

# OBITUARIES



**ROLANDE DUBOIS BANVILLE**

CAPE CORAL, FL - Rolande Dubois Banville, 81 of Cape Coral, Florida, passed away on February 17, 2016. She was born in Fort Kent, ME on February 6, 1935, daughter of the late Eddie and Imelda Dubois.

Rolande worked as an admin at numerous universities in Omaha, NE and Tuscaloosa, AL and in private industry in St. Louis, MO and Kent, OH before retiring to Cape Coral.

Rolande was predeceased by her husband of 55 years Guy Banville (son of Claude and Alma Banville) and her siblings Carmen Furlong, Herman Dubois, Rena Mae Dubois, and Joseph Dubois.

She is survived by her son Carl Banville and wife Lisa Banville of Marana, AZ; grandchildren Kevin Banville of NM and Emily Kneller (Ben) of CA and their respective children Lauren Banville and Lily Kneller; her sister Germaine Murphy (Medley) of Augusta, ME; and many nieces and nephews.

A memorial service will be held at 10am on Monday, March 7 at St. Andrew Catholic Church, Cape Coral.

In lieu of flowers, donations may be made in Rolande's name to Hope Hospice, 2430 Diplomat Parkway, Cape Coral, FL 33909. To view the tribute page, please visit

www.fullermetz.com

**SALLY LOUISA (BOWEN) GODFREY**

HOLLY SPRINGS, N.C. - Sally Louisa (Bowen) Godfrey, 86, died peacefully at her home in Holly Springs, NC, on February 11, 2016. Born in Providence, RI, on March 28, 1929, Sally was the daughter of Richard and Marion (Allen) Bowen and the wife of Sydney J. Godfrey, who passed away in 1998.

Sally is survived by her children, stepchildren and their spouses, David Richardson of Payson, AZ, Wendy and Arthur Foley of Holly Springs, NC, and Susan and John Drew of Warwick, RI; and by her brothers and their spouses, Richard and Anne Bowen of North Kingstown, RI, Carl and Kathy Bowen of Exeter, RI, and Mark and Kathy Bowen of North Kingstown, RI. She is also survived by her grandchildren and step-grandchildren, Emily Crooker, Tessa Richardson, Seth Richardson, James Drew, Cary (Drew) and Mark Weigner, and Elizabeth (Earle) and Michael Bastien. She will also be missed by her many nieces, nephews and cousins.

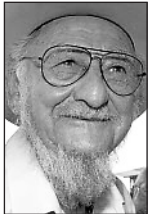
A resident of Eastbrook and Belfast, Maine, for over 30 years, Sally was an avid reader, gardener and lifelong advocate for the environment, Sally served as a representative on the Hancock County Planning Commission and organized Friends of Belfast Parks. She organized and planned the first Arts In the Park celebration in Belfast and was active, along with her husband, Syd, in the Penobscot Valley Craft Association and United Maine Craftsmen.

A private, family gathering will be held at a later date.

## Ramon Castro, older brother of Fidel and Raul, dies at 91

**BY NELSON ACOSTA**  
REUTERS

HAVANA — Ramon Castro, the older brother of former Cuban leader Fidel Castro and current President Raul Castro, died on Tuesday at age 91, Cuban official media reported.



**Castro**

Castro, who kept a low profile in recent years, died in Havana and his cremated remains were to be taken to Biran, the rural town in eastern Cuba where the Castro brothers were born, the official website Cubadebate said.

Although aiding the guerrilla movement led by his brothers that seized power in 1959, Castro did not take up arms. He later served as an agricultural adviser, never wielding the same authority as Fidel, 89, and Raul, 84.

But like his brothers, he

was jailed by the former government of strongman Fulgencio Batista in 1953, years before Fidel Castro led the revolution that toppled Batista on Jan. 1, 1959. Nicknamed Mongo, Ramon Castro organized several of the guerrillas' supply networks.

During the insurrection, he also helped his parents take care of the large family land holdings in Biran. After the rebels seized power, Castro worked in the sugar and cattle industries.

Born on Oct. 14, 1924, Castro studied agricultural engineering at the University of Havana.

He was married to Aurora Castillo and had five children. In recent years, he lived on a farm near Havana.

Fidel Castro resigned because of illness, at first provisionally in 2006 and definitively in 2008. Raul Castro, his longtime defense chief and designated successor, has since led the Cuban government and has vowed to step down in 2018.

## Former Athletics infielder Tony Phillips dies at age 56

THE SPORTS XCHANGE

Former infielder Tony Phillips, who played 18 seasons in the majors, has died of an apparent heart attack at the age of 56.

Phillips reportedly died recently in Scottsdale, Arizona.

Phillips had 2,023 career hits and played for six big-league teams. The versatile Phillips also played outfield and was a key member of the Oakland Athletics' squad that won the 1989 World Series.

"The Oakland A's lost another member of our family this week with the unexpected passing of Tony Phillips," A's president Michael Crowley said in a statement Friday. "We all have fond memories of Tony making the final play in the A's 1989 World Series. He was a remarkable player. Our thoughts are with his family."

Right-handed pitcher Bob Welch and center fielder Dave Henderson are the other members of the 1989 team that have died in recent years.

Phillips spent his first eight seasons with the Athletics before spending his next five years with the Detroit Tigers. He also spent time with the Angels, Chicago White Sox, Toronto Blue Jays and New York Mets before returning to Oakland in 1999 for his final season at age 40.

In 1997 while with the Angels, Phillips was arrested for cocaine possession on Aug. 10. He pled guilty to one count of felony cocaine possession and entered drug counseling — the latter development led to the charge being dismissed — but the Angels fell out of the pennant race during his absence.

Phillips had a .266 career average and hit 160 home runs.

# Novelist Umberto Eco dies at 84

Author wrote  
'Name of the Rose'

**BY JILL LEOVY AND CAROLYN KELLOGG**  
LOS ANGELES TIMES

Umberto Eco, an Italian novelist and intellectual of worldwide renown who imbued his work with humor and scholarship and whose novel "The Name of the Rose" became a global phenomenon, has died, his American publisher Houghton Mifflin Harcourt confirmed late Friday afternoon. He was 84.

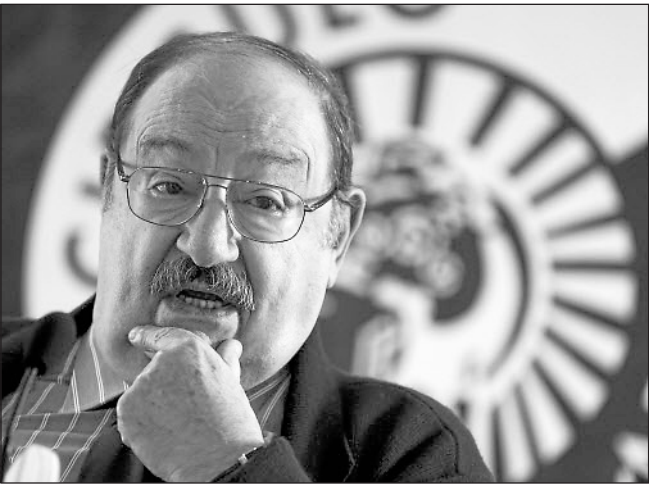
Eco was a portly, bearded university professor whose midlife turn toward novel writing made him a sudden sensation in the early 1980s. "Nome della Rossa" — "The Name of the Rose" — was published in English in 1983 and was made into a movie starring Sean Connery in 1986.

A public intellectual whose gifts of recall were prodigious, he was reported to own more than 50,000 books and wove semiotics, history and religion into his best-selling novels.

His early work was pure, academic-style literary theory but held glimmers of what was to come. He took on high and low culture — television and James Joyce — and earned a reputation as a major critic in Italy, publishing such fare as "A Theory of Semiotics" in 1976.

He began writing his first novel, "The Name of the Rose," at age 48. It hadn't occurred to him to try until a friend asked him to write a detective story for a collection by amateurs. He replied he couldn't possibly, but if he did it would have to be 500 pages and about medieval monks — and his mind started spinning. He used a typewriter and carbons and scissors and glue, and two years later it was done.

When it was published in Italy in 1980, "The Name of the Rose" became a surprise blockbuster. The murder-mystery featuring a Franciscan friar, his Benedictine novice and the priceless library they lose to tragedy, might have been expected to catch on with Italian read-



ANDREA COMAS | REUTERS

Italian writer Umberto Eco poses during the presentation of his novel "The Cemetery of Prague" in Madrid in 2010.

ers. But no one could have predicted its waves of worldwide success; it eventually was published in more than 20 languages, selling more than 10 million copies.

The book's setting is an ancient monastery in northern Italy in 1327, a period of political crisis. The body of a monk is found at the bottom of a cliff, and the book's protagonists, Brother William of Baskerville, and his assistant Adso, seek to solve the murder. One critic called the pair "a prior-day Sherlock Holmes and Watson."

But Eco's scholarship set this mystery apart. The story revolves on a series of intellectual riddles and a forbidden book that may hold the key to the murder. The novel has been called a parable of modern life that explores broader tensions between secular power and faith — especially in Italy.

When the book's English translation was released, a Los Angeles Times critic enthused it "is a kind of novel that changes our mind, replaces our reality with its own. We live in a new reality after we've read it."

Eco's readers' long wait for a second novel was rewarded in 1988 when "Foucault's Pendulum" was published in Italian and translated to English a year later. The fervor that ensued was dubbed "Ecomania" in his homeland.

"Foucault's Pendulum" also is a murder mystery that intersects with semiotics. More than 600 pages long, a Times critic marveled that ranged in subject

matter "over what at times seems like the whole of Western culture, from Jewish cabala, the medieval Knights Templars, Shakespeare and Celtic legend to Karl Marx, Afro-Brazilian voodoo, computer theory and Mickey Mouse."

Discussing the legacy of "The Name of the Rose," Eco told the Guardian in 2011, "I think a book should be judged 10 years later, after reading and rereading it. I was always defined as too erudite and philosophical, too difficult. Then I wrote a novel that is not erudite at all, that is written in plain language, 'The Mysterious Flame of Queen Loana,' and among my novels it is the one that has sold the least. So probably I am writing for masochists. It's only publishers and some journalists who believe that people want simple things. People are tired of simple things. They want to be challenged."

"Every author has two dreams," Eco told a Times writer in 1989. "One is to sell a lot of copies. The other is to have written such an important book that it is difficult to read. But to have both—"

Eco seemed to revel in his transformation from a bookish Joyce scholar to star novelist though not in every aspect. Though he said he preferred not to discuss why, he was displeased by the movie version of "The Name of the Rose" and said he was reluctant to sell the rights to subsequent novels to moviemakers.

Eco was born in Alessandria, Italy, Jan. 5, 1932, to Gi-

## Iwo Jima survivor shares war tales of high school friends

**BY REBECCA BURYLO**  
MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER

MONTGOMERY, Alabama — Basketball united four Barbour County, Alabama high school boys during the Great Depression when life on the farm was filled with chores. That was before they all volunteered to fight in World War II and two lost their lives at the Battle of Iwo Jima.

With the death of his third friend, Gene Pugh in October of last year, retired Lt. Col. Al Carroll, who lives in Montgomery, is the last of his buddies who served in the war and he makes it his mission to share the tales of his friends.

"There were four of us in high school, two lost their lives in the battle and Pugh, the sailor and I survived," Carroll said. "Three of us were on the same basketball team together and Pugh and I remained close friends before and after."

All four all graduated from Baker Hill High School and immediately joined the service. Three went into the Marines and Pugh joined the Navy. Even though their paths never crossed during the war, Carroll and Pugh found out all four had been at Iwo Jima.

When the iconic photo was shot of Iwo Jima as five U.S. Marines and one sailor raised the American flag on Mount Suribachi on Feb. 23, 1945, Carroll was only a mile away. It was actually the second flag to be raised that day. The first flag was lowered and saved.

Carroll was a 20-year-old Marine in the Marine 4th Division at that time. As the nation remembers the anniversary of Iwo Jima 71 years ago, today, Carroll will be celebrating his 91st birthday.

He still recalls the horrors of that battle, but remembers and honors his two high school friends who fought alongside him and never returned home.

Pugh, who later retired as a Baptist minister, enlisted in the navy in 1943 and served in the Pacific on the Flying Wave as a signalman. During the Battle of Iwo Jima, Pugh helped bring Marines land on the island and retrieved the wounded.

He died in October and up until death, Pugh and Carroll communicated often.

"He couldn't have been a better friend," Carroll said. "... We went to Iwo Jima reunions together. The first one he went to, he really enjoyed it. I had been trying to get him to go for some time."

His other school mates that lost their lives were two fellow Marines, Marine Cpl. Earnest A. Lunsford Jr. and Marine Henry B. Bynum. Carroll finds it hard to believe they were all at the same battle.

"There were only 200 students all together at our school and four of them were in that one battle," Carroll said.

Lunsford joined the service in May 1943 and was assigned to the Company 1, 24th Regiment, 4th Marine Division. He fought in Saipan, Tinian, Iwo Jima and Roi-Namur and was

killed in action on Feb. 21, 1945.

Bynum joined the service in 1944 and received his training at Parris Island before being assigned to the 4th Marine Division. He was killed during the Battle of Iwo Jima on Feb. 19, 1945. He was buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

After the battle, Carroll got as much information together as he could from his unit about Lunsford and Bynum.

"I furnished a uniform to each family based on all their ribbons and stripes. ... I didn't know what else to do," Carroll said. I served as Lunsford's pallbearer, but Bynum they never brought home. He's buried in Hawaii."

The goal of the Iwo Jima invasion by American forces was to capture the island's three airfields to provide a staging area for attacks on the Japanese main islands. The Japanese soldiers had become desperate and were ordered to kill at least 10 Americans before they themselves were killed.

From that battle, there were 26,000 casualties and 68,000 American soldiers were killed, including Carroll's friends.

"I want them to be remembered for the sacrifice they made, not only the supreme sacrifice, but for the sacrifices they made for the interruption of their lives and the years that they were in service," Carroll said. "I will always remember the good things about the guys that I knew."

ulio and Giovanna "Biso" Eco. He was known among scholars as a semiotician — one who studies communication through signs — philosopher and essayist.

His father was an accountant; he credited his mother, who left school in fifth grade, with teaching him to love language. He came to know books via his grandfather, according to a story he told the Paris Review in 2008. In retirement, his grandfather took up book-binding, and when he died the fruits of his unfinished projects wound up in Eco's family's basement. There, Eco, as a boy, came to know books — many old and beautiful — as deconstructed objects.

For a period during World War II, he and his mother moved to Monferrato in the countryside for safety. "It was a strange time. Mussolini was very charismatic, and like every Italian schoolchild at that time, I was enrolled in the Fascist youth movement," he told the Paris Review. "When it all ended in 1943, with the first collapse of Fascism, I discovered in the democratic newspapers the existence of different political parties and views."

In high school, he created his own comic books (too elaborate to finish) and poetry (too terrible to publish). "My poetry had the same functional origin and the same formal configuration as teenage acne," he later wrote.

Shortly after completing his Ph.D. at the University of Turin in 1954, he went to work for Italian state television; it was the earliest days of the medium. "On the one hand, I was interested in the most advanced functions of language in experimental literature and art. On the other hand, I relished television, comic books and detective stories. Naturally I asked myself, is it possible that my interests are really so distinct?" He told the Paris Review. "I turned to semiotics because I wanted to unify the different levels of culture. I came to understand that anything produced by the mass media could also be an object of cultural analysis."

## Napa Valley winemaker Mondavi dies

REUTERS

SAN FRANCISCO — Peter Mondavi Sr., a pioneer of wine in California's famed Napa Valley who ran his family's Charles Krug Winery, has died, the winery said. He was 101.

Mondavi died on Saturday at his home in St. Helena surrounded by family, according to Wendy Lane Stevens, a director of the C. Mondavi and Family board. A private service will be held at the St. Helena Catholic Church.

Mondavi's parents in 1943 purchased the Charles Krug Winery, which was founded in 1861 and is now the longest-operating winery in Napa Valley. At the time, the area was best known for inexpensive jug wine, a far cry from its current reputation as an elite U.S. wine-producing region.

Upon his mother's death in 1976, Mondavi became president and CEO of the winery and led it through several decades of industry fluctuation. Among his innovations was the process of cold fermentation of white wines, which prevented oxidation that occurred when the wines were fermented at higher temperatures.

He also was the first in Napa Valley to import French oak barrels for aging, a now-common practice in the industry, according to a biography provided by Stevens.

His more famous brother, Robert Mondavi, founded his own eponymous winery in Oakville, California, in 1966, becoming an industry leader and philanthropist whose name adorns the winemaking and food science program at the University of California, Davis.