New Thinking for the End of the Century

Searching for common threads in transitional times

A Connecticut College Sampler
Connecticut College Magazine

Special Issue

New Thinking for the End of the Century:
A Brain-expanding CC Sampler in Three Parts

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ON THE COVER: New Thinking sampler by Ellie Poulos, with Donna Morse.
President's Page
Guest written by College Provost Robert E. Proctor

New thinking, never-ending

Why this issue of CCM provides tranquillity for the soul

The articles in this issue address very different topics, and yet complement one another in contributing to our understanding of contemporary life. They are written not for specialists, but for you, alumni and friends of the college who vary widely in age, experience and profession, and yet who all share an interest in the liberal arts. What should this kind of education mean to you, and why is reading these articles part of it?

The first full description we have of the liberal arts tradition is the Pro Archaia, a speech Cicero gave in 62 B.C. in which he successfully defended the Greek poet Archias, his childhood tutor, from charges that Archias's Roman citizenship was invalid. The technical aspects of this case were minor and easily disposed of; so Cicero used his time before the jury to praise broad, lifelong learning.

"Why should I, by now a successful and well-known lawyer and public servant, come here to defend and praise a poet?" Cicero asked the jury. "Because it was my teacher Archias who first inspired me to study the liberal arts. I never dedicated myself wholly only to one discipline," Cicero said. "Indeed, all the arts that pertain to humanity have a kind of common bond, and are joined among themselves as if by a certain family relationship."

"All the arts that pertain to humanity (omnes artes, quae ad humanitatem pertinent)."

Like the articles in this issue, so too all the disciplines you studied at Connecticut College challenge you to think about aspects of the human condition. What is the advantage of pursuing such studies as a whole? By learning to love the liberal arts in his youth, and by reading widely throughout his life, Cicero was able, he argues, both to serve better his fellow citizens by deliberating wisely and eloquently on any issue that concerned the common good, and to find deep relaxation and tranquillity of soul, especially at times when he was worn out by battles in the courtroom and in the forum. These two gifts of learning are actually closely related, since we serve others better if we are relaxed and at peace with ourselves.

Cicero's love of study can be a model for us all. As a lawyer and a public servant, Cicero assumed, at various times in his life, a position of public leadership. So do we. Leadership and responsibility, both in one's profession and in the public sphere, are the destiny of all of you who received a liberal arts education at Connecticut College. Broad interests, nourished by broad reading and discussion, continue to be the best preparation for exercising well and wisely the guidance of others. This rule applies to all careers, professions, and vocations, including the sacred vocation of parenthood.

The other gift of broad, lifelong learning is what Cicero calls relaxation of mind or tranquillity of soul. When Cicero says that "studious leisure" (otium) refreshes his soul, he is not describing a passive activity, but rather the active exercise of mind in seeking to contemplate and understand all aspects of existence, including the eternal and the divine. Mental relaxation occurs through the mind's forgetting its worries as it literally rises above itself in seeking to know and to understand, and in so doing begins to experience itself as part of a greater whole. This belief in self-transcendence through contemplation or "theoretical" activity, lies at the core of the liberal arts tradition.

If you engage these articles actively, arguing with them, letting them suggest new thoughts and questions (you might even want to write a letter to the editors), you will experience in a small but ongoing way the promise of the liberal arts education you received at Connecticut College: preparation for leadership, and tranquillity of the soul.
More alumni profess thanks

Gracias, Professor Kolb

In "Cervantes," Professor Kolb brought Don Quijote to life in the seminar classroom on the north side of Fanning Hall's fourth floor. I would wager that many of us participants can still cite in Spanish, more than two decades later, the cryptic phrase with which the knight's tale commences: "En un lugar de la Mancha, de cuyo nombre no quiero acordarme..." ("In a place in la Mancha, whose name I do not care to recall...")

Although Professor Kolb set a professional, rather formal, classroom tone, there was no lack of merriment in his courses; one just tried to be discreet in one's expression of such. I particularly recall the day in the autumn of 1974 when, standing at the front blackboard, Professor Kolb began to read aloud Cervantes' description of Maritornes, a physically repulsive serving wench whom the Man of la Mancha mistook, in his peculiar madness, for a fair damsel. As he read, poker-faced, Professor Kolb sketched with a piece of chalk, eventually creating a absurd drawing that would have provoked guffaws had we dared emit them. Intimidated by our staid surroundings, we instead attempted - futilely, in the process - to conceal our mirth, nearly suffocating in our throaty chuckles. On such occasions Professor Kolb I completed 28 credits of work in Spanish language and literature, and he inspired in me a love for both.

Cranz and the lessons of history

I must write to tell you about one CC professor who illuminates my intellectual life to this day: Professor Edward Cranz.

His lectures were so fascinating and eye-opening that I stoically bore the snow coming in the open windows he always insisted on to "keep you awake" during his early morning lectures. A Xerox copy of his essay "The Reorientation of Western Thought c.1100 A.D." holds a place of honor in my library at home.

His theories not only illuminated history for me, they make a very real difference in my day-to-day life. I search to understand both sides of every argument — and to realize where I see a rabbit others may see a duck. I also always remind myself, as he did, that much of perception is cultural and historical. I just hope someone like

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Letters to the Editors

Long live American studies
I really enjoyed the article about Professor Harold Juli [September 1996] and his archeological excavation around the home of Samuel Huntington, a signatory of the Declaration of Independence. When I graduated in 1987, I was one of the last students able to major in American studies without having a self-designed major. Over the last few years I’ve noticed a definite shift of focus to things international at CC. While the Center for International Studies is a great achievement, it’s nice to know that an interest in Americana hasn’t been completely lost.

Jill R. Perlman '87
Newington, Connecticut

The Internet is for everyone
I was quite eager to read the “The Call of the Wired” [September 1996]. I direct Internet Outreach with a nonprofit organization, The Contact Center Network (www.contact.org), which assists nonprofits, CBOS [community-based organizations] and NGOS [nongovernmental organizations] in understanding and utilizing online technology. It was a pity your article spent so much space detailing how those with resources, like your average Connecticut College student, will have more at their disposal.

The wonderful opportunity of the Internet is that people who typically do not have access to information may potentially now be able to discover the wonders of a hitherto unreachable place, that a parent with scarce resources can tap into funds or services for their loved ones, or that individuals from around the world can communicate for the price of a local phone call.

Connecticut College has the opportunity to do far more by promoting the potential of the Internet to create a more level playing field than by arguing the merits of its students deciding to visit the Louvre online or during winter break.

Russ Finkelstein '90
New York City

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Patricia Hancock Blackhall '45, Barbara Blaustein Hirschhorn '50 and Amy Cohen '74 were inadvertently omitted from their class listings. The following were also omitted: John and Jane Muddle Funkhouse '53 P'85, under The Laurels gift club; the Rhode Island Community Foundation – The Blackall Fund, under Personal Foundations; Carolyn Rubin Musicant '65, under Volunteers. The Honorable Max Roseman should have been listed under In Honor Of, not In Memory Of. H. Tappan Heher '89 was incorrectly listed as T. Happen Heher. The graph showing the 10-year history of the Senior Pledge Program was misleading. The data mixed actual dollars received for the Classes of 1987-1995 with dollars pledged for the Class of 1996. Using dollars pledged for all classes, the graph should have looked like this:

Word for Word

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The laureate of lasers

New physics prof shows students the good sense of getting down to business

Arlan Mantz, Oakes Ames Professor of Physics, brings practical business experience and an international perspective on physics research to the classroom and the lab.

Business experience...in the laboratory?

Indeed. Mantz, who was appointed chair of the department of physics and astronomy in July, knows a good deal about both. During the 1980s he was president and general manager of Laser Analytics, Inc., of Bedford, Mass., a manufacturer of semiconductor, tunable lasers used in environmental monitoring. Mantz transformed the company from a research and development organization into a scientific instrument business with annual sales of $5 million.

Running such an enterprise made Mantz a firm believer in global thinking. "Any serious, high-tech venture does at least half its business internationally. If you're going to be in that arena, you must be able to relate to the people with whom you do business."

All this experience pays off when it comes to helping students define career goals. An internship Mantz arranged at Laser Analytics last summer for Mohamed Diagne, a senior physics major from Senegal, helped Diagne decide to pursue graduate studies in materials science, Mantz says. "Mohamed actually learned how to make lasers and developed laboratory skills he never would have learned in a teaching laboratory," says the physicist. "He got firsthand knowledge of the interdisciplinary activities in science."

Diagne is looking forward to learning more about American business when he returns to Laser Analytics next summer. "I think all students should consider summer internships in industry," Diagne says. "It helps you decide what kind of program you want to pursue as a career."

When Laser Analytics was sold in 1989, Mantz realized he would be happiest teaching at a college or university.

"Teaching has allowed me to pursue research I couldn't do as actively as president of a company," he says.

Mantz is developing a way of studying molecules in their gas phase at 10 degrees above absolute zero on the Kelvin scale. This research has many applications. It could, for example, lead to a technique for observing chemical reactions at very low temperatures. The technique may, in turn, permit scientists to better understand absorption by molecules at low temperatures, such as those high in the atmosphere of planets, including Earth, Says Mantz: "We need to refine these absorption models if we're going to do precise design of systems that measure environmental phenomena."

He is also conducting research with tunable diode lasers and has developed ways of improving laser performance. Undergraduate student researchers in his laboratory design and build hardware, usually in the form of an optical system, which controls the lasers. These lasers are also used in balloons and U-2 aircraft to investigate ozone depletion in the atmosphere over Antarctica.

Mantz encourages students to visit his office anytime during the day. His smile and friendly, informal manner put visitors at ease. Says Diagne: "I'm learning not only in class but in the discussions Dr. Mantz is always willing to have with me in his office. There's so much I can learn from him. He's more than a professor. He's an educator."

Mantz has a bachelor's degree from Catawba College in Salisbury, N.C., and a master's degree and doctorate from The Ohio State University. He studied as a Woodrow Wilson Fellow at The University of Chicago and a NASA Fellow at the Summer Institute for Space Physics at Columbia University. He was a postdoctoral fellow at the Laboratoire Aime Cotton in Orsay, France. Mantz has published 65 scientific articles and is the review editor for Spectrochimica Acta, an international scientific journal.

Like so many Connecticut College faculty and staff members, involvement with the college is a family affair: Mantz's wife Barbara works part time as a staff nurse in student health services.

— Julie Miller
Moving downtown

New, dual-site “Center” links service and real-world learning

The long-awaited Connecticut College Center for Community Challenges (the college’s fourth “Center”) is off and running.

Approved by the faculty in May 1996, the CCC is a resource for service-learning courses, activities and programs. (Service learning is the integration of volunteer service with traditional coursework, structured so that learning is enhanced by service.) It also coordinates college and community resources and builds involvement.

Directed by an advisory board to be formed of both community and college members, the center has two sites, one on the Connecticut College campus and the other in a downtown New London storefront scheduled to open in February.

Tracee Reiser, director of the Office of Volunteers for Community Service at Connecticut College, and Stevenson Carlebach, associate professor of theater, were named co-directors.

By linking volunteer service and course work, the center, together with its community partners, will help integrate active citizenship into the college curriculum. “The center will be shaped by its participants, including students, community members, faculty and staff,” said Reiser.

“Preparation for citizenship is an integral part of the liberal arts.”

Currently, 10 academic departments list courses with service learning components, which entail ongoing internships or group projects.

Connecticut College students are volunteering at more than 50 different sites in New London and surrounding towns including the Child and Family Agency, the Women’s Center of Southeastern Connecticut, the New London city welfare office, the Lawrence and Memorial Hospital, the Connecticut Legal Services office, and in elementary, middle and high schools. Connecticut College students in the 1995-96 academic year contributed 24,000 hours of volunteer service in New London and New London County.

Before joining the Connecticut College faculty in 1988, Carlebach was an actor and director in the Boston area and taught courses at Boston University and Emerson College. He earned a bachelor’s degree in classics from Tufts and a master of fine arts degree from Boston University.

Reiser also received a degree from Boston University. A native of New London, she worked at Centro de la Comunidad in New London and at the Connecticut Department of Higher Education prior to her arrival at the college in 1991.

“Having two chairs is a model that’s much more congruent with the way families work,” Carlebach said, noting that families are the basic building block of communities. “It allows for people to have strength in one area and rely on someone else who has a strength in another area. I’m thankful to have a colleague like Tracee, with her vast experience in community building, as my partner,” Carlebach said.

The college has three other centers: the Toor Cummings Center for International Studies and the Liberal Arts; the Center for Arts and Technology; and the Center for Conservation Biology and Environmental Studies.

— LDH

OVCs Director Tracee Reiser and Associate Professor of Theater Stevenson Carlebach will be heading up the new Center for Community Challenges, splitting their time between a campus office and this New London storefront.
Under the wings of Las Madres

“It was like working with Mother Teresa.”

Sarah Schoellkopf ’97 treasures the memory of those words and the women who spoke them. Working this past summer in Buenos Aires with Las Madres de la Plaza de Mayo (also known as The Mothers of the Disappeared), was a “privilege,” she says of the internationally known human rights group. “It was like working with Mother Teresa.”

But Schoellkopf did more than bring home memories and a fondness for mate, the Argentinean tea. She was responsible for inviting the 1980 Nobel Peace Prize winner Adolfo Pérez Esquivel, whom she met on a march with the Madres, to speak on campus. Founder of Servicio Paz y Justicia, Esquivel is a crusader for the rights of the poor throughout Latin America.

A double major in Hispanic studies and sociology who is enrolled in the college’s Toor Cummings Center for International Studies and the Liberal Arts, Schoellkopf admits that her interest in Argentina was first piqued many years ago by the musical Evita. Recently encouraged by Associate Professor Julia Kushigian, she wanted to study the complex, often tragic history of the South American republic.

She learned, among other things, how a military junta seized power from the weakened civilian government in 1976 and launched an era of brutal dictatorship. An estimated 10,000 to 20,000 Argentines vanished without a trace during the 1970s, believed to have been tortured and killed. During this period, Las Madres, who were mostly housewives with no political experience, took to the streets in protest, staging nonviolent demonstrations in front of the presidential palace in the Plaza de Mayo at the risk of their own lives. They also raised a collective voice that upheld democratic values. And, according to the student’s thesis, they used their gender to gain international support and recognition.

“They were amazing,” says Schoellkopf. “They introduced me to Esquivel, who himself had been imprisoned and tortured.”

The depth of her response to las Madres came as a surprise to Schoellkopf, who is from San Diego. “It’s not a personal issue for me,” says Schoellkopf. “After all, no one in my own family was ‘disappeared.’ Nevertheless, I do feel it is a personal issue.”

The Madres, whose motto is “We will never forget. We will never forgive,” have new goals now. Knowing that they will never find their abducted children, they now serve as a more general human rights group that is making connections with organizations in other countries, such as the former Yugoslavia, explains the senior. She hopes to return to Buenos Aires to continue her education and to pursue a doctoral degree in Latin American literature. And, of course, to share a drink of mate with the women who earned both her sympathy and support. — LHB
A dazzle of glitterati

The fall of '96 saw a parade of famous names on campus

Toni Morrison, who won the Nobel Prize for literature in 1993, read from recent work in Palmer Auditorium October 7. Backstage, students from the sophomore class presented Morrison with a collection of their writings. In response to the question from a student, "Why do you write?" Morrison replied: "I don't know how not to write. It made all the other things I did coherent in a way, so I never had to be 'inspired.' You know what your vocation is when you don't have to be forced to do it. It's where you live."

Mia Farrow P'00, a friend of Miep Gies, who sheltered Anne Frank during the Nazi occupation of Amsterdam during WWII, read from the famous diary at Convocation. Gies was scheduled to be on campus herself but was forced to cancel at the last minute because of illness.

Stumping her way through the Northeast for husband Bill, Hillary Clinton touched down on campus September 24. Reminding a packed Palmer Auditorium that Eleanor Roosevelt was the last First Lady to visit CC, the embattled Hillary, who reportedly has invoked counsel from Eleanor's spirit during nocturnal White House wanderings, quipped, "When I speak to her next, I'll tell her what a wonderful reception I received."

All right, so Amby Burfoot isn't exactly a household word, but we liked what this Runner's World editor had to say at the dedication of the Sillen Track, October 5: "Tracks to me represent two diverse ends of what we are as human beings. One is the extreme physical, and the other is the extreme mental. The physical is something Calvin Smith knows very well because his event, the 100 meters, is the ultimate in physical endeavor. ... But tracks are also places that encourage seemingly mindless jogging. [On a track] you can do the slow casual running that truly liberates the mind to focus on things that it doesn't seem to at any other time. ... Here, members of the community will find both challenge and renewal."
Democracy in Connecticut would barely earn a passing grade on its current report card, but it might get a high mark for effort, the secretary of the state told members of the new Institute for a Civil Society November 17.

“We would be somewhere between satisfactory and needs improvement,” said Connecticut Secretary of State Miles Rapoport, referring to a recently published report on the state of democracy in Connecticut.

Rapoport was the keynote speaker at the launching of the Connecticut College Institute for a Civil Society, a cooperative effort to increase citizen participation in community and democratic action.

A coalition of business and civic leaders listened intently to Rapoport and later discussed strategies to encourage public debate. College Secretary Donald L. Filer, who is heading the institute, said it is anticipated that members will encourage other individuals to seek their place in their community.

“It’s our hope that the institute members, by example and by articulating the role and importance of a strong civil society to other Connecticut citizens, will motivate more people to seriously consider their own commitment to public life, the impact that even a single person can have and the resources available to them,” Filer said.

The participants of the institute will meet again in the near future and define their agenda for action.

Democracy is a discussion

A practical guide for the civically perplexed

The Toor Cummings Center for International Studies and the Liberal Arts recently released Democracy is a Discussion: Civic Engagement in Old and New Democracies, a collection of readings on the building blocks of democracy with a strong emphasis on the citizen’s role in making democracy work.

The 60-page book was designed as a tool to assist organizations, institutions and individuals in educating citizens — particularly those in emerging democracies — about their rights and responsibilities, and about the critical importance of civic participation in creating and sustaining a democratic way of life.

Democracy is a Discussion is divided into seven thematic sections, each introduced by a distinguished authority on civic culture. In addition to readings by such luminaries as Robert Bellah, Boutros Boutros-Ghali and Vaclav Havel, the book includes discussion questions, practical tips for organizing and conducting civic conversations, historic documents and a bibliography.

“This reflects Connecticut College’s commitment to a redefinition of community to include all our associations — from the local to the global — and to educating people to act as citizens who can enjoy the rights and assume the responsibilities for shaping the future,” said President Claire Gaudiani of the book.

“Democracy is a Discussion” is coming to your town

Join President Gaudiani, Sondra Myers ’55 and distinguished experts for an engaging dialog in these locations:

Philadelphia: March 19
Westchester County, N.Y.: March 20
Chicago: April 8
Boston: April 23

Watch your mail for an invitation with specific times and locations.

So far the book has been used at an institute in Cracow with graduate students and emerging leaders from 22 countries; by students at Charles University and Palacky University in the Czech Republic; and Civitas Panamericano, a conference on civic education in Argentina.

Democracy is a Discussion was edited by Sondra Myers ’55, a 1994 recipient of the Connecticut College Medal who is a nationally known advocate of the arts and humanities. Myers produced the Academy Award-nominated film The Courage to Care, is former special assistant to Sheldon Hackney, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, and former cultural adviser to the governor of Pennsylvania.

Democracy is a Discussion is available through the Toor Cummings Center for International Studies and the Liberal Arts, Connecticut College, 270 Mohegan Avenue, New London, CT 06320. Copies cost $11.95.

Champs again!

CC’s men’s soccer team has taken the ECAC Division III New England championship for the second time in three years. Under coach Bill Lessig, the fourth-seeded Camels defeated Brandeis University in the final match on November 17 by a score of 3-0. Jonah Fontela ’99 netted a pair of goals in the game, and Matt McCreedy ’98 scored the other goal.
I'd like to speak for a few minutes about William Meredith and one of his poems. Our friendship goes back to 1945, and therefore I may misspeak and sometimes call him Bill.

The summers of 1945 and 1946 are probably still memorable to those of us who used that time to come home from the Second World War and start our lives over again. If to come back home meant to return to a college campus, as it did for William and me, I must first introduce you to two typical beneficiaries of that wonderful piece of national largesse, the G.I. Bill. Because of it, the U.S. Treasury took care of the costs of our room, board, books and tuition.

Added to that, William and I, who had gone to Princeton, had been awarded graduate fellowships named for Woodrow Wilson. It was Wilson who said, famously, that Princeton University prepared its graduates to serve our nation. But we had just done that. Now we were ready to dedicate ourselves to ourselves.

We organized a lot of picnics. They were easy to organize. The university had plowed up the polo field, and for returning men and women with families it planted on that nice level, treeless earth, where late the polo ponies had galloped, rows and rows of readjusted army barracks, three families to a barrack, about 180 families in all. We made a dense but lovely crowd.

Bachelors like William had to fend for themselves for room and board in town or in

From "June: Dutch Harbor"
But for your car, jeweled and appointed all for no delight,
But for the strips that scar the islands you need,
But for your business, you could make a myth.
Though you are drawn by a thousand remarkable horses
On fat silver wings with a factor of safety of four,
And are sutured with steel below and behind and before,
And can know with your fingers the slightest unbalance of forces,
Your mission is smaller than Siegfried’s, lighter than Tristan’s,
And there is about it a certain undignified haste.
crowded dormitories, but they were often invited to supper in the barracks.

Our working wives came home just in time to cook supper and set the table. Somehow it became customary for a bachelor guest to bring dessert. William was exceptionally good at desserts. His specialty was dessert crepes. He always brought his own frying pan, which made the thinnest of pancakes.

"Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive," as Wordsworth once said about a delightful patch in his own life. He went on to say, "But to be young was very heaven." I do want to emphasize that we all felt very young again. These gatherings of young soldiers and sailors and airmen, as I recall, spent no time in swapping war experiences. That would come later. Instead, children heard their fathers talk about "taking their generals," and finishing their thesis.

What some of us knew about Bill Meredith was that he was the only one in our crowd who had already left behind the record of his war in a book of poems. He had still been on active duty as a Navy fighter pilot when his first poems were published. He had finished his thesis, and it had been published!

This vignette is intended to introduce William as a most delightful companion during that first summer of a peaceful new world. I can still picture him in our small kitchen in the barracks, an expert chef folding the thinnest of pancakes about some delicious something in the middle. There was no space for an image there of a recent college graduate, flying alone in a killing machine searching for the enemy in arctic weather over some of the most intimidating surfaces of the earth.

Having mastered himself and his subject, he wrote a dramatic poem called "June: Dutch Harbor." Dutch Harbor is an old port that lies far down that necklace of volcanic islands, the Aleutians, that separate the Pacific Ocean and the Bering Sea.

The Japanese thought it was important enough to attack in June 1942. — Charles Shain

WORD PLAY Novelist Kurt Vonnegut (left) gives his old friend, Pulitzer Prize-winning poet and professor emeritus of English William Meredith, a gentle ribbing.

Meredith's papers acquired by Shain Library

Friends and colleagues of Henry B. Plant Professor Emeritus of English William Meredith, among them author Kurt Vonnegut, joined students and their parents in a packed Shain Library on October 4 for a reading of Meredith’s poetry and the announcement of the William Meredith Associate Professorship.

Vonnegut, who was the featured speaker at the Shain Library dedication 20 years ago, poked fun at Meredith, his longtime friend, then noted seriously the deep uneasiness novelists feel in the company of poets, whose work he described as a higher order of communication. Readers included students, English department faculty and Michael Collier ’76, a former student of Meredith’s who is a poet, teacher and director of the Breadloaf Writers’ Conference.

Meredith was awarded the College Medal by President Gaudiani, and the acquisition of Meredith’s papers was announced. A sampling of this archive, including personal communications between Meredith and Robert Frost, was on exhibit near the library’s main entrance.

The honoree concluded the program with a moving recitation of the famous “A Major Work.” His love for Connecticut College and the respect and admiration of his audience were obvious as the crowd lingered well past the program’s end.

The Meredith professorship was funded in part by a $250,000 grant from the Horace W. Goldsmith Foundation and will support the scholarship of younger faculty members. — NL
Democracy is not black or red, it is gray

The intellectual architect of Poland’s Solidarity movement finds beauty in discord

Adam Michnik’s lifetime of social and political activism has positioned him among the world’s great leaders in the non-violent movement for democracy and freedom.

Born into a communist family, he was only 15 when he organized the discussion group Seekers of Contradictions in his middle school to question the social and political structure of Poland. In college, he led a group of university students to protest government censorship and human rights violations, for which he was expelled and jailed. Upon his release, he founded the Committee for the Defense of Workers as a social support group providing financial, legal and medical aid to Polish workers. He was editor of several independent publications that called for the recognition of basic human rights and democratic values in Poland.

This relentless and courageous activism came with a heavy price: Michnik spent a total of six years in prison.

His essay, “The New Evolutionism,” was instrumental in redirecting the reform movement in Poland away from the overthrow of communism to permitting fundamental rights and independent institutions. As the intellectual architect of the Solidarity movement, he assumed the role of adviser to Solidarity leader Lech Walesa.

In 1986, he received the Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights Award for “speaking truth to power.” In the ensuing years, reform swept across Eastern Europe at a dramatic pace. After decades as one of the most outspoken and unyielding human rights activists and a leading intellectual of the non-violent, anti-totalitarian struggle, democracy and freedom began to take hold in Poland. When it did, Michnik participated in roundtable discussions that solidified the end of communism and led to free elections in 1989, during which he was elected to the lower house of the Polish Parliament. He now serves as editor-in-chief of the first independent, non-censored, daily newspaper in modern Poland, Gazeta Wyborcza. It is the most widely read newspaper in Europe.

Michnik made these remarks through an interpreter while visiting the Connecticut College campus November 14, 1996.

“Why did we revolt against communism? Why do we prefer to become a small, repressed minority rather than follow the path of the majority who were making careers in the world of totalitarianism? We did it because it was a lie, and we were searching for truth.”

We from central Europe like to tell jokes, and I have one for you today.

Two older men are playing ball and the ball is kicked into the bushes. One of the players goes to find it and discovers a frog. Much to his surprise, the frog begins speaking to him in a human voice. The frog tells him that she is a beautiful princess who has been turned into a frog by a wizard. “If you kiss me, I will turn back into that princess. I will marry you and you will be a prince and we will live happily ever after.”

The man puts the frog in
his pocket and begins playing ball again. Sometime later the frog says from his pocket, "Sir? Did you forget me? If you kiss me I will turn into a beautiful princess.”

Finally the man says, "Dear lady frog. I have to be honest with you. I have reached the age when I would prefer to have a talking frog!"

The frog is like the countries of central Europe that are knocking at the doors and gates of NATO. And the NATO countries have not yet decided whether they want to kiss the frog.

Communism was like a freezer. The diverse world of tensions, and values, and emotions, and conflicts was covered with a thick layer of ice. The process of thawing out was gradual. First we saw beautiful flowers coming up and then a decay. ... The old countries were reviving. On one hand, freedom and tolerance returned. On the other hand, hatred and intolerance returned as well.

Today is extremely important to me. It is a special day. Looking back, I am thinking about all those friends with whom, together, we launched the revolution. Some of them are here in this very room. I want to thank them because it is the most important experience of our lives.

Why did we revolt against communism? Why do we prefer to become a small, repressed minority rather than follow the path of the majority who were making careers in the world of totalitarianism? We were rejecting communism for several different reasons. We did it because it was a lie, and we were searching for truth. Because it meant captivity, fear and censorship, and we were desiring freedom. Because it was an attack on our tradition and we felt the right to inherit our tradition. Because it meant inequality and injustice and we were searching for equality and justice. Because it was a grotesque economy of deficiency, and we were looking for the path to prosperity. It was oppression vis-à-vis religion, and we were convinced that the right of a man to believe in God is a fundamental right.

In other words, we were rejecting communism for the same reasons important to conservatives, socialists and liberals.

The revolution had brought about the collapse of communism. But before it had happened, it spawned another threat — moral absolutism. The moral absolutism of the anti-communist opposition ordered us to believe that communism is an evil, an empire of evil. The anti-communist opposition made communism diabolic, and itself, angelic. ... Moral absolutists humans rights against the invasion of intolerant chauvinism. All of these controversies were accompanied by enormous emotional tensions. The language of moral absolutism returned again and again. Such language allows for heroism but also for cruelty. It doesn't allow for compromise. Today, this heroism is presenting its second face: intolerance and fanaticism.

None of this controversy is deadly for the growth of democracy, for democracy, after all, is an ongoing discussion. But it may turn deadly if those adversaries of democracy are not capable of compromise. Then it is rather easy to undermine the workings of the democratic state.

Those movements, carrying either red or black banners, are often using the instrument of democracy in order to injure and even kill it. But democracy is neither red nor black. Democracy is gray.

"Democracy may make mistakes. ... It is the continuous articulation of ideas and interests. It's a long search for compromise. It's a market for passions and emotions, hatred and hope. Democracy is a constant imperfection — a mixture of sin and virtue."

Democracy may make mistakes. ... It is the continuous articulation of ideas and interests. It's a long search for compromise. It's a market for passions and emotions, hatred and hope. Democracy is a constant imperfection — a mixture of sin and virtue.

The people who seek a perfectly just society don't like democracy, because democracy is not perfect yet. Only democracy has the capacity to question itself and to correct its own mistakes.

One needs the presence of the socialist to look after the care of the unfortunate ones. One needs a conservative's defense of tradition, and one needs a liberal's reflection over efficiency. Each of these values is part of the democratic process. It was developed to ensure the full color and diversity of our lives. ...

The fanaticism of the ideological inquisitors contradicts and corrupts the creation of their promised land. Fundamentalists accuse democracy of a lack of morals, as though the state is here to be the guardian of all virtues. We, the defenders of democracy, are not granting this right to the state. We want the human future to be determined by human conscience.

We frogs are saying that gray is beautiful.
Before reforming schools, examine past changes

Social Reconstruction Through Education: The Philosophy, History, & Curricula of a Radical Ideal

Edited by Associate Professor of Education Michael E. James

Ablex Publishing Corporation, 1995, 180 pages, nonfiction

At a time when outcomes-based reforms such as Goals 2000 and content-based standards dominate educational policy, Michael James' book on the history of social reconstructionism in education stresses how important historical inquiry is for educational policy discussions. Over the past 15 years, educational reform, from A Nation at Risk in 1983, to Goals 2000 in 1994, has accepted a technical-rationalistic model of American education. Proponents of this model view schooling as directly linked to economic imperatives and argue that a decline in American economic productivity is directly related to the decline of the intellectual and academic excellence of American schools. Such an analysis often lacks an understanding of the history of educational reform in the United States and the ways in which similar debates about the function and outcomes of schooling have dominated 20th century educational discourse.

Michael James' book Social Reconstruction Through Education reminds us of the important educational debates and reforms that originated during the Progressive Era and their relevance for contemporary debates. Emanating from the works of educational thinkers such as John Dewey, George Counts, and Harold Rugg, the Progressive Era included three different educational strands. The first, the liberal, child-centered strand emphasized the development of the child as an individual and stressed individualism; the second, the conservative, administrative progressive strand, emphasized fitting the child into society and stressed efficiency and meritocracy; the third, the radical, social reconstructionist, emphasized the role of education in creating a more democratic and egalitarian society and stressed social transformation through the schools. Although social reconstructionism had less influence than the other two, it nonetheless provided a powerful critique of the role of schooling—a critique that is as meaningful today as it was in the 1930s—as it questions the role of schools in training students to fit into a competitive, hierarchical society.

James' book provides an illuminating historical journey into the origins of reconstructionism and provides the basis for questioning many contemporary reforms. The prologue, by the late Kenneth Benne, one of the original founders of social reconstructionism, provides an important look back at the reconstruction movement.
Michael Apple's chapter on conservative reconstruction in the 1980s and 1990s reminds us that radical reconstruction need not be from the left and that in the past decades the radical right has used a reconstructionist approach for very different purposes than it was originally intended. James Giarelli's write-up on the journal, *The Social Frontier*, captures how the writings of Counts, Rugg and Brameld posed radical questions for progressive educators concerning the role of schools in a capitalist society.

James Wallace's submission on liberal publications such as *The Nation* and *The New Republic* examines the way in which public intellectuals in the 1930s debated educational issues.

Other studies of female founders of progressive schools and James' essay on Southern Progressivism during the Depression analyze the tensions between individual and community in educational reform and point up important lessons from the past. Finally, William Stanley and Kenneth Benne's article on applying reconstruction to the 21st century demonstrates how the debates initiated in the 1930s are as timely today as ever.

Taken as a whole, Michael James' book provides a thoughtful and well-organized history of social reconstructionism. Although I would have liked a more fully developed concluding chapter by the editor to pull all the complex themes of the volume together, the book nonetheless provides educational reformers today with much to think about. First, the book argues powerfully for looking to the past before we simplistically adopt current reforms. Second, the history of social reconstructionism reminds us that current conservative reforms seeking to fit children into the economic order may repeat many of the mistakes of the administrative progressives that resulted in profound educational inequalities. Despite the often democratic rhetoric of current reformers, policies such as Goals 2000 may increase rather than reduce already existing inequities. Moreover, there is little empirical evidence to support the view that schools prepare students for a democratic, meritocratic and technocratic society. Finally, James' book encourages us to both think about the type of society we want and to view education as a part of the development of a more democratic and egalitarian society. Hopefully, Michael James' book will challenge contemporary reformers to think more critically about the purpose of education as they attempt to change schools.

— Alan R. Sadovnik

Alan R. Sadovnik is professor of education and director of academic programs in the School of Education at Adelphi University. His publications include *Implementing Educational Reform: Sociological Perspectives on Educational Policy (co-editor)*, *Knowledge and Pedagogy: The Sociology of Basil Bernstein (editor)*, *and Equity and Excellence in Higher Education.*


Peggy Huddleston '65

Angel River Press, 1996, 264 pages, self-help

This book and its companion tape lead the reader through five steps to prepare for surgery and to heal faster. Huddleston has taught workshops in self-healing to thousands of people in the U.S. and Europe. A graduate of Harvard Divinity School, her research and clinical work focus on the ways positive emotions and the human spirit may enhance healing. She is a writer and psychotherapist with a private practice in Cambridge, Mass.

Lectures on the Psychology of Women

Edited by Associate Professor of Psychology Joan Chrisler, Carla Golden and Patricia D. Rozee


A ssociate Professor of Psychology Joan Chrisler and her colleagues, Carla Golden of Ithaca College and Patricia Rozee of California State University at Long Beach, invited a diverse group of feminist psychologists to submit a favorite lecture. The resulting text, *Lectures on the Psychology of Women,* is a scholarly look at a wide variety of topics relevant to women's lives, including motherhood, sexuality, body image, abortion, and domestic violence. Chrisler includes her favorite:

“PMS as a Culture-Bound Syndrome,” a socio-cultural analysis of premenstrual syndrome — an alternative to the biomedical model.

Grandloving

Sue Johnson P '95 and Julie Carlson

Fairview Press, 1996, 279 pages, child care

W ith its lighthearted narrative and gentle reminders about child development, *Grandloving* helps grandparents enliven their relationships with their grandchildren. The book contains hundreds of inexpensive and innovative long-distance communications ideas and do-together activities — as well as anecdotes from more than 300 grandparents, parents and grandchildren.

Sue Johnson is the mother of Elizabeth Anne Johnson '95.

Talking About Sex: A Guide for Families

Elizabeth Schroeder '88, project director

Planned Parenthood, video kit

D esigned for families with children ages 10-14, the *Talking About Sex* kit takes an entertaining, age-appropriate look at human development and sexuality. The centerpiece of *Talking About Sex* is a 30-minute animated video that mixes information, animation and humor to initiate family discussions. Also included in the kit are a comprehensive resource guide for parents and an activity book for children.

— MHF
New Thinking for the End of the Century

Ideas, opinions and observations for transitional times — a CC sampler in three parts.

ON GOVERNMENT

American Radicalism— Left Right & Rural

by Catherine McNicol Stock

Modern rural radicalism is hardly a new-fangled idea or a fly-by-night phenomenon. Rather, it has an abundant, meaningful and “all-American” heritage.

So many shocking images were transmitted in the first hours after the April 19, 1995, bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City that it was difficult for Americans to sort them out. Dead and dying children, desperate parents, rescue workers overcome by grief and horror — these scenes seared the minds of everyone who had thought of the American heartland as a safe place.
How simple it was in those first hours to presume that such an unthinkable atrocity was created by people from outside the U.S., people who do not look, act or understand the world as we do. But then came the reports that the alleged perpetrator of the bombing seemed to be as much a representative of America's heartland as the victims were. A small-town boy, a Gulf War veteran — white-skinned, blue-eyed, clean-cut and well-shaven even as he marched under heavy guard in orange prison clothes — he seemed as an old army buddy described him, "so gullible, so vulnerable, just kind of a nerd."

But if these words describe Timothy McVeigh, he was also, along with his alleged accomplices, associated with a large network of militia men, conspiracists, survivalists, Identity Christians, white supremacists and other "hate radicals" based in remote rural areas of the U.S. from Montana and Idaho to Michigan, Missouri and Maine. According to the federal indictment, in the year before the bombing McVeigh wandered the rural Midwest and South, attending gun shows and conspiring with sympathizers in such towns as Alliance, Nebraska, McPherson, Kansas, and Royal, Arkansas. He had placed a phone call to Elohim City, Oklahoma, the headquarters of a sect of Identity Christians similar to the violent group called The Covenant, the Sword and the Arm of the Lord. He had told them, and many others, that he especially hated corporations, liberal politicians, Jews and members of the news media who, the radicals believed, had "sold the nation's soul into bondage."

Timothy McVeigh and his confederates were not the sweet and simple country folks that most Americans thought they knew. For centuries Americans have thought of rural people, farm families like the Nicholsons in particular, as the moral backbone of the nation and have believed that they represented freedom, morality, hard work, dedication to family and community solidarity. While rural Americans have declined in number — going "from majority, to minority, to curiosity," as David Danbom notes — they have risen in popular esteem. Politicians, journalists, novelists, historians and philosophers continue to remind Americans of the importance of rural people, rural places and rural ways of life to the economic and moral health of the nation. Many forms of popular culture, too, including country music and films about saving the family farm and fishing the family river, reinforce these stereotypes.

The leaders of the right-wing militias, survivalist groups and Identity Christian sects with whom McVeigh, Terry Nichols and Michael Fortier were said to be associated quickly denounced the bombing and denied any connection with it. They did not, however, condemn the political, racial and religious beliefs that implicitly bound them to it. As an editor of The New Republic wrote, "The bombing of the federal building was an act of terror, that is, a political act [presented in] the language of right-wing anarchy ... the idolatry of guns, the rage at authority, the paranoid picture of American culture, the extreme patriotism expressed as extreme intolerance."

Most of all, Harper's Magazine reported, these "politics of horror" were the politics of hatred: hatred of the increasing power of the federal government, financial institutions, multinational corporations, liberal politicians, Jews and members of the news media who, the radicals believed, had "sold the nation's soul into bondage."

Catherine McNicol Stock is an associate professor of history at Connecticut College. This article is excerpted from her book, Rural Radicals: Righteous Rage in the American Grain. Copyright 1996 by Cornell University. Reprinted with permission of the publisher, Cornell University Press.
government — even the Department of Agriculture — is now a target, the centerpiece of an international Zionist conspiracy to destroy the liberty of white Christian Americans. Likewise, although some rural radicals practice maneuvers, hunt, camp and live in wilderness areas, they condemn other Americans who work to protect natural resources, such as the officials of Fish and Wildlife Service. Despite their purported love of country, the heroes and martyrs of the new rural radicals are not members of their local chapters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars but extremists who have chosen to quit living in America and join their political and economic leaders. Between 1865 and 1940, millions of farmers, workers and small-town people joined the military, but extremists who have chosen to quit living in America are not members of their local chapters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars but extremists who have chosen to quit living in America.

Rural radicalism is in fact older than the nation itself. When white men and women traveled to British North America, they carried with them memories of extralegal crowd actions and peasant uprisings from early modern Europe.

as we know it, who have moved to such places as Hayden Lake and Ruby Ridge, Idaho, and who have disavowed the American government’s authority over them.

The new rural radicalism, when examined in detail, proves difficult to place in the conventional political spectrum. In its members’ contempt for the federal government, profound anti-authoritarianism, mockery of big business and finance, dedication to complete local control of the community and desire to establish wilderness compounds, the new rural radicalism of the 1900s sounds surprisingly similar to the counterculture rhetoric of the far left in the 1960s. In fact, in northern California, the Pacific Northwest and the rural Northeast it is not unusual for gun-toting paramilitary leaders to live next door to latter-day hippies and marijuana growers. The 1995 bombing of the Murrah Federal Building reminded some observers of the 1970 bombing of the University of Wisconsin’s Army-Math Research Center by a member of the local Students for a Democratic Society. Nevertheless it is nearly impossible to think of people who spend weekends at gun shows or in preparation for a siege by the FBI, who believe that McCarthyism did not go far enough or that African Americans are a species different (and lower) than that of whites, who teach their children to carry guns, or who collect Nazi paraphernalia as anything but the most extreme conservatives. Such similarities may leave us confused, wondering at the efficacy of conventional political categories, when both the left and right shoes seem to rub these people the wrong way.

However shocking, confusing or contradictory it seems, the recent rise of rural radicalism should not have surprised Americans so much. For the past 50 years, we have blamed most domestic discord on problems associated with urban life, but for hundreds of years — and even in this century — the concerns of rural men and women have also often heated to the boiling point. Rural radicalism is in fact older than the nation itself. When white men and women traveled to British North America, they carried with them memories of extralegal crowd actions and peasant uprisings from early modern Europe. It was not long until they made use of these folkways, with regional twists and variations, in their new homes. As early as 1676 and increasingly in the mid-1700s, settlers who were ardently committed to their dreams of representative government and economic independence rose up to protest unfair land laws, unresponsive provincial assemblies and the imposition of new taxes. Not surprisingly, these grievances presaged those that bound all colonists together in the struggle against the British crown. What is surprising is that when the Revolutionary War ended and the settlers became citizens of the new Republic, radicalism in rural America did not abate; to the contrary, it intensified because many citizens believed that the political and economic freedoms they had sought were still not distributed equally. Between 1776 and 1800, federal and state authorities in every region were called to put down uprisings in the countryside, led by men who had fought in the Revolution but who now took on names like the Liberty Men, White Indians, Shaysites and Whisky Rebels — and who fought against their former officers in that war. After a period of relative calm in the age of Jefferson and Jackson, increased urbanization and industrialization in the late 19th century renewed tensions between rural Americans and their political and economic leaders. Between 1865 and 1940, millions of farmers, workers and small-townspeople joined
together to fight the power of monopolies and large corporations, government bureaucracies and agribusiness and to protect the control of their communities. Modern rural radicalism is thus hardly a new-fangled idea or a fly-by-night phenomenon. Instead, it follows an abundant, meaningful, and “all-American” heritage.

An awareness of the history of radicalism in the rural U.S. is crucial to understanding that radicalism today. But simply telling the story of rural protest movements does not clear up the confusion we feel about their contradictory politics. In fact, were we to travel back in time to determine once and for all whether rural radicalism has been progressive or regressive, liberal or conservative, a force from the left or the right in American society, we would return as confused as ever.

The first important rural rebellion in British North America, for example, was Bacon's Rebellion, named after the Englishman Nathaniel Bacon who in 1676 organized 500 newly freed indentured servants in an armed uprising against neighboring Native Americans, an attack that led to the ransacking of the colonial capital at Jamestown, Virginia. Because these frontiersmen sought access to land and freedom from an aristocratic authority, they have often been seen as the progenitors of the colonial struggle against the British. At the same time, however, Bacon's Rebellion was a socially conservative movement with profoundly undemocratic results. Among the primary goals of the rebels, for example, was the annihilation of all those Native Americans who legally occupied the land the rebels desired. In fact, they killed Native Americans in direct defiance of government orders to desist. Most important, however, the intense racial hatred that frontiersmen in Virginia felt for Native Americans laid the cultural and ideological groundwork for the successful introduction of slave labor there in the subsequent quarter-century, when elite planters realized how powerful a social glue such hatred could be.

Another example of radicalism in rural America — the Populist movement of the late 19th century — has provoked heated debate for more than three generations. Farmers and small-townpeople in the Midwest and South in the 1870s and 1880s struggled against soaring prices for consumer goods, rising interest rates and falling income from crops. Living in a era of corporate consolidation, they blamed their troubles on the strangleholds of middlemen and railroads, the power of Eastern bankers and financiers, the gold standard, and the exclusive and undemocratic nature of national party politics. Organizing first on a grass-roots, picnic-by-picnic basis, the Populists aimed to create an alternative political economy they called the cooperative commonwealth. In 1892 the People's Party congregated in Omaha, Nebraska, and nominated their first candidate for president, James Baird Weaver. Weaver won more than one million votes and carried with him scores of local officials in Western and Southern states. In 1896 the People's Party reluctantly merged with the Democrats and nominated William Jennings Bryan for president. After a barnstorming tour of small towns where he told of the eternal importance of the farmer in the famous “Cross of Gold” speech, Bryan lost to William McKinley. Nevertheless, his impassioned defense of agrarianism echoed in American politics for another 30 years.

As any teacher who has ever tried to present balanced material on the Populist movement knows, it is extremely difficult to assess either the movement's fundamental values or its political legacy. The Populists advocated radical reforms of corporate capitalism as well as significant alterations to the political process. At least some of their reforms, such as the direct election of senators, the graduated income tax and workers' rights to collective bargaining, were adopted by the politicians of the Progressive and New Deal eras and are taken for granted by many Americans today. Likewise, Populist men not only allowed but encouraged women and African Americans to participate — even to lead; they also supported increased civil and political rights for both groups. On the other hand, Populists could be, as Richard Hofstadter puts it, “illiberal” and “ill-tempered.” Some leaders in the North were blatantly and unabashedly anti-Semitic. Populist legislators in the South participated in the creation of Jim Crow legislation in the 1890s. Tom Watson, the Georgian who ran with Bryan as the vice-presidential candidate, was crucial to the reorganization of the Klu Klux Klan in the late 1910s. It is no surprise then that some historians have compared the Populists with the conservative champions of Senator Joseph McCarthy in the 1950s and even to the petit-bourgeois supporters of Adolf Hitler in 1930s Germany.

But how could Bacon's Virginia frontiersmen have been both fundamentally egalitarian and genocidally racist? How could 19th-century Midwestern and Southern farmers have been both intrepid democrats and protofascist conservatives? How could today's rural militia men call themselves patriots and target the government for destruction? The answers lie in the material, economic, political and cultural circumstances that the members of these groups have shared because they have lived in rural America. Far from centers of political and economic power, engaged in the difficult labors of agriculture and extractive industry, increasingly unable to participate in aspects of American culture available to city dwellers, rural Americans have often turned to collective protest to make themselves heard. And because they have also shared a culture of hardship, self-defense and intolerance, that protest has more often than not manifested itself through acts or threats of violence.
Today's world economy is built on the belief that by stimulating economic efficiency and growth the free mechanism of the market forces will lead to the maximization of a nation's income. The collapse of the Soviet Union strengthened Washington's commitment to this doctrine. Since then, however, Washington has failed to understand and abate the tensions its implementation has generated within states, among nationalist and ethnic groups, and in the ecosystem. As Washington strives to comprehend the nature of the international system it is shaping, it may want to heed Winston Churchill's warning.

The original intent of the nation-state was to provide security to its citizens and their property. With the advent of the industrial revolution, its role broadened to include the curbing of some of the ills generated by the market forces. As the economies between states became interdependent, each state's ability to carry out its new functions diminished markedly and, as a result, its capacity to maintain social stability. Few events depict the nature of this dilemma better than an exchange that ensued between Jeffrey Sachs, a Harvard economist, and Vaclav Klaus, the prime minister of the Czech Republic. In 1995, Sachs advised Klaus to cut down drastically many of the social benefits the Czechs were still receiving, for they acted as a drag on the economy.

Klaus agreed with the assessment, but noted that he could not afford to dismantle the social net if he hoped to maintain social peace.

Klaus's predicament is not unique. In an international open market system, capital markets that are flush with excess cash for investments are not being constrained by geography — they go wherever opportunities arise. Modern multinational corporations have the same mindset. They serve profitable markets and tap attractive pools of resources, wherever they exist.

Although it remains unclear what the long-term effects of this strategy will be, its short-term effects are not encouraging. From the developed to the developing world, a high level of unemployment and underemployment is the malady debasing them all. This malady, along with radical cuts in social spending imposed to encourage economic growth, have exacerbated both the economic gap between the poor and the rich, and social and political unrest. Thus, today the state ponders whether to act as the facilitator of economic growth or as the guarantor of a minimum set of economic and social services for its needy citizens. The more it serves the first function and the more this function abets dislocation and domestic unrest, the more the state undermines its own political justification.

Now that the Cold War is over, world powers lack a common cause, and with it the ability to respond coherently and decisively to erupting international problems.

When the situation was manageable, it was neglected, and now that it is thoroughly out of hand, we apply too late the remedies which might then have effected a cure. There is nothing new in this story... It falls into that long dismal catalogue of the fruitlessness of human experience and the confirmed unteachability of mankind.

— Winston Churchill
Historically, individuals have defined themselves in relation to a relatively narrow reference point, whether it be a nation, a religious or an ethnic group. This practice was impeded on at least two occasions in recent decades. During the bipolar era, nationalism and ethnicity were forced underground by the priorities of the two superpowers. Without the Cold War constraint, many national and ethnic groups returned to their roots in an attempt to imprint the characteristics that differentiated them from others. This new search, however, has run counter to the culture promoted by the market system. The liberal economic system advances fundamental values and assumptions from which individuals derive a sense of self-worth, one that pressures them to abandon their original reference point. Lately these opposing forces have gained tempo and generated intense conflict in places such as Egypt and Afghanistan.

The third tension bolstered by the new economy is occurring within the ecosystem. Developing nations are attempting to emulate the production and consumption patterns of the core countries. This will require 10 times the present amount of fossil fuels and roughly 200 times as much mineral wealth. These requirements will grow in proportion to population increases. The relationship between population growth and the environment is simple. As the population grows, so does the demand for goods and services. More people produce more waste, threatening health conditions and imposing additional stress on the earth’s assimilative capacity. If consumption practices remain unchanged, the negative effect on the environment will increase. Population growth also increases the need for employment, which exerts additional direct pressure on natural resources.

Can the U.S. help abate these tensions as the 20th century comes to an end? Traditionally, this country has been guided by the belief that it should aspire to a standard of morality higher than that of other nations. George Washington appealed to this belief when he declared that, were the U.S. to be entangled in Europe’s affairs, it would be corrupted by the interests that defined those affairs. With the birth of the 20th century, however, the U.S. began to believe that the problem of the world were for the world to resolve and that the U.S. could do so by encouraging democracy internationally. But what type of democracy is Washington cultivating?

Greek democracy viewed the individual as part of an hierarchically ordered whole, where the freedom to choose was subservient to the good of society. In modern democracy, the individual relies on her/his own reason, rather than on outside authority, to make choices. This distinction is critical to the problem at hand. By favoring ‘the good’ over ‘the right,’ one proposes that rights are bound up with duties imposed by the social nature of humanity. The presence of duties toward others forces the individual to sacrifice certain freedoms for the greater good. Those who reject this assertion propose that since there is no way of adjudicating between different interpretations of the good, one must depend on the capability of a plurality of persons to choose a plurality of goods.

Washington always knew that it could not allow for the forces of individualism and self-interest to function totally unregulated. But now that it no longer faces the threat of a superpower, it refuses to acknowledge that there is no invisible hand able to merge the pursuit of separate interests into some plurality of corresponding goods. This new obstinacy has generated two negative effects. In the U.S., it has prevented its leaders from responding to the eruption of international problems coherently and decisively for fear that they would be berated by some irate domestic interest group. Internationally, it has so intensified the stakes of the world’s zero-sum game that it has enfeebled the ability of U.S. leaders and those of other states to work jointly at abating the new tensions.

Alex Roberto Hybel is the Susan Eckert Lynch ’62 Professor of Government and Dean of National and International Programs at Connecticut College.
As the 20th century ends, it is clear that many African states are experiencing a democratization process which is unlike the pattern of political behavior developed during their immediate post-independence periods. Although the process is essentially incremental it seems to confirm Pliny's maxim — *Ex Africa semper aliquid novi* — "Out of Africa, always something new." The process is the product of a cycle of events extending over four decades since the 1960s when most of the continent's 45 countries achieved independence and the *plus ça change* syndrome seemed to be a more apt description of African politics. While it is hazardous to generalize about so many different countries it is clear that any democratization process is dependent on the existence of a well-defined state, a reasonably productive and prosperous economy and a strong civil society. Few African states enjoyed these characteristics at the time of independence and, as a result, democracy did not fail so much as it was never really tried.

The state in Africa was initially a product of nationalist pressures leading to independence under institutions which replicated the authoritarian character of the colonial regime. These institutions ignored traditional modes of governance that would have legitimized authority but lacked administrative relevance for modern national needs. Institutions were shaped by the government's response to unrealistic popular expectations when leaders rationalized that political unity and one-party systems rather than political competition would produce quicker results as they searched for stability and economic development. Consequently democracy was deferred in the interests of promoting unity. In the absence of modernized national structures leaders thought primarily in terms of their own primordial identity and rewarded their ethnic kith and kin. State institutions suffered from corrupt and inept leaders who could not be held accountable for their behavior except by extreme measures such as military coups which, all too frequently, were followed by economic decline, human rights violations and, eventually, political stagnation.

The economy in Africa was adversely affected by internal as well as external forces. Internal factors included not only limited natural resources and unfavorable industrial conditions but also minimal infrastructures and lack of trained personnel. The external factors included not only previous...
exploitation during the colonial era but the more devastat-
ing and dominating authority of international financial
agencies such as the World Bank and the International
Monetary Fund. The economic policies of these agencies
varied beginning with heavy lending for infrastructure
building during the 1960s, loans to provide for basic needs
during the 1970s, structural adjustment designed to cope
with unpaid debts and compel institutional change during
the 1980s, and ultimately “capacity building” beginning
with the early 1990s.

The nature of civil society in Africa is difficult to analyze
because its characteristics are not as apparent or obvious as
its political institutions and economic conditions. Civil soci-
ety consists of clusters of units that enjoy autonomy not
only from primordial attachments but from the state as well
as the economy and, equally important, the relationships of

cumstances individual rights and liberties are abridged, cor-
rupt behavior goes uncorrected and socio-economic
depression cannot be remedied. Hobbes’ notion that life is
“nasty, short and brutish” acquires a reality that leads many
observers to adopt Afro-pessimism as the lens through
which they analyze African politics. While we do not yet
see a social contract developing in many African states, there
is evidence of *Ex Africa semper aliquid novi.*

As early as 1989 leaders outside African political struc-
tures — in a visibly growing civil society — began to

demand change. The initial demands came in Francophone
Africa, where independent centers of power called for
national conferences and demanded modes and methods of
accountability; for various reasons autocratic governments
were unable to ignore these pressures. Clearly, democracy
was not the originating concept, but rather a product grow-
ing out of the failures of authoritarianism gone wrong, deprivation and oppression, coupled with a rising spirit of identity and
resistance. Aging and ailing leaders are

finding it increasingly difficult to cope
with a new generation that does not have
firsthand memories of the independence
but knows all too well of its failures.

Since then more than half of the
African states have inaugurated democratic
practices, such as allowing multi-party sys-
tems and freedom of the press, retreating
from human rights violations and holding
elections. These elections either result in
defeating incumbents or, alternatively, as
in the recent Ghanaian elections, reveal
growing strength of the opposition candid-
ate who won 40 percent of the vote.

While the end of the Cold War encour-
graged resistance to oppressive regimes, much of the recent
change in Africa can be attributed to an emerging
educated middle class ...
Peacekeeping or Military Assistance?

In spite of the good intentions of the United Nations and the United States, peacekeeping has evolved into a new form of military assistance. U.N. forces have come to be viewed by one side or another, and sometimes both, as a source of important military support rather than as impartial peacekeepers, and in some cases they have been right.

At the outset, the humanitarian delivery of food and medicine to besieged Bosnian communities in 1992, for example, from the Serbian perspective amounted to breaking the Serbian siege and accomplished for the Bosnian military what it could not achieve itself. Croatian officials expressed similar grievances. When they announced they were ending the mandate for U.N. troops stationed in Croatia, it was because, in the Croatian view, the United Nations, by preserving the cease-fire line, was serving as a buffer for the separatist Serbs and was consolidating their control over 30 percent of the country. However, the Croatian government itself was not above manipulating the U.N. forces toward a settlement favorable to Croatia. As the price of renewing the U.N. forces mandate in Croatia, President Franjo Tudjman demanded that the peacekeeping troops move to Croatia’s international borders to prevent a permanent division of the country, a feat Croatia’s military had not attained on its own. In fact, the United Nations had also provided a buffer behind which the Croatian Army had reorganized and acquired training and much weaponry, as its successful military offensive in May 1995 confirmed. In either case, U.N. peacekeeping forces were providing essential assistance to one side or the other in the Balkan conflict.

Similarly, in Rwanda, French peacekeeping efforts were viewed by the Tutsis as designed to halt their gains on the battlefield. Despite French assurances that their aid to Hutu refugees was not military but humanitarian in nature, the Tutsis accused the French of systematically siding with the Hutus. As the Tutsis advanced, camps created by the French troops as a safe haven for fleeing Hutus did become staging areas for Hutu militias attempting to organize a counterattack against the new Rwandan government. Protected by the United Nations and fed by international relief agencies, these camps became sanctuaries for armed Hutus and were a major destabilizing force in Rwanda.

In Cambodia, UNTAC’s efforts to achieve a peaceful compromise among the contending factions did in fact change the balance of power among them by isolating the Khmer Rouge. What other factions could not realize militarily was won by U.N. intervention. The old Cold War alignment of Sihanouk, Son Sann and the Khmer Rouge against the Vietnamese-installed government in Phnom Penh was transformed into a new coalition of everyone against the Khmer Rouge.

by Stephanie G. Neuman ’53

When it comes to winning a war, peacekeeping and humanitarian aid can be as strategic as arms transfers. How will the U.S. choose the “right” side to help in future conflicts?
Even Turkey, a staunch NATO ally, complained about post-Gulf War peacekeeping efforts in the region. The prime minister, Tansu Ciller, pointed out that the outlawed Kurdish guerrillas used the border region inside Iraq as an operational base when the region became a “safe haven” for Kurds, protected by an American-monitored no-flight zone.

After Vietnam, in the good old Cold War days, everyone understood what military assistance was. It was fighter planes, tanks, ships and guns sent to allies or friendly governments to help them fight communist aggression. National sovereignty and self-determination, the protection of established nation states, were the hallowed principles to which military assistance was firmly bound. Subversion or armed attacks were to be vigorously opposed with military means, but without U.S. soldiers.

Today neither the goals nor the term “military assistance” as previously defined have much relevance. Arms transfers in the post-Cold War world are at their lowest level since 1975. The principles of national sovereignty and the self-determination of nation states no longer seem as morally compelling or clear-cut as they did during the Cold War. Confused and bewildered U.S. policy makers wonder where does the proliferation of states end? Should the United States support the integrity of existing states or their fragmentation? As media and domestic political pressures to stop the slaughter and mayhem in recent wars have grown, the U.S. response in both the Bush and Clinton administrations has been participation in multilateral peacekeeping efforts.

Richard Betts, in a nuanced discussion in Foreign Affairs on “the delusion” of impartial foreign intervention in war, argues that if peace, rather than justice, is the goal, “then intervention should support the mightiest of rivals, irrespective of their legitimacy. If the United Nations had weighed in on the side of the Serbs ... there might well have been peace in Bosnia ... long ago.” From the combatants’ point of view, peacekeeping interventions are opportunities to garner support for their war aims, and all sides work to manipulate the peacekeepers to that end. Rather than the impartial efforts to end bloodshed, paradoxically, peacekeeping efforts have been used as a major source of military assistance in recent wars. This needs to be better understood by both policy makers and the American public before commitments are made. If the United States is going to embrace peacekeeping intervention as a tool, the question of how and when to intervene must be carefully weighed in terms of U.S. national interests. If peacekeeping operations constitute a new form of U.S. military assistance, then deciding which side we are on and why is as critical today as it was during the Cold-War period.

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However, throwing caution to the wind, I have accepted the suggestion of colleagues to predict what changes and non-changes I foresee during the next decade in liberal arts education. I am already juggling the pixilated thought that someday some of what follows will cause the same reaction as Wilson’s and Watson’s forecasts do today — gales of laughter — well, smirks, anyway.

Three deep trends will emerge by 2007. Post-Cold War globalization will make broad learning essential. America will continue to develop a sharper sense of responsibility to sustain civic traditions; and brainpower will become a wealth-producing commodity.

And, as Lester Thurow predicted, brainpower will become the new century’s most powerful wealth-producing asset, replacing earlier forms of capital: land and natural resources. Each of these trends will refocus the country on the unique ability of the nation’s selective liberal arts colleges to create models for a modern knowledge society.

In these institutions, the classical Western liberal arts disciplines will broaden to include a richer international range. But traditional, close interpersonal relationships will make these schools ideal places to develop real brainpower — intelligence for human well-being.

In ideal terms, individuals with civic balance will have internalized the virtues of the golden rule. They will think in long- and short-term time frames and operate independently, yet still envision and respect a center of importance outside themselves. They will have the capacity to balance individual human relationships with the future good of society as a whole. They will operate systematically and quantitatively but also generously and justly.
Since, unlike land and natural resources, brainpower cannot be owned and takes 20 years and a rich social context to develop, liberal arts college communities will be seen as model environments because they educate independent, creative individuals with civic balance that is both local and global.

It will also become clear that developing brainpower requires two magic ingredients: technology and teamwork. Technology and group interaction can transform learning and teaching by enabling dazzlingly greater access to knowledge and dramatically higher levels of interpersonal engagement.

Exploring Terra Incognita
In the late '90s, working in teams and using modern technology, faculty, students and staff will take major steps toward creating a knowledge society on campus. Together they will visit places both obvious and unlikely, from EPCOT, NASA and Xerox Park to malls and parking garages, from corporate offices and production areas to villages reliant on oral culture. They will look at the ways teaching and learning work for different people and tasks. They will use and test learning theory. They will apply what they learn to all courses, majors and offices on campus. And as time goes on, they will continue to design and refine.

These early explorations of how to found a knowledge society will make clear that learning any subject involves entering terra incognita. Traditional teaching means leading an expedition — a successful one if the learners happen to learn best in a group — with a knowledgeable tour guide. But some learners do better with a map and a cell phone to call for help when they get lost. Others learn by leading a team of less experienced travelers and getting help as needed from experts, either people or systems. Some do best alone with color-coded guide posts. Others follow a path reading abstract symbols or written signs. Still others want the safety of recorded messages played in a perimeter train that permits them to survey the territory with minimum personal risk or engagement until they have enough context to embark on foot. The most adventurous learners only need a central orienting point, like a north star to steer themselves through a unique high-risk personal journey.

In 2007, the best teachers will be experienced learners who can navigate and scout, enabling even novices to make discoveries. Access to technology and a flexible and humane team will continuously transform work into learning.

This will be a marked change. Hundreds of years ago, before the wide availability of books, professors read texts to students in class (hence the word "lecture" from the French for "reading.") Eventually, professors compiled their own learning from many books and read or delivered their thinking to silent, note-taking students.

In 2007, few courses will be taught in a live-lecture format. Instead, students will review readings and faculty lectures before class on 3D-ROM, then e-mail questions to their professors. Class time will focus on these and other questions, permitting rich, useful interaction between teacher and students. Many courses will be team-taught, making class discussions even more challenging for students as well as faculty. Since some of the faculty team members will be continents apart, these courses will use international video conferencing and include students and professionals from international sites in the discussion.

Courses will most often be designed by one or more professors together with students, drawing on information systems staff, artists, specialists in cognitive styles, evaluation and software development. They will utilize on-line books and journals, global-access databases and LiteLine and RIVER, upgrades of the NeuralNest, which followed the old World Wide Web.

In addition, all courses will be e-based. E-basing puts the work of those who took the course on a database that is accessible to all students and faculty. This allows each subsequent class to continue the effort to learn and advance the subject.

As a result, students will take their work more seriously. Less of their work will be episodic, isolated output written to meet a deadline, read to create a grade and quickly forgotten by both teacher and student. The old-fashioned split between teaching and research will also look like a dated concept in 2007, as will course work and papers that went nowhere despite hours of work.

Course formats will become more flexible. Many courses will still use the traditional full semester, but short courses also will evolve. They will offer faculty and students opportunities for intensive engagement on a subject. In some cases

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an introduction and in others a focused in-depth examination, some of these “hot shot” courses will evolve into regular parts of the curriculum. Others will arise serendipitously as unique opportunities to address the specific interests of a group of faculty or students. Summer will become a half-credit session and will be very popular for those doing special arts, media or technology studies to enhance their major fields of study. With two summers on campus, students could take full-semester apprenticeships anywhere in the world and still graduate on time.

E-basing: New Pathways to Knowledge

Students, faculty and staff will travel regularly to sites overseas and to centers of learning in our own country for all or parts of semesters. (An early version of this approach at Connecticut College was called SATA.) Faculty, together with students from their home campuses, will teach courses around the world, learning with faculty and students from other countries. They will use technology to keep in touch with each other and develop knowledge bases related to the course from the various country sites. Their course work will become a permanent part of the research base of the courses through e-base.

Eventually faculty will adapt Freshman Focus for the global arena. Four faculty will work as a team on a common topic in a cross-disciplinary integration for a full semester. After a month of on-campus work in the disciplines, each faculty member and a group of students will make month-long overseas research trips in mid-semester. These travel teams will pursue research in each of the four disciplines. Advising each other via techno-links as they pursue their sitework, they return to campus for the last month of the school year to exchange and refine the results of their research and explorations. Each time these Focus Interdisciplinary Transitional (Focus-IT) courses are taught, the e-base grows.

In addition to the academic disciplines, these courses will regularly include public policy, community development, arts projects and software refinement. For both kinds of courses, SATA and Focus-IT, technology will link the team members wherever they are and create groups of colleagues around the world who are connected at multiple sites by video conferencing for classes and ongoing consultation.

Like writing, digital video and other media will be both objects of study and tools used to study other fields. Students also will read, but they won’t read and write as they did in the early ’90s. They will expand the use of the written word by producing film and media as art, as text, as course work and as pedagogical tools for a wide range of settings on and off campus.

More One-on-One Guidance

The tradition of close interpersonal relationships, something that has always distinguished a liberal arts education, will be critical to colleges’ ability to sustain the best from the past and make powerful change. In 2007, at the best private institutions, faculty will spend their time more generously than ever with undergraduates in class and in shared scholarly and pedagogical projects. Professors will still enjoy tenure — in fact, they will have been instrumental in extending society’s understanding of tenure as an important guarantee of faculty freedom to spend time generously with students. Tenure will be seen as a device for assuring that faculty members will not incur career or personal risk when they postpone their own research to work with students or proceed more slowly but more deeply because they include students.
Advising in the 21st century will remain largely unchanged from the old days at the interpersonal level — in the undivided attention students get from generous professors. But technology will yield its gift to the student-faculty team by making the student’s full records — academic, co- and extra-curricular — available electronically. It also will provide the full catalog of courses to help guide this personal advising. Adviser and advisee will do key-word searches for courses they consider, taking into account the student’s interests, needs for knowledge and skills, and goals for expanding learning styles. Key-word labels will identify courses with a particularly strong emphasis on a skill the student wants to work on: WE-writing enhanced, WI-writing intensive, QA-quantitative analysis, SL-service learning, N-negotiation, V-visualization, MP-media production. More thoughtful diagnosis of teaching and learning styles will mean higher levels of engagement and satisfaction for students and faculty.

CELS: A Lifetime Resource

Taking seriously the intention of the professional and for-profit sector to guarantee no more than employability, colleges will transform Career Services into Career Enhancement and Life Skills (CELS). CELS offerings will begin as early as freshmen orientation and put students (with plenty of assistance) in charge of their own futures. In close collaboration faculty advisers, CELS staff will enable students to work out individual paths so they can understand and expand their cognitive styles and select the life skills they want to develop in college. CELS staff will help students choose diagnostic tests, research and service projects, co- and extra-curricular opportunities and internships. Students will be coached to see themselves more explicitly as works in progress that they have the power to direct. Students will build electronic files that help them find their first jobs and help them throughout their lives to build careers and personal opportunities. These opportunities may include coming back to campus for sabbaticals, career transitions, refreshers or reflection.

Interestingly, CELS staff will typically work in a non-academic sector of the college as consultants one day per week. This new requirement of the job will assure that staff knowledge of the needs of various sectors is fresh, as well as valued outside the college. CELS team members will keep each other up-to-date on the needs of various fields — medicine, law, corporate, non-profit, the arts — through weekly exchanges of their consulting experiences. The changes in this area will reflect a recognition that academic experience needed external support more connected to the world, support that is more connected to the skill-development opportunities that give students a powerful toolbox to carry into the workplace along with the academic strengths of the liberal arts.

One-Stop Student Services

Technology and teamwork also will permit well-run colleges to offer more efficient, personalized service for parents. In 2007, a Family Advocate will be assigned to each family to deal with all the business and service offices on campus. That one person will be the family advocate for the student’s four years — one-stop shopping.

This organizational approach will require great technological support. Various important information on a family will be available on a single computer screen, allowing the advocate to quickly offer personalized support. This will also require college staff in accounting, financial aid, the registrar’s office, housing and many other offices to work in cross-functional teams to advise and support each other while operating part of each day as generalists across a wider band of responsibilities. Less tedious than the old “separate silo” office structures, the new team design will reward both specialists’ and generalists’ knowledge, create a varied and challenging career path for staff without the need to leave the college and provide better results at the same or lower costs.

More Than a Grade

Assessment will distinguish education in the knowledge society from the emphasis on training and credentials that developed in the late ’90s. For faculty in liberal arts colleges, course grades will become much less significant signs of brainpower and civic balance than the graduation portfolios that each student will develop.

This is the model that could develop:

A set of each student’s written papers will be reviewed by two independent faculty readers. A quantitative skill portfolio will demonstrate the student’s strength in that area. A multimedia document will attest to the student’s ability to use visualization and a range of cognitive approaches to present complex analyses to general and specialized audiences (in many cases both domestic and international.) With the arrival of e-basing, students will be asked to rate the value they believe they brought to the class. Faculty will still give grades, students will still evaluate courses and faculty, but the importance of the course content, teamwork and good use of available technology will make assessment more of a 360-degree venture. Finally, a jury of two or three faculty will review all of the work of each student — academic, co- and extra-curricular, life skills — to add another profession-
al judgment to those of a student's professors that the student has satisfied the intentions of the college's mission. Both for the student's lifelong learning plan and for employers, this assessment will make all the difference. It will hush the complaints about underprepared college graduates that was standard in the '80s and '90s.

**Broader Experience to Draw Upon**

During the last millennium, acquiring knowledge was largely two-dimensional: teachers taught students. By 2007, learning will be viewed as a three-dimensional process of exploration. Students and teachers will still interact, but valuable added perspective will come from teachers' off-campus experiences and from the input of parents, community leaders and non-traditional students, who together make up the knowledge society.

Many tenured faculty members will either have spent time outside of academic life or periodically worked in another sector. This mix of perspectives will both refresh and confirm their commitments to teaching and research.

Their presence in other workplaces will offer other great advantages. Reflection and action will be seen as complementary stages of knowledge-building, and, while some teachers will be more dedicated to one zone or the other, it will become clear that no one in a significant position will be able to do without healthy doses of both.

Between 7 and 10 percent of the people in class in 2007 will be professionals either in practice, in transition or in retirement and spending a short stay or a semester on campus. Corporate and community leaders, lawyers and politicians, doctors, artists and foreign service officers will come to refresh and redirect their current interests and develop new ones. Living on or near campus, they will enjoy sports facilities, the arts and lectures, and contribute by teaching their professional knowledge in non-credit “hot shot” courses to students and faculty. They will assist CELS staff in directing students' career design. They will range in age from their mid-40s to mid-80s, expanding the mix of intergenerational expertise on campus. Parents, too, will become an essential part of this community of learning, teaching P-courses, either on campus or on-line.

Three-dimensional learning will create a richer, more cosmopolitan learning environment, offering some of the advantages of a large university or city, without the disadvantages of these milieus.

**A Town-Gown Continuum**

A decade from now, the first American cities to experience a renaissance will be the ones that are homes to liberal arts colleges. These cities will rebuild economic and political strength based on teamwork and technology. Using the resulting brainpower and civic balance, institutions and individuals from the campus and town will make commitments to each other, and this combined civic force will strengthen local government, business and the professional and non-profit sectors. For instance, micro-economic enterprise fostered by campus mentors and community financing will enable more poor families to move toward independence.

**Success Based on Partnership**

A lot will change on the college campus of 2007, but the most powerful forces will come from teamwork and technology — together they will create new possibilities of all kinds. Continuous communities sharing common values will sustain the core interpersonal experiences that make teams possible, despite the depersonalizing impact of mechanization and miniaturization that modern technology will bring.

The social and intellectual equilibrium we are looking forward to in the next decades will emerge from brainpower and civic balance based on this emerging partnership.
Mitigating Growing Faith in Superstition
by Stuart Vyse

SUPERSTITION AND BELIEF in the paranormal are well-integrated features of our culture and, perhaps because the contemporary world has heightened our sense of uncertainty, they appear to be gaining even greater acceptance. How can we respond?

Wade Boggs believes in luck. By the time he steps into the batter’s box, the New York Yankees third baseman has eaten a chicken dinner — he believes chicken helps him hit — and completed a five-hour ritual that includes such eccentricities as ending his grounder drill by stepping on third, second and first base, taking two steps in the first-base coaching box, and jogging to the dugout in exactly four strides. As First Lady, Nancy Reagan consulted an astrologer about her husband’s travel plans, and when the future looked cloudy, departures were canceled, meetings rescheduled and the affairs of state waited for a time when the stars were more favorable. In 1990 and 1991 a number of famous journalists received a chain letter promising good luck to those who continued the chain and bad luck to those who broke it. Several famous journalists, including Arthur Sulzberger, Jr. of The New York Times and Benjamin Bradlee of The Washington Post, chose to keep the chain going by copying and distributing the letters to others.

But superstition and magical beliefs are not limited to athletes, actors and journalists. They are remarkably pervasive in every segment of our society. For example, a recent poll of students in my psychology Research Methods class revealed that 85 percent of the students had, at one time or another, engaged engaged in a luck-enhancing strategy prior to taking an exam. Common exam-related superstitions included listening to a special song before the exam, using a lucky pen or wearing a lucky piece of clothing. Despite our obvious scientific and technological achievements, belief in magical forces and paranormal phenomena are extremely widespread — indeed they are arguably more popular now than at any other time this century. What, then, can we do about superstition?

Throughout my book Believing in Magic: The Psychology of Superstition, I adopt the stance that in many cases, superstition is a harmless and entirely natural form of human behavior. Given all of the ways an individual can acquire superstitious behaviors and beliefs, it is a wonder we are not all performing rituals and wearing lucky hats. Even so, the possibility that superstition will be a substantial problem in the life of any individual is rather remote. Nonetheless, it is important that our understanding not lead to tacit endorse-
ment. Magical thinking may have more serious repercussions on the societal level; and thus, it must be discouraged.

Without making criminals of the believers, we must adopt policies that encourage people to choose reason over unreason. We must provide alternative methods of coping with life's uncertainties and promote other, more rational systems of belief. It will not be an easy task. Superstition and belief in the paranormal are well-integrated features of our culture, and perhaps because our contemporary world has heightened our sense of uncertainty, they appear to be gaining even greater acceptance. However, there is much we can do to buck this trend. Here are a few suggestions.

**Teach Decision Analysis**

Recently, some investigators have attempted to teach both children and adults how to make good decisions without being trapped by cognitive biases and heuristics. Unfortunately, the results have been rather mixed. For example, many business and medical students are taught to apply expected utility theory to decisions related to their professions, but it appears that few of them continue to use this approach after leaving school. However, more promising findings have been produced by instructional programs for children. Although it is unclear how useful training in decision analysis will be, this area is deserving of more attention. Curricula that include this kind of material might help students make more rational decisions and avoid the pitfalls of sloppy thinking.

**Promote Science Education**

If we are to promote an appreciation for scientific thinking, we must teach science to young children. The U.S. is widely acknowledged to have the finest institutions of higher education in the world. Students come from all over the globe to attend our colleges and universities, yet our elementary and secondary schools do not enjoy a similar reputation. Increasingly, our top graduate programs in science and mathematics are being filled by foreign students who received better basic training in these subjects than their cohorts from the U.S. From a purely economic point of view, greater emphasis on teaching science and mathematics is essential if we are to continue to be a competitive force in the technology marketplace, but better science education will also bring more general benefits. Many of those who accept paranormal ideas may do so in part because they are suspicious of science and scientists. Just as we often feel uneasy around people who are different from or, in some way, alien to us, the suspicion these people feel may come from lack of exposure. Science is difficult. It has its own language that is unintelligible to the uninitiated, and it relies heavily on yet another cryptic mode of communication: mathematics. As a result, many find it an easy subject to avoid, while others attempt it only to find the experience overwhelming and unrewarding. It is only natural that these people should turn to other methods of inquiry. The person who lacks an appreciation for both the process and products of science finds non-scientific thinking more appealing.

To instill greater interest in and understanding of science, it is important to teach it early. Understanding this, the National Science Foundation has, over the last 10 years, steadily increased the proportion of its budget that is devoted to education and has continued to allocate over half of its education budget to the elementary and secondary grades. The NSF provides funding for several science programs for children on the Public Broadcasting Service such as “The Magic School Bus” and “Bill Nye the Science Guy,” and in 1993 it launched an ambitious initiative to improve science education in nine major urban areas. These and other similar efforts must be encouraged if we are to succeed in improving our understanding of science and promoting the use of scientific reasoning in the everyday world.

**Improve the Public Image of Scientists**

Science has a serious public-relations problem, and unfortunately it has been ever thus. Due primarily to the traditional tension between science and religion, many unflattering portrayals of scientists can be found in literature, myth and legend. Those who seek forbidden knowledge, hope to have influence over nature, or mimic God's creative powers are the subject of derision. Prometheus stole fire from the gods and fashioned man out of clay. To punish him, the gods gave him the first woman, Pandora, who, of course, was later seized by curiosity, opened her box and released a multitude of woes upon the world. In *The Inferno*, Dante placed his representative of medieval science, the alchemist, in the final circle of hell. According to legend and as portrayed by Goethe, Marlowe and Thomas Mann, Doctor Faust gave up his soul to Mephistopheles to satisfy his thirst for knowledge. And Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley created what is perhaps the classic symbol of science run amok in *Frankenstein*, the story of how Victor Frankenstein's quest to recreate life created a monster.  

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We are convinced that education is the one unfailing remedy for every ill to which man is subject, whether it be vice, crime, war, poverty, riches, injustice, racketeering, political corruption, race hatred, class conflict or just plain original sin. We even speak glibly and often about the general reconstruction of society through the school. We cling to this faith in spite of the fact that the very period in which our troubles have multiplied so rapidly has witnessed an unprecedented expansion of organized education. This would seem to suggest that our schools, instead of directing the course of change, are themselves driven by the very forces that are transforming the rest of the social order.

— George Counts, in The New Republic

Those words came to George Counts during his winter of discontent, early in the year 1932. The country was sliding into massive unemployment, fascism abounded, and America, much to Counts’ consternation, continued to cling to a laissez-faire economic system that promoted conspicuous consumption, extravagant wealth for the few and selfish individualism.

As the Depression worsened, well-known, mainly Northern educators, who, for a generation had relied on a child-centered, progressive pedagogy to frame their cultural agenda, joined with the political and social left to articulate a series of far-reaching, radical proposals. They sought to ameliorate the tensions between the American liberal tradition and the lure of Marxian economic systems that seemed to offer some release from the vicissitudes of capitalist booms and busts.

Calling themselves Social Reconstructionists, educators, philosophers and social critics, including Sidney Hook, John Dewey, William Kilpatrick, Boyd Bode and George Counts (who had just returned from an automobile trip across the Soviet Union to see for himself if the proletarian revolution was real), advanced the notion that teachers and the work they perform should aid in easing the social and economic crisis.

The reconstructionists said the crisis of the ’30s had been exacerbated because schools, both child-centered and traditional, public and private, reflected the values of a class-bound society bent on self-protection at all costs. Counts, in his New Republic essay, condemned the middle...
class for having “no deep and abiding loyalties … no convictions except the selfish compulsion for material comforts.”

Sixty years later, Counts’ call for a redefinition of schooling still rings true. The theme of his essay, which Counts later packaged as a little book titled, Dare the Schools Build a New Social Order?, was a critique of progressive education, the darling of the reform-bent educators of his time.

The darling of educationists in the ‘90s is not the progressivism of Counts’ generation but something we have come to call “school reform.” I am convinced that school reform is as devoid of direction and as circuitous in purpose as reconstructionists like Counts believed progressive education was during the ‘30s. Both simply value “doing” without direction.

The weakness of late 20th-century “reform” is that we have forged no theory of social welfare and no sense of communal well-being other than individual success in the business world or higher scores on this or that standardized test.

Counts believed that schooling in his era was defined by fallacies that served as facts. Likewise, school reform is a movement predicated on fallacies. Counts elaborated 10 fallacies in his New Republic essay. I don’t have his luxury of space, so I’ll limit my discussion to “five fallacies of modern school reform.”

**FALLACY 1:**
**Making Bad Schools Good Should Not Be Costly**
Without getting into what makes bad schools bad, the very idea that quality is not costly is preposterous. Just ask the wealthy about the costs of boarding school. Just ask parents about the cost of tuition at Connecticut College. Good schools cost money. They always have. They always will. It’s ironic — even hypocritical — for conservatives to scream about the costs associated with public education when for generations the wealthy have sent their children to private schools because private education consistently delivers more access to material wealth.

**FALLACY 2:**
**The Information Superhighway Will Save Our Schools**
This one reminds me of the hoopla 30 years ago associated with the tape recorder, the television and, at a later date, the video camera. What matters more than highways in cyberspace is the wisdom to use the information and the associated technology constructively and democratically. We must not forget that wisdom of use is predicated by access. Unless schooling crafts a democratic vision, a purpose for doing that involves the entire community in a continual redefinition of democracy, then the Superhighway will be nothing more than one more advantage to the few.

**FALLACY 3:**
**Those Who Succeed in Life Do So Because They Are More Deserving**
We can no longer promote the idea that rewards come only to those who deserve them, that merit is determined by individual initiative, hard work and pluck, that if you work a little harder, good things will come. Schooling has historically promoted this nonsense, and as we approach the new millennium, it is time to put this fallacy to rest. Success is more often determined by factors other than hard work, initiative and pluck. If the “good life,” to use a progressive educator’s term, was solely determined by the above, then every Mexican immigrant who works 15 hours a day in southern California would be a millionaire.

**FALLACY 4:**
**A National Curriculum Will Rescue Schools from the Present Crisis**
Until we address the inequality of opportunity, a national curriculum with its common standards will tell us nothing more than we already know. Our school problems are not so easily dismissed as “curriculum” or “standards.” Our concern should, instead, be with access to opportunity. When schools in the Bronx look like schools in Scarsdale (or Essex or Lake Forest), when kids in the Bronx have the same highly experienced teachers, the same access to information, and when their parents know that they can send their children off to school without the fear that they may not come home in one piece, then we can talk about national standards and a common curriculum. Until then, the talk is diversionary and divisive.

**FALLACY 5: School Reform is a Good Thing**
I ask my students every semester, “What’s the purpose of schooling?” In small groups, they construct a list, then they prioritize. Sadly, never do they tell me “the purpose of schooling is to remake democracy.” In fact — and this is scary — not one group has ever been concerned with democracy. Where have we gone wrong? Good, decent-minded people have for years been telling poor folks how to live: “This is what you need to do in your schools to be like us,” and they continue to be frustrated and angered by the failures. School problems are not isolated in buildings; we can’t fix schools without “fixing” the rest of the community. School reform as we know it today is merely tinkering with the edges. Until we have as the central goal of schooling the reconstruction of democracy, education, to quote Counts, will “only bow down before the gods of chance and reflect the drift of the social order.”

January 1997
D\text{uring the past several decades people have attempted to improve their surroundings by dealing with local environmental problems. }\text{"Think globally but act locally" seemed to be the mandate for environmental action. In recent years, however, the world community is becoming increasingly aware of the fact that there is no escape when environmental degradation renders our planet less habitable. As a consequence, global environmental issues such as the greenhouse effect, ozone depletion, and biodiversity losses are generating considerable debate in the international policy arena. Biodiversity, which constitutes the total variety of ecosystems, species, subspecies, races, populations and genes, is extremely important to human existence because, as John C. Ryan notes in }\text{State of the World, it makes }\ldots\text{life on earth (both) pleasant and possible." Biological diversity is the wealth of life for the world's population, but unfortunately, our biological wealth is being depleted at an unprecedented rate. One study estimates that nearly 25 percent of the species that inhabited the earth during the mid-1980s will disappear by the year 2015. This type of decline in our biological capital will impose significant economic costs on current and future generations. From the perspective of economics we contend that the anthropogenic causes of biodiversity losses are rooted in market failure whenever market participants do not include the true economic value of biodiversity in their decisions to harvest species, extract resources or transform habitat. Policies, which are designed to protect earth's biological diversity, should include market-based instruments that provide incentives for resource users to incorporate the full social cost of biodiversity losses in their private decisions. When market prices fail to reflect the true economic value }\text{by Gerald R. Visigilio and Andrea Canavan '96}
of ecological resources, these prices will understate the scarcity value of resources to society. Although we focus our discussion on incentive-based approaches to biodiversity conservation, we recognize that policies to protect biodiversity or other aspects of our environment should be framed in terms of a broader ecological-economic synthesis.

Among the important anthropogenic causes for the decline of biodiversity are open-access property rights and habitat destruction. A property right is a bundle of entitlements describing an individual’s rights, privileges and limitations with respect to owned resources. Res nullius property resources are resources for which no property rights are recognized. Since no individual or group has the legal authority to restrict access to these resources, this type of property structure often results in the tragedy of the commons. With respect to biodiversity, open-access property structures may lead to biodiversity losses by creating incentives for individuals to harvest species at rates in excess of their regenerative capacities. The near extinction of the American bison, for example, has been attributed to the open-access hunting of buffalo herds in the western plains.

When settlers gained control of western hunting grounds from Native Americans, buffalo herds became an open-access resource. Under this type of property regime there was little or no incentive for an individual hunter to husband the resource and, as a consequence, buffalo hunters engaged in a destructive race to kill. Other examples of the destructive consequences of open-access harvesting include the extensive hunting of large mammals in Africa and Asia, and the overharvesting of various whale populations.

Although open-access harvesting is an important cause of biodiversity losses, habitat destruction may have a more devastating consequence for the stock of our biological capital. In recent years, economic and population growth have accelerated biodiversity losses as humans continue to encroach on natural ecosystems. Habitat destruction may be viewed in terms of market failure when the benefits of preserving (or the opportunity costs of destroying) these natural areas are not included in the private decisions of individual harvesters. The excess development of tropical rainforests is an example of this type of market failure when individuals do not consider the full social cost of cutting trees. The effects of habitat destruction resulting from the current clearing practices in tropical rainforests will have serious consequences for earth’s biological capital. One estimate predicts that clearing of tropical forests could destroy ... one-quarter or more of the (earth’s) species during the next 50 years. More limited deforestation that does not directly destroy habitat may create natural conditions that will ultimately lead to habitat destruction. Although the governments in some forested countries have proposed policies to slow the cutting of rainforests, these policies are not globally efficient because they fail to include preservation benefits that accrue to the rest of the world. The unfortunate consequence of these policies is that they protect too little of the world’s rainforests. Other important examples of biodiversity losses resulting from habitat destruction include the degradation of aquatic environments, the destruction of coral reefs and the loss of wetlands.

Many policies have been proposed to deal with biodiversity loss and its causes. One policy that various governments
around the world are instituting, involves the creation of national parks and wildlife sanctuaries to protect areas with an abundance of species. Although land reservation policies may alleviate some of the pressures on biodiversity, these policies fail to address the underlying incentive structure that influences the level of economic activity and the amount of habitat loss. As we know, an efficient habitat protection policy should provide an incentive for individual resource users to include the full social value of habitat protection in their decisions to convert natural areas to alternative uses. In his article, “Property Rights, Genetic Resources and Technological Change,” Roger A. Sedjo presents an interesting approach to reduce the disparity between private and social costs of rainforest development. This proposal calls for a restructuring of property rights so that a forested country will receive royalty payments for medicines that are derived from the plants located within its borders. A system of internationally recognized property rights to plant resources should give each individual country the incentive to invest in some aspects of the biodiversity potential of its rainforests. In a recent contract between Merck & Company and the Instituto de Biodiversidad (INBio) of Costa Rica, Merck agreed to pay $1 million plus royalties for commercially valuable species in exchange for INBios efforts to catalogue and preserve its forested resources. Unfortunately, by focusing on the medicinal value of plants, Sedjo’s approach fails to internalize the full social cost of habitat loss; it does not include other important ecological benefits that may flow from the preservation of tropical rainforests.

Debt for nature swaps also provide an economic incentive to protect rainforests and, hence, to preserve the earth’s biological diversity. In these swaps, an environmental nongovernmental organization (NGO) purchases and retires a portion of the country’s external debt in exchange for a promise from the forested country to preserve a portion of its rainforests. In 1987, for example, the Conservation International purchased $650,000 of Bolivia’s debt from Citicorp Investment Bank for $100,000, and in return the Bolivian government agreed to protect 4 million acres of its tropical rainforests. Other debt for nature swaps have occurred in Ecuador, Costa Rica, the Philippines, Madagascar and the Dominican Republic. A major shortcoming of these swaps is that the debt purchase price usually bears little resemblance to the cost of foregone rainforest development opportunities.

In a 1994 work, T. Panayotou proposed the development of international markets for transferable development rights (TDRs) as a means to preserve biodiversity in developing countries. To implement a TDR program developing countries would be required to identify habitats for biodiversity conservation and to auction TDRs for these areas in international markets. Major buyers of TDRs are likely to include national and international environmental organizations, pharmaceutical firms and other corporations, academic and research institutions and the governments of developed countries. Buyers of TDRs may hold tracts of land for such things as biodiversity conservation, carbon sequestration and genetic information. The sellers of TDRs, on the other hand, should receive global value of their foregone economic development. Although TDRs place development rights in the hands of conservationists, this approach may not be fair to native people. The setting aside of large tracts of land for conservation purposes may impose significant costs on local people who often suffer the losses of foregone economic development.

Andrea Canavan graduated in 1996 and majored in government and economics. She works as an analyst in change management for Andersen Consulting in Boston, Mass.

The setting aside of large tracts of land for conservation purposes may impose significant costs on local people who often suffer the losses of foregone economic development.
attach a higher value to diverse ecosystems, the current threats to biodiversity should be mitigated. Unfortunately, developing countries and, to some extent, developed countries, value current levels of consumption and economic growth (which are incompatible with preservation of diverse ecosystems) more highly than the services and benefits those ecosystems provide. This valuation is reinforced both by government policies that encourage land development and by the market failure aspect of biodiversity conservation. TDRs are an effective policy instrument for ensuring biodiversity conservation in developing countries. Since sales of TDRs enable developing countries to recoup the cost of foregone economic development, these countries would have a greater incentive to include biodiversity among their national priorities. Most environmental economists, on the other hand, recognize that economic incentives are not a panacea for the world's environmental problems. As previously indicated, a market-based approach to preserving the earth's biodiversity should be framed in some broad policy context. Although we support the use of TDRs, we contend that international agreements to conserve land areas should be coordinated with interests of local people. Funds that are received from the sale of TDRs in international markets should be used to compensate local people for any losses attributed to foregone development and to help local people implement sustainable development practices in and around conservation areas.

Watercolor Globe

by James M. Griffin

IN 1997, IT IS AS WORTHWHILE as ever to study political geography, but if you hope to draw insights or develop fruitful economic theories, better color your world with water-soluble paint.
political geography than a crisply defined, indelibly painted version. It is as if there is some sort of enzyme eagerly at work dissolving the membranes, the borders, between economies.

The degree of “globalization” that has occurred within a single generation is a source of wonder. Telecommunications and computer technologies have enabled enterprises to operate effectively far beyond their old geographic limits; county, state and national borders have become economically transparent.

Technology transforms societies. The human ingenuity reflected in scientific breakthroughs is eventually embodied in the goods, services, foods, medicines and capital that are the stuff of our daily transactions. Getting and spending still constitutes a large part of the daily life of most people on the planet, whether Wordsworth regrets it or not. As a result of technological developments, our occupations and our standards of living are changed. New economic possibilities create incentives that draw people to new activities. The transformation of the economic base creates different political realities and therefore new laws. Old modes of thought give way to new, and “culture” evolves.

The concept of the nation to which its citizens profess allegiance is a function, partially, of technology and of time. The Italian peninsula has been inhabited since nearly the dawn of human history, but the modern nation of Italy emerged in the mid-1800s. Ditto Germany, with its borders having pulsed over the heart of Europe for the past 150 years. Did a farmer in the kingdom of Bavaria feel himself to be uniquely a German or a Bavarian as Bismarck forged the new nation? Does his descendant today feel himself to be a European or a German as the several nations of the European Union seek closer and more binding legal and political ties?

The United States of America was a cluster of British colonies on the shores of the Atlantic little more than two centuries ago. Forty years ago, my sheet-metal globe depicted, accurately, a transcontinental nation of 48 states. The North American Free Trade Agreement will, over the next decade, virtually eliminate the economic boundaries between the U.S. and its neighbors to the south and north. How will old modes of thought change as a result? Which traditions will fade and which survive? How many generations will it take before citizens take as immutable the nation they then inhabit, casually overlooking the fact that at the end of the 20th century there was a different construct?

The more things change, the more they remain the same. As the curtain rises on the 21st century, human societies are in a state of flux. Nation-states are redefining themselves, in legal and political terms as well as in the practical realities of everyday life. So, too, it was in the past, but today the pace of transformation is unprecedented.

In 1997, it is as worthwhile as ever to study political geography, but if one hopes to draw useful insights or develop fruitful theorems, better color your world with water-soluble paints.

James M. Griffin is a senior vice president at Aelius Investment Management, Inc., in Hartford, Conn., and publishes a newsletter on economics and financial market strategy. He is the father of Matthew Griffin ’98.
PAINTER ELEANOR MILLER lives with a connection to history. While on her 40-acre farm in Preston, she feels the presence of her ancestors who settled the pastoral section of Southeastern Connecticut in the early 19th century. Her farm is located on Miller Road — named for her family.

While she spends much of her time in New York City, it is the undeveloped land she roamed as a child that inspires her art and feeds her spirit. “I feel the soul of the land and my connection to it. The images I find so compelling have as much to say about our existence on Earth as does the human image. I see them as personifications of the essential nature of our being.”

Miller received her undergraduate degree from Connecticut College in 1986 and her M.F.A. from The School of Visual Arts in New York in 1991.

An artist who “lives” her work, Miller feels within herself a sense of separateness in the modern world. Her sense of belonging to the past is evident in her art, which evokes Renaissance religious paintings. Small elements of nature, a clump of berries or a faded flower, become the central focus. Halos, metaphors for the ongoing process of life, death and rebirth, often ring her subjects. “She has taken from the past and really interpreted it in her language,” says Valerie Dillon, owner of Dillon Gallery, the New York City gallery that represents Miller.

Miller’s reputation is growing. After a successful show at the Kennedy Museum of American Art at Ohio University (curated by the Lyman Allyn’s new director, Charles Shepard), she is slated for a solo show at the prestigious Dillon Gallery from Dec. 14 to Jan. 3. A preshow write-up will appear in the December issue of Art and Antiques.

With all her success, how does Miller see her work progressing in the future? “It will become more complex. You reach a point in life where
The Chemistry of Collaboration: A Pfizer-Connecticut College Partnership

There was a time not long ago when campus tours detoured around the chemistry building. Hale Laboratory, proudly modern in design when Ruth Hale Buchanan '39 provided the original funding for the building in the 1950s, had become outdated in the 1990s. Hale Laboratory served generations of Connecticut College chemists well, and recently an inspired partnership with one of the community’s largest employers, Pfizer Inc, has helped fund a building renovation that brought Hale up to 21st-century standards. Now, instead of detouring around the building, campus visitors can look into laboratories and see faculty-student research projects in progress.

The project started in 1993 with a National Science Foundation award of $676,000 toward the building renovation. Pfizer’s $500,000 gift for the project was given in recognition of a long and productive relationship between Pfizer’s Central Research Division and Connecticut College. An additional personal gift of $100,000 from Barry M. Bloom H’92, P’85, former college trustee and retired Pfizer executive, made it possible to complete the project and resume classes with minimal interruption.

Pfizer now employs 26 Connecticut College alumni, and Pfizer scientists teach some courses for undergraduates at their Groton facility. Pfizer employees are eligible to take courses at the college, and Connecticut College chemistry faculty members Bruce Branchini and Marc Zimmer have each benefited from Pfizer grants related to research and teaching.

This unusual corporation-college relationship evolved because of the keen interest in science education that key people at Pfizer have shown over a period of nearly 20 years. Pfizer is a New York City-based corporation that produces pharmaceuticals, medical products, consumer health products and animal health products. The company located a primary manufacturing center in Groton in 1946 and established its worldwide research headquarters there in 1959. The company’s Groton labs now have some 2,700 employees. Early Pfizer grants to the college focused on facilities for biology, and Pfizer personnel donated their time and expertise as well. Two Pfizer senior executives served on the college’s board of trustees for a total of 15 years, and George M. Milne Jr, president of the Central Research Division, is currently on the board. In recent years Pfizer’s focus has been on helping the college build a strong chemistry department. Gaining certification from the American Chemical Society, hiring a chaired
professor and new research-active faculty, as well as developing an undergraduate research internship program at Pfizer — these were milestones achieved with the help of Pfizer scientists and administrators.

The number of chemistry majors at Connecticut College has more than tripled in the past three years, and the upsurge in research activity is evidenced by record numbers of students who co-author papers, present research findings at national meetings and go on to enroll in highly respected graduate programs. Papers published since 1986 in journals such as the Journal of Chemical Education, Journal of Organic Chemistry, Journal of Molecular Structure and others have included the names of 32 student co-authors. In the current academic year alone, seven articles are in preparation or under consideration for publication in scholarly journals. Nine students’ names will appear with their faculty mentors in those publications.

The Hale Laboratory renovation has given the building more than a facelift — the building’s purpose has been redirected toward advanced laboratories and student/faculty research. Introductory science laboratories are located in the F.W. Olin Science Center, completed in 1994, giving first-year science students state-of-the-art facilities for their introduction to college-level science. The move to Olin made available space in Hale for more advanced course work and research equipment. Chemistry faculty and students willingly vacated the space in Hale during renovation, doubling up in Olin and other buildings on campus — even using laboratories at Pfizer on occasion. Finally, after a year of anticipating the great opportunities offered by the new Hale, faculty and students began moving offices and equipment back into Hale this fall. It will take some time to get research operations in full swing again. This year’s chemistry majors will have the added educational benefit of working with faculty as they reassemble and test research apparatus.

A $1 million commitment from T. Jerome and Carolyn Rae McGonigle Holleran ’60 to endow the Center for Community Challenges is cause for rejoicing on campus (see page 6). The new Center will be a focus for service learning, volunteerism and college-community interaction. The project is the culmination of a long tradition of volunteer activity by the men and women of Connecticut College and is expected to increase and coordinate the college’s involvement in the community. Look for details about this extraordinary gift in the next issue of the Connecticut College Magazine. Carolyn Holleran is a member of the Connecticut College Board of Trustees, and she and her husband, who live in Reading, Pennsylvania, are involved in many volunteer and philanthropic activities. With this gift, they become the newest members of the Ad Astra Society, the college’s million-dollar giving society.

Goal: $125 Million

Gifts and pledges as of December 31, 1996: $84.4 million

Campaign Progress

Capital projects can combine government, corporate and individual support — the initial gift often inspires others to give. The Major Gifts staff has details on capital projects under way as part of A Time to Lead: The Campaign for Connecticut College.
Crisp October sunshine, blue and white balloons in the breeze, athletes in Connecticut College blue uniforms and a festive crowd enjoying a late-morning breakfast — the dedication of the Lyn and David Silfen Track and Field made even nonrunners want to do a few laps from pure exhilaration.

Donors Lyn Gordon Silfen '67 and her husband David M. Silfen are fondly known as builders, and they support their alma mater equally. The Silfens were honored for making it possible for Connecticut College to create something wonderful from a dream and a pile of dirt. The ambitious scheme began with retired athletic director Charles B. Luce, who saw the potential of the unusual site, Hal Pratt '89 and his parents who funded the initial study of the site, Richard F. Schneller emeritus trustee and former chair of the buildings and grounds committee, and the donation of $1 million in fill from McClure Construction Company. The Silfens placed the track project in the context of the Connecticut College liberal arts experience, wholeheartedly offering their support for building what Women's Track Team Co-Captain Karen Norenberg '97 called "the track with the most beautiful view in New England." Located behind the Athletic Center, the Lyn and David Silfen Track and Field overlooks the Thames River and has a surface made of rubberized asphalt emulsion with acrylic polymer and urethane.

Trustee Duncan Dayton '81, a former hockey player, added his endorsement of the Connecticut College athletic program, calling sports "a powerful tool for creating community." Numbers quoted by Wayne Swanson, professor of government and acting athletic director, are impressive: 80 percent of the students at Connecticut College participate in athletic programs, which now include 25 team sports, 11 club sports and 44 physical education classes.

Guest speaker Amby Burfoot, executive editor of Runner's World, said that "a track is the most universal and international of athletic facilities," and predicted that, at Connecticut College, as on tracks in the far corners of the world, students will solve problems, have important ideas and make courageous decisions. President Claire L. Gaudiani '66 reinforced the college's commitment to the connection between athletics and academics and praised Lyn and David Silfen for building an environment in which men and women can do their best work.

The highlight of the dedication was an inaugural run, led by 1984 Olympic gold medalist Calvin Smith leading runners to the finish line in the inaugural run.

Lyn and David Silfen congratulating runners after the inaugural run

Olympic gold medalist Calvin Smith leads runners to the finish line in the inaugural run.
gold medalist Calvin Smith. Track and cross-country athletes and bystanders who joined in broke the ribbon held by Lyn and David Silfen and President Gaudiani in commemoration of the Silfens’ generous gift. The Silfens received the ceremonial baton that Smith carried during the inaugural run as well as a framed photograph of the track.

In a donor-centered campaign, it is possible for donors to have a dream and realize that dream through a gift for a capital project or an endowed program. The campaign provides a broad range of opportunities for prospective donors to help the college accomplish something of importance and value to them.

Bequest Makes Possible A New Look for Dana Art Gallery

The elegant new entry, gallery and salon in the Dana Art Gallery were made possible by a bequest from Joanne Toor Cummings ’50. In her last months, Joanne Toor Cummings worked with professor Timothy McDowell, Chair of the Art Department, and President Claire Gaudiani ’66 to design a space that is both a place to pause and have coffee and also an intimate gallery symbolic of the vitality of the arts on campus. The culmination of their vision, created through visits and follow-up faxed designs, was dedicated formally on Family Weekend with an audience of students, parents, alumni, faculty, trustees and friends. In addition to honoring the memory of Joanne Toor Cummings ’50, President Gaudiani, officiating at the ceremony, honored donors Rita and Myron Hendel for their gift of furnishings.

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Faculty Chairs — Honor, Responsibility and a Name in Perpetuity

A chair is another name for an endowed professorship given to honor a faculty member for outstanding scholarship, research and teaching. Professorships are usually named for the person who created the fund that pays part or all of the professor's salary and benefits and may provide for research or travel. Some professorships, though, are named for a person the donor wishes to honor, or for a foundation or group that provided the funding.

An endowed professorship is most often awarded to a currently tenured faculty member or may be used to recruit a professor to strengthen a particular area of the curriculum. Appointment is made by the president of the college in consultation with the provost and is subject to approval by the board of trustees. Distinguished professors traditionally serve as mentors for junior faculty members.

One of Connecticut College's campaign initiatives is to increase the number of endowed professorships. Thirteen of the endowed positions listed here have been created during the campaign - toward a campaign goal of 18 new endowed positions.

In December, the college received word that Cynthia Fuller Davis '66 has made a commitment to endow a chair in the field of gender and women's studies. Details, including a formal name for the chair, are under discussion, and more information will be available in the next issue.

Announcement of a professorship is a joyous occasion for the college, the donor and the recipient. Since Connecticut College is a relatively young college, many of the donors of endowed chairs are still living and can enjoy watching the careers of those who hold their distinguished chairs.

Only the income from the endowed fund is used; the principal is invested as a special fund that goes on forever. You can learn a lot about both the history and the future of the college by looking at a description of the endowed professorships. The purpose of the chair is permanently established, setting an ongoing academic priority for the college. The donor's name lives on in the title, and the list of chairholders is a record of faculty members who held a special place in the college history.

- **The Judith Ammerman '60 Chairmanship** is being established by trustee Judith Ammerman and will be the college's first endowed position specifically designated for an academic department chair. The donor, who was a mathematics major at Connecticut College and did graduate work in that field, has expressed preference for a math or science appointee.

- **The Lucretia L. Allyn Professorship,** established in 1931, is named in her memory by her father-in-law, Lyman Allyn, in 1931. Her name lives on: William Niering is the Lucretia Allyn Professor today.

- **The Oakes Ames Professorship** was named in honor of the emeritus president of the college who is a physicist by training. The professorship was funded in 1994 by a grant from The Sherman Fairchild Foundation. Current chairholder is physics professor Arlan W. Mantz who
came to Connecticut College in 1995 to serve as physics department chair.

- The Brigida Pacchiani Ardenghi Professorship is conferred upon an outstanding member of the faculty in the general area of the humanities. Established in 1953 in memory of Mrs. Ardenghi by her daughter-in-law, the chair was first held by professor of German Hanna Hafkesbrink, then by history professor Thomas Havens. History professor Elinor Despalatovic now holds this chair.

- The Jacob and Hilda Blaustein Associate or Assistant Professorship in the Humanities was made possible by a grant from the Jacob and Hilda Blaustein Foundation and a challenge grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The terms of this endowment call for the chair to be rotated among the humanities departments for three-year terms. Funded in 1985, the chair was formerly held by assistant professor of Chinese Charles H. Egan and is now held by assistant professor of Japanese Studies Michael Scott Molasky. Sisters Barbara Blaustein Hirschhorn ’50 and Elizabeth Blaustein Roswell ’52, trustee Daniel Hirschhorn ’79 and his cousin Marjorie B. Roswell ’84 maintain the Blaustein family connection with the college.

- The Katharine Blunt Professorship is awarded to a faculty member in a department of the natural sciences. The professorship was established by the board of trustees in May 1955 from unallocated endowment funds and named for Katharine Blunt, who served as third president of the college from 1929 until 1943. Formerly held by zoology professor E. Frances Botsford, then by botany professor Richard H. Goodwin, and next by botany professor William Niering, the chair is now held by zoology professor Paul E. Fell.

- The Class of 1943 Professorship in Philosophy and Science was established in 1993 from 50th reunion gifts and bequest funds. The chair is held by philosophy professor Robert S. Tragesser, who teaches courses in the history and philosophy of science.

- The Barbara Hogate Ferrin ’43 Professorship in Economics was established in 1996 with a gift from Barbara Hogate Ferrin ’43 who studied economics at Connecticut College. The chair is held by associate professor of economics Candace Howe.

- The Hanna Hafkesbrink Professorship in Foreign Languages and Literatures was named for the late professor of German. The chair was previously held by emeritus professor of Russian Helen Reeve and is now held by professor of French and Italian, Nelly K. Murstein. Professor Hafkesbrink died in November 1996 and gifts in her memory can be added to the endowed chair fund.

- The Lucy Marsh Haskell ’19 Professorship was made possible by a bequest from Lucy Marsh Haskell ’19 and was established by the board of trustees in 1982 to be awarded to a distinguished member of the faculty for a term set by the President of the College. The professorship was held by government professor emeritus Marion Doro and is now held by professor of English Janet Gezari.

- The Lenore Tingle Howard ’42 Associate or Assistant Professorship is awarded for a four-year term to a newly recruited faculty member or a faculty member accepting a new assignment in any academic area. Newly established in the fall of 1996, the chair is held by associate professor of economics Maria Cruz-Saco.

- The Margaret W. Kelly Professorship was established in 1973 with a bequest from Margaret Kelly, a professor of chemistry who taught at the college from 1932 until her retirement in 1952. Formerly held by chemist Gertrude M. McKeon, then by Bhawani Venkataraman, the chair is now held by chemistry professor David K. Lewis.

- The Elizabeth S. Kruidenier ’48 Professorship in Foreign Languages and Literature was created in 1996 by a challenge grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities that was matched by Elizabeth S. Kruidenier ’48, an attorney who studied philosophy at Connecticut College, and other alumni donors. The chair is held by professor of Japanese Timothy J. Vance.

- The Susan Eckert Lynch ’62 Professorship was established in 1995 with a gift from trustee Susan Eckert Lynch ’62. The professorship is currently held by Alex R. Hybel, professor of government, who also serves as dean of national and international programs.

- The John D. MacArthur Associate Professorship is awarded to a new and promising faculty member at the associate level. Formerly held by professor of Japanese Timothy J. Vance, who was recently appointed the Elizabeth S. Kruidenier ’48 Professor of Foreign Languages and Literature, this associate professorship was funded through a grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation in 1982. It is expected that a new chairholder will be named in the summer of 1997.

- The Charles J. MacCurdy Professorship in American Studies was established by a bequest from Evelyn MacCurdy of Salisbury, Connecticut in 1948. The chair was held by professor of American history George Haines IV until his death in 1964, then by professor of history Richard Birdswall until his retirement. It is now held by professor of English George J. Willauer, who teaches courses in American literature and also serves as the college marshall.

- The Hans and Ella ’21 McCollum-Vahlteich Professorship in Organic Chemistry was established in 1990 by a bequest from Hans and Ella McCollum Vahlteich. Mrs. Vahlteich graduated from Connecticut College in 1921, and her sister, daughter and niece attended the college as well. The professorship is
The Elie Wiesel Professorship in Judaic Studies, established in 1990 with a gift from Jo Ann Hess Morrison '67, is named in honor of Nobel laureate, author and international human rights advocate Elie Wiesel. The professorship is held by religious studies professor Roger L. Brooks.

The May Buckley Sadowski ’19 Professorship was established in 1993, funded by a trust established by the will of May Buckley Sadowski ’19. The current chairholder is psychology professor Bernard J. Murrell.

The Roman S. and Tatiana Weller Professorship was announced in 1993. The chair is now held by professor of Hispanic studies Doris Meyer.

The Lucy C. McDannel '22 Professorship was established in 1991 through a bequest from Lucy C. McDannel '22 who earned a B.A. in economics and an M.A. in art history at the college. The chair was held by professor of art history Nancy Rash, now deceased. The next chairholder will be a new senior appointee in art history and museum studies.

The Sue ’63 and Eugene Mercy Associate or Assistant Professorship is awarded for a four-year term to newly recruited faculty or faculty accepting new assignments. It may be awarded in any academic area. This professorship was made possible by a gift from trustee Sue B. Mercy ’63 and her husband Eugene. Established in 1994, the professorship is now held by assistant professor of history Kerry D. Smith.

The William Meredith Associate or Assistant Professorship is named in honor of emeritus professor of English William Meredith who taught at the college from 1955 to 1983. This associate professorship was made possible by a gift from the Horace W. Goldsmith Foundation and gifts from other donors. Established in 1991, the chair was awarded to associate professor of dance Lan-Lan Wang.

The Rosemary Park Professorship in the Liberal Arts was established in 1962 to honor Rosemary Park, president of the college from 1947 to 1962. The first chairholder was history professor F. Edward Cranz. The current chairholder is anthropology professor June Macklin.

The Henry B. Plant Professorship, established in 1962, is named in honor of Henry B. Plant, a former trustee of the college, the son of Morton F. Plant, generous benefactor and friend of the college in its early days and first chairman of the board of trustees. The professorship is awarded to a faculty member in fine arts, history or literature. The chair was held by professor of the classics Elizabeth Evans, then by dance professor Martha Myers, now retired, and is now held by professor of art David A. Smalley who is also co-director of the Center for Arts and Technology.

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Naming of the Toor Cummings Center

Presenting an honorary degree to Grace Mirabella Cahan, President Gaudiani praised her “uncanny ability to put style into print.”

In a solemn, yet joyful ceremony on Family Weekend in October, CISLA became the Toor Cummings Center for International Studies and the Liberal Arts. Few of those attending had ever met the late Joanne Toor Cummings ’50. Yet respect and gratitude for her commitment to helping the college were evident in the large and attentive audience and even in preparation of the auditorium for the official ceremony, as physical plant staff gently placed a portrait of Joanne Toor Cummings on the auditorium stage.

President Claire Gaudiani ’66 spoke of the center as a “fulfillment of a tomorrow that Joanne saw before the rest of us,” and three students who spoke of their CISLA internships offered testimony to that vision. Their varied experiences had the common thread of profound immersion in the culture of another country.

Grace Mirabella Cahan, founding publisher of Mirabella and member of the Toor Cummings Center Advisory Council, said that her friendship with Cummings helped her understand her responsibility to humanity.

Planned Giving has many facets. Bequests are a way to help the college and be remembered by students and faculty for generations to come.

Nancy Batson Nisbet Rash Research Scholar Announced

Professor Fred Paxton will use the award to further his study of medieval texts.

On September 4, the first Nancy Batson Nisbet Rash Research Scholar award was announced to the college community at opening convocation. Fred Paxton, history professor and chair of the department, had worked with professor Rash during the last year of her life to plan a Medieval studies course combining English, art history and history. It was, therefore, a special honor for him to receive the award named in her memory and created by her father, General Dillman A. Rash and her husband, Dr. Frank M. Turner.

In his 11 years at Connecticut College, Paxton has taught courses in Medieval European history and Islamic history ranging from freshman seminars to senior honors projects. In recent years, his research on healing and mortality in Medieval Europe led to involvement in a project in Missoula, Montana, that uses medieval chants to bring comfort to the dying. This rare combination of exhaustive research using ancient documents with present-day application of scholarly knowledge gives an added dimension to his work with undergraduates.

“Whatever I am thinking and writing about almost always makes its way into the classroom because it is what is exciting me at the moment, and I want my students to understand how exciting scholarship can be,” says Paxton.

A prolific writer, Paxton will use the award for travel and purchase of materials related to three of his current research projects: a study of the poor and the dead in late antique and early Medieval canon law; a study related to the death of a 9th-century Saxon abbess, Hathumoda, drawing on an account written by her brother; and work on the legends (A.D. 400-600) of the Roman Martyrs.

This endowed award memorializes the work of an outstanding Connecticut College professor and adds to the resources for faculty scholarship. The award and the work that it inspires will influence scholarship and teaching for many generations to come.

Academic awards and endowments allow donors to encourage scholarship and innovation in a particular academic area and can be named in memory or in honor of a special person.
Class Notes

Your classmates would love to hear from you.

To share your news, write to your class correspondent using the deadlines listed in the box to the right. If there is no correspondent listed for your class, please send your news to: Mary Farrar, Connecticut College Magazine, 270 Mohegan Ave., New London, CT 06320-4196.

29 Correspondent: Miss Verne Hall
290 Hamburg Road
Lyman, CT 06371

31 Correspondents: Gertrude Smith
Cook, 109 Village Park Dr.,
Williamsville, NY 14221
Beatrice Whittom, 8333
Seminole Blvd., #554, Seminole,
FL 34642

What did we do in the years following our graduation? Below are some samples. I hope you will find the old news, as well as the new items, interesting and different.

Thursa Barnum's first job was as a salesperson in a "Loot's" candy store. She then commuted to NY for a master's degree which was of help in getting her teaching job. This past July, Thursa had knee replacement surgery. Everyone says she's "doing fine." She says she hopes so! And so do we.

In the year after graduation, Winifred Beach Bace applied for and was hired to teach English to grades 7 through 10 at South Fallsburg High School in NY. She was fully prepared in English but had neither the training nor the aptitude to manage children of that age group. It was a miserable year. The happy part was meeting Val, whom she married that Jan. After she stopped teaching English, she switched to teaching piano. She sang and traveled with the Matinee Opera Company. Her husband, Val, died this May after being an invalid for six years. Please accept our sympathy, Winnie.

Not all of us know that Dorothy Birdsey Manning's first job was at our alma mater. She was a research assistant to Mrs. Wessel. Needing a suitable dress for an interview with Prescott Bhint, she said, "I scurried around, found some material, borrowed a sewing machine and finished it at night — all to be cool and in fashion. The interview went well, and I was accepted for one year in sociology."

Anna Cofrances Guida started her working days early. Six years before entering CC, she worked as a secretary in the claims department of a large insurance company in New Haven. In '31, she was accepted as an English teacher in a jr. high school in New Haven. Later on, Anna switched to music. She is a music buff who attends a concert series in NY as well as New Haven.

After graduation, Alta Colburn Steege worked part time as a sales clerk at Bamberger's in Newark, NJ. It's hard to believe that her salary, $13 a week, was commensurate with the times. Jimmie then became a full-time wife and mother but she kept busy with volunteer jobs. She hopes she has been fairly good as a wife, mother and housekeeper.

A note from Lottie Lynch reminds us that Lois Eddy Chidsey has been in a nursing home in Milford, CT, for two-and-a-half years. She is very frail and doesn't recognize people much of the time. We are glad that Lottie is there to make life a bit easier and to keep us in touch.

Following graduation from CC, Giovanna Fusco-Ripka entered the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. Six years later, with diploma, internship and residency behind her, she opened a rural, private medical practice in Marysville, PA. Jennie knew what she wanted to do and continued to work in the medical field until '74. Jennie had back surgery in May and finds that she is improving slowly but surely. She moved to Fort Lauderdale in Oct. Please write or call the Alumni Office (860-439-2300) for her address and phone number. She would enjoy hearing from you.

Flavia Gorton Williams spent the summer after graduation creating a trousseau and planning for her fall wedding. Among those who came to the wedding were Beatrice Brooks, Mary More, Mary Reed, Jeannette Shidle and Jeannette LaMarche. She says, "I settled into the volunteer route, with the housekeeping chores on the side, until the arrival of my daughter, who has been my best friend ever since." Flavia celebrated her 88th birthday this summer.

Elizabeth Hendrickson Matlock became engaged the summer after graduation with plans to be married the next summer. She says she "thought about a teaching job, but with the Depression so serious and with no experience, it did not come to pass. With three boys and a host of volunteer activities, I never held a paying job, but I can't remember any long hours in a rocking chair, either."

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Submission Policy:

Class notes may be submitted to your correspondent at any time. However, if you would like to have your notes appear in a specific issue please note that Connecticut College Magazine publishes six issues yearly: Winter (Jan./Feb.), Spring (March/April), Commencement (May/June), Summer (July/Aug.), Honor Roll of Giving (Sept./Oct.) and Fall (Nov./Dec.) — please make sure your class correspondent receives your news by the deadline listed below.

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All classes may contribute to each issue. If you need further information about submitting your news for class notes, please contact your class correspondent or Mary Farrar, assistant editor, Connecticut College Magazine, 270 Mohegan Ave., New London, CT 06320-4196.
Jane Moore Warner is happy to report on where she was 65 years ago. She remembers it well compared to recent history. She says she can’t recall a name she heard two hours ago. Join the club, Jane! “In ’31,” Jane writes, “I set sail for a summer trip to Europe with a group from CC. On the way home, I met Karl, who was returning from some track meets in Europe. Since he had just finished his freshman year at Yale (he worked for five years before college), it was the beginning of a seven-year romance, during which I taught physics, ed. to first graders through high schoolers in Winsted, CT.” After the marriage, Jane and Karl moved to Rochester, NY, and Jane took care of their three children while serving on the board of various health agencies. This past July, Jane, her brother and sister took a trip up the West Coast visiting no less than 33 cousins from Portland to Calgary.

Dorothy Rose Griswold made a futile search for a job, any kind of job, at the height of the Depression in 31. Her mother finally found one for her with the board of a foster home placement agency. She quickly became a social worker, finding homes for orphans and supervising them. In ’35, Harlan finally got work in a NY bank for $1,200 a year, and Dot got work as a social worker for $1,500, so they were able to get married.

Dorothea Simpson was one of the lucky ones. She started work the day after she graduated. She began at the high school library and taught English for several years. She then entered a school for social work and became an education consultant for the Connecticut Board of Education for the Blind. At the end of her letter, Dorothea wrote, “We did graduate in a depression year without a dime. How did we do it?”

Louise Wagner Thompson writes, “John and I were married the day after graduation. All I did was to be a wife, mother and active citizen in local social agencies such as family service, hospital and Red Cross.” She feels that her real education has begun in her retirement home where she can reread books from college.

Beatrice Whitcomb really worked hard to get her first post-graduate job. She says, “I wrote 52 applications during spring semester and felt fortunate to have a NYC YWCA summer camp counselor offer and a contract to teach physics, ed. at a Philadelphia private school. The annual salary was $1,000 plus room and board. When school started, I found that the position included dormitory duty, leading an exercise class before breakfast plus teaching ancient history and tap dancing, both new to me. The payroll was cut 10 percent the first year, 50 percent the second year, and in ’33 the school closed; another victim of the Depression. Bea feels that CC helped provide essentials for meeting early challenges and motivation for ever-continuing education. For Bea, these led to satisfying careers, military and civilian, in teaching and physical therapy.

Bea received the following notes too late for the Commencement edition of the magazine. When you write to her, please use the new zip code which is 33772-4362.

Elinor Wells Smith has been in the hospital, then a rehab center. Arthritis slows her recuperation. She is using a walker now as no wheelchairs are allowed at Fairhaven, unassisted retirement home. We hope the blue bonnets that she watches growing in her garden bring her pleasure and speed her recuperation.

Achsa Roberts Fennell announced the arrival of great-grandchild number 8, a 22-inch boy weighing in at 9 lbs., 10 oz.

The class extends sympathy to the family of Mary Louise (Toots) Holley Spangler, who died on 9/18/96.

Lucille Levy Eisenberg has five grandchildren, ages 17 to 28, and two sons, 53 and 51. One son is a chairman of physiology doing mostly research, and her other son teaches psychology. Lucy’s husband turned 86 and is still active in psychiatry and loves playing golf.

Augusta Straus Goodman and Bob have been visiting family in CA and waiting for a visit from their son from MA. Two other children live nearby at the beach in VA. They spend three winter months in FL.

Betty Lingle West dashed off a letter before packing for her annual trip to MI where the family renovated their 100-year-old cottage, which has been enjoyed by five generations.

Margaret Ann Mulock Bastian was given a “Big 80” celebration by her three sons, daughters-in-law and six grandsons; she spent a memorable weekend at their favorite Oktiboji Lake in IA. Margaret continues her altar work at the Episcopal Church where she has been a member since 28. She plays golf and bridge at the retirement lodge where she lives and at the Wakona Club, where she has been a member for more than 50 years.

Ellen Murray Entzminger writes from TX to say that last winter she had a fall and broke her hip, limiting her activities. Her sister, Betty ’37, died, and one of her daughters accompanied her to the funeral in FL.

Blanche Celestine Babcock Lake, living in FL, was homesick for the mountains so took a trip to Banff and Lake Louise. She would like to hear from former Mosier House classmates. (Addresses can be found through the Office of Alumni Relations, 860-439-2300, or your correspondent.) She also visited family in CT, and last spring, she took a 1,000-mile cruise up the Amazon.

Annette Service Johnston sent a beautiful card saying that NH is her summer residence from June to mid-Sept., and her home address is Manchester, CT. She visits her sister, Julia Service Forker ‘47 in PA and will spend Christmas with her son and family in Chicago.

The class was saddened by the death of Flo McConnel Knudsen. She and Bunky had been married for 58 years. Sympathy from the class was sent to her husband and family.

It is with a heavy heart that I report the death of Peggy Ball Craig. We enjoyed her company at our 50th reunion. Our sympathy of the class is extended to her husband, Armour, and her family.

Miriam (Mims) Brooks Butterworth sent very special class news via a card from Fran Sears Baratz. Fran received a certification of achievement in March ’96 from President of the Alumni Association Manny Morris Krause ’66 for orchestrating the largest attendance at a 55th reunion. Mims also writes that the
West Hartford Town Council appointed her town historian in April. Her job is to plan the town’s 150th in 2004! Says Mims, “It’s reassuring that somebody thinks I’ll still be alive at that time.”

Janet Brown Theroux attended a delightful alumni luncheon early this year. Pres. Gaudiani gave an update “on her world-wide affiliations and student activities in foreign countries.” In Jan., Janet visited the Panama Canal and the San Blas Islands which are inhabited by people who seem happy and self-sufficient. Janet hopes they can keep their way of life and not be “lured to greener pastures.”

Elizabeth (Betty) Downs was married to Graham Hassard of Naples, FL, on 3/23/96. He was executive vice president of Farrel Corp, a division of United Shoe Machinery in Ansonia, CT. They honeymooned in the Cayman Islands and will spend summers on the Cape and winters in Naples.

Jane Clark Gibney and husband, Al, spent an evening with Marilynn (Perky) Maxted Olmstead and husband, Bill. Jane also sees Catherine Ann (Katie) Rich Brayton and Roz occasionally. There are many travel plans in the Gibneys’ future, such as a trip up the west coast of Norway on the maiden voyage of a mail boat. They are also planning a Caribbean cruise during Christmas and an April ’97 sail on a schooner.

Janet Marsh Lathrop and husband, Walter, have lived in the same house in NC for 27 years, and Bud’s huge garden keeps Joni busy “putting up veggies.” They go to FL for a couple of months in their motor home, staying in Juno Beach. “Our nine grandchildren have produced three boys and five girls, ages 12 years to 2 weeks, making our family reunions 36 strong!”

Elizabeth (Betsy) Pfeiffer Wilburn responded to my request for news with great enthusiasm. She and Bill had just returned from MI where they visited with Lucina Pagel Chirko and her husband, Joe. Lucina was a member of our class for two years, and she and Betsy lived in Lacey House freshman year. After Lucina left CC, she and Betsy kept in touch for 40 years before meeting again. They have now met three times. Lucina and Joe live in East Tawas, MI, and Betsy and Bill live in Fort Worth, TX.

Nancy Rosebury Downey did not respond to my double postal request for news, but her husband, Jim, did. His news is very sad indeed. Two years ago, Nancy was diagnosed with Alzheimer’s disease. She is also anemic and is in great pain from arthritis of the spine. I have responded to Jim personally. He would surely like to hear from those who knew Nancy. Their address is 85 Marling Ave, Pleasantville, NY 10570. Nancy is at home with a full-time health care aide.

Carol Vogt Semple and husband, George, have been married 56 years and can boast of two great-grandchildren. They spend seven months in Del Ray Beach and summers in Cleveland and Canada. She still plays golf despite a serious arm break. Her 60th high school reunion took place in Sept.

On 9/25/96, at Longfellow’s Wayside Tavern in Sudbury, MA, several classmates and spouses met for lunch. This gathering hasn’t missed a year since the first picnic at Marjorie (Jerry) Willgoos Betts’ home in Granby, CT, in ’45. Others in this group have hosted the annual even all over New England. Besides Jerry, we are Pat Alvord French, Lib Thompson Dodge, Kay Potter Judson, Edith Irwin Whelden, Helen Rudd Doriss, Sylvia Wright Guernsey, Irene Willard Thorn and Barbara Deane Olmsted. Lib Barron Dingman also participated in the group until her death in ’92.

Marjorie Moody Shiffer is recovering from a knee replacement. She writes, “We are finally having a wedding.” In Sept., son, John, like his father before him, married at age 35. Marge and Wendel are delighted with their new daughter-in-law.

Ethel Sproul Felts visited her brother in NJ and attended a mini-reunion of high school classmates — an annual event since their 50th. Three have brothers near Ridgewood so they have a base. “I wish we did such things with CC friends.” Ethel and John took a Caribbean cruise on a cruise ship instead of sailing John’s boat as they used to. Different, but good.

Janet (Jay) Witte Brooks was excited by the visit of her sister, Barbara, and her granddaughter from WI for the Olympic equestrian events in Atlanta. After Janet traveled to the Cape, Jay finds retirement wonderful.

Frances Smith Minshall wrote from Kelley’s Island where she was staying with her cat and dog (who is invaluable in keeping her garden from being eaten overnight). Grandchild number 13 was visiting (an adorable 14-month-old) at the time, and she had a busy summer with other grandchildren. Easter was spent in New Orleans with grandson, Werner, 17, on a Smithsonian tour.

Mona Friedman Jacobson and George returned from the Canadian Rocky Mountains and are now off to the Alps. One grandson is entering Tulane; a granddaughter is a sr. at Princeton, and another granddaughter has returned from the Peace Corps to pursue a master’s degree at the U. of Rhode Island.

Trudy Weinstock Shoch continues to work half-time and has recovered nicely from hip replacement surgery. She is still in her home of 45 years but is thinking of moving for the first time.

Jane Day Hooker has returned from four weeks in Australia with her son and daughter-in-law. Both are oceanographers who lecture — “Great fun tagging along.” Judy also has a new grandson.

Phyllis Cunningham Vogel writes, “We’ve taken a quantum leap and are moving from the Poconos to our home in Venice, FL. . . Dick has almost recovered from a hernia operation, and I am hanging in there.”

Marjorie Alexander Harrison reports a busy spring with trips to Spain and Portugal and two graduations in June — eldest grand-
son from Princeton and his brother from Andover. In the summer, Mimi Griffith Reed stopped to visit. Marge also saw Stratton Nicholson McKillop.

Alice Adams Hilmer and Jane Bridgewater Hewes were delighted with each other’s presence on the CC sponsored Blue Danube cruise in July. Earlier, Algie visited VT and Lake Champlain — perfect.

Susan Balderston Pettengill had all her children and grandchildren with her in Jackson Hole. “Elk in the cow pasture every evening and moose and deer at the salt lick never fail to give me a thrill.” One granddaughter was married in June.

Madeleine Breckbill Cecil’s life on the Cape is very busy and satisfying. In ‘96, they took a trip to Greece, and she finally had a chance to see what she had read so much about.

Elise Abrahams Josephson continues at a physical therapy clinic three days each week. “They work me hard, but it will help eventually. I hope to begin driving soon.”

Suzanne Harbert Bolce writes, “Our energies are divided between home, family and travel. We have family living in Westcliffe, CO, and Charlottesville, VA. Usually, the spring and summer months are spent on our boat in the Bahamas. Swimming in the crystal clear water is perfection.”

Barbara Barlow Kelley’s son, Peter, married Teresa Nolte, a classmate at the U. of Minnesota Veterinary College. He treats small animals; she treats large ones. Bobbie is still an ER volunteer at the Milford Hospital and has logged 900 hours in the three years since she retired from the library.

Mary Jean Moran Hart announces the birth of twins (a boy and a girl) to son, Kevin, and his wife in July. “Fun to have a second pair of twins in the family. Had some busy days with Libby DeMerritt Cobb and Stan in June when they were visiting our neighbors, Phyllis Smith Gotschall and George.”

Mary Jean sent us the sad news of the death of Frances Drake Domino’s husband, Paul, on Aug. 22. We send our condolences to Franny and her family.

“Elk in the cow pasture every evening and moose and deer at the salt lick never fail to give me a thrill.”

Susan Balderston Pettengill ’44

“The ACLU and the League were conducting a court observation project. I joined in. We all agreed that the courts were clogged with minor disputes that stole time from more complicated legal cases. Something had to be done. After much study and discussion, our solution was a mediation center, which opened in ’84.

“Basically, mediation is solving interpersonal disputes between equal parties. Mediators are trained to listen, be neutral and refrain from giving advice. The solution is created by the disputing parties who have, in turn, learned to listen and wear the opposition’s shoes.

“Francis and I took 25 hours of training. We established the Seventh Dispute Settlement Center in NC. Based on court files, we made up ‘mock mediations’ and for several weeks practiced and then plunged in. The first year we did 60 cases. Last year, with 46 mediators and a staff of four, we settled more than 1,000 cases. There are now 245 such centers in our state.

“As senior mediator, I schedule and evaluate mediators and help train and select new mediators. It has filled my life with exciting new learning and experience.”

Sarah Bauernschmidt Murray and husband, Stu, enjoyed Seb’s first Sykes Society luncheon during Reunion ’96 last spring. “Representing the junior class made me feel young.” Stu and Seb also attended the reception for Kristin Stahlschmidt Lambert ’69, former executive director of the Alumni Association.

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Sarah Bauernschmidt Murray

“Elk in the cow pasture every evening and moose and deer at the salt lick never fail to give me a thrill.”

Susan Balderston Pettengill ’44

I thank so many of you for those wonderful news-bearing postcards. The pleasure of grandchildren seems to be a theme that runs through a number of them.

Pat Hendrix Metropolis writes that she finally is a grandmother, and it is more delightful than she ever dreamed.

Janet Pinks Welti adds that in addition to grandchildren, she gets a good deal of enjoyment from gardening and golf.

June Williams Weber writes that she organized a family reunion — 35 people in all, and it was a great success.

Both Susan Hunt Haward and Mibby Batt Taylor recently celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. Mibby and Arnett have sold their big house and plan to enter a military retirement community in CA where they will be near their children.

Nancy Blades Geiler and Marilou Widdell Wynne have both downsized. Marilou has turned two condos into one on the Inland Waterway at Vero Beach, FL. Wally divides her time between a condo in Cincinnati and an apartment on Marco Island, FL, where her husband recuperated from bypass surgery last winter.

A number of people including Ann Bynun Thagard, Janet Pinks Welti, Sally Marks Wood and Peggy Hart Lewis are all hoping to make Reunion ‘97.
From Margie Hulst Jenkins comes the sad news of Janet Thamer Cooper's death in April '95. The class extends its sympathy to her family.

The class also extends sympathy to the family of Jane Coulter Mertz, who died on 11/21/96.

Sympathy also goes to Kitty Opletke Branton and Janice Somach Schwalm, who lost their husbands.

Peggy Walzer Charren '49 (second from left), founder of Action for Children's Television, shares a laugh with Professor of Child Development Peggy Sheridan '67 (far left), Assistant Director of Alumni Relations Bryce Breen '92 and Director of Alumni Relations Linda Secord. Charren spoke on campus in November as part of the Distinguished Alumni Speaker Series.

An unexpected honor for Shirle Reese Olson is her serving as a Federal District Court juror somewhere in VA. She has to travel a bit to get there daily.

Nancy Head Bryant read about Phyl Hoge winning the '95 Hawaii Award for Literature in the Honolulu Advertiser and was thrilled. Nancy hopes to get in touch with our famous Phyl. The Bryants have had a lovely first year of retirement. All their children and grandchildren came for Christmas (three children, their spouses, and two grandchildren made for a merry time.) The winter found Nancy and Harry playing a lot of golf. In the summer, their daughter, Ellen Bryant Peters, taught ten sessions on quilting — five on Kauai and five on Oahu. With more than 100 quilters registered, the classes were a great success. Another exciting event rounded out the year: Harry's birthday, celebrated on Lanai.

Edie LeWitt Mead writes, "I went to Minneapolis in May to attend the big bash honoring Peg Lucas Gunther's 70th birthday. Her children gave a dinner-dance on Friday evening, and Peg herself followed on Saturday noon with an elegant luncheon at her home. She is a fabulous cook! I was reintroduced to some of Peg's family that I had not seen since '46. Peggy looks great and still trots off to Italy on buying trips for her jewelry business. Her son, Luca, is married to an adorable gal; daughter, Tessa, divides her time between Minneapolis and Thailand, occasionally assisting Peg in buying for and selling at her shows. I finished my latest calligraphy course in Copperplate and have offered to do more than 200 place cards for two weddings!"

I believe this report from Iris Herbits Chandler may be her first. She writes, "Four little grandchildren are the newest twigs on the family tree — much to our delight. Son, Mark is general counsel for Stratacom in San Jose, CA, and son Ted, like Mark a graduate of Stanford Law School, is vice-president of Fannie Mae in Pasadena. As for me, age may have withered, but I continue to do my thing at the Harvard Art Museums as chair of special-events volunteers and leader of the "Adventures in Art" program for faculty, officers and their spouses. I can thank CC for my lifelong interest in the arts. Other recent activities have included being trustee of Middlesex Community College (MA) and director of its foundations. My husband, Harold, is chief emeritus of the Department of Nuclear Medicine at Mt. Auburn Hospital, Cambridge. He is retired from the faculty of the Harvard Medical School. We continue to enjoy frequent world-wide travels, starting from the time when Harold's work first took us to the far corners of the globe to lecture or visit medical facilities."

Fiftieth Reunion Chairperson Shirley Nicholson Roos and Class President Dodie Quinlan McDonald bubble over with reunion plans. One plan includes "greeters" to welcome '48ers. Shirley welcomes our input and seeks our assistance in making our 50th the best! As Shirley's husband, Casper, will be on the road this fall and winter, she will be using that time for organizing the event. Thank you, Shirley.

Peggy Reynolds Rist has found a new friend in Elise Abrahams Josephson '44. "Ellie lives within walking distance of my house, and she took in my niece Amy Reynolds for two nights when she came to my 70th birthday bash in Aug."

We extend our sympathies to Nancy Kearns Morris and her family. Nancy writes: "This has been a bittersweet year for our family. On Jan. 22, our son, David, died of AIDS. However, on June 1, we all gathered to celebrate the wedding of our youngest son, Christopher, to Gretchen Brandjes at a beautiful garden ceremony in Baltimore. On Oct. 12, we all went to Washington to see the AIDS quilt displayed. It will include the panel we made in memory of David."

Mary-Stuart Parker Cosby's husband, John, has continued his part-time church work in Indianapolis, where your class correspondent lives. The Parker's mentioned visits by Allie Haines Bates and Marianne Edwards Lewis to their cabin in the Blue Ridge Mountains. Mary-Stuart and John divide their time between Floyd, VA, and the "farm" in the Berkshires — both areas of extraordinary beauty. They're planning a trip to Indonesia with a brother who previously lived in Jakarta.

Sue Askin Wolman enjoyed a summer cruise in the Baltic and trip to St. Petersburg, Russia. Hopefully, her president's letter will spur many of you to forward your news. She also knew of the arrival of Paula Meltzer Nelson and Mel's granddaughter since our reunion.

In addition to assuming the duties of interim class president during a reunion year, Allie Haines Bates had a show of 60 of her paintings during the month of Oct., titled "Land and Seascape," at the Media Center of Greenwich High School. Those of us who were at reunion surely remember the painting she exhibited display and wish her well in her artistic endeavors.

Vaughn Groner Spilshur and Walter continue their journeys to classic Rolls Royce rallies. The latest trip took them to MI, driving two vintage cars with sons, Terry and Ford, daughter-in-law, Maureen, and newest
The Connecticut College
CREST RING
SHOW YOUR COLLEGE SPIRIT WITH THIS CLASSIC PIECE OF JEWELRY

A symbol of personal honor and prestige. The Connecticut College Crest Ring is now available through the college bookshop. Handcrafted in gold or silver, the ring is produced by J.E. Caldwell & Co., jewelers since 1839. The college's crest, featuring an elm tree with two open books, is cut intaglio on the round top. Polished to a high luster, the ring can be personalized with three initials and your year of graduation.
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TO ORDER OR FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT CONNECTICUT COLLEGE BOOKSHOP, 1-800-892-3363.

grandson, "Geb." Terry and Maureen live in Old Lyme, CT, where they welcomed several '51 classmates following Reunion '96.

I talked with Roldah Northup Cameron, who attended an opera seminar in Santa Fe in Aug. Roldah had lunch with Leda Treskunoff Hirsch, who was also in Santa Fe at that time. On Sept. 14, Roldah attended the wedding of Hank, son of Joan Andrew White and Henry. It was great to visit with Jeanne Tucker Zenker and Dave, who were also there. Incidentally, the mother-of-the-bride is also a CC alum! Busy as always, Roldah met with Margie Erickson Albertson to work on plans for their 50th high school reunion. Margie told Roldah of a walking tour of Ireland she and Murray took in Oct.

As in past summers, Marianne Edwards Lewis enjoyed the visit of her grandson, Joey, and long weekend stay of his sisters.

Lastly, your correspondent Iris Bain Hutchinson and Jim managed to be with all nine grandchildren at various times this summer. Other great news is the Pulitzer nomination of our son, George, for his book The Harlem Renaissance in Black and White. While on campus, we were thrilled to see that CC had copies of both his books, the other being his doctoral thesis, The Estatic Whim.

This coming winter (from Jan. 8 to mid-April), we will once more be in Bonita Springs, FL. Should you head that way, be sure and give me a call, 941-947-8137. We're moving, but our phone number stays the same. If you would like to contact me before we head South, my number in Indianapolis is 317-842-5499.

Reunion: May 30-June 1, 1997
Correspondent:
Catherine Kirch Dietrich
4224 91st Ave. NE
Bellevue, WA 98004

Ann (Missie) Walthour McDonnel announces that after 11 years of widowhood, she remarried in April to a long-time friend.

Edwina Saunders Costley ran a catering business, which she started with partners. After 10 years it was changed to a gourmet food take out business, which she ran for 12 years. Four years ago she retired. She writes that "these life-long New Orleans residents are getting ready to pull up roots and move to Waynesville, NC, to a beautiful piece of mountain property with a "babbling brook". Their son, three daughters and five grandchildren are all doing well and living in various areas of the country.

Carol Gerard McCann reports the birth
of their third grandchild, Megan Clair. She is the first child of son, Peter, and his wife, Kristine, who live in Manhattan. Husband, David, retired from Hearst Magazines in '94 after 42 yrs. They spend their winters in Jupiter, FL, last May, Carol and daughter, Ellen, vacationed in Santa Fe. She and Ellen "plan to visit Plimoth Plantation and envision with the Mayflower Society to see where her ancestor, George Soule, landed." Marion Skerker Sader was in publishing for many years — her last job at R.R. Bowker in NYC. She then became a private school librarian and now works half-time at the Hackley School in Tarrytown, NY, and half-time as an editorial person for publishers, specializing in reference books. Marion has spent several summers at Hollins College in VA getting a master's (her third!) in children's literature. She thinks she is the oldest person in the program and can't say enough for her excellent CC preparation. Husband, Ray, commutes to NYC where he is still in advertising. Oldest son, Luke, who lives in Santa Monica, CA, worked for "Entertainment Tonight" for 12 years and is now with "Show Biz" on CNN. Son, Ward, is an English/Latin teacher in a private high school in Westchester County. Daughter, Emily, and grandson Tyler, 6, live close by in Briarcliff. Jeanne Garret Miller and Nancy Camp attended Insights Weekend at CC in March. Jeanne said "it certainly renews one's enthusiasm for our alma mater." She reports that "Claire Gaudin is a fantastic speaker and really makes you feel good about the college and where it's going." Jeanne asked me to remind you all of our 45th coming up in '98 and to encourage those of you who haven't sent your dues to do so. Joan Flugelman Wexler informed me of the death of Mary Ann McClements Mason on 8/31/96. Our class extends deepest sympathy to her family and friends.

There was a mini-reunion of the Class of '55 this July at the Griswold Inn in Essex, CT. Some of you must have memories of this place. My prospective in-laws and my parents met there in 1954, one of life's memorable moments.

Jane Dorman Smith regaled us with adventures of her "yo-yo" (you're on your own) children who have lately been at home. Beth, home from Indonesia and Japan, will soon be going to Ho Chi Minh City in Vietnam to set up a curriculum in an international elementary school. Kathy is home on disability leave but hopes to return soon to Clark U., where she is the sports information director. Son, Bill, is in MN with his wife and three girls. Wee is busy with his computer and golf. The Smiths toured across the country last year and, Jane added, are still married.

Judy Pennypacker Goodwin has retired from teaching and Wes from his work with computers. She and Wes are still in the mountain climbing stage and had plenty of opportunities while visiting son Jeff in the northwest. As if that wasn't enough, they've been swim
ming with dolphins on the Outer Banks of NC and roller blading with daughter, Karen, her husband and two sons. Son Rob and wife live nearby in CT.

Judy had some interesting information about the Pennypacker family homestead in Schencksville, PA. It is a country gentleman’s estate and has been in the family for many generations. It was occupied by Governor Pennypacker early in this century. Although the family has continued to hold reunions there, no one could live at the estate so it has become a National Historic Landmark.

Helen Quinlan hasn’t yet decided to run for state office, although we tried to persuade her. She is active in the League of Women Voters, and town politics and is a docent in Guilford’s Highland House, dating from the 1660s. Helen has a “found” cat that is the spitting image of a rare Norwegian Forest cat. She walks several miles each day along the beautiful roads of Sachem Head.

Mary Lou Moore Reilly and John, recently retired, toured Ireland last year. Sister, Nancy ‘58, has retired and is moving to Williamsburg, another nice family connection to a place of interest. Daughter, Maura, is nearby in MA. Eileen and husband are in OH with Ph.D.s in art history and English, respectively, and are enjoying the academic life. Son, John, lives in eastern PA with his wife and son, and David is in mutual funds.

Both Muffy Williamson Barbrydt and Margot Colwin Kramer have been in touch through their position as class officers. They sound healthy and full of enthusiasm.

I have found this summer that I don’t bounce back from minor illness as fast as I used to. My big summer vacation was three days at my daughters in MA. With so many of you inspiring me maybe I can get a kick start this winter.

Helen Cary Whitney ’56

“WON THE LOG ROLLING CONTEST.”

Correspondents: Edith Fay Mroz, 2075 Sharon Hill Rd., Dover, DE 19904 and Jan Ahlborn Roberts, 39 North Main St., Pennington, NJ 08534

All the following news is from the postcards, so it is reported in the order received; some news may appear in a later issue of the magazine — it will, of course, be worth the wait!

Bob and Ami Hughes Montstream and old friends from her home town celebrated their joint 40th wedding anniversary with a camping trip; the couples were married four weeks apart, but weren’t able to attend one another’s weddings, as Ami and Bob were married in France.

With much regret at missing the reunion, Irma Levine Alperin counts on this column to supply her with news. Her own news — two granddaughters visited the Alperins this summer for an action-packed two weeks, including “together time” with three other grandchildren. “Life is back to normal. We are back at school already, and we do miss those grandchildren.”

Margie Lewin Ross says, “Hope everyone read my class letter and will be supportive when I ask you all to come to our 45th.” She is playing tennis and taking up swimming. The Rosses visit San Francisco annually to see their daughter Catherine; their other daughter Nancy lives and works in NY.

After co-chairing our class reunion, Debbie Gutman Cornelius spent two months in Hungary doing research and visiting her children: Kriszt, who is doing research for her Ph.D. in anthropology at the U. of Chicago, and Andras, who is in charge of government affairs for Philip Morris. Back in the U.S., she and Jan Ahlborn Roberts dined with Barb Jenkinson in NH en route to a visit with Anne Browing (our other co-chair) in Portland, ME. While in ME, all three dined with Suzanna (Moe) Martin Reardon.

Moe also dined with Heidi Schweizer Ely in AK. After, she had her annual reunion with Marilyn Dunn Mapes and Jan Helander Sayre in CT.

Although a brief medical emergency kept Edie Fay Mroz from reunion, she managed “a wonderful summer” — Plymouth Early Music Camp, Amherst for historical dance and a week at the beach.

Last fall Bonye Fisher Norton and her husband went to a three-week long Elderhostel in Indonesia. Soon afterward, they traveled the route of medieval pilgrims to monasteries between Canterbury and Santiago de Compostela. Last Jan., they attended a Jungian seminar in Zurich and this fall have cruised the Danube, Main and Rhine Rivers. The Norton’s son works with SAIF in VA, and their daughter is studying for a master’s at St. John’s College in Annapolis, MD.

Saying that she had no news this time, Helen Cary Whitney tells of a great summer visiting all her relatives in the U.S. and Canada. She made her fourth wilderness canoe trip with five other women. “Won the log rolling contest.” (That was no news?) Congratulations!

Marsden Williams exhibited her new paintings at the du Jour Restaurant in Richmond, VA, in Oct. and Nov.

Charlie and Ann Lewis Cooper have just published their first joint book, Tuskegee’s Heroes. “Now we have a his, hers and ours.” As with all ’56ers who attended reunion and sent cards, Annie has a wonderful time and was pleased by what she saw of CC — “what a wonderful college I’ve had the good fortune to attend!”

More thanks from Joyce Bagley Rheingold “for everyone who put up with our fundraising requests and gave so generously.” In her early summer letter, Joyce thanked the ’56ers who helped her.

Notice: Mary Ann Hinsch Meanwell is hunting a “meaningful photo journalism show” for the woman’s art gallery at the YWCA. The gallery has won awards for shows on domestic violence and breast cancer. The Meanwell’s summer began in CO with the wedding of their youngest son “to a fabulous gal,” followed by a month’s vacation on their tiny island (two-plus acres) in the north channel of Georgian Bay, Ontario.

After five grandchildren, Ruth Coughlin Wehrer writes of the happy arrival of a granddaughter. And “we are still serving as Vincentian Service Corps in inner city Waco, TX.” They miss their family in Erie, PA, but love the TX sunshine.

In mid-July, Jim and Jan Ahlborn Roberts’ son, James, and Maureen Prado were married at the Rutgers Gardens in NJ. It was such a felicitous event — the outdoor setting, the perfect weather, the dra-matis personae — the lot!

Nancy Stewart Roberts is retired and “just beginning to realize it.” Her family assembled for a huge reunion at the wedding of youngest son, Mark, to Melissa, daughter of old friends. Nancy taught a six-week Spanish course at CC, “a whole year’s work!”

Constance Crosier Gibson is sorry to miss reunions. They conflict with graduations at Chatham Hall. After 25 years as dean of students there, she has returned to teaching. Connie also works in counseling and interviews prospective CC students. She enjoyed a 30-day trip to AK last summer.

Suzi Rosenhirsch Oppenheimer remembers both happy and nostalgic moments at reunion and is facing another election season. “Tougher race. Opponent has multiple millions.” Suzi went trekking in southeast Asia in Dec, with her four children and Martin.

Jacqui Rose Bailey headed back home to HI in Oct. to explore retirement living.

Nancy Teese Mouget was “impressed by the youthful enthusiasm and all the accomplishments of our classmates” at reunion. She and Alford enjoy life in the charming town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. “See you at the 45th!”

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE OF THE ALUMNI
Association Executive Board continually seeks nominations for positions on the Board. The Executive Board advises and provides leadership for the Association. Board membership recognizes alumni who exemplify strong volunteer leadership and outstanding service to the college. (A complete list of board members is found in the front of the magazine.)

If you would like to suggest a fellow alum or nominate yourself, please complete the form below. All names will be reviewed and considered by the Nominating Committee which makes the final selection of candidates based on the needs of the board. The annual slate is presented to alumni for election in the spring.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVE BOARD NOMINATING FORM

Nominee ___________________________ Class Year ___________________________
Address ____________________________ City __________________ State ________ Zip ________
Occupation or volunteer leadership role ____________________________
Work address ____________________________
Your name (optional) ____________________________

Please mail or fax completed form by February 28 to Michelle de la Uz '90, Nominating Chair, Office of Alumni Affairs, 270 Mohegan Ave., New London, CT 06320, fax 203-439-2303, e-mail alumni@conncoll.edu

Helene Zimmer-Loew is still enjoying her work as executive director of the American Association of Teachers of German — "lots of travel, many new people, and, above all, the challenges of being involved in educational reform, at least in the language field." She stayed with Sue Krim Greene in CO last winter. Sue is a ski instructor and "is in great shape." Helene's son, David, has been married to a Swedish woman, Maria, for more than a year. They live in Chicago and both work for ad agencies.

On Aug. 16, Ann Feeley Kiefer received a very special phone call in honor of her 60th birthday. The Shwiffs from '56-59 gathered via a conference call to sing "Low Bridge" followed by "Happy Birthday." Special thanks to Fee's son Jonathan Davis '88 who managed to set up the event and keep it a secret until she got to the phone. The singers were Aggie Fulper, Hanne Schoengtgen Bergen, Mimi Adams Bitzer '59, Connie Smelling McCreaery '59, Dianne Miller Bessell '59 and Carol Bayfield Garbutt '59.
Ann Brauer Gigouans was a big help to me (Leslie Setterholm Fox) this month by gathering news for this column.

Barrie Mynttinen Pribyl divides her time between her consulting service (she works with large charitable funds nationwide) and her bookstore in ME. The ABCDEF Bookstore is located in Camden and is one of the highlights of the city for tourists and locals alike. Barrie is also beginning her second term as vice-president of the Maine Antiquarian Booksellers Association. She and Michael still live in NYC where he has an architectural firm.

Barbara Barker Papernik continues her ophthalmology practice in an office on the ground floor of the Madison Avenue (NYC) building where she, Joel and their two young daughters, Debbie and Alana, live. So, Mom is always nearby when the 8-year-olds come home from school.

Monica Blum and husband, Bob Lemieux, are jockeying careers and children in NYC. Daughter, Jennifer, is flourishing at Stanford and is serving two years in the Peace Corps in Africa. Daughters, Chloe, 21, and Marina, 20, are combining going to school and working. My youngest, Madeleine, 9, is in fourth grade. My husband, a screenwriter, believes, as do I, in trying to make life simpler." Sally keeps in touch with our classmate Elaine Desantis Benvenuto and says that she'd love to be more involved with CC alumni activities.

Anyone who would like to be a guest editor for our Class Notes (as Ann was this month) please feel free to talk with your friends and acquaintances in the class, summarize their news and send it to Leslie or Sue (addresses at end of column). It's a great way to catch up on friends from college and reCONNeect to the Class of '65 at the same time. You don't need special permission, just do it if you're so inclined. If you need phone numbers or addresses, we have the most recent listings from the Office of Alumni Relations and can supply them to you if you drop us a line or call. (Warning: once you start, you may find this activity addictive.)
ON FEBRUARY 16 & 17, THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION IS PLEASED TO OFFER ITS program for alumni sons and daughters who are college bound juniors in high school this year. Sponsored as a service to alumni, this program offers group discussions with Connecticut College admission staff as well as mock interviews. Our goal is to provide insights to the selective college admission process in order to help participants make the best possible college match. The Office of Alumni Relations will be sending information to alumni whose children were born between June 1979 and December 1980. If your son or daughter is interested in participating in this program, but was not born in those years, or if you believe the Office of Alumni Relations does not have a record of your high school junior, please fill out this form and return to: Elizabeth Lynch Cheney '92, Assistant Director of Alumni Relations, Connecticut College, 270 Mohegan Avenue, New London, CT 06320-4196, or contact Elizabeth Cheney at 860-439-2310 or elche@conncol.edu

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My son/daughter is not a high school junior this year. Please include us in the 19__ program

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### Alumni Sons and Daughters

ADMISSION PROGRAM • FEBRUARY 16 & 17, 1997

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Doris Crumpton Cross, a.k.a. Dodhi Longdrink (her penname) writes, “Just cut myself loose (along with my hair) at my 50th birthday.” Doris is no longer designing luxury yacht interiors. “Now it’s back to school to augment my studies and practice in herbs and healing.”

Ellen Sudow lives in DC with her husband, Joe Higdon, and two children: Sarah, 15, and Will, 12. Her third child graduated from Franklin and Marshall College in PA and works in radio sports broadcasting. Ellen, since graduating from CC, has practiced and taught law. She now considers herself a “recovered lawyer” with a private mediation practice specializing in resolving family, employment and human rights-related disputes.

Helen Epps, who also lives in DC, writes that her new exercise club is “a regular CC reunion.” Friday morning “step/sculpt” class includes Helen, Ellen Sudow, Naomi Corman Luban, Joyce Littl Smith ’67 and a graduate from ’72. When not bicycling in Southern Italy or continuing her private practice in therapy, Helen is thinking of how to integrate her newly acquired personal fitness trainer certification into her life.

Carol Fraser Fisk has been named director of the Office of Public Policy for Volunteers of America in DC.

Linda Demikat became principal of Woodbury Middle School in Bethlehem-Woodbury, CT. Previously she was vice principal of Avon Middle School for six years. Linda resides in Farmington, CT.

Leslie Rosoff Kenney lives in Peterborough, NH, and commutes to Boston to work as Public Affairs Director for a neurological coalition group that advocates for increasing brain/spinal cord research funding. Her daughter are 20 and 17. The older one is a jr. at the U. of Arizona. Husband, Robin, is a psychologist and active with the board of a newly formed regional opera company.

Susan Feigl O’Donnell says, “Life is great!” She and Larry traveled this past year with their family, including a month in the Cotswolds with her 80-year-old mother. In the spring, they went to Australia and New Zealand to visit their son, Trevor, who spent six months there seeing the sights and surfing! Daughter, Whitney, is still in DC, but is considering a master’s in education in NYC. Their “baby,” Givin, is 13 and loves surfing, snowboarding and hockey. Susan is in contact with Nancy Kaufman Molesworth-Schneer and Lila Gault. She sees Gale Rawson ’69 and Lauren Brahms Resnik routinely. Since they all turn the big 50 this year, there has been a lot of reminiscing.

Elizabeth Bell Davison writes from the Netherlands that she is still married to John. Their five children, Andrew, 17; Charlotte,
15; William, 12; Marie, 9, and Simon, 7, attend the only European school in the Netherlands, where they are taught in three languages. Elizabeth is “still teaching at a tough, lower vocational school and still enjoying it much to everyone’s amazement.”

Kathy Henage Anderson’s oldest daughter, Hillary, graduated from Stanford in June. Daughter Molly is a sophomore at Dartmouth. Jay is in the ninth grade. Kathy’s first husband died in ’91, and almost three years ago, she married Tim Foster. He has two daughters, 11 and 15, so their total children number five! Kathy works three days a week at Ugconn Medical School in an immunology lab and enjoys it. She was diagnosed with breast cancer in ’88 and to date is doing fine. She wonders, “how many of us have had to deal with that?”

Cathy Pan Flanigan and George mark their fifth year in Dbahtan, Saudi Arabia, in Dec. She has been quilting since ‘80, making jackets and baby quilts for friends. Cathy keeps in touch with Peggy Oyaas Naumens and Barbara Range Szepesi. George is a science specialist. Oldest son Dave, married for three years, is in the Navy. Son Sam, 20 is a third year math major at Oxford, St. Peter’s College, where he finds the U.K. weather almost consistently wet and cold.

Kathleen Guenther Tiews and husband, Bob, have moved to St. Augustine, FL. Daughter Jesse (Princeton ’95) is teaching at a university in Thailand and seeing the world; daughters Maclean (Harvard ’97) and alex (Duke ’99) are still in school.

I received the following card from Paula Werblin Willcox, “Ray and I moved to Ramstein AFB in Germany on July 31st. He is director of quality improvement for united states Air Force Europe. Paula resigned from her children’s therapist job and is enjoying their first move without children. Dave, 25, is married, and Dan, 22, graduated from Florida State U. in May.”

It is great the way classmates keeps me current! I have four more postcards that will see their way into the next column. Then it will be time for me to send out my annual postcard appeal for ‘97. I’m thanking you in advance for your great response. Our class is certainly at the top for continuously interesting news. You are great. Happy Holidays!

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Correspondent: Mary Barlow Mueller 4 Woodmont Ct. Barrington, RI 02806

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Correspondent: Myrna Chandler Goldstein 17 Deer Pond Road, Sudbury, MA 01776. MAGMD@MITVMA.MIT.EDU

Dale Ross Wang reports from Scarsdale, NY, that she is director of community rela-

Getting to the “Heart” of the Matter
Dr. Lucy Van Voorhees ’71
Director of Coronary Care Unit, Washington Hospital Center

A s an undergraduate, Lucy Van Voorhees adored her liberal arts courses—particularly economics and history. But she couldn’t envision a career in those fields. Fortunately, during vacations, she worked for a group of internists and discovered that her future was in medicine. However, there was one major obstacle—she had not enrolled in any of the requisite premedical courses. “So senior year, I took the basic biology and chemistry courses,” Dr. Van Voorhees said. “Then, following graduation, I completed additional courses at Columbia.”

Today, Dr. Van Voorhees is director of the Coronary Care Unit at Washington Hospital Center in D.C. Every weekday, she oversees the care of 20 critically ill cardiac patients. When she’s on call, she also covers 20 patients in the medical intensive care unit.

Van Voorhees, who lives in the Cleveland Park section of D.C., has become a specialist in the field of women and heart disease. The Washington Hospital Center is participating in an investigation of the effects of anti-oxidants and estrogen replacement therapy on post-menopausal women with heart disease.

In 1973, Van Voorhees entered the University of Tennessee, College of Medicine, a three-year, year-round program. “It was quite a culture shock to move from New York City (Columbia University) to Memphis, which was more provincial than Nashville,” she said. “And, after Conn., it was a shock to face the discrimination against females. The orthopedic surgeons prided themselves on taking only men in their student rotation.”

During medical school, Van Voorhees decided that she would enter cardiology. Surgery was never a consideration. “I’m not a morning person,” she said. “Surgeons expected you to be at rounds at 4 or 4:30 a.m. And with the exception of the OB/GYNs, the surgery staff was the most chauvinistic.”

She completed her internship in medicine at the University of Tennessee affiliate hospitals, then had two years of residency in medicine at Georgetown University Hospital. In 1979, she returned to Tennessee for a cardiology fellowship at Vanderbilt University Hospital. And in 1980, it was back to D.C. for a cardiology fellowship at Washington V.A. Medical Center and Georgetown.

In 1981, Van Voorhees was named assistant director of the Noninvasive Laboratory at the Washington Hospital Center. “When I started, I worked in echocardiography. Those were exciting years in the field—when it was really developing. But there was minimal patient contact. And it wasn’t acute patient care, which is what I most enjoy.” So in 1985, when Van Voorhees was offered her current position—the director of a cardiac intensive care—she quickly accepted. How does she cope with a job that requires the moment-by-moment monitoring of people who may be one heart-beat away from a crisis? “I just do,” she said. “And I leave it behind when I am not there. I have to.”

When not working, she relaxes with her husband, Mark, a general contractor and novelist, and their three dogs, three cats and horse, Splash. She also finds time for exercise, knitting, reading and attending the opera.

As for her liberal arts education, she said that it was superb preparation for her life as a physician. “At Connecticut, I could sample a lot of different courses. It really broadened my background. I learned how to write and get along with people. Those were invaluable years.” — Myrna Chandler Goldstein ’70
tions for Westchester Jewish Community Services. "I'm proud to have learned to use several computer software programs — proving that one can still learn some things after 45." She and her husband, Peter, love to travel. Last year they celebrated their 25th anniversary with a cruise to Greece and Turkey. This year, they enjoyed a driving tour of Tuscany. Dale and Peter have two children: Jeff, a jr. at Yale, and Greg, a jr. at Scarsdale High School.

Dale notes that Laurie Schaffer Disick has two sons at Tufts — one is a jr. and the other a sr. Nancy Schlenker Doernberg has a daughter at Yale. Nancy Lauter has a daughter who is a freshman at Columbia, and Nancy Gilbert Brenner has a son who is a freshman at Tufts. According to Dale, Nancy is now the owner of Tripp Lake Camp in ME.

Like all of us, Dale was upset to learn of the untimely death of our classmate Carolyn Ollman of New Rochelle, NY. Carolyn lost her battle against cancer on 12/28/95. At the time of her death, she was the district manager for human resources at AT&T in Basking Ridge, NJ.

Dale wrote, "I have wonderful memories of Carolyn, especially during freshman and sophomore years when we were inseparable friends. We passed endless hours over coffee at Cro, philosophizing on life and love and the future. Carolyn was a devoted friend — her humor could make me laugh on the dreariest New London days, and her ability to listen and give insightful advice helped us 'solve' the mysteries of life. She was giving and selfless, never content that she was able to do enough for the people she loved. Her years at CC, both as a student and a staff member, were very special to her and were among the happiest of her all too brief life."

The Class of 1970 extends its sympathy to Carolyn's family and friends.

As for the Goldsteins, The Definitive Guide to Medical School Admission, which Mark and I co-authored, was published earlier this year. We have been fortunate to have several favorable reviews, and sales have been quite good. Earlier this year, some members of the Massachusetts Medical Society asked if I would be interested in writing a book on the recent history of the society. So in addition to my newspaper and other assignments, I am now researching this second work.

Brett '96, majored in government at CC and graduated last spring. Following graduation, he returned to help Ghana develop its medical resources. Career plans are still uncertain. Samantha graduated from the Groton School last spring and is now a freshman at Harvard. An award-winning coxswain, Samantha plans to continue crew.

Married: Elizabeth Leahy to Kent Stormer, 5/1993.

Born: to Elizabeth Leahy Stormer and Kent, Patrick and Laura, 1/7/96.

Many classmates wrote to say that they were looking forward to our 25th reunion.

Linda Anne Lee Howe enjoys her work as a performance artist and storyteller in schools and museums. She also teaches storytelling and conducts workshops on performances affirming environmental awareness.

Ann Tousignant became a health care executive after graduating from Yale School of Public Health. She is the interim president of Voluntary Hospitals of America of Massachusetts. Husband, David Gate '73, is a Professor at Tufts U. They live in Boston with daughters Erika, 6, and Kirsten, 3.

Elizabeth (Cindy) Leahy Stormer writes that she is finding motherhood fulfilling in a way she never knew possible. She would like to reestablish contact with her classmates.

Pat Strong opened her own law office in Wethersfield, CT, two years ago. She concentrates on employment law, representing employees and small employers in a spectrum of workplace issues. Son, Samuel, is in the seventh grade.

Martha Cogswell Lamontagne is a speech/language pathologist working with preschoolers and kindergartners in the Winchester Public Schools. She lives in Reading, MA, with husband, Henry; daughter, Christine, and son, Brian. In Aug., she visited Jeff and Suzanne MacDonald Horan and their daughters, Erika and Katie, at their home in Martinsville, IN. Suzi teaches a primary multi-age class in Bloomington, IN.

Carolellen (Kelli) Downi Ogle moved to TX after her husband Wayne retired from the Coast Guard with 24 years of service and took a job with American Bureau of Shipping in Houston. Kelli left education and supervises Barnes & Noble's Children's Department. Her oldest son is in the Class of '00 at the Coast Guard Academy and her youngest son has started high school.

Susan (Susie) Malool is a CPA and works for PrintPaks, a startup company which makes multimedia crafts software for kids. She lives in Portland, OR, with her partner, Cecilia Martin.

Patricia Anne Reum teaches sixth grade math and science in a private school and is developing an outdoor education center. She has two girls, ages 16 and 12, and recently married a man with two girls the same ages.

Last summer Meg Gemson Ashman returned to Burlington, VT, after spending a year in Malaysia where husband, Jay, taught business law, and Meg studied the native language and taught English. She is now a publications editor at the U. of Vermont. Daughter, Katie, is freshman at the university, and son, Daniel, is 13.

Constance Shaffner Synkowski is the assistant principal at a high school in Wellesley, NY, and is in the process of planning and opening an alternative school this fall. Husband, Dan, practices law; son, Jason, is a sr. at the U. of Michigan, and daughter, Sarah, is a freshman at Wesleyan.

Since leaving CC, Peg Broeke1 has earned a BS at Boston U., worked 10 years as an RN, and developed a career in interior plant design and sales for City Gardens Inc. Husband, Matthew Ronce, is owner of Ward Rover P.R. Inc. of Boston. They live in Natick, MA, with daughter Leah, 9, and son Harry, 4. Peg is now an accountant for Matt's business and writer for The Middlesex News.

Martha Mary Vaughn Bath is a CPA and manager with Sullivan, Andrews and Taylor, P.C., and enjoys tennis and basket making. Son Tom, 25, is in the Navy, and daughter Laura, 22, graduated from Virginia Wesleyan and plans to teach math.

Carol Neitlich Bridges and family took a trip to Israel last April. Daughter Jamie is a member of the Class of '00 at CC.

Nancy Jean McNamara lives in Manhattan and works as a food stylist, which involves doing food for photography and commercials. She still does a little dancing. She is best friends with Sia Liss Storall '74, who lives near Boston with her husband and son.

Kathleen McGrath reports she is living in Brooklyn, CT, where she is an office manager for Danielson. Daughter, Elizabeth, 15, is a sophomore at Woodstock Academy.

Randye Farmer works at Price Waterhouse and has two boys, ages 6 and 10.

Glenn Morazzini finished building a post & beam house in Cumberland, ME, where he lives with wife, Pam Vandegrift; son, Rusty, and daughter Tara, 9. As a psychotherapist, Glenn has a private practice and gives workshops in New England.

Chris Berg Mara teaches a multi-age...
class in Jefferson, ME, and was nominated for
the National Science Teacher Award in '96.
She is also the director of the Kieve Science
Camp for Girls, which encourages self-esteem
especially in the sciences. Her older daughter
is a junior at Middlebury College, her son is a
high school senior, and her younger daughter
is in seventh grade.

Elizabeth York resides in McLean, VA,
with husband, Art Rubin, and daughters
Margaret, 15, and Amy, 13. She volunteers at
her daughters' schools and practices law part
time, specializing as an estate planner.

Nancy Burnett is self-employed, special-
zizing in grant writing for education and
telecommunication projects. She also pro-
duces radio and TV documentaries. Nancy is
working on a reunion video scrapbook, with
cameo appearances by all at our 25th.

Susan Leibacher Ward is an associate
professor and chair of the Art History
Department at Rhode Island School of
Design. She had an essay in Women and the
Book: the Visual Evidence, published this year
by the British Library. Susan and husband,
David, commute between Providence, RI,
and NYC, where David works. Daughter,
Sarah, is a freshman at Bard College.

Living in Austin, Ann Taylor Brown is
manager of the Travel Department at PSW
Technologies and husband, Charlie, is at
IBM. Nancy is a sophomore at Rhodes
College in Memphis, TN; Susie is a freshman
at SMU in Dallas, and Molly is 13.

Lillah McCarthy writes, “I have a
daughter who was six months old on Oct. 5.
Her name is Samantha Angelica McCarthy
Tannenbaum.” Lillah is the executive pro-
ducer of a new series on CBS, “Early
Edition.” Congratulations on both counts,
Lillah!

Eds. Note: In the Sept. issue of Connecticut
College Magazine we listed Kristin Alexander
Eschenziger’s first name as “Karen.” Our apolo-
gies for the error.

73
Nancy Parker Delente resides in Ephrata,
PA, and teaches fourth grade. She is also pur-
suing a Ph.D.

Mark Gero recently spent almost three
years in Italy carving wood and living quietly.
In Aug. '93, he met Croatian Natasha Ban in
Florence. They were married in Zagreb,
Croatia, and their daughter, Chiara, was born
in upstate NY this April. “At the end of the
year, we will return to find a home in

74
Connecticut Connections. Former Connecticut College professor Minor Myers Jr. (’68-84), now president
of Illinois Wesleyan University, and Anita DeFrantz ’74 were united at IWU’s President’s Convocation in Sept.
Myers awarded DeFrantz an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree in recognition of her work as an execu-
tive board member of the International Olympic Committee and president and director of the Amateur Athletic
Foundation of Los Angeles.
Naomi Stein Howe is working as an autism resource teacher for Fairfax County Public Schools in VA. She left her position as director of the Adolescent Partial Hospitalization Program in Rockville, MD. Naomi still teaches yoga after 25 years, continues to play her violin, loves gardening, camping and spending time with her husband, Steve Seekins, and her two teenage boys, Dana, 16, and Jesse, 14.

Jim McLaughlin still lives in Tucson, AZ, and divides his time between his family and the emergency department of the county teaching hospital. He recently helped establish an emergency medicine training center in Kazakhstan. He realizes now the frustration of all teachers. Jim writes that he gets more gray hair, but the students never get any older!

Pam McMurray Foote keeps busy doing freelance PR from her home, including occasional projects for Katie Delahaye Paine's company, The Delahaye Group. This past June, Pam, her husband, Mike, and their 4-year-old son, Kevin, joined her parents, brother and other relatives and friends in OH for her parents' 50th wedding anniversary. Pam enjoys keeping in touch with Anne Dietrich Turner.

Nancy McNally Wagner reports that she has a great time teaching art in New York City. She has three great children: Michael, 14; Lindsay, 12, and Laura Jean, 8. This past summer, the family traveled and did a lot of camping, which they love. Nancy loves to knit and crochet, which she teaches in adult education classes. She says that "these 'old folk' crafts are coming back, and there is great satisfaction and fulfillment in doing them."

Cathy Menges Zagunis has ended her 20-year career as an emergency room nurse. She says that it is like the show sans the romance. Instead, she has taken on the challenge of being director of support services for the '98 World Masters Games, to be held in Portland, OR, in Aug. '98. This event, held every four years, offers 25 sports for the over-30 athlete.

Renee Michaud Fitch is currently employed with Parson Engineering Sciences in environmental remediation. She is very excited to be back in the work force after having raised four children. In her spare time, Renee also runs a wood working company that specializes in architectural wood turning.

Janice Murphy Congdon writes that she found Pres. Claire L. Gaudiani '66 to be quite a dynamo when she met her at the Boston Alumni Club meeting in May. Janice's life is very busy as she attends school while working as a tutor and a substitute teacher. Daughter, Lindsay, will be graduating from high school this year.

Katie Delahaye Paine is a busy woman. Last Jan., she met with Pres. Clinton to discuss issues concerning small businesses. This past spring, she gave the commencement speech at New Hampshire College. She has opened an office in England and has started a new business, the Delahaye Symposia. Katie also speaks at seminars and has rehabilitated and opened a new building, Delahaye Conference Center. She writes, "No time for much else but gardening and cooking."

Elaine Parker Edlind reports that she, her husband, Thomas Edlind, and their children are enjoying a six-month sabbatical in Scotland. Children, Ian, 13, and Merritt, 11, will attend school there. Tom still works as an associate professor at the Medical College of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann U. in Philadelphia. Elaine is a school psychologist consulting at a private school in the area.

Edward Pellegrini is married and writing a book on Hollywood. His wife works at Paramount Studios, and they live in Santa Monica. Ed mentions that he has great memories of CC, and he keeps up with alumni who live near him.

Deborah Raines writes from Albuquerque that she married John Travers three years ago. She has her own law practice with a concentration on family law and gender discrimination. Deborah has two sons, Matthew, 15, and Jessie, 14, from her marriage to Tom Heitner '76, a psychiatrist, who also lives in Albuquerque. Deborah recently saw Ron Gallo '75, who is married to Camilla Corey '75.

Frederick (Fritz) Rohn is married and has two daughters, Chloe Fiona, 4, and Phoebe Eilis, 1. He lives in Goshen, CT, where he runs an antiques business with his wife, Dana Jennings Rohn.


Martha Seeley is finishing up four months of production on a 23-episode TV
LOOK FOR SOME OF
NICOLE NOVICK GOLDMAN
AND JON GOLDMAN'S NEW
CONSUMER PRODUCTS AT
TOYS R US, TARGET AND
K-MART UNDER THE NAMES
AIRPLAY, AIRWEAR, WAKT
HATZ AND ZOOZLES.

Ellen Harris Knoblock '80

Want to know what the old gang is doing?
SPONSORING SUMMER INTERNSHIPS!
That's what.

Many of the old gang are participating sponsors in Connecticut College's Summer Internship Program offered through the Office of Career Services. The summer program is in its fourth year and more than 80 percent of the sponsors are Connecticut College alumni. While the program is of great benefit to the intern, it also greatly benefits you, the sponsor. For more details, contact Diane Birmingham '92, internship coordinator, 860-439-2771 or dtbir@conncoll.edu

Nicholas Novick Goldman is miming her own experiences as a soap opera actress and the author of "Connect with English," a book designed to teach English. Martha designed the costumes for the project, which is titled "Connect with English." The project is to produce an independent film.

This past year was a difficult one as both girls are working on their independent film projects. Martha designed the costumes for the project, which is currently being produced. She is very excited about the potential of this project and looks forward to seeing the finished product.

She is a neurologist who is married to Bernie, a man who is a brilliant musician. They have two sons, ages 13 and 9, and a daughter, ages 11 and 3. She is very happy with her family and her work as a neurologist. She often feels very tired, yet content at the end of the day.

Pam Strawbridge recently ended her 20-year-career in the advertising/promotion arena to spend more time with her 4-year-old daughter, Lex. She enjoyed singing with the city's a cappella semi-professional choir, The Pittsburgh Camera, playing recitals with her husband, Andrew, and raising her son, Lex.

Shannon Stock Herzfeld writes that life is busy but very good. Her daughters, Rose, 17, and Rachel, 14, are real pleasures. Work has been going well for more than 11 years as editor of international trade services for Akin, Gump, Strasves, Haver and Feld in DC. Shannon goes to Asia nearly every month on business since her clients are concentrated in Korea and Japan. She is also on the Board of Directors of the Canadian-American Business Council. Shannon would love to hear from any alumni in Canada, as she travels there often.

Andi Shechter and Jenny Sayward (Marilyn Nelson) are happy to brag about their recent adventures: an appearance on the "Gordon Elliot Show" and "America Under Cover," quotes in The New York Times and The Seattle Times, a listing in Who's Who in the West, publication of a series of "how-to" pamphlets and articles in two national mystery and crime writers' newsletters. Neither has been abducted by aliens, helped by angels or recognized as the messiah of any cult. They both still await calls from the MacArthur Foundations. Neither has heard from the Pulitzer or Nobel committee. Neither has been implicated in the Whitewater or S & L scandals.

Jeanne Stevens Kohn is a music director of an Episcopal church in Pittsburgh. She enjoys singing with the city's cappella, semi-professional choir, The Pittsburgh Camerata, playing recitals with her husband, Andrew, and raising their son, Lex.

Susan Wittpenn Ott reports that she is home full-time raising her two daughters, Katie, 3, and Emily, 2. She left her job at State Street Bank after her eldest daughter was born and has not regretted it. The family lives in Medford, MA, and husband, Dan, is part manager team at Web Industries, an Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) company.

Paula Marcus Platz, continue to be busy and fulfilled with my part-time psychotherapy practice. But, and with very mixed emotions, I spend increasingly more time in my children's schools, at PTO, School Board and City Council meetings, advocating for their public school education. When I'm not oriented around the lives of our three children, ages 12, 10 and 7, (which is hardly ever!) I manage to squeeze in a personal life. Consequently, I am very tired, yet content at the end of most days.

Roma Taddei Mott reports that she still lives in Kalamazoo. She's having a blast teaching in a multi-age class of 4 to 8 year olds. Husband, John, is a research scientist at Upjohn Co., Jonathan, 15, is into computers and programmable calculators, while Julette, 13, is into flute and drama. Both children are also in Association for the Gifted classes. The family recently learned to spend increasingly more time in Chicago and MI.

Barbara Smith Noyes. Their daughters' birthdays are one week apart, and the girls have become pen pals.

Linda Wittmershaus Macik leads a fast-paced (frantic and fun) life in Palm Harbor, FL. She is marketing manager for a GTE company, serving the wireless telecommunications industry. She is married to Bernie, a neurologist, who is a fantastic man; they are parents to two boys, ages 13 and 9.

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Dear classmates, now that I've done my duty, my desk is cleared and waiting for all those photos you're supposed to send me so that I can make up a "Now and Then" yearbook in time for the 25th reunion. — MJW
The UNITY ALUMNI COUNCIL is creating a new directory of alumni of color. We would like the directory to be as complete and accurate as possible. If you are an alum of color and have moved recently and did not notify the college, please call the Office of Alumni Relations, 860-439-2300, or e-mail the office at alumni@conn.coll.edu to update your address.

Sandra Caro ’95 (home phone 719-875-4769) is coordinating the directory. We would appreciate your letting us know where you are and what is going on in your life. (Please indicate if you only want to receive Unity-related mailings.)

ALSO: UAC is looking for interested alumni from the decades of the ‘60s, ‘70s and ‘80s to become members of the Executive Board of UAC, a volunteer group of alumni of color that has existed for more than 10 years. The purpose of the group is to serve as a support network for Connecticut College alumni of color and to support the political, social and cultural needs of people of color at Connecticut College.

If you are interested in becoming a member of the council, or would like further information, please call Grissel Hodge ’86 at 860-443-6497 or Leon Dunklin ’90 at 914-699-0143.


Ann Lukens lives in the Welsh hills near Tintern Abbey. Her husband, Simon, is a potter. Ann works part time in the computer workshop training field. “Visitors to Wales are welcome!”

Mary Wheeler Ross, husband, Scott, and their two dogs moved from Phoenix to Albuquerque, NM, in March. Mary and Scott were recruited to help set up the New Mexico Lottery. They enjoyed a second honeymoon trip this year to the Virgin Islands. Mary occasionally sees Kurt Fischer ’79, who is a pilot for Northwest Airlines.

Sharon Golec Keniger has lived in Paris for nine years, where she is a corporate attorney for Microsoft Europe. Sharon is responsible for copyright production in Scandinavia, Switzerland, Austria and Poland. She enjoys learning about different legal systems and cultures, as well as the opportunity to travel two to three days a month. On one trip she visited the five months while I was gone. They mailed me food supplies and kept a steady stream of new books coming. On Aug. 9, I climbed Mount Katahdin and headed home. We are now off to New Zealand on the first leg of our trip around the world. We’re going to spend a year in New Zealand traveling, and my wife will be painting. I plan on teaching a few days a week at the dental school.”

Greetings, classmates. My co-correspondent has moved (note new address above). Tony has taken a new job as assistant catalog manager for Monticello, Thomas Jefferson’s home.

Married: Robert Saypol to Cindy, 7/25/96. Robert and Cindy were married in the Cayman Islands.

Born: to Patty O’Leary Helsingius and Patrick, Corey John Zachary 12/13/96.

Patty O’Leary Helsingius is taking a three-month long maternity leave from her job as a graphic designer. She lives in Lexington, MA.

Francesca Consagra has become the Philip and Lynn Straus Curator of Prints and Drawings at the Frances Lehman Loeb Art Center at Vassar College. She also is a lecturer in the college’s art department.

Carolyn Cronin is still living in Brookline, MA after 15 years. She says stability makes her an oddity! Her nephew, Neil Cronin, is a member of Class ’00, which will also be our 20th Reunion year.

Marcia Spiller Fowler met Sue Knipeski DeVine and Stewart Thomson in Boston, kids and all. Stewart gave a tour of Boston from the Aquarium to the Boston Common, Marcia and kids visited with Sue and her husband, Steve, in ME in Aug.

Laura-Nicole Novick Goldman and Jonathan Goldman have moved with their children Sasha, 8, and Isaac, 3, to Concord, MA, where they look forward to remaining for many years to come. Their business, GoldmanArts, Inc., continues to thrive. Look for some of their new consumer products at Toys R Us, Target and K-Mart under the names Airplay, Airwear, Waht Hatz and Zoozles. Some of these products have been created in a new business venture with Scott Kling ’81. Together they hope to delight kids around the world.
Bob "Skid" Rheault is president/CEO of Moonstone Oysters Aquaculture firm growing oysters and scallops. Bob lives in RI with wife, Ann; son Ben, 5, and daughter Sarah, 3. They see Tophar Hamblet, Scoop Walker and Curtis Bruno regularly, all Class of '81.

Jill Eisner wrote from Sitka, AK, that she escaped for two and a half weeks to Seattle and AK after her 20th high school reunion this past summer. She visited Denali National Park and saw grizzlies and caribou, then went on a cruise. She highly recommends visiting this part of the world.

Janice Mayer's business is thriving. I received her summer newsletter announcing the many talented artists whom she represents. Janice was also appointed to the Board of Directors for the National Association of Performing Arts Managers and Agents. Congratulations, Janice.

Looking forward to receiving more news from all of you.

Born: to Hélène Keo and Robert Marjolin, Nicolas 7/25/96.

Adopted: by Bea White-Ramirez and Peter, Beatrice Rose Yuan Fei 7/96.

Born: to Louise Tharrett and Rick Griffiths, Alec Davis 4/25/96.

Louise Tharrett continues as a senior management consultant for Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Massachusetts. She and husband, Rick, enjoyed attending Joanne Balz's wedding in VT.

Bea White-Ramirez and her husband spent two weeks in China in July where they adopted a lovely five-month-old daughter who is named after her mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and great-great-grandmother! Plus she has her Chinese given name. The family is happily settled in Tolland, CT, where Bea works part-time at a local museum.

Lisa Chernin continues to work as a psychiatric social worker with an agency providing in-home mental health services to adults over 60. It's challenging and rewarding. She is preparing to take the exam for advance licensing (LICSW) in social work. Lisa continues to learn electric bass guitar and occasionally plays with her husband's folk, klezmer and jazz band, Nehama.

Rich Root teaches creative writing and English at Walnut (CA) High School. He lives in Claremont with his wife, Grace, and 1-year-old daughter, Gianna.

In July, David Elliott: his wife, Katherine, and 3-year-old Nicholas visited Rich and his family to celebrate Gianna's first birthday. The Roots were great hosts, and Rich made sure that Dave was fully equipped to surf the record-sized waves at Newport Beach. No longer fearless, avoiding broken necks was the rule of the day. David's Californian vacation marked the end of his successful three-and-a-half-year assignment as director of operations of CPI Japan, the pacemaker subsidiary of Guidant. David has recently moved his family from Tokyo to St. Paul, where he has accepted the position of director of corporate development at St. Jude Medical.

Announced: by Claudia Gould, 501 N. Kenmore St., Arlington, VA 22201 and Greta Davenport Rustein, 1723 Windmere Ave., Baltimore, MD 21218

Born: to Lisa Tropp Fitzgerald and Tim, Brian Tropp Fitzgerald 7/7/96; to Hope Walker Slonim and Michael, Harry Benjamin 5/21/96.

Lisa Tropp Fitzgerald's son, Brian, weighed in at 6 lbs., 15 oz. and was 19-1/2 inches long. Brian and his parents are happily living in their new home in Mohogany Lake, NY. Lisa is looking forward to time away from teaching to stay at home with Brian.

Married: Linda Dirks to Mark Sawyer, 3/28/95.

Born: to Carol Robin Lauffer and Frank Lauffer '82, Lauren Rachel 6/26/96; to Stacey Baron Kerber and Andrew, Andrew Gilbert Kerber II 10/20/95; to Tammy Brown Wolfe and Dan, Kendall Grace 1/5/96; to Olivia Cassin and Andy Zlomick, Miriam 9/4/95; to Janet Catlin Wagner and Bruce, Sarah Moore 1/21/96; to Liz Sargent Corcoran and Ted Corcoran, Liam Alexander 12/25/94; to Stacy Eyres and Art Labriola, Malinda 3/10/95; to Mary Hax Holmes and Brad, Lucy Radcliffe 1/14/96; to Laurie Garesche Fister and Patrick, Patrick John Fister Jr. 11/7/96; to Charlie Griffiths and Carrie, Thomas Woodard 9/28/95; to Thomas Franco and Elissa, Zachary Thomas 7/20/95; to Patricia Moe Andrews and Richard, Matthew Estey 4/2/96; to Janet Sannella Breslau and Dan, Sarah Melissa 6/22/94; Marcie Cross Sandalow and Marc, Casey Kendall 4/22/96.

Stacey Baron Kerber and husband, Andrew, are thoroughly enjoying their 1-year-old son, Andrew.

Tammy Brown Wolfe is taking time off from her career in dance/movement therapy to be home with her daughter, Grace, and son, Christopher — she loves it!

Athletic Hall of Fame Nominations

Nominations may be made by phone, mail or e-mail to: Elizabeth Lynch Cheney '92, 270 Mohogan Ave., New London, CT 06320-4196, 860-439-2310, elche@conncoll.edu
Olivia Cassin works as an immigration lawyer at the Legal Aid Society in NYC after three years of slavery at a Wall Street firm.

Janet Catlin Wagner is a full-time mother to Sarah and her brother, Brett. 4.

Dave (Cave) Cook and his wife, Margie, recently adopted a beautiful baby girl, Brianna. Dave is consulting in health care part-time and plans to become a full-time, at-home dad.

Liz Sargent Corcoran and Ted Corcoran live in Charlottesville, VA, where Ted writes fiction, and Liz is a principal in a landscape architecture and historic preservation firm.

John Crandall has opened a chiropractic office in Norwalk, CT, after spending the last five years in school. He and his family live in Fairfield, where he has recently been in contact with Julie Roosen Litoff.

Lisa DeCesare Curry and husband, David, thoroughly enjoy their 2-year-old son. Daniel. They are still renovating their 125-year-old house. Lisa is still with Fleet Bank in the Corporate Marketing Department, based in Providence, RI. She sees Julian Seigal Som on a regular basis.

Stacy Eyres writes that she was married in '92 (not '93 as previously reported) to Art Labriola. Art has his own music production company in NYC and writes commercial music. Stacy started her own landscaping company called Top Soil. She loves being her own boss and building a company at the speed she wants. Her job also affords her the chance to work out of her home and spend a lot of time with their daughter, Malinda.

Gregg Gabinelle and his wife, Deborah Duff Gabinelle '86, are still having fun getting together with fellow CC grads. They enjoy time with Pam DeBona '86, Adam Gerberick '86, John McCarthy '86 and his wife, Susan (who just bought a house four blocks away in West Hartford), Peter and Jenny Kahn Bakkala '87, Renee Mercaldo Allen and her husband, Art, and Heidi Geigis '86. Gregg writes, "We're always looking to have some fun with other CC people, too!"

Dan Hajjar is enjoying life in Springfield, PA, with his wife, Kati, and 2-year-old son, Bradley. Dan is a middle school mathematics teacher and coach at Abington Friends School, in Jenkintown, PA.

Christina Hamrick Thompson is a family practice physician with Health First Medical Group in Memphis, TN. She is living in Cordova, TN, with her husband, John, and children, David (6/9/92) and Elizabeth (1/19/95).

Sylvia Henel Sun is writing her dissertation on the development of a tonal phonology in American adult learners of standard Mandarin at the U. of Hawaii and the East-West Center. She spent her last academic year at Peking U., teaching and preparing for her dissertation.

Laurie Garesche Fister and her husband, Patrick, are enjoying their son, "Jack." Laurie is still the director of marketing for Mercantile Trust Company in St. Louis.

After graduation from Boston U. with his MBA, Charlie Griffiths began his own company making and marketing cigar cabinets (humidors) under the name of Vigilant, Inc., based in Portsmouth, NH.

Neal Ranen is a neuropsychiatrist and the clinical director of the Huntington’s Disease Project and an assistant professor of psychiatry at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He is married to the artist Jennifer D.G. Ranen and they live happily with their daughter, Sophie Elizabeth, in Baltimore.

Kaci Kinne Carolan reports that she received her JD with high distinction in ‘94. She was admitted to practice before the Iowa Bar in June ‘95. She works as an investigator for the City of Iowa City’s Human Rights Coordinator, meaning she investigates complaints of discrimination under the city’s human rights ordinances.

Lucy Marshall Sandor has moved to Cincinnati, where her husband has accepted a two-year transfer. She is really enjoying the Midwest and the opportunity to take time off from teaching to stay at home with their two boys. She is relieved not to be correcting eighth grade English papers and has more time for other things, including class correspondent duties! Lucy recently visited the Cape and saw Ruth Haas-Castro, her husband Carlos, and met their daughter, Natalia.

Andy Ostbler is a veterinary medical student at UPenn. He is living with his wife, Caralynn, and his Rhodesian Ridgeback dog, Lucy, in Center City, Philadelphia.

Janet Sannella Breslau and husband, Dan, find their daughter, Sarah Melissa, a happy 2-year-old and a real source of joy. Janet works part-time as an occupational therapist for the Visiting Nurse Associates in Dedham, MA. Juggling work and parenthood has been a struggle, but is working out. She writes, “We go contra-dancing when we have the time and a baby-sitter.”

Correspondents: Lisa Levaggi, 1274 East 74th St., Apt. 4A, New York, NY 10021 and Mary-Ann Giordano, 1582 Beach St. #202, San Francisco, CA 94123


Correspondent: Laura Maguire Hoke (3800) Landing Court, Prospect, KY 40059 HokeRL@aol.com

Julia May Boddewyn was a member of the curatorial team for “De Chirico and America,” an exhibition that ran at the Hunter College Art Gallery in Sept. and Oct. Julia is pursuing a master’s degree in art history at Hunter.

Reunion: May 30–June 1, 1997
Correspondents: Michele M. Austin, 506 Main St., Hingham, MA 02043 and Martha Denial Kendler, 137 Westwood Ln., Middletown, CT 06457
Married: Paula Baiman to Stuart Brown, 12/31/95; Erin Gilligan to Peter Slocum, 5/94; Patricia Kooyman to Geoffrey Kidde, 8/12/95; Debra Tullo to Kevin Brooks, 6/14/96.

Born: to Martha Denial Kendler and John, Tyler Martin 7/8/96; to Sarah Garlick Bruns and Matthew, Alison Catherine Socolof'86, Michaela Leet 12/26/94; Lawrence Getzler has a new job at VA Tech as a visiting assistant professor of economics.

Paula Baiman was married to Stuart Brown on New Year's Eve '95. Wendy and Kate, 1.

Peter Bakkala and his wife, Jennifer Kahn Bakkala, moved to Columbus, SC, where Pete has a new position with Fleet Mortgage Group. “We haven’t found a single CC alumn, yet!” Jennifer is home with Brian, 3, and Kate, 1. The Bakkalas miss their friends in the Northeast and look forward to Reunion.

Andrea Bianchi writes that she recently performed in a new adaptation of “Babes in Arms” at the Guthrie Theatre in Minneapolis.

Susan Brager continues to work at an environmental consulting firm that has contracts with the federal government. She manages meetings for the U.S. EPA at sites all across the country.

Matthew Charde is still living in Boston and working with freshman roommate Fred MacDonald in their animation production company, Olive Jar. The company employs Melissa Tower ’89, and Jim Moran ’93. Matt and Fred were in contact with other CC alumni, including Cynthia Fazzari Wimer ’88 and Sally Northrop ’90.

Cheryl Quick Bane writes “I thought I’d give a little update on my life for the past five years. I received my MBA from Indiana U. in ’92 and married Bradley Bane, a fellow MBA graduate, in April ’94. The past few years have been filled with many joys and several not-so-joyous illnesses, including a recent gunshot wound to the neck. Luckily, I am now in great health. I’m working for CNA Insurance Companies in Chicago, IL, as an actuarial staffing consultant and love it!”

Ross Duckow is working as an executive assistant to the general counsel of Soros Fund Management in Manhattan and living on the Upper West Side. He is also busy co-producing demos for up-and-coming rock bands with Andrew Carp ’89, as well as working on his own record.

Andrea Didisheim is back in school again, finishing her pre-med prerequisites for a physical therapy graduate program.

Claudia D’Occhio and her partner, Linda, are co-owners of Apia Garden.

Democracy is a Discussion. The DC Club co-hosted a special event at EVERYMAY on Oct. 15 with CIVICS to celebrate the publication of the Democracy is a Discussion handbook, edited by Sondra Gelb Myers ’55. The handbook provides texts, discussion questions, suggested readings and an outline for organizing and conducting discussions about democracy and citizenship. More than 100 people were in attendance and had a chance to hear speakers Pres. Claire L. Gaudiani ’66, Harry Belin, Sondra Myers ’55, Miklos Marschall and Bill Sullivan. Watch your mailbox for information on programs in Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia.

C.C. Days of October. Connecticut College hosted five C.C. Days during the month of October. Combined presidential and admissions receptions, C.C. Days feature faculty lectures and, occasionally, career services workshops. Alumni, parents and prospective students are invited to attend. C.C. Days held in Oct. were as follows: Oct. 23, San Francisco, with Alex R. Hybel, the Robert J. Lynch Professor of Government and Dean of International and National Programs; Oct. 24, Los Angeles, and Oct. 25, San Diego, both with Prof. Hybel; Oct. 29, Minneapolis/St. Paul, with Professor of Art History Barbara Zabel; Oct. 30, Chicago, with Associate Professor of History Jeffrey Lesser.

Bean Town Blast. G.O.L.D. (Graduates of the Last Decade) alumni gathered for a social event at Daisy Buchanan’s on Sept. 26. The turnout was splendid with more than 60 alumni and their guests — including 27 members of the Class of 2000. Thank you Delphine Aubourg ’95, Sarah Whitten ’95 and the Young Alumni Steering Committee of Boston for their efforts in coordinating this event.

Homecoming ’96 Banner Contest. The theme for this year’s house banner contest, sponsored by the C.C. Club of Hartford, was The Cammics (a spin-off of the Grammy Awards). Dorms incorporated their house names into a song title. First place went to Wright for “Wright Here, Wright Now.” Lambdin was the second place winner with “Mary Had a Little Lambdin.” And third place went to Katherine Blunt (KB) for “KB and the Sunshine Band.”

Welcome and Farewell. We would like to welcome the following alumni who have volunteered as club leaders: Delphine Aubourg ’95 and Sarah Whitten ’95, C.C. Club of Boston; Josh Meyer ’90, C.C. Club of Chicago; Nicole Champagne Aronson ’92, C.C. Club of Hartford; Patrick Gibbons ’87, C.C. Club of Providence; Joseph Lucas ’95, C.C. Club of Seattle; Mike Stryker ’86, C.C. Club of Southeastern Conn., and Anne Browning ’56, C.C. Club of Southern Maine.

As we welcome the new, we must also bid farewell to the outgoing club leaders. Connecticut College and the Office of Alumni Relations would like to thank the following alumni for their time, effort and support: Rick Arms ’87, Kathryn Drucker ’91, Peter Falconer ’89, Mark Howes ’89, Jim Jones ’84, Jennifer Meyers ’88, Jill Perlman ’87, Robert Schneider ’76 and Michael Wilbur ’81.

Want to Start Something? The Office of Alumni Relations would like to revitalize, or start, C.C. Clubs in the following areas: Atlanta; Durham, NC; Fairfield County, CT; Westchester County, NY; San Diego; San Francisco; Portland, OR., and Washington, DC. If you are in one of these zones and would like to become involved, please contact the Alumni Office at 860-439-2300.
Surfing...

It’s gaining popularity on campus, and everyone wants to join the fun. It’s happening in Burdick and Smith. They’re doing it on the first floor of Shain Library. Alums are doing it in their homes and offices. Even Career Services has caught the wave.

... the Web. If you haven’t joined, it’s not too late.

Log on to the Connecticut College Office of Career Services homepage: http://www.conncoll.edu/ccinfo/ocs.folder/home.html

• Looking for a job? Click on Stepping Out and then find Job Search Resources
• Need help with your resume? Stepping Out to Job Search Resources
• What does a plant pathologist do? Stepping Out to Research Resources
• Researching a company? Click on Stepping Out and find Employer Profiles

Congratulations to Cara Hall on her graduation from Dartmouth Medical School in June. She moved to the Boston area to begin a master's program in public health before going on to complete her residency.

Erin Gilligan Slocum and her husband, Peter, live outside of Minneapolis where they continue to race sailboats in the Midwest and East Coast. They frequently see other CC alums who live nearby, including Bill and Pam Bartel ’88, Maureen Conlin Rudd and Kate Winton Poley.

Lisey Good is director of international marketing for a large American fitness company, working out of their U.K. office. She has been living in England for the past year and a half, about an hour from London, near Oxford. “I’m not far from Diana Zimmerman Buddenhagen’s mother and, in fact, spent last New Year’s Eve in England with Diana, her husband, Erich, and her family.” Lisey’s job allows her to travel all over Europe and America. She has visited Kasia Wandycz, who is a photographer for Paris Match, and Diana, who lives on the North Shore of Boston where she has started her own ceramics design firm.

Margot Hartley MacArthur; husband, Brian, and two-year-old, Patrick, have had a great and busy year! Margot writes that she recently took a new job in Andover, MA, as director of finance and administration for Eisa Merrimack Valley Laboratories. Brian is still with Arthur Anderson as a tax manager and has won multiple regional and national awards for community service. Patrick is now talking up a storm!

Elizabeth Honan recently took a position with Tufts Health. She is now living in her new place near the water in Bristol, RI.

Steven Howard, who has spent the last eight years moving back and forth between CA and Japan, has finally decided on somewhere in the middle, Hawaii! At least for a few years. CC friends are welcome to visit.

Adam Kunin is finishing his residency in internal medicine at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. Congratulations to Cathy Landis Ferguson and husband, Bill, and big sister, Ashley, 2, on the arrival of baby Elizabeth (7 lbs., 2 oz.). The Fergusons are residing in Newtown Square, PA.

Nancy Northrop recently moved to DC for her work with Coopers and Lybrand of Boston. She’ll be back to Boston in Feb. ’97.

Jenny Hume Shively and husband, George, moved to Bronxville, NY, from Brooklyn Heights about two years ago when they bought their first home. Until the birth of their son, Ben, now 2, Jenny had taught second grade at the Brooklyn Friends School. Now she is at home having fun and hanging out with Ben.

Mary Burke Tobias is living in Alexandria, VA, and working for Citibank as a branch manager in Bethesda, MD. She and husband, Jose, frequently see Cara Hall and are looking forward to our 10th reunion!

Debra Tullo was married to Kevin Brooks on a June day in Salem, Mass. Many CC alums were on hand to help celebrate the occasion including Tommy Reiling, his wife, Jennifer, and their new baby (who is absolutely adorable). Michele Austin, Amy Higgins Donovan, Maureen Tiernan Meech, Nancy Northrop, Brian Rosenberg, Pamela Weiner Lacey, Leslie Griffin Siraco, Paul Siraco ’86, Cynthia Jaffe ’86, Bente Jones Storke ’86 and Craig Storke ’85 were present for the joyful occasion. Deb and Kevin are now busy working on the home they recently purchased in Melrose, MA (not far from Leslie and Pablo).

Joseph Niedercorn writes, "I have my own domain name and Web site. I’d like to invite my fellow classmates to check it out at http://www.purpose.com."

Rabbi Michael Schadick recently moved from Orlando to Plantation, FL, a suburb of Ft. Lauderdale. He is the assistant rabbi at Temple Kol Ami, a synagogue with more than 1,200 families. He officiates all kinds of ceremonies from baby namings to weddings and funerals. Michael welcomes CC alums to visit while in the area.

Leslie Williams was appointed director of Unity House Multicultural Center on campus. Congratulations, Les!

A big “thank you” to Bradley Dinerman, who has created a Web site for the Class of ‘87. This is a great way to stay connected to your classmates or just to get the latest news on our 10th reunion. Did you complete the personal information questionnaire that was included with the fall ’96
PAULA MIRTO '91 IS LIVING IN DARIEN, CT, WITH HER “INCREDIBLY BRILLIANT AND INCREDIBLY NUTTY COCKER SPANIEL, LEONARD.”

Jennifer Amminati Doyle '91

newsletter? If you did not — get going! And send Brad pictures. He can scan them for inclusion in your own personal section. You can access the page at: http://www.dinerman.com/users/dinerman/conn87 or by linking through the college’s Web site.

Finally, a number of classmates have taken the time to write and share joyous news about their wedding engagements and pregnancies. It’s wonderful hearing about the exciting changes that you’re experiencing! It is the policy of the magazine, however, not to publish events that are pending (engagements, pregnancies, future moves). Once you “tie the knot” or once your baby has arrived, please write so we can share your good news in our column. Hope to hear from you soon!

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Correspondents: Alison Edwards, P.O. Box 225, Index, WA 98256 and Sandy Pfaff, 35 Highland Ave. #1, Newtonville, MA 02160

Married: Derek Shoffner to Lori Cavaretta, 7/27/96.

Born: to Sasha Lazor and Penny McKean Lazor, Catherine 7/27/96.

Paul Austin is back in the political arena and wore out the soles of his shoes as the field director for the Clinton/Gore campaign in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Mia Kato is happy living in NYC and working in production on the children's television show, “The Magic School Bus.”

Beth Kierman and Mark LaPlace attended the Olympics in Atlanta, where Mark was working for NBC Sports. They visited Kara and Gerry Noone and family, who live in Alpharetta, GA.

Alex Mills is enjoying life as a homeowner in Hyde Park, MA.

Julie Robison Fuller weathered the many storms of summer ’96 as general manager of the Harborside Hotel on Block Island. Sandy Pfaff visited Julie on the island after the annual Around the Block road race in July.

“It makes you think on your feet.”

Eric Stern ’90

Vice Presidential Advance

“I’M PRETTY MUCH LIKE PRODUCING THE ACADEMY AWARDS every five days. No, every three days,” says Eric Stern ’90 about his job as a vice presidential advance for the Clinton/Gore campaign. As one of a handful of campaign advance staffers, Stern prepared for all of Vice President Gore’s campaign travels “from the ground up.”

The planning for a vice presidential event, a speech or interview, begins weeks, sometimes even months, in advance. Every entrance, every exit and every greeting must be meticulously “choreographed.” Stern wrote briefing materials, kept the media at bay (“The press wants to get at him like he’s a rock star or Michael Jordan”) and apprised Gore of any V.I.P.’s in the crowd. “Everything from the balloons to the music to when the confetti is dropped must be perfectly timed.”

Every precaution is taken to make sure nothing “awkward” happens. Gore’s schedule is tight, and “he can’t miss a motorcade or be late for live events,” says Stern.

A government major at Connecticut College, Stern worked as an assistant to the campaign state director in New York in 1992. He then joined the U.S. Department of Education as a political appointee. It was there that Stern began doing advance work, and in June 1996, he was hired by the Clinton/Gore campaign. Stern finds his job fascinating.

“I feel extraordinarily lucky to have had this experience — to travel around the world and get exposed to all different types of people, every type of profession. I interact with scores and scores of important and accomplished people.”

Stern’s travels have taken him to Israel, Botswana and Spain. “My Spanish classes with Julia Kushigian served me well when I was negotiating with the Chief of Protocol for the Spanish government. My Spanish was better than his English,” says Stern.

When asked to describe the Vice President, Stern uses the words “highly organized” and “very serious about his work.”

Now that Clinton/Gore are firmly entrenched for another four years, what are Stern’s plans? “I’m going to take a vacation!” While the lifestyle of an advance is an exhausting one — Stern lives out of a suitcase — he hasn’t ruled out continuing his work in government. “It makes you think on your feet.” — MHF
Hal Prall '89 was married on June 15 to Marjorie Emery in Little Compton, RI. Alums pictured from left: Geoff Wagg '89, Leslie Sellerho, John Fox '65, Elizabeth Saallield Ives '64, Frances Gillmore Prall '60 (mother of the groom), Mike Nelson '89, the bride and groom and Andy Sharp '89. Seated: Harry Pratt S'60 and father of the groom.

Sarah Schloss '93 and Channing Slave were married on May 26 in Avon, CT.

Giorgio Chiesa '93 and Valentina Millitello were married at St. Andrews in Scotland. From left: Christine Kim '93, the groom, Stephen Lebogang Montjane '92, the bride and Bashi Gaetsaloe '93.

A record number of alumni attended the Oct. 13 wedding of Mark Warren '75 and Lissa Loucks '88 at Harkness Chapel.
Julie Cahalane ‘89 and John Cahill (Bowdoin ’89) exchanged vows on Nov. 4, 1995 in Marion, MA. Alums at the reception are, front row from left: Tim Cheney ’93, Liz Lynch Cheney ’92, Stacy Sibley ’89 and Jay Ackerman ’89. Back row, left to right: Kris Stefani ’93, John Burke ’89, Lori Rubin Burke ’89, Jennifer Cahalane ’82 (maid of honor and sister of the bride), Larissa Kravchuk ’89, and Anne Mickle ’89.

Jennifer Garbutt ’91 and Doug Roberts Jr. ’91 were married in Aug. ’95. Pictured above, from left, are Linda Schaefer Shields ’82, Chris Clark ’91, Adjunct Associate Professor of Athletics Fran Shields, Sarah Ball ’93, Jill Dello Stritto ’91, Jeff Dorfman ’89, Pete Bergstrom ’91, Karen Grant ’95, Tim Fegan ’89, Emily Roberts ’89, Doug Roberts Sr. (father of the groom), Joey Cantone ’90, Bill Messer ’91, the groom and bride, Carol Bayfield Garbutt ’59 (mother of the bride), Jolyn Garbutt NAT ’93, Rand Pecknold ’89, Doree Roberts Wilcox ’88 and Mark Chase ’91.

Derek Shoffner ’88 and Lori Cavaretta were married on July 27. Pictured above, front row from left: Frank Suher ’89, Hilary Schacher Suher ’90, Elizabeth McCullough Wolfe ’88, the bride and groom, and Dave Gross ’88. Back row from left: Kevin Wolfe ’88, John Bogaty ’88, Geoff Philip ’90, Peter Kris ’88, and Rob Hale ’88.

Alumni at the wedding of Sharon LePage ’93 and Jamie Poll ’94 were, first row from left: Ann Decker Erda ’61, Abigail Clement LePage ’61, Sandy Carrigan ’95, the bride and groom, Laura Ewing ’93, Carol Fishbone Giusti ’94 and Kate Dennis ’93. Back row from left: Patrick Lee ’95, Derek Fisher ’95, Meredith Rankie ’97, Tom Ladd ’93, Heather Pierce Stigliani ’91, Steve Stigliani ’91, Ramsay Vehslage ’94, Majja Wysong ’93, Andrew Bogle ’94, Chaplain of the College Steve Schmidt, Joyce Schmidt, Meg Littlefield ’94 and Ben Tyrrell ’95.
Correspondents: Deb Dorman, 5305 North Carlin Springs Rd., Arlington, VA 22203, deborah_dorman@mail.amsinc.com and Alexandra MacColl Buckley, 4826 Bradley Blvd., Chevy Chase, MD 20815

Correspondents: Richard Reiser, 92 Newton St., Apt. 3, Somerville, MA 02143, reiser@bu.edu and Ricki Prail, 8200 Southwestern Blvd., Apt. 308, Dallas, TX 75206


Here’s a new thing — question of the month: How many of you are actually doing something that relates to your college major? (My own little personal survey — I’ll give everyone the results in the next issue.)

Scott Murphy and Wendy Osgood Murphy ’90 had their third anniversary in Aug. This past year they purchased their first house in Stratford, CT. Then came a dog, then a cat. Scott has worked for Andersen Consulting for the last five years. Wendy is a second grade teacher in Westport, CT.

Paula Mirto is living in Darien, CT, with her “incredibly brilliant and incredibly nutty cocker spaniel, Leonardo.” She’s still teaching fourth grade at King’s Highway School in Westport, CT, and is thinking about pursuing her doctorate. She coaches diving for Westport’s Staples High and gymnastics for Darien High School (second in the state for two years running). Speaking of running, Paula is still out there entering road races when she has the time. She’d love to hear from people. (Call the Office of Alumni Relations at 860-439-2300 for her address.)

John Maggiore is in Buffalo working as chief of staff for New York State Assemblyman Sam Hoyt. John lives in the same building as Anjuli Basu. He’d love phone calls, Contact the Office of Alumni Relations, 860-439-2300, for John’s number.

CARRIED AWAY. Behan Fravel Gifford ’92 relaxes during her Aug. ’95 bridesmaid tea. Pictured left to right are: Carol Dailey ’92, Ribby Vodraska ’92, Rachel Parrotto ’92 and Heather Lyman ’92. Behan was married to James Gifford on Aug. 5, 1995 in Pointe Aux Barques, MI.

After spending the summer in San Francisco studying acting at the American Conservatory Theater, Suzanne Delle-Coulon is back in NH working at Easter Seals and teaching acting in the evenings. She is in a stage production of Pink Floyd’s “The Wall” with a live band and 40 actors.

Nathaniel Cabot married Ena Konjolka in Truro, MA. In attendance were James Forbes ’89 and Alison Kenoke Forbes ’89. From Oct. through Feb., Nathaniel and Ena are on an extended honeymoon trekking in Nepal and backpacking through parts of Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam and Laos.

Nancy Northrop is living in Providence and working with Wheaton College’s campus ministry, the Intervarsity Christian Fellowship.

Jennifer Lucey is working in the library of St. Michael’s College near Burlington, VT. Her e-mail address is luker@together.net.

Paul Kates is living in the Art Museum area of Center City, Philadelphia, and has been working for an international manufacturer’s representative company since ’92.

Amy Beim is living with Alice Coleman in Manhattan and working as an assistant editor of American Health magazine. She’s accepted two Jan. internships from CCA! Amy recently attended the wedding of Stephanie Syrop and David Webster.

Dave Faux is in Eugene, OR, working with Hypnosis, an animation special effects and Web site development company. He’s having a great time practicing Taekwondo and serving on the Board of Directors for the Community Center for the Performing Arts. He can be reached at <Faux@rio.com>.

Doug Roberts and Jennifer Garbutt Roberts are living in Albuquerque, NM, where he is the hockey director at the Outpost Ice Arena and also plays hockey for the New Mexico Scorpions. She is a special ed. teacher. They’d love to see anyone passing through the Southwest.

Hilary Silver Carreras is the executive producer for a commercial production company — which means she produces television commercials for ad firms. She loves her job. Hilary lives in SoHo and stays in touch with Shannon Gregory, Pam Goldberg and Ariel Apte, who is getting her master’s degree in graphic design at Yale.

Amy Lebowitz is a resident dean and instructor at Landmark College in VT, the only college in the country specifically designed to work with students who have learning disabilities. Every day is a new challenge — she loves it!

Ariel Pannenborg is still in Seattle and has not officially gone grunge. She’s working to pay the rent while she gets her art degree at the U. of Washington.

Annie LeGendre has been in Seattle since Nov. ’91. She is an independent choreographer and makes work all the time in a pretty decent, one might say burgeoning, dance community. She also dances and tours with the Pat Grancy Dance Co. “It’s a good life out here.”
Rebecca Schierman Masson is working as a marketing manager for a French perfume company in Manhattan. She received an MBA from Georgetown U. in '95 and recently married Frenchman Sylvain Masson.

Married: Mark Graham to Fauzia Nouristani, 8/96 in Lake Tahoe, CA. The couple live in Allentown, PA.

Dave Baum is living in Ramat Aviv, Israel. He is in his first year of medical school at the Sackler School of Medicine at Tel Aviv U. He can be reached via e-mail at davidba@post.tau.ac.il.

Dara Zall is working as a certified personal trainer in the Boston area, and was on a recent episode of NBC's "Real Life" demonstrating work-out techniques.

Jon Davidson and his husband moved to Qatar, "a Connecticut-sized country in the Persian Gulf!" They both work for a new satellite television station. "Except for the oven-like temperatures, it's a nice place."

Ribby Vodraska, of NYC, attended the wedding of Behan Fravel Gifford. Behan was married to James Gifford on 8/5/95 at her summer home in Pointe Aux Barques, MI. The ceremony took place outside under a huge oak tree over looking Lake Huron. Ribby said that "Behan looked beautiful, and we bridesmaids looked vingnall!" Bridesmaids were Carol Daily, Ribby Vodraska, Rachel Parratto and Heather Lyman. Kevin Henderson '93, Eric Sensenbrenner '93, Kim Sweeney, Rick Miller were also present for the festivities.

Married: Nicole Flagg to Gregory Nichols, 7/29/95; Sharon LePage to Jamie Poff '94, 7/6/96; Lida Willey Orr and her husband Stratton are living in Nashville, TN. Devon Danz, Kristen Ekedahl, and Liz Schneider were bridesmaids. Other CC grads in attendance were Derek Krein, Scott Sullivan '92, David Buffum '92, and Jim Moran '92. Lida is working as a market researcher in Hong Kong while her husband attends business school.

Dina Pimentel is living in Chicago. Since graduation she has worked as a youth worker in an independent living program, volunteered at a battered women's shelter in Quezaltenango, Guatemala, and is now working as a family worker in an intensive, in-home, pro-family agency for Hispanic families called Kaleidescope.

Amanda Frederick is half-way finished with her master's in industrial organizational psychology and is a resident director at the University of New Haven. She says "Judy says hi!" and would love to catch up with the East Coast fold, although she misses San Francisco. Her e-mail address is: amanda@chilango.net.

Craig Kaplan is living and working in DC for a sports marketing company called Sunburst Bank while her husband attends business school.

POPLI KHALAT-BARI '87, June 22, 1965-Feb. 6, 1995

POPLI KHALAT-BARI, A BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MANAGER AT BRITISH Sky Broadcasting in England, died suddenly on Feb. 6, 1995 while on assignment in Italy. She was 29. The daughter of Diana and Farshid Khalatbari, she was born in Tehran, Iran.

After graduating from Connecticut as a history major in 1987, Ms. Khalatbari joined the British advertising agency of Charles Vyse Associates, where she worked for a year before becoming a partner in a newly-formed family concern, Industrial Power Supply, Ltd. After working in the family company for a year, she attended the London School of Economics, completing a joint Post-Graduate/LSE Boston University degree. Later, in 1992, Ms. Khalatbari received a master's degree in communications from Boston U.

During the summer of 1991, she worked at British Sky Broadcasting as an intern. Ms. Khalatbari re-joined the company in February 1992 and was a driving force in the digital, on-line and business development areas.

British Sky Broadcasting, in conjunction with the National Film and Television School in England, has named a scholarship in her memory. The inaugural Popli Khalat-bari Scholarship was given on June 28, 1996 for the study of broadcast management in television networks around the world.

Also in June, a special award in memory of Ms. Khalat-bari was given to The Techniquest Building Science Discovery Centre in Cardiff, Wales. The honor was part of the Building of the Year Award, sponsored jointly by the Royal Fine Art Commission Trust and British Sky Broadcasting.

In addition to her parents, she is survived by a brother and a sister.
LAURIE MAXON KATZ '65

College Fencing Coach and Teacher

LAURIE MAXON KATZ '65, OF ITHACA, N.Y.,
died on Nov. 2, 1996 ... S
after teachino- sc b d' - c '..~ u a Ivmg lor Club Med 111
Cancun and Tol 't' 51 .. ...11 L 1e ran Il1to Jeff Peyser

Grossman. (Obituary appears in the Sept.

It was Mrs. Katz's dying wish that more people would be informed about her disease. Alumni who would like to make a contribution in Mrs. Katz's memory should send their donation to: ALS Regional Center, St. Peter's Hospital, Cusack 6-2, 315 S. Manning Blvd., Albany NY 12208-1789.

ProServ. He continues to date Rosandra Reich '94. He recently saw Pete Everett '94 and Kay Jennings, as they moved into their new home in Morristown, NJ. They are both teaching, “College was much simpler.”

Pam Rosin is living in Verona, Italy, touring and performing with a children's theater company — the same company she interned with through CISLA. She was very saddened to hear of the death of Beth Grossman. (Obituary appears in the Sept.

96 issue of Connecticut College Magazine.)

Kenny Widmann is living in Providence, RI, getting his master's in American civilization at Brown.

Peter Francis is working for the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of Long Island Sound Programs in Hartford. His e-mail address is: peter.francis@po.state.ct.us.

Having finished an Ed. M. in ESl at B.U., Nuala Thompson has just started her first teaching job at the Grover Cleveland Middle School in Boston.

Janet Cardona is a treatment social worker at the Department of Children and Families in New Haven, CT. She is an active executive board member of the CC Club in Hartford and has also joined the friends of Unity Alumni Council. She keeps in touch with Beth Teles '95, Kim Laboy '94, Evelyn Mendoza '94 and Denise de la Rosa '94.

Michelle LaGrave is in an undergraduate program at the University of Maine, working toward a master's in archaeology. She works in a museum on campus.

Hugh Ewart has moved to London with his wife Sarah Marie Hunt following their 9/7/96 wedding in Selah, WA. Kevin Kornreich and Sam Ames were both members of the wedding party. Other CC alumni in attendance included Karen Spilker, Christy Burke, and Nell Forgets. Hugh has worked as a systems administrator for former Congresswoman Marie Cantwell (D-WA) and then as a legislative correspondent for Congressman Sam Farr (D-CA). In London, Hugh will pursue his master's in “The Politics of Democracy” at Royal Holloway U.

Chris Moyer is in his second year at the U. of North Carolina, Charlotte, getting his master's in industrial-organizational psych.

Jennifer Ahlen is living in Portland, OR, after graduating from law school in May.

Kelly Grady lives in Norwalk, CT, and is working as an internal auditor for the city finance department. She would love to hear from anyone in the Fairfield County area.

After spending two years in Japan teaching English, Bill Paris is now working as a translator for Telepress in Seattle, where he translates English stationery and business cards and typesets the Japanese blackprints.

Karen Spilker has just returned to MN from CA, where she was working for a bike touring company — touring places like France, Canada, CA and OR.

Scott Hadfield moved from Boston to Philadelphia and started a job with Textron Financial Corporation in the Capital Markets Group. He would love to hear from anyone who is in the Philadelphia area.

I ran into Pete Festersen in Boston a few months ago, just as he was preparing to move back to Omaha. He worked for the Governor of Nebraska on his campaign for the Senate as his Deputy Press Secretary.

Stacie Kabran is taking classes at George Mason U. in VA to complete classes required for a master's program in physical therapy.

Rand McCord, “Tex” McCord is living in Brighton, MA, and is working for Commonwealth Automobile Reinsurers.

Jean Paul Duvivier spent the summer in Indonesia after finishing his master's in international relations and economics at Johns Hopkins in May. He is now looking for a job in NY and will be moving back up there.

Laura Manzano has returned to the U.S. after teaching scuba diving for Club Med in Cancun and Tahn. She ran into Jeff Peyser
while in Cancun. Laura is moving to Los Angeles with her boyfriend.

Josh Visitacion and Sarah Robson live in Boulder, CO. Sarah is attending law school at the U. of Colorado, Boulder, where Jenn Mann is in her third year of law school. Josh is looking for a job and spending a lot of time rock climbing. They can be reached through e-mail at: robson@uscu.colorado.edu.

Aimee Christian writes that she has just begun her third year at Allegheny U. working on her Ph.D. in biochemistry and should have “a few years left.” She and Paul Cullen are living in North Wales, PA. Paul is working at American Chemical Society Publications as a marketing associate.

“Making her debut in Connecticut College Magazine,” Virginia Hemy writes that she is in her last year at UC, Davis, in the MBA program. She is living near Sacramento. She keeps in touch with Amy Hupper Gompers, Joann Keithan, who is in Boston, and Kelly Evans, who is in the Ph.D. program for psychology at UC, Davis.

As for me, between the time I am spending on this stuff and the time I spend at work, my life is hectic. I am living in Norwell, MA, and am working as a manager for Chart House Restaurants at their Cohasset location. I lived in CO until July ’95, shortly after I broke my leg in a skiing accident. I moved back east and have been working for Chart House for just over a year. Stop in for dinner!

Taking this responsibility over has been fun. I must ask everyone to understand that I will get info. into the magazine as I receive it. The postcards obviously help a lot, but there is about a two-month lag from when I submit until printing, so please be patient. Talk to ya all soon!

Barbara Shine and Alexis Wichowski were both awarded Chinese Culture Scholarships. Barbara was one of 10 students in the U.S. to receive a scholarship to study at the National Taiwan Normal U. Her scholarship was paid for by the Taiwanese government. Alexis was one of five American students (one of two undergraduates) to receive the scholarship to study at Zhong-Shan U. in the southern city of Guang Zhou. Her scholarship was also paid by the Chinese government.

Obituaries

Kathryn Hubert Hall ’20, of Needham, Mass., died on Oct. 18, 1996. Following graduation, Mrs. Hall taught at the American Community School in Lebanon. There she met her husband, David Hall, who died in 1966. The couple moved to Massachusetts shortly after their marriage in 1924. After raising her family, Mrs. Hall received a master’s degree in education from Boston U. She became a reading specialist for the public schools and also served as class correspondent for her Class of 1920 for many years. Survivors include a daughter, two sons, 10 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

Clarissa Ragsdale Harrison ’20, of Fort Myers, Fla., died on July 24, 1995.

Ruth Knupp Wiederhold ’26, of New Carrollton, Md., died on Feb. 17, 1996. The widow of Oscar Wiederhold, who died in

HANNA K. HAFKESBRINK

Professor Emeritus of German
Dies at 94

HANNA HAFKESBRINK, BRIGIDA
Pacchian-Ardenghi Professor Emeritus of German, whose commitment to intellectual and moral inquiry inspired generations of students at Connecticut College during more than three decades of teaching, died on November 17,1996 at the age of 94.

“One of the great lights of Connecticut College’s tradition of teachers-scholars, Professor Hafkesbrink maintained a lifelong devotion to the life of the mind and dedicated her own life to sharing that love with students,” said President Claire L. Gaudiani ’66.

A native of Germany, Hafkesbrink arrived at the college in 1933 as an assistant in German. She was named assistant professor in 1934 and chairman of the department in 1936, a position in which she served until her retirement in 1967.

“She brought the European intellectual tradition with her and made this a reality for many young Americans,” said Rosemary Park Anastos, of Los Angeles, president of Connecticut College from 1946 to 1962 and a friend of Hafkesbrink. “She was able to represent it in her own life and made it real for those children of a somewhat different life.”

Hafkesbrink was honored by the college in 1971 with the Hanna Hafkesbrink Award for Excellence which was established by one of her former students in recognition of the enthusiasm of learning which she imparted and for her personal qualities of dignity and humanity. She was honored again in 1993 when the college established the Hanna Hafkesbrink Professorship in foreign languages and literature.

Gifts in remembrance of Professor Hafkesbrink may be made to the Hanna Hafkesbrink Professorship or the Hanna Hafkesbrink Book Fund. Mail contributions, clearly marked with the fund of your choice, to: Connecticut College Development Office, Becker House, 270 Mohegan Avenue, New London, CT 06320-4196.
1959, she is survived by two daughters, 11 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

Dorothy McDonald Johnson ’27, of Havervill, Mass., died on Aug. 23, 1996. She leaves two sons and three grandchildren.

Margaret Cook Curry ’30, of St. Petersburg, Fla., died on March 15, 1996. Survivors include three daughters, four grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Mary Louise Holley Spangler ’31, of West Chester, Pa., died on Sept. 18, 1996. The widow of Ross Davis Spangler, she leaves one son, three daughters, nine grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Elizabeth Schaibley Grimes ’31, of Louisville, Ky., died on Dec. 8, 1996. Survivors include a daughter, a son and four grandchildren.


Ann Elizabeth Lucas Meiling ’32, of Columbus, Ohio, died on Nov. 9, 1996. Mrs. Meiling, who was preceded in death by her husband, Dr. Richard L. Meiling, is survived by a son and two grandchildren.

Julia Salter Ferris ’32, of Los Altos, Calif., died on Aug. 29, 1996. Mrs. Ferris was the psychologist at Stanford University’s Counseling Center for 20 years. After her retirement she worked as a Consulting Psychologist at Stanford’s Press until age 78. Survivors include two daughter and four grandchildren. Her husband, Charlton Ferris, predeceased her.

Katherine Bruce ’33, of Meridian, Conn., died on Nov. 14, 1996. A executive secretary for the Hartford Insurance Group for many years, she leaves a brother, John Bruce, three nieces and two nephews.

Mary Mercer Coburn ’34, of Wyominging, Pa., died on Dec. 10, 1996. The wife of F. Ward Coburn Jr., she is also survived by two daughters and five grandchildren.


Frances Ernst Costello ’36, of Gates Mill, Ohio, died on Aug. 9, 1996. An avid gardener and member of the Ichabod Society of Flower Arrangers, Mrs. Costello is survived by three daughters and two grandchildren.

Margaret (Peggy) Ball Craig ’38, of Hanover, N.H., died on March 28, 1996. Mrs. Craig is survived by her husband, G. Armour Craig; a daughter, a son and four grandchildren.

Mary Hellwig Gibbs ’38, of Philadelphia, died on Oct. 18, 1996.*

Jane Goss Cortes ’39, of Wellfleet, Mass., died on Aug. 28, 1996. She is survived by her husband of 52 years, Henry C. Cortes; one son, one daughter and two grandchildren.

Helen Stott Waugh ’40, of Tarzana, Calif., died on Sept. 3, 1996. Survivors include her husband, Charles Waugh; three daughters and four grandchildren. Her first husband, Thomas Heider, died in 1982.

Jesse Ashley Scofield ’41, of Camden, Maine, died on Dec. 13, 1996.*

Ruth Bjorhus Rowley ’42, of Crystal River, Fla., died on Nov. 11, 1996. She served as tax collector for the Town of Ledyard, CT, for 24 years before retiring to Florida in 1989. She is survived by her husband of 54 years, Roy G. Rowley; two sons, a daughter, six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Jane Coulter Mertz ’47, of Port Washington, N.Y., died on Nov. 21, 1996. Mrs. Mertz worked for Publishers’ Clearing House for many years, retiring in 1993. Survivors include two daughters and four grandchildren. Mrs. Mertz’s mother, the late Evelyn Bigood Coulter, was a member of the board of the college’s first graduating Class of 1919.

Janet Thamer Cooper ’47, of New Milford, Conn., died in April 1995.*

Carol Simpson Pakradooni ’56, of Washington, D.C., died on March 6, 1998. A paralegal, Mrs. Pakradooni is survived by her mother, Ruth Simpson; a sister, two sons and two granddaughters.

Catherine Dale Curity Horner ’59, of San Francisco, died on July 24, 1996. She is survived by a son and two sisters.

Robin Lee Hellman ’63, of Rye, N.Y., died on Oct. 27, 1996. Survivors include her husband, Pern; one son and one daughter.

Concetta Vigneri Gretz ’72, of Staten Island, N.Y., died on Oct. 25, 1996. After her graduation, Mrs. Gretz worked in the advertising and display department at the Staten Island Advance, a daily newspaper. Mrs. Gretz is survived by her husband, S. Randolph Jr.; a son, S. Randolph Jr.; a daughter, Laura Antonia; and her mother, Josephine M. Vigneri.

Marcena Anderson Merritt RTC ’82, of Mt. Laurel, N.J., died on Sept. 23, 1996. She is survived by her husband, Glen Merritt; her son, G. Del Merritt; daughter-in-law, Jacqueline Belknap Merritt ’84; two daughters, one stepdaughter and five grandchildren.

* Obituary unavailable at time of publication.

SCHOLARSHIP ENDOVED TO HONOR FLORENCE MCCONNELL KNUDSEN ’38

A 1992 COLLEGE MEDAL RECIPIENT, FLORENCE (FLO) MCCONNELL Knudsen died unexpectedly on July 1, 1996. She was 80.

A resident of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, and Palm Beach, Fla., Mrs. Knudsen had a long and distinguished relationship with her alma mater. In addition to hosting numerous alumni receptions and serving as an advisor to the college’s presidents, Mrs. Knudsen assisted the college in securing three grants from the Kresge Foundation, including a challenge grant for the renovation of Palmer Library and the Kresge challenge for the College Center.

Known for her straightforward and engaging personality, Mrs. Knudsen had many friends in the college community. “She had a wonderful humanity,” said Fleur Lawrence ’80, associate director of major gifts. More than 100 gifts have been received by the college for the Florence McConnell Knudsen ’38 Endowed Scholarship. “Few other alumni or faculty members have received so many memorial gifts,” said Lawrence.

A history major as an undergraduate, Mrs. Knudsen left the college to marry in 1938. Her husband of 58 years, Semon E. (Bunkie) Knudsen, was executive vice president of General Motors Corp. from 1956-65 and president of Ford Motor Co. from 1967-68.

In addition to her husband, survivors include daughters Judy Knudsen Christie ’61 & P ’85, Lisa Flint and Kristina Gregg P ’94; son Peter Knudsen; 13 grandchildren, including Mary B. Christie ’85 and Knute Gregg ’94; nine great-grandchildren and one sister, Margaret McConnell Edward ’37.

### ACROSS

1. Marina sites  
6. Rummy dessert  
10. Banking business, briefly  
14. Turn away  
15. In the near future  
16. Rowboat, perhaps  
17. Movie aka *The Devoted Housewife*?  
20. Engage in  
21. Light beer  
22. Skirt style  
23. Parched  
24. Lattisaw and Keach  
25. End of a shoelace  
28. Rangpur ruler  
31. Carries weight  
33. Astronaut Grissom  
34. Terminal wings  
38. Movie aka *On a Clean Day, You Can See Forever*?  
41. He’s got it made in the shade?  
42. Lamprey, for one  
43. Affliction of the blah-blooded?  
44. Actress in *Misery*  
46. *East of Eden* family name  
47. Make a deal  
51. Do as you’re told  
53. WW II sub  
54. Showery time  
56. Not many  
59. Movie aka *The Korean Dustup*?  
62. Luxuriate  
63. *How to Murder Your Wife’s Viola*  
64. Mortal danger  
65. Calder competitor  
66. The way it goes  
67. Wrapped up

### DOWN

1. David, for instance  
2. Ellipse  
3. Extremely  
4. Commit a faux pas  
5. Kind of a heel  
6. Be a nag  
7. Pay for a hand  
8. Manner less yahoo  
9. Grasshopper’s fabled neighbor  
10. Author St. Johns  
11. Type of relief  
12. Pal  
13. Uses the keyboard  
18. Musical talent  
19. “What ______ God wrought?”  
23. Man of La Mancha  
24. Jessica and Mikhail’s little girl  
24. Radiation units  
25. Part of USCGA  
26. Elapse  
27. Fisherman’s fly  
29. Light on one’s feet  
30. Stick out  
32. Sling mud  
34. Complete

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**Answer on page 59.**

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**CLEAN MOVIES BY KAREN YOUNG HODGE ’68**

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**A CROSSWORD**

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**Connecticut College Magazine**
An SGA-sponsored pie eating contest last semester drew far more onlookers than participants. Acquiring a chocolate-pudding facial are (from left) Dan Saccardi ’00, Frank Tsu ’99, Jason Golub ’98 and Jamie Chisholm ’98. The MC is Jorge Vega ’97. Those aren’t the Village People you see in the background. The event took place on Halloween.
FEBRUARY

1  Concert & Artist Series. Doug Varone and Dancers. Palmer 8 pm. Call 1-800-439-ARTS for tickets.

11  Distinguished Alumni Speaker Series. Tim Young ‘92, Olympic Silver Medalist, sculling. Ernst Common Room, Blaustein, 8 pm, free admission.

16-17  Alumni Sons & Daughters. This program is designed to provide secondary school juniors with insight into the college admissions process and to prepare them to make informed decisions throughout their college search. Contact Liz Cheney, 860-439-2310.

17  Faculty Recital. “Brahms Sonatas for Violin and Piano,” Charles Sherba, violin, and Gary Chapman, piano. Dana Hall, Cummings, 8 pm, $10 general admission, $5 students and seniors.

19  Distinguished Alumni Speaker Series. Carol Ramsey ‘74, Program Officer at the James Irvine Foundation, Hood, Blaustein, 4 p.m., free.

21-23  Insights Volunteer Weekend. A special weekend of training and recognition for alumni who volunteer their time and effort to their class, the Offices of Admissions, Alumni Relations, Career Services and Development and Leadership Council.

22  Faculty Recital. Frank Church, cello, Dana Hall, 8 p.m., $10 general admission, $5 students and seniors.


MARCH

2  Faculty Recital. “Back to Bach,” Patricia Harper, flute, Harkness Chapel, 3 pm, $10 general admission, $5 students and seniors.


APRIL


3rd Annual CISLA Viennese Ball. Alumni are welcome to join the campus community for ballroom dancing with a live orchestra. Call Sarabeth Fields, 860-439-2440, for information.

12  Conservation Biology Conference. Symposium on forest recovery. Contact Prof. Robert Askins for more information, 860-439-2149.


20  Earth Day/ Cultural Festival

MAY

1  Concert & Artist Series. Pianist Terrance Wilson, Palmer 8 pm. Call 1-800-439-ARTS for tickets.

3  Floralia

24  79th Commencement

29- June 1  REUNION ‘97. A chance to look at the past, present and future with some of the finest people on the planet. Whether it’s your 5th or your 65th, rediscover CC and celebrate!

If you are interested in more information about on-campus events, you can:

1. Contact the following groups and be added to their mailing list.
   - Arboretum, 860-439-5020, three seasonal educational program brochures
   - Arts, 860-439-ARTS, comprehensive semester calendar of all arts events, free
   - College Relations, 860-439-2500, monthly CC cultural and sporting events calendar, free
   - Concert & Artist Series, 860-439-ARTS, annual calendar of performances and order form, free
   - Lyman Allyn Art Museum, 860-443-2545, quarterly newsletter with event listings
   - Sports Information, 860-439-2501, complete sport-specific schedules, free

2. Check out the Connecticut College Calendar online under Activities & Events on the CC Web site at http://camel.conncoll.edu/

EVENTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. To confirm an event, contact the sponsoring group or call 860-439-2300.
THURSDAY, MAY 29
Alumni College, Kids' CONNquest,
Crow's Cabaret, Class of '47
President's Reception and Dinner

FRIDAY, MAY 30
Golf Tournament, Sykes Society
Luncheon, Keynote Address,
Alumni College, Kids' CONNquest,
All-Alumni Fiesta on the Green

SATURDAY, MAY 31
Alumni Parade, President's State
of the College Address,
Alumni Awards, Class Gifts,
Alumni College, Tennis Tournament,
Class Dinners, Kids' CONNquest,
Shaboo All Stars

SUNDAY, JUNE 1
Service of Remembrance,
Heritage Society Brunch,
CC Volunteers Gala

REUNION '97
HOTLINE
860-439-2393

Office of Alumni Relations
Becker House
Connecticut College
270 Mohegan Avenue
New London, CT 06320-4196