Connecticut College Alumnae News, May 1968

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Connecticut College Alumnae News

May 1968

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Cover is a reproduction of an 1882 painting in the permanent collection of the Lyman Allyn Museum entitled New London Light from the Northeast, by William T. Gooding.

Photographs by Philip Biscuti except for the one at the bottom of page 19 which came from the New London Day.

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Early Views of New London
Early Views of New London

by BARBARA SNOW DELANEY '44

New London has been variously described during its long history. There is the matter-of-fact listing in an 1810 gazetteer, "a city, port of entry, and port town . . . and one of the most considerable commercial towns of the state." Half a century later it is described as having been so homely and uninviting that a passenger on a steamboat coming into the harbor said to the captain, "If I only had the money!" "What would you do?" inquired the commander. "Buy that town and burn it," he quickly replied.

It almost seems that he carried out the threat when we see how little is left of the early city. The broad tree-lined streets and handsome houses have given way to super-highways and shopping centers. However, an interesting tour of early New London can be taken in the library of the Lyman Allyn Museum by looking through the extensive collection of prints, maps, paintings, and posters gathered by Edgar DeN. Maybeu, director of the museum. A selection of these views is shown here with some notes on New London history.

I am indebted to Mr. Maybeu for his assistance in selecting the pictures and providing information about the artists and publishers of these views. I am also indebted to Mrs. Adam Knox of the New London County Historical Society for additional views, and to William Warren of the Stowe-Day Foundation of Hartford for information about the County Court House.

Hempstead House is the oldest of New London's landmarks and is believed to be one of the oldest frame houses in Connecticut. The earliest part of the house was built about 1678 on the site of an earlier house in the first settlement of New London. It was of this settlement that Governor John Winthrop, Sr. wrote, "A plantation was this year (1646) begun at Pequod river by Mr. John Winthrop, Jun. [and Mr. Thomas Peter] . . . and [at] this Court [of Massachusetts] power was given to them two for ordering and governing the plantation." The later part of the house was added in 1728 and is recorded with other structural changes in the Diary of Joshua Hempstead II. It is to him that historians owe thanks for much of their knowledge of life in New London in the early part of the eighteenth century. In 1711 he began a daily record of events and people (fortunately he seemed to know everyone!) which he kept up until his death in 1758.

The house survived the burning of New London in 1781, spared by British officer who had appropriated a bountiful meal prepared for a Hempstead reunion. During the Civil War it was used as a station of the underground railroad. This venerable house is still standing. Restored, furnished, and maintained by the Connecticut Antiquarian and Landmarks Society, it was opened to the public in May, 1959, and can be visited daily from May through October.

Fort Trumbull, named after the governor of the state in 1776, was completed by 1778 when Major William Ledyard was appointed to command the forts at New London, Groton, and Stonington. When Benedict Arnold led the British in an attack on New London September 6, 1781, the fort was abandoned after one shot. The defenders retreated to Groton in order to reinforce Fort Griswold. Hopelessly outnumbered, the New Londoners, led by Ledyard, surrendered a bitter fight only to be butchered by the British.

While the militia fought to defend Fort Griswold, British troops in New London destroyed shipping, warehouses, shops, and military stores. Explosions from the powder magazine spread flames through the heart of the town. By the time the fire subsided New London had lost 140 buildings.

Fort Trumbull was rebuilt in 1812 and in 1839 the old fort was destroyed and the present fort was built. This served as the Coast Guard Academy from 1910 to 1932 when the new Academy was opened. Today it is used by the Navy for the Underwater Sound Laboratory.

Groton Monument was built to commemorate eighty-three of the defenders of Fort Griswold who lost their lives when the British attacked and burned the town in 1781. Funds for the monument were raised through a lottery authorized by the state in 1825. Designed by Robert Mills, then government engineer and architect, it was completed in 1830. The butchery of the militia after Colonel Ledyard surrendered (and was promptly killed with his own sword) was long remembered by New Londoners. For many years services were held at the site and speakers who had survived the attack painted gory pictures of the day for their audiences. One dedicated patriot, as reported by Frances M. Calkins in her monumental History of New London, "when he found himself almost without an audience . . . exclaimed with sudden fervor 'attention! universe!'"

New London was not involved in the War of 1812 until the end of that year when Commodore Decatur brought the prize ship Macedonian into the harbor. The British fleet appeared in the Sound in April 1813 and began a twenty-one-month blockade which effectively bottled up the American ships in the river. Decatur attempted to escape late in 1813 but was unsuccessful and the American squadron remained in the Thames until peace was declared in February 1815.

This view has been attributed to William Satchwell Leney (1769-1831) an English engraver who came to New York in 1805. It was done between 1813-1815 and shows the British squadron in the harbor. The large building with the cupola is the county court house where the Peace Ball for British and American officers was held in 1815.

Only a handful of eighteenth century buildings remain in New London today. Unfortunately, concern for the preservation of the early buildings developed only fairly recently. Many of these buildings disappeared late in the last century as the city expanded. One of these—an important loss to New London's landscape—was the Winthrop House which was demolished by the city in 1892 to provide the site for a school (said school is now to be demolished!)

Two views shown here suggest the size and elegance of the house and the magnificent view that it commanded. Joshua Hempstead's Diary notes that on April 17, 1752 he "Went to assist in ye measuring the Neck that was Mr. Winthrop's. Capt. Harrison from Newport is making a plan, etc." The Captain Harrison he mentions was Peter Harrison, architect of the Redwood Library in Newport. This house may well have been his first attempt at domestic architecture. We know that the house was completed in 1754 when Hempstead reports (on August 6) "... in the aftern I went up ... to see Mr. Wintrop's great house Raised and Stayed till night. There were a great many People and many Spectators besides Labourers. they finished the Body of the house all but the Roof."

The house was not harmed at the time of Arnold's burning of New London and in 1810 became the property of James Stewart, the last British consul in New London. It is the view of the town and cove from Mr. Stewart's porch that we see in the charming water color of 1815.
General Jedidiah Huntington was the first collector of the port of New London under the federal government and he served until 1815. He had been an aide to George Washington and a close family friend. In 1796 he built a house which was fashioned and named after Washington's Mount Vernon. The house stood on Huntington Street and was much admired. It was acquired by the Palmer family in the 1870's and was demolished in May, 1949 after unsuccessful attempts to have it preserved. Today we can appreciate its handsome façade through such views as the two shown here. The daguerreotype is one of nine views recorded by the Lyman Allyn Museum in the 1930's; it was probably taken in the 1860's. The water color was painted some thirty years later by George S. Chappell.

Happily some of the early buildings on Huntington Street are still to be seen. The County Court House at the corner of State and Huntington Streets was built in 1784 and restored in the 1940's. It is believed to be the work of Isaac Fitch of the firm of Trumbull, Fitch, and Trumbull. The frame was probably shipped from East Haddam where Trumbull's counting house still stands.

In 1830 Ezra Chappell built a row of Greek Revival houses which were sold to prominent merchants active in the Whaling business. The four houses, known as Whale Oil Row, were saved from demolition by dedicated local preservationists in the 1950's and remain the only such row of houses of this period in the country.

Daguerreotype view of Mount Vernon looking northeast from Broad Street, corner of Broad and Huntington Streets. Lyman Allyn Museum.

Watercolor view looking South on Huntington Street showing Mount Vernon at the right and the County Court House beyond on the corner of State and Huntington Streets. By George S. Chappell. Signed Sunday, Feb. 19, 1893. 8½ by 10 inches. Lyman Allyn Museum.
New London is also fortunate in having the Shaw Mansion on Blinman Street, a handsome and substantial house which suggests the comfort enjoyed by the wealthy merchant sea captains of the coastal cities. Nathaniel Shaw came to New London in the 1720's and made a fortune as ship master, owner, and merchant. In 1756 when three hundred displaced Acadians from Nova Scotia were brought to New London, the canny Captain Shaw hired thirty-five of them to quarry stone and build the imposing house we see today. His mansion was a social center at the end of eighteenth century and many notables, including Washington and Lafayette, were entertained there. The room Washington occupied on his second trip to the city has been kept as it was in 1776.

Early twentieth century view of the Shaw Mansion. New London County Historical Society.

The house was remodelled in the 1840's but remained in the same family until it was bought by the New London County Historical Society in 1907. The Society makes its headquarters in the mansion which is open as a museum furnished with Shaw family pieces, portraits, and letters of the family as well as those of other New London families.

In the early years of the nineteenth century whaling replaced the West India trade as a source of wealth and prosperity in New London. There had been earlier voyages before 1800 but it was not until 1805 that the first regular trips began with the ship Dauphin which sailed for the Brazil Banks to return a year later. In 1819 the business began in earnest and by the 1840's it had reached its peak. In January, 1846, the seventy-eighth vessel sailed from New London in pursuit of the whale. The port ranked second to New Bedford in tonnage, with Nantucket third. After 1850 the trade began to decline and many of the whaling captains sailed for California. The United States Census of 1860 listed 28 whaling vessels and Caulkins' History of New London states that there were thirty-eight in July 1860. The Alert shown in this painting performing the neat trick of coming and going simultaneously was one of this fleet and was later captured during the Civil War.

Mid-nineteenth century New London was a favorite watering place with summer hotels and yachts along its beaches. In 1853 Pequot House was opened and a contemporary description suggests the pleasant view shown in the 1855 engraving of the Shore Road (now Pequot Avenue).

"This elegant retreat is situated upon a high but level area, near the mouth of the river, and is connected with the city by an excellent shore road about two miles in extent. The drive thither in fine weather is exhilarating and delightful. No watering place on our seaboard offers greater attractions for fishing, bathing, sea-air and all the purposes of health, exercise, and the gratification of taste for beautiful scenery connected with interesting historical associations."

A charming oil painting of New London harbor and beaches of a slightly later date show that its popularity as a summer resort continued through the rest of the nineteenth century. A far cry from Ocean Beach and today's sailfish and water skis! The views do indeed suggest "an elegant retreat" offering bathing, sea-air and "the gratification of taste for beautiful scenery."

Ostrey Beach, c. 1882, by William T. Gooding. 20 by 34 inches. Lyman Allyn Museum. Companion piece to the painting photographed in color on the cover.

View of New London, Connecticut from the Shore Road, c. 1854. Engraving from Gleason's Pictorial Drawing Room Companion. 7 1/2 by 9 1/2 inches. Lyman Allyn Museum.
The map from the city directory of 1857 shows the comparatively compact development of New London around the harbor. Today's city has sprawled well beyond the confines of this map but the street names remain the same and it is still a good guide for the center of town.

During most of the nineteenth century State Street ran from Broad Street to the river at its feet. The lower part known as the Parade, with its flag pole, is easily recognizable in the 1855 engraving, the daguerreotype view of a few years later, and the extraordinary "air view" map of 1876. In 1883 the street still opened on the river but by 1896 when the Soldier's and Sailor's monument was dedicated (in a two-day celebration) the present railroad had been built.

The souvenir program of the dedication shows an 1883 view of the Parade and mutters somewhat forlornly "The citizens of New London will perhaps recognize and appreciate from this view what they allowed the city fathers to do when they sold this, their birthright, to the Consolidated Railroad...not only has this beautiful view been shut out, but entire communication with the river may at any time be shut off by the corporation..."


Daguerreotype view of Parade on State Street looking West. Lyman Allyn Museum.
Three views from Ballou's Pictorial Drawing Room Companion, 1855, show the Nameaug Engine House, the First Congregational Church, and the newly built City Hall designed by W. T. Hallett and described by Caulkins as "not deficient in simple grandeur, though planned with reference to municipal service rather than for ornament."

Nameaug Engine House, 5 inches by 4 inches; First Congregational Church, 5½ inches by 3¾ inches; City Hall, 5 inches by 4 inches. All from Ballou's Pictorial Drawing Room Companion, 1855. Edgar deN. Mayhew.
New London's excellent harbor encouraged the development of industries throughout the nineteenth century. Ship building, and the manufacture of such diverse products as printing presses, silk fabrics, power boats, quilts, and articles of clothing kept the city prosperous after whaling died out. The elegant Gothic villa shown in the sketch by Emilie Learned was one of many built in the last quarter of the century by prosperous merchants and industrialists.


Bibliography


also Bulletins of the New London County Historical Society from 1953-1959.
America the Beautiful — the end of a myth?

**Conn-Quest** is a program planned entirely by the students which has been held biennially since 1964. Its goal as stated in this year’s program was "to instigate a reevaluation of the mistaken values and ineffective institutions ruling our lives at the present ... to provide an intellectual atmosphere in which students are challenged to face the issue and discuss it objectively." From Friday night's speech by pacifist David Dellinger through Saturday's panels and seminars to Sunday's jazz church service and Dick Gregory, the talk went on. Religion, architecture, the press, the family, drugs, art, German youth vs. American youth in revolt, the population explosion, the war, anti-intellectualism, the military-industrial complex—all these and more were discussed. More than 70 colleges received invitations and attendance was good.

In the picture below Barbara Hatch '68 (left) and Beth Brereton '69, this year's skillful and imaginative co-chairmen, talk with Maurice Stein, chairman of the sociology department at Brandeis University, following one of the panel discussions. It was said of him, "We feel that he came to find something here as much as he came to give; we shared Conn-Quest together."

**Last rites were administered** to old "America the Beautiful" by an overwhelming number of Connecticut College students and their guests during Conn-Quest 1968. As the demise had been anticipated ever since the failure of her secular myths1 somewhere between Vietnam and Watts, it was agreed by all not to prolong the period of mourning. Instead, attention centered immediately upon candidates for her successor.

Depending on where one stands and how the light falls, the face of the most-likely-to-succeed American symbol reflects various shades of political action, but her integrity and compassion radiate quite clearly a rebirth of moral commitment. And if not diverted along the way by antics of passing emotions, it may well be that she will win for us all a virtuous tomorrow. For as Barbara Hatch and Beth Brereton, co-chairmen of the extremely successful weekend, concluded, it appears as though in today's upheaval America is shaking off her growing pains and stretching toward maturity.

Throughout one colloquium, three panel discussions, twenty-one seminars, a jazz church service that was like an old-fashioned revival meeting, and innumerable informal gatherings, the war and especially civil rights pre-empted all other contemporary problems. These two issues were the ones constantly reverted to no matter on what subject a discussion began; these are the ones which students plan to act upon. Encouraging them in this regard were the four main speakers, each of whom viewed the theme America the Beautiful: End of a Myth? through his individual interest.

Conn-Quest was opened on Saturday morning by Jonathan Kozol, author of *Death at an Early Age*. In his book, Mr. Kozol has described the deplorable conditions in a predominantly Negro Boston school where he taught before being fired for reading a particular poem by Langston Hughes. Relating some of his experiences with prejudiced teachers, he suggested to the girls that if whipping in schools today seemed preposterous to them, they had only to visit a school supply house in Boston with their next Harvard date to see bamboo switches being sold as a matter of course along with blackboard pointers and yardsticks. Among myths which he con-

1A secular myth is concerned with the temporal rather than the religious, e.g. "all men are created equal."—Ed.
tested was the one claiming that Negroes are culturally deprived. His attack contrasted the natural intelligence of Ellen Jackson (mother of one of his former pupils, and to whom his book is dedicated) with the stupidity of many of Louise Day Hicks’ statements to the press.

As is clearly seen from his concentration on the evils in present Negro education, Jonathan Kozol believes that the myth of American equality in this instance, is dead indeed. At the close of his talk, he pleaded with the young audience not to turn Conn-Quest into “an intellectual houseparty” where simple issues would become complicated and unanswerable questions. He argued instead for action, and urged everyone to get involved on a sane, practical level, perhaps by tutoring in her own community where fields are just as green as anywhere else.

To the second speaker, Ben Richardson, Director of Religious Social Services Incorporated, the end of any part of the “America the Beautiful” myth would be an end to life itself. Having overcome the handicap of being both poor and Negro, Mr. Richardson now devotes his time as a social worker in Chicago to helping both black and white attain the blessings he has found for himself. During a panel discussion, when the difference was pointed out between our inherited secular myths and those myths which are spiritual, he declared that for him they were never separate, but always intertwined.

Later, when asked from the floor how it was possible to concentrate on studying with rats frolicking about in the same room, Mr. Richardson described his own childhood. He said he slept on an ironing board propped up by two chairs, but read Shakespeare. He said it was a matter of concentration, and whether or not you were going to allow rats to prevent you from discovering Browning.

Ben Richardson whole-heartedly believes that anyone in the United States can raise himself by his own bootstraps. But during the weekend, this conviction was often questioned by those who asked what happens when there are no boots in the first place. Nonetheless, Ben Richardson imparted to Conn-Quest a rare kind of gentle goodness which argued most persuasively for “seek and ye shall find,” and for myths as he sees them.

Maurice Stein, the third speaker, is chairman of the Department of Sociology at Brandeis University, and unlike Mr. Kozol and Mr. Richardson who both spoke of specific issues and pragmatic solutions, his approach was scholarly. As it appeared to him, the basic challenge of Conn-Quest was whether it was possible to establish lines of communication which could be rendered relevant. The problem in our mythology today, he said, was that of not knowing who is the hero and who is the villain.

Mr. Stein emphasized the need for group discussions as stimuli for determining values meaningful to contemporary society. He explained that only in this manner can the university arrive at an honest estimation of American myths, and free itself from outgrown, restrictive theories. It is not to be expected, however, that each will share his answer completely with another, for that is not in the nature of man. In this regard, as in any other, our innate equipment determines what we see and how we react.

The last speaker, Dick Gregory, addressed a sold-out audience in Palmer Auditorium on Sunday afternoon. With each gesture in place and every intonation put to use, the performance was artistically superb, and because of wide experience as an entertainer, Mr. Gregory easily captured his audience. The script, however, rather than the acting was the more impressive. Had Jonathan Swift and Mark Twain collaborated, they could not have written a more trenchant analysis of the corrupting effects which the war in Vietnam and injustices to Negroes here at home, are having on the myth of America the Beautiful.

As Dick Gregory pierced the myth of “justice for all” with example after example, the taste of bitterness hypnotized his listeners. For with every humorous exaggeration which brought with it a moment’s relief, Gregory hurled a dozen shameful truths. What does one say when reminded that Stalin’s daughter or a former Nazi can buy a house anywhere in the United States, but the widow of a colored soldier who died fighting for democracy in Vietnam cannot?

Dick Gregory all but despair of seeing prejudice and hatred wiped out in this country. Still, he continues to address college students because he is hopeful that their young minds and hearts will not swing shut as older ones have done. And like the rest of us he also yearns to share that faraway land, Ben Richardson’s beautiful America.

MAY 1968
Top, portrait of a young man impressed with what goes on in a women's world.

Above, Ben Richardson, director of Religious Social Services, Inc., Chicago, explaining his affirmative answer to the question, "Do We Need a Myth?"

Above right, panel discussion or leg show?

Right, Jonathan Kozol, author of Death at an Early Age, answering questions after panel on "American Myth Versus Private Honesty: Are They Compatible?" Listeners are Allisa Leino from Wheelock and Mike Ananis of Harvard.

Far right, march of silence from Harris Refectory to Palmer Auditorium commemorating the death of three black students slain by police in Orangeburg, S.C. From left: Katie See of the Conn-Quest committee; Dick Gregory; Jane Silver, Civil Rights group chairman; Lollie Simkins, president of Afro-American Society.

Circle, Judy Brabham, Columbia University student and leader of Crossroads Africa, who was invited to head seminar "Racism American Style: The Black Man and His Role in America."
Conn-Quest quotes:

"The world is full of proud nations who have withdrawn from wars"

"There is more concern today with air pollution and water pollution than with moral pollution"

"Is there a difference between relief at home and foreign aid?"

"Crime in the streets is another way of saying 'nigger'"

"Vietnam is a war to show 'what we'll do if you don't do what we want you to'"
Communications was the central theme of 1968's Alumnae Council Weekend. Lines of understanding connecting alumnae with one another in classes and clubs, alumnae with their communities via the news media, students with faculty-administration, alumnae with students, and finally the lines connecting the Connecticut College family with the nation at large—all were discussed with their ramifications by the more than 100 alumnae attending the Council.

President Shain opened the proceedings at Friday night's welcoming dinner by communicating with alumnae on the state-of-the-college. It was communicating-with-students-night, too—the singing "Shwiffs" and others were our guests at dinner, and afterward the lounge of Crozier-Williams became the scene of a panel discussion in which students imparted to alumnae the latest in student efforts toward greater freedom and more involvement in campus decision-making. "They were all so attractive, informed, and responsible, I suddenly felt secure in the future leaders of the country," said one alumna later.

Group workshops took up the better part of the day on Saturday, with the importance of communications again receiving stress. Club representatives and public relations chairmen were treated to a panel of speakers prominent in the news media: Milaone Rehor '65, of the Suffolk (L.I.) Sun; Jean Colbert of station WTIC, Hartford; Mrs. J. L. Irving, mother of Judith Jane Irving '68, of the Leonia (N.J.) Life; Elizabeth A. Green of Mr. Holyoke College; and Wallace I. Roberts of the Providence Journal. Reunion chairmen for 1969 and class representatives, meeting separately, exchanged ideas and made plans. A few alumnae attended early morning classes, some took a bus tour, all enjoyed the intellectual stimulation of a purposeful return to alma mater.

Above, President Shain sits in with group planning 1969 Reunion under the leadership of Patricia Wertheim Abrams '60, First Vice-President of the Alumnae Association. Next year will mark the first 50th reunion in Connecticut's history. The Class of 1919 will be guests of the College. Left, Barbara Myers Haldt, Vice-President of the Class of 1939, works on needle-point; Eunice Cocks Millard, president of '39, at right.
Milanne Rehor '65, left, speaks to club public relations chairmen. In the insert is Mrs. Margaret Thomson, director of the News Office of the College, who was instrumental in gathering together the publicity speakers.

In circles from bottom upward, Donna Richmond Carleton '64, class president; Sandra Kanter '66, class president; Georgia Howe MacRae '58, president of the Worcester club; Inez Marg Hemlock '51, chairman of Alumnae Annual Giving Program; Evelyn Woods Dahlin '58, representing the Houston club; and Roldah Northup Cameron '51 who will succeed Friscilla Duxbury Wescott '41 as president of the Alumnae Association.

Saturday morning coffee in the snack bar was a time for talking with students from hometown areas. Below, Hilda Van Horn Rickenbaugh '28 of Denver entertains Janice Lane '69, Leigh McWilliams '68, and Diane Cole '68, all from Colorado.

The bus tour, bottom, took in the new power and maintenance plant south of Freeman, new parking lot between the museum and the auditorium, and of course the beginning of construction of the Arts Center.
Memorable evening at Lyman Allyn

IF HAPPINESS IS A PARTY with a special dimension, it was realized in the sophisticated ambience of the Lyman Allyn Museum on Saturday night of Alumnae Council weekend. In a setting of antiques and works of art, and with the gallery walls radiating brilliant color-splashed paintings by Harry Nelson, the happy hour more than fulfilled its promise. The superb candelight dinner which followed was made possible by recently enlarged kitchen facilities in the building, while the new small auditorium in the basement provided a forum for the speaker of the evening, Mr. Peter Janssen, Education Editor of Newsweek magazine. His remarks about students and higher education in general created a small furore of argument which was not to play itself out until the wee hours of the morning in at least one motel room we know of. Ultimately, however, the consensus reached seemed to be that Connecticut College and its student body are even more fortunate than we have always thought. Smallness and independence make the difference.

Mr. Janssen’s speech is printed on the following pages. We are sorry that it was necessary to condense it somewhat.

Below. Think color for this photograph. Gallery viewers are, left to right, Jean Gries Homeier ’50, class president; Pamela Kent Laak ’54, publicity chairman of Northern California club; Eunice Cock Millard ’39, class president; and Katharine Gardner Bryant ’53, reunion chairman.

Bottom. Candelight sheds a soft glow over tables which were set up in the rooms housing the museum’s permanent collections.
U. S. Colleges - Are They Free?

A recent report from the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools found that girls here today "are brighter, better read, more artfully involved with social issues beyond the campus, and are mastering a more sophisticated curriculum of study than their sisters were one decade ago." That description of student body changes is true of most prestigious institutions in the United States. But it also is true here and at many other campuses that students increasingly are willing to confront their society directly.

Are today's students free? They certainly aren't as free as they think they should be. At schools across the country I've found a growing black mood on campus as students take an increasingly bleak view of their institutions and their society. A great number of students—far more than the radical left of Students for a Democratic Society—are turning off. One of the most popular current slogans, for example, is that "tomorrow is cancelled for lack of interest."

Many students today think their schools perpetuate rather than challenge what they consider to be fundamental ills of the land. They think the main campus issue should be fundamental social and political change. They want their colleges to become advocates of change, to take moral positions on national issues. Many of these students are militant, hostile, angry; they think their schools are sick and feel that the old liberalism and traditional methods of protest have failed.

Attractive, middle-class students are becoming quite strident, charging that their colleges are producing people to fit into the mold of the Army or IBM or other parts of organized society instead of turning out thoughtful men. They want their schools to go beyond the traditional civil libertarian approach of giving all sides a fair hearing. They want their schools to act. Increasingly sophisticated by travel, alerted by the McLuhanesque spread of the media, weaned on the security of an affluent society, students are not afraid to assert their beliefs. They have learned from the civil rights movement that idealism and street tactics can be used as weapons to change institutions. In many areas, students are ahead of society. As Clark Kerr says, "People are concerned with civil rights; the students are more concerned. The country is concerned about the war in Vietnam; the students are more concerned."

The student movement began as a militant force in the late 1950's, when Northern white students responded to efforts by Southern Negro students to break segregat

ADDRESS BY PETER JANSSEN, Education Editor, Newsweek

tion. But now it has grown beyond the fight for civil liberties to involvement in campus democracy, educational quality, and national and international politics. Bright students today realize that the student body, increasingly diverse, urban and worldly, is changing more than their institutions.

College students are no longer content to accept their education gratefully and quietly move on. Many of the best students today look at the war in Vietnam and the war in the cities, the response of the government and the acceptance of the universities, and conclude that they must try to change things themselves. But they lack direct power to do so, and, as they realize their impotence, the mood of the campus becomes increasingly dark, filled with frustration bordering on despair, shifting one notch to the left. The bywords are drifting from "protest" and "act" to "resist" and "obstruct." Certainly, most students still turn out for parties and football games—but a few are more than willing to confront their college administrations in efforts to make the school conform to their morality of peace and participatory democracy.

Just eight years ago, perhaps the most relevant action-model for many college students was James Dean in Rebel Without A Cause. Today, there are multitudes of causes on campus—and as many takers. The University of Michigan student government, for example, recently overturned every administrative rule about student conduct—and the student judiciary council announced it will not enforce any rule not made by students.

With some reason, more than a few students think they live in a police state. After all, General Hershey did authorize local draft boards to induct students who engaged in anti-draft demonstrations. UCLA, Harvard, Wisconsin, Indiana and other schools have punished anti-draft demonstrators. Students have good reason to question the use of force against them. Remember the pre-dawn marijuana raid at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, Long Island in January by 200 members of the Suffolk County Narcotics Squad? And just last month Orangeburg State College in South Carolina was closed 19 days, and police killed three unarmed students, after students tried to integrate a local bowling alley.

Is Miles College free? Miles, a school with about 1,000 Negro students in Birmingham, Alabama, receives almost no help from its state. It, and its students, are so poor that the student union closes at 5. The library has 15,000 volumes (compared to 203,000 here). Three years ago
the atmosphere at Miles was so tense that the president kept 12 armed students on call to protect his home against white night-riders; a guard with a shotgun manned the main gate. Is San Francisco State College free? Several hundred radicals, students and non-students, swarmed over its campus recently in a protest about the school's lack of relevance to urban ghettos. They kicked in the front door of the administration building and started a fire in the bookstore. The college survived the outright assault, but it was defeated by the budget cuts and academic restrictions clamped on it by a conservative governor and legislature. As a result, John Summerskill, S.F. State's popular president, just resigned. The black mood pervades even the best institutions; 22 per cent of Harvard seniors polled by the Crimson said they would go to jail or flee the country rather than be drafted.

The mood is darkest, of course, at large schools. A recent comprehensive report on student unrest by a 12-member student-faculty commission at Berkeley said the university fails as a place of learning: "Instruction tends to usurp the place of inquiry. Specialized training gradually commences at ever earlier stages. The result is that instead of the warmth and cordiality which are the natural accompaniments of learning, relationships tend to be remote, fugitive and vaguely sullen." Further, the commission said the students' greatest problem was "uncertainty and skepticism" about the place of the university in society, particularly since the university contributes in important ways "to shaping society in forms which evoke neither respect nor affection."

Who are today's active students? Richard Flacks, an assistant professor of sociology at Chicago (and former officer of SDS), says that they do not comprise a generation in revolt because they often share with their parents an unusual divergence from conventional religious, political and social attitudes. Most activists today come from a special kind of middle and upper middle class family, usually highly-educated with professional careers. These students reject the middle-class concept that one attains group acceptance in America because of one's skill as a consumer. They feel that the Gross National Product is a crude indicator of national or personal achievement.

These attitudes partially explain the hippie explosion last year. But a handful of radicals have now gone beyond that to become "yuppies"—members of the Youth International Party—who are more political than hippies. Hippies drop out. Yippies drop out and take over—or so they say. Actually, yippies specialize in politics of the absurd. They plan to hold their own mock Presidential nominating convention when the Democrats meet this summer in Chicago. One group of yippies from Los Angeles say they will arrive with a hog. First, they'll nominate the hog for President and then sacrifice it for dinner. Their theory is that "it is better to eat the candidate, than to have the candidate eat you."

Reflecting perhaps a more widespread condition, Jerry Farber, an English professor at California State College in Los Angeles, recently wrote a column for student papers called The Student as Nigger. "When you get that straight," he says, "our schools begin to make sense." Farber's point is that students are the invisible men at many schools: "Students are allowed to have a toy government run for the most part by 'Uncle Toms'. The faculty and administration decide what courses will be offered; the students get to choose their own homecoming queen."

Students, of course, rebel and try to exert power themselves. Under the banner of student power they try not only to influence decisions but to make decisions. They cite the principle that he who must obey the rule should make it. They want to make all rules governing student affairs. They want to "co-decide" other affairs, such as curriculum, admissions, overall college policies, even investment policies, with the faculty and administration. They don't want to eliminate the exercise of authority; but they do want to develop a democratic standard of authority. Most colleges are recognizing student power over student affairs as a healthy sign and are granting some of the demands. And with relative trivialities such as parietals dispensed with, student attention centers on more significant goals, such as expanded student involvement in curriculum, experimental education and community action programs.

A commission of the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators recently listed five freedoms desired by students, even indicating that most were not unreasonable. They were:

1. Freedom to discuss issues and problems of their own choosing, such as writing their curriculum;
2. Freedom to hear speakers of their own choosing;
3. Freedom to editorialize (or attack the administration);
4. Freedom to participate in decision making;
5. Freedom not to participate in community affairs and decisions.

But the commission found that at most schools students really don't have much actual power.

Indeed, most schools are failing to reach students in intellectual experimentation, social reform, and future or change-orientated curriculum. Students are demanding an environment that will increase their feelings of personal effectiveness in a society that is becoming increasingly remote and complex. But the schools are not adapting to social and technological changes, and most teachers
Still teach rules. Many parts of the education enterprise are highly questionable. Most graduate departments exist, Robert Hutchins says, to teach people to teach in graduate departments. Eugene Groves, past president of the National Student Association, claims that education is often the teaching of subject matter, rather than the learning of subjects that matter.

How free are faculty? Theodore Roszak, an English professor at California State College in Hayward, questions the entire reward system of American higher education. Suppose an American history professor organizes a campaign against capital punishment and succeeds in engaging public officials in a searching debate on the issue. Hasn't he made a more valid intellectual contribution than if he had written the definitive study about the decline of cotton farming in the American South from 1865 to 1894? But he will be advanced professionally on the basis of the definitive study. Must a history professor look only at the past and ignore the present? A philosophy professor is rewarded professionally if he writes esoterica for a learned journal, not if he leads a civil disobedience exercise against a germ warfare laboratory. But shouldn't a philosopher take contemporary moral issues seriously?

The counter argument is that the function of the academic community is scholarship and the formation of intellectual contributions. But today's professors increasingly plead for a marriage of conscience and intellect. They view moral discrimination as an indispensable characteristic of wisdom. Most academicians, however, are more accustomed to think than to act, to discredit personal commitment as unprofessional. Some have publicly joined the battle—and lost. Staughton Lynd, for example, had to leave his teaching job at Yale after he illegally visited North Vietnam in 1965. After considerable difficulty he was finally approved by the administration of Chicago State College where he now teaches. And at Berkeley, the National Science Foundation at first refused to extend a $100,000, two-year research grant to Stephen Smale, a brilliant mathematician who is an outspoken critic of the war. The NSF did renew the grant a few months ago, but only after scores of other mathematicians across the country said they would not accept NSF funds if Smale didn't get his grant.

The military establishment is very much on campus today, opening a large question of institutional freedom. The Defense Department is spending $318 million this year, for example, on research and development contracts on campus. The Institute for Defense Analysis, a Pentagon-financed think tank, has branches at 12 campuses—Princeton, Caltech, Case, MIT, Stanford, Tulane, Columbia, Michigan, Penn State, Chicago, Illinois and Berkeley. As an indication of IDA endeavors, nine Princeton physics professors are researching projects such as *Tactical Nuclear Weapons—Their Battlefield Utility, Interdiction of Trucks from the Air by Night, and Small Arms for Counter Guerilla Operations.*

What does all this mean for Connecticut College? It means you are more free, and more fortunate, than most institutions. First, you are exempt from the great outside pressures which often work against public schools, such as the control of a state legislature. Second, you are exempt from the problems of great size. Connecticut doesn't have to cope with 42,700 students, as does Ohio State; you don't have to house them in 24-story dormitories or give grades by Social Security number. Your finances and size allow you to move rapidly to meet student and institutional needs. And Connecticut apparently is willing to move with the times. You're starting some pass-fail courses; you're sending some students as tutors into cities, you're forming cooperative programs with Wesleyan. But the problem today is keeping the pace. After all, colleges today either turn on and tune in—or they drop out.

1. We found this statement somewhat misleading. It is our understanding that universities are at present members of IDA, which is a non-profit organization undertaking research on problems of public welfare as well as national security. Laboratories are placed near campuses in order to tap the talents of the academic community, but work done is outside and in addition to the university schedule of the faculty concerned.
A lot
has happened
on the hilltop
since this

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was taken
circa 1913

and a lot more
is going to happen

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Unrestricted gifts to AAGP support Connecticut’s scholarship program. Scholarships were never more needed than they are today. Your contribution will keep a trust inherited by each alumna.
The Plain Fact Is...

...our colleges and universities “are facing what might easily become a crisis”

Our colleges and universities, over the last 20 years, have experienced an expansion that is without precedent—in buildings and in budgets, in students and in professors, in reputation and in rewards—in power and pride and in deserved prestige. As we try to tell our countrymen that we are faced with imminent bankruptcy, we confront the painful fact that in the eyes of the American people—and I think also in the eyes of disinterested observers abroad—we are a triumphant success. The observers seem to believe—and I believe myself—that the American campus ranks with the American corporation among the handful of first-class contributions which our civilization has made to the annals of human institutions. We come before the country to plead financial emergency at a time when our public standing has never been higher. It is at the least an unhappy accident of timing.

—McGeorge Bundy
President, The Ford Foundation
A Special Report

A STATE-SUPPORTED UNIVERSITY in the Midwest makes a sad announcement: With more well-qualified applicants for its freshman class than ever before, the university must tighten its entrance requirements. Qualified though the kids are, the university must turn many of them away.

- A private college in New England raises its tuition fee for the seventh time since World War II. In doing so, it admits ruefully: "Many of the best high-school graduates can't afford to come here, any more."

- A state college network in the West, long regarded as one of the nation's finest, cannot offer its students the usual range of instruction this year. Despite intensive recruiting, more than 1,000 openings on the faculty were unfilled at the start of the academic year.

- A church-related college in the South, whose denomination's leaders believe in strict separation of church and state, severs its church ties in order to seek money from the government. The college must have such money, say its administrators—or it will die.

Outwardly, America's colleges and universities appear more affluent than at any time in the past. In the aggregate they have more money, more students, more buildings, better-paid faculties, than ever before in their history.

Yet many are on the edge of deep trouble. "The plain fact," in the words of the president of Columbia University, "is that we are facing what might easily become a crisis in the financing of American higher education, and the sooner we know about it, the better off we will be."

T HE TROUBLE is not limited to a few institutions. Nor does it affect only one or two types of institution. Large universities, small colleges; state-supported and privately supported: the problem faces them all.

Before preparing this report, the editors asked more than 500 college and university presidents to tell us—off the record, if they preferred—just how they viewed the future of their institutions. With rare exceptions, the presidents agreed on this assessment: That the money is not now in sight to meet the rising costs of higher education...to serve the growing numbers of bright, qualified students...and to pay for the myriad activities that Americans now demand of their colleges and universities.

Important programs and necessary new buildings are
All of us are hard-put to see where we are going to get the funds to meet the educational demands of the coming decade.

—A university president

Being deferred for lack of money, the presidents said. Many admitted to budget-tightening measures reminiscent of those taken in days of the Great Depression.

Is this new? Haven't the colleges and universities always needed money? Is there something different about the situation today?

The answer is "Yes"—to all three questions.

The president of a large state university gave us this view of the over-all situation, at both the publicly and the privately supported institutions of higher education: "A good many institutions of higher learning are operating at a deficit," he said. "First, the private colleges and universities: they are eating into their endowments in order to meet their expenses. Second, the public institutions. It is not legal to spend beyond our means, but here we have another kind of deficit: a deficit in quality, which will be extremely difficult to remedy even when adequate funding becomes available."

Other presidents' comments were equally revealing:

- From a university in the Ivy League: "Independent national universities face an uncertain future which threatens to blunt their thrust, curb their leadership, and jeopardize their independence. Every one that I know about is facing a deficit in its operating budget, this year or next. And all of us are hard-put to see where we are going to get the funds to meet the educational demands of the coming decade."

- From a municipal college in the Midwest: "The best word to describe our situation is 'desperate.' We are operating at a deficit of about 20 per cent of our total expenditure."

- From a private liberal arts college in Missouri: "Only by increasing our tuition charges are we keeping our heads above water. Expenditures are galloping to such a degree that I don't know how we will make out in the future."

- From a church-related university on the West Coast: "We face very serious problems. Even though our tuition is below-average, we have already priced ourselves out of part of our market. We have gone deeply into debt for dormitories. Our church support is declining. At times, the outlook is grim."

- From a state university in the Big Ten: "The budget for our operations must be considered tight. It is less than we need to meet the demands upon the university for teaching, research, and public service."

- From a small liberal arts college in Ohio: "We are on a hand-to-mouth, 'kitchen' economy. Our ten-year projections indicate that we can maintain our quality only by doubling in size."

- From a small college in the Northeast: "For the first time in its 150-year history, our college has a planned deficit. We are holding our heads above water at the moment—but, in terms of quality education, this cannot long continue without additional means of support."

- From a state college in California: "We are not permitted to operate at a deficit. The funding of our budget at a level considerably below that proposed by the trustees has made it difficult for us to recruit staff members and has forced us to defer very-much-needed improvements in our existing activities."

- From a women's college in the South: "For the coming year, our budget is the tightest we have had in my fifteen years as president."

What's gone wrong?

Talk of the sort quoted above may seem strange, as one looks at the unparalleled growth of America's colleges and universities during the past decade:

- Hardly a campus in the land does not have a brand-new building or one under construction. Colleges and universities are spending more than $2 billion a year for capital expansion.

- Faculty salaries have nearly doubled in the past decade. (But in some regions they are still woefully low.)

- Private, voluntary support to colleges and universities has more than tripled since 1958. Higher education's share of the philanthropic dollar has risen from 11 per cent to 17 per cent.

- State tax funds appropriated for higher education have increased 44 per cent in just two years, to a 1967-68 total of nearly $4.4 billion. This is 214 per cent more than the sum appropriated eight years ago.

- Endowment funds have more than doubled over the past decade. They're now estimated to be about $12 billion, at market value.

- Federal funds going to institutions of higher education have more than doubled in four years.

- More than 300 new colleges and universities have been founded since 1945.

- All in all, the total expenditure this year for U.S. higher education is some $18 billion—more than three times as much as in 1955.
Moreover, America's colleges and universities have absorbed the tidal wave of students that was supposed to have swamped them by now. They have managed to fulfill their teaching and research functions and to undertake a variety of new public-service programs—despite the ominous predictions of faculty shortages heard ten or fifteen years ago. Says one foundation official:

"The system is bigger, stronger, and more productive than it has ever been, than any system of higher education in the world."

Why, then, the growing concern?

Re-examine the progress of the past ten years, and this fact becomes apparent: The progress was great—but it did not deal with the basic flaws in higher education's financial situation. Rather, it made the whole enterprise bigger, more sophisticated, and more expensive.

Voluntary contributions grew—but the complexity and costliness of the nation's colleges and universities grew faster.

Endowment funds grew—but the need for the income from them grew faster.

State appropriations grew—but the need grew faster.

Faculty salaries were rising. New courses were needed, due to the unprecedented "knowledge explosion." More costly apparatus was required, as scientific progress grew more complex. Enrollments burgeoned—and students stayed on for more advanced (and more expensive) training at higher levels.

And, for most of the nation's 2,300 colleges and universities, an old problem remained—and was intensified, as the costs of education rose: gifts, endowment, and government funds continued to go, disproportionately, to a relative handful of institutions. Some 36 per cent of all voluntary contributions, for example, went to just 55 major universities. Some 90 per cent of all endowment funds were owned by fewer than 5 per cent of the institutions. In 1966, the most recent year reported, some 70 per cent of the federal government's funds for higher education went to 100 institutions.

McGeorge Bundy, the president of the Ford Foundation, puts it this way:

"Great gains have been made; the academic profession has reached a wholly new level of economic strength, and the instruments of excellence—the libraries and
Each new attempt at a massive solution has left the trustees and presidents just where they started.

—A foundation president

Laboratories—are stronger than ever. But the university that pauses to look back will quickly fall behind in the endless race to the future.”

Mr. Bundy says further:

“The greatest general problem of higher education is money . . . . The multiplying needs of the nation’s colleges and universities force a recognition that each new attempt at a massive solution has left the trustees and presidents just where they started: in very great need.”

The financial problems of higher education are unlike those, say, of industry. Colleges and universities do not operate like General Motors. On the contrary, they sell their two primary services—teaching and research—at a loss.

It is safe to say (although details may differ from institution to institution) that the American college or university student pays only a fraction of the cost of his education.

This cost varies with the level of education and with the educational practices of the institution he attends. Undergraduate education, for instance, costs less than graduate education—which in turn may cost less than medical education. And the cost of educating a student in the sciences is greater than in the humanities. Whatever the variations, however, the student’s tuition and fees pay only a portion of the bill.

“As private enterprises,” says one president, “we don’t seem to be doing so well. We lose money every time we take in another student.”

Of course, neither he nor his colleagues on other campuses would have it otherwise. Nor, it seems clear, would most of the American people.

But just as student instruction is provided at a substantial reduction from the actual cost, so is the research that the nation’s universities perform on a vast scale for the federal government. On this particular below-cost service, as contrasted with that involving the provision of education to their students, many colleges and universities are considerably less than enthusiastic.

In brief: The federal government rarely pays the full cost of the research it sponsors. Most of the money goes for direct costs (compensation for faculty time, equipment, computer use, etc.) Some of it goes for indirect costs (such “overhead” costs of the institution as payroll departments, libraries, etc.). Government policy stipulates that the institutions receiving federal research grants
must share in the cost of the research by contributing, in some fashion, a percentage of the total amount of the grant.

University presidents have insisted for many years that the government should pay the full cost of the research it sponsors. Under the present system of cost-sharing, they point out, it actually costs their institutions money to conduct federally sponsored research. This has been one of the most controversial issues in the partnership between higher education and the federal government, and it continues to be so.

In commercial terms, then, colleges and universities sell their products at a loss. If they are to avoid going bankrupt, they must make up—from other sources—the difference between the income they receive for their services and the money they spend to provide them.

With costs spiraling upward, that task becomes ever more formidable.

Here are some of the harsh facts: Operating expenditures for higher education more than tripled during the past decade—from about $4 billion in 1956 to $12.7 billion last year. By 1970, if government projections are correct, colleges and universities will be spending over $18 billion for their current operations, plus another $2 billion or $3 billion for capital expansion.

Why such steep increases in expenditures? There are several reasons:

- Student enrollment is now close to 7 million—twice what it was in 1960.
- The rapid accumulation of new knowledge and a resulting trend toward specialization have led to a broadening of the curricula, a sharp increase in graduate study, a need for sophisticated new equipment, and increased library acquisitions. All are very costly.
- An unprecedented growth in faculty salaries—long overdue—has raised instructional costs at most institutions. (Faculty salaries account for roughly half of the educational expenses of the average institution of higher learning.)
- About 20 per cent of the financial “growth” during the past decade is accounted for by inflation.

Not only has the over-all cost of higher education increased markedly, but the cost per student has risen steadily, despite increases in enrollment which, might, in any other “industry,” be expected to lower the unit cost.

Colleges and universities apparently have not improved their productivity at the same pace as the economy generally. A recent study of the financial trends in three private universities illustrates this. Between 1905 and 1966, the educational cost per student at the three universities, viewed compositely, increased 20-fold, against an economy-wide increase of three- to four-fold. In each of the three periods of peace, direct costs per student increased about 8 per cent, against a 2 per cent annual increase in the economy-wide index.

Some observers conclude from this that higher education must be made more efficient—that ways must be found to educate more students with fewer faculty and staff members. Some institutions have moved in this direction by adopting a year-round calendar of operations, permitting them to make maximum use of the faculty and physical plant. Instructional devices, programmed learning, closed-circuit television, and other technological systems are being employed to increase productivity and to gain economies through larger classes.

The problem, however, is to increase efficiency without jeopardizing the special character of higher education. Scholars are quick to point out that management techniques and business practices cannot be applied easily to colleges and universities. They observe, for example, that on strict cost-accounting principles, a college could not justify its library. A physics professor, complaining about large classes, remarks: “When you get a hundred kids in a classroom, that’s not education; that’s show business.”

The college and university presidents whom we surveyed in the preparation of this report generally believe their institutions are making every dollar work. There is room for improvement, they acknowledge. But few feel the financial problems of higher education can be significantly reduced through more efficient management.

One thing seems fairly certain: The costs of higher education will continue to rise. To meet their projected expenses, colleges and universities will need to increase their annual operating income by more than $4 billion during the four-year period between 1966 and 1970. They must find another $8 billion or $10 billion for capital outlays.

Consider what this might mean for a typical private
A recent report presented this hypothetical case, based on actual projections of university expenditures and income:

The institution’s budget is now in balance. Its educational and general expenditures total $24.5 million a year.

Assume that the university’s expenditures per student will continue to grow at the rate of the past ten years—7.5 per cent annually. Assume, too, that the university’s enrollment will continue to grow at a rate of the past ten years—3.4 per cent annually. Ten years hence, the institution’s educational and general expenses would total $70.7 million.

At best, continuing the analysis, tuition payments in the next ten years will grow at a rate of 6 per cent a year; at worst, at a rate of 4 per cent—compared with 9 per cent over the past ten years. Endowment income will grow at a rate of 3.5 to 5 per cent, compared with 7.7 per cent over the past decade. Gifts and grants will grow at a rate of 4.5 to 6 per cent, compared with 6.5 per cent over the past decade.

“If the income from private sources grew at the higher rates projected,” says the analysis, “it would increase from $24.5 million to $50.9 million—leaving a deficit of $19.8 million, ten years hence. If its income from private sources grew at the lower rates projected, it would have increased to only $43 million—leaving a shortage of $27.8 million, ten years hence.”

In publicly supported colleges and universities, the outlook is no brighter, although the gloom is of a different variety. Says the report of a study by two professors at the University of Wisconsin:

“Public institutions of higher education in the United States are now operating at a quality deficit of more than a billion dollars a year. In addition, despite heavy construction schedules, they have accumulated a major capital lag.”

The deficit cited by the Wisconsin professors is a computation of the cost of bringing the public institutions’ expenditures per student to a level comparable with that at the private institutions. With the enrollment growth expected by 1975, the professors calculate, the “quality deficit” in public higher education will reach $2.5 billion.

The problem is caused, in large part, by the tremendous enrollment increases in public colleges and universities. The institutions’ resources, says the Wisconsin study, “may not prove equal to the task.”

Moreover, there are indications that public institutions may be nearing the limit of expansion, unless they receive a massive infusion of new funds. One of every seven public universities rejected qualified applicants from their own states last fall; two of every seven rejected qualified applicants from other states. One of every ten raised admissions standards for in-state students; one in six raised standards for out-of-state students.

Will the funds be found to meet the projected cost increases of higher education? Colleges and universities have traditionally received their operating income from three sources: from the students, in the form of tuition and fees; from the state, in the form of legislative appropriations; and from individuals, foundations, and corporations, in the form of gifts. (Money from the federal government for operating expenses is still more of a hope than a reality.)

Can these traditional sources of funds continue to meet the need? The question is much on the minds of the nation’s college and university presidents.

Tuition and fees: They have been rising—and are likely to rise more. A number of private “prestige” institutions have passed the $2,000 mark. Public institutions are under mounting pressure to raise tuition and fees, and their student charges have been rising at a faster rate than those in private institutions.

The problem of student charges is one of the most controversial issues in higher education today. Some feel that the student, as the direct beneficiary of an education, should pay most or all of its real costs. Others disagree emphatically: since society as a whole is the ultimate beneficiary, they argue, every student should have the right to an education, whether he can afford it or not.

The leaders of publicly supported colleges and universities are almost unanimous on this point: that higher tuitions and fees will erode the premise of equal oppor-

...
Tuition: We are reaching a point of diminishing returns.

—A college president
It's like buying a second home.

—A parent

portunity on which public higher education is based. They would like to see the present trend reversed—toward free, or at least lower-cost, higher education.

Leaders of private institutions find the rising tuitions equally disturbing. Heavily dependent upon the income they receive from students, many such institutions find that raising their tuition is inescapable, as costs rise. Scores of presidents surveyed for this report, however, said that mounting tuition costs are “pricing us out of the market.” Said one: “As our tuition rises beyond the reach of a larger and larger segment of the college-age population, we find it more and more difficult to attract our quota of students. We are reaching a point of diminishing returns.”

Parents and students also are worried. Said one father who has been financing a college education for three daughters: “It’s like buying a second home.”

Stanford Professor Roger A. Freeman says it isn’t really that bad. In his book, Crisis in College Finance?, he points out that when tuition increases have been adjusted to the shrinking value of the dollar or are related to rising levels of income, the cost to the student actually declined between 1941 and 1961. But this is small consolation to a man with an annual salary of $15,000 and three daughters in college.

Colleges and universities will be under increasing pressure to raise their rates still higher, but if they do, they will run the risk of pricing themselves beyond the means of more and more students. Indeed, the evidence is strong that resistance to high tuition is growing, even in relatively well-to-do families. The College Scholarship Service, an arm of the College Entrance Examination Board, reported recently that some middle- and upper-income parents have been “substituting relatively low-cost institutions” because of the rising prices at some of the nation’s colleges and universities.

The presidents of such institutions have nightmares over such trends. One of them, the head of a private college in Minnesota, told us:

“We are so dependent upon tuition for approximately 50 per cent of our operating expenses that if 40 fewer students come in September than we expect, we could have a budgetary deficit this year of $50,000 or more.”

> **State appropriations:** The 50 states have appropriated nearly $4.4 billion for their colleges and universities this year—a figure that includes neither the $1–$2 billion spent by public institutions for capital expansion, nor the appropriations of local governments, which account for about 10 per cent of all public appropriations for the operating expenses of higher education.

The record set by the states is remarkable—one that many observers would have declared impossible, as recently as eight years ago. In those eight years, the states have increased their appropriations for higher education by an incredible 214 per cent.

Can the states sustain this growth in their support of higher education? Will they be willing to do so?

The more pessimistic observers believe that the states can’t and won’t, without a drastic overhaul in the tax structures on which state financing is based. The most productive tax sources, such observers say, have been preempted by the federal government. They also believe that more and more state funds will be used, in the future, to meet increasing demands for other services.

Optimists, on the other hand, are convinced the states are far from reaching the upper limits of their ability to raise revenue. Tax reforms, they say, will enable states to increase their annual budgets sufficiently to meet higher education’s needs.

The debate is theoretical. As a staff report to the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations concluded: “The appraisal of a state’s fiscal capacity is a political decision [that] it alone can make. It is not a reseachable problem.”

Ultimately, in short, the decision rests with the taxpayer.

> **Voluntary private gifts:** Gifts are vital to higher education.

In private colleges and universities, they are part of the lifeblood. Such institutions commonly budget a deficit, and then pray that it will be met by private gifts.

In public institutions, private gifts supplement state appropriations. They provide what is often called “a margin for excellence.” Many public institutions use such funds to raise faculty salaries above the levels paid for by the state, and are thus able to compete for top scholars. A number of institutions depend upon private gifts for student facilities that the state does not provide.

Will private giving grow fast enough to meet the growing need? As with state appropriations, opinions vary.

John J. Schwartz, executive director of the American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, feels there is a great untapped reservoir. At present, for example, only one out of every four alumni and alumnae contributes to higher education. And, while American business corporations gave an estimated $300 million to education
in 1965-66, this was only about 0.37 per cent of their net income before taxes. On the average, companies contribute only about 1.10 per cent of net income before taxes to all causes—well below the 5 per cent allowed by the Federal government. Certainly there is room for expansion.

(Colleges and universities are working overtime to tap this reservoir. Mr. Schwartz’s association alone lists 117 colleges and universities that are now campaigning to raise a combined total of $4 billion.)

But others are not so certain that expansion in private giving will indeed take place. The 46th annual survey by the John Price Jones Company, a firm of fund-raising counselors, sampled 50 colleges and universities and found a decline in voluntary giving of 8.7 per cent in 12 months. The Council for Financial Aid to Education and the American Alumni Council calculate that voluntary support for higher education in 1965-66 declined by some 1.2 per cent in the same period.

Refining these figures gives them more meaning. The major private universities, for example, received about 36 per cent of the $1.2 billion given to higher education—a decrease from the previous year. Private liberal arts colleges also fell behind: coeducational colleges dropped 10 per cent, men’s colleges dropped 16.2 per cent, and women’s colleges dropped 12.6 per cent. State institutions, on the other hand, increased their private support by 23.8 per cent.

The record of some cohesive groups of colleges and universities is also revealing. Voluntary support of eight Ivy League institutions declined 27.8 per cent, for a total loss of $61 million. The Seven College Conference, a group of women’s colleges, reported a drop of 41 per cent. The Associated Colleges of the Midwest dropped about
ON THE QUESTION OF FEDERAL AID, everybody seems to be running to the same side of the boat.
—A college president

5.5 per cent. The Council of Southern Universities declined 6.2 per cent. Fifty-five major private universities received 7.7 per cent less from gifts.

Four groups gained. The state universities and colleges received 20.5 per cent more in private gifts in 1965-66 than in the previous year. Fourteen technological institutions gained 10.8 per cent. Members of the Great Lakes College Association gained 5.6 per cent. And Western Conference universities, plus the University of Chicago, gained 34.5 per cent. (Within each such group, of course, individual colleges may have gained or lost differently from the group as a whole.)

The biggest drop in voluntary contributions came in foundation grants. Although this may have been due, in part, to the fact that there had been some unusually large grants the previous year, it may also have been a foretaste of things to come. Many of those who observe foundations closely think such grants will be harder and harder for colleges and universities to come by, in years to come.

FEARING that the traditional sources of revenue may not yield the necessary funds, college and university presidents are looking more and more to Washington for the solution to their financial problems.

The president of a large state university in the South, whose views are typical of many, told us: “Increased federal support is essential to the fiscal stability of the colleges and universities of the land. And such aid is a proper federal expenditure.”

Most of his colleagues agreed—some reluctantly. Said the president of a college in Iowa: “I don’t like it . . . but it may be inevitable.” Another remarked: “On the question of federal aid, everybody seems to be running to the same side of the boat.”

More federal aid is almost certain to come. The question is, When? And in what form?

Realism compels this answer: In the near future, the federal government is unlikely to provide substantial support for the operating expenses of the country’s colleges and universities.

The war in Vietnam is one reason. Painful effects of war-prompted economies have already been felt on the campuses. The effective federal funding of research per faculty member is declining. Construction grants are becoming scarcer. Fellowship programs either have been reduced or have merely held the line.

Indeed, the changes in the flow of federal money to the campuses may be the major event that has brought higher education’s financial problems to their present head.

Would things be different in a peacetime economy? Many college and university administrators think so. They already are planning for the day when the Vietnam war ends and when, the thinking goes, huge sums of federal money will be available for higher education. It is no secret that some government officials are operating on the same assumption and are designing new programs of support for higher education, to be put into effect when the war ends.

Others are not so certain the postwar money flow is that inevitable. One of the doubters is Clark Kerr, former president of the University of California and a man with considerable first-hand knowledge of the relationship between higher education and the federal government. Mr. Kerr is inclined to believe that the colleges and universities will have to fight for their place on a national priority list that will be crammed with a number of other pressing
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES are tough. They have survived countless cataclysms and crises, and one way or another they will endure.

—A college president

problems: air and water pollution, civil rights, and the plight of the nation's cities, to name but a few.

One thing seems clear: The pattern of federal aid must change dramatically, if it is to help solve the financial problems of U.S. higher education. Directly or indirectly, more federal dollars must be applied to meeting the increasing costs of operating the colleges and universities, even as the government continues its support of students, of building programs, and of research.

In searching for a way out of their financial difficulties, colleges and universities face the hazard that their individual interests may conflict. Some form of competition (since the institutions are many and the sources of dollars few) is inevitable and healthy. But one form of competition is potentially dangerous and destructive and, in the view of impartial supporters of all institutions of higher education, must be avoided at all costs.

This is a conflict between private and public colleges and universities.

In simpler times, there was little cause for friction. Public institutions received their funds from the states. Private institutions received their funds from private sources.

No longer. All along the line, and with increasing frequency, both types of institution are seeking both public and private support—often from the same sources:

- The state treasuries: More and more private institutions are suggesting that some form of state aid is not only necessary but appropriate. A number of states have already enacted programps of aid to students attending private institutions. Some 40 per cent of the state appropriation for higher education in Pennsylvania now goes to private institutions.

- The private philanthropists: More and more public institutions are seeking gifts from individuals, foundations, and corporations, to supplement the funds they receive from the state. As noted earlier in this report, their efforts are meeting with growing success.

- The federal government: Both public and private colleges and universities receive funds from Washington. But the different types of institution sometimes disagree on the fundamentals of distributing it.

Should the government help pay the operating costs of colleges and universities by making grants directly to the institutions—perhaps through a formula based on enrollment? The heads of many public institutions are inclined to think so. The heads of many low-enrollment, high-tuition private institutions, by contrast, tend to favor programs that operate indirectly—perhaps by giving enough money to the students themselves, to enable them to pay for an education at whatever institutions they might choose.

Similarly, the strongest opposition to long-term, federally underwritten student-loan plans—some envisioning a payback period extending over most of one's lifetime—comes from public institutions, while some private-college and university leaders find, in such plans, a hope that their institutions might be able to charge "full-cost" tuition rates without barring students whose families can't afford to pay.

In such frictional situations, involving not only billions of dollars but also some very deep-seated convictions about the country's educational philosophy, the chances that destructive conflicts might develop are obviously great. If such conflicts were to grow, they could only sap the energies of all who engage in them.

If there is indeed a crisis building in American higher education, it is not solely a problem of meeting the minimum needs of our colleges and universities in the years ahead. Nor, for most, is it a question of survive or perish; "colleges and universities are tough," as one president put it; "they have survived countless cataclysms and crises, and one way or another they will endure."

The real crisis will be finding the means of providing the quality, the innovation, the pioneering that the nation needs, if its system of higher education is to meet the demands of the morrow.

Not only must America's colleges and universities serve millions more students in the years ahead; they must also equip these young people to live in a world that is changing with incredible swiftness and complexity. At the same time, they must carry on the basic research on which the nation's scientific and technological advancement rests. And they must be ever-ready to help meet the immediate and long-range needs of society; ever-responsive to society's demands.

At present, the questions outnumber the answers.

- How can the United States make sure that its colleges and universities not only will accomplish the minimum task but will, in the words of one corporate leader,
NOTHING IS MORE IMPORTANT than the critical and knowledgeable interest of our alumni. It cannot possibly be measured in merely financial terms.  
—A university president

provide "an educational system adequate to enable us to live in the complex environment of this century?"

Do we really want to preserve the diversity of an educational system that has brought the country a strength unknown in any other time or any other place? And, if so, can we?

How can we provide every youth with as much education as he is qualified for?

Can a balance be achieved in the sources of higher education's support, so that public and private institutions can flourish side by side?

How can federal money best be channeled into our colleges and universities without jeopardizing their independence and without discouraging support either from the state legislatures or from private philanthropy?

The answers will come painfully; there is no panacea. Quick solutions, fashioned in an atmosphere of crisis, are likely to compound the problem. The right answers will emerge only from greater understanding on the part of the country's citizens, from honest and candid discussion of the problems, and from the cooperation and support of all elements of society.

The president of a state university in the Southwest told us: "Among state universities, nothing is more important than the growing critical and knowledgeable interest of our alumni. That interest leads to general support. It cannot possibly be measured in merely financial terms."

A private college president said: "The greatest single source of improvement can come from a realization on the part of a broad segment of our population that higher education must have support. Not only will people have to give more, but more will have to give."

But do people understand? A special study by the Council for Financial Aid to Education found that:

- 82 per cent of persons in managerial positions or the professions do not consider American business to be an important source of gift support for colleges and universities.
- 59 per cent of persons with incomes of $10,000 or over do not think higher education has financial problems.
- 52 per cent of college graduates apparently are not aware that their alma mater has financial problems.

To America's colleges and universities, these are the most discouraging revelations of all. Unless the American people—especially the college and university alumni—can come alive to the reality of higher education's impending crisis, then the problems of today will be the disasters of tomorrow.
Letters

"The college should respond"

To the Editor:

The recent Kerner report has made it clear that even we educated and supposedly liberal whites are saturated with belief in "white supremacy." It seems to me that partial evidence of that fact lies in the countless programs organized for and studies done on "The Negro Problem." Now that we are officially certain that the problem lies with white people, it seems appropriate and necessary to study the workings of "white supremacy"—particularly if we are trying to solve the basic problem of prejudice rather than to be satisfied with the current trend toward repression as the panacea for urban civil disorders. This trend is particularly obvious here in Detroit where the majority of whites are intently studying "The Negro" from a safe distance and arming their police departments if not their own homes "in case they break out."

As a former student of Connecticut, I believe in its resources, in the ability of its personnel, and in its desire to further justice and truth. I think the college should respond to the immediate needs of its own community of New London [see The Liberal Arts College and the Community in the March '68 issue.—Ed.]. And perhaps some of our present students or faculty might consider focusing their longer-range research on the real builders, maintainers and condoners of our cities' ghettos—the white Americans.

EVELYN ORTMANN LONG '63

Pride or burden?

To the Editor:

I wonder what effect Richard Brooks' Convocation address [March '68 Alumnae News], has had on the Connecticut College community.

It seems high time indeed that a call be issued for institutional involvement in the larger community of the New London area. As Mr. Brooks pointed out, there has already been scattered participation on an individual level over the years, but just think of the increased impact that would be gained from a programmed contribution by a coalition of students, faculty and administration.

In some cases, members of the faculty and administration would be volunteering their professional skills, but on the whole I think people should volunteer simply as people so that a philosopher, say, would not be contributing his capacities as a philosopher but his qualities as a person.

I used to think it was enough to take sides inwardly. As long as I believed strongly and honestly that discrimination and segregation and a double standard of justice were wrong and should be eliminated, then I could pat myself on the back for being so enlightened. Then I started opening my pocketbook and contributed to civil rights groups that were working toward the elimination of these wrongs. That isn't enough either. Now I am tutoring second and third graders in an inner city school and I've become active in a local group that is trying to change racial attitudes among our own white suburbanites. I'm trying to force myself to speak out, even though I've always had an aversion to proselytizing. And that is still not enough. There is always one more step that we can take to make our convictions a part of our living. That's why I think Mr. Brooks' proposal is so exciting. Because it's a big step that a lot of people can take together, and I hope Connecticut College will.

HILDEGARDE BREXL HANNUM '53

To the Editor:

In her letters to Professor and Mrs. Konrad F. Bieber [Alumnae News, December '67], Karin Kunstler Goldman '65 speaks of "our guilt in being Americans." It is true that public opinion is divided over Vietnam and many people may feel guilty about the U.S. failure to pursue a just policy. But this certainly is not synonymous
with a guilt feeling in being an American, as Mrs. Goldman stated . . . A discourse on the rightness or wrongness of American participation in the Vietnam war is not intended; only a defense of my right to feel proud of being an American. If Mrs. Goldman feels guilty, that is her prerogative. But many people still feel pride all that the word American brings to mind; I am one of these. Patriotism need not be a relic of the past.

PATRICIA OLSON HODGES '65

To the Editor:

I was interested to learn that Mrs. Husson finds my train of thought so alarming [see Letters, March '68 issue. —Ed.]. In my letters to Mr. Bieber I tried to express what is here so obvious—the inequity and injustice found in our world. I condemn our government because it acts daily to kill (in spite of those who "deplore the killing in Vietnam") while I have to let a child die in my arms because we have no penicillin or anti-malarial drugs, and while in my own country people are dying in the streets and rats are biting children because the "best chance" many people have is to be stepped on and shot down and bitten by rats. I'm bitter because I've seen here and at home what our money, energy, and concern could do if they were diverted from killing. I condemn our government because the "vast sums of money" that Mrs. Husson says are spent for "prolonging and enriching life" are not vast at all when placed beside those sums spent to kill (the Peace Corps budget for a year, for example, is a little over $100 million, a sum that is consumed by us in less than twelve days in Vietnam; and the price we pay to kill one Viet Cong could run the entire Peace Corps Project in Senegal for a year).

Mrs. Husson condemns my "naïveté, oversimplification . . . smugness . . . [and] self-righteousness" and suggests that a bit of "reflection and research" would produce reasons with which to defend our country. Perhaps if I reflect upon the murder this week of a man who devoted his life to realizing the promise of equality; or perhaps if I turn to the conclusions contained in the Report of the President's Commission on Civil Disorders, I might find the reasons to defend America.

The burden that Americans in Africa carry is not that of defending America. Rather it is the burden of being the emissary of a racist society to black people. The burden that Americans at home carry is the obligation to fulfill the promises that we and our forebears have made and are making to realize peace, equality, and justice in our own society. I seriously question whether we are actually carrying it.

KARIN KUNSTLER GOLDMAN '65

Back in March we asked a freshman, Susan E. Johnson '71, to fill in for Leslie Fisher '69 (who is spending the second semester abroad) on the final student column for the current school year. There are now about 26 Negro students at Connecticut College, eleven in the present freshman class, and it had occurred to us that this group, though small, should be heard from. Susan, a lively, attractive, and extremely friendly girl, is a graduate of Hillhouse High in New Haven, after which she spent a year in the Transitional Year Program at Yale studying English, mathematics, French, and American history, all of which she says she enjoyed immensely. At Connecticut this year the courses which have interested her most were English composition and one of the new non-credit seminars in Negro literature. Next year she hopes to major in Asian history and the Chinese language, and has been chosen by the Experiment in International Living to spend 10 weeks of this coming summer in France.

We asked her to write an honest description of what it is like to be a Negro student at Connecticut College to give alumnae insight into a new dimension on campus. She agreed enthusiastically. We received this piece before the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, and subsequently talked to her again to ensure that that disastrous event had not changed her ideas. It had not. She said, "I find myself thinking about Dr. King's saying that if a man compromises his principles at an early age, he dies at that age." (An example of the kind of question Negro students meet: "White girls ask me why the Negroes are rioting in Baltimore. It's like because I'm a Negro I should know!")

In short, our conversations gave this middle-aged editor a good education in current black student thinking.

The Afro-American Society mentioned here is a new organization comprised of black students, both American and foreign, a little more than half of whom Susan classes as "active." Starting with the third paragraph of her article, the "we" used is the expression of these students. (Capitalizing the words "white" and "black" was her idea.) Most American colleges today have a branch of the Society and they often confer with one another. Their aim is to study and promote Negro arts, history and literature and to work toward justice for all races. There is also an organization of about 70 white students at Connecticut called the CURA (Committee for Understanding Racial Attitudes) which works hand in hand with the Afro-American Society. Susan says they hope together to achieve a "feeling of human-ness."

Although this outspoken article may seem harsh, we feel that only candor, however disturbing, will eventually clear away long-standing racial attitudes and lead to easy communication between blacks and whites. During our talks, Susan emphasized that she is a "Martin Luther King non-violent black." She assured us that nothing in this article is to be construed as applying to white people as individuals, but rather to the social structure established by whites, and allowed by them individually and collectively to continue. In reading her words note that "White America," "White society," and "White system" mean today's American social structure, "the establishment" if you will, not whites as persons. She bears no one ill will, says she is happy at Connecticut, and declared earnestly that she would "answer personally any letter from any alumna and tell her I don't mean her."

If alumnae will read the following carefully, we think they will discern a spirit of independence which in no way precludes cooperation, and which holds great promise.

THE EDITOR

KARIN KUNSTLER GOLDMAN '65
We Dream the Impossible Dream

Last fall the Class of 1971 arrived at Connecticut College and was greeted with the same friendly grandeur as the previous classes. Yet this class was different because it included eleven Black women most of whom decided not to compromise their blackness in order to be accepted.

We were all aware that America had experienced one of its most violent summers and that there were more to come. We knew that our people lived in the explosive Black communities. Somehow we would have to succeed at Connecticut while always remembering that we have a vital connection to our people in these American ghettos. We do not intend to “make it” by accepting the values of White middle-class America, as previous Black students in predominantly White colleges have done. Let me explain this “I-can-make-it-Booker-T.-Washington” style further. If we analyze the Black college student of some years ago we see an unfortunate soul who allowed himself to be misled by the White society. I know a boy who wanted to prove that he was an all-American boy. He went to the White churches and sang White hymns and, in short, acted in a “White” way. If Whites denounced Malcolm X as being irrational, so did he. Moreover, he even made himself develop a taste for such White singing groups as “Jay and the Americans” while behind closed doors he played the latest hits by the Black quartet “Temptations.” By developing these tastes he believed that he had proved to the Whites and to himself that he was just as good as they were. He justified these self-denials and the compromising of his manhood because he blindly thought that the Whites accepted him.

Today at Connecticut College there exist liberated Black students who this year founded the Afro-American Society on campus. We members refuse to be “showcase Negroes,” prototypes for further Negro advancement. Do not ask us, “If you can do it, why can’t the others?” We do not want to hold our diplomas in our black hands if our consciences must be shattered. We do not want to have a White job, to live in a White suburb, and to adhere to White values. For we know that by accepting the White culture we reject ourselves, and we know that no matter how far we advance or how talented we may be, we are, today, just “niggers” to White America. To justify this view we have only to look at examples such as Dr. Charles Drew, who made the preservation of blood plasma possible. He died in an Atlanta, Georgia hospital because a White racist refused to treat him after a car accident. He could not reap the fruits of his labor because his skin was black. Recently Thurgood Marshall, United States Supreme Court Justice, accompanied Vice-President Hubert Humphrey on a tour of some African nations. Obviously, this was a political maneuver to illustrate “Black and White together,” but we think the racial problem in this country is not improving. We also know that millions of Black and White Americans are still ill-fed, ill-clothed, and ill-housed in an affluent society.

We wage an internal war daily not to forget the tragedy of these Americans, for Connecticut College offers us the type of environment which alleviates our physical hunger. In addition, we are far away from the cries of agony from our sisters and brothers throughout America. We feel we must communicate to all Black men and women our common brotherhood, a brotherhood of love as well as one of unbearable suffering induced by the White system which thrives on dehumanizing us. We will spread the message that black is beautiful, and that it is beautiful to be Black. Our mandate is to reassert our Black culture which the White system has been unable to destroy because it could not stop the intellectual development of a human race.

Finally, the Black students at Connecticut want to find their own place in America. We do not want to integrate into the present mainstream of American life simply because we do not want to belong to an inhumane nation. We witness White racism daily, at home and also against the Vietnamese people. President Johnson says that we are fighting for “freedom and self-determination” for the people of Southeast Asia. Black people have been fighting for these same liberties here for over three hundred and fifty years. No, we no longer wait to receive our natural human rights from the reluctant hand of a grudging Statue of Liberty. That Statue represents to us inhumanity, exploitation, and in essence, White racism. Consequently we insist, “America, let us control our destiny so that we can help build a humane society—for everyone.” Until this happens, we dream the impossible dream.

Student Column

by susan e. johnson '71

MAY 1968
Retirements

Sibyl A. Hausman

Rosemary Park once commented that in all her travels to alumnae groups throughout the country, former students never failed to inquire for Sibyl Hausman. "I am asked about her more often than any other member of the faculty," Miss Park remarked. Both students and colleagues who have worked with her in the Zoology Department understand why this is so. A superb sense of organization, high academic standards, long hours devoted to her work, and an unusual ability to give of herself in a genuinely warm and friendly way have all contributed to making Miss Hausman the favorite she is.

Along with each new dogfish, or cat, or parasite life cycle, or drop of pond water examined for her favorite microscopic forms, she has shared with students a never-diminishing enthusiasm for her work year after year. Her desk at Christmas, with its cards and notes and especially pictures of the next college generation, has resembled an annex to the files of the Alumnae Office. Her unusual talent for scientific drawing will be remembered by all students ever associated with the Zoology Department and it will please them to know that, despite her modesty on the subject, Miss Hausman was recently encouraged to make the majority of the illustrations for a monograph on The Fresh Water Fishes of Connecticut, to be published this spring. They will also be pleased to learn that she has planned a most "active retirement" by continuing her association with the college as a full-time member of the Zoology Department next year. To her colleagues in the department this means, among many other things, that they will continue to have a real sense of security because she is there; and for those who arise early enough, it will be good to be able to continue to say good morning to Miss Hausman as she walks from North Ridge Lane to New London Hall.

Bernice Wheeler '37
Professor of Zoology

Bernice Wheeler '37, Professor of Zoology at Connecticut, received her M.A. from Smith, her Ph.D. from Yale and joined the faculty of Connecticut in '47. Findings from her study of the probable food sources of Niantic River scallops and other shellfish of the area, were published in Ecology in 1965.
Miss Dorothy Richardson, Professor of Zoology and Chairman of her department, has worked and published articles in many areas of research: embryology, regeneration, histochemistry, cytology of the placenta. She received her M.A. from Mount Holyoke College, her Ph.D. from Yale, and, before coming to Connecticut College in 1943, taught at Mount Holyoke and Rockford colleges. At Connecticut she has served as Dean of Sophomores and Acting Dean of Juniors and Seniors. Her career has also included a year's work each at Washington University, St. Louis, the Faculty Science Research Fellowship, and the Harvard Medical School, as well as summer study at Berkeley and the Anatomy School, Cambridge University, England.

Dorothy Richardson

It seems hard to believe that Dorothy Richardson is due to retire. From the eyes of a student, she seems an indestructible part of Connecticut College, an opinion not in the least changed when the eyes become those of a colleague. As students, we found her to be an experimentalist rather than just a descriptive embryologist, and we knew her to be a "friend of the young." Unlike most, her encouragement did not stop with graduation, for Dorothy Richardson is a correspondent of great loyalty; her letters provided long-distance reinforcement and interest (and sometimes a goad) to a wide circle of friends. Furthermore, having touched down on so many places in her own professional career, and having kept those contacts alive, she effectively catalyzed summer jobs and post-graduate positions for many of us.

As colleagues in her department, we respected not only her research on the placenta, but we marveled at the breadth of her reading and the extraordinary range of her non-science interests—music, dance, anthropology, politics. Under her leadership the Zoology Department flourished, its majors increased, and New London Hall underwent successive metamorphoses. Such is her legacy of affection and success.

Dorothy Richardson will undoubtedly continue her research when she retires to Gloucester, but she will be missed at Connecticut. It is our good fortune to have known her there and with warm admiration we wish her well.

ELIZABETH BABBOTT CONANT '51

Elizabeth Babbott Conant '51, now Assistant Professor of Biology at Wellesley, was Dean of Sophomores and a member of the Zoology faculty at Connecticut College from 1958 to 1963 after receiving her M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Radcliffe. Although her teaching has been mainly in Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy, most of her research interest has been physiological. Besides teaching she is currently active in the M.I.T. Upward Bound program and with science tutoring in the Roxbury area of Boston.
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Our world travellers, Betty Rumney and John Potter, sent this picture with the explanation—

"This year we made no trip abroad
In search of alien heaven.
We only drove along the road
To Expo Sixty-seven.
We stopped to see, along the way,
The twins here pictured eating.
They’re Jan’s and John’s born
Easter Day
And bring you Christmas Greeting."

Kathryn Hallbert Hall missed our last reunion but had a wonderful trip with her sister to the British Isles, where they saw old friends and made new ones. Highlights were a three-day stagecoach trip from London to Stratford, trotting through the English countryside in hawthorn time, hiking in Devon, traveling through the North Riding country of Yorkshire, the Dickens Festival at Broadstairs in Kent and a helicopter trip to the Isles of Scilly.

As Massachusetts State president of the National League of Pen Women, Kay attended a meeting in Williamstown to help start a Berkshire branch of the League. Kay and Miff (Mildred Howard) represented our class at Alumnae Council in March. In January La Petra Perley Reiche attended the dedication of the new home of the Girls Club of America in NYC. Ferra is a former president of G.C.A. and still a dedicated worker for that organization. The Colliers, Eunice Gates and Douglas, have sold their home in Stonington and are building on Mason's Island, Mystic, Conn. a new residence to be called Pond Cottage for a favorite home in England. The Baldwins, Edith Lindholm and Raymond, gave a luncheon at the Statler-Hilton in Hartford for Mary Brader Siegel who was visiting them. Among those present were Alice Horrax Schell and Fred, Fanchon Hartman Title and Melvin, La Petra Perley Reiche, Mildred Howard and Dora Schwartz Knapp. Mildred Howard and Mildred White ’19 visited Orie Sherer, who was in a nursing home in Holden, Mass. recovering from a hip operation. They found her as attractive and peppy as ever. Marjorie Carlsson Lars was laid up for months recovering from a bad fall. Margaret Chase spent last summer in Maine visiting in Bar Harbor and Boothbay. Mary Elizabeth Stone ’49, daughter of Dorothy Stelle Stone, gave a slide lecture at the Palo Alto Camera Club.

Fanchon Hartman Title and Mel, their daughter Elaine and her husband and four oldest children, their son Sam and his wife and their two oldest children, and Mel’s brother went on a five-day cruise to Bermuda. They had Thanksgiving dinner on board ship. Alberta Lynch Sylvester in Darien is very busy as Branch Librarian but will retire in September. The four children and their families are making plans to keep the grandparents happily active in their retirement. Alberta and Art "lost their hearts to Edinburgh" which they have...
visited twice, the first time for the christening of their first grandson and the second time for a month’s visit with their daughter Ann, her husband and their three little highland laddies, Richard, Philip and Mary. Helen Sturges was a social worker and later a parish worker in Connecticut. She is now one of four workers at the Hat Rock Valley Retreat Center in Mexican Hat, Utah, continuing her work for the Navajos. Kathryn Halberg Hall and her family spent a night with her there in 1950. Pooing their own financial resources and with the help of several semi-skilled Navajo workers, Helen and her associates have nearly completed a building and out-buildings for a light plant and storage. They have been helping in the construction of their buildings by a carpenter who is a Gospel preacher and a son of Israel, who just likes to be where he is needed. Helen does the cooking on alternate weeks, maintains records, and is always the ready social worker and chief contact with the Navajos. They baptized 25 persons and presented 16 for confirmation when the Bishop was there in May. Their present devotional life centers about Episcopal Morning Prayer, Catholic Mass, and Compline, with free expression intercessions. Dora Schwartz Knapp spent the month of February in Acapulco, where she participated in the many activities for which the resort is famous. Dora’s grandson, Lewis Sudarsky, son of our class baby, participated in the many activities of his school. It is with deep regret that we report the death of Frances Barlow Jopson in November in England and of Margaret Greenebaum Strauss in December in Chicago. Our class extends sympathy to the members of their families.

1921

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Miss Marjorie E. Smith, 181 Irving Ave., Providence, R.I., 02906

Amy Peck Yale is in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, her first experience in that section of the U.S. and she is relishing in the warmer air. Before Amy left, she talked with Mary Thomson-Shepard, who is fine after spending six weeks at Undercliff in the summer. Blanché Finley spent a most rewarding month in Morocco and Tunisia. She is ready for another breathing spell when the Assembly is over. Mildred Duncan is looking forward to a 1972 return for our reunion. She hopes to be retired before then and if so, can plan my time to suit myself. Helen has her wonderful two weeks in Hawaii in August. Marjorie Wells Lybolt made a quick unexpected trip back East this summer. Saw Minnieola (Miller) in Washington, D.C. and visited relatives in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut.

We are happy to learn that she is very much alive, Victra only could hibernate. She is home again after several lively young ones. I have 11 grandchildren, three in college. Kathy’s husband is at the War College in Montgomery, having been chosen out of all the Coast Guard for this special training. He crams two years’ work into 11 months and if he can keep up B+ marks, gets his master’s degree. I have a wonderful time until my garden wakes up. My husband puts in about 70 hours a week on his job as church treasurer (no pay) and I do some Red Cross work.” Gertrude Traurig is on her yearly trek to sunny California. Marjorie Smith is at home again after several wonderful months in Great Britain. Mabel King Nelson tells of Polly Harwood’s recent visit with her; of Dorothy Wheeler Pietrallo’s illness and her husband’s retirement March 1; of Mabel’s son who has returned from Budapest, Hungary and is now living in Washington, D.C. Mabel looks forward to seeing her three little grandsons there in April.

We are happy to learn that she is very much alive, victim only of a postal address confusion. We sincerely regret the error.—Ed. Wray E. Warner

Note to correspondents: Deadline for the August issue is June 15. Reunion classes may have until June 22.—Ed.
1924
CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. C. Doane Greene
(Gladys Westerman), Decoy Farm, Rock Hall, Md. 21661

Marie Toster Kyle and her husband are spending the winter at Kailua-Kona, Hawaii. She writes, "We flew from San Francisco directly to Hilo on the island of Hawaii on Jan. 5, where we leased a Chev II and drove 100 miles across the island to the Kona Coast. There we rented a small cottage for the winter season. We shall be here until April 5. We are delightedly located right on the blue Pacific, about 30 ft. from the water's edge. The entire front of our cottage has glass sliding doors which lead out onto a covered lanai, which is really a deck-like porch." One day last week we drove over to the Volcano National Park and saw the Kilaua Iki in action." Marion Vibert Clark's daughter and husband and their five children have moved to New Hampshire. The other Clark children are located in Alaska, Montana and Washington, D.C. Elizabeth McDougall Palmer is still living in Webb City, Missouri with her small dog in the house my husband called home 65 years ago." She spent Thanksgiving with her youngest son and his wife in Lawrence, Kansas. Her son teaches math with her youngest son and his wife in Harbor, Conn. Betty and Grace visited her older son and his wife and their small daughter in Arizona in October. Betty enjoys bicycling, camping and going on canoe trips. Virginia Dam, her daughter, has moved from Pittsburgh to Lyme, Conn. In October I, Gladys Westerman Greene, spent four days with my brother in Silvermine, New Canaan. While there I had lunch with Gloria Hollister Arable. In September Glo witnessed the America's Cup Races off Newport, R.I. with her yachtsman husband Tony. In the late fall, she published "The Flora and Fauna of the Mianus River Gorge," documenting over 600 species of plants observed in the Mianus River Gorge Wildlife Refuge and Botanical Preserve in Westchester County, N.Y. of which she is chairman. Over the Christmas holidays, she and Tony vacationed in Bermuda and re-visited Nonsuch Island, the base of the Bermuda Oceanographic Expeditions of the New York Zoological Society, where many years ago she was the research assistant to Dr. William Beebe, in whose baysphere she made an all-time record descent of a quarter of a mile in the waters off Bermuda. Family Mabey Lowe met Gloria at the New York Explorer's Club and Women Geographer's Christmas party. The Lowes spend the winters in Florida, falls in New Jersey, and summers travelling. Emily is working as national constitution and by-law committee chair for Phi Mu, a national collegiate sorority with nearly a hundred chapters in colleges and universities all over the country.

1925
CORRESPONDENT: Dorothy Kilbourn, 18 Townley St., Hartford, Conn. 06105

the even years report ... the even years report
1926

CO-CORRESPONDENTS: Miss Hazel M. Osborn, 152 East 94th St., New York, N. Y. 10028
Miss Marjorie E. Thompson, 162 East 80th St., New York, N.Y. 10021

In June 1966 Charlotte MacLear retired from teaching French at Staples High School in Greenwich, but since then she has been teaching adult classes in French conversation, tutoring in French and Spanish and serving as chairman of the Red Cross Youth Organization. She is on the advisory council for adult education and the board of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. As chairman of The Westport Friends of Mariginy, Charlotte and other "Friends" went to France in April to visit their adopted town in Normandy.

In recognition of the help that was provided to this town following World War II, Charlotte and three other Westporters were awarded the Palms Academiques by the French Government. Clarissa Lord Will's husband Grinton will appear in the next edition of Who in America. He is the director of the Yonkers (N.Y.) library system. Three years ago a new branch of the library, the Sprainbrook Branch, won an architectural award conferred jointly by The American Institute of Architects and The American Library Association. Presently a fine arts library branch is being built in conjunction with a new Hudson River Museum. Chris is an active member of the Yonkers Garden Club with particular interest in horticulture. During the summer the Wills sail their Tempest on Long Island Sound. In August Dorothy Andrews Funk and her husband Ben spent a sailing weekend with the Wills. In addition to being our class agent chairman Elizabeth Lee is the treasurer for the Nan's (Conn.) Methodist Church Building Fund for a new parsonage house, as well as a member of the committee for the 100th anniversary of the church to be observed in May. She is also secretary of the Campus Ministry. She reports that 39 classmates contributed to the Alumnae Annual Scholarship Fund and that the 44 which would have represented 50% of the class. Pauline Warner Root and Walter are now year-round residents in Woods Hole, where they have summered for a number of years.

Eleanor Whitter Abbott still likes being with young people and so continues to enjoy her post at Abbott Academy. She notices, however, that she is not able to play as many sets of tennis as she could a few years ago. Ellie has daily contact with Ruth Ford (Fliver) Tomson '27 who is director of admissions at Abbott. She heard from Margaret Dunke McCarthy, who was on a trip to Russia with friends from Jacksonville. Ellie's daughter Joan '54 has achieved a Ph.D. in the field of embryology at Columbia, where she now has her own research laboratory. [see page 60 — Ed.] Edna Smith Thistle has recently become a member of the board of trustees of a new community college in Bloomfield, N.J. In March

Lorraine Ferris Ayres and her husband Pat visited St. Thomas, V.I. and Florida. Homer Helieter Thompson spent part of the winter in Christ Church, Barbados. Harriet Gillette Reynolds and Homer visited their daughter and her Navy husband in Japan last summer; the latter have been transferred to Newport, R.I. Margaret Smith Hall and Arthur now spend six months of the year in Stuart, Fla. and take frequent cruises in their motor sailer, Belinda. When they are not at sea, they play golf. Their older son, Coast Guard Commander Emerson Graham Hall and his family have moved from their home in Italy. Rick, their younger son, is a junior officer in the Chemical Bank in NYC. When he can get away, he joins his parents and, while Peg catches up on gardening, accompanies his father on the Belinda. The Schneidewinds (Helen Farnsworth) and their daughter, Jane, are attending college in Bloomfield, N.J. In March

1927
CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. L. Bartlett Gatchell (Constance Noble), 15 Spruce St., Cranford, N.J. 07016

Helen Saffron deForest, school night nurse for the Moses Brown School (for boys) in Providence, lives at the school. "Frequently, in my time off, I drive to my home at Westport Point, Mass. and visit my father who lives nearby. My oldest son, Walter, is a career officer in the Marine Corps, now stationed in California. My younger daughter, married to a Spanish law student, is living in France with her husband and son. My youngest son, Lee, is a senior at the Storm King School in New York." Eleanor Wood Prater and Ed had a wonderful trip to San Francisco and Hawaii last October and came home completely relaxed. "We plan to go to Florida in March, stopping off to see Karla Heinrich Harrison. Our summers are spent at Stone Harbor, N.J." Hazel Gardner Hicks has begun her fifth year at the Lawrence & Memorial Hospitals in New London as a recipient of the small physical therapy department. At Christmas Hazel and her husband went to their son-in-law and daughter's home in Virginia Beach (Nora Jane Hicks Spiller '55), then
all went to Staten Island for Christmas dinner with their son and daughter-in-law in their quarters at Base St. George. Hazel took pictures of all five of the grandchildren together (2 girls and 3 boys) and considered this quite an accomplishment as one family is Coast Guard and the other Navy so not often together. On the way home they stopped at Norwalk for a visit with Hazel’s sister, Phebie Gardner Rockholz ‘46, her husband and three boys. “Phebie is working in the Norwalk school system and taking courses toward her master’s degree. We saw the American Ballet Company at Conn. College on Feb. 18—very fine. Right now we are planning our annual winter vacation in Sarasota, Fla.”

Elizabeth Douglass Manross, who lives in Farmington, Conn., is regent of the Katherine Gaylor Chapter DAR. “Last summer, on our way to Europe, we attended the Braemar Games and saw the Queen and Prince Philip, attended three performances of the Edinburgh Tattoo, went pony trekking for several days in the Trossachs and spent a night on Loch Ness where we nearly saw the Monster. On the way home they stopped at Norwalk for a visit with Hazel’s sister, Phebie Gardner Rockholz ‘46, her husband and three boys. “Phebie is working in the Norwalk school system and taking courses toward her master’s degree. We saw the American Ballet Company at Conn. College on Feb. 18—very fine. Right now we are planning our annual winter vacation in Sarasota, Fla.”

Margaret Smith writes from Mombasa, Africa, that she will go “inland to Nairobi and thence south to Cape Town.” Jeanette Bradley Brooks and Dick have sold their home in Moorsetown, N.J., and after a summer trip will start to build their retirement home on a hilltop in Greensboro, N.C., where their daughter Janet and family live. “We’ll live in an apartment while we watch the house a-building.” Their son Don and his wife had their first child, a boy, on Feb. 16. After graduating from Duke Law School this spring, Don will move his family to La Jolla, Calif., where he will be working in the law department of Price-Waterhouse. Accountants. Evelyn Davis Fernald and her husband Hank spend their winters in Naples, Fla., and their summers at Owl’s Head, Me., where the water of Penobscot Bay is 1000 ft. from their porch. Bird watching became a hobby when they were in Michigan and, since retirement in 1958, it takes up more of their time. “Most of the warblers migrating north and south fly across our lawn in Maine and some stay around all summer for our pleasure, but our pride and joy and a hummer bird that return to entertain us each year after as they drink the sugar syrup we provide for them.” Margaret Howard Ballantyne went back to work as a part-time medical secretary six months after her husband’s sudden death three years ago and likes her work so much that she plans to continue it for years to come. “I work for a woman obstetrician who is a real character, only six years younger than I. We get along just fine and it is such a happy branch of medicine most of the time that it really is great fun. My daughter Sally (‘57) is married and lives in Bethesda, Md. She has two children, Kricker 8 and Andrew 5 . . . I get to see them quite a lot as her husband is a geologist with the government survey and is in western Mass. in the summer. Her husband is not married, not married, not married, not married. He is a chief physical therapist at a hospital in Wallingford, Conn. She gets home about once a month and has been a great comfort to me since my husband died. I spend my free time gardening and do a great deal of the Early American decoration painting. I have just a hobby, but it sells well in gift shops. Deborah Lippincott Currier visited Elizabeth Gallup Ridley one day last fall to I drove down to see them.”

Catherine Page McNutt has taken on a new job as chairman of the State Wild Flower Preserve at Bowman’s Hill, which has a fine violet collection sponsored by the Woman’s Club of Frankford (Pa.). Living in Stowe, Vt., Beatrice Lord “proved to be the guide for our visiting firemen” on their way to Expo ’67 and went there five times herself. She had a wonderful visit with Margaret Moore ‘27 when Peg was on her way to CNDP in Chicago, and in the church, LWV and the Women’s Club, works in the library afternoons, and fills out the time with bridge and parties. Among those who attended the Hartford Chapter dinner when the drive for 18 million was announced, were Marion Pierpont Brown, Margareta Britz, Noble and Elmo Ashton Decherd. Before Pres. Johnson spoke against spending dollars abroad, Marion planned her first trip back to Europe since having worked there with UNRRA. However, she says it is only a “KLM thrifty-air trip for three weeks, May into June. When they go up to Wes- leyan where Dr. Hill is husband’s class agent, Dil sees Reba Coe Ebbeler who works in the Wesleyan University library. Dil writes, “Our older boy and his family live in Maryland. Doug works for Naval Re- search. They have three young ones. They have a Cessna and can leave D.C. after work, have dinner with us in Philadelphia and be back by bed time. Doug is just an ordinary pilot but his wife Denyse has her commercial license and will soon be a licensed instructor. Bob and his wife live near us as do my baby girl who is now 18 months old.” Since her hus- band’s retirement, Elmo Ashton Decherd “followed the usual American pattern of a little travel—Spain and Portugal in the fall of ’66, last winter Florida and Mexico, this spring the Virgin Islands. Both children are married. Our son, Kirt- land, lives in New York with his wife and 9-month-old Christopher, and Ann, who is married to David Thornton, son of Ruth Cooper, 6017 N. 16th St., Arlington, Va., is now doing research at Argonne National Laboratory, a branch of NASA, and they live in Hinsdale, Ill. Frances Gabriel Hartman has two grandchildren. Fran visited relatives at Grapefruit Bay, St. Croix, and visited in Scottsdale, Ariz. Fran, Ethel Odum and Helen Benson Mann visited Dorothy Southworth Hatfield’s summer place in Middle Springs, Vt., a charming 100-year-old farm house with a breathtaking view. Dot is secretary-treasurer of the Chauney Hall School in Boston. Ethel teaches English at New Britain, Conn. High School. Sandy Young Sawyer has one son in graduate school and one in college. Marie Geicheder Stark has two married daughters living in NYC and Boston. Helen Finner Smith lives in Longmeadow, Mass. Her hobby is collecting old glass and porcelain. Her daughter Nancy Jean, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke, is guidance counselor at Ledge- wood Junior High, West Hartford, Conn. Bianca Ryley Bradbury’s son Mike served two years with the Peace Corps in Sierra Leone, Africa, and is now a social worker with Southbury Training School, Conn. Isabel Gilchrist Greenwood, whose husband is assistant bishop of the Anglican Diocese of Cariboo, lives in Kamloops, British Columbia. Besides involvement in her husband’s work, she is busy with hospital auxiliary. She writes, “My eldest, David, married, lives in Ohio, is in grade 12 at Aurora High School. Sally, our oldest daughter, is married and lives in the suburbs of Kamloops. Meg has just begun at Univ. of Victoria and Anne is in grade 11 at the Kamloops High School. Walth
the even years report 

Eleanor Maurer Chiswell and her husband visited us and told of their four grandchildren. Eleanor's husband has retired from the Coast Guard.

Frieda Groat is enjoying her retirement. Elizabeth Duboll Searle has retired as town clerk of Richmond, R.I. Norma George Murray and her husband were in Panama and her husband caught a 664 lb. marlin at Pinos Bay. Norma writes, "We live just outside the Milwaukee County line, have 70 acres with two ponds stocked with black bass and blue gill. We raise Canada black bass and blue gill. We raise Canada lards and are now watching for the wood ducks which settled in our swamp last spring. My three grandchildren love to watch the wild life here. My hobby is raising flowers and tomatoes from seed. Last season the yield was 379 tomatoes." Edna Fisk had dinner with her cousin in November. The cousin is a former Connecticut College student.

Hortense Alderman Keck comes on with interests in hospital, mental health and budgeting for United Fund. She is involved with Holyoke's total Community Development Program. She relaxes often in Maine. Helen Alton Stewarts and Helen McKerman, plus the respective mothers, visited with Ruth Raymond Gay at her home in Nichols, Conn. and had a grand time reminiscing. Gertrude Butler keeps her volunteering and has had fun traveling to the Orient and Scotland in connection with the Penn. Horticultural Society. Her husband, during the last 36 years have been very happy ones. She has three married sons and four grandchildren. After a very active life with much travel, her husband Larry is retiring to their dream boat-house on the Eau Galille River in Florida. Faith Conklin Hackstaff and husband spent February in Central America on business. Bombings, earthquakes and erupting volcanoes made it exciting. Priscilla Bennett Willard reports that Dorothy Friend Miller returned to Hawaii in February after daughter Janet's wedding in Nairobi, Kenya, to a north of the Equator. Dickson McKeel visited Janet in Honolulu after her wedding and was around Boston less than a week. Margaret Hazlewood is excited over the new arts building on campus, in spite of suffering the din and drilling. Margaret Hilland Waldecker and husband, after 24 years of a seven-day work week in the florist business, reveled in a Caribbean cruise last spring and went to the Bahamas this year. Their third and last graduate students from high school in June with an interest in entering Colby. Marian Kendrick Daggett spent Christmas at a beach house on the Oregon coast, along with both married children, spouses and grandchildren Kendrick Campbell Anderson 3 and Jonathan Rhea Anderson 1. Spring vacation was spent at Palm Springs. Alice Russell Russake's family is busy and well. Holly has three children and Chris two. Husband Herb loves teaching at Monadnock N.J. State College.

Eleanor Sherman Vincent's oldest son Roy, married in June 1965, is with the United California Bank in Los Angeles. Chip is in his first year at Penn. Law School and Rick is a junior at Lawrence Univ. in Wisconsin. In the past two years the Vincent's have traveled to Honolulu and throughout California. Harriet Smith Harris has moved to San Antonio, Tex. Her daughter Harriet '60 is with the embassy in Saigon. Harriet's other daughter, Elizabeth, Randolph Macon '65, is with the embassy in Tokyo. Adelaide Thompson Hicks, upon her husband's retirement, had a summer trip to California via Canadian Rockies to visit son John who is working in San Francisco and to Oakland to visit Ken Jr. who is doing research training for his company. Mary Elizabeth Oster's daughter Pamela Carnevali had her second child Feb. 29. Mary's son is in San Francisco, a Wells Fargo banker by day and a law student at night. Husband Norman is involved with county hospital and Phoenix Planned Parenthood Ass'n. Golf and gardening are being neglected for politics, particularly through the Ripon Society. Ruth Seavor Hubbell saw Mary in November. Ruth had a February antique buying trip to London in connection with her decorating business. She commutes from Rye, N.Y., to Grosse Rathsboh, and Richardson is a ski enthusiast in Jackson, N.H. Ruth Caswell Clapp's daughter Nancy is an exchange student for the second semester from MacMurray College in Illinois to Bennett College, a college for Negro women in Greensboro, N.C. In January, Mrs. Fred R. Harriff (Mary More), 22 Rurh Caswell Clapp's sister, spent February in Beirut and Lebanon and Greece, we got stuck on a mountain in a blizzard between Beirut and Damascus." Elizabeth Weed Johnson's husband retired last year and they keep busy with their three-acre yard in Stonington, Conn. Their daughter Carol is married to a Fort Vietnam, captain stationed at Topsham, Me. and has one child. Juliet Phillips, Eleanor Thayer Toney and your correspondent represented the class of '30 at a Washington alumni meeting at Gadsby's Tavern in Alexandria, Va. where Dr. Chut Kurokawa demonstrated Chinese brush painting.

Our sympathy to Elizabeth Weed Johnson who lost her mother 92 last December.

1931

CO-CORRESPONDENTS: Mrs. Richard M. Jones (Constance Gance), 25 Bloody Brook Road, Amherst, New Hampshire 03031

Mrs. Fred R. Harriff (Mary More), 22 Red Brook Road, Great Neck, New York 11024

1932

CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. Edward T. Clapp (Ruth Caswell), 5 Brained Drive, Portland, Conn.

From April through September, 1968, in the absence of your secretary, Susan Comfort, 371 Lancaster Ave, Apt. 3-B, Haverford, Pa. 19041, is acting as subcorrespondent.
Committee of the African-American Institute which brings African students to this country for graduate study. In addition to meetings they managed some sightseeing trips. They stopped in Cairo and Greece on the way home. Their son Roger is now a third-year medical student. During the summer the Spraggs had staying with them a Finnish friend of Roger’s with whose family in Helsinki Roger had spent part of 1966 summer. Jane’s daughter Jocelyn is well along the way toward her Ph.D. in microbiology at Harvard Medical School. Shirley is now full-time graduate dean. Jane and a friend have brailed a social studies textbook for a local blind teacher. Grace Nichols Rhodes’ husband Arnold, who had a serious accident at Expo, went back to work Nov. 20. Son Richard is systems engineer with Philco in California. Daughter Natalie graduated from Univ. of Mass. in June, magna cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi, with a major in geology. Son Rodger is a freshman at Amherst, living on campus five minutes from home.

1935

CO-CORRESPONDENTS: Mrs. John B. Forrest (Betty Lou Bozell), 198 Larchmont Ave., Larchmont, N.Y. 10538
Mrs. H. Neal Karr (Dorothy Boomer), 16 Dogwood Lane, Darien, Conn. 06820

1936

CO-CORRESPONDENTS: Mrs. Newton D. Crane (Alietta Deming), Wesskum Wood Road, Riverside, Conn. 06878

1937

CO-CORRESPONDENT: Dorothy E. Baldwin, 109 Christopher St., Montclair, N. J. 07042

1938

CO-CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. William B. Dolan (M. C. Jenks), 755 Great Plain Ave., Needham, Mass. 02194
MARRIED: Beatrice Enesquit to Loring A. Parnsworth; Virginia Vetter to A. Myrick Freeman Jr.; Helen C. Dagbian to Robert Chapman Allanach.

Miriam Kenigsberg Glass teaches sociology at Norwalk (Conn.) Community College. Her oldest son, Allan is at Harvard Medical School and her daughter Marnie at Wellesley College. She has two boys at home: Paul a high school freshman and Denny in 3rd grade. Mary Stevens Potter is an aide at the Toledo Museum of Arts, does Jr. League work and helps with some of the local drives. Her daughter Polly, married, lives in Roanoke, Va. Her son Bill, graduated from Univ. of Arizona, is at OCS, Fr. Belvoir, Va. Her youngest, Beth, is a senior at Highlands School, Avon Park, Fla. Mary’s husband, Dr. Floyd A. Potter, is a busy ophthalmologist, Marjorie Reeds McNealy has a daughter Robin and a son Peter, both married and living in NYC. She has two sons away at school, Greg a college freshman and Kevin at prep school. Her youngest daughter, Nora, is in elementary school. The family divides the year between their island house on Manitou Island in White Bear Lake, Minn. and Pebble Beach, Calif. Marij is still “hailing” away at the golf and tennis balls. Both of Alice (Ron) Mansur Fallon’s daughters are married and the Fallon’s dozen grandchildren carry on her tradition of having a good time anywhere she goes. Jean Young Pierce is in the midst of selling a shore house, their house in Yardley, Pa. and building a new country home on 40 acres of land in Hopewell, N.J. Jean does some hospital volunteer work and enjoys serving on the board of the home for emotionally disturbed and socially maladjusted children. Besides her usual committee work, she helps on the annual fundraising ball. The family is away a good part of the time, as two sons are married (one has two daughters), one daughter graduated from Bradford Jr. College and went to Univ. of Colorado, another daughter is at Briarcliff, and their 12-year-old son attends Princeton Day School.

Betty Jane Palmer Alexander spent a month last summer in a rented beach cottage on the island of Oahu, Hawaii. She passed her state exams and is a registered representative of an investment firm. Betty Jane is a member of the Shaker Heights Neighborhood Guild Women’s Ass’n of Cleveland College and Cleveland Club of c.c., where she served her term as president and can now relax with her husband who golf has been her predilection. A graduate in economics and sociology from Hunter College, Betty Jane has attended the Cleveland Museum of Fine Art, the Cleveland Institute of Art and the Cleveland Institute of Music. She has played the organ in the First Baptist Church, the Westchester Hills Country Club, and the Woman’s Club. The Capps summer on Chebeague Island, Me. One of their three sons is married, graduated from Wesleyan and working toward his M.A. in preparation to teach the Egyptian language at Wellesley. Dorotha Sherlock Baker is a “sometimes panelist on the Ch 3 What’s in the Word.” She has two children, Abby 11 and Dick 8. From Wheeling, W. Va., Mary McClutkey Leibold says that her former hobby of reading has now become her full time job as librarian for West Liberty State College on their new Wheeling campus. She serves on the program committee of the area historical society. Her husband is a busy obstetrician and gynecologist and her sons are David, a third year dental student at Univ. of W.Va.; Stephen, a freshman at Marshall College, and Richard and Robert Jr. in prep school. Margaret (Cricket) Myers McLean’s oldest son graduated from the Univ. of Colorado and is working for the government in Washington. Another son is at OCS at Ft. Benning, Ga. Young Pierce Russell has had numerous medical problems within the family during the past year but all are on the mend now. Elizabeth Fielding caught the “bug” just as she moved to her new home at Christmas. Wilhelmina Fenston Reynolds had two graduations and a 25th anniversary. Their older daughter, Kathie, was graduated from C.C. where she made dean’s list and gave an organ recital in the college chapel. Their other daughter, Sue, was named valedictorian of her class at Springdale School and won a scholarship to Vassar as well as giving a professional piano recital at her school. To celebrate their anniversary, the Reynolds took off on a five-week junket through Europe.

Dave and Helen Swan Stanley are always on the go. Dave is President of a new book club for French and Helen still teaches government, economics and sociology to high school seniors. Their oldest daughter, Mimi, who works for Social
Security, is engaged. Their son David is in the service and Betsy is at Mr. Hol-yoke. In New Jersey, Carmen Palmer von Bremen accepted the job of junior area chairman for the North East Section of the School Food Service Ass'n and attends the state executive board meetings in various towns in New Jersey. Anna Darling Huoshinsky is a member of the board of the Naside Community Ass'n and acts as liaison with the police dept. Her son Pete is busy becoming a reconnaissance scout at Fort Knox. Ted and Marjorie Mintz Deitz spent three weeks on the west coast last winter and had a chance to visit Audrey Ruck and part of her large family. Marj’s daughter and son-in-law still live in Worcester where Jane continues her social work. Their son John was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan and is living in Chicago where he is taking the store management training program with Sears, Roebuck Co. Winsfred Frank Havelli’s family is quite scattered these days with Nancy doing very well during her freshman year at Conn. College where, among other things, she is studying Chinese; Bruce in the Univ. of Chicago Gradate School, majoring in international finance; Fred living in NYC and working for Mobil; Winnie herself continuing to teach French in the junior high schools of Crystal Lake, Ill.


1939

CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. Gaynor K. Rutherford (Barbara Curtis), 21 Highland Ave., Lexington, Mass. 02173

1940

CO-CORRESPONDENTS: Mrs. Charles I. Forbes Jr. (Gladys Bachman), Five Brook Lane, Plainfield, N. J. 07006 Mrs. William J. Small (Elizabeth Lundberg), 131 Sewall Ave., Brookline, Mass. 02144

Patricia Alvord French is living in the same house they built 13 years ago; has the same family, no job, no courses, no big trips. Husband Bill is sales engineer for the Turbo Power & Marine Div. of United Aircraft. Betsy 20, a junior at George Washington Univ. majoring in history of art spent last summer in Europe. Son Stephen 19 graduated cum laude from Kimball Union Academy last June and is a freshman at Dickinson College. His winter love is skiing and for the past five summers he has camped and canoe'd in the Allagash River country in their 25’ Lyman boat, or “just plain relaxing with our feet up on the rail of the front porch.” Jeannette Bell Winters has just returned from a trip to Puerto Rico with Harold who was there on business. Daughter Evie will spend the summer counselling at camp before going to college in the fall. Son Chip 13 is going to New Mexico on a scientific expedition for eight weeks this summer. Ginnie has just finished a brochure for her church and will be president of the Hillendale Woman’s Club next year. She is also writing for the local paper.

Elisabeth Breck Benbow Draper has maintained her home in Albuquerque, N.M. following the sudden death of her husband Eaton a year and a half ago. In May, Breck plans to attend a banquet at the Univ. of Chicago where she will receive a plaque for Eaton as one of the distinguished engineering graduates of that university. She writes, “How sad that these honors sometimes come too late to be enjoyed by the one who is honored.” Their three children are John, a junior at Princeton who is editor of the year book; Charles, a high school senior who is eagerly awaiting the news of which college he will attend; and daughter Francie who with Breck will visit Breck’s mother at Courtn, Cape Cod, in August. Their son John will be leaving Princeton and Charles will be going down the Green River in Utah with the Scouts.

Constance Buckley Cookton writes from Darien, Conn. that her husband is now vice president and technical director of I.T.T. and travels overseas a great deal and to Brussels every month. Last summer the whole family went to Europe. This year they are living through the pangs of college applications. Connie is secretary of the Conn. College Club of Fairfield County and publicity chairman for the Ashin’s Women’s College Club. Recently she talked to Jane (Tony) Holcombe Dewey and found that they are leaving Darien for Lebanon, N.H. where her husband has a new job. The Cooksons ski, play golf and tennis when they aren’t boating. Thanks to a sewing course taken many years ago in Montclair, Connie sews a lot.

“We are now in our fourth year of raising Siamese kittens, with an eight year old mother and her beautiful daughter producing kittens twice a year. The daughter won three blue ribbons in a cat show last spring in New York and Harry spent many an hour gardening at their home in Pennington, N.J., planting bulbs, myrtle and chrysanthemums. Billie has even gotten quite good at propagating the latter. She’s a volunteer at the Princeton YWCA, but her enthusiasm runs strongest for the Princeton YWCA where she’s on the Board of Directors, serves as chairman of the Adult Program Committee and also teaches sailing. Harry is still fighting fires with the Pennington volunteers. On their anniversary, they dined at the Rain-forest Café, where Harry got to Benny Goodman. After Expo ’67 they had a leisurely return through the autumn hills of New England. Last May Jane Loesoer Egnor and Bob moved out to the suburbs of Columbus “to a wonderful one-floor plan. The ex-tehor is reminiscent of Williamsburg but inside is a new kitchen with a covered beamed ceiling and a tremendous brick fireplace. It is surrounded by big pine trees, so no leaves to rake.” As her daughter Jane with a daughter 3 1/2 and a son 7 months lives only 10 minutes away, Jane is very handy for baby-sitting. Jane’s daughter Sue was married a year ago and lives in Colorado. Both Jane and Jane Crank Heer enjoy the Columbus Conn. College Alumnae Club.

Barbara Deane Olnissted and Buzz have added 50 acres to their land and “in suburban Connecticut in 1967 that’s a sizeable plot.” They also dug a spring-fed pond, stocked it with trout, and hope for good swimming one day. Buzz used to travel around the East for Utica Tool Co. in a Cessna 172. They flew daughter Carolyn to Fort Hays Kansas State College in September for her first year in nursing and, becoming convinced that it wasn’t a cross-country plane, “traded it for some 90 acres of land in Vermont, just a scant 4 miles from the Hogback Ski area.” Daughter Barbara works in a neighboring town; Ann is a junior at U. Conn.; Tim, a senior in high school, has already soloed; and Deane has a new, bigger electric guitar. Elise Haldeman Jacobs had a family reunion at Christmas, 37 strong, and they’re planning a summer get-together. Mary Anne Scott Johnson is “busy working on various aspects of conservation education, training volunteers, getting people to write articles for the paper, and generally trying to save bits and pieces of suburban landscape.” Bob 26 is at home and going to Westchester Commercial School. Carol 23 is finishing occupational therapy training at NYU and various hospitals. Joy 17 has been accepted at Cornell. Billy 8 is in a combined 2-5 (Gladys Bachman Forbes) took two glorious weeks ALONE on a trip to Mexico, visiting for the first time in 20 years my brother Bob and family who live in the Lomas section of Mexico City.

Our deepest sympathy to the family of Elizabeth Lamprockt Slobe who died on Feb. 3.

1941

CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. Janet P. McClain (Janet Peto), 4657 Walford Rd., Apt. 12, Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

1942

CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. Douglas O. Nystedt (Susann Smith), Rte 302, Glen, N.H. 03838

There has been a group of Round Robiners writing continuously for over 25 years: Winsfred Stevens Freeman, Margaret Gieg Rullman, Constance Bleecker Blayney, Grace Nelson Auge, Lois Weyand Bachman, Cynthia Schiefold Cleary (of the Schoo) Barbara Weld McNair, Lydia Shippen Ogilby, Jane Guiney Pettengill, Janet Swan Muens, Mary Elizabeth Franklin (Pete) Gebrig. They are letting me eavesdrop. Jane Guiney Pettengill missed reunion because of a mother’s Day present, a trip to Hawaii, combination business for actuary and pleasure. Dan’s cousin lives there and made arrangements for her to see Honolulu and weekend on Kauai. Nancy Wolfe Hughes hitched a ride to Boston with Lydia Shippen Ogilby after
reunion, Nancy was visiting her son, his wife and a grandchild in Cambridge. Son Robert 3rd is a Yale graduate now at Episcopal Theological School. Son James 20 is at the Univ. of Cincinnati. Lydia lives in Belmont with her four children: Henry 17, David 15, Clement 12, Lydia 10, and is a psychiatric social worker counseling teenagers in Revere, Mass. Barbara 16, a MA, was the best her high school who is professor and director of the Civil Engineering School at Cornell Univ. got to Tanglewood last summer, something they'd always wanted to do, and had a week of golf and concerts in the fall. Robert and Margret live two boys: Robert 19, Darmouth; and Thomas 17, Univ. of Mich. Lois Weyand Bachman wrote, "Since reunion, we've been back to Europe for two weeks, business in London and Zurich and 'touristing' in Copenhagen. Bill has been made proc of his advertising agency's international division and will be on the move quite a bit. I'll go whenever the budget allows and his stay is long enough to make it worthwhile. Our house-hold has not only away most of the time, and no livestock to worry about. Bill 3rd is serving 6 mos. active duty with the Army Reserve and has applied for re-admission to Univ. of Colo. Tom 18 is at Boston Univ." The fact that our dear kin are all doing well and becoming our college group overwhelms me," notes Grace Nelson Auge. "Where have the years gone? Son Roger and his wife Linda have moved back here (Kentucky); he will teach English one semester to get his degree. Son Nelson, with Judy and granddaughter Michelle 2 are also here for the summer. He earned a full graduate school scholarship at Purdue in engineering. Gigi 15 keeps busy mostly learning to drive. Mary-Jean 6 is always busy, thrilled with someplace yet undetermined and Laurie 10 and Margot 6. Evelyn Hooper Stenstream left CC to return to Boston Univ. and started teaching immediately ss

1968

MAY 1968

Constance Haaren Wells is living in Windsor because husband Dan, Loomis School '34, is heading the school's Development Program. Their children are Leslie who is flying for Pan Am; Dan Jr. 18, a freshman at No. Carolina State; and Kim 8. Margaret (Dutch) Hooper Penney's daughter Kathy is in Brattford House this year. In Simsbury the YWCA Area Committee has hired Mary Louise Williams; Haskell to serve as advisor to the Y Teens group. Florence Urban Wyper has moved to Providence and is now president of Providence Washington Insurance Co. Louise Radford Demeure's son Tom married Dinsmore Fulton, CC '69, Frieda Kenigberg Lopatin lives in Bridgeport and has two daughters at home. Her son Richard is a sophomore at Wesleyan. Margie (Bunny) Livingston Campbell and Staff have moved to Toronto, Canada, for two years. Their daughter Sarah is a freshman at Smith and Charlie goes to St. Andrews near Toronto. Carolyn (Cappy) Wilds' North's son was married in London last August. Eleanor Horsey Blattmann and family are in Charlottesville, Va., as her husband, Capt. Walter C. Blattmann, is commanding officer of the NROTC unit there and is just relieved as commanding officer of Chase Field where he had a direct part in initiating the Chase Field construction program now under way. He has designated more than 500 Navy and Marine student jet pilots as cadet test pilots and dispersed them to the Navy's global fleet. The Blattmans have two children, Corinnea 10 and Margot 6. Evelyn Hooper Stenstream left CC to return to Boston Univ. and started teaching immediately still tolerates us and enjoys the delightful, uncomplicated life of an 11 year old. After 17 years and 306 days of skating, we are not flooding the pond this year, taking the children as "little old people" because the children are away." As of Christmas Lois Brenner Ramsey's son Charles Jr. "is on the USS Wasp in drydock in Boston, due to be discharged in July. Ken 17 had a fabulous year in football as co-capt., best lineman, best tackler, best blocker and all the trophies to prove it. Steve 15 is a freshman." Alenaye Matthews Tenham (Match) wrote in March, "If anyone is as curious as I was about everyday living in Mainland China, may I recommend Lisa Hobbs' I SAW RED CHINA. Frank's new pacemaker set at 65 beats per minute instead of 85 makes it possible for us to live a more normal life. His son, who had a massive coronary two years ago, is well enough to leave his position as deputy to the vice president of R.A.N.D. and go to Thailand as special agent to Amb. Unger on counter-insurgency. George's revised book on communist guerilla warfare just came out and has already been translated into Arabic, French and Japanese. His second book, War without Guns gives an excellent picture of our A.I.D. program in South Vietnam."
the even years report . . .

upon graduating from there. Currently she is teaching home economics in Melrose, Mass. to 206 8th graders. She has done graduate work at B.U. and completed her Master's degree in the Eastern Mass. Home Economics Group and the executive board of the Teachers' Ass'n. As a Past Matron of Eastern Star, she loves to be a part of the educational, benevolent and ritualistic parts of the Order. Everyone's whereabouts with her and they spend a great deal of their traveling time in the Maritimes of Canada and at Lake Sunapee.

Frances Yeames Prickett's Sally is enjoying her sophomore year at Hiram. Chris is a junior in the same school. Fran's job in the art dept. at Middlebury is fun. Next year there is to be a new chairman, a "steal" from Princeton, and that, along with a new fine arts center which will be completed this spring, offers even more challenge. Trailbl Arnold Kensei has expanded the salmon cooking into a foreign meat. Where does the Andruses (Dorothy Lenz) and has had French and Japanese dinners so far. Lillian is teaching a week for the New Haven Adult Basic Education. Son Duke has left Dickinson for the Army and Stephen is at Williston Academy still doing a lot with his music. Kathryn MacKee MacVickar's son Bruce is in his first year at Princeton and she is now planning where Tom will go in '69. Kathryn Hadley Inskoep and husband Les flew to Santa Fe and drove around parts of the West—2000 miles in two weeks stopping every 5 minutes to look at birds. Les got 30 "life" birds on the trip. Ta had a good golfing year. She is now taking a graduate course in library science at the local college in Richmond. The Inskoep's also took a week sailing around the Chesapeake. The writing Silversteins and Zagers haven't written at it with many new publications for '67. Ruby has a very restricted activity schedule and is supposed to spend 12 hours each day in bed but she can write, read and knit there. Both children, son and Gran, are continuing their outstanding work in school, both academically and in extra-curricular activities. In September Ruth Wilson Cain, husband Mat and an engaging sheep dog, Muff, spent a week next door in the Stevens' (Virginia King) cottage. Ruth wanted to be close to Meriden when her father was having an operation. The Cains who live in Buffalo have two daughters, one married, Claudia. I had an unexpected two days with Ginny Stevens when her mother's apartment was burned in Meriden. In between trying to salvage Mrs. King's belongings, we caught up with all the news.

SEE YOU AT REUNION!

1944

CO-CORRESPONDENTS: Mrs. Neil D. Josephs and Biloxi Abraham, 83 Forest St., New Britain, Conn. 06052
Mrs. Orin C. Witwer (Marion Kane), 7 Ledyard Road, West Hartford, Conn. 06117
Mary (Mac) Cox Walker says, "Stand in line for '69!" She has a few hurdles to overcome to get her in there. "Would you believe me," she says, "three June graduations?" She was planning to attend Alumnae—Council with Barbara Gahm Allen and Susan Baldwin Sears to plot arrangements for '69, THINK REUNION, Mary McVickar Zildjian hopes to open an antique shop, and the Cape. Joan (Penny) Decker McKee writes, "My husband's change from retailing to ownership of a small manufacturing plant has been the most rewarding venture of our lives. We are proud girls who are now beyond Scout and PTA stages. I am involved in sharing the work load at the factory, and doing Welcome Wagon hostessing work."

1945

CO-CORRESPONDENTS: Mrs. Walter Griffeth (Betty Jane Gilpin), 8704 Hartsdale Ave., Betheseda, Md. 20034
Mrs. Norman Barlow (Natalie Bigelow), 20 Strawberry Hill, Natick, Mass. 01760

1946

CO-CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. Sidney H. Burness (Joan Weissman), 280 Steele Road, West Hartford, Conn. 06117

For those who misunderstood my reference to being a "statistic," I meant only that you were included in information gleaned from the reunion questionnaires by virtue of the fact that you filled it out and returned it. Joanne Perry Gates was elected to the Board of Trustees of Centenary College for Women in Hacketstown, N.J. where her daughter Pam is a freshman. Mary-Nairn Hayes Harnman, husband Jack and four children are traveling and absorbing culture in Spain for several months. Jack is on a sabbatical from Beloit College where her teacher Spanish. Prior to his marriage Mary-Nairn toured the Scandinavian countries and built her "dream house" in the summer of '66. Last summer their Swiss son, who had spent a year with the family four years ago, was back. For the third year in a row Son Dave is a senior at Grove City College aiming for law school and Bob, a junior in high school, has a big future in football. Jeanne is for the second year president of American Field Service. Husband Chuck is involved in politics on the council of Carnegie, Pa. Lynn Williamson Hiatt is the proud grandmother of two girls, 18 and 3 months. They are Julie's children and they all lived with Lynn while they waited to get into a house. Elizabeth is a senior in high school and Ben 14, a 9th grader, is sports crazy. Lynn talks occasionally to Evelyn Bailey Farmer. Lillian Teipel Schoenlaub has lived in Claremont,
Calif. for five years. Lil's children are Laurie, a senior; Paul jr., a sophomore; and Peter, a 7th grader. Husband Paul is V.P. and western sales manager of Pascoe Steel in Pomona. Lil spends her time with PFA activities, the Republicans at election time, Assistance League, two dogs, and the usual household chores. The family expects to be spending more time out of the smog in their new beach house at Laguna. Joan Paul Loomis enjoys teaching high school French in the same private day school which her daughters, Crystlebank McCardell teaches English. In her spare time Joan plays tennis, attends theatre as often as possible and reads. Her children, Bill 13 and Margaret 10, are at nice ages for family fun. Last summer they went to France. Living near the beach suits them all, though the boys are more enthusiastic than the girls about the recently purchased sailboat.

Ellis Kitchell Bliss moved from Illinois to Portland, Me. where Harry, after 12 years at the Univ. of Illinois College of Medicine, is now in private practice. Ellis works in his office, which, with four children to organize and a new house to run and furnish, fills all available hours. Since summer they have been building a summer camp at Squam Lake, N.H. Elinor St. John Arnold says that Pheebe Clark Miller and her family are the most "unchanging people." Dusty is a sophomore at Trinity in Hartford and Trude a sophomore at Milton Academy. Pheebe buys and sells for a specialty shop in Milton and husband Alan engineers for Gillette. They bowl, are involved in local charities and politics and summer in Maine. Mary Lou McLeod Goode's son David is a freshman at Univ. of Maine and Debbie a senior playing the waiting game. Lee teaches a morning kindergarten class in a private school and expects to stay in Bethesda another year because Dick's CG tour of duty has been extended.

Mary Topping DeVeau received her master of science degree in education and teaches 1st grade. Ted, her oldest, has been in South America and will attend Lehigh next year. Her 16-year-old daughter, looking like "Long Long Roger's" six children range in age from 9 to 21. They all love to ski in winter and sail in the summer.

Merrill Evans Shaw is a part-time social worker for Head Start. Her husband is a V.P. at Thom McAn Shoes and a junior at Nashua High; Martha 13 in 8th grade and John 8 a 3rd grader. Joyce Hill Moore is biting her nails while she takes a breathers from hospital and Boys Club fund raising to await college acceptance. She and Jody, almost 15, landed a ballet lead in her school's big musical. Another off-spring playing the college waiting game is Miriam Kreamer Malado's son Jonathan, a student at Putney School in Vermont. The twins are John 14 and Danny 10. Husband Leonard is an attorney in Washington, D.C. and Miriam calls herself an old-fashioned house-frau. When Bob and Jessie MacFadyen Ockett journeyed to Exeter last May for Bob's 25th reunion they stayed at "Greenbush Wood," whose husband Brooks was in Bob's class, and Patricia Kreutzer Heath. Jess is president of Albany YWCA and admits she is busier than usual this year even with one less child at home. Daughter Lois lives in Marshall House at CC.

Paul and Mary Ellen O'Brien Parkabek have been stationed in Norfolk for the past 12 months. When Paul was deployed to the Mediterranean for six months in 1967, Mary Ellen spent two wonderful months following him from port to port and touring Europe on the way. She flew out of Malta for home the day the first shot was fired in the June Iraeli conflict. The family consists of David, a junior at Georgia Tech; Kristin, a freshman at St. Mary's College in Indiana; Jill, a high school senior who is hoping for an acceptance at Sweet Briar, Joan, a freshman in high school; Peter in 8th grade and Lina in 2nd. Lygia DeFreitas Johnson's husband Bruce is management consultant and partner in a San Francisco firm. Doug 19 is a freshman at Univ. of California and had an undefeated season on the football team. Last year in her last year of high school, hopes to go to Univ. of Cal. in Berkeley, "where the action is." Lygia is a teaching assistant in the Spanish Dept. at Univ. of Cal., working for her Ph.D. in comparative literature. Jane Fullerton is in her last year at Trinity in Hartford and in her last year at Dartmouth and Bob 16 a junior at Deerfield. Both boys are on the ski racing circuit. Barbie 18 is in her last year at Dana Hall and will probably wait to hear from the colleges. She says it is great fun to have daughter Liz, husband and year-old son visit at Christmas. Alice Willgott Ferguson stopped by last fall on the way back to Denver and Jane sees Suzanne Bates Heath and Wolfe, a well Doland skiing in Vermont. Adele Dulz Zim was a psychology major and admits her interest has never changed. In 1964 she received her M.A. from NYU worked as a counseling psychologist and is now in private practice. Gene spends all their time away from office and hospital on the water or in the air. He piloted their small power boat single-handed down the inland waterway from New Jersey to Nassau and is the proud owner of a private pilot's license. Jim 19 is in his second year at Princeton; Jacqueline 14 studies at Juilliard School of Music; and Jody 10, planning a career as a vet.

For the past two Xmas vacations Betty Finn Perlman and family have enjoyed Sun Valley. Betty visited national parks and San Francisco last year and is now taking a history of art course. She says she is learning history for the first time and even passed her first exam. "Twenty years make one rusty." Marion Stephenson Walker is very busy being mother to daughter Lin, a high school sophomore, son Steven in 6th grade and son Jamie, a senior in the Badlands to Mt. Rushmore and from the Badlands to Mt. Rushmore and to Salt Lake City where they spent an evening with Enid Willford Waldron before continuing on throughout the West. Phyllis teaches three sections of English at Univ. of Hartford's technical institute the Ward School.

Enid Willford Waldron's older girl is looking into colleges including CC. Last year Enid taught nursery school but has returned to being a housewife, as she has
found her teen-agers take more of her time than they did when younger. Sareita Klein Barnett's oldest son, a junior at Pomfret, has expressed interest in Sarah Lawrence's plans to become co-ed. She wonders if CC might do some of the time their youngest boy is ready. Nancy Morrow Nee has almost finished redecorating their house. She is still senior librarian at the San Francisco Public Library and has a radio author-interview program on the local NBC station. Polly Amrein will return from Africa for good this summer after a trip through Asia. Last May Helen Colegrove Nesbitt saw Polly and the fascinating slides of her school in Nigeria. Coz has moved to Wilton, Conn. Bill commutes to NYC where he is with the Foreign Policy Ass'n, editorial director of School Sciences Program, developing new international relations material for high schools. Coz is painting at the Silvertine Art School and has had her work shown in the Delaware Valley Art show. Her children are Cathy and Larry 7½. Janet Mellen Shearer's oldest daughter Bari is a freshman at Smith. Gail will enter college next year and is interested in CC, leaving only Mark 11 and Suzy 4 at home. Ralph is in the textile business in NYC and travels constantly, sometimes taking Jan along. She is busy with the usual suburban activities of schools, benefits, and until recently Jr. League. Charlotte Lunn Georgeson says her activities are becoming broader as the youngest of her three children, a sophomore, is leaving for college. She has been vice-president of the Oneonta Girl Scout Council and president of LWV. While on the scout board, she met Shirley Wilson Keller '46 and they hired a new field director, Marion Thompson Plaisted '46. Jim is assistant to the president for community relations at the State Univ. College at Oneonta. Barbara Bates Stone lives in Louisville, Ky., with her husband, an engineer with GE home laundry; Susan 17 is a sophomore in the engineering school at Duke; Ted 17 a senior in high school and a two-miler; Scott 16, a cellist and Janet 13, a choir singer. Barbara is a reader first, housekeeper second, and volunteer third. Angela Shone traveled out West during July on Phoenix Mutual business. She has purchased land in Rhode Island where she is going to build a summer home to get away from the city grind. Shirley MacKenzie Wilton is teaching Western civilization part-time at their local church. N.J. Community College. As Carlos was elected to the regional school board, they are all education-oriented now. Elizabeth Leith-Ross More is teaching American government to high school seniors and finding it hard to remember after 20 years. Andrew is in 1st grade and the two girls are in 5th and 6th grades. They are looking forward to sailing in a boat built by her husband. Shirley Nicholson Ross' husband Casper was in World War II, last year, followed by Dandelion Wine, an experimental musical put on by the Friends of Lincoln Center. He toured with John Lair's Company of On a Clear Day followed by Here's Where I Belong. He is now preparing the St. Matthew for his church on Palm Sunday, and together they are working up a program to be done at schools in their area, W. Nyack, N.Y. Pieter 8½ is a tall, proud Cub Scout who shows signs of wanting to follow in his father's footsteps.

1949

CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. B. Milton Garnakke (Sylvia Joffe), 22 Vista Drive, Great Neck, N.Y. 11021

1950

CO-CORRESPONDENTS: Mrs. Joseph Messer- eau (Mary Bundy), 10635 Ashby Place, Fairfax, Virginia 22030
Mrs. Richard T. Hall (Polly Hedlund), 34 Glen Avon Drive, Riverside, Conn. 06878

1951

CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. Lester P. Jones Jr. (Chloe Bissell), 1125 Cambridge Blvd. S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich. 49506

1952

CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. Virgil Grace (Margaret Obl), 201 W. Lally St., Des Moines, Iowa 50315

Dr. Ellen Amsler Lane '48, specialist in the problems of schizophrenia in adults and children, is one of four alumnae elected to post-graduate membership in Phi Beta Kappa by the College’s Delta chapter. Ellen was a psychology major at Connecticut and earned her M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Western Reserve University. She has almost finished her doctoral research fellow in psychology. Post-graduate membership in Phi Beta Kappa is a high honor awarded to those who have risen to prominence in their fields.

Dr. Annette M. C. Rapin '50, assistant biochemist at the Massachusetts General Hospital and research associate at Harvard Medical School, is one of four alumnae elected to post-graduate membership in Phi Beta Kappa by the College’s Delta chapter. A chemistry major, she received the Licences Sciences and the Doctorates Sciences from the University of Lausanne, and has published numerous reports on research in the field of biochemistry. Since 1935 the Connecticut College chapter of Phi Beta Kappa has recognized the accomplishments of alumnae by post-graduate election to membership.

MARRIED: Sallie Stewart Madsen to Dean Ruth in November '65

Dean and Sallie Stewart Ruth, on a little farm in Novelty, Ohio, train a string of race horses, campaigning primarily in the Cleveland area. Sallie, Dean and his brother do all the care of the horses. Steve 16 attends Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass. Christie 14 is a "typical teen-ager." She loves to help with the horses and is learning to keep house and cook for "outdoor" men's satisfaction. Two bird dogs and two cats round out the household. It is understandable that one who is busy "policing five youngsters" and devoting "all spare time to McCarthy and PEACE campaigns" might, in her rush, forget to sign her post card. Since it was mailed from Rye, N.Y., the classmate was probably Charlotte Rosemack Lance. Natalie Sperry Meyer and family enjoy their home in Weston, Conn., with its lovely meadow view and proximity to a river which is fine for swimming, rowing and skating. It is an interesting area partly because the "hippie" atmosphere of nearby Westport resembles Greenwich Village at times. Bob works in NYC as a district manager for Anaconda American Brass Co. He enjoys his clubs in NYC, Episcopal Church vestry and church school teaching in Weston, golf and sailing anywhere. Jen-
Children of Jerilyn Wright Hole ’52 with “Caprice.”

and loves to ski. Mallori 12 is in her 7th year at Clarke School for the Deaf, where she continues to excel. She is becoming mother’s helper with household chores and they are studying ballet together. Garden Club and free-lance photography have filled Jeri’s “idle” hours. She works a few hours a week at the Univ. of Mass. doing photographic work for a microbiology professor. Jim is in the real business. Barn remodeling and expansion have consumed many hours. He travels in New England for Ralston Purina, attends weekly Army Reserve meetings and continues work on the house. The animal population at the Holes’ High Meadow includes 100 chickens, three beef heifers and two horses.

Patricia Wardley Hamilton is a candidate for trustee of her village, Grand-View-on-the-Hudson, N.Y. Caring for a husband and children aged 10, 3 and 2 (twins) takes all of Barbara’s (B.J.) time. She writes, “I thought college was tough, but oh for the good old days of leisure’ at C.C. . . . bridge, solitaire, jacks, crossword puzzles, tennis, the Friday night movies, weekends in New York, and trips at the drop of a hat!”

Joan Wardner Allen is publicity chairman for the Dallas-Fort Worth CC Alumnae Club, which formed in May 1967. She attended Alumnae Council this winter and was interested to see that the college stands firm on the important things and yet is flexible in responding to student demands in those areas where the girls justifiably ask to be heard. She felt the girls had not changed much from our day; she was happily impressed by their vitality and concern with both social and academic worlds. Joan finds her own family full of vitality and fun. David 15 and Susan 13 are honor students and “typical teens” whose interests range from tuba playing to the opposite sex. Cindy is 8, Karen 6 and Jonathan 4—all healthy, bright, happy and busy learning what the world has to offer. Joan’s husband Don is marketing manager for resistor products at Texas Instruments in Dallas. He and Joan golf together and the family enjoys swimming and traveling. Joan’s newest love is volunteer teaching in a “head start” type of program for Negro children. Jon attends too.

In addition, Joan is chairman of The Testing Values study groups of the Richardson

Daughters of Natalie Sperry Meyer ’52
1954

CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. Thomas D. Kent (Ann Matthews), 81 Woodland Ave., Battle Creek, N.J. 07901

BORN: to Bob and Mildred Caulidge Sampson a fourth child, second son, Christopher Fox, on Jan. 3; to Jim and Florence (Dudy) Vars McQuilling, a fourth child, second son, Andrew, in Feb.

Ken and Janet Stevens Read live in the country near Concord, Mass. Ken is research director of the New England Aquarium being built on the Boston waterfront and due for completion late 1968. He is also professor of biology at Boston Univ., doing research in protein chemistry, and has just completed his first undergraduate film. Janet has been a 4H leader (horses, of course) for 15 years. With her four children in school at least half a day, she finds more time for breeding Connemara ponies, fox hunting in fall and winter, and other horse activities the rest of the year. The boys 10 and 12 and the three children are back in Beirut, and life has settled down for them, Ann has become a Brownie leader and due for completion late 1968. She enjoyed a mini-reunion in February; Jan Parker is working on a Ph.D. thesis in economics at MIT as a "Visiting Scholar." Marilyn Johnson Rogeri Dick is on the staff at the War College in Newport, R.I. in the international law section. In August, they visited Dick's family in Kansas City with their son and daughter. Norma Hamady Richards and Ed are adding to their home in Kensington, Md. and Norma is busy guiding children on tours of the National Gallery of Art in Washington. Elizabeth Smith Brobst's husband Don is teaching a course in mineralogy at Lock Haven State College in Pennsylvania. The Brobts have two daughters, Cindy nearly 5 and Judy past 2½, and "Happy, our dog and first 'child.'"

Joan Fischer Stone lived in Westport, Conn. seven years. She held a master's degree in education from Harvard and taught French and English in Weston Junior High School. She had taught in Honolulu and Denver, and graduate work at the Univ. of Penna., Middlebury College, the Sorbonne in Paris, the Univ. of Bridgeport and Fairfield Univ. Our class is shocked to learn of her untimely death in January. She was stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage. She leaves a daughter, Anne.

1953

CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. Bruce Barker (Jane Graham), 179 Lincoln Ave., Amherst, Mass. 01002

Dr. Joan Abbott '54, assistant professor of biological sciences at Columbia University, is one of four alumnae elected to post-graduate membership in Phi Beta Kappa by the College's Delta chapter. A zoology major when at Connecticut, Dr. Abbott is now concerned mainly with the area of developmental biology. She received her M.A. from Washington University and her Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania and has contributed extensively to scientific journals. She is the daughter of Eleanor Whittier Abbott '26.

Recently they all went skiing in the Lebanese mountains. Ann Christensen-Hyde is doing public relations with a day brunch at which the Havilands also saw Katherine Gardner Bryant '53. Carolyn Chapple Reed, David and their brood of three are now settled in New-town Square, Pa. Carolyn writes, "The kids went wild over their first snow—even I got a little silly about it." Cynthia Penning Rember has moved back to Scarsdale with Jack and the children after their 14 "glorious" months in southern New Jersey while Jack commuted to Philadelphia. Cindy says, "Reunion is compulsory!" Elizabeth Sager Burlem writes from California of a trip last May to Colombia, S.A. to celebrate her father's 80th birthday. She's busy on the home front with a tailoring course and house projects. Now that Ann Hepsey Wiemer, George and the three children are back in Beirut, Lebanon, and life has settled down for them, Ann has become a Brownie leader and is trying to train a newly acquired dachshund puppy. Recently they all went skiing in the Lebanese mountains. Ann Christensen-Hyde is doing public relations...
work in Chicago and has been "moonlighting" doing stock plays in the Chicago area. Sally Lane Braman lives in Darien, Conn. and commutes daily to Conn. College to complete requirements for her degree. She was on campus during the fire in Jane Addams and gave a vivid description of it to Barbara Garlick Boyle and Lois Keating.

Classmates who have indicated that they hope to be present on June 7-9 are Lois Keating, Claire Wallach Engle, Elizabeth Alcorn Holt, Margaret MacVean Finn, Norma Hamady Richards, Mary Lee Mattheson Larien, Jeanine Kniesl Walker, Pamela Kent Lass, Gwynn Doyle Hansaker, Joen Brough Johnson, Jan King Evans, Dorothy Knip Harper, Janet Rowe Dugan, Cynthia Benning Rehm, Barbara Garlick Boyle and Marilyn Johnson Rogers.

The class extends its sympathy to Claire Wallach Engle on the recent death of her mother.

1955

CO-CORRESPONDENTS: Mrs. D. Graham McCabe (Jacqueline Jenks), 879 Rivard Blvd., Grosse Pointe, Mich. 48230

1956


BORN: to Martin and Peggy Mark Heller a third child, second son, John, on Aug. 17; to Wesley and Elsie Hofsheimer Wright a son, Wesley III, on Oct. 20; to Robert and Anne Maboney Makin a second child, first daughter, Elizabeth Keenan, on Jan. 28; to Kenneth and Ellen Wineman Jacobs a third child, second son, William Edward, on Oct. 11, '66.

ADOPTED: by Bo and Janet McCabe Neuman a second son, Geoffrey O'Brien, on Aug. 1; by Jan, and by Cynthia Korper Porter a second child, first daughter, Wendy Ellen, on July 19.

Gale Anthony Clifford and family moved to Bridgewater, Mass., where Gay is an instructor in political science at the State College. Gale devotes all extra time and energy to decorating their "new" old house. Nellie Beatham Stark spent three months in the Amazon Basin and Peru studying the transpiration of the tops of trees in the jungle and the ecology of neotropical rain systems. Nellie has brought back 300 soil samples for chemical analysis which may help to increase our knowledge of tropical agriculture.

She was one of two women invited to study aboard the vessel Alpha Helix out of Scripps Institute, California. Joyce Bagley Rheingold is busy with David 6, Julie 4 and Susan 2. The whole family went to Nevada and California on business and pleasure, and to Martha's Vineyard, where they enjoyed water skiing, since all of the Wieler's are enthusiasts of that sport. Elizabeth Crawford is an assistant editor in the children's book dept. at Harcourt, Brace and Co. Libby also does translating of pictures from the German and is learning Swedish to enable her to read the various art bulletins. "I manage to go to Europe every other year or so and last year went to the West Coast on a combined business and vacation trip."

Bud and Sarah Dawes Hauser had a vacation in Washington, D.C., with children, Marilyn Dunn Mapes and family have moved to Old Saybrook, Conn. Ted is technical manager of Tracor in Groton. The Mapes have joined a ski club and had a "frigid week of Vermont skiing." Marilyn Dunn Mapes and family have moved to Old Saybrook, Conn. Ted is technical manager of Tracor in Groton. The Mapes have joined a ski club and had a "frigid week of Vermont skiing." Marilyn Dunn Mapes and family have moved to Old Saybrook, Conn. Ted is technical manager of Tracor in Groton. The Mapes have joined a ski club and had a "frigid week of Vermont skiing." Marilyn Dunn Mapes and family have moved to Old Saybrook, Conn. Ted is technical manager of Tracor in Groton. The Mapes have joined a ski club and had a "frigid week of Vermont skiing."
the even years report . . .

Martin Doran on Dec. 9, '67; Susan Hirth to Charles G. Wanner on Oct. 14, '67. BORN; to Bryan and Betty Wolfe Biddle a third child, daughter, Caroline, in New York City. William Goldstein Marx a third child, first daughter, Wendy, on June 7, '67; to John and Joan Curtanach Skizlar a third son, Andrew Gibby, on Sept. 13; to Harvey and Nancy Ellsworth Peterson a daughter, Gretchen Anne Conant, on Sept. 25; to William and Helen Melrose Sims a second daughter, Amy Elizabeth, on Sept. 9.

ADOPTED; by Gerry and Judith Johnson Vanderveer a second child, first son, Gerrit Henry III, on Feb. 29 (born Dec. 5); by Don and Barbara Samuels Hirsch a daughter, Katherine Ann (Kari), on April 19, '67.

After honeymooning for a month in Spain, Charles and Susan Harth Warner returned to New York where Sue continues her work at Reader's Digest and her husband manages a Spanish furniture and design firm. Recently married James and Peggyt Nannm Doran are at home in West Hartford, Conn. Jim is chief accountant of Heublein, Inc., distillers, in Hartford. Patricia Harrington McAvoy and her husband, that John is leaving Travelers Insurance in Hartford on July 1 to begin a one-year fellowship in nuclear medicine at Johns Hopkins. Although excited at the prospect of new adventures in Baltimore, the Sriklases admit some regrets at leaving familiar grounds and the recently completed remodeling and addition to their Connecticut home. Don and Patricia Harrington McAvoy are settled now in Brewer, Me., where Don is manager of the Bangor office of Monroe, International. Sally Lewis Horner loves "sunny Southern California" living in La Canada, where weather permits golfing in January. Mike is a management consultant for McKinsey & Co. and Sally keeps busy with the Jr. Leagues. Lynne Avoy and her husband, whose "life consists mainly of babysitting these days" for a 3 1/2 year old son and two year old twin daughters, will summer in Puerto Rico while her husband works on a radio telescope there. While still in Spain, Harrington McAvoy and her husband returned to Boston for a return visit. Briefly with Al and Sydney Wrightson Tibrate in Windham, N.H., where the Tibratees are nearly finished with the remodeling project on their home. Syd's activities include working for the Friends of the Library group, attending PTO meetings, chauffeuring her daughters to tap and ballet lessons, playing tennis, and doing some theatrical work for the local women's club. Devotees of the Stage Company (professional regional theatre) are Ann Foley Davis and her husband who live in Hartford with their son and daughter and dear dachshund, Kinderlieb. Ann's other interests include Head Start, painting, paddle tennis, and the renovation of their house, in addition to their annual involvement in the annual bazaar.

Mary (Marnie) Becker Miller's husband Bart was named assistant vice president of the First New Haven National Bank early in 1968. When Simonke Lusky Liebling's three daughters and husband returned from Puerto Rico, "every evening was a constant state of motion," she claimed. Here they are with her two joys—a doubles tennis game and art lectures at the Yale Art Gallery, keeping herself "fairly physically and mentally fit." Other interests include the LWV and CC club. Recently the Lieblings met Jim and Barbara Samuels Hirsch and Mt. Kisco, N.Y. and Dan and Joan Wexgior Goodstein of Scarsdale in Norwalk, Conn. (halfway point for all) for dinner. Joan has been named co-chairman of membership for the Conn. College Club of Westchester. As vice president of the CC Club of Hartford and in charge of a theatre party and rummage sale for the benefit of their scholarship fund, Cassandra Clark Westerman keeps very busy. In addition, this spring Cas assumed the assistant chairmanship of provisional training for the Jr. League. Our class president Lucid Beadel Whineland combines active participation in the Jr. League of Syracuse with her visits to secondary schools for CC's admissions aide program. Lollie went to New London in March for Alumnas Council, attended by another classmate, June Thedall Wragg, who also takes classes for the CC Club of Washington, D.C. While on campus June did some recruiting for the Food and Drug Administration and the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare from the chemistry, botany and zoology majors. In her publicity drive the effects of caffeine and her quest for the chemical basis of muragengy (does caffeine damage genes?), June has achieved success and tremendous publicity in several field journals. In addition to her job interest, June is active in the Jr. League of Rockville, Md., organizing neighbor Mildred Schmidtsman Kendall to join. June keeps in touch with several classmates living in the Washington area and says Clara Carr is in Bolivia on a State Dept. assignment. In their travels the Wraggs combine business with pleasure; they scheduled some skiing into their trip to Denver where June presented her "caffeine paper" and a visit to the Hemisfair and parts of Mexico during Dodd's convention in Texas. With a recent accomplishment, June reported her fluency in Spanish after 100 hours of instruction in a programmed course developed by her husband's concern, Language Laboratories, Inc.

From Shaker Heights Gretchen Dieden-dorf Smith writes that last fall Ward was made a vice president of White Consolidated. Diet's days are "full and fun" with her two young daughters, a cooperative nursery school and Jr. League to keep her busy. The Smiths vacationed in Florida and enjoyed a recent visit from Judith Johnson Vander Veen and daughter Pam. The children had great fun together while their mothers "talked incessantly." Besides church and Jr. League work, Judy enjoys a mother-daughter swim-gym at the Y in Birmingham, Mich. where at age 2 Pam was diagnosed and learned to walk. Marion (Marnie) Becker Miller's husband Bart was named assistant vice president of the First New Haven National Bank early in 1968. When Simonke Lusky Liebling's three daughters and husband returned from Puerto Rico, "every evening was a constant state of motion," she claimed. Here they are with her two joys—a doubles tennis game and art lectures at the Yale Art Gallery, keeping herself "fairly physically and mentally fit." Other interests include the LWV and CC club. Recently the Lieblings met Jim and Barbara Samuels Hirsch and Mt. Kisco, N.Y. and Dan and Joan Wexgior Goodstein of Scarsdale in Norwalk, Conn. (halfway point for all) for dinner. Joan has been named co-chairman of membership for the Conn. College Club of Westchester. As vice president of the CC Club of Hartford and in charge of a theatre party and rummage sale for the benefit of their scholarship fund, Cassandra Clark Westerman keeps very busy. In addition, this spring Cas assumed the assistant chairmanship of provisional training for the Jr. League. Our class president Lucid Beadel Whineland combines active participation in the Jr. League of Syracuse with her visits to secondary schools for CC's admissions aide program. Lollie went to New London in March for Alumnas Council, attended by another classmate, June Thedall Wragg, who also takes classes for the CC Club of Washington, D.C. While on campus June did some recruiting for the Food and Drug Administration and the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare from the chemistry, botany and zoology majors. In her publicity drive the effects of caffeine and her quest for the chemical basis of muragengy (does caffeine damage genes?), June has achieved success and tremendous publicity in several field journals. In addition to her job interest, June is active in the Jr. League of Rockville, Md., organizing neighbor Mildred Schmidtsman Kendall to join. June keeps in touch with several classmates living in the Washington area and says Clara Carr is in Bolivia on a State Dept. assignment. In their travels the Wraggs combine business with pleasure; they scheduled some skiing into their trip to Denver where June presented her "caffeine paper" and a visit to the Hemisfair and parts of Mexico during Dodd's convention in Texas. With a recent accomplishment, June reported her fluency in Spanish after 100 hours of instruction in a programmed course developed by her husband's concern, Language Laboratories, Inc.

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ing in Idaho, Marie Liggert Reining with
son Roy and daughter Christine returned
last March to South Hadley, Mass. . . .

While Bob is the executive officer of the cutter Minnetonka, which will return from Vietnam late in '68, Barbara Borece Tunick and their sons, Bobby 9 and Peter 4, wait for him in Torrance, Calif. Bob plays golf, keeps active with C.C.O.,
wives, is involved with Bobby's Cub Scouts and recently taught Peter to swim.
Bob and Jane Maury Sargent headed for a month's vacation at Tremblant last March after his return from 20 months at the Embassy in Saigon. While Jane, Bob 7 and Ann 5 waited in Rockville, Md. for Bob's homecoming, Jane visited several classmates located in the area and entertained returning foreign service friends.

Gail Sumner, Frances Nolde Ladd and son Robert have moved to a new house in Dover, Mass. until Robert's year of duty in Vietnam is completed. Helen (Louie) Hibbard Hays, with Daphne 4 and Frederick Jr., is living with her mother in Chesterhill, Mass. while her husband, an Army captain, is stationed at Fort Belvoir, Virginia Hospital in South Vietnam. After a six-
year absence, Louie is enjoying Boston and being able to visit with Gail Summer, Frances Nolde Ladd and Betty Wolfe Breslow.

Recently Gail turned thespian with a part in a Jr. League children's play. The Stewarts plan no more moves until the house they are building is completed. Ann Frank Potts has returned to work, limiting her practice of helping private patients adjust from hospital to home life so she can accommodate the demands of her own small children at home. While Gordon is busy in his new job, Ann enjoys taking a cooking course in NYC where she encounters "interesting people as well as good recipes."

1959

CO-CORRESPONDENTS: Mrs. Robert N. Thompson (Joan Peterson), 3483 Woodside Lane, San Jose, Calif. 95121
Mrs. Mary Nardinaked, Drs. (Carolyn Keefe), 3267 Ingleside Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio. 44122

1960

CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. Peter L. Cashman (Susan Green), Joshuatown Road, Lyne, Conn. 06371

MARRIED: Elizabeth Macready to Carlos Gonzalez, Aug. 10, Eglise Savatina, Mexico City, Mexico.

BORN: to Chia-Ming and Judith Most-
man Sze a son, David Li Ming, on Mar. 8, '66; to Richard and Beverly Hill Wind-
datt a son, Richard, on Oct. 31, '66; to Joseph and Elizabeth Neuman Young a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, on Sept. 27; to Waldo and Barbara Paust Hart a third child, a son, Charles Einar, on Oct. 27; to Samuel and Susan Biddle Martin a second daughter, Samantha Fuller, on Nov. 22; to Michael and Thaddeus George a second child, first daughter, Jessica Eve, on Dec. 20; to Anthony and Carol Brog-

1961

CO-CORRESPONDENTS: Mrs. James F. Jung (Barbara Frick), 268 Bentleyville Road, Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44022

1962

CO-CORRESPONDENTS: Mrs. E. Benjamin Loring (Ann Morris), 27 Old Meadow Plains Road, Simsbury, Conn. 06070
Mrs. Charles E. Wolf II (Barbara Mac-
Master), 128 Tulip St, Summit, N.J. 07901

MARRIED: Ruth Draler to Dr. Richard Conant in 1964; Annette Lieberman to Dr. Jonathan V. Goldstein on Sept. 3;
the even year report . . .

Nancy Nevitt to John L. Miller in July;
Carla Peterson to the Rev. David E. Eylers on Aug. 5.

Nancy R. Glassman ’62 is contestant coordinator on “Baby Game,” a program televised every day, Monday through Friday, at 2:30 on ABC. The program’s format consists of film clips which record the spontaneous reactions of children to laugh-provoking situations—and grown-up contestants (all parents) who try to predict how the kids will handle each challenging predicament. The contestants soon learn that children have three ways of doing things: the right way, the wrong way, and their way.

Nancy writes that she would welcome alumnae on the show, which she says is “really a great deal of fun and the prizes are good too.” Married couples under 35 who are parents of children over three years old are qualified. “If you consider yourselves personable, intelligent, and think you have at least a clue to the mysterious workings of the juvenile mind, then you’re a good bet,” says the promotional material. Alumnae interested may call Nancy Glassman at (212) 265-1480.

Brookline, Mass., for Arthur is to begin a new call as “Lutheran Pastor to the Fenway” in Boston. The area houses 60,000 students and his job will be to develop ways to minister to them. Joan Addison Flom is taking an M.A. in history at Brooklyn College. She plans a trip to London with her sons, Erik 5 and Bryan 3. Linda Lear is still enjoying her life in Washington, D.C., which includes teaching American history to seniors at National Cathedral School and academic research in The Library of Congress. Barbara MacMaster Wolff (Bonnie) LaDell Bach had an exciting trip to Spain and Portugal last May. Annette Liebman Goldstein, now living in Manhattan, is with the United Nations Children’s fund, working in the Program Division. Her husband Jon is a 4th year surgical resident at the Albert Einstein-Bronx Municipal Hospital Center. Beth Maggin Yoder, busy with two daughters under 19 months, now lives on Long Island, where Walt is a branch manager at Abraham & Straus. The Yoders spent a wonderful two weeks touring the British Isles last spring. Carolyn Mandell Matter met her husband in San Francisco in December when he returned from a year in Saigon. Toodie and Carl visited with Jim and Ann Davison Howard before leaving for a week of skiing in Vail, Colo. Now they are living in Virginia Beach, Va., where Carl is serving as navigator aboard the USS Springfield, flagship of the 2nd Fleet.

Susan Sherrill Wolowicz is the godmother of Bill and Pamela Page Leckonby’s little girl. David and Carla Peterson Eyler’s honeymooned in Jamaica, returning to Simsbury, Conn., where David was the curate at St. Alban’s Episcopal Church. Now he is rector of St. Thomas’ Episcopal Church in New Windsor. Lisa is busy making the rectory into a home and getting acquainted with her new area. This past summer, Carolyn Phillips Brown and family moved from Virginia Beach to Groton, Conn. Where Paul is at the Naval Submarine School. Carolyn says that, though they liked Virginia, they are delighted with their move. George and Debbie Brown Pilloge and their two children are living in Cambridge, Mass. for a year while he is visiting at Harvard Graduate School of Design. George, an architect and urban designer, is directing a H.U.D. research project on new town planning. Debbie is working for her M.Ed. in special education. Chet and Judy Piper Zinn have moved from Milwaukee to Connecticut where he is in the legal dept. of Connecticut General Insurance Co. Bobo is teaching art at Miss Porter’s School in Farmington. Dale Pollock Cozadd and family returned from Hawaii to Groton, Conn. where Ben is completing his tour as engineer of the submarine Henry. Ray and Locke, besides caring for her two children, is busy sewing mod outfits for a Cambridge boutique. Ray has recently taken a job in the systems dept. of Cabot Corp. in Boston. In February, Sally and Ray visited with Jerry and Joan Dickinson Karter, who are neighbors of Sally’s parents in Barrington, R.I. The four Lockes had an interesting summer vacation touring Expo and then camping out at the Rangeleys in Maine. On their way to Canada they stopped off at Lake George, N.Y. to visit with Charlie and Barbara MacMaster Wolff, who were vacationing with their parents. In September the Wolffs bought a home in Summit, N.J. and have since been busy remodeling and redecorating. With the birth of their second daughter Barbara finds house and children fill most of her time but she has been doing a little computer programming at home. Elisabeth Richards Mandel is teaching 2nd grade at Buckingham School. Her husband David is a political science graduate student at MIT, teaching a course there and at the Naval War College in Newport, R.I. He has just become a junior fellow of the Society of Fellows at Harvard Univ. Kathleen Wong Wu and her husband Francis are really enjoying life in Taiwan and expect to stay through the year. This past fall, under the sponsorship of The George Barfield Foundation, the Wus visited Korea, Japan, and the Philippines, where Kathy held art shows and Francis gave piano concerts. Kathy’s painting earned her the honor of representing China in the São Paulo Bienale in 1967, the international art show and competition.

1963

CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. Ambrose P. McLaughlin, III (Milbrey K. Wallin.), 23 Clairemont Road, Belmont, Mass. 02178
she is married, she continues teaching and doing school administration work. Mike and Nancy Cogot Cardozo have moved into a new home in Hartsdale, N.Y. Nancy has retired from her position as a psychologist at Hunter College of the City University of New York to become a full time housewife and mother. Mike is an associate with a New York law firm, after clerking for a year for a Federal judge, the Honorable Edward McLean. Rick and Barbara Brachman Fried are in Ohio, where Rick is a member of the history dept. at Bowling Green Univ. There was quite a '64 reunion at a delightful dinner party at Eleanor Jones’ family home in Milton, Mass. Kathy and her husband Staple, who came from their Boston apartment. Kathy is still a secretary at MIT and Ann is working for a travel agency and has been able to spend her three week vacations each year in Europe, Alaska and South America. She and her husband David are living in Monterey, and Ann is teaching at a nursery school in Brooklyn. They moved out of their downtown apartment. Dave has recently returned from Vietnam and they are on their way to California where Dave will attend the Naval post-graduate school in Monterey. Rick and Karen are living in a new house in Wellesley, Mass. Joe is with the First Bank of Boston and Shelley is busy with their new son, Joseph. The three of them have settled in Arlington, Va. as George is clerking for a year for a Federal judge, while his wife is in the Peace Corps in Colombia. Met her husband Frederick while he was in the Peace Corps in Colombia, S.A. and Genie was reaching there. They returned to primary school teachers, helping them to implement a new syllabus. They travel up and down the rivers to a rural of 17 schools. They are in the state of Sarawak, which is on Borneo. Most of the teachers with whom we work are Iban, the once-famed head hunters of Borneo.”

1965

CORRESPONDENT: Elizabeth Ann Murphy, 202 Wyeth Hall, 1593 Mass. Ave., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass. 02138

1966

CORRESPONDENT: Mrs. William M. Yim (Joan M. Bucciarelli), 2357 Jackson St. #5, San Francisco, Calif. 94115

MARRIED: Sara Lee to Paul Kadic on July 16, ’66; Cheryl Cole to Edward Cummings on Dec. 3, ’66; Jayne Maloof to John Frederick Williamson on June 17; Ada Morey to Raymond Seiffert on Feb. 3, ’67; Ellen Schwartz to Lt. (jg) Kenneth Allington, USCG, on Feb. 3; Lois MacLean to Ens. Timothy Klee, USNR, on Feb. 17.

BORN: to Ted and Cheryl Cole Cummings a daughter, Heather Cheryl, on Dec. 21; to Eric and Susan Worley Thacker a son, Jeffrey Thomas, on Dec. 3; to William and Judith McIntosh Carr a son, William Charles Jr. on Sept. 7.

Marylin Corbett Wilke and her husband Dan moved from Cambridge to Sorers, Conn. to work on a NASA research project after Dan completed his doctorate at MIT. Marylin finished her master’s in French in June ’67. Since last September she has been a full-time instructor at Trinity College and serving as a guidance counselor at MIT. Marylin met her husband Frederick at the Univ. of Wisconsin graduate school from which she will receive her M.A. in history in June ’68. Frederick will also be awarded a master’s in history but from Indiana Univ. and then go on to his Ph.D. in middle eastern history. Jayne has taught in the Job Corps and attended school for public school teaching certification. Relaxation is ahead for them, as they’ll be aboard the Conn. College flight to Europe for an 11 week vacation this summer. Sara Lee Kadic, since marrying Paul (Trinity ’64) has lived in Dallas, Texas and Glenview, Ill. and is expecting to move again soon. U.S. Steel likes to keep its employees on the move! In Dallas Sara worked as a secretary-receptionist for a design firm—a field somewhat close to her major of art history. In Chicago, she has been working for the Information Director of the National Merit Scholarship Corp.

Moving west to California this past year...
Save the Date

for

REUNION WEEKEND 1968
JUNE 7, 8, and 9

Alumnae College

"Contemporary Architecture:
The Livable City"

Faculty

Mr. James R. Baird
Professor of English

Miss Barbara June Macklin
Associate Professor of Sociology

Mr. Richard S. Sharpe
Practicing Architect

Class Activities

Reunion Classes

'23, '35, '36, '38, '43,
'54, '55, '56, '57, '66

All other alumnae encouraged to return as Class of 1911

Husbands invited
Hang a Bit of Connecticut on your wall and help support the ARTS CENTER

- Makes an excellent graduation gift
- Makes an excellent wedding present
- Just makes an excellent gift!

Extra Connecticut College Flight

There will be a group flight round trip New York (JFK) to Paris leaving New York August 24, 1968 and returning September 14, 1968 via Pan-American. The $360 package includes 21-day Eurailpass (unlimited first class train travel in Europe) and must be taken as a whole. Faculty, administration, alumnae, and their families are eligible. To reserve a place send $25 deposit to Travel Board, Box 1181, Connecticut College, New London, Conn. 06320.

Please send me ... prints at $15.00, postage inc.

Make checks payable to Connecticut College Club of Princeton and mail with order blank to Mrs. William Rhoads, 43 Humbert St., Princeton, N. J. 08540

Name

Address