach, Rice's Sam and Helen Wor-
den Professor of Physics, has received numerous teaching awards since he came to Rice after gradu-
ating from MIT in 1952. He edited this article from a talk given at the October 21, 1983, Faculty Forum.
News Briefs

When construction of the new Mechanical Engineering Building was ready to begin, Rice officials took the admonition “save a tree” seriously—instead of cutting down the eight trees on the construction site, they hired the world’s largest all-hydraulic tree digger to move the mature trees to other locations on campus, mostly near the biology building. The procedure involved digging 14-foot holes around trees up to 28 inches in diameter. Although the process cost about $28,000, Vice-President for Administration William Akers says, “These trees go back to the beginning. I think they are one of the main assets of our campus.”

CAMPUS

Dye to Olympics
Whether or not any Rice athletes make it to the Summer Olympics in Los Angeles, MOB Director Ken Dye and four MOBsters will represent the alma mater musically. Dye, who has previously conducted bands at Texas A&M, 172; and Yale, 156. Rice’s figure, ties in new merit scholarship winners.

6th in Merit Scholars
Rice attracted 155 National Merit Scholars to its freshman class last fall, to rank sixth among the nation’s colleges and universities in new merit scholarship winners. Schools ahead of Rice were Harvard/ Radcliffe, 297; Princeton, 177; Texas A&M, 172; and Yale, 156. Rice’s ratio means that two out of every nine freshmen won the academic distinction. The only other college approaching Rice’s ratio is Carleton College, which has 85 merit scholars in a class half the size of Rice’s.

Baker Play Slated
Baker College has announced its annual Shakespeare production for 1984. Measure for Measure, which will run March 25-31, in the Baker Commons at 8:00 PM. Bob Ives and Katie Simmons will direct the college’s fifteenth annual Shakespeare production.

Rice, Apple Strike Deal
Rice has joined a consortium with 23 other universities to explore on-campus uses for personal computers. The agreement in- cludes the opportunity for Rice faculty, students, and staff to purchase the new Apple Macintosh and Lisa computers at a significant discount.

Nobel Laureate Speaks

Sewall Shows ’40s Photos
Out of the Fortress, a Portrait of Texas, an exhibit of photographs taken in the 1940s in Texas as part of a nationwide public relations effort by Standard Oil to illustrate the theme, “there’s a drop of oil in everyone’s life,” is an exhibit in the Sewall Art Gallery, through March 17. Photographers include Esther Bukley, John Collier, Jr., Russell Lee, Edward Cronos, Charles Roskin, and Lee and Harold Conant. Sewall Gallery hours are Monday through Saturday, noon to 5:00 PM, except university holidays. There is no admission charge. To arrange special tours of the exhibit for groups of ten or more, call Gallery Coordinator Joyce Locke, 527-6101 ext. 3522, weekdays from 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM.

ENGINEERING

FRIENDS OFFER CASINO, PLATES
The Friends of Fondren Library’s Friends Saturday Night IV, the annual Monte Carlo party, will be March 3 in the library at 7:00 PM. Proceeds benefit the Fondren Library Endowment Fund. Cocktails, hors d’oeuvres and casino games are followed by a 10:00 PM auction. Once again musical entertainment is donated by Bob Kulkeld and his combo.

The Friends are also selling commemorative plates of Rice University made by Wedgwood of England. Scenes of Fondren Library, the Campus and the Chemistry Building are available for $30 per plate. Proceeds go to the Library Endowment. Sample plates are on display in the Friends’ office, 504 Fondren Library.

SOCIOLoGIST TO LECTURE
Sociobiologist pioneer Edward O. Wilson, author of the controversial Sociobiology: The New Synthesis, will speak on campus March 22 in conjunction with the official opening of Fondren Library’s Julian Huskey Archives. Ribbon-cutting ceremonies in the Woodson Research Center, home of the Huskey papers, will be Friday afternoon, March 22.

Wilson’s visit is under the auspices of the President’s Lecture Series. His topic is “Science and the Future of Sociobiology.” Among dignitaries invited to attend the event are Huskey’s widow and his half-brother, Andrew.

Angelo Miele

Journal Honors Miele
Optimal Control Applications and Methods, one of the nation’s top engineering science journals, is dedicating its current issue to Angelo Miele of mechanical engineering and materials science. The Journal of the Astronautical Sciences, the official organ of the American Astronautical Society, had previously honored Miele in its October 1982 issue.

NATURAL SCIENCES

New Biochemistry Chairman
Founding chairman of the Department of Biochemistry George J. Schroepfer has retired from the administrative position. His replacement at the end of the year will be John Olson, who has instituted new requirements for an undergraduate biochemistry major and changed several undergraduate courses in the department.

Alvins Could Cost $1 Trillion
Donald L. Huddle & economics received widespread national attention of his recent estimate that Americans will pay $1 trillion if the proposed amnesty for illegal aliens already in the U.S. passes. Huddle calculated the costs on the basis of unemployment insurance provided to illegal workers, loss of tax revenue due to underpayment of taxes by illegal aliens, and cost of social services provided to displaced U.S. workers. He says, “The American public must decide if it is a nation which wishes to pay the high cost of legitimizing illegal immigration at a time when millions of others are waiting for legal immigration, and as- sess if granting amnesty does not just en- courage a further flood of illegal immigrants whose migration is actually encouraged by their own governments and irresponsibility.”

SOCIAL SCIENCES

John Dennis

Dennis Gets Chair
John E. Dennis, an engineer and mathematician at Rice since 1976, has been named Rice’s Noah Harding Professor of Mathematical Sciences. The appointment was effective January 1 with the retirement of Robert M. Thrall. According to department chairman C.C. Wang, “the award of the Noah Harding Professorship recognizes Dr. Dennis’s achievements and his international reputation within the discipline.” The Harding professorship was endowed under the will of Blanchard Harding Sewall ’17, in honor of the memory of her paternal grandfather.

Friends of Fondren Library
The Friends of Fondren Library are planning a charity auction on March 23. Cocktails, hors d’oeuvres and casino games are available for $30 per plate. Proceeds go to the Fondren Library Endowment Fund. The library’s annual Monte Carlo party, will be March 3 in the library at 7:00 PM. Proceeds benefit the Fondren Library Endowment Fund. Cocktails, hors d’oeuvres and casino games are followed by a 10:00 PM auction. Once again musical entertainment is donated by Bob Kulkeld and his combo.

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Alan Chapman

Chapman Text Revised
Alan Chapman of mechanical engineering and materials science has completely revised his classic text, Heat Transfer. Now in its fourth edition, the book was first published in 1960 and has been translated into several foreign languages.

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New Vice-Presidency Created

Physics professor Ronald F. Stebbings, long a Rice graduate-student since July 1, 1983, will become head of undergraduate affairs July 1, 1984. The change also is a broadening of responsibilities that, according to university officials, will include supervision of the admissions, registrar's, placement, and financial aid offices.

Stebbing’s reasons for the shift in responsibility is “to emphasize the central role of undergraduate students.” Placing responsibility under a central authority will streamline the university’s operations.

Stebbing will be Rice’s fourth vice-president, joining William E. Gordon (pro tem), William W. Akers (administration), and John L. Margrave (advanced studies) on the university’s cabinet.

John L. Margrave, advanced studies

Ronald Stebbings

ICSA Offers Community Rice Computer Linkup

If you thought graduation from Rice meant the end of the computer system, think again. The university’s supporting Institute for Computer Services (ICSA) now offers a number of services, including direct linkup with Rice’s main computer, to clients off-campus and on.

Offering only “two-to-three” services, ICSA’s clients include all Rice students and staff, and only two, most of the election predic-tions this semester. He is teaching a course on computer history, digital technology, and society, which will be held in downtown Houston’s Hotel Menil. It is especially addressed to students interested in emerging high technology firms.

ARCHITECTURE

RDA Studies Press’s Role

The Rice Design Alliance and the Houston Center of the American Institute of Archi-tects presented “The Role of the Press in Criticism: Architecture: A Symposium” in conjunction with the Museum of Fine Arts, January 25. Journalists from architectural and mass media publications spoke at the event, which studied the role of journalism on the practice of architecture.

HUMANITIES

Copeland Gets Fulbright

James E. Copeland of German and lin-guistics has received a federally funded Fulbright grant to teach and undertake re-search at the University of the Saarland in Saarbruecken, Germany, from March to August 1984 in conjunction with the Ful-bright Exchange Program. Copeland will take the opportunity to lecture on his spe-cially, the relation of language discourse to medicine, to philosophy, and to literature.

Oxford Philosophers Visit

Oxford University philosophers Derek Par-fit and Christopher Peacocke are visiting professors in the Department of Philosophy at Rice. According to department chairman Richard Grady, the scholars are two of the most distinguished young philosophers in the world. They are team-teaching an undergraduate course and a graduate seminar in which they discuss their own work.

Matusow Studies 1960s

Mark Matusow of history, department of hu-manities, has published The Unraveling of America: a History of Liberalism in the 1960s with Harper and Row, and the book has received several favorable reviews.

Poet Joins Religion Faculty

Hebrew poet and Jewish scholar Eliahu Slonimczyk has joined the Department of Religious Studies as a visiting professor this semester. He is teaching a course on modern Jewish thought.

Letters (continued from page 2)

to work in the mines. People today might under-stand with the racial problems. Compare that to other ‘liberated’ African countries, which, de-spite their high levels of unemployment, have African mines in providing laborers, allowing them to buy almost any type of labor they want, how to plan to avoid over-capacity economies. The changes in South Africa are much more than the form of any other design.

The overall current issue is to be the pos-sibility that the stress on those who have not yet been emancipated might solve other problems. Stop American business on the South African mines in providing laborers, which is the source of the problems on a world-wide scale. The companies’ willingness to plan to avoid over-capacity economies is clear. If we are ever to solve the problem of the world’s problems, we must solve the problem of the world’s economies.

Despite the limitations, the solution of the problem, not the problem itself, is the most important thing.

Henry BAKER

SALISBURY—FEBRUARY-MARCH 1984 15
Cagers Seek SWC Host Spot

16 SALLYPORT—FEBRUARY-MARCH 1984

Three wins in the final five conference games this year for Rice. There were a pair of impressive victories over TCU, but there were disappointing finishes in losses to No. 1-ranked Arkansas, conqueror of number one North Carolina, and against SMU and Texas A&M on Autry Porter deadline time. There was a win over nationally ranked Notre Dame, but there was a loss to number one Oklahoma.

Behind Rice's success to date have been a tenacious defense that prevents most opponents from getting good shots and a school record of not allowing the ball in. Feat 1984-85.

Basketball tournament. The finals of which are being played in Houston this year. Three wins in the final five conference games will assure this, two wins will probably bring it about. The first round game will be Tuesday, March 6.

The major goal now is at least a sixth place finish in SWC play so that this year's Rice team might achieve what no other Rice team has achieved in the first round of the annual SWC Basketball Tournament, the finals of which are being played in Houston this year. Three wins in the final five conference games will assure this, two wins will probably bring it about. The first round game will be Tuesday, March 6.

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debates loathe games
Alumni Archives Needs Help

BY RAY WATKIN HOAGLAND '36

Do you remember when the trip to the Rice-A&M game on the special football train to College Station cost $1.50 round trip? You left from "Grand Central Station"—tickets were sold in the Sallyport on the Wednesday before. And the train trip to Dallas for the 40th game was $3 and to Austin for the 50th round trip.

Do you remember the great snow on the campus March 11, 1952, when the students bombarded President Professor Altenberg with snowballs as he entered his class in the amphitheatre? It worked: Class was cancelled.

Or do you remember the "regular" Saturday night dances at the University City? The Rice Band at Rusk with Richard Shown's band—one dollar and ten cents! Well, the class of '34 does, no matter that it was 50 years ago. And all of this has been preserved by Elliott Flowers '34 in a great college scrapbook, which he has been kind enough to give to Rice through the Rice Alumni Archives Committee. It is safely kept in the alumni board room of the Alumni Office and is full of souvenirs dance programs, train tickets, photos, gossip columns, etc.

If you remember the great snow, or have photographs or other memorabilia. This is the "stuff" that history is made of, and Rice's history is our "cup of tea." Remember, we are nearly 75 years old now—a respectable age, old enough to be "mellow!"

So help us remember your college days—don't throw away your old college letters and souvenirs. Bring them to the Rice Alumni Office or call 713-527-4057 and one of us will try to find a permanent home for them. We would welcome a letter of "reminiscence" from you. Send to Kathryn Duffio, Alumni Director, Alumni Office, Rice University, PO. Box 1852, Houston, Texas 77251.

Two devoted archives committee members for many years are chairman and cochairman of the committee. We also need interested volunteers to come about twice a month to help arrange displays and to gather and organize the collection. Please look in your attic and call us today! We wish to make a special appeal to the class of '34, since your fiftieth anniversary is coming up this fall.

Lectures Probe Religion, Arms

"Critical Moments in Religious History" and "Dilemmas of the Arms Race" are the topics for the Rice Alumni Institute's two lecture series this spring. The talks will be given consecutively on Tuesdays at 7:15 PM. and 8:30 PM. from February 21 to March 27 in Sewall Hall 301. Most of the lecturers will be Rice faculty members.

Admission to the lectures is $20 for one series or $35 for both in advance, with an extra $1 fee for registration at the door. Individual tickets are $4 each on a space-available basis. For tickets and registration information, contact the Alumni Office.

"Critical Moments in Religious History" will meet at 7:15 PM. to explore the broad sweep of history and culture and the moral blind alleys and crisis situations of religious experience. "Dilemmas of the Arms Race" will meet at 8:30 PM. to study some of the ethical, strategic, and political choices with which our generation is confronted, teaching us to think in "moral blind-alley" and "crisis stability," on the psychology of deterrence, and on the politics of fear. For details of individual lectures, see Owlmanac.

Rice Club News

AUSTIN

Dean Allen J. Mitrow of humanities spoke at a Sunday brunch February 5 on "Why the Well Intentioned Efforts of Liberals to Reform America in the 1960's Failed."

HILL COUNTRY

Hill Country alumni enjoyed dinner February 10 at the Inn O'the Hills in Kerrville. Dean Larry Livingstone of the Shepherd School was the special guest speaker and the Shepherd School Honors Ensemble performed. Charles Dunn of the Development Office also attended.

HELP WANTED

The Association of Rice Alumni needs to fill two staff positions this spring. Qualified candidates should reply to the Rice Personnel Office by March 15, 1984. -

Executive Director: The Executive Committee of the board of the Association of Rice Alumni is seeking a director and planning for the future of this organization. Our executive director plans to leave Rice and a new director will be hired. Both alumni and nonalumni will be considered for the position. We could also accept some help from alumni in passing the word to interested applicants.

SALLYPORT Editor and Senior Writer: Rice University seeks an enthusiastic and experienced editor and senior writer for SALLYPORT, a periodical published biweekly or six times a year for alumni, parents, and friends. The goal is a lively, readable, visually appealing publication that fully and fairly informs these readers about people, ideas, and events related to the university. The editor and senior writer must, of course, write very well, but must also understand higher education and be a good leader and organizer, capable of originating and assigning story ideas, laying out the pages, producing the copy, and overseeing production and distribution. A residence permit in the U.S. is required.

SALLYPORT—FEBRUARY-MARCH 1984 17
Bequest Program Inaugurated

The Rice University Bequest Program is formally inaugurated in this issue of SallyPort. Bequests have been of inestimable value to Rice from its founding to the present. To encourage alumni, parents, and friends to continue this tradition, the Bequest Program provides information about creating such gifts and a visibility platform for bequests. A bequest is any property or money that is left to Rice University in a donor’s will, a life insurance policy, a retirement plan, or a trust. Bequests are an excellent way to make a gift to Rice, and Rice has many bequests on file. 

The following members of the class of 1934, in their golden anniversary reunion year, have made or are planning to make a gift to Rice University:

W. Darwin Anderson
J. Dell Burken
Frank C. Dell
John L. Dovat
A.C. Lobert, Jr.
Raymond O'Neill, Jr.
Mrs. Charles E. Smith
(Martha Jane Claypool)

The following members of the class of 1939, in their forty-fifth reunion year, have made or are planning to make a gift to Rice University:

Lee Blocker
Edward S. Bromberg
Joseph S. Glover
Mrs. James G. Gibson
(Mary Elizabeth Henry)
T. Franklin Glass
Donald M. Grower
R. Clyde Hargrove
Mrs. Schroeder Kerrock
(Mary Evangeline Bethany)
Edward R. O'Neill
Mrs. Edgar Q. Smith
(Ellama Louise Ashley)

The following members of the class of 1943, in their forty-fifth reunion year, have made or are planning to make a gift to Rice University:

R. Ryon gave all to Rice

R. Ryon gave all their cash, stocks, and bonds — about $760,000 — to Rice to underwrite most of the cost of a new civil engineering building that was dedicated in November 1980. Professor Ryon died August 27, 1972. Max continued to work in her garden and manage her other $18 million (not including 1983's match, yet to be determined). Of particular interest to alumni should be their success in the various Brown Challenge incentive programs detailed in the chart below. The five younger classes exceeded their goal and qualified for an award of $300,000 from the Brown Foundation. The reunion classes were successful in qualifying for matching grants of $147,250, $122,800, and $100,000, respectively. In addition to the thousands of alumni whose contributions made these achievements possible, particular note should be taken of the hundreds of Annual Fund leaders and volunteer workers, including current students. Their efforts in the formation of class letters, personal notes, and telephone calls, and their leadership in numerous ways in their classes and communities, are vital to Rice's success in the year to come and to alumni and friends of the university.

W. A. Albers, vice-president for administration, summarized the feelings of all associated with Rice in expressing his pleasure at the results of the Brown Year VIII. "Rice is fortunate, indeed, to have earned the respect and commitment of friends such as these. To them all we give a great debt of thanks—Rice will endeavor to be strong because her alumni and friends have demonstrated that the university will not lack support.

THE BROWN CHALLENGE 1983

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>BROWN GOAL</th>
<th>AMOUNT PAID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alumni</td>
<td>$740,000</td>
<td>$1,560,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Governors</td>
<td>750,000</td>
<td>2,102,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporations</td>
<td>960,000</td>
<td>2,405,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonalumni Friends</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>3,153,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$2,650,000</td>
<td>$7,096,905</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALUMNI INCENTIVES

2. Direct awards of $5,000 for classes of 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, and 1940—$147,250, $122,800, and $100,000, respectively. These classes raised $511,883.
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### Scholarships

Establishing scholarships has been recently been received:

**George Alva Chastallian Scholarship**
- Sunoil Specialists, Inc.
- E. J. Brown and Associates

**Vincent McNair Scholarship**
- S. D. Byers
- T. Brown

**Scott McNair Scholarship**
- J. D. Byrd
- T. Brown

**Mary Louise Ford Scholarship**
- J. D. Byrd
- T. Brown

**United States Steel Foundation Scholarship**
- Robert A. Byrd
- T. Brown

**Forest Service Scholarship**
- Robert A. Byrd
- T. Brown

**President's Scholarship**
- J. D. Byrd
- T. Brown

**Texas Tech University Scholarship**
- Robert A. Byrd
- T. Brown

**J. D. Byrd**
- T. Brown

**T. Brown**
- T. Brown

**F. F. Byrd**
- J. D. Byrd

**M. F. Byrd**
- J. D. Byrd

**J. D. Byrd**
- T. Brown

**T. Brown**
- T. Brown

**J. D. Byrd**
- T. Brown

**T. Brown**
- T. Brown

**T. Brown**
- T. Brown

**T. Brown**
- T. Brown

**T. Brown**
- T. Brown

### Notes

4. Kendall dropped the threat as soon as he realized it was not a serious threat. He then continued his work on solar navigation techniques, development of flight, and geophysical research. condo

8. Kendall also discovered that the habitability confusion centered around the use of solar radiation in daily life and was due to the fact that Kendall had access to a solar system that was not related to the Earth's. He then continued his work on solar navigation techniques, development of flight, and geophysical research.
Shooting for the Stars

James E. Gunn ’61 has more space time to study the physics of the very early universe these days, thanks to a MacArthur Fellowship awarded him last July. The prize means that Gunn, Princeton’s Eugene Higgins Professor of Physics, will receive unrestricted stipends totaling $220,000 over the next five years to finance whatever projects his creativity envisages. The MacArthur Fellowship program was established to give especially promising individuals freedom from economic pressures so that they can concentrate on their own interests. 

Until they are notified that they have been awarded a MacArthur grant, recipients do not even know that they were nominated for one. Nominations are made anonymously, and individuals cannot seek in their own applications. 

Despite the MacArthur, Gunn is still too busy to spend much time catching up on early universe physics, a subject he regrets having “passed by.” His many previous commitments include a position as deputy principal investigator for the primary camera that will go on NASA’s space telescope when it is launched in 1986, the “wide field” planetary camera.

Gunn says, “What I really need now is time more than money. To a certain extent money can buy time, but not as efficiently as one might like. Probably until the space telescope flies, finding time to do any of the things I would like to do is going to be very difficult.” Another of Gunn’s major projects for the past four years, is the electronic camera mounted on the telescope at Palomar Observatory, which, he says, “will allow one to take pictures of fainter objects than have ever been possible before.”

After graduating from Rice with a BA in math and physics, Gunn earned his PhD in astrophysics from Cal Tech in 1966. He served two years as a captain in the Army Corps of Engineers at NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, where, as an associate scientist, he first got interested in modern astronomical instrumentation to his strictly theoretical training.

Gunn joined the Princeton faculty in 1968 and studied the recently discovered phenomenon of pulsars. In 1970 he returned to Cal Tech and began exploring quasars and the relation between redshift and the brightness of distant galaxies. There he began work in conjunction with J. O. E. Hulse on the Double脉冲星. To get the theory correct, they posed the problem of discovering even more pulsars and left work in the field.

In his work with telescope instrumentation, Gunn also built a number of instruments for the 200-inch Hale telescope, including a digital-image vidicon spectrograph; a real-time cross-correlation spectrometer, to measure stellar radial velocities; and an electronic camera that has recorded brightness of distant galaxies. There he began work in conjunction with J. B. Oke on the Hubble Diagram, which astronomers hope will reveal whether the universe will continue expanding, as it is now, forever, or stop at some time in the far distant future and undergo violent collapse.

Gunn accepted the Higgins Professorship and came back to Princeton in 1974. He is married to Gillian R. Knapp, a research astronomer and lecturer with the rank of associate professor in Princeton’s Department of Astrophysical Sciences.

—Joan Hope

Sallyport—February-March 1984

Editors' Note: The illustration on the cover is the Hubble Space Telescope, which is named after Edward P. Hubble, who discovered the universe's expansion.

46

Glen E. Journey modelled itself on a lunar module, a déjà vu that I feel might be more of a challenge than the real thing. When Glen was inaugurated as a MacArthur fellow, he said, "I have a special interest in mental health and education. The father of five, granddaughter of sir. Glen has been very active in work for Youth Scouts.

48

Bill LeFesto has opened new offices in the spring of 1984. Bill began his act's career in 1980 and has taught watercolor in the United States and Europe.

51

Richard F. Leach has been selected second vice-chairman of the American Association of Retired Persons in 1987. He is immediate past president of the Gulf Coast Area, and is a member of the executive committee of the national association.

53

William W. Watson has been given the Texas Christian University Chancellor’s Award in recognition of his continuing profession of the arts.

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46
Gary A. Anderson has been designated assistant vice president in charge of engineering at Exploration Company. He has worked with Scorpion since 1976.

David Banfield is a production specialist with Exxon Production Research Company. He has three years with Exxon and five with Texaco.

Gary R. Crayola has been named chairman of the advisory board of the National Science Foundation.

Bruce A. Finlayson has been granted a five-year fellowship by the National Science Foundation for his research in chemical engineering and applied mathematics at the University of California, Berkeley. He received his doctorate from MIT in 1963. The hotel in

Charles E. Williams, secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, has been named manager of computer operations at the National Academy of Sciences in Washington.

Robert Thompson has been named manager of engineering for the equipment and instruments group of the Petroleum Corporation in Houston. He was formerly director of computer-aided design and drafting.

Kenneth Kennedy, professor of computer science at Rice, will be the 1984-85 Rice Computer Fellow.

Jim Lonak is an associate professor of computer science at Rice University. He and his wife have two daughters.

Bernard W. Gleason, an associate professor of computer science at Rice University, is now employed in real estate in Houston. He and his wife have two daughters.

Ralph B. Doherty has been named manager of administrative services for Rice University.

Robert L. Fillion was transferred from the Southeastern Regional Federal Reserve Bank to the Board of Governors in Washington, D.C.

Linda Wald Gibson earned an MBA degree from the University of Houston in May.

Janice A. Lindsey, an associate professor of medical law and ethics at the University of Texas at Houston, has been named manager of the Medical Clinic of Houston and has also performed public in her position as medical executive vice president.

Vicki Chamberlain has been named to the board of Arthur Young in New York City.

The former Katie McDonald and James Maynard recently sang in a Christmas concert in Boston. Now at Rockefeller College in Illinois, Tobias has been named manager of the medical section of the Rice University Alumni Association.

The former Mary Grace Wickham, long-time friend of San Antonio, has two daughters.

Renaissance in the Humanities Fellowship.

Gary Anderson is an associate professor of computer science at Rice University. He has worked there since 1979.

Robert W. Burgess, Jr., has been named manager of engineering for the equipment and instruments group of the Petroleum Corporation in Houston. He was formerly director of computer-aided design and drafting.

John L. Allen is now a staff physician at the VA Medical Center and associate professor of medicine at the University of Kansas Medical Center.

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Sallyport-FEBRUARY-MARCH 1984

77

James S. Turley has been named director of the Planning Department, Private-Owner Business Group of the St. Louis region for Whiting-Turner, the third largest accounting firm in the United States. Jim has been with the firm since 1979.

J. Martin Stewart graduated from law school at the University of Texas in Houston in June and entered private practice in Galveston where he is now a partner with Beals & Whitlock in the Exxon oil business.

Leroy Williams, II, was a candidate for U.S. Senate from Texas in 1982. He has been selected for a residency in psychiatry at Rice University.

Leroy Williams, Jr., has moved to Evanston, Illinois.

Rebecca L. Johnson has moved to Dallas, Texas.

David Au is now living in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Sara K. Rex is a staff accountant in the Tax Division of Arthur Andersen's Houston office.

Eleanor Bennett Bridgen '17 of San Antonio on December 21, 1983.


Richard J. Keating and his wife had a baby girl last March. "We’re still in the St. Louis area; I’m working for a bank in St. Louis..." Richard has been offered a job in Houston this winter.

Delmar Dixon Jeter has moved to St. Louis, Missouri, to work in the National Bank district office. He is a dentist in the Navy.

Joanne Brusca has graduated from medical school and is doing her internship at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, where she has been offered a residency in obstetrics.

Frank Williford has moved to Denver.

Albert George Loverty has moved to Farmington, Connecticut.

Robert Judd and Christie Collins '83 married on October 1, 1983, and are now living in Houston, Texas.

Joel Lynn Brezeale has moved to Evanston, Illinois.

Jeffrey S. Franke has received his Ph.D. in chemistry from Harvard University. He has been selected for a residency in medicine at Rice University.

Leroy Wall has moved to Denver, Colorado, to become a senior accountant.

M. Martin Stewers graduated from law school at the University of Texas in Houston in June and entered private practice in Galveston where he is now a partner with Beals & Whitlock in the Exxon oil business.

Randy G. Piel has been appointed sales manager of South Jordan, Utah. He will be responsible for agent relations.

Charles L. Newell has moved into a new home in southwest Houston. "I am looking forward to having more art history and diploma in art conservation," he says.

Pat Harkins has a busy spring ahead. She is interested in local environmental politics. I’m a member of a December panel discussion of oral history sponsored by the Texas Historical Commission.

Richard Nelson BS 76, MME 77.

Debbie Hadjes was chosen by the students of the 1984 Rice Football team as "their girl." She is a staff accountant in the Tax Division of Arthur Andersen's Houston office.

1981

81

AmeriFlue-Kovelli lives in Saudi Arabia.

Pater M. Ryder PhD is a staff consultant in the Fire Protection Division of Arthur Andersen's Houston office.

Chris Shoppe married Laura E. Wright '84 at August 4th at Beach Church Cathedral in Galveston, Texas. Chris works at Texas Commerce Bank where Laura competes for first year at Rice. The couple enjoyed a Caribbean cruise in January before leaving for Houston for their home.

Lionel Charles Badeaux, Jr. '34 of Houston on July 16, 1983.

Harold Barnes Allison '52 of Houston on December 23, 1983.

George Robert "Dar" Gray PhD '52 of Bellville, Texas, on November 11, 1983.

Louis Reesman '33 of Houston on November 17, 1983. A former Rice football star, he has served on the Alumni Board and is active in Rice sports organizations throughout his life.

Daniel H. Badeaux '33 of Midland, Texas, on December 12, 1983.

Dennis Mummert Wortham '43 of Lublin, Texas, on June 16, 1984. Survivors include husband Maxwell Wortham '26 and sister Mardine Mummert Green '39.

John Robert Greer '35 of Houston on December 20, 1983.

Ralph L. Rose, Jr., M.D. '35 of Temple, Texas, on January 1, 1984. He was a well-known surgeon and former head of the Temple State Hospital Board. The author of 50 medical publications, he is president of several professional organizations.

William H. Terry '36 of Baytown on December 27, 1983.


Edward Zatz '43 of Winchester, Massachusetts, on November 4, 1983. Survivors include sister Eunice Thomas (Margaret) Austin '51.


Chris Shoppa married Laura E. Wright '84 at August 4th at Beach Church Cathedral in Galveston, Texas. Chris works at Texas Commerce Bank where Laura competes for first year at Rice. The couple enjoyed a Caribbean cruise in January before leaving for Houston for their home.

Mary L. Mohrman PhD is a staff consultant in the Fire Protection Division of Arthur Andersen's Houston office.

Correction: Albert Crutchfield Jr. '41 of Houston on September 5, 1983. He was president of the Rice Alumni Association for over 50 years. Survivors include son Henry Gunn '74.

Margaret E. Green '43 of Houston on January 13, 1984.

Robert B. Linda Ellis '50 of Houston on December 20, 1983.

William C. Harris '50 of Houston on December 20, 1983.

Dorothy Anderson Lee '50 of Austin, Texas, on July 4, 1984. Survivors include wife Betty Jan Lin '50.

Damon H. Williams MA '77 of Houston on November 7, 1983.

Florences Roome Lortz '44 of Houston on January 16, 1984. The daughter of Wil- liam H. Lortz '20, she was active in the Houston Symphony Orchestra, and also worked for the Comptroller of Currency as a regulatory agent.

Joseph G. Heyck '26 of Tampa, Florida, on November 17, 1983. Survivors include daughters Frances and Arthur Reed '28.

Russell McRae Hunter '22 of Austin on December 4, 1983. Survivors include brother Arthur Reed '28.


Domen H. Williams MA '77 of Austin, Texas, on January 13, 1984.

Robert Adair of Cincinnati, Ohio, on October 19, 1983.

Albert Schutte, Jr. '32 of Houston on December 24, 1983.

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Core Curriculum: Cave or Cure for the New Barbarians?

By EWA M. THOMPSON

Ewa Thompson is a professor in the Department of German and Russian.

Recent years have brought a great deal of talk about students' fundamental knowledge of the events, ideas, and values of Western civilization. Instead, universities seem to insist on students learning a profoundly negative attitude toward Western culture. Parallel to these developments was a precipitous drop in the number of courses in history, languages, and the sciences serving to introduce a student to the history and ideas of its or her heritage. I believe this decline in the civilizing mission of the university well was supported to the present "distribution requirements" requirement. We should consider this civilizing function again.

The reasons for introducing this kind of curriculum are compelling enough to me. I am continually shocked by the fact that so many Rice seniors, highly intelligent students who are generally uninterested in history, are unaware of the great ideas and events that have formed our culture. They are helped with great respect for those on hand, but it is difficult to maintain, especially how little the alumni know about recognition of the Association of Rice Alumni. The association is financially supported by the university and its former students. To help achieve this purpose, the association sponsors distinguished programs meant to form a broad base of common ideas and values.

The ambiguous core courses in history, the Great Books, foreign languages, and the sciences.

Among the obstacles to such a core, two main ones stand out. First, the much overlooked fact that courses that would benefit students are those that many professors least like to teach. It is not easy to teach, year after year, a chronological survey of world history or a Great Books course. The second is that many faculty members are much more rewarding to teach students something that has "never been taught before." To offer them snippets of various texts and subject them to the criticism of the day. However, ingenious ideology-based anthologies of history and literature make for an exciting class that provide a broad base of common ideas and values that a core course should possess.

Another related danger in the adoption of a core is that those in authority might institute a kind of anti-cure, i.e., a core that is further removed from the mainstream liberal arts core than even the present distribution requirements. The advocates of fundamental change in our society welcome the idea of such a "core" because they feel it could be used as a means of achieving that change. They say that our culture is vastly unsatisfactory and in order to change it, new ways of thinking about it have to be brought to undergraduates. Our culture has to be reinterpreted by those intellectuals who understand our hidden ill, and these reinterpretations have to be passed on to undergraduates in a hurry.

The pre-1970s core was essentially not an anti-cure but an anti-student view of what is best for the university and support the university in many ways. While maintaining the freedom to critique university policies and procedures as they see fit, it is understood that any such critique must be done thoughtfully, temperately, and even-handedly, with great respect for those on the other side of the argument. It is also understood that any critique must be brought in the interests of maintaining the constitution and the financial support received from the university.

The relationship as perceived by most alumni is that the alumni should support the university in many ways, while maintaining the freedom to critique university policies and procedures as they see fit. But this is difficult to maintain, considering the purpose paragraph of the constitution and the financial support received from the university.

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The alumni association is to be effective in its efforts on behalf of the university, and the members of the association are to cooperate in all things and be proud of it, then the question of the relationship between the alumni association and the university needs to be answered clearly and directly.

It's not an easy question to answer, I've thought about it a lot. Some background:

There are four components to the university community: students, faculty, administration, and alumni. Each has a mission or a purpose that is usually rather well understood for the first three, but not necessarily for the alumni component.

The alumni are organized through the Association of Rice Alumni. The association is financially supported by the university and its former students. To help achieve this purpose, the association sponsors distinguished programs meant to form a broad base of common ideas and values.

The ambiguous core courses in history, the Great Books, foreign languages, and the sciences.

If the alumni are asked if they think that Rice has to be better informed in order to become more involved, I think the answer should be become involved, through their association, in the major issues of the day. Managing an important issue such as the university curriculum, we all want to be successful.
CONTINUING STUDIES
The Office of Continuing Studies and Special Programs offers courses in a variety of popular and academic subjects, plus foreign language instruction, throughout the year. Call 521-0022 for information.

EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT
The Jones School offers management courses to the community throughout the year. For details contact the Office of Executive Development.

ART

SEWALL GALLERY
Through Mar. 17
Photographs by C. D. Arnold from the SEWALL GALLERY

Mar. 27
Chinese Buddhism and the "Great Persecution" of 841-45 A.D.
Richard Smith, history

Mar. 16
Shepherd Symphony Orchestra

Mar. 15
Faculty Recital
Mary Norris

Mar. 13
Tokyo String Quartet
Raffaele Halyer, viola, with Houston Friends of Music

Mar. 11
New Orleans’s Post-Columbian Fair

Mar. 8-10
SWC Tournament, Hofheinz Pavilion

BASEBALL
Mar. 3
Texas Lutheran
Mar. 4
Stephen F. Austin
Mar. 5
St. Mary’s
Mar. 6
St. Mary’s
Mar. 7
Baylor
Mar. 8
Houston (2)
Mar. 10
Houston (2)
Mar. 14
Baylor
Mar. 15
Texas Tech
Mar. 16
Boston College (2)
Mar. 18
Baylor
Mar. 20
Texas A&M (2)
Mar. 21
New York Tech
Mar. 23
Texas
Mar. 25
Baylor
Mar. 26
Texas A&M (2)

THEATRE

RICE PLAYERS
Tickets to Rice Players productions are $6 ($4 for students). Showtime is 8:00 PM in Hamman Hall. For information call 527-4040.

Apr. 9-14
New play to be announced

BAKER SHAKESPEARE
Mar. 27-31
Measure for Measure
Baker Commons, 8:00 PM