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THE PRISONER OF TEXT

Nine distinguished writers discuss the subtle relationship between fiction and nonfiction

By Paul Baumann

Most writers do not consider themselves stage performers, and many a revered novelist has become tongue-tied in the presence of an admiring audience. Consequently, the literary symposium stocked with gold-plated names does not always live up to its billing.

Any such worries about the writers' conference at Connecticut College September 19-21, however, proved to be misplaced.

"Fiction/Nonfiction: A Troubled Relationship" was the subject of the conference, part of the College's 75th anniversary celebration. The nonfiction novel, what some call "the novel as history," and the new journalism were among the issues of debate.

The talking started on Thursday at 4 p.m. and continued until Saturday afternoon. The talkers—Norman Mailer, William Styron, Joe McGinniss, Renata Adler, Alexander Cockburn, William McPherson, Francine du Plessix Gray, Barbara Grizzuti Harrison and Thomas Winship—are among the most important voices in contemporary American writing.

"What's the difference between how you think as a novelist and as a journalist?" asked Connecticut College writer-in-residence Blanche McCrary Boyd, the principal organizer of the conference.

"I know the difference when I'm doing one or the other," said Boyd, 39, who has published two novels and a collection of essays. "But how do you actually enter the point of view of people you're writing about? These are really living, working questions for writers."

Blanche Boyd tells her writing students that their fiction should be so good the reader will think it's true and their nonfiction so unusual the reader will conclude it's true and their nonfiction to be rearranged. This idea, McGinniss said.

There has long been an uneasy relationship between fiction and nonfiction, though one conference participant, Joe McGinniss, author of Fatal Vision (1983) and The Selling of the President (1968), shied away from the implications of the conference title.

"I'm not so sure what the trouble is," he said.

"Certainly there's a difference between the two," said McGinniss, whose second book, The Dream Team, was a novel. "You really use an entirely different set of muscles" writing fiction. But any story has to be judged by its "impact and power. Anything is valid if it works."

Boyd outlined four of the most widely used fiction techniques employed by the adventuresome nonfiction writer: scene-by-scene construction, reliance on dialogue, the use of detail to create character and "fooling around" with point of view.

Most people point to the appearance in 1965 of In Cold Blood, what its author Truman Capote labeled a "nonfiction novel" and what novelist and critic Wilfrid Sheed later teasingly referred to as "Capote's whatchamacallit."

Capote's compelling recreation of a grisly 1959 Kansas murder and the eventual capture and execution of the killers was presented with all the imaginative freedom—what some would call license—of a novel. The book was a sensation, a critical and financial success, an event that seemed to rearrange the accepted relationship of a reporter to the facts. In a subtle way, Capote interposed himself and his own distinct sensibility between the facts and his readers. The personality of the writer became inseparable from the event.

"A good many writers brought the same sense of personal engagement, even advocacy, to journalism in the 1960's and after. Tom Wolfe, who excoriated Leonard Bernstein and the fashionable Left in Radical Chic and Mau-Mauing the Flak Catchers (1970) and extolled the astronauts in The Right Stuff (1979) is perhaps the writer most readily identified with the bravo style of so-called new journalism."

But the nonfiction novel, fiction that boldly appropriated historical figures, appealed to writers like Gay Talese (Honor Thy Father), E. L. Doctorow (Ragtime) and, perhaps most prominently, Norman Mailer, another of the symposium's featured speakers.

Mailer, who along with Styron is probably the conference's best-known author, has dabbled in virtually every kind of writing, from the orthodox, naturalistic war novel The Naked and the Dead (1948) to his Pulitizer Prize-winning The Executioner's Song (1979), an account of the life of Gary Gilmore, a convicted murderer executed by a Utah firing squad.

Mailer knows his way around the "novel as history" and has always written a prose, highly personal and disputatious kind of journalism. In 1968 he received the National Book Award for The Armies of the Night, a vivid account of a protest march against the Pentagon in which he masterfully evoked the third person to describe his own thoughts and actions.

Like Mailer, Styron is part of the generation of writers that emerged after World War II. Styron, born in the South but a long-time Connecticut resident, achieved his most conspicuous success in 1979 with the best seller Sophie's Choice. He made a precocious literary debut in 1947 with Lie Down in Darkness, a novel published when he was only 26.

Styron's involvement in the fiction/nonfiction debate began in 1966 with the publication of his Pulitzer Prize work, The Confessions of Nat Turner. Styron called this re-imagining of a bloody 1831 slave revolt "a meditation on history." In it he assumed the voice of the insurrectionist leader Nat Turner, manipulating and interpreting the actual events of Turner's life with the impunity of a novelist.

Blanche Boyd said the line-up for the writers' conference was the product of the combination of a good topic and the good connections of those who helped organize the symposium.

This article is adapted from stories written for The New London Day by Paul Baumann, and is reprinted here with permission from The Day.
Novelist Francine du Plessix Gray began it using the most delicate eggshell imagery to evoke a vanished childhood world. It ended with equal felicity as Norman Mailer spoke passionately of how writers are "unwitting agents for forces beyond our imaginations."

It was no ordinary three days at Connecticut College.

"I had a blast," said Blanche Boyd, writer-in-residence at the College and principal organizer of the symposium on fiction and nonfiction.

Three panels, each featuring three prominent writers, explored aspects of what Boyd called the "complicated and blurred" lines separating fiction and nonfiction. The Day Publishing Co. was co-sponsor of the conference. "Instead of talking down to an audience they talked to each other about real issues," said Boyd, who shaped the panels to "bring together a group of writers for whom that controversy is a living, working reality...and basically allowing us, as the audience, to eavesdrop."

"I'm afraid I'm not sophisticated enough to agree with him. I think it's a little more elemental than that. I don't think it's as conspiratorial as that."

—Thomas Winship

"The fundamental rule is, you must never deviate into fact at all," according to Alexander Cockburn. Journalism, he declared, is basically an ideological exercise, and the journalist confirms the prejudices of his readers. Below, Wendy Wadsworth '86 listens as Elisha Hoffman '86 (left) interviews Cockburn for a journalism class assignment.

"I'm afraid I'm not sophisticated enough to agree with him. I think it's a little more elemental than that. I don't think it's as conspiratorial as that."

—Thomas Winship

To be sure, Gray, a critic as well as a novelist, made an indelible impression on the audience. Sitting between the casually dressed McGinniss and a rumpled Styron, Gray, wearing a smart white suit, loosed such a torrent of erudition that everyone in the room seemed abashed, if not overwhelmed.

Literature was suffering from a "dilation
of self," "the hierarchy of genre" as well as a "hybridization of genre," "tainted mediums," "the tyranny of the novel," and various "dialectics," with some "enormously aberrant behavior" thrown in to boot. Despite the arcane vocabulary, these questions set the boundaries of discussion for the entire weekend.

Gray was never less than lucid, but many in the audience found her staccato delivery hard to follow. In a particularly fastidious moment she condemned the whole business of classifying fiction and nonfiction, saying she preferred to call any particular piece of literature simply a "text."

"We're so semantic here," McGinniss objected.

He and Styron sat like two prosperous and unpretentious builders listening to the airy plans of a brilliant but erratic architect. They nodded in admiration at Gray's lovely designs, but then seemed to point knowingly to something she had overlooked, as if to say "but you gotta pour the foundation first."

"The story to me is of ultimate importance," Styron said in his diffident manner. "A lot of people don't know how to do it."

"To go from point A to point Z compellingly," was the measure of his kind of writer.

Mary H. Barthelson of Ledyard recalled Styron—agreeably shy, rather awkward, with a flushed face and a shock of gray hair—rather wistfully. "To me he was always that young boy who came from the South up North to become a great author. I guess I remember him as that young man who wrote Lie Down in Darkness."

Each author read Thursday night before a warm and receptive audience in Dana Auditorium. The McGinniss piece captured the ironies of an Eskimo woman's assimilation into American life. Gray read from her autobiography, revealing an exotic pedigree: she is the daughter of a Russian beauty and a dissolute French aristocrat and war hero. Styron caused understandable excitement by reading from a work in progress about the coming of age of a young man in the Marine Corps during World War II.

Friday's panel—"Journalism: Just the Facts?"—featured Thomas Winship, retired editor of The Boston Globe, Renata Adler, a writer for The New Yorker magazine, and Alexander Cockburn, a columnist for The Nation and The Wall Street Journal.

Listening to Cockburn describe the failings of contemporary journalism was a bit like finding yourself on an airplane piloted by a man who thinks flight is an amusing fiction.

"The fundamental rule is," Cockburn said, "you must never deviate into fact at all." Journalism, he declared, "is basically an ideological exercise," and the journalist "confirms the prejudices of his readers."

What troubled relationship between fiction and nonfiction? "I don't think we need really to fret too much about all. . . . The story to me is of ultimate importance. A lot of people don't know how to do it."

威廉·史特龙

"Journalism is an opiate, it's a drug, it's a poison. It's all fiction . . . . Journalism has nothing to do with facts. It's fiction and it's a desperately low grade of fiction."

规范·梅勒
Joe McGinniss and William Styron sat like two prosperous and unpretentious builders listening to the airy plans of a brilliant but erratic architect. They nodded in admiration at Francine du Plessix Gray’s lovely designs, but then seemed to point knowingly to something she had overlooked, as if to say, “But you gotta pour the foundation first.”

Winship looked relaxed and obviously enjoyed bantering with Cockburn. His unpretentious vocabulary was liberally spiced with expletives, and his gravelly voice commanded attention.

“He reminded me of Spencer Tracy,” said Robert Hennion, 31, of Quaker Hill. “He almost reminded me of a stereotype of a gruff, cynical big city editor. One you’d get in a movie.”

Despite Cockburn’s broad, if not grandiose, characterization of the press as a compliant tool of the powerful, neither Winship nor Renata Adler really locked horns with the columnist. As a result, the participants often seemed to be talking past each other.

“What is objectivity in journalism? What are its limits and what are its limitations?” was the question posed to the panel by moderator Blanche Boyd.

In Winship’s opening remarks he said that objectivity was “not limiting in any way...I wish there was even more objectivity.” True objectivity, he added, does not lie in merely reporting what people said, but in putting the story in full context, “in full relation to the things that surround it.” The former editor admitted he was talking about the ideal case. “When you get right down to it,” he said, “most newspapers are far from objective.”

He said that newspapers need to look much deeper into events and to develop stories from a variety of angles. “Good newswriting and truth seeking should be the same thing...objectivity is liberating, not limiting.”

“So there,” Winship said, turning to Cockburn. “Go ahead, Castro.” After describing his adolescent decision to follow in his father’s footsteps and become a journalist, Cockburn went on to question the most basic assumptions of journalism. There is a myth about facts, he warned, and all facts are “meaningless until put into relation to other facts by the journalist.” Therefore, Cockburn suggested, all reporting is political and objectivity an illusion.

“When you’re really in the know,” he said of those he claimed controlled the news, “you know it’s all lies.” Newspapers, Cockburn repeatedly asserted, fundamentally reassure the prejudices of readers, and he compared the whole enterprise to astrology.

Renata Adler, although not agreeing completely with Cockburn’s bold analysis, developed several of his points. “You’re not going to get fact that is pure,” she agreed. You cannot deliver the whole of it.” But she found Cockburn’s theory of reassurance only partially correct. “It doesn’t give people reassurance at all, it’s a story of distress,” she said, noting the prevalence of bad news in the media.

“The world is in a helluva mess,” Winship pointed out, “We don’t make up the news agenda...it’s hard to get away from the message of distress.”

Saturday morning’s discussion with Norman Mailer, journalist Barbara Grizzuti Harrison and William McPherson of The Washington Post on “Thinking Like a Novelist, Thinking Like a Journalist” was decidedly livelier.

“You are going to hear the remarks of a profoundly prejudiced man,” Mailer said, much to the audience’s delight. “Journalism is an opiate, it’s a drug. It’s a poison,” he declared.

“It’s all fiction,” Mailer said, proclaiming that the distinctions once drawn between the novel and journalism were not merely meaningless but pernicious. Daily journalism and its spurious presentation of the facts “lead us away from the nuance of a situation,” he asserted. “Journalism has nothing to do with facts. It’s fiction and it’s a desperately low grade of fiction.” Like Francine Gray, Mailer dominated his panel, bringing to it a verbal agility and personal charisma unmatched by his colleagues.

Shamina Qureshi, 19, of Stamford, who came to the conference with her mother after reading about it in the paper, described the gray-haired novelist as “exuding a certain sense of force...earthy, virile, charming. Pretty set on his own ideas.”

“I was surprised I liked Mailer, because I’ve always disliked his personal views towards women,” Qureshi said. “I think I like Barbara (Harrison) the best,” she added. “I found her very down-to-earth, very articulate and very thoughtful, and yet you didn’t feel intimidated by her.”

Harrison punctuated her remarks with amusing everyday observations that had the effect of bringing a sometimes elusive discussion back to earth. She tended to side with Mailer as opposed to McPherson when debating the question of journalistic objectivity. Mailer advocated a highly personal form of journalism, one that centers on the journalist himself and begins by presenting “every defect in the lens.”

“There has to be some sense of who is telling the story,” he argued, “and objective journalism violates that.”

On the difficulty of writing good journalism or fiction Mailer was magnanimous. “I’ve always envied poets,” he said, “because, by God, when God visits them he visits them in a hurry.”

Divine visitations aside, after three days of pondering the condition of contemporary letters the conclusions drawn by the eminent were few and the worrisome distinction between fact and fiction remained blurred.

But, taking nuance into account, it would be hard to deny that some touch of poetry hadn’t visited the proceedings.
To reduce opportunities for public gatherings, officials closed communal dining hall in Langa, an African township in Capetown.

SOUTH AFRICA: THE LAST CRISIS

We are witnessing the last crisis the South African government can contain through coercion. What will become of one of the world's most fragmented countries is unclear. But apartheid will end.

By Marion Doro
Professor of Government
The current crisis in South Africa is not a test of whether the Afrikaner dominated government can sustain its policy of apartheid, but rather whether apartheid will be dismantled through evolutionary or revolutionary means. Each crisis that the government has experienced since State President P. W. Botha came to power in 1978 has produced its own possibilities and balance of choices for the white community, and each in turn has indicated that the policy of "separate development" is not politically durable or socio-economically sustainable. While one cannot predict what kind of political system will replace it, or what the cost will be, it is clear that this is the last crisis the South African government can contain through coercion.

The situation in South Africa today is the product of systematic socio-economic racial inequalities that are deeply embedded in the country's political history. The immediate cause of this current crisis dates from September 3, 1984, when Africans in Sharpeville, near Johannesburg, organized a peaceful protest against rent increases, and unemployed youths and schoolchildren turned the event into a demonstration. Gradually and inexorably sporadic African challenges to the authority of the Afrikaner dominated government spread throughout urban and industrial areas until civil disorder reached the level of near anarchy in many African townships and President Botha felt compelled in July 1985 to declare a state of emergency in 36 of the country's 265 magisterial districts. It was not surprising that the government invoked such extraordinary powers to cope with the growing tide of apparently spontaneous political activism spearheaded by unorganized groups of youths. But few observers anticipated that urban black resistance to apartheid could be maintained so long against an authoritarian regime whose legalistic and coercive power has effectively restrained and paralyzed opposition since the first Sharpeville crisis in 1965 when 69 Africans were killed by security forces while peacefully protesting the "pass" laws.

The growth of endemic unrest is a logical outcome of systematic discrimination that deprives all non-whites of fundamental political and socio-economic rights. Discriminatory practices and laws existed in South Africa long before the Afrikaners came to power when their National Party won the 1948 elections. Since that time, however, they have constructed a policy of apartheid, or separate development, which extended and refined the discriminatory framework well beyond the policies of previous governments. Afrikaners argue that the policy is not discriminatory, but rather a process of making distinctions between racial and ethnic groups so that each community can preserve its cultural identity.

Since 1948 the government has classified all individuals by race, and on the basis of this classification, among other things, required maintenance of separate public facilities, regulated where Africans could live, controlled their influx into the cities, established residential segregation, maintained separate educational and health facilities, reserved specific jobs for whites only, and limited collective bargaining for African labor. Such a network of regulations prevents Africans from making socioeconomic progress from generation to generation, and it burdens them with hardships few whites either experience or understand.

Moreover, additional legislation, designed to suppress dissent, restricts individual liberties which, in most liberal democracies, make it possible for citizens to express themselves freely, to mobilize for political action, and to contest or criticize government policies. Since 1960 the government has used detention without trial, bannings, and prevention of public assemblies to stop both whites and Africans from protesting the injustices of apartheid. By the time the State of Emergency was declared these measures were not only intimidating but punitive as well.

The two key features of apartheid are the Homelands policy and influx control. Based on legislation in 1913 which demarcated certain areas of exclusive "reserves" for Africans, the Homelands policy established ten territorial units based on ethnic or tribal identification and traditional authorities. For each area the government gradually created representative institutions, extending "self-governing" status to six and granting four of them "independence." Through this method the government established a Homeland citizenship for Africans, and thus justified denying them citizenship in South Africa and excluding them from the country's political process. Taken together, the Homelands constitute 13 percent of South Africa's land area where 80 percent of its population is required to live. On the whole, the Homelands are economically destitute, overcrowded, impoverished by drought and soil erosion; with poor educational and health facilities, they are essentially ghettos and labor reserves. Dependent on subsidies from the government for economic development, about half of the Homelands' population live and work in the so-called "common area," i.e., white South Africa.

Influx control prohibits Africans from living or working outside the Homelands unless they are lawfully resident in a white area or have a permit. Both categories are regulated by a "pass system" that limits African movement beyond the specific area where they live. It is difficult to qualify for lawful residence because the requirements involve lengthy residency and continuous employment in one area; furthermore, the government arbitrarily uses its authority to banish lawful residents to the Homelands if they are regarded as "idle," "undesirable," or "agitators." The majority of the Africans in the white areas hold permits based on work contracts that are valid for one year and cannot be renewed until the African returns to his Homeland. In these cases, the African leaves his family in the Homeland and lives in a single-sex hostel while working in urban or industrial areas.

Apart from the human suffering and social costs, and the administrative costs required to enforce this system, it is economically counterproductive because it...
prevents the growth of a stable and skilled work force. This has had especially negative effects in the last decade when industry has been hampered by a shortage of skilled labor, and is a measure of the extent to which government gives priority to racial control over economic development. Equally significant, a population explosion in the poverty-stricken Homelands has increased the influx of the "illegals" into urban areas and has overburdened the government's capacity to monitor the system.

A Fragmented Political Spectrum

While apartheid works to the advantage of the white community and the disadvantage of the blacks, it cannot be assumed that each racial group acts as a monolithic unit. Few countries in the world are as politically and culturally fragmented as South Africa. It may be compared to Lebanon, except that in South Africa one of the factions is currently in control. Out of an estimated population of 32 million, there are 24 million Africans, divided among eight ethnic groups, 4.7 million whites divided between 60 percent Dutch-Afrikaner and 40 percent English speaking (many of whom retain their British citizenship and cannot vote), 2.7 million mixed race who are located primarily in the Cape Province, and nearly 900,000 Asians, who are confined mainly to the Natal Province in the Southwest. None of these groups are politically homogeneous. If apartheid's purpose was to preserve separate cultural identities, it also served to prevent significant cultural exchange and assimilation between and among all the races and ethnic groups. As a result, it is exceedingly difficult to find a common ground to mediate differences.

Although African leaders share anti-apartheid goals, they are seriously divided by philosophical and political differences as well as ethnic competition which occasionally borders on hostility. Three patterns of behavior distinguish these groups from one another. The first is essentially a conservative ethnic element which prefers to work within the system and preserve the gains it has made thus far. The most

SOWETO in early stages of development, photographed by the author in 1964 (top). All urban Africans must live in racially segregated areas. A few African professionals have homes like these (bottom) in SOWETO, outside Johannesburg, photographed in 1985.
A woman outside a makeshift house in the squatters' settlement at Crossroads (top). Opposite, a child in Crossroads.

Helen Joseph (bottom), a veteran of the anti-apartheid campaign, speaking on opening day at the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg. Ms. Joseph is banned in South Africa—neither her picture nor her words can be printed there.

obvious example of this category is the INKATHA, primarily a Zulu organization, with an estimated membership of one million. Its leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, is Chief Minister of the self-governing homeland kwaZulu, whose population constitutes the single largest ethnic group in the country.

The second category, the moderates, tends to incorporate multi-racial or multi-ethnic groups under umbrella organizations. Although they seek radical change they tend to reject violence and try to function within the system. One of these is the SOWETO Committee of Ten that represents civic groups in the African township of SOWETO outside Johannesburg. Another organization, the United Democratic Front (UDF), founded in 1983, represents over 600 religious, civic, sporting, student and labor groups. Multi-racial and initially moderate, it has recently been pushed by circumstances toward more radical behavior; during the last year many of UDF's major leaders have been arrested and charged with treason. On a normative political spectrum the UDF would be regarded as a moderate political party, although the Afrikaner government regards it as no more than a front for the exiled African National Congress.

The last category includes radical revo-
olutionaries of two types, both of which advocate violence but differ over multi-racial cooperation. The most important, and certainly the most popular, is the African National Congress (ANC), whose origin dates back to 1912, and which was banned in 1961 following the Sharpeville massacre. Revolutionary and socialist in outlook, it supports multi-racialism as outlined in the 1955 Freedom Charter, which states that “South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white.”

ANC operates out of Lusaka, Zambia, under the leadership of Oliver Tambo. Its former president, Nelson Mandela, was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964 after being convicted of sabotage. Although he has been imprisoned for two decades, most opinion polls indicate that urban African leaders regard Mandela as their leader.

The second type of radical revolutionary rejects multi-racialism in favor of an exclusivist strain of Africanist nationalism that would not include whites in any power-sharing arrangement. These include the banned and exiled Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC), which broke away from the ANC in 1959, the Azanian People’s Organization, and the National Forum, founded at the same time as the ANC.

At this stage, these divisions within the African community seem irreconcilable. Homeland leaders who administer the apartheid system in the ethnic rural areas could be pitted against activist urban leaders. Multi-racialists who favor an evolutionary multi-racial democracy may struggle against Africanists who advocate revolutionary communal socialism. Is the rhetoric of all these groups the expression of preference and intentions which precludes bargaining and compromise, or is it an unalterable declaration of future intransigent behavior? The answer to that question will condition whether the final outcome will be a chaotic struggle for power or a contribution to a relatively peaceful solution to South Africa’s problems.

At the moment, however, it is the white community which can determine the shape of South Africa’s future, although that power is quickly slipping away. While the Afrikaner and English speaking whites differ on the question of power-sharing with the Africans, they are united in the goal of maintaining a capitalist, free enterprise system that not only reflects their western political outlook but could also assure their survival as a group. Central to the concerns of all white South Africans is the fear that African majority rule would be accompanied by the chaotic political and economic conditions that they see in many of the Black African states to the north. They are aware of the dozens of coups d’etat in Black Africa, ethnic hostility as in Uganda and Nigeria, personal rule rather than consensus about constitutional procedures, one-party states, and the economic failures in socialist as well as capitalist-oriented states. They fear their vulnerability under majority rule, the manipulation of under-educated and unemployed masses, and the hazards of competing factions. Finally, many are cognizant of the economic costs of apartheid that have contributed to current unemployment, low productivity, and political unrest. These fears and concerns unite them in ways that foreign observers should not underestimate.

Divisions within the white community are most apparent among the Afrikaners, who agree on the principle of apartheid but differ about its application. The difference is essentially between a verligte (or “enlightened”) approach, which is technocratic, flexible, and economically oriented, and a verkrampte (or narrow) view, which is traditional, Calvinistic, and politically oriented. The former recognizes that a politically inspired racist policy inhibits modern economic growth and social stability, and that neither Homelands policy or influx control can be enforced in the face of the African demographic explosion. The latter reacts negatively to any changes that might alter the Grand Design of apartheid and is prepared to resist African claims whatever the cost.

When P. W. Botha became the leader of the Afrikaners’ National Party (NP) in 1978 and adopted his “adapt or die” slogan, he represented the advent of verligte sentiment and a watershed in the history of Afrikanerdom. One should not conclude, however, that Botha’s goal is to dismantle apartheid. The reformist measures he has introduced since 1979 were intended to dilute, not dismantle the National Party’s policy. His purposes were economic, not political. Long accustomed to using the state for socio-economic goals, and recognizing that traditional apartheid was ultimately unproductive economically, the verligte were motivated by a technocratic ideology that required easing racially based legislation to accommodate African demands as well as the needs of business. Consequently, the leadership of the National Party initiated a series of reform measures designed to blunt the socio-economic edges of apartheid and to broaden opportunities for political participation.

The English speaking community is somewhat less divided; its political representation in parliament is numerically minimal although its constant questioning and challenging of the government holds the NP publicly accountable in ways that no other group can. The Progressive Federal Party (PFP) is an amalgam of several groups, including the Progressive Party, which had civil rights leader Helen Suzman as its sole representative through the early years of the NP’s majority in parliament. PFP has 26 seats, and is the official opposition. The second party is the New Republic Party (NRP), the former United Party of Jan Smuts, which has eight seats.

Reform and Polarization

President Botha began his reformist measures against this background. In 1982 the constitution was revised, creating a Tricameral Parliament which extended electoral and representative rights to the Coloured and Asian communities. The government allowed opposition groups to organize, and the UDF and the National Forum emerged to oppose the referendum for the new constitution and the elections for the new Parliament. The Coloured and Asian communities were deeply divided over the new dispensation and less than 20 percent of the eligible voters in each community turned out for their elections. Many observers concluded that this minimal turnout deprived the newly-elected non-white representatives of legitimacy in their constituencies and that they would appear to be stooges or collaborators. The first year of their parliamentary service—1984-85—coincided with severe budgetary cuts because of the economic recession and consequently the government could not afford to reward these legislators’ recognitions with economic benefits that might have enhanced their political legitimacy.

At the same time the government created African local authorities in urban townships as a means of granting blacks a measure of political participation. But their authority and operating budgets were minimal. Operating on the fiction that Africans

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THE REACTION IS CHEMICAL

Elementary school students learn there's more to chemistry than smelly chemicals. A professor shows children what chemists do—and lets them perform their own experiments.

By Gary G. Giachino
Associate Professor of Chemistry
Gary G. Giachino, more commonly known as “Dr. G.,” is an associate professor of chemistry, who was raised and received his formal education in California. After receiving his Ph.D. in physical chemistry from the University of California, Riverside, he escaped from the harsh climate of California by moving to Hanover, New Hampshire. Following two years of teaching and post-doctoral work at Dartmouth, he accepted an appointment as a visiting assistant professor at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New York. While at RPI he helped develop their integrated laboratory program in chemistry and co-authored a laboratory text. He then spent six years as an assistant professor in the chemistry department at the State University of New York, Geneseo, before coming to Connecticut College in 1981.

At Connecticut his primary teaching duties range from “Quantitative Analysis and Instrumental Methods in Chemistry” to “Controversial Chemistry.” The last of these reflects his interest in relating chemistry and science to non-scientists. His research interests are in the area of molecular emission spectroscopy as well as the general area of chemical education, and he has published several papers in both areas. He is currently directing the research of three undergraduate students.

CHEMICAL—to most people the very word brings to mind unpleasant things: probably it is something hazardous; at the very least, it stinks. The word chemistry fares little better: exasperating equations and bubbling beakers tended by strange men (they are almost never women) in white coats are often envisioned. Such stereotypes and negative attitudes toward chemistry, and to some extent science in general, often begin at an early age. Yet the fact is that everything in the world is made of chemicals, and few could dispute the claim that advances in chemistry have led to more benefits than liabilities. So why the bad image?

It doesn't start out that way. The boundless curiosity possessed by children generally makes them naturally interested in chemical phenomena. But, alas, this interest may never even be discovered. Unfortunately many teachers are uncomfortable—perhaps even incompetent—when teaching science in general, so it is not surprising that little or none of the specialized area of chemistry is brought into the elementary school classroom. When students do hear about chemistry, it is usually in the negative context of a mad scientist in a movie or from the media, which tend to emphasize (and sensationalize) the problems. As a result, many people dislike chemistry before they have ever studied it. For people who do study it, the abstract nature of chemical theory can be difficult and often makes the material appear to be irrelevant. What is needed are some pleasant encounters with chemistry; not only could these offset some of the negative information, but they might help students "stay the course" if the going gets rough in a chemistry class. This is one of the reasons I have been visiting elementary schools and presenting an activity I call "What Chemists Do."

In 1982 I was asked if I would be willing to come to the Harbor School in New London and give a presentation to children in the program for gifted and talented students. Apparently my daughter had told the teacher something about an activity I had done for similar students a few years earlier, when I was teaching at the State University of New York in Geneseo. There were, however, two important differences. First, the activity in Geneseo was only a laboratory exercise. More importantly, being at the college meant we had the facilities required to perform experiments. This time, however, I would be expected to do something at the elementary school. Nevertheless, I felt that the experiments were simple enough, and the chemicals safe enough, that a similar activity could be developed; certainly it was worth trying.

Although it was somewhat less common in 1982 than now, there is not anything particularly unusual about a chemistry professor visiting local schools. What distinguishes my visits from most of the others is the degree of student involvement, especially the fact that they actually perform chemical experiments. I believe it is this involvement that has made the program so successful. Many of the students have written me a thank-you note—no doubt as part of a class assignment—and a typical comment is, "the best part was doing our own experiments."

The activity begins with a talk about the things chemists do and the way in which they work. The first topic is safety, and its importance is emphasized throughout the presentation. Particular attention is paid to the precautions that must be taken to prevent chemicals from getting into a chemist's eyes and stomach, but no less important in the discussion is the warning against indiscriminately mixing chemicals—even those found at home. While discussing the last point, two powders are mixed together, causing a small explosion; afterwards, one of the powders is mixed with sugar and a drop of liquid is added, which causes the sugar to burn vigorously. Such demonstrations are very important parts of the talk; not only can they graphically illustrate a point, but they help keep eyes facing forward.

The next topic I describe is the so-called scientific method, or how scientists do research. A bottle containing a colorless liquid is shaken vigorously, which makes the solution turn blue. On standing the color fades, and the process can be repeated. The students are asked to suggest a possible cause for the blue color, and their hypothesis is experimentally tested. At first they are hesitant to respond, and I usually suggest a possibility, which I know is suspected by many, namely that there is something on the cork. This guess is tested by covering the cork, but still the blue color appears. I point out that even wrong guesses such as this one are useful, because the elimination of a wrong hypothesis can be a step toward finding a correct one. I also point out that scientists are quite frequently wrong, and gradually the children begin to suggest several possibilities. Such formulation and testing of hypotheses are the basis of all science, and it is noted that they will be doing the same thing during their laboratory exercise.

Since the specific science of chemistry is concerned with how molecules behave, I spend a few minutes trying to describe what molecules are and how they are related to the three states of matter. Most of the children are not aware that all matter can be converted to any of the three states, and they are particularly fascinated by the properties of liquid air. (It is actually liquid nitrogen, but in our experiments with the "blue bottle" they learned that air is mostly nitrogen.)

Of course, one of the main activities associated with chemists is the making of new molecules. This is first illustrated by means of some magic or "tricky" demonstrations, but the ubiquity of useful syn-

The proselytizing Dr. G.
Dr. G. warns the children against indiscriminately mixing chemicals—even those found at home. Above, he mixes two powders and—presto—a small explosion. Such demonstrations not only illustrate a point. They also keep all eyes facing forward.

The analysis of mixtures is emphasized. Oil of wintergreen is prepared as one example, and the children are asked to identify it from its smell. Although the most common reaction is one of delight and questions as to whether they could eat it, sometimes the response is “yuck, mint.”

The final activity of chemists I describe is the analysis of mixtures, and this forms the basis of the students’ laboratory exercise. They will each be given an “unknown,” which is a solution containing either copper, silver, iron, nickel, or lead, and they must tell me which metal it is. The students are handed a copy of a chart that describes what happens when a solution containing each metal is tested with five different test solutions. For example, the chart tells them that if silver were present, adding test solution “A” would produce a white solid, while using “E” would produce a reddish-brown solid; on the other hand, nothing would appear to happen if we were to test a solution containing silver with “C.”

When every student has a copy of the chart, I perform a few tests using solutions of “known” metals to demonstrate both how to do the tests and how the chart was constructed. The students are then shown how the chart can be used to identify a metal from the results of the tests. Although a metal can frequently be identified using only one or two of the tests, I tell them that they must do all five before telling me what they have. Performing the extra tests verifies their hypothesis, by using essentially the same predicting and testing process that we used earlier. The students are then issued safety goggles and an “unknown” and told to begin testing. The tests are chosen in part for their colors and the room is soon filled with “oohs” and “ahs” as well as excited children making a first guess. There is also some complaining about the safety goggles, but the rule that they be in place at all times is strictly enforced.

Virtually all of the children will correctly identify their metal without much difficulty, but the excitement that follows such an identification often conceals this ease. When they have successfully analyzed their unknown, they are issued a new one. Unless they had difficulty with the previous unknown, the new one will be more challenging, and will contain two metals. There is a substantial jump in logic necessary when going from an unknown containing one metal to one with two, and several of the students will need some help; however most of them will understand the process before leaving. In a typical visit some students will identify five or six unknowns, although three or four is more common. However, even those who only do two will finish with a feeling of accomplishment.

In spite of the apparent success of the presentation, it remained somewhat unknown until last semester. Although I had no objection to visiting other schools, it
was up to them to invite (and discover) me. The need for close supervision of the children severely limited the size of the group that could be accommodated, and I would often have to make several trips to a school. Because each visit required about one-half day of my time and the preparation took at least that long, I did not actively seek schools to visit. Thus, until last semester, the only school outside of New London that I had visited was Dean's Mill School in Stonington. However, last February The New York Times published an article about these visits, starting a chain reaction. Not only did I receive several requests, but two of these presentations were covered by local papers, precipitating more requests.

Because "What Chemists Do" is becoming increasingly popular, I am now trying to modify it to accommodate larger groups. The major limitation is having enough qualified help, and one obvious modification is to return to the original idea of having the children visit the college; chemistry students could then be invited to help. I tried this last year, and was able to easily handle about 22 children on one occasion. I have recently arranged for a visit this year by a group of 26 students, which I believe to be about the upper limit. As might be expected, these visits to the college have also been very successful. Unlike the event at Geneseo, the emphasis here is clearly on chemistry, but we also take a brief tour of the campus, including a visit to the telescope. The opportunity to work in a "real" chemistry lab and to visit a college campus makes the event more exciting. Thus for those schools that can arrange the transportation, this option may be the preferred one, regardless of the number of students. For those schools that cannot come to the college, I am hoping I can increase the size of the group slightly after the teacher has experienced the activity several times. Fortunately I have not had to turn down any requests by local schools, but by mid-September I had already been asked to make arrangements for over 70 students.

In addition to trying to increase the size of the groups, I am considering developing some follow-up material for the teachers. For example, some of the thank-you notes sent to me show evidence of some interesting misconceptions. Clarification of these ideas could provide the teacher with an opportunity to discuss a little more chemistry with the students. I also hope to develop a short group of experiments that the teacher and students could perform using commonly available materials.

The activity has proved to be extremely successful in all respects. It has certainly succeeded in introducing the children to some chemistry in a non-threatening way. While the activity has been fun for all concerned, it has also helped the children develop the ability to make logical decisions. The cost of these benefits has been a considerable amount of my time, but I believe it has been well worth it. Students who have heard little or nothing about chemistry are suddenly enthusiastic about it. It is not uncommon for a child to ask if he or she can skip lunch to do another activity. One of the teachers told me that one mother said her son talked about chemistry for several days afterward. Certainly I can't eliminate all of the stereotypes, but it may help. For example, one girl wrote "I thought I would never really get to like chemistry, but when I got older I think you just gained another student," while another claimed "Someday I might become a chemist." Perhaps someday people will envision strange women in white coats.
Professor Emeritus of Philosophy Susanne Langer, one of this century's leading philosophers, died July 17, 1985, at her home in Old Lyme, Connecticut. She was 89 years old. Born in Manhattan to German immigrant parents, she earned her bachelor's degree from Radcliffe in 1920, her master's in philosophy from Harvard in 1924, and her doctorate from Harvard in 1926. Mrs. Langer became a tutor in Harvard's philosophy department in 1927, a position she kept until 1942, the year her most famous book, Philosophy in a New Key, was published.

Mrs. Langer's work in esthetics, The New York Times wrote, "profoundly affected 20th century thinking in psychology and the social sciences." She came to Connecticut College in 1954, after teaching at Wellesley, Smith, Northwestern, Ohio State, and the Universities of Washington and Delaware, served on our faculty until 1962, and spent many more years on campus, doing research and writing. Professor of Philosophy J. Melvin Woody's article on the impact of Mrs. Langer's work is reprinted here by permission of The Day. Mr. Woody's more personal tribute to Susanne K. Langer, read at a fall faculty meeting, also appears in this issue.

What do the symbols we use tell us about the world and about ourselves? We use very different sorts of symbols in everyday speech and in religious rituals, to formulate the laws of physics or chemistry and to create works of art that express our deepest, most intimate feelings. What can we learn about human psychology from language and logic, music and mathematics, myth and ritual? These are the philosophical questions that challenged Susanne Langer — questions with which she, in turn, has challenged two generations of Americans.

When I was a student, everyone had at least one dog-eared copy of Mrs. Langer's Philosophy in a New Key held together with a rubber band. It was the first serious intellectual work published in America in a cheap paperback edition and it fell apart as you read it. Loose pages drifted about the campus. By the time I graduated, I had accumulated three or four copies, none complete. Philosophy in a New Key was a non-fiction best seller and it seemed to be assigned reading for half the courses in the college! Because the book posed basic questions about the whole range of human culture, from science to primitive myth and from linguistics to modern art, it was not only assigned to philosophy classes, but turned up on reading lists for courses in anthropology, literature, psychology, religion, art history, and even introductory science. That book changed the way I thought and changed the direction of my life. It did the same for many others. She

PHILOSOPHER IN A NEW KEY

Symbols are more than just symptoms of human consciousness. They are, Susanne Langer taught us, its very essence.

By J. Melvin Woody
Professor of Philosophy
insisted that everything depends on asking the right question and she taught us to pursue exciting new questions.

Mrs. Langer was a boldly independent thinker who stubbornly defied the popular philosophical currents of recent years. That did not make her popular among her professional colleagues. But she was one of the most original and important philosophers of this century and she appealed to a far wider public than any of her critics. Her influence spread as far beyond technical philosophy as her interests, which were boundless. Mathematicians and musicians, poets and priests, biologists and psychologists found understanding and inspiration in her works, and often wrote to tell her about it.

Susanne Langer began her career as a logician, excited by the power of modern mathematic logic, which has since led to the development of the computer and to attempts to understand human psychology based on the assumption that the mind must work like a computer. She wrote An Introduction to Symbolic Logic that was more than a textbook for college logic courses. It taught students to expect that logic could reveal the pure form of virtually anything—much as we now can create computer models of everything from corporate cash flows to forest fires and hurricanes. But her own attempts to apply logic to the analysis of music soon taught her the limitations of the logic of mathematical computation. In Philosophy in a New Key she explored those limitations in a lucid and exciting study of the other forms or symbolism that serve human thought, communication and creativity. In that book, she developed a more adequate understanding of music as the creation of forms that can communicate the range and subtlety of human feeling better than any verbal description or scientific formula. But feeling is not simply opposed to to science and reason, Mrs. Langer insisted. We experience “the way it feels” to think through a legal argument or solve a problem in physics as well as the way it feels to fall in love or lose our tempers.

That theory of music furnished Mrs. Langer with a “new key” that opened the door to a bold and sweeping theory of all the arts, which she presented in 1953 in Feeling and Form, one of the milestones of modern esthetics. She came to Connecticut College and settled in Old Lyme the following year. Three years later she published Problems of Art, which provides a short, popular introduction of her esthetic theory. She could easily have spent the rest of her life harking in her secure reputation as the foremost philosopher of art of her day. Instead, she embarked upon a vast new project. Her theory of art had opened the door to a whole new inquiry.

In Feeling and Form, Mrs. Langer argued that we find works of art meaningful because they offer us objective images or symbols of our subjective feelings. That is because works of art are organic forms, forms that vividly display the tensions and rhythms and patterns of dynamic balance, growth and decay that characterize the life process of all living, feeling organisms. We experience those same patterns of tension, rhythm and growth from within as the qualities of our feelings, as “the way it feels” to be living, thinking beings.

That insight into the relation between art, biology and the life of the mind raised a whole new set of questions about the mind and its place in nature—and Mrs. Langer could never leave a good question alone. With singular intensity of purpose, she set out to master new fields, teaching herself biology, psychology, neurology, linguistics and anthropology in preparation for her final, three-volume work, Mind: An Essay on Human Feeling. It was a staggering undertaking for a woman already close to retirement age. She was over 70 when the first volume appeared, over 85 when the last volume was published in 1982, after a long battle with failing eyesight, hearing and health.

It is far too early to estimate the impact this monumental work may have upon contemporary thought. But it is already obvious that the understanding of the mind that Mrs. Langer offers is deeper and broader than anything to be found in the currently fashionable attempts to understand the human mind as a kind of computer.

human consciousness is unique because human beings alone can use symbols to think about their world, to communicate with one another, and to preserve what they have learned for future generations. It is our music and mathematics, our myths and rituals, our languages and sciences that made us what we are and vastly expanded our awareness of our environment. Human symbols are not merely the symptoms of a higher form of mental life, they are its very substance, the implements and activities that open the way beyond animal feeling—but also beyond the logic of computation. Music and art may point the way to the biological origins of human awareness, but they also open the way to a fuller and richer mental life than any animal—or computer—can ever enjoy.

Mrs. Langer's legacy to us all is that fuller, richer understanding of the mind.
THERE'S MAGIC IN HIS METHOD

He made a tray of food from Harris Refectory disappear in mid-air.
For his next trick, Ben Robinson plans to catch a bullet in his teeth.

By Roldah Northup Cameron '51
On Halloween 1985 Ben Robinson '82 will stand on the grave of the legendary magician, Harry Houdini, in Glendale, Queens, New York, while a skilled marksman takes aim at him with a .22 caliber rifle from 50 feet, and will attempt to perform the most dangerous trick in the lexicon of magic, the Bullet Catch. Is this a publicity stunt? A suicidal impulse? A scene from a macabre film? "Yes" and "no" to all of the above. Ben's career as a magician could certainly benefit from the attendant notoriety if he does succeed in catching in his pearly white incisors the bullet fired at him. He has arranged to have reporters from two prominent New York dailies present for the occasion. There is no doubt that Ben would prefer not to be the unlucky thirteenth victim of the Bullet Catch, but, as he explains in his newly completed manuscript, Twelve Have Died, a dozen other magicians who dared to attempt the stunt have not survived to boast of it. Ben confidently maintains that miscalculations and sloppiness were the cause of their deaths and that he is not doing something purposely dangerous. The Bullet Catch will be filmed by an independent filmmaker, and if the stunt is successful, will be part of the "package" that goes with publication of Ben's opus Twelve Have Died.

Why would any sane person do this, you ask. The question was lurking in my mind as I interviewed Ben Robinson in New York City about six weeks before he attempted the Bullet Catch. My purpose in meeting with Ben was to learn how an Asian Studies major from Connecticut College had come to have a career as a professional magician, the star of Pure Magic Productions. Our conversation focused initially on the Bullet Catch because it was the day that Ben had received a written offer to do his act for Harry Anderson of Nightcouri fame, "the hottest magician around," who has successfully performed the Bullet Catch 124 times. Euphoric over this endorsement of his book by Anderson, Ben explained that his own year-long research of the stunt fascinated him so much that he decided to write a comprehensive history of it. The actual writing took him a month this summer, and during that time he realized that he knows more about the Bullet Catch than anyone alive "except that I haven't done it." That omission he intends to remedy on October 31st. Call it insanity or showmanship or chicanery. Whatever, Ben clearly sees it as thoroughness, dedication, a search for excellence. Striving to reach the pinnacle in your field—be it sports or science or business—has always been a trait of champions. So why not in the field of magic? Ben is sane all right—and totally dedicated to magic.

He has been quoted as saying "Magic is an art form as powerful and artistic as ballet with a poetry to it and much more." Certainly Ben has an intellectual approach to magic, although he continues to search for personal understanding and excellence in his work may not be obvious to the casual observer. Promotional material from the Talent Connection, his booking agency, describes him as "urbane, sneaky and sophisticated" and pictures him in white shirt, bow tie and vest with a barbecue skewer comfortably lodged in his tongue. Comfortably? Is it really piercing his tongue? How does he manage this bloodless feat? Don't ask me—or him. It is against the principles of better magicians to expose their magical secrets. Do keep in mind Ben's frequent assurance, "Remember, I deal in illusion."

Producing a goblet from nowhere, easily undoing an impossible knot, discovering a silk handkerchief in the inside pocket of an amazed spectator, and assorted card tricks are all stock-in-trade for Ben, but he does those tricks with a style and smoothness that make even the skeptic marvel. Don't dismiss these maneuvers as sleight of hand any more than you would dismiss the works of a great painter as scribbles. In magic as in other art forms, it's not so much what you do as how you do it. Ben's skilful magic presentations clearly remove him from the Las Vegas sequins genre of performers. Calling himself a "miracle worker" is less a boast, however, than a matter of stagecraft. Can this bespectacled, bookwormish fellow be anything more than a bumbler? It's obvious he is not superhuman, but there is humor and surprise in seeing him trying to prove otherwise. Everything he says and does in the process has a rhyme or reason to it. "My promise," says Ben, "is that it is more interesting to see Clark Kent deflect a bullet than to see Superman do it, because we don't expect Clark Kent to be able to." Not only is the audience surprised when the bumbler turns out to be a miracle worker, we identify with the bumbler and thus find his triumph doubly pleasing. Ben Robinson is keenly aware of the psychological factors present in his act; his philosophy of magic results from long study and experience.

Ben grew up in Briarcliff Manor, New York, the youngest of four children. At the age of nine he saw the Dutch magician Fred Kaps, perform on television and vouch for that medium's formative influence. When Kaps smoked his thumb like a pipe, puffing smoke into a glass, Ben was captivated and determined to learn the magician's art. If Kaps provided the seed, the late Milbourne Christopher was the sun and the rain. Christopher, one of the foremost historians and scholars of the art of magic, became Ben's teacher and remained his mentor until his death in 1984. By the time Ben was 14 he was performing magic shows professionally, but his family background was such that college was a "given" and his sister, Randall Robinson '70, led him to Connecticut College. My first surprise that Ben might have been a Theater Studies major was wrong; his only acting courses were taken at a summer session elsewhere. Nevertheless, Ben says that...
“Everything I did at Conn helped me in what I am doing now.”

In his freshman year Ben met fellow Lambdin resident Steve Clarendon ’81, who has turned out to be so close a friend that Ben characterizes him as “the left side of my brain.” Together they produced a television special called Pure Magic with Ben as star which was shown at prime time on Connecticut Cable TV. That led to local recognition and to performing dates that helped him pay his bills. By sophomore year Ben was performing his magic act regularly at the Cro Coffee House on campus and finding an enthusiastic audience among his fellow students. In fact, a campus incident was the inspiration for one of his more astounding feats, the disappearing tray. A classmate complained to Ben one night about the quality of the food they were being served at Harris Refectory, saying, “This stuff is awful! Can’t you make it disappear?” Accepting the challenge, Ben practiced alone and then promised to deliver in public. On the appointed date about 350 people jammed the Coffee House to watch, and they cringed as he threw a tray of food out across the room. Not to worry. The tray and the food vanished in mid-air. You don’t believe it? Well, ask some young alum who was there. The feat became a reputation maker for Ben.

The presentation of a full-blown Coffee House production for Parents’ Weekend was a highlight of Ben’s junior year. He also worked with Steve Clarendon on a TV program entitled Concert of Close-up Conjuring in which the camera came in close on Ben sitting at a table doing card and money tricks. Solving the acoustic and lighting problems attendant upon this production was further valuable experience for both students. During his senior year Ben traveled around New England and to New York doing his magic shows as a pro, but he valued his education enough to limit his engagements. His senior thesis was written on Asian magic and the famed jadoo-wallahs of India, who were often disparaged by Western magicians. In it Ben upheld the theory that mystery stands at the heart of both the true art and true science, quoting Albert Einstein: “Whoever does not know (mystery) and can no longer marvel is as good as dead and his eyes are dimmed.” Graded “C” by his Connecticut College professor, the thesis was later published in The Linking Ring, a magazine devoted to magic and magicians.

As Ben tells it, his graduation caper was intended as a “metaphorical gesture,” not as a bid for publicity in the face of post-college job hunting. Whatever the case may be, the press took note when he came forth to accept his diploma from President Oakes Ames. With sheepskin in hand, Ben turned to the audience, smiled broadly and lifted his mortarboard to reveal a white rabbit sitting on his head! Because the Associated Press picked up the story, it was carried in newspapers from Maine to Oregon and on TV newscasts. A week after graduation the New London Day did a large spread on Ben with the headline “Magician’s Professional Life Overshadows Other Roles.”

Great press is one thing; earning a living is another. Ben’s family assumed he would turn to more serious business than magic once he had earned his bachelor’s degree, and in fact, he did spend a year and a half after graduation as the “token heterosexual” in a Manhattan interior design firm. But his real interest continued to be magic—its history, art and performance—despite the knowledge that financially secure magicians are a rarity. Making the decision to pursue a magical career seems to have been a good one; for the past two years now Robinson has been successfully supporting himself as a producer, writer and performer of magic. Private parties, clubs and schools are arenas for his ever-expanding repertoire of tricks that entertain and amaze. With his uncle, actor Tony Randall, he assisted Doug Henning on his NBC-TV special promoting the Broadway show Merlin. A performance for patients at the New York Hospital last Easter was covered by The New York Times, and the accompanying photo showed him pulling an Easter bunny from a top hat to the wonderment of a small boy. At a recent “C.C. Comes to New York” party at Christie’s, Ben gave the College’s capital campaign a boost by changing a measly dollar contribution into a $100 bill—right before the eyes of the benefactors. That C.C. connection with Steve Clarendon has continued and together they have recently filmed and produced Steps, a video in MTV style showing a whirling kaleidoscope of Ben’s magic tricks with a background of music by Jean Luc Ponty.

Making life magical for himself and others is Ben Robinson’s vocation and avocation. The requisites for success in the field—imagination, showmanship, self-confidence, technical expertise, energy—are not all that different from those necessary to succeed elsewhere, but Ben insists that being a magician is different: “It’s a psychological mind set; your whole being is wrapped up in it.” Becoming a magician, theorizes Ben, may have been his way of compensating for the death of his father when he was seven years old. “The world around you may be unstable, but with magic you are in command; you can fix things.” Qualify that vocational goal, for just being a magician isn’t enough. His aim is to become a Master Magician like his mentor Christopher or Harry Blackstone or Doug Henning. The distinction of Master Magician is given to those who have consistently presented all forms of magic in an original way.

As long ago as 1978 when Ben was a freshman, the Connecticut College Voice wrote this about him: “People say to Ben, ‘You are on your way to becoming the next Houdini,’ to which he replies very simply, ‘No, I’m the first Ben Robinson.’” Something tells me that kind of confidence, along with his thorough preparation, will stand Ben in good stead on Halloween when the goblins of criticism and the ghosts of twelve-who-died-circle-around-him. Houdini backed out of performing the Bullet Catch at the last minute, but I’m betting on Ben to pull the stunt off successfully. Remember, he deals in illusion.
Round & About

Yuppies in love

Teaching himself to type as he went along, Kevin Wade '76 set out to write a play that his friends would enjoy, and managed to create Key Exchange, a sell-out off-Broadway hit that has since evolved into a movie produced by 20th Century Fox.

The success of Key Exchange is somewhat phenomenal, considering that it was Mr. Wade's first play, involved only three major characters, and was written in a very short time, between acting jobs. The play was sold out in a five-week run at the WPA Theater, and subsequently ran for a year at the Orpheum Theater. Selected by Time magazine as one of the ten best plays of 1981, Key Exchange also had successful runs in Boston, Cleveland, Dallas, Los Angeles, Chicago, Toronto and other cities at home and abroad.

The story begins with Lisa, an assistant TV producer, and Philip, a novelist, two young lovers who agree to exchange apartment keys but fear commitments. Together with Philip's lawyer friend Michael, the trio bicycles around Central Park and other parts of Manhattan.

According to Vincent Canby in The New York Times, the film Key Exchange "looks at the Yuppies with wit, candor, and a sweetness that never slops over into sentimentality."

Many of the original cast and crew of the play, including the director, Barnet Kellman, and the original Lisa and Philip, played by Brooke Adams and Ben Masters, were carried over into the movie.

As luck would have it, New York City mayor Ed Koch happened to be in the ABC-TV studio on the day that the movie crew was filming a scene there. Director Barnet Kellman was able to convince the mayor to do a part in Key Exchange on the spot.

Mr. Wade says he's pleased with the way the movie turned out, although his role in its production was minor. Not content to sit back and bask in success, he has been writing screenplays for MGM and 20th Century Fox, and is currently writing a new play, Cruise Control.

In the limelight

Daniel Hays '83 completed a thrilling 17,190-mile journey on a 25-foot sailboat on May 30, 1985, and became the second person in history to sail around Cape Horn in such a small craft. The 312-day voyage on Mr. Hays' cutter, Sparrow, was partly done solo, using a sextant for navigation.

Margaret Alton '67 has become the Maryland chairman of Citibank, the largest banking corporation in the world. Ms. Alton, who worked her way up the corporate ranks from service assistant to the top job in Maryland, has her hands full with the company's battles with the legislature over expansion in the state.

Also on top of the banking situation is Kevon Copeland '75, the new assistant vice-president in the Asia-Pacific depart-
ment of the International Banking Division of Pittsburgh National Bank. Mr. Copeland also serves on the National Black MBA Association's board of directors.

Judith A. Mapes '61 is the first female partner in one of the world's largest executive search firms, Egon Zehnder International. Ms. Mapes has been with the firm since 1980.

Two alumnae, both Massachusetts residents, have been appointed to Boards of Trustees. Attorney Mae Concemi Bradshaw '66 of Newburyport will serve a two-year term at Salem State College. She has a law practice in Newburyport, and is involved in many professional and community organizations.

Meanwhile, Wendy Allen Wheeler '57 has joined Walnut Hill School's Board of Trustees in Natick. For three years, she has been the school's director of student counseling, and is currently employed in private practice.

Betsy Brininger '75 is the new director of the Arnold Bernhard Center for the Arts at the University of Bridgeport.

Robin Hanser '60 has been appointed director of annual giving at Webster University in St. Louis. She is responsible for all facets of the program, including research, solicitation, and special events.

In Memoriam

Paul F. Laubenstein

Paul Fritz Laubenstein, professor emeritus of religion—scholar, musician, teacher, and preacher—died on June 1, 1985, at his home in Quaker Hill. Born March 17, 1892, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Laubenstein received his A.B. and A.M. degrees from Dickinson College. He was ordained a Congregational minister and earned a Master of Sacred Theology (S.T.M.) degree from Union Theological Seminary. He came to Connecticut College in 1928 as assistant professor of religion and director of Harkness Chapel.

A member of the Society of Biblical Literature and the National Association of Biblical Instructors (predecessor of the American Academy of Religion), he was the author of numerous articles in their journals, as well as in such other publications as the Atlantic Monthly, the Sewanee Review, the Christian Century, and Religious Education. His musical interests found expression in articles for Musical Quarterly and Musical America.

In addition to his contribution to the religious life on campus, Professor Laubenstein maintained a lifelong interest in music, both as performer and composer. During World War I he played flute and piccolo in the Marine Corps' Tenth Regiment Band. He later taught those instruments for many years in the College's music department. In 1941 he founded the Palestrina Society of Connecticut College, a group of 16 to 20 singers drawn from both the College and the local community. They performed twice a year, limiting their repertoire to Renaissance liturgical music. Their typical concert consisted of a setting of the mass along with several motets.

Among his compositions special mention should be made of the Te Deum for chorus and orchestra, composed in 1936 and presented by the New London Oratorio Society. Perhaps best known of his compositions, however, were his Christmas carols, which he sent out to friends over the holidays. Many of these, as well as several smaller pieces, were subsequently published.

As a performer of older music, Paul Laubenstein possessed a vision unusual for his time. In 1944 he set up a fund to purchase a harpsichord, which in those days was little more than an esoteric curiosity. And of course his beloved Palestrina Society had its birth long before the establishment of early music groups became fashionable.

After his retirement from teaching in 1957, Professor Laubenstein and his wife Sarah remained neighbors of the College and continued for many years to be familiar faces at campus lectures, concerts, and faculty buffets. One of his last public appearances was his participation last April in the 50th anniversary celebration of Delta of Connecticut, Phi Beta Kappa, of which he was a charter member.

Through the breadth of his scholarly and artistic achievements, his years of devoted service to the students and faculty of Connecticut College, and his modest manner, Paul Laubenstein epitomized the scholar-teacher of the liberal arts.

—Paul Althouse, Associate Professor of Music, and Garrett Green, Professor of Religious Studies

Rita H. Barnard

Rita H. Barnard, registrar emeritus and associate professor emeritus of economics, died on June 1, 1985.

Born in Brockton, Massachusetts, in 1905, she attended Boston University which conferred upon her the degree of B.S.S. in 1927 and M.B.A. with distinction in 1933. Further studies were pursued at Harvard and Columbia Universities.

Professor Barnard joined the Connecticut College Department of Secretarial Work and Office Practice in 1928, later transferred to the Department of Economics, and retired in 1971. The quality of her teaching and the warmth of her personality are attested to by the affection with which she was greeted at alumni reunions, including that of 1985.

She served the College not only as a professor but also as secretary of the faculty and, from 1958, as registrar. To the registrar's position she brought an ability to handle infinite detail with care and patience, a sense of perspective and equity, and good-humored respect for the preferences of faculty colleagues and students. She was a widely known and respected member of the Association of New England Registrars and Administrative Officers.

Her interests were manifold. She was an amateur authority on English gardens, antiques, and cooking. She contributed much to the Waterford community, being instrumental in the construction of the public library and serving as secretary of the Charter Commission and as a member of the Representative Town Meeting.

She was an officer in many organizations, including the local chapter of the American Red Cross and the YWCA, and was an active member of St. James Episcopal Church, New London Landmarks Society, Connecticut River Historical Association, and numerous other associations.

She was a student of history but also of planning and urban development. This interest led to visits to the New Towns of Britain as well as similar projects in the United States, the Netherlands, and Scandinavia.

Former colleagues and students remember her as a person of style, taste, and charm. Nor will we forget her sense of
Drama as evidenced by her joy in participating in faculty shows and her consummate skill as a raconteur.

—Katherine Finney, Professor Emeritus of Economics

Mason T. Record

Mason Thomas Record, professor emeritus and chairman of the department of sociology and anthropology, died on July 5, 1984, in Florida, where he and his wife, Pauline, have resided for the past several years. Born on March 31, 1909, in Mena, Arkansas, Mason grew up in New Haven where his father was the head of the department of forestry at Yale University. He had taught at Sweet Briar College and the Universities of Connecticut and New Hampshire before joining the Connecticut College faculty in the autumn of 1943. Accepting his appointment here, Mason wrote to President Katherine Blunt, "I am ...sure...that I shall want to stay. It (feels) very much like coming home after a long journey." He served Connecticut College faithfully in many capacities for 31 years, leaving only once to teach for a year at the University of Arizona.

Mason Record earned his Yale College bachelor's degree in English and history, which bespeaks the catholicity of his interests. Although his Ph.D.—also from Yale—was in sociology, he was never limited by intellectual provincialism. He was impatient with the cant and jargon of the social sciences, and during those hard times for the mother tongue during the 1960's, he continued to educate for clarity in thought and expression: the mixed metaphor and misplaced modifier withered under his scrutiny. His own conversational and prose style was precise and elegant, a talent that was recognized by President Charles Shain, who asked him to up-date and rewrite Information for Faculty. I fear we have mangled that text rather badly since then.

Mason's distinguished service as the secretary of the Instruction Committee, (which did nearly all of the College's business in those days, including supervision of commas in catalogue materials), permitted us to see him as firm but also as diplomatic and conciliatory. Very early on, President Blunt appointed him to a sensitive committee, saying of that committee's work, "We have several not too easy problems." Mason was very good at resolving the "not-too-easy" problems.

While at Yale, Mr. Record studied with some of the major shapers of American sociology and anthropology. Their insights about Mason at that time were extraordinary. Maurice Davis commented on his thoughtfulness and added, "He is no narrow specialist." Anthropologist George Peter Murdock noted his "mental acuity," his "seriousness" and industry. Equally germane is the comment of Professor A. G. Keller: "He seems to have the rarest quality—common sense." Professor James G. Leyburn observed in Mason an independence that was to characterize him throughout his life: "He presumes to do his own work, to learn how to avoid mistakes, to search out his problems and their solutions." This attitude prevailed in his personal life also, where he had to deal with a lifetime of pain as the result of osteomyelitis of the bone, suffered when he was but eight years old. Mason wanted no pity and did not indulge in self-pity. He handled his health problems with irony and equanimity. Professor Ruby Jo Reeves Kennedy, his classmate at Yale in sociology, and long chairman of the department of sociology at Connecticut, always praised "his integrity, his cooperativeness, his dedication, and his willingness to assume much more than his share of administrative responsibility in the department." His sense of humor was subtle, and demonstrated an appreciation for the nuances of the human condition.

Mason taught introductory sociology, race and ethnic relations, sociological history and theory, and ran our senior seminars for years with distinction. He appealed particularly to our most able and committed students. But Mason's concern not only to understand the nature and functioning of human society, but also to apply his specialized knowledge was to be seen in the ways he spent his time and energy. He conducted a number of statistical studies of conditions in Southeastern Connecticut and in 1968 prepared a study on the inmates at the former Connecticut State Farm and Prison for Women in Niantic. He ran on the Democratic ticket for a seat on the Waterford Town Council in 1948, long before it was fashionable for academicians to be involved in community life.

Through most of the 1950's, he served on the Waterford Board of Education, as both member and chairman. His persuasiveness there—"Lincolnesque," as one colleague described it—resulted in rapid growth of the school plant and program on all levels. He also served as vice-president of the Connecticut State Mental Health Association. To these positions in the College, community, and state, he brought fairness, breadth of vision, excellent judgement, selflessness, and dignity, all qualities which made him an admirable colleague and friend. I came to appreciate these qualities more as he and I co-chaired the department of sociology and anthropology the few years before he retired.

Mason Record was one of the most broadly educated colleagues I have had at the College. He and Ruby Jo—I think of them often together—were excellent mentors for a young anthropologist, for they both were interested in fostering my discipline as well as sociology. Both offered excellent advice when I asked for it, and neither ever said, "I told you so," when I failed. Both were gentle and constructive in their criticisms when that was necessary (much more often than they actually gave it), and they helped to socialize me and other young instructors to the culture of Connecticut College. In so doing, they connected us to more than 40 years of Connecticut College history.

The Record family is equally admirable. Pauline, a graduate of the University of Nebraska, with an advanced degree from Columbia in library science, served long and well at the Waterford library system as well as with the state library system. Their older son, Mason Thomas, Jr., is a Ph.D. chemist, teaching and doing research at the University of Wisconsin, and their younger son, Steve, studied at the School of Forestry at Yale. Mason's sister, Alice, was a Connecticut graduate, Class of '33.

Professor Mason Record's way of life did not generate anecdotes, but those who knew him well will understand why the following quote evokes for me an image of him:

"... a man of an angel's wit and singular learning; I know not his fellow ... , for where is the man of that gentleness, lowliness, and affability? And as time required, a man of marvellous mirth and pastimes; and sometimes of as sad gravity: a man for all seasons."

—June Macklin
Professor of Anthropology
Old Lyme and surrounded herself with books and card files and embarked upon a relentless schedule of work. But every day around noon, her blue Jeep station wagon appeared on campus, with a tiny canoe named “Creek Mouse” perched on top. Mrs. Langer had come to quiz her colleagues over lunch and to plunge into the stacks of Palmer Library. The canoes, the lunches, and the library were apt symbols of the monumental project to which she devoted the last 25 years of her life: a three-volume work on the mind and its place in nature. Always an avid amateur naturalist, she was prepared to pop the canoe into any body of water that looked promising.

But the author of Mind: An Essay on Feeling needed far more than an amateur’s knowledge of nature. She had to delve deep into the scientific literature in botany, zoology, neurophysiology, psychology, semiotics, and anthropology. She turned to her Connecticut College colleagues for help and advice—and to the staff and stacks of Palmer Library to answer her voracious research needs. Doubtless, she relished those luncheon conversations as social interludes in a solitary and disciplined writing schedule. But she never really put the book aside—and she was merrily blunt about her motives, “I’ve come to pick your brain,” she’d say, as she set down her tray and launched into such startling lines of questioning as “Do three-toed sloths dream?” Granted, they probably don’t think, in any sense we would recognize. But they sleep. Perchance they dream. Who would know whether anyone has checked for evidence of rapid eye movement in three-toed sloths?

Susanne Langer was a slight, strong woman. She could paddle that little canoe of hers the length of an Adirondack lake against the wind to reach her summer cabin. She launched herself against the wind of time when she set out on such a long philosophical voyage at the age of 60. If she never really put the book aside, it was because she feared that the book would last longer than she could. As she struggled to articulate a philosophy of organic form and sensibility, she was plagued by organic failings that slowly destroyed her most precious senses—her sight and hearing. Still, she persisted. She was still writing at 80—and she was 86 when Johns Hopkins published the third volume of Mind: An Essay on Feeling in 1982. That same year, Connecticut College awarded honorary degrees for the first time and named Mrs. Langer Doctor of Humane Letters. She received many other honorary degrees and awards, including a fellowship in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a Founders Award from Radcliffe, her alma mater.

Last year, Mrs. Langer donated her own collection of books to our library, which so long nourished her researches. So this great philosopher of symbolism will remain among us symbolically in a singularly appropriate way. For while she taught at Connecticut College only very briefly, she remained among us a research scholar and writer, honoring us by her presence, inspiring us by her example and above all, plaguing us with her questions.

—J. Melvin Woody

Professor of Philosophy

Chase Going Woodhouse

Chase Going Woodhouse died in New Canaan on Dec. 12, 1984, at the age of 94. She was a professor of economics at Connecticut College from 1934 to 1947, while pursuing a very active political career. Mrs. Woodhouse served as Connecticut’s secretary of state from 1941 to 1943, and was elected Congresswoman from the 2nd district in 1944 and again in 1949.

Chase Going Woodhouse was the first woman elected to Congress from Southwestern Connecticut, an achievement The Day called “a continuous source of pride for New London...and for Connecticut College, which Mrs. Woodhouse helped weave into the city’s political mosaic.”

An early campaigner for women’s rights, Mrs. Woodhouse was nominated for secretary of state after a group of women stormed the Democratic convention platform, according to The Day.

While serving on the Banking and Currency Commission, Mrs. Woodhouse designed programs to aid the unemployed. She made many contributions to the fields of education, health, the humanities, mental health and the environment.

Survivors include her daughter, Margaret Woodhouse Becker of New Canaan, and three granddaughters.
Three 'Ivers made it to the cookout at reunion—Sadie Coit Benjamin, Rosa Wilcox Tappey, and Pauline Christie. Polly has very poor vision but is fortunate to have a friend who drives for her and she sounded very cheerful when I talked to her by phone. Sadie left right after reunion for a visit with daughter Joyce '49 in Ft. Wayne, IN, where she enjoyed seeing three grandchildren and four greats.

Marena Prentis had a front seat at the dedication of the Charles E. Shain Library and enjoyed a visit with our honorary classmate whom we remember with pride and affection. Prent also attended the Sykes Society dinner during reunion weekend.

The request for news brought an enthusiastic reply from Edith Harris Ward. "Though somewhat handicapped with impaired vision and hearing, I still manage well with household chores and activities—garden, flowers, etc.—thankfully and gracefully. Of course I have an accomplished assistant—good manager and chauffeur, fairly good secretary, excellent cook and shopper (meaning I'm sure husband Jim). The Lord has continued me in better than good health and I still love CC, you bet!"

Priscilla Ford Schenke is glad to be around again after a cracked pelvis from a fall and a bout with shingles. She writes she is a "tough old Yankee."

Ruth Avery French writes from her NH home where she is known as "the lady with the garden." Her succession of blooms from rhododendron to rudbeckia delights the passer-by and tempts an artist to catch its beauty. Ruth says she still weeds on her hands and knees and is thrilled with 20/20 vision resulting from implants in both eyes last year.

May Buckley Sadowski still lives in Longmeadow and still drives her car although she no longer ventures too far afield. She sends greetings to all 'Ivers.

Your correspondent spent the month of July in the hospital, where I dispensed with my gall bladder and am now glad to be about again driving my trusty old Ford. While I was at the hospital, Roberta Morgan Troland visited and we had a pleasant reunion. She looked bright and smart as ever and we had a merry time recalling Dr. Rodinella's hygiene class when she inflated a pair of lungs from the butcher shop to demonstrate how they operated. It proved very much for Roberta, whereupon Rondy demonstrated how to handle a case of fainting.

We are sad to report the death of Marion Shea Kirby on May 26.

Correspondent: Virginia C. Rose, 20 Avery Lane, Waterford CT 06385.

Don't forget about reunion coming up soon! Mark the weekend of May 30 - June 1 on your calendar.

Correspondent: Olive Littlehales Corbin, 9 Brady Ave., New Britain, CT 06052

Melvina (Mopey) Mason Rosa and husband spent March at the Cape, where they enjoy the interesting shops and restaurants.

Katherine Francke Stover is in a convalescent home in Rockford, IL near her son, but unable to write.

Diana Breitfoller Levine leads a placid life, takes short trips often with her niece, finds social life pleasant in her condo area, and swims for exercise.

Margaret Heyer keeps busy, sends greetings to all.

Marion Page French has been married 55 years, has three children, eleven grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. She and her husband live near their children in a one-story ranch, which is convenient for them, as arthritis is troublesome.

Mary Wheeler lives contentedly in a retirement community where she has many friends. She still drives her car short distances.

Olive Holcombe Wheeler and Rufus stay busy and well most of the time.

The past summer was happy and busy for me. The Houston family, in all, met near Estes Park for a week in the Rockies. I became acquainted with my seven great-grandchildren, celebrating 1 yr. birthdays there with two of them. Later I enjoyed a T Cushion vacation in central New York. I send best wishes to all '23 classmates and ask for news items.

Correspondent: Adelaide Sattler Tyull, 76 Hunt Ave., Apt. 1-A, Pearl River, NY 10965

Estyr Alquist Lund has lived in San Mateo, CA with a daughter since the death of her husband ten years ago. The years since college were spent teaching French in Puerto Rico and Ridgewood, NJ, raising two daughters, traveling to Europe, Mexico, and South America, and retiring in Winter Park, FL. She enjoys trips into the Sierras and an annual visit in DC with her second daughter and two grandchildren, but is homesick for New England. One of her brilliant French students was an instructor at CC for a few years.

Alice Cook is busy and happy at her home in West Hartford which has a yard with trees, flowers, and birds. She knits for numerous nieces and nephews, and does volunteer work for the church. She lives with her two sisters, one is Ethel '29.

Constance Delagrange Roux found summer in the Lebanon, PA area offered a variety of summer theater and musical groups. A trip to Mackinac Island preceded a visit with her sister in Sacramento, and then on to a 21 day trip to New Zealand and Australia.

Dorothy (Koda) Koehler Hammond asked a neighbor to report that she is recovering from a stroke that leaves her unable to write; in spite of speech problems she welcomes visits from friends. Frank is in a nursing home.

Elizabeth Leeds Merrick and a friend spent a two-week vacation on a garden tour in England and Wales; a visit to Leeds Castle was the highlight for Betty. On an overnight trip to CT she dined with Sally Barber Pierce in Norwalk and stayed with Frances Hubbard '29 in Chester. She is an active volunteer typing for two organizations for the blind and delivering Meals on Wheels.

Celeste Denniston Hoffman and Helen Tatum Rountree were together for the first time in 20 years as Helen, on a return trip to a granddaughter in CO, spent a few days in GA with Celeste. Crewel embroidery, piano playing, and reading are continuing pleasures for Celeste. She belongs to the College Point Women's Club and especially enjoys working in the arts and crafts division.

Madelyn Clish Wankmiller is up and about after a second bout with phlebitis. Supplements of a cane, a hearing aid, and a magnifying glass are helpful but annoying. She misses traveling and while her reading is slow her interests are wide.

Sally Pithouse Becker received long deserved recognition for her decades of service to CC when she was awarded the Connecticut College Medal at Commencement. Our heartiest congratulations are extended to her who in undergraduate days demonstrated the qualities of warmth and dedication. Our
class has been most fortunate to have had two classmates, Sally and Helen Lehman Buttenweiser, receive the highest honors of the class.

Evelyn Whittemore Woods has given up a number of endeavors and has joined her husband in retirement.

Marthea Weed lives in a log home in NH with lovely dogs and burns all wood for heat. She reads much, hikes, gardens and serves church and community.

Julia Stahle McKenzie enjoys grandchildren and their varied lives and eventual graduations. She had a recent trip to Europe.

Charles in their new condo in FL graduated from Denison College. There are three more replacements to their three grandchildren and one great-granddaughter.

Dorothy Rose Griswold took a trip to England last summer.

Margaret Jane Moore Warner had a great trip to Natchez, MS and was married in Aug. Her younger grandson is a soph. Janet feels lucky that sons Lincoln and Janet Swan Eveleth's older grandson graduated from the Scotia Ragtime Band in CA where the Hendrys have been living since our 50th reunion. The band musicians are all excellent; one played with an artist daughter, Martha, visited for a pair of almost tame racoons. Summer was completed at Lake Charlevoix, MI.

Evelyn Whittemore Woods has given up a number of endeavors and has joined her husband in retirement.

Helen Peasley Comber and Bill traveled to Spain in May; took a three-hour ferry ride across the Mediterranean, passed through Algeria and Morocco. They stayed in Tangers and visited the Casbah (a great place to people-watch) and other sights. They then joined a TWA tour in Italy, but the trip was cut short when Bill had a kidney stone attack in Rome. They managed to see all the sights before boarding TWA 841 on May 30, Bill recovered shortly after and now they look forward to a visit with Betty Kunkle Palmer and Bill in SC in Sept.

Virginia Schanzer Simmons stopped by in Jan. at the age of 100 yrs. 8 mos. Ginny and son Bill traveled by train (Bill is a RR buff) to Sabot Hill, a VA plantation where Ginny's mother was raised. Then on to Richmond, a beautiful place, along with a cousin who lives in Spain. Her sons are well and eleven grandchildren keep her busy. Son Paul is a psychiatric social worker in New Haven, son Robert just got married to a woman he met at Dartmouth College. Son Gary is a psychiatrist social worker in New Haven, son Robert recently purchased the Northcote Motel in Hancock, ME and daughter Margaret Van Patten is a member of the class of ’86 (KTC) at CC having decided after mothering two children to further her education. Dot was laid up with a broken ankle for four months but is now back in action as a volunteer librarian at the memorial hospital near her late husband. Ericka Langhammer Grimes had a wonderful visit in Feb. with Martha Johnson Willig and Alma Skilton Yates. During March she and Erwin vacationed in Barbados and cruised the Caribbean. Four children and nine grandchildren keep her busy. Son Paul is secretary for the Nat'l Chiropractic Assn. and daughter Marie is ass't director of nurses at Mt. Holyoke Hosp. Her granddaughter is a Tuske junior working several jobs to help defray tuition costs. Elizabeth still takes painting lessons and decorates articles for gift shops.

In Memoriam

Helen H. Sturgis 20
Constance Hill Hathaway 22
Minniola O. Miller 22
Laura Thompson-Shepard 22
Drake Goddard 27
Ruth Stevens Thornton 27
Elizabeth Lathrop Stanhope 33
Marjorie Nicely Hager 36
Barbara Caldwell McClure 44
Barbara M. Smith 42
Jean Brown Bagby 44
Anna Higley Wedge 49
Suzanne Foster Higgins 52
Gloria Sterry-Quaratella 58
Susan Paull Neff 69
Amelia Tovar Zarkian 69
Edith M. Thompson 82
Mary Jane Barton Shurts enjoyed her grand
son's wedding in May and the annual family
reunion at her brother's Glastonbury, CT home, for-
merly the residence of Helen Andrews Krouch '34. Her
granddaughter's wedding is next. Golf and walking her
dog keep her active.
Charlotte Bell Lester regretted missing reunion, but
did visit her daughter in NY, a mother of four, and her
brothers in N.H.
Oliver Birch Lillic renewed his fascination with Egypt
on a recent tour of the Middle East. Her volun-
teer work in the high school library continues and
grandchildren occupy much time.
Mary Batchford VanEtten edits her monthly church
bulletin, enjoys Caitleton Village, MA activities and
summers in ME. Good health and family ties help her
to adjust to widowedom.
Betty-Lou Bezzell Forrest had anticipated reunion, but
had a serious stroke to tell before moving to
Kinderhook, NY. Children and grandies were most
helpful.
Sabrina (Subby) Burr Sanders and Harry played golf in
a daughter who developed from the estate of Robert
Penn, son of William Penn, in Stoke-Poges, England.
Leaving damp, cloudy weather they flew to sunny
France to swing on a layout carved from the woods of a
handsome chateau. No electric carts, no puns given.
Jane Cosgrove, after two major operations this summer,
is taking a sabbatical as our new class presi-
dent made possible by the thoughtfulness of Ruth Wor-
thington and her husband, who offered to continue as presi-
dent for a while.
Betty Ann Corby Farrell visited Atlanta and luxuri-
ated in a satisfying clan gathering of her 19 at Lake Erie
with fishing, sailing and reminiscing. Time consuming
activities are interfaith affairs, garden club, I.W.W.,
with an oil painting course for color.
Ginny Diehl Moorhead, after reunion and after 43
years in a house she designed, moved next door to a
house one-half the size, with resulting problems.
Kaye Cartwright Backus enjoys happy reunion
memories while planning with husband Gene to visit
Spain, France and Switzerland.
Betty Farnum Guibord, after directing an Explorer's
Club trip to a Mexican island, relaxed with tennis,
Daughter Barbara, CC '73 and her family visited from
Chicago. She keeps fond memories of reunion where
she delivered her poem dedicated to her classmates.
Merion Ferris Ritter, editor of Lexington's AARP
chapter newsletter, is busy with grandchildren who live
next door. Husband Julius enjoys some improvement
after an operation, and they anticipate winter-
time months in Marathon, FL where she gears up for the
'85-86 AARP campaign.
Ruth Fordyce McKown is still on cloud nine after
the joy of renewing friendships at reunion and is mar-
velling at the handsome CC campus.
Martha Funkhauser Berner travels mightily—a
Royal Viking cruise to the Far East, Hong Kong to
Malaysia to Singapore. In June she and younger
daughter Jackie voyaged to AK and she has just left for
Austria and Switzerland.
Virginia (Ginny) Golden Kent enjoyed whiling with her
daughter who is now white-watering in ME with her
father Don.
Maylai Hallock Park sends a special vote of thanks to
Madlyn Hughes Hasley for her great efforts at our
reunion.
Barbara (Bobby) Hervey Reussow, following our
never-to-be-forgotten reunion, met husband Charlie in
Syracuse and visited old friends. On her return to Tulsa
she resumed her volunteer work, now 1,000 hours in med-
ical records at the local hospital. She recalls our two
gracious student helpers who were outstanding in their
support at reunion.
Grace Hoffmann Comes, a retired town librarian,
missed reunion because of construction in their ME
summer retreat. She is an aspiring, unpublished writer,
who has been a literacy volunteer and a member of
I.W.W. She keeps in touch with her extended family in
New Britain. She presents occasional talks in environ-
mental concerns. She boasts of four world-class grandchildren.
Madlyn Hughes Wasley and Fran recuperated from
their unringing efforts at reunion at their summer home
on Nantucket Island where their parents, children and
grandchildren take turns visiting.
Audrey LaCourse Parsons and John drove through
Wales where they found golf courses filled with sheep
keeping the fairways clipped with quiet efficiency.
Ruth Lamberton Bronberg was too ill to make reunion
but is still working as a clinical child psychologist with
fairly ages from infancy to teens. She toured China
with the American Psychiatric Asst. and attended a
family therapy seminar in England and Holland. From
CA her eleven-year-old granddaughter comes to visit
summer vacation.
Virginia (Ginny) Latham Pearce missed reunion for
fine cause—her daughter Susan's visit from San Diego.
She enjoys learning sewing at the local community
center.
Helen Livingston Olden and Walter were in West
Germany, near Cologne, at reunion time visiting
daughter Caroline, her German lawyer husband, and
two children. Every two years they come to visit Helen.
Lois Smith MacGlehan took time out from her part-
time job to visit daughter Ruth. At home she and Neal
enjoy their boats, the ducks, and the quiet living.
Esther Martin Snow had lunch in Aug. with Peg
Bayts and John in Canton, NH where she
visited all of Peg had missed at reunion. Priscilla
Geigs, one of the reunion student hosts, visited them
and visited the Cass family home at the time.
Marcia Savage Collins announces a new grandson,
Townsend Savage Collins, christened in Knoxville, TN
where Mary joined her son and two other grandchildren in mid-June. Shortly after reunion she
had a brief visit with Hazel Depew Holden at Green
Hill, RI.
Priscilla Sawtelle Ehrlich attended a conference in
Rockport with children and grandchildren. She
enjoys having a golf course across from her home and
plays when chores allow.
Beth Sawyer has retired from city life in Norwich, CT
to beautiful country in Washington, N.H. She thanks all
faithful contributors who helped her column when she
was a correspondent for so long, and misses hearing
from them.
Polly Spooner Hays had a rare treat in Feb. with the
visit of her Argentine grandchildren, Caroline 20 in
medical school, and John 18 in the U of Buenos Aires.
Nancy Walker Collins spent three weeks with the
Princeton Nature Tour in AK and looks forward to
returning to Thailand and going on an anthropo-
logical trip to Morocco.
Marion Warren Rankin and Doug appreciate all the
work involved in a most enjoyable reunion. They will
enjoy a visit from daughter Jean and family from Kan-
sas City.
Margaret T. Watson O'Neill's absence from reunion
resulted from an accident suffered by husband Bill, who
broke ribs and vertebral. In Nov. '84 she traveled to an
orchid show in Japan, collected plants in Burma and
Thailand and came home with hundreds of lovely specimens.
In July a fire in the air-conditioner of her big green-
house resulted in the loss of most of her irreplaceable
plants. M. T. says no trip this year.
Marion White Van der Leur, unable to drive because
of her failing vision, keeps in touch via telephone. Son
John visits weekly to do errands, help shop, and lighten
the load.
Virginia (Ginny) Whitney McCree endured a very hot
summer in Sausalito, where she plays bridge and golf,
volunteers at the library and works on civic committees.
Basketweaving, knitting, needlepoint, and swimming
fill the hours. Her grandson goes to CA Tech this year
for a full football scholarship.
Marjorie Wolfe Gagnon appreciates the superb job
done by the reunion committee. She returned home in
time to get some paintings on a show and sell one before
moving to Tickeetuck, CT.
Sara Bowman Sun called from Casey Key, FL in
May. She was recuperating from pneumonia which
forced a cancellation of a trip to the Orient.
Mila Rindge and I had planned a trip to Scandinavia in
May but had to cancel due to the serious lung opera-
tion my husband underwent at that time. Happy to
report he is well enough to go to CA for three weeks as
soon as I send this column in.
The class extends deep sympathy to the family of
Betty Jane Cope whose death was reported in May.
Correspondent: Winfried Seale Snelling, 256
Siesta Drive, Sarasota, FL 33777; May-Oct., 8
Cromwell Place, Old Saybrook, CT 06475.
Margaret Watson O'Neill misses her absence from reunion
reunited them on the last day. They stopped in Prague
and then went to Europe for a month's stay. Adelyn is still
s tubing in the LA city schools and loves it.
Elizabeth Adams Lake and Malcolm enjoyed a trip
to South Africa, going without any reservations and on
their own in a rented car. Bette particularly loved the
game parks with the wild animals roaming about. They
stayed at small inns, formerly Dutch homes. Bette was
very happy with her daughter Susan's visit from San Diego
this summer.
Adelyn Gillis Watson and her sister Betty Jean '30, who spent several
weeks in DC in the spring and then went to Europe and
Israel for three months. Adelyn is still s tubing in the
LA city schools and loves it.
Dorothy Fuller Higgins and Henry made their annual trip to visit their daughter and husband in CA in Feb.
returning to South Norwalk to resume a year of
guiding at Lockwood Mathews Mansion Museum and
various other activities. Dot and Bernie Parker Ken-
ney visit together a couple times a year.
Sara Bowman Sun called from Casey Key, FL in
May. She was recuperating from pneumonia which
forced a cancellation of a trip to the Orient.
Dorothea Fuller Higgins and Henry made their annual trip to visit their daughter and husband in CA in Feb.
returning to South Norwalk to resume a year of
guiding at Lockwood Mathews Mansion Museum and
various other activities. Dot and Bernie Parker Ken-
ney visit together a couple times a year.
SOUTH AFRICA
Continued from page 11.
had full participatory rights in the Home-
lands, the government denied them access
to health care, education, and to vote
during elections. In consequence, the newly elected African
councillors were not only regarded as "colaborators" but became targets for attacks and assassination.

In the year of riots and demonstrations, so graphically televised in recent months, less than ten percent of the new councillors remain in office. A few are dead, some have been removed to safe havens by the government, and most have resigned.

Throughout this period the government has sent out a series of mixed signals that have confused and frustrated all racial groups. Although it allowed opposition groups to organize, it began to ransack UDF offices, harass their major leaders, and harass their members. While the government prepared legislation to devolve wider authority to new regional governments, it designed the new framework in a manner that centralized power. It repealed the law prohibiting mixed marriages but made no provisions for where mixed racial couples could live or what racial label their children would bear. The Tricameral Parliament extends legislative power beyond children would bear. The Tricameral Parliament extends legislative power beyond communities reduces the possibilities for meaningful negotiations begin. African leaders

Since Botha began his reformist mea-
ures he has been inhibited by resistance from right-wing Afrikaners whose support is necessary to keep the National Party in power. More recently he has sent new signals about restoring the citizenship of Afrikaners, if power sharing plans, and ending influx control. The signals are vague and weak, but they indicate government ac-
nowledgement that its apartheid policy has failed. Businessmen, concerned about the future of the country's economic infrastructure, openly press the government to make meaningful change and openly seek consultation with ANC leaders in Zambia. In due course, Botha could turn to white moderates for support, but time is running out.

Clearly, the government will not make concessions while demonstrations continue. Yet unrest is unlikely to end unless meaning-
ful negotiations begin. African leaders argue that there is nothing to discuss except the dismantling of apartheid. Fragmenta-
tion within both the Afrikaner and African communities reduces the possibilities for revolutionary change and increases the intensity for racialist revolutionary Developments. Still, one dramatic gesture from Botha—such as the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela—could break the current stalemate and galvanize efforts to achieve peaceful change in South Africa. Meanwhile, it remains a jigsaw puzzle without a picture.

Betsy Parcells Arms sends the exciting news that she will be sailing the Costa del Sol with son Mike, who actually built his own ship.

Mary Desch Daryl and her husband live in Phil-
lipsburg, N.J. Both are retired and spending lots of golf. They sometimes visit a daughter in Newton, MA and a son in Dallas, TX and wonder if there are any classes for golf in those areas. Mary moved our 45th reunion but enjoyed a visit last fall from Margie Abraham and her husband.
daughter Wendy, driving through Switzerland and Provence to the Coté d’Azur and back to Munich along the Romantic Road. Also visited Vienna, Yugoslovakia, Greece and Rome. While in FL saw Nancy Weston Lincoln, Barbara Myers Haldt and Winifred Valentine Frederickson.

Elizabeth (Pokej) Hadley Porter and husband Ed sold their large home and moved to an apartment in Wilmington. Their Bluebird motor home affords them the luxury of extensive traveling. “Live on it for three months in the winter in the Everglades (closest town, Naples, 35 miles away) so say Liz Taylor Dean in the winter as well as here in Wilmington. Two grandchildren, one girl in Bozeman, MT and one in Cheyenne, WY, so our summers are spent in that area.”

Henrietta Farnum Stewart writes from ME that “life with Charlie never is dull.” Last fall, after recuperating from two fractured vertebræ, he and Henny took off with their children to Lamata for Thanksgiving week. Also, despite another serious illness, Charlie and Henny joined friends for a Royal Viking cruise through the Panama Canal in Feb. They missed seeing any CC visitors to Milbridge, ME this summer but hope to next year.

Peggy McCutcheon Skinner says “It’s been a great summer with sisters, both brothers, their wives and many nephews. No time for trips other than to fun time at Chebeague across the bay from me for an open house for Littlejohn/Cousins residents.”

Hannah Anderson Griswold reports that both of her daughters have married. Rhee and her husband are both physicians, Rhee on the teaching staff of GA Medical College and Mike in the army stationed in Augusta. Camilla taught sixth grade in Savannah, was married in Aug., and now she and her husband will live in Heilbronn, Germany for three years. Hannah is involved with the Delta Kappa Gamma Society, attended this year’s convention in Hartford and was recently elected president of her garden club.

Janet Dill Mudgett and husband Bill were in Bayville, ME but were planning to return to Delray Beach, FL after Labor Day and “there to CA for two weeks.” Janet has five granddaughters; Seth in Darien has three, Josh in Pasadena has one, and Gregory in MA has a brand new daughter.

Phyllis Harding Morton and Bill spent Aug. and Sept at Kennebunk Beach, ME and had granddaughters Paula and Abby with them for ten days. “Even got Bill in the Maine water to celebrate his 75th birthday!” Daughter Cynthia in Wellesley visited them weekends. Phyllis spent the week in Hebron. Libby in Boiling Springs, PA en route to her 50th reunion at Abbott Academy in June and raved about Helen’s abundant green harvest.

Jane Neal Fuller had a fabulous three-week trip to China in Oct. ’84. She also co-chaired her 50th high school reunion with great success. After visiting Seattle with friends from her China trip, she went hiking in the Canadian Rockies, then visited her second home in Racine, WI.

Doris Houghton Ott writes from Landsdowne, PA, “We are off in two days for New Mexico and will end up in Denver after covering several states between and around.”

Charline Bush Schmelzer has been busy caring for her Phoenix grandsons and nursing husband Charlie back to health after an accident which left him with a fractured arm, but anticipates a very special trip to Christmas with him, their two children and spouses and three grandchildren to Marfa, Texas.

Harriet Ernst Veale visited CC in June with her son and his wife and two grandchildren. They stayed at the Norwich Inn and drove about “enjoying Memory Lane for me.” Harriet also traveled to Europe, seeing Paris, Rome and the Riviera on the Sea Goddess cruise with her daughter and family, “Good fun to see things through the eyes of youth.”

Libby Mulford DeGroot writes from Ft. Lauderdale that she and husband Ed have sold their big sailboat and are looking for a smaller powerboat. Ed still works and has the use of an airplane, enabling them to fly around FL and take a trip to Nassau and Bermuda. They plan to buy a house on Pompano Beach and were planning a trip North to see family.

Last April your correspondent celebrated the marriage of son Mark to Stephanie Ward of Westwood, MA. Their conversation at the Blue Hills Country Club was also a delightful family reunion as daughter Sara CC ’74 and granddaughter Sara Rose flew East from Albuquerque, daughter Anne drove up from VA, and relatives from MA and ME convened to toast the happy couple. July found me on Shelter Island, NY, devours seafood, and August in Saco, ME with grandson Mark, age 8. How soon the summer passed!

We regret to announce the death of Marie Whitwell Gilkeson after an extended illness. Our sincere sympathies are extended to her husband, Bob, and to her family.

Correspondent: Madeline Sawyer Hutchison, R 4 Gs Hill Rd., Newton, CT 06470

41 Congratulations to our own Louise Stevenson Anderson on being awarded the Agnes Berkeley Leahy Award in May for outstanding service to the Alumni Association. Busier than ever, she and husband Andy joined us, the Newman’s, in Aug. for lobsters at Abbott’s in Noank. There we had an unexpected meeting with Janice Reed Harman, celebrating her birthday with husband Jerry and daughter Holly.

Edith Patton Cramshaw’s daughter is a needlepoint artist and her son and family are living with her for a year while resettling in the Boston area. In April Edie had a mini-reunion at her Wellesley home with the following attending:

Virginia Newberry Leach is very much into civic beautification. She and Phil have eight grandchildren and took two nine-year-old grandchildren to AK in Aug.

The youngest daughter was married this summer.

Dorothy Gardner Downs and Wilbur live in CT and their combined family totals six children and twelve grandchildren.

Nancy Marvin Wheelock’s Dr. Frank has retired so they have sold their Boston area home and moved to their summer home in Cushing, ME. Nan was a volunteer for the Boston Museum for years.

Dorothy Cushing Jeselton is back in NE after many years in TX. New family combines eight children and 13 grandchildren. Dottie taught school in TX and did counseling for 21 years. She has a visit with Marjorie Wicoff Cooper.

Priscilla Duxbury Westcott’s sons are involved with Africa, one in Nairobi and the other in Zambia. Dux has been studying Spanish and reading about Spain in preparation for a Smithsonian tour. Elizabeth Morgan Keil’s daughter is a writer. Liz teaches illustrates to read and is active in politics.

Doris Goldstein Levinson has retired after many years at teaching at Mitchell College in New London. Barbara (Bebe) Berman Levy and Thes Dutcher Coubourn also attended the mini-reunion. Then and Elizabeth Barford Graham are both summer residents in Kennebunkport, ME.

Mary Ann Smith Schmidt enjoys life by the Chesapeake Bay. She sees Louise Radfere Dene, ’43, Kay Hadley Inseep ’43 and Marilyn (Mal) Klein Pratt of Williamsburg. Mary Ann’s daughter Susan Van ¥71 is engaged to be married at the VA. Institution. Their son Jeff, also nearby, is Lancaster County Commonwealth attorney.

Lorraine Lewis Durhan had a great get-together in Hartford with Jeanne Turner Creed and recently retired Mark who had just visited family in PA. Helen Henderson Tuttle and Mary Helen Strong Heller were also present. Terry is in real estate in CT as is Lottie who looks after “doxies” decorating. She had a hilarious trip to Italy and Greece with daughter Nan. Two sons and grandchildren live nearby.

Miriam Rosnick Dean’s Harold, Assistant: State Attorney, will retire in Nov. They have a new granddaughter. She sees Elizabeth Byrne Anderson and other NL area ’41ers occasionally.

Jessie Ashley Scolfield and sons visited Jane Kennedy Newman and John in Punta Gorda, FL.

Ann Breyer Risston and Ian are lucky to have five children living in southern FL. The Newman’s have visited them in Key West, a favorite of daughter Catherine ’82.

We, Jane Kennedy Newman and John, spent the summer on the East Coast after attending the big Airshow rally at Lake Placid, NY, followed by visits with daughters in Boston, Cape Cod and FL.

Our 45th reunion coincides with a year’s celebration of CC’s 75th anniversary. Louise Stevenson Andersen and New London Mayor: Jay Levin CC ’73 are co-chairmen of the anniversary. Steve also our reunion chairman and she and Carol Chappell have wonderful plans for you. Circle May 30—June 1 and plan to be part of this joyous occasion.

Phyllis Walters Williams and Jack spent a month in a Gstaad, Switzerland condo and used their senior rail passes. Their twelve grandchildren are “perking right along.”

Mary (Brad) Langdon Kellogg is still director of the Council of Aging in Sandwich, MA and doing Outreach part-time. She talks with Beth Main Chandler.

Mary Farrell Morse and Roy golf with Donna Ed Radosh and Fred. Mary has a special ed and both she and Roy are learning computers.

Sarah Kohr Gregory had a big family reunion over Labor Day in Hot Springs. She keeps in touch with Pat Fulmer Landis, Polly Frank Shank ’40, Betty Schmidt Gilmore, and Jeanne Turner Creed and family, living in Santa Fe.

Harriet Stricker Lazarus has a fine trip to the Mediterranean region, plus a visit to their eight grandchildren and family in the NY area, DC and Seattle. She works at the Cincinnati Art Museum Library and does some writing.

Elizabeth Holmes Nichol sees Edie Looker Mitchell. Betty is busy with Elderhostel courses, and travels which included Wimbledon and a family reunion in NC.

Jane Merritt Bentley, busy playing golf, shared 3rd
place in Sacramento area. Her husband is recovering from by-pass surgery. Jane loves Grass Valley, CA.

Mary Hall, MD was happy to retire after 35 years of nights, weekends and holidays. She’s been busy with travel to the Greek Islands, gardening, music, reading and doing over a 1699 house in Niantic, CT.

Janet Pete McClan was on safari in Kenya, “a rugged but wonderful adventure.”

Dorothy Gardner Downs spent the summer in CO with four children and families.

Sally Rodney Cooch has a granddaughter born in MA.

Katharine Ord McChesney talked to Margaret (Peg) Ford. Her travels include a cruise to “Treasures of China” and the Java Seas, and a trip to Basf, Lake Louise, Vancouver and Olympia to visit her son. “Healthy and happy, too.”

Edythe VanRees Conlon and family had visits with Sally Rodney Cooch and Henrietta Dearborn Watson. She enjoyed a visit to N1 and keeps busy with CC Club, raising scholarship funds, the local museum, golf and trips to see grandkids in NE and Seattle. Chips took the inland passage way to AK. Other trips include a fabulous one to India and Nepal, “exciting to see Mt. Everest and the Taj Mahal.”

The class extends its sympathy to Ruth Doyle Zeh whose husband Edmund died in 3-85. Correspondent: Jane Kennedy Newman, 46900 State Rd., Unit 159, Purna Gorda, FL 33950

Marion White Weber and Herb range in their small plane from the Canadian Maritimes to Angel Falls in the Venezuelan jungle and just returned from his 40th WWII Fighter Group reunion at Jekyll Island – fun and a good way to hold “off old age.” In between, Marion does flowers for the Bowsden Art Museum and volunteers in the local hospital where she was auxiliary president.

Lucille Lebowleh Darcy regrets missing reunion but was on a glorious spring hiatus in Europe. The Darcys just sold the house they built in the Connecticut woods six years ago to a soap opera star and are moving temporarily to a beach condo while seeking another wooded site close to town.

Betsey Payne Shannon has worked as a paralegal the past two years, sees Lynne Heinrich Miner and other CC grads in the Denver area occasionally. Betsey has a two-year-old grandson.

Helen Savacool Underhill again ran the summer community college ESL program for Hispanics and Haitian migrants in Asheville, NC. Then she and Francis responded to their itchy former Foreign Service feet and traveled N to S with the autumn and then LA to discover/explore New Orleans. In Jan. and Feb., they will be resource people on a study tour to Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia.

Ann Saalfield Mack’s first report ever says she has two children, son and daughter; two grandchildren; boy and girl. “Always a volunteer, raising money for everyone but myself.” Ann was an Ohio congressman’s campaign manager for ten years. She is a Jr. League and hospital board member, past president of her church women, does needlepoint, makes miniatures, travels as much as possible, loves shelling and belongs to a shell club.

Louise Markley Delille has been living in AZ for seven years where she is a past president of the Phoenix Piano Teachers Assn. and teaches a large group of pupils. The Delilles’ daughter was married in June in their former No. Plainfield, NJ church and their son married in Oct. in OK City where he is a CBS-TV director.

Margery Vallar Pratt and Brad were unable to attend reunion because of a move from Woodhaven, NY to Green Valley, AZ where they bought a retirement home. Julia Shea missed reunion for her son’s graduation from Portsmouth Abbey (before attending Denison U.) Alfred, Jr., a Cornell Engineering grad, was married last summer and works in NYC.

Peter, a Trinity grad, is a commercial loan officer in a MA bank; Richard, a Colby grad, a stockbroker in ME; and Ann, a Georgetown Foreign Service student. Julia and Alfred still enjoy the outdoors, but have switched to cross-country skiing.

Mary Ann Riegel Lockhart loves southern CA but, in the last year and a half, has traveled to China, six West African countries, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Poland, East and West Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Austria. Grandson Jamie Gardner is a freshman at CC, his mother Joan was in the class of ’86 and his aunt is Cricket Zoephel Lockhart ’72. With four married children, grandchildren, and family on the East Coast, the Lockharts spend a lot of time “just checking in.”

Corrine Meyers Stranksy, a travel agent, recently went to Australia and New Guinea. Daughter Sally also lives in IL and Jan and two children in TX. Corinne plays golf, attends Ravinia concerts and often sees Shirley Mellor Petry and Elizabeth Ruvitch Straus.

Mariechen Wilder Smith and George celebrated their tenth year in FL where they are busy with real estate, tennis and annual Caribbean cruises (Panama Canal this year). They missed the CC reunion, attending George’s 6th Bomb Group’s 40th in Denver. The Smiths have a producer, writer daughter in NC and a banker son in FL.

Clara Tracy Upson and Dave passed up reunion for a super Princeton alumni cruise around Ireland and the UK, with stops at Dover, Ireland, Wales, Scotland and England, even met the “Queen Mum” in Tresco. Upson sons Christopher and David were both married last year.

Mary Elizabeth Power Lushb is moved to a house in Wilmington, DE which is more convenient for a recuperating husband, now retired. MEP is active as a hospital trustee and on other boards, and has expanded her gardening pursuits. The territory demands it.

Mary Elizabeth Power Lubitsh moved to a house in the Connecticut woods, then passed up reunion for her youngest daughter. She enjoyed a visit to Ft. Lauderdale and keeps busy with CC Club.

Louise Schwartz Allis reports that her daughter, son-in-law and grandson came for a three-week visit from Morocco last June. Maggie is in Oct. for a trip to Bali, Java, Thailand and Burma.

Florence Murphy Gorman became a grandmother for the first time one week after returning from reunion. Since Ashley Nicole Gorman and her parents also live in Richmond, the Gormans can really enjoy her.

Patricia Manning Hogan has been retired and living in Sun City, AZ since ’81 with her mother, widowed that year. Son Jonathan received a Tony nomination for his B’way performance in A I. Daughter and two granddaughters live in Philadelphia.

Virginia Bowman Corkran was pictured in the Naples, FL newspaper as a top real estate sales associate for Mueller Co.

Virginia Winkler Dunn wrote from the International U 16 miles north of London where Bob was teaching two law courses. A university friend of Bob’s and his wife dined with the Dunns there, and the wife turned out to be Dorothy (Skip) Webster Ansoff. The Dunns’ daughter Suzy and family, who live in Paris were able to visit and tour England with the Dunns. Ginny, Suzy and granddaughters spent the summer (Ginny’s 22nd) at a camp on Lake Michigan where Suzy is now director and Ginny program coordinator. The Dunns live in Rancho Santa Fe, CA.

Margaret Marion Schiffert is editor and art director of Church Women United, an ecumenical organization, and also responsible for a bi-monthly newsletter. Peggy missed reunion because she was production manager of a newspaper published daily at the three-week UN Decade for Women Conference in Nairobi, Kenya. She was the only North American woman asked to serve on the newspaper staff. Peggy also operates Ideas and Images, a French-English business that has taken her to twelve European countries, three African countries, several Caribbean islands and Quebec. Most of the

REMEMBER

Connecticut College in your will.

Your bequest and those of other alumni will help to ensure the future strength of the College.

Please see your attorney, or write Roger Gross, Development Office, Connecticut College, for information.
work consists of photography, interviewing, writing and designing brochures, and writing articles on assignment. She enjoys it and meets many fascinating people. Husband George has retired from teaching, works around the house and plants many of her photos. They own a 100-year-old home in Greenvale, L.I., where they have an exciting life.

Sarah Baurnschmidt Murray has been living the gypsy life for several months before retiring to Gales Ferry, CT in the fall when Stu’s work with GE was over. Returning to Gales Ferry, CT in the fall when Stu’s work with GE was over. Returning to Gales Ferry, CT in the fall when Stu’s work with GE was over. Returning to Gales Ferry, CT in the fall when Stu’s work with GE was over.

Jane Breeckwolf Harris couldn’t make a recreation since that weekend was graduation and reunion at St. Paul’s in Concord, NH where the Harrises are and that means “a houseful plus.”

Elizabeth Trumble Crossman was divorced in Sept. ’84 and accepted a job in Dec. with Cooperivision, Inc., in Palo Alto, CA where she is a manager of financial and administrative systems. She writes that it took courage to move on, but feels it was the right decision. “I love my job, the CA climate and have four children in the area. California is youth and health oriented, so I have lost weight, gained a tan and generally feel great. I really missed rain!”

Correspondents: Elizabeth Brown Leslie, 40 Grimes Rds., Old Greenwich, CT 06870; Patricia Feldman Whitestein, 73 Kerr Lane, Chappaqua, NY 10514

47 Mary Ellen (Mel) Luff Clayton writes from Memphis that she is involved in a doll house miniatures business five days a week and travels with husband John around the USA to visit their six children and seven grandchildren whenever possible.

Betsy McKee Hilliard is returning to DC to work again, after spending the last few years working around the house and yard. They enjoy the sun during the year visiting the Caribbean in Winter and Nantucket in the Summer. Last March, daughter Debbie and her husband took on a campaign trip to the northeast section of AZ. Debbie lives in Tempe, AZ, is a corporate travel agent and raises goldendoodles. Daughter Laurie is in the gourmet food catering business in Mt. Kisco and son is involved in the food industry in NY. Each spring she hires an empty nester to be an intern in her office, which keeps her in touch with the College and helps students get a picture of what a career in higher education administration would be like.

Betty Ann Schneider Ottinger saw Flugy when she was in Boston visiting her son at Harvard Business School. Last summer B.A. was on safari in Tanzania and Betty attended with two of her grandchildren. She and Jerry make sure they enjoy the sun during the year visiting the Caribbean in Winter and Nantucket in the Summer. Last March, daughter Debbie and her husband took on a camping trip to the northeast section of AZ. Debbie lives in Tempe, AZ, is a corporate travel agent and raises goldendoodles. Daughter Laurie is in the gourmet food catering business in Mt. Kisco and son is involved in the food industry in NY. Each spring she hires an empty nester to be an intern in her office, which keeps her in touch with the College and helps students get a picture of what a career in higher education administration would be like.

53 Beverly (Jinx) Church Gehmeyer and Bob have moved to a house which they bought on an estate in Greenville, L.I. Its advantages are the large open spaces in the middle of the building and the Dutch doors. They have had to “pull the end of the task of a year before all the painting and renovation could begin. Bob continued with his CPA firm. His two sons now work with them, one going into computers and the other working toward his master’s and CPA. Jinx finds being both secretary and tax preparer leaves little time for her pastimes here is, however, they are property waiting for her when she does find the time. Daughter Meg left CC to work for a year on a newspaper and is now finishing her bachelor’s at Columbia.

Joan Fluegler Wexler is in her sixth year as dean of admissions at Wheelock College in Boston. In the past few years she has added the responsibilities of financial aid and graduate admissions to the under graduate admissions department. She would love to continue the research she has been doing on a state grant for which she applied to help the New London school do a few extra things for students that they couldn’t otherwise afford. Leda will still be teaching part-time. She would love to continue her research on the role of mother-in-law and the influence of their decision on early marriage. She also has had six kids—four girls, two boys—all but one married, and only one grandchild, a two-year-old Kan-sas farm cutie. Divorced nine years ago, Shirl says she is basically a single mom and has an exciting life.

Sas farm cutie. Divorced nine years ago. Shirl says she is basically a single mom and has an exciting life.

Nancy Leech Kidder writes that after years of Navy, industrial engineering and a large cattle farm, she and Larry own a beautiful horse farm ten miles from Lexington, KY. Their son, a veterinarian, and family live there also. Their three daughters are all married and pursuing various careers. Nancy still plays golf and bridge—competing in senior events these days.

Jane Muse Matteson is leaving in Oct., for Kenya for two years with the Peace Corps. She is “thrilled with the opportunity and scared of the unknown.”

Joanna Swain Olsen wrote of surviving a hotel arson fire in Manila and the subsequent outpouring of love by the Philippine people because of the Oslo’s near tragedy. She and her husband were deeply moved by the courage and hospitality shown to them. They love retirement and grandchildren.

Virginia Giordano Pellegrini is still with the Brookhaven National Lab analyzing chromosome aberrations—human cells exposed to chemical mutagens rather than plant cells exposed to ionizing radiation. She thinks it ironic and a sign of the times that she is working concerned about chemical pollution than radiation exposure.

Elizabeth Mathewson Weiss has her pilot’s license and, with her husband, has been touring the country by plane. Two of seven grandchildren hope to pursue avia-

51 Mary Jo Pelkey Shepard “hit the jackpot” twice in four months with the births of her first two grandchildren. Benjamin, 11/84 and Nickolaus, 3/85. Jo has happily joined the ranks of women who need only a tidy press to display trays of pictures of their adorable grandchildren regardless of whether the interest is feigned or genuine. To add to her good fortune, she had her chance at the role of mother-of-the-bride when daughter Carrie was married in Oct. Most of the fun was the fashion and public health at Yale where she coordinates a multi-center spinal cord injury study, the purpose to determine which of two different drugs given shortly after injury results in a more rapid return. Jo put in a plug for wearing seat belts also for checking the depth of the water before diving!

Anne Hibernion Hammond, not content with having an employer who is two years younger, Barbara, is off for her first year of college, has taken an AFS boy from Chile under her wing. She is also trying to get some interesting. She still practices psychotherapy and psychoanalysis.

Speaking with Mona Gustafson Affinito, I was updated on our class Peace Corps volunteer, Harriet Basset MacGregor. She and her husband Bob are off for two years in Tunisia. Harriet will be working with young kids who will be working on engineering projects. They left the U.S. knowing that their children were all set on their own paths since the last of their four children to be married, Kathy, was wed this summer. Mona was well established in her career and talked of plans for a part-time job for daughter Lisa, who is out of the Air Force and working at Lanette Wiring and Cable. Son Doug is working on his master’s at Dartmouth.

Leda Treskunoff Hirsch has been burying herself in research projects and teaching. The next three-year chunk of her professional life will be spent supervising a state grant for which she applied to help the New London school do a few extra things for students that they couldn’t otherwise afford. Leda will still be teaching part-time. She would love to continue her research on the role of mother-in-law and the influence of their decision on early marriage. She also has had six kids—four girls, two boys—all but one married, and only one grandchild, a two-year-old Kan-sas farm cutie. Divorced nine years ago. Shirl says she is basically a single mom and has an exciting life.

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ALUMNI IN PRINT

Connecticut College authors are exploring women's roles as achievers, as sexual survivors, as church women, as primitive rulers in a historical fantasy, and as creators of a rich emotional life in times of societal upheaval.

And for those women—and men—who are balancing the life of the intellect with the demands of the current Baby Boomlet, there is a new guide to planning parties for children.

Sarah, a Sexual Biography, by Paul R. Abramson, M.A. '74, is a case history of a young woman, sexually abused from an early age, who went on to a life that included drugs, prostitution, bisexuality, pregnancies and hundreds of love affairs. Dr. Abramson, an associate professor of psychology at the University of California, Los Angeles, has used Sarah's first-person account, as well as years of follow-ups, correspondences and observations, to document her gradual development of ways to cope with and overcome the negative patterns of her life. Sarah gets past anger, depression and confusion to find faith in herself. Published by the State University of New York Press, Albany, as part of the SUNY series in Sexual Behavior.

Pillar of the Sky, by Cecelia Holland '65, is the author's fourteenth historical novel. Ms. Holland imagines a society ruled by a man selected by the women— with the women having the real power— to create a fantasy to explain the origins of Stonehenge. People magazine, which praised the book, calls Ms. Holland "a first-class storyteller." Published by Alfred A. Knopf.

The Church and Women in the Third World, by John C. B. Webster and Ellen Purdy Webster '60. Although much is being written today about Third World churches and Third World women, there is little scholarly literature linking the two. The editors, a husband-wife team who were missionaries and teachers in India from 1960 to 1981, attempt to bridge the gap with a collection of essays on such subjects as the first women theologian in the Americas and the effects of cultural change on the interpretation of scripture. Published by the Westminster Press, Philadelphia.

Disorderly Conduct: Visions of Gender in Victorian America, by Carroll Smith-Rosenberg '57, is a collection of 11 essays examining the mythology of the 19th century in America. Dr. Smith-Rosenberg, associate professor of history and psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, examines the myths which surround the settlement of the American West and the industrialization of American cities. She looks at the "disorder" produced by surgery, roles, and some male chauvinist values that still color modern life coming into being. She also illuminates how women created "the female world of love and ritual" to deal with this societal upheaval. The book was praised in reviews in The New York Times Book Review and Saturday Review, with the latter noting that the essays would be of interest to both serious students and lay readers interested in the women's movement. Published by Alfred A. Knopf.

Parties for Home and School—A Piece of Cake, by Sandra Lamb and Dena Kirkbride Bellows '74. Children live for holiday celebrations, but adults' busy schedules leave scant time for planning imaginative get-togethers. This book, intended both for parents and teachers of children up to grade four, has hundreds of ideas for birthday parties and traditional holidays, such as Christmas and Halloween, and for special occasions such as the arrival of a new baby, "braces off," "moving away," and "neighborhood pet parade." Published by Good Apple Inc., Box 29, Carthage, Illinois 62321-0299.

—Peggie Ford '73

Pam. Daughter Martha continues to live in NYC and Pat enjoys her visits there.

Nina Davis Jackson and Bill live in Lawrenceville, MA that her life still centers around the water and sailing, and he has managed a land cruise to Europe. She is most active in support groups for Alzheimer's Disease in MA and also coordinates the brain donation project for the state. She is also the manager of the Bosstor and Seaman's A.I. Society and loves to tell people that she was her first female president. Daughter Susan is a junior at CC and Kit loves to regale Susan and her friends about life at CC when all we were students.

Katherine (Kit) Gardner Bryant writes from Cohasset, MA that her life still centers around the water and sailing, and he has managed a land cruise to Europe. She is most active in support groups for Alzheimer's Disease in MA and also coordinates the brain donation project for the state. She is also the manager of the Bosstor and Seaman's A.I. Society and loves to tell people that she was her first female president. Daughter Susan is a junior at CC and Kit loves to regale Susan and her friends about life at CC when all we were students.

Elizabeth Root has lived in CA since 1958. Five years ago she became head of the Phillips Brooks School. In Sept. '84 she served as program chairperson for the first international conference, "Faith in Human Society," sponsored by the U.S. Holocaust Memorial. Sondra and her attorney husband, Morey, live in Scranton and have two sons, Jonathan and David.

Carol Kinsler's Murchie's daughter Alison graduated from the MacDuffie School during our reunion weekend last June and is now a freshman in college. Carol says she would welcome visits from any classmates traveling through Springfield, MA.

Dorothy Palmer Hauser moved from the Denver area to St. Paul, MN late in the summer of '83, and began a career as a real estate agent with Merrill Lynch. Her two daughters, Roddi and Cathy, both live in St. Paul, and son Tory and wife live in CO. Do and Roddi, who is mother of Do's two-year-old grandson Chase, run a contemporary American craft gallery together, staging a combination show and sale approximately four times a year.

Elizabeth Root has lived in CA since 1958. Five years ago she became head of the Phillips Brooks School, a private elementary school in Meaco Park with 200 students, an excellent reputation, and waiting list. Betsy is thoroughly enjoying the switch into administrative work after years of teaching.

Cynthia Russell Rouk traveled from WAT to Toronto in Aug. after competing in the summer in White Water Games—the adult equivalent of the Olympics—even to the trading of pins between the 1,500 competitors coming from 60 nations. Cyndie achieved a personal best time in each of the seven events she swam, and received medals for a seventh place finish in the mixed medley relay and an eighth in the women's freestyle relay. She reports that after swimming competitively for five or six years and intensive training this summer, she looks...
"pretty good in a swimsuit." Pete and Cynnie's son, Christopher, is a graduate of the U of OR and is studying for his PhD in clinical psychology. Daughter Susie earned a mechanical engineering applied science degree from Whitman College and Cal Tech in '84 and is now working for the Jet Propulsion Lab, programming the camera on board Voyager II.

57 Sarah Greene Burger, who received her MA in public health from Johns Hopkins in 1983, is a troubleshooter for nursing homes in the DC area and writes a monthly column for Long-Term Care Management. Daughter Heidi, a Wesleyan grad, is working on her MA in performing arts from Oklahoma City U and Hillary is in her senior year at Harvard. Sadie had dinner in Chicago with Katie Lindsay, a psychiatric social worker who is also involved in judging and writing about horse shows.

Nancy Pollack Beres and Bob spend more time each year sailing. Last winter it was more than six weeks near St. Thomas. Son Bill is with E. F. Hutton in London and son John is a graduate of Clark.

Marilyn Benstock Stedner starred in the Broadway production of Neil Simon's Brighton Beach Memoirs last season. Her book, *An Informed Decision*, was published by M. Evans. Marilyn's son, Eric Berkowitz, is a CC graduate, and daughter Nancy rooms with Mary in the 9th grade. Son Hyde is a student at St. Thomas. Son Bill is with E. F. Hutton in London and son John is a graduate of Clark.

Joan Sampson Schmidt reports that daughter Heidi works for a House subcommittee on Capitol Hill, son Paul is a sophomore at Froebel (MD) College and Jennifer is in 10th grade. Joan is active in the AAUW and is employed as an administrative assistant.

Wendy Allen Wheeler was elected to the board of trustees of the Walnut Hill School in Natick, MA. Wendy, who has an MA in social work from Case Western Reserve, formerly served as Walnut Hill's director of student counseling and is currently in private practice.

Disorderly Conduct by Carroll Smith-Rosenberg was published by Alfred A. Knopf this summer. Subtitled "Visions of Gender in Victorian America," this book received an extremely favorable review by Elizabeth Janeway in *The New York Times* Sunday Book Review. The reviewer in Saturday Review said this book "is recommended for both serious students of women's history and for the curious lay observer of today's women's movement."

As I write this in September '85, Richard and I are thrilled to be getting ready for a two-week trip to China.

Sue Krim Greene will be traveling with us. What a treat!

59 Olga Lehovich enjoyed a trip to Paris this Spring. She hiked, climbed and stretched herself. Olga has changed schools and moved from VT to Summit, NJ. She has written a textbook and after effectively using it in her classes is now looking for a publisher.

Liz Pughe King, in Lincoln, MA, is doing volunteer case aide work and seeking that ideal part-time job. She has a family of skiers who went to Vermont this past year. Cynthia is a junior at Oberlin. Brooks is at DePauw and Ginger in 8th grade at home.

Jane Starrett Swotes divides her life between Delaware and FL, spending six months in each place. Both boys chose to attend Duke. Michael a PPK '85 graduate and Phil a sophomore. Jane is involved in the Federation of Jewish Agencies and plays tournament tennis.

Stephanie Allen Longman writes from CO, where she is president of a company making artificially intelligent software for microcomputers. Son Scott just returned from climbing the Himalayas and scuba diving in the China Sea. Sean, 16, dives in state competitions, placing fourth last year.

Martha Ann Palmer Bullard lives in MA and works for Arthur D. Little, Inc. with personal computers. She and husband Jack love to travel, particularly to Anguilla. They are antique collectors and keep the house full with two Shih Tzu dogs and two Himalayan cats.

Writing us from Norfolk, VA is Katharine Lloyd-Rees Miller. Her husband has his MA in biblical studies and directs the University of CBN in Virginia Beach. They have four children—George has just finished at Emory, Mary Lloyd is at U of VA and two are at home. Kathy has worked for 20 years, but stopped recently and entered the good life—tennis, volunteer work at her church, vegetable gardening, skiing and reading.

Barbara (Buzz) Wickstrom Chandler writes from Fort Bliss, TX and sounds like she will be able to be convinced to come to our next major reunion. I hope so and that goes for all of you too. Buzz teaches at El Paso Community College. Oldest daughter, Liz, is out of college and writes for *The Charlotte Observer*. Another daughter, Carol, lives in NYC and Hugh is still at home in 9th grade. Husband, a colonel, is commandant at the military school at the fort.

Suzanne Rie has been remarried and working at a forensic lab in DC. She is president of a company making artificially intelligent software for microcomputers. Son Scott just returned from climbing the Himalayas and scuba diving in the China Sea. Sean, 16, dives in state competitions, placing fourth last year.

My own life is getting busier. I'm off into the travel business joining a local agency very soon. I'm thrilled and with daughter Julie off at boarding school and the younger, Suzanna, in for a full day at a local day school, the pace of life at home has changed. Both girls were at camp in ME this summer. Julie a CIT and Suzanna being a complete camper. Husband Ted has a new college guide out this September, *Best Bets in College Education*. He will be doing publicity for it nationwide, so look for him on your local talk shows. An update of his original *Selective Guide to Colleges* comes out again in January.

Linda will do the mailing for our next column—then late next summer the rest of the class will have their chance. Keep the news coming; you're all terrific.

Correspondents: Dale Woodruff, Pitzer, 45 South Turkey Hill Road, Greens Farms, CT 06831; Melinda Brown Beir, 728 Westminster Rd., Pittsburgh, PA 15235

61 Julie Emerson Pew, our class president, continues to work in a bookstore in Yarmouth, ME, and husband Dick is a v.p. and broker for a Portland insurance company. Julie's daughter Amy graduated this year from high school; daughter Allison is a sophomore at Wellesley and spent the summer at Dartmouth.

Jo Anne Gates Eskridge and Nancy Hill Thompson were surprised to find they were both singing in the Houston Junior League Musical Theater Group. They don't know who gets more therapy—the singers or the people in the nursing homes who listen. Jo Anne's daughter Lisa, a U of TX grad, works in public relations. Son Chuck will graduate from Trinity this spring. Husband Charlie has a lighting business.

Nancy Hill Thompson's husband Gib has a real estate investment company. They have three children: Joc, a high school sophomore, Carter in seventh grade, and Jamie in fourth grade.

Susan Trout Winiarski has been involved with fund-raising for a local mental health service, and with work for the local Boy Scout troop committee. Sue's family's love of sports put her, husband Toby, and youngest son, Doug all in casts and therapy at the same time during the past year.

Barbara Thomas Yeomans has become a grandmother. She continues her work DC, enjoys golf and dressage, and singing in the Washington National Cathedral Society.

Marty Guida Young is also in the DC area, after more than three years in WI. She has been working as a church secretary while husband John (Capt USN) has
The sun will not set on Connecticut's empire, now that alumni have organized the Connecticut College Club of the United Kingdom. The club began when Helen Reynolds '68, the Executive Board's nominating committee chairman, suggested a get-together for CC'ers in England. Ms. Reynolds was in Cambridge at the time, writing a book. From the 50 people contacted initially, 12 responded, meeting at the London home of Ellen Hofheimer Bettmann '66.

The enthusiastic group became a club, and has since been growing rapidly. Activities have included a wine and cheese party at the Bettmann home in February, a tour of the Courtauld Institute of Art and Courtauld Gallery with a pub lunch in March, and an English garden party for CC students abroad as well as alumni in May. The party, held in the garden of Frances Chase Walker '38, arose out of a desire to do something for students abroad, according to club president Diane Finiello Zervas Hirst '67. She sees the purpose of the club as twofold: to maintain interest in the College and visibility; and to be a "port in the storm" for students abroad.

Meanwhile, alumni in the Los Angeles area are banding together to form another Connecticut outpost. Trustee Jane Muddle Funkhouser '53 and Esther Pickard Wachtell '56 organized a picnic for alumni and prospective students, held at the Wachtells' Rolling Hills home overlooking Catalina Island. Charles Luce, the College's athletic director, spoke on student life and athletics at Connecticut. Tamara Brown '84, assistant director of the Alumni Association, who was also in California for the event, was delighted when some of the 70 guests approached her with the suggestion of organizing a club.

— Peg Van Patten '86

Guests put down their teacups to pose for a photo at the C. C. Club of the United Kingdom's Garden Party (top). Front row: Cynthia Beach '59, Lisa Synaradzki, Frances Walker Chase '38, Kris Smith, Brenda Kramer '85, Ellen Hofheimer Bettmann '66; Second row: Edie Berkowitz Har- greaves '59, Peter Shepard, Helen Reynolds '88, Jim Fear, Nini Rogers Fear '55, Beckie Imhoff Shepard '80, Will Egin, and Liz Sears, who is the daughter of Conde Spaulding Hack- barth '59.

Meanwhile, on the West Coast, (around table from extreme left): Paul Escoll '81, David Boros, Anita Watson, Alison Watson '88, Jason Kamm '88, Carina Capps '89, Noel Brohner '89, Andrew Slavin '89, Dana Friedman '81, Jeff Oshen '86.
been stationed at NAVSEA. Son Mike is 17, Doug is 15; daughter Susan is 12. Marty saw Lydia Coleman Hutchinson and her husband Dwight at the CC meeting in Washington.

Elizabeth Burger Jones directed a large education program for the Flint, MI public schools for three years. She is now a free-lance travel agent in Flint. Daughters Carrie 9, and Julie 7, keep busy. She is a PTO pres. and involved in the local Institute of the Arts. She and Dick travel as often as possible, most recently to England and Portugal.

Judith Mapes Metz was elected the first female partner of Egan Zehnder International Inc., one of the world's largest executive search firms. She is a member of the administrative board of the Sloan Kettering Cancer Society and is president of the board of the Rockefeller Center Luncheon Club. She and husband Frank, a v.p. and group exec. with IBM, reside in Saddle River, NJ.

Marcia Silverman Tucker, director of the New Museum of Contemporary Art in NYC, gave the dedication address for MIT's latest addition, the Albert and Vera List Visual Arts Center.

Dorothy Cleaveland Svoboda went back to the June CC reunion to "prep" for our own 25th in June '86. She says the two reunions which she has attended so far were more music and dancing'' than ever before, and some whole families were there. The atmosphere it generated was terrific. So many people are now returning that the north area', of rooms reserved by the hotel with the only names we identified has been nearly sold out. Dotty suggests that if as many of our class as possible come back next June, perhaps some older dorms will have to be opened up to us!

Janice Hall McEwen, your correspondent, is also looking forward to our 25th reunion. I hope as many of you as possible will make plans to come back to New London next spring. Our class year represents a special year in the College's history, since our 25th reunion corresponds with Connecticut's 75th anniversary.

Correspondents: Joan Swanson Vazakas, 140 Alfred Drive, Pittsfield, MA 01201; Janice Hall McEwen, Rose Farm, Center Road, Lyndeborough, NH 03082

63 Sarah Hewson Seiler is a social worker (received her MSW from U of WA in 1969) with the Yellowstone County District Court Services in Billings, MT. Her husband Mike is an advertising rep with the Montana Farmers' Stockman Magazine. They have two children: Sarah 14 and Michael 10. She skis, flies-fishes and river-floats. Sarah saw Susan Wells Lewis last year; would like to see anyone who comes to MT.

Betty Arora is an administrator at the South Carolina Commission for Women. She lives in Columbus, SC with her daughter Hannah 16. She annually visits Rosalind Liston Newman 62 in NYC. Sarah Bullock Desjardins' husband Richard is an attorney and an administrator of the U of New Hampshire. They have two sons: Jonathan 16, Stefan 14, William 8, and Simon and Rachel 6. Sarah has a part-time postal position, jogs, plays tennis, paints and plays the piano.

Evelyn Cherpak received her MA from Penn in 1965 and her Ph.D. from the U of NC in 1973. Evelyn is curator of manuscripts and archives at the Naval War College in Newport, RI and teaches at Salve Regina College's graduate program in international relations. Her travels have taken her to Europe, the USSR, Mexico, the Caribbean and Canada.

Judith Judson Tan and Djin, a psychiatrist, live in Chelsea, CT. Judy received her MA from U of New Haven in 1982. She has been active in a gourmet group, a bridge group and the Meriden AAUW. Children are Jeff 20 (U of MD), Rick 19 (U of Rochester), Carolyn 16, and Gary 14. Judy corresponds with Peri Pierce Hart, Lee Chapman Biederman and Sally Sweet Ward. 

Marlene Daniels is a regional manager of Tymnet, Inc., and Sean 8 and Tracy 3. Her mother has traveled to Monte Carlo, Sweden, Japan, Hong Kong, CA, NY and MA. Husband David is an M.D. Children are Tim 19 and Sabrina 17. 

Rebecca Holmes Post and husband Robert of Portland, OR have three children. Becky has taught at high schools in OH and TX. She is active in the Junior League, Planned Parenthood, the PTAs and the US Figure Skating Assn. Becky has been CC's admissions aide chairman in Portland since 1972, and is a director on the Alumni Asst. Executive Board.

Judith O'Donnell Lohmann went to her husband's reunion at Yale in May and saw Carol Jaffin Velit '65 from NYC.

Correspondents: Judith O'Donnell Lohmann, American Embassy, P.O. Box 5000, Ogdensburg NY 13669; Roberta Slone Smith, 16 Greene Drive, Lawrenceville, NJ 08648

65 Correspondent: Carol Murray Kim, American Embassy, Seoul, Korea, APO San Francisco, CA 96301

67 Correspondent: Robin Frost Dawson, 800 Hoydens Hill Rd., Fairfield, CT 06480

THINK THESE CLASS NOTES ARE ODD?

Well, you're right. Odd-numbered classes report in the fall and spring issues. Even-numbered classes appear in Winter and Summer. There are esoteric exceptions for brand-new classes and reunion years.
69 Correspondents: Susan Ninde Tresemer, 13 South Street, Battenboro, VT 05301-2566

MARRIED: Claire Cooper Barrows to Brian Franklin Hartman, 10/20/84.
BORN: to Susan Germain and Daniel Altman, Elia David, 12/30/84; to Barbara Ballinger Buchholz and Edward, Lucy Rebecca, 4/25/84.

Suzie Greely, after four years in advertising, has made a third career change. She is studying fashion design at the Fashion Institute of Technology in NYC after taking a year off "to do some traveling and much thinking about past, present and future."

Barbara Ballinger Buchholz lives in St. Louis where she is a reporter in the feature and business news departments at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Her husband Edward, is a tax partner at the law firm of Bryan, Cave, McPhetters and McRoberts. Their two daughters are Joanna Emily, 2, and Lucy Rebecca. Her third and most recent book, _The Aviator's Source Book_, was published by St. Martin's Press.

Susan Schmidt is Sea Grant editor at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science on the Chesapeake Bay. Last year she cruised the Bahamas for several months, earned her captain's license, and wrote for a sailing newspaper in San Diego for six months.

Susan Beck Blane, elected president of the Women Lawyers' Association for 1984-5, practices law in St. Louis where she lives with her husband Michael and two children, Lucy, 5 and Robert.

Linda Herskowitz, your correspondent, is on leave from the Philadelphia Inquirer. She's a medical writer, and by 1985 I will study public health policy on a John S. Knight Journalism Fellowship.

Don't forget our reunion coming up this spring—weekend of May 30—June 1. Hope you can all make it! Correspondents: Linda Herskowitz, 331 Lincoln Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94301

73 Correspondents: Carol Proctor McCurdy, 84 Courier Ave., Maplewood, NJ 07040; Susan D. Krebs, 444 Lincoln St., York, PA 17404

75 Correspondents: Bonnie Kimmell Dazenski, 361 Old Creamery Rd., Box 841, Andover, NJ 07821; Darcy Gazzle Love, 20 Orchard Drive, Port Washington, NY 11050

77 Richard Lewis has a thriving law practice in Brooklyn, NY. He was featured in an article in the _National Law Journal_ that noted his divorce-case specialty.

Donalyn Mannfield lives in Groton, CT and is busy on several fronts. Donna owns and is revitalizing several commercial buildings on Thames Street in Groton, and is in charge of the national submarine memorial. Mannfield Associates creates technical volunteer services across the US.

Judith Nichols Paul lives in Tarrytown, NY with husband Karamjeet. Judith is senior project manager at International Playthings. Karamjeet is a v.p. at Citicorp.

Mason Nye is an artist living and working in NYC. Mason specializes in trompe l'oeil murals for residential and commercial interiors.

Michael Peters lives and works in Boston. He is a consultant for Wingate Management Co., a real estate company that manages residential properties.

Deborah Rivolo lives in Manchester, CT and is an a.v.p. at Connecticut Bank & Trust Co. in the private banking division.

Mary Schermerhorn Perskie lives in Somers Pt., NJ with husband Jim Perskie '76 and son Jacob. Mary is a partner in a successful catering business and gourmet shop, Gene & Catering and Gourmet To Go services. Mary is a regular at many casino executives in the Atlantic City area. Jim is an editor of the local newspaper and Jacob is busy at nursery school.

Christopher Ruzgis lives in Boston and owns a record store there. He has just opened a second store in Providence, RI called "In Your Ear." Christopher spends most of his free time with Amanda Marshall '79.

79 Correspondents: Louise (Pam) Sharp Hulme, 23 Hickory Hill Lane, Framingham MA 01701; Sharon Mciure Brown, 200 East 65th St., Apt. D-703, New York, NY 10021

MARRIED: Elizabeth Balding to William Ruprecht, 4/55; Virginia Fitzgerald to Darwin Cook '77 in the Arboretum 5/85; Jill Blemer to Seth Weitzman '80 7/85; Lucinda Gray to Christopher Carey, 9/85.

BORN: to Robert and Kathleen Finn Mallkowski, Christine Kathleen, 10/10/84 to William and Jane Blonder '77 Clark, Whitney Ann, 12/14/84; to Ed and Janice Borelly Stack, Heidi, Karla, and Benjamin '85.

Victoria (Viki) Ryan and husband Matt Kovey own a publishing company in Manhattan. They publish _The Manhattan Cooperate_ for co-op and condo owners and _The Apartments Buyers Guide_, a quarterly magazine for people looking to buy in the metropolitan area.

Peter Craft is working with Robert M. Lane law offices in Greenwich, CT. He and wife Susan have a two-year-old son.

Mark McLaughlin is working at _New England Business Magazine_ and is living in Brookline, MA.

Jamie Marshall is living in Upper East Side New York and is traveling with the _New Yorker_ magazine. She'll be heading to Steamboat and Sun Valley this ski season.

Jerry Carrington has decided to pursue yet another degree, this time an MBA at the U of Chicago Business School.

Peter Flitton and wife Denise have returned to Dallas, TX where Peter is employed as the national marketing director for The Nostalgia Channel and Denise is working for _Disney Channel_.

Andrea Freed has returned to the NW after finishing up at the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies and is now an ecologist for the Olympic National Forest.

Henry Friedman has recently moved to DC to begin work as a trial attorney for the tax division of the Dept. of Justice. Before entering the courtroom Henry found time this summer to climb Mt. Rainier and travel along the CA coast with a stop in Santa Barbara, to visit Trish Cutler and Greg Silber '78. Henry reports that Trish and Greg are doing well and that Trish is presently working for Apple Computers.

Terry Hartness had an exhibit of her watercolors at St. Peter's School in Philadelphia, where she teaches.

Alison Holland Thompson and Harlan have moved into a new home in Pasadena, CA. Alison is employed by Geiger of America which has given her an opportunity to travel. Harlan is an investment banker.

Judy Newman and husband Jeff have just moved into a Victorian house in Glen Ridge, NJ. In _The New York Times_ article, Judy was interviewed as the newly named director of the Trumpet Club, a book club for young people created by Dell Publishing, a division of Doubleday.

Lynda Plavin is a full-time instructor in dance at W VA U in Morgantown. Before settling in W VA Lynda completed a master's in dance education, had several part-time teaching jobs and toured with the Great American Entertainment Company.

We have heard from quite a few '70sers living in NYC. Laurie Horan is a designer for the architectural firm of Helmuth, Obata & Kassabaum.

Liz Rosoff left her job as a medical social worker at Mt. Auburn Hospital in Cambridge, and is pursuing an MA in social work.

Peter Melo is an ocean marine underwater with Scandia America Reinsurance Corp.

Ellen Levine is still with WNET Channel 13 in Manhattan and living in Brooklyn. Cathy Caraher is a recruiter in the human resources department at Phelps Memorial Hospital in Tarrytown, NY and is pursuing her studies in college administration.

Christy Beckwith is with D.C. Heath Publishing Co. as a designer/art editor of the school division.

Kate Sullivan is an art director, having joined Robinson Associates, an ad agency in Boston.

Louise Draper is an account executive with HBM Creamer, Inc.

Liz Rosoff is an account executive with HBM Creamer, Inc.

Sandra Fernandez is pursing an MA in arts administration at Boston Conservatory. She's living in NYC and freelances on one-year-old son. Nathaniel.

Paul Costa received a JD degree from OH Northern University.

Robbie Rapoport is an assistant art director at _Designers West Magazine_ in NYC and freelances on occasion with Bantam Books.

Hale Keo lives in Manhattan's Upper West Side and works at Rockefeller & Co.

Dana Friedman lives in LA and is studying for a PhD in clinical psychology.

Ellen Williams has relocated to the San Antonio headquarters of _The Psychological Corp_., where she is research assistant in the psychological measurement division. She frequently sees Margaret Lowenstein, who traveled in Europe after leaving the admissions office of St. Mary's Hall.

Jamie Kageleiry is in graduate school at Emerson College, studying creative writing and publishing. She also teaches writing and is working as a freelance photographer.

William Barrack shares a house in Boston with Dan Gallager, and works for Spalding & Slay as a commercial real estate broker.

Lisa Pines received an MFA from the School of the Art Institute of Chicago.

Jose Zayas, a medical laboratory specialist at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, is serving duty in Washington.

Mary Medbery Giordano is a personnel assistant at the New England Savings Bank in New London.

Andrea Hep is assistant director of farm and wildlife at the Smithsonian Institution. She's living on a 30-foot wooden sailboat!

After spending three years at St. George's School for Medicine, Michael Kimmel is now working in the NY area.

Lisa Lee May is living in Boulder and preparing for graduate work at the U of CO.
Correspondents: Ellen Levine, 168 Hicks St., Apt. 4R, Brooklyn, NY 11211; Marsha E. Williams, 13030 Blanco Rd., Apt. 523, San Antonio, TX 78216

83

MARRIED: Altressa Cox to Robert J. Robinson Jr. 8/18/85, for Cynthia Cunningham to Frank Yuen 8/18/84, Heather Cusick to Kim Tetrault, 7/13/85; David Fitzgerald to Shasta Jackson, 5/25/85; Sally Graefstein to David Blinker, 5/31/84; Jim Gravel to Leanne Pedro, 6/15/85; Laura Haas to Richard Wood, 8/8/85; Daniel Hays to Kris Humphreys, 6/1/85.

David Austin lives in Hell's Kitchen in a 5th floor walk-up on a whale bile distributor of video games and cigarette machines. He has published two articles in The New York Native, and began graduate work at Columbia University of the Arts in Sept. He has dyed his hair four times and switched to generic cigarettes since graduation.

Karen Bachelder is working at the Mohave Daily Miner newspaper in AZ. She previously worked for the Bureau of Land Mgmt. Wild Horse and Burro Adoption program and the AZ Fish & Game Dept.

Jill Baker is exec. director of the Westerly Senior Citizens Center in RI where she resides. She has traveled to Tokyo, Japan on vacation.

Randy Bangs is program director of Arts Reach, a social service program of Greater Rochester. He extended an invitation to visit him in Rochester.

Valerie Bataille attends law school at the U of Bridgeport.

Michele Beau lieu spent the last two years with the Peace Corps, in Lastourville, Gabon on Africa's west coast. She toured Europe for the summer and returned home in Sept.

Sally Becker is a research specialist for survival tech-nology in DC. Her job includes clinical drug and medical device studies, market research, and a consultant position to the pres. of the company.

Karen Neilson relocated to Boston in the spring of '85. She is teaching English at the Cabot, VT High School, the smallest high school in the state with 70 students.

Herb Holtz joined the Mondale campaign after graduation, working on the national staff as a state coordinator and surrogate speaker, mostly in the West and Midwest. He is now director of the non-Federal Program for Democrats of the '80s.

Christina Holz was promoted to administrative assistant to the NY graphic production mgr. at Little, Brown & Co.

Bob Ingram, in his third year at Northwestern University School of Law, has just finished his most interesting coup as Judge Corinne Grande's law clerk in the retrial of State of RI v. Claus Von Bulow. He researched the motions and attended chambers conferences. He is back in school and bored, so urges anyone who wants to get in touch to do so.

Eric Jacobson spoke about NYC in the SOS program for graduating seniors last spring. In July he studied at the U of Munich in W. Germany and has now entered the Master of International Business Studies Program at U of SC. He has seen classmate Jerry Gaffney often.

Geoff Joyce has begun a two year master's program at U of M1.

Lisa Karas is attending the MBA program at Babson College.

Larry Kaufmann is living in NYC with wife Marilou '82. He works for an institutional investment banking firm in the international stock sales area.

Mary Keating moved to the Boulder area and is happily settled down with her new husband. Classmates attending her wedding this Summer '85 were attended by Rod Wright, Lisa Sheehy, Andy Hoffman, Richard Wood, 6/15/85; Laura Haas to Richard Wood, 6/8/85; Daniel Hays to Kris Humphreys, 6/1/85.

Karen Condaris graduated in May '85 from VConn. She is working in a health care management and development firm in the international stock sales area.

Leslie Doppler lives in Keene, NH where she is a radio news reporter/anchor at WNNE AM and FM. She says she has the 4:00 A.M. shift but loves the job anyway.

Joanne Ferrero has left the Conn. General Insurance Co. in Hartford group underwriting after 2 yrs. to work full-time for MALLS at Wesleyan and a teaching certi-ficate in math.

William Field is working for Equitable Bank in Baltimore where he is a marketing research analyst.

Leslie Fine has earned her second year of a master's degree in education.

David Fitzgerald works in Springfield, MA for the Hampden County Sheriff's Dept. and attends Western New England School of Law at night.

Peter Foley is running a successful master's in sports biomechanics at UMass where he has been involved in research for the US Olympic Committee, US Ski Team and Rockport Walking Shoes. He was a guest lecturer at CC three times talking about exercise shoes. He races a lot, sponsored by Etude running shoes.

Mark Foshee has started his last year in Duke's MBA program. Both he and wife Sue Helen Foshee '82 live in NC.

Kambrah Garland lives in Cambridge, MA and works in a health care management and development corporation in managing program development for community care systems.

Mark Gershman was a naturalist at Voygeurs National Park during summer '85 and is attending a graduate program at UVM in field naturalist.

Claudia Gould is a parolee in DC for the crime of Kirkland & Ellis and is traveling to Europe this fall. She has kept in touch with Katharine (Em) Hartman and Oren Tassini.

Sally Graefstein Blinker is a research project director at Delta Femina Travisono E Pinos.

Jim Gravel is a full-time budget analyst for the town of Andover, MA where he lives with his wife, Lesley, and son Peter. Both are working on master's degrees at BU. Betsy Greenberg works in an art gallery in LA.

Elizabeth Greene teaches sixth grade in Andover, MA and is working on her master's at BC. She shares a place with Edie Taylor, who is attending Northeastern Law School and Kathy Lynn Maguire.

Julia Greenway has left her job with Hill, Holiday, Connors, Cosmopolis, Inc. advertising to go for CO to the winter with Gardner Powell.

David Gravel is an electronics technician during summer '83 at the theater at Monmouth, ME where she met her husband. They moved to Boston for lack of a better place with nothing in tow but each other. She is now working at P3, a scene shop, researching and co-ordinating the industrials and is doing a little freelance theater tech on the side.

Daniel Hays worked as a teacher at the Waterford Country School, a residential treatment and education center for handicapped children. Then in July '84 he set sail on a 25-foot cutter around Cape Horn, returning May 29, 1985! Daniel is moving to NJ with his new wife to set up a pet shop, dealing mostly in reptiles.

Lynn Herrick has been teaching and is now director of athletics at a boarding school in MD.

Julia Hewitt and husband have moved to Montpelier, VT. She is teaching English at the Cabot, VT High School, the smallest high school in the state with 70 students.

Herb Holtz joined the Mondale campaign after graduation, working on the national staff as a state coordinator and surrogate speaker, mostly in the West and Midwest. He is now director of the non-Federal Program for Democrats of the '80s.

Christina Holz was promoted to administrative assistant to the NY graphic production mgr. at Little, Brown & Co.

Bob Ingram, in his third year at Northwestern University School of Law, has just finished his most interesting coup as Judge Corinne Grande's law clerk in the retrial of State of RI v. Claus Von Bulow. He researched the motions and attended chambers conferences. He is back in school and bored, so urges anyone who wants to get in touch to do so.

Eric Jacobson spoke about NYC in the SOS program for graduating seniors last spring. In July he studied at the U of Munich in W. Germany and has now entered the Master of International Business Studies Program at U of SC. He has seen classmate Jerry Gaffney often.

Geoff Joyce has begun a two year master's program at U of M1.

Lisa Karas is attending the MBA program at Babson College.

Larry Kaufmann is living in NYC with wife Marilou '82. He works for an institutional investment banking firm in the international stock sales area.

Mary Keating moved to the Buffalo area and is happily settled down with her new husband. Classmates attending her wedding this Summer '85 were attended by Rod Wright, Lisa Sheehy, Andy Hoffman, Rick Aubur, Mary Ellen Reardon and Dr. and Mrs. Scott Warren of the Botany dept.

The wedding of Heather Cusick and Kim Tetrault was attended by Rod Wright, Lisa Sheehy, Andy Hoffman, Rick Aubur, Mary Ellen Reardon and Dr. and Mrs. Scott Warren of the Botany dept.

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The Campaign for Connecticut College