# Harvard University Gazette

VOLUME LXIV

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968

NUMBER 15

# Calendar of Events

#### SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29

MORNING SERVICE.† Preacher: Harold D. Germer, Jr., Assistant in Memorial Church. Memorial Church, 11

#### SUNDAY, JANUARY 5

President and Mrs. Pusey at Home. 17 Quincy Street, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

# THE MEMORIAL CHURCH

SUNDAY SERVICES - 11 A.M.

December 29 — Harold D. Germer, Jr., Assistant in Memorial Church

January 5, 12 — The Reverend Charles P. Price, Preacher to the University

January 19—The Reverend William Sloane Coffin, Jr., University Chaplin, Yale University

#### MORNING PRAYERS

Appleton Chapel — 8.45 A.M.-9.00 A.M.

Monday, December 30, through Saturday, January 4— No services (Christmas recess)

# DEPARTMENT OF ATHLETICS MAJOR VARSITY EVENTS

носкеу: Saturday, January 4— Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Watson Rink, 8 р.м.

(Ticket Office: 868-7600, extension 2211)

# CURRENT INFORMATION EXHIBITIONS

Andover-Harvard Library

Hand Decorated Book Papers by Georgia M. Ruzicka

#### Busch-Reisinger Museum

Renaissance and Reformation: German Prints of the Sixteenth Century (through February 8)

† Open to the public

Open to members of the University

#### Fogg Art Museum

Galleries II and III: Dutch Seventeenth-Century Painting Print Room: Recent Additions to the Print Collection

Gallery X: Miniatures Illustrating the Shahnamé

Gallery XI: Christmas Paintings of the Renaissance

Gallery XII: Islamic Prayer Rugs

Gallery XIII: Washington Allston and American Painting, ca.

Gallery XV: Prints after Rubens and Van Dyck

#### Houghton Library

Watercolors, Drawings, Manuscripts, and Books by Edward Lear, 1812–1888

Ground Floor: Eugene O'Neill, Part II: A Playwright's Progress

#### Lamont Library

First Level: Campaign Buttons, 1968: A Look at the Artifacts of a Presidential Campaign (through January 31)

#### Law School Library

Works of Sheldon Glueck and Eleanor Glueck: on juvenile delinquency, community use of schools, mental disorder and the criminal law, war criminals, and various aspects of the administration of criminal justice

#### Radcliffe College

Graduate Center: Paintings by Burhan Dogancay, Turkish artist (through January 5)

#### Widener Memorial Library

Main Lobby and Second Floor: Hebrew Books at Harvard:
Prepared for the Publication of the Catalogue of Hebrew
Books

Widener Memorial Rooms: Nineteenth-Century English Christmas Books (through January 5)

#### HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS

#### Recent Publications

The Development of the Late Phoenician Scripts (Harvard Semiric Series, 20), by S. Brian Peckham, s.J. 233 pp., ills., cloth, November 25

This systematic paleographical analysis traces the typological development of Phoenician and Punic scripts from the eighth to the first century, B.C., and establishes firm dates for several major sequences of inscriptions and a general typological framework for those undated.

A History of American Magazines, Volume V: Sketches of 21 Magazines, 1905–1930, by Frank Luther Mott. 595 pp., ills., cloth, \$15. December 9

The magazines sketched herein flourished during the period 1905 through 1930, but their "biographies" continue through their lifespans. The volume was prepared for publication by the author's daughter after his death. Included are an autobiographical essay, and a cumulative index to the five volumes.

Published by the Belknap Press

The Functions of the Executive, by Chester I. Barnard, Introduction by Kenneth R. Andrews. 334 pp., cloth, De-

This work, which presents a comprehensive theory of cooperative behav or in formal and informal enterprises, is reprinted for the eighteenth time in an anniversary edition.

The Brazilian Capital Goods Industry, 1929-1964 (Center for International Affairs and Center for Studies in Education and Development), by Nathaniel H. Leff. 186 pp., cloth, December 20

A detailed case study of industrial development in Brazil, this book focuses on the capital goods industry, with particular emphasis on the production of heavy engineering products.

Rubens and the Classical Tradition (Martin Classical Lectures, 22), by Wolfgang Stechow. 110 pp., ills., cloth, \$6. December 20

Addressed to the general reader, this series of lectures interprets Rubens' art and explicates his view of classical art and mythology. The author analyzes representative works and surveys literature about the artist written through four centuries.

St. Augustine's Early Theory of Man, A.D. 386-391, by Robert J. O'Connell, s.J. 301 pp., cloth, \$10. December 20

The author analyzes Augustine's early perception of Christianity which was based on the theory of man as a "fallen soul." By approaching Augustine through Plotinus, he demonstrates that Augustine found a framework for this concept in the *Enneads*.

Published by the Belknap Press

#### **COMING EVENTS**

## Boston Symphony Orchestra

JANUARY 7

A concert in the Cambridge series by the Boston Symphony Orchestra is scheduled for Tuesday, January 7, at Symphony Hall, Boston, at 8.30 P.M. Erich Leinsdorf, Music Director, will conduct the original version of Ariadne auf Naxos, by Strauss, with the following soloists: Beverly Sills and Claire Watson, sopranos; and Robert Nagy, tenor. The program is subject to change. Tickets are available at the box office at Symphony Hall.

### Medicine in Society

JANUARY 13

The final student-faculty forum in the series on Medicine in Society will take place on Monday, January 13. The forum, sponsored by the Medical School, will be held in Amphitheater D, 25 Shattuck Street, Boston, at 7.30 P.M., and will be open to members of the University. Dr. H. Jack Geiger, Instructor in Medicine, will speak on New Experiments in Delivering Medical Care: Boston and Mississippi; and Dr. Rodney Powell, director of the Watts Neighborhood Health Center, Los Angeles, will discuss The Watts Story.

## Harvard Medical Society

JANUARY 14

A program entitled The Role of Government and to University in Research will be presented by the Harvad Medical Society on Tuesday, January 14. Dr. Roben H. Ebert, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, will serve as Moderator; and the subject will be discussed by Dr. Robert Q. Marston, Director of the National Institutes of Health, and George B. Kistiakowsky, Abbott and James Lawrence Professor of Chemistry. Though primarily for medical faculty and students, the program will be open to members of local colleges and universities. The meeting will be held in Amphitheater C, 25 Shattuck Street, Boson at 8 p.m.

#### Films at Carpenter Center

JANUARY 16

A program of films entitled The First Annual Tounds of Animation: Twenty Films from Nineteen Counties we be sponsored by the Carpenter Center for the Visual Anson Thursday, January 16. There will be two showing of the films—at 6 p.m. and 8.30 p.m.—in the Lecture Hall at the Center. They will be open to the public.

#### Lecture in Portuguese

JANUARY 16

The Department of Romance Languages and Literature will sponsor a lecture in Portuguese on Thursday, January 16, at 8.30 P.M. The lecture, entitled Os Estudos Africano nas Universidades Brasileiras, will be delivered by Jorge Agostinho da Silva, a Professor at the University of Brazil. The lecture will be held in the Auditonium a Boylston Hall and will be open to the public.

## FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

At a meeting of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences to Tuesday, December 3, the following minutes were pland upon the records.

#### DAVID EDWARD OWEN

David Edward Owen was born on December 2, 1898. E. Owatonna, Minnesota He received his early education at Pillsbury Academy, where his father was on the lacilo, and at Denison University in Granville, Ohio, where k

graduated in 1922.

When in 1922 he arrived at Yale to begin graduat work his chosen field was Chinese history. The titles of his fra publications after he had received his PH.D. in 1917 Imperialism and Nationalism in the Far East (1931) and British Opium Policy in China and India (1934)—indicat that he retained his interest in that part of the world for some time. But by the time the second of these book appeared — he was by then an Assistant Professor of History at Yale — he had, to quote his own later acoust. "sort of backed into" English history. It turned out to be a fortunate collision of which Harvard was to be the chese beneficiary.

In 1937 David Owen came to Cambridge from 1/25

The Gazette is published by Harvard University weekly during term-time. Announcements of official events, typewritten of printed, should reach the Gazette office, 1350 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge 0213 8, before 10.30 a.m. each Monday-Subscription price: academic year, \$4.00; single term, \$2.00. Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts.

Haven as a one-year visitor. He stayed for the rest of his life, becoming an Associate Professor in 1938, a full Professor in 1946, and Gurney Professor of History and Political Science in 1958. In the course of this period he established himself as an indispensable member of this Faculty in a variety of ways: as a teacher and scholar; as an administrator; and, above all, as a human being.

His most famous course was History 142b, the history of England in the nineteenth century. Even the most jaded and indifferent undergraduates could not help but become caught up in the six points of the Charter and the plight of the ten-pound householder, when these matters were put before them with the energy and vividness that were David Owen's trademark. It was in this course that he delivered his famous "Crystal Palace" lecture on the Great Exhibition of 1851 which he himself - in his customary self-deprecatory manner - came to regard as "a parlor trick," but which will be remembered by thousands as a brilliant recreation of the spirit of an age. Needless to say, History 142b was a perpetual favorite of the Confidential Guide which even went so far as explicitly to forgive the lecturer some of his more outrageous puns. Harvard undergraduates admired and respected David Owen not only as a vivid and dramatic lecturer, but also as someone who treated them as whole persons, without the slightest pomp or condescension. They relished his description of themselves as "not a particularly docile lot, but reasonable when backed into a corner"; and, just because he never patronized them, did not resent his occasionally making fun of them. "None of us is infallible, not even the very young," he remarked not so long before his death.

But if undergraduates admired David Owen, his graduate students were devoted to him. Not only did he hold out high standards for them in his seminars, but his concern for each and every one of them was legendary. He encouraged them, he got them jobs, he knew and sympathized with their problems and frustrations. He never forgot a face, or a first name; and has been aptly described as the only member of the Harvard faculty who actually enjoyed office hours. During his many years as Chairman of the Department of History his forthrightness, his wit, and his warmth gained for him the trust and affection not only of his colleagues and his own students, but also of all who came in contact with him. For those who believe in the elective affinities that draw together the historian and his subject, it should have come as no surprise that his major historical work was to be concerned with the history of charity. After all, one of the definitions of that virtue daring back to the fifteenth century — is "a disposition to judge hopefully of men and their actions, and to make allowance for their shortcomings."

David Owen's English Philanthropy, 1660-1960 appeared in 1964. In taking on this assignment, he had set himself as ambitious a theme as any historian of the period has ever tackled, no less than the history of the transition from voluntary charitable effort in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries to the triumph of the welfare state in our own century. The book is a storehouse of learning, beautifully organized, and presented clearly and cogently; and will remain the standard work on the subject for some time in come.

One of the amazing things about this book is that David Owen found time to write it at all. The chairmanship of the History Department was only one of the many administrative tasks he took on during his years at Harvard. During World War II he was for some years Assistant to the Dean of the Faculty. From 1949 to 1952 he served as Chairman of the Committee on General Education; and from 1957 to 1964 as Master of Winthrop House, where the same qualities that had made him one of Harvard's great teachers made him both a popular and a respected Master. He was a Senior Fellow of the Society of Fellows from 1964 until his death, at which time he was also a member of several standing and special committees, including one of his favorites, the Faculty Committee on Athletic Sports. Any committee on which he sat benefited from his fairness, his patience, and—not least—his ready wit.

But above all, David Owen will be remembered as an extraordinary human being. Those who knew him well also knew that the sardonic exuberance of the lecture platform formed but a small part of a sensitive and complex personality. Thus, he had an almost uncannily sharp ear for the false quantities of human discourse. No one was ever more allergic to the obvious and the second-rate. Yet this allergy to the mediocre went along not with any sort of Mandarin aloofness; but, rather, with a fundamental attitude of amused benevolence toward his fellow men. It is also true that David Owen could not abide even the slightest hint of the maudlin and the sentimental. Thus, he always left a meeting or a dinner party quickly, as though embarrassed by the act of farewell itself. Yet no one who ever saw him with his grandchildren, or enjoying a Winthrop House musical, or who knew of the quiet pride he took in his students who were teaching English history in most of the major universities in this country,

could call him unemotional.

Informality was David Owen's keynote. He dealt with people unaffectedly and directly. Yet he had a profound respect for correct form and proper procedure, as long as he felt that they stood for something truly valuable; just as he was not afraid of emotion, as long as he felt that it was genuine. Thus he would have understood our attempt to do justice to his life and services, just as he would have been pleased by the Crimson's editorial tribute to him on the day after his death: "This gentle professor, who left his Widener office open for thirty years has served as an example of intellectual generosity that Harvard will not soon forget."

David Owen died on February 13, 1968. He is survived by Mrs. Owen, the former Louise F. Hamblen, whom he married in 1922; by one daughter, Elizabeth, now Mrs. Robert Shenton; and by two grandsons.

Paul H. Buck Franklin L. Ford Elliott Perkins John Clive, Chairman

#### PITIRIM A. SOROKIN

Pitirim Alexandrovich Sorokin, principal founder and first Chairman of the Department of Sociology at Harvard, died on February 10, 1968, at the age of seventy-nine. Though he retired in 1955, he remained exceedingly active to the end, writing new books and extensively revising two of his more notable older contributions. Indeed, he was a prolific writer all his adult life, an activity he was fond of referring to as "wasting paper."

Sorokin was a colorful man who had a highly colorful career. He was born in humble circumstances in the extreme North of Russia and orphaned at the age of

eleven. However, he managed, after a youth of great hardship, to get to the University of St. Petersburg, as it then was, where he was apparently a notable student, receiving a doctoral degree in Law and Sociology. On the eve of the Revolution, he was active in the socialist party and served, at the early age of twenty-eight, as Secretary to Kerensky during the latter's brief tenure as Prime Minister. He served prison sentences under both the Czars and the Bolsheviks, and was actually condemned to death by the latter, but the sentence was eventually commuted to banishment. He spent two years in Czechoslovakia and then came to the United States where, after a brief sojourn at Vassar College, he was appointed to a Professorship at the University of Minnesota in 1924.

He came to Harvard in 1930 with the specific mandate to take the leadership in establishing a program in sociology. Consideration of such a development had gone on for some time, and within a year the Faculty voted to establish a Department of Sociology, which opened in the

fall of 1931 with Sorokin as Chairman.

The Department of Sociology, which absorbed the previous Department of Social Ethics, lasted, in this organizational form, for fifteen years, until in 1946, the program in sociology was, in turn, absorbed into the newly established Department of Social Relations. Sorokin served as Chairman until 1944. It was undoubtedly his wide reputation, especially through his books Social Mobility and Contemporary Sociological Theories, which attracted an unusual group of graduate students. Such men as Robert K. Merton, Kingsley Davis, Robin M. Williams, Wilbert E. Moore, and Logan Wilson were among Sorokin's early students at Harvard. Though a small department, it was intellectually a very lively one. Its chairman was himself a controversial figure and continually engaged in controversy; it was a situation is which the dead weight of an orthodoxy could scarcely flourish.

On balance, the testimony of his many students and colleagues is that Sorokin's influence was predominantly creative and positively stimulating. It was not, however, an influence of steady, consistent leadership—he was never mainly an "organization" man. His frequent warm and supportive relations with students and colleagues were often, unpredictably, broken by spells of impassioned antagonism and intemperate criticism. He was, as one of his former students and teaching assistants put it, an "incomparable showman" as a lecturer, but this showmanship sometimes included a major ingredient of picturesque invective, made all the more picturesque by a strong Russian accent which more than forty years in

this country did not change much.

His intellectual perspective was the most comprehensive imaginable, comprising, as most fully set forth in his massive four-volume work on Social and Cultural Dynamics, essentially a philosophy of history. This stood in sharp contrast to the often parochial empiricism of much of the American social science on which his influence impinged. This empiricism he viewed with a certain disdain; he was fond of declaring that Plato's Republic would be rejected as a doctoral dissertation because it contained no statistics. Scholars ill-educated in history who claimed novelty for ideas actually ancient won from him the diagnosis that they were suffering from a Columbus Complex. Perhaps his own work suffered from impatience with issues of empirical and theoretical validity, but he always kept in view the sweep of history and the larger significance of events.

These facts, combined with certain aspects of his intellectual style, help to account for the combination of ambivalence toward Sorokin in the American intellectual world with an enormous popularity in many other places, perhaps notably in Latin America. His works were translated into many languages. He was elected to many foreign learned societies, including the Belgian Royal Academy. A more positive recognition came to him in his later years in this country, perhaps especially symbolized by his election as President of the American Sociological Association for 1965. He reciprocated with a rather more mellow view in these years of what he regarded as the "foibles" of his fellow social scientists.

His views of the society of his time were predominantly negative and pessimistic, starting with a sharp antagonism to the Communist regime of his native Russia, but extending to the Western world as well. Over against this he set what he called his own "conservative Christian anarchism," which he hoped would usher in an era to be animated by altruistic love. This view patently owed much to the influence of Tolstoy, consistently with the lifelong pervasive and continuing love for Russia and

things Russian which he showed.

Many well remember the hospitality of Sorokin's home in Winchester, the famous beauty of his azalea garden, which he cultivated entirely himself, and the warmth of the family circle there, especially the graciousness of his wife, Elena, herself a distinguished biologist.

Pitirim Sorokin was a complex and in some ways a paradoxical man. Carrying with him the tragic burdens of a life spent largely in exile, he felt deeply the conflicts of the time in which he lived and gave them notable expression. His influence on social science and beyond, through both his writing and his teaching, has been immense

Robert F. Bales George C. Homans Florence Kluckhohn Taylor Robert W. White Talcott Parsons, Chairman

# PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE

RESIGNATIO NS

Effective September 6, 1968:

James Campbell Deveney as Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds in the College Area

C.E. (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst.) 1936. Employed, 1947-57. Assistant Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds in the College Area, 1957-59, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds in the College Area, 1959-68, Harvard University

Effective September 15, 1968:

Cliffe David Joel as Assistant Professor of Biological Chemistry in the Department of Psychiatry

A.B. (Pomona Coll.) 1953, A.M. (Harvard Univ.) 1955, Ph.D. (ibid.) 1959. Research Fellow in Biological Chemistry, 1959-60, Instructor in Biological Chemistry, 1960-63, Associate in Biological Chemistry, 1963-67, Assistant Professor of Biological Chemistry in the Department of Psychiatry, 1967-68, Harvard University

Effective September 20, 1968:

Robert Oscar Comeau as Assistant Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds in the North Yard Area

Employed by contractors, 1956-63, in the field of building construction and structural engineering; Employed, 1963-65, Assistant Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds in the North Yard Area, 1966, 1966-68, Harvard University

Effective September 25, 1968:

Julia Voorhees Bugge as Reference Librarian in the Harvard College Library

A.B. (Hollins Coll.) 1963, S.M.L.S. (Simmons Coll.) 1967. Employed, 1965-67, Harvard College Library, Reference Librarian in the Harvard College Library, 1967-68, Harvard University

Sofia Basim Musallam as Middle Eastern Cataloguer in the Harvard College Library

B.A. (American Univ. of Beirut) 1963, M.A. (ibid.) 1965, S.M.Ls. (Simmons Coll.) 1968. Middle Eastern Cataloguer in the Harvard College Library, July-September, 1968, Harvard University

Effective September 30, 1968:

Nancy Louise Elston as Cataloguer in the Littauer Library

A.B. (Susquehanna Univ.) 1966, s.M.L.S. (Simmons Coll.) 1967. Cataloguer in the Littauer Library, 1967–68, Harvard University

George Richard Huguenin as Senior Research Associate in the Harvard College Observatory

S.B. (Mass. Inst. of Technology) 1959, Ph.D. (Harvard Univ.) 1964. Junior Fellow (Society of Fellows) 1960-63, Assistant Professor of Astronomy in the Harvard College Observatory, 1963-67, Lecturer on Astronomy, 1967-68, Senior Research Associate in the Harvard College Observatory, 1967-68, Associate of the Harvard College Observatory, 1968-, Harvard University

Hector Carlos Ingrao as Senior Research Associate in the Harvard College Observatory

MECHENG. (Univ. of La Plata, Argentina) 1953, ELEC.ENG.

(ibid.) 1953. With the Electronics Department, 1953-57, University of La Plata; Research Assistant, 1957-58, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Employed, Harvard College Observatory, 1958-59, Research Engineer in the Harvard College Observatory, 1959-64, Senior Research Associate in the Harvard College Observatory, 1964-68, Lecturer on Astronomy, 1959-68, Harvard University

Effective October 12, 1968:

Herbert Wells as Assistant Professor of Dentistry

A.B. (Yale Univ.) 1952, D.M.D. (Harvard Univ.) 1956. Milton Research Fellow in Orthodontics, 1956–57, Research Fellow in Orthodontics, 1959–60, Associate in Pharmacology in the School of Dental Medicine, 1960–63, Assistant Professor of Dentistry, 1963–68, Tutor in Medical Science, 1959–65, Harvard University

Effective October 18, 1968:

Robert Erwin as Editor of Publications of the Center for International Affairs

A.B. (*Univ. of Missouri*) 1953, Employed, 1955–59, University of Chicago Press; Employed, 1959–60, University of Michigan Press; Employed, 1960–63, Northwestern University Press; Editor of Publications of the Center for International Affairs, 1963, 1963–68, Editorial Assistant of *Public Policy*, 1966, Harvard University

Effective October 31, 1968:

Ruric John Powell as Manager for Direct Mail Promotion of the Harvard University Press

Employed, 1959-63, London Daily Telegraph; Employed, 1963-66, Manager for Direct Mail Promotion of the Harvard University Press, 1967, 1967-68, Harvard University

Effective January 27, 1969:

Dimitri Vsevolod Gat as Assistant Librarian for Technical Services in the Graduate School of Education

A.B. (Univ. of Pittsburgh) 1960, M.L.S. (ibid.) 1963. Employed, Harvard College Library, 1963-64, Cataloguer in the Harvard College Library, 1964-65, Administrative Assistant in the Harvard University Library, 1965-66, Assistant Librarian for Technical Services in the Graduate School of Education, 1966-68, Harvard University