Winter 1969


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Like it or not, four-letter words face one everywhere. No longer do those naughty-boy scrawls appear only as chalk marks blurred through the grime of a Penn Central window. In drama, prose, and poetry—as in Chaucer—one is supposed to tell it like it is. Whether this be good or bad we leave to you, as ladies, to judge. Our interest centers rather upon language in another way: examining familiar words for fresh ideas, searching out fallacies, discovering with pure joy unexpected truths in unthought of paradoxes. "Freedom," "chronology of taste," "regeneration," "time waits 2,000,000 years." Pinpointing words and phrases, articles in this issue offer ideas worth pondering over, to savor with pleasure, or even to reject in disappointment. It is not necessary to agree with the authors, but imperative that with mental steps of your own, you match their stride through trees of knowledge.
Although Mr. Woody is on leave this semester, he is seen frequently on campus with everybody's friend, Sam, who obviously expected rain the day this picture was taken, and was prepared to hold an umbrella over his master's head.
FREEDOM and Revolutionary Tyranny*

J. M. Woody
Assistant professor of philosophy

Freedom and Revolutionary Tyranny is not a novel topic for a philosopher. It is already dealt with in Plato, towards the end of the Republic, where Socrates describes the transition from the democratic pursuit of freedom to the tyrannical state through a revolution animated by economic conflict. Hegel deals with the issue in a celebrated passage in the Phenomenology of Mind entitled "Absolute Freedom and Terror," in which he analyzes the transformations leading from the French revolution to the reign of terror to the Napoleonic dictatorship. More recently, Albert Camus has traced the problem through a series of historical forms in his book, The Rebel. I shall not describe to you the theories of these authors, though I have tried to learn from them all. Nor shall I attempt to analyze the history of specific revolutions, as does Camus, for this falls outside of my special field of competence. Rather, I shall concern myself with questions having to do with the nature of freedom and its relation to revolution and tyranny.

Hegel's title, "Absolute Freedom and Terror," aptly evokes the specific issue which concerns me. Why is it that revolutions, which set out to realize or enhance the scope of human freedom, so often lead to reigns of terror and tyranny — to what Hegel called "a rage and fury of senseless destruction" epitomized in "the grizzly harvest of the guillotine"? Revolutions pit themselves against tyranny of some form. What is it that sometimes leads them to instate new tyrannies in place of the old? Camus states the issue brutally:

Freedom, "that terrible word inscribed on the chariot of the storm," is the motivating principle of all revolutions. Without it, justice seems inconceivable to the rebel's mind. There comes a time, however, when justice demands the suspension of freedom. Then terror, on a grand or small scale, makes its appearance to consummate the revolution. Every act of rebellion expresses a nostalgia for innocence and an appeal to the essence of being. But one day nostalgia takes up arms and assumes the responsibility of total guilt; in other words, adopts murder and violence. Later, he adds: "The majority of revolutions are shaped by, and derive their originality from murder. All, or almost all, have been homicidal." Those are harsh phrases. Yet it is not Camus' purpose, nor is it mine, to attack all revolutions in a conservative defense of stability, law and order. There are surely occasions when political and social conditions warrant the overthrow of the established order, when revolution is far better justified by events than was the American revolution, for example. Indeed, it might be argued that during almost the entirety of human history social conditions have been such as to warrant revolutionary action. Nor do revolutions invariably or inevitably lead to terror and tyranny. My purpose, then, is not to discredit revolutions, but to ask why they so often discredit themselves by contradicting their own goals.

For I take it that Camus is right and that freedom is the goal and animating principle of every genuine revolution. In a loose sense, we may refer to any attempt to overthrow the established government as a revolution. But to be more precise, a military coup d'état is not a revolution. Nor is a rebellion which seeks to unseat a reigning monarch in favor of a pretender to the throne, nor the restoration of an ousted monarch, a revolution in the strict sense of the term. A group which sets out to overthrow the established political order with the deliberate purpose of seizing exclusive power for themselves can scarcely qualify as a band of revolutionaries, even though revolutionaries may end in doing just the same thing. You may regard it as a stipulative definition, if you like, but I shall take the idea of revolution to refer

*Last fall I became involved in a conversation with a student about the authoritarian overtones of contemporary movements. A series of historical examples of the same odd conjunction of revolutionary fervor and authoritarian tactics quickly dispelled any notion that this was a peculiarity of some branches of the "new left". The end of our conversation left us both puzzling over this contradictory mixture. But when I was asked to speak at the Honors Assembly on some topic arising from my special field of research which has to do with the nature of freedom, I was delighted to have the occasion to return to the topic of that conversation, since most of my work on freedom takes the form of rather abstruse and metaphysical reflections such as could scarcely be expected to excite much interest in such a varied audience. Hence, I cannot pretend that the topic, Freedom and Revolutionary Tyranny, is really the product of my research. But it offers me the opportunity to apply the products of my research to a topic of broader interest and of some contemporary relevance.
only to rebellions which aim at realizing or enhancing human freedom. If a revolution is to succeed, then, it must not merely manage to overthrow the established social or political order, but must achieve a new order which embodies at least some enlargement of the scope of freedom. Given this criterion of successful revolution, Camus presents us with a brief, and depressing, tally of failures:

All modern revolutions have ended in a reinforcement of the power of the state. 1789 brings Napoleon; 1848, Napoleon III; 1917, Stalin; the Italian disturbances of the twenties, Mussolini; the Weimar Republic, Hitler. These revolutions, particularly after the first World War had liquidated the vestiges of divine right, still proposed, with increasing audacity, to build the city of humanity and of authentic freedom. The growing omnipotence of the state sanctioned this ambition on each occasion. 3

To this tally sheet, we could add a number of Latin American examples and what we know of the tyrannical and terroristic overtones of contemporary revolutionary groups. It would almost seem that most revolutions are not only homicidal, but suicidal as well, in that they end by subverting that freedom which was their goal.

It is the task of the historian to explain how each of these revolutions led to terror and tyranny through a unique series of events. But taken all together, the sheer number of these instances of failure poses a problem for the philosopher of freedom. For the accumulation of examples hints ominously that there is some flaw in the very nature of revolution in general which renders it vulnerable to this inversion of its own purposes. Can there be something in the logic of the revolutionary program which dislocates the struggle for freedom onto a path of murder and oppression? Can it even be that Plato was right when he suggested that it is the very ideal of freedom itself which harbors the seeds of oppression and tyranny? Can the study of the nature and dynamics of freedom tell us anything about why revolutions fail even in succeeding?

There is a feature of freedom which is conspicuously relevant to these questions. The active exercise of freedom is always destructive. In a way, of course, all change is destructive. But natural forces do not destroy by intent or design, and in a sense it is therefore inappropriate to speak of destruction in this case. One state of the world simply disappears in the very process of producing another. Animate nature maintains itself by consuming itself, organisms feeding upon other organisms. In the case of animals then, it might be more appropriate to speak of intentional destruction. Yet when my dog digs great pits which destroy my lawn, I cannot accuse him of deliberate destruction, for the very notion of destruction is alien to his consciousness. It is often said that only man destroys gratuitously, and if so, it is surely because only man is capable of destroying willfully, deliberately. And to act freely is to deliberately and intentionally destroy the world which existed prior to my action. Through free action, I become responsible for the fact that that world no longer exists. That claim will surely seem an egregious exaggeration — but it seems so for two reasons which normally prompt us to overlook this destructive aspect of freedom. First, in the case of most individual action, the extent of the destruction involved is trivial. If I cut down a tree in my woodlot and burn it as firewood, I destroy the tree, but the rest of the world remains the same. True enough for the rest of the world, but the world as a whole in which that tree still stood has nonetheless been destroyed. The sense in which this is true is so trivial in most cases that it can only seem a hyperbole to thus implicate the whole world in every free act.

Second, this stress upon the destructive aspect of freedom seems perverse because in most cases the purpose of free action is not to destroy, but to create. I act in order to bring something about, to change some aspect or feature of the world. In so doing, I incidentally destroy the way things were before. But my attention is directed to the new state of affairs I am producing, not the old one I am destroying. Destruction does not form an explicit part of my purpose, which is entirely positive. It seems outrageous sophistry to describe the archaeologist, who painstakingly collects and pieces together the shards of an ancient pot, as engaged in deliberately destroying the world in which the pieces were strewn about in the soil. Even the most deliberately destructive actions do not usually aim at destruction as such, but at bringing about some positive result through that destruction.

These objections must be granted. Yet the destructive moment of the free act is always there, however trivial an aspect it may be in most cases of individual action, and however it may be enveloped in some more positive purpose. And what is trivial in the case of individual action may become conspicuous where large numbers of individuals are involved as they are in revolutions, actions which destroy the existing social and
political order of entire nations. Here again, the
destruction which occurs may be incidental to the
positive goals of the revolution. But in this case,
we are faced with the peculiar instance in which
the positive goal is freedom itself — and this
introduces a peculiar kink into the logic of the
action.

Freedom makes a strange goal. Just what is it
that we want when we want freedom? Exactly
what is it that we aspire to attain in setting this
as a goal? Strangely enough, it is impossible to
say. Whenever we do try to say exactly what it is
we are after, we end up talking about something
else. When I pressed my students to explain
exactly how the abolition of parietal hours would
lead to greater freedom, it turned out, of course,
that they had other goals in mind. There is nothing
dishonest in that. For it is of the very nature of
freedom to refer beyond itself to other goals. To
be free is to be free to act, to do something. To do
just what exactly? Why, whatever I may decide to
do, to pursue whatever goals I may choose.
Freedom implies no specific goals of its own, but
refers to an indefinite array of goals among which
individuals may choose for themselves. How,
then, can freedom itself become a goal? If freedom
is freedom to act — then how can the goal of
action be freedom?

The answer is obvious enough. Men make
freedom itself their goal when they find them-
selves opposed, confined, constrained, oppressed,
when they are prevented from doing what they
decide to do, from pursuing goals of their own
choosing, when their world or their society forces
them to act against their wills, or leaves them
little or no room for choice. Then, cut off from
actions and goals of their own free choosing, they
turn to make freedom itself their goal. But this
inevitably forces the destructive aspect of free-
dom into the foreground, since to act with
freedom as one’s purpose is to attempt to destroy
whatever opposes, confines or constrains, to do
away with an oppressive world. Freedom is not
an end in itself. To act for the sake of freedom is
to act for the sake of being able to act in other
ways, in pursuit of other goals.

How does this bear upon revolutions and their
failure? Precisely because revolutionary acts are
ones which do take freedom as their goal. The
very logic of freedom is such that, as a goal, it
makes the primary or initial revolutionary aim a
destructive one — to overthrow the king, to oust
the British, to do away with capitalist society;
in short, in one way or another, to destroy a
political or social order which is oppressive. We
can begin to see, too, why revolutions so readily
turn to murder and terror. As social acts, the world they aim to destroy is a human world. As acts of revolution rather than reform, they aspire to accomplish this through a single, abrupt transformation. But the abrupt destruction of a human order can scarcely be achieved without destroying men. This may be justified. The revolutionary values liberty above life, and in any case, fewer men may be destroyed than would have been destroyed by the tyrant he seeks to overthrow. Yet in adopting homicide as a means, the revolutionary has nonetheless already placed himself on the same plane with the tyrant.

Furthermore, if one cannot act freely without destroying, neither can one act freely without creating. If we must destroy what there was before in order to create something new, so too, we cannot destroy what there was before without creating something new. And just as the creative act tends to place the aspect of destruction in the background, so may the destructive act push the moment of creation into the background. To destroy a world which is oppressive and confining is not automatically to create one which is less so. We too easily think of realizing freedom solely in terms of cancelling limitations. The very nature of freedom as an ideal lends itself to this since it becomes an ideal only when limitations are conspicuous. It is especially, but not exclusively, the folly of youth to suppose that destruction of the existing limitations will lead to complete and unlimited freedom. But unlimited freedom is a will o' the wisp, an impossible goal. For freedom is not absence of limitation, but self-limitation. To destroy one set of limitations is to produce a new state of affairs with its own novel limits which may, or may not, be less constricting than the old.

It is easy to see, then, why revolutions may succeed in their initial aim but fail of their primary and final aim of enhancing freedom. To succeed in the initial aim, it is only necessary to destroy what exists. But to succeed in the primary aim requires a solution to the creative problem of the revolution, which is to establish a new order which is freer than the old. But because freedom is not an end in itself nor a specific, determinate goal, this creative problem is far more difficult to solve. The ideal of freedom dictates no specific order of society. It only requires that men be able to pursue various goals, but not the nature of those further goals. And in pursuing those specific goals, men limit one another's freedom and produce an order of society which reflects the nature of their purposes.

The revolutionary who supposes that the society which emerges from the revolution cannot possibly be any worse than that which it destroys, is both naive and forgetful. He is naive because it could, in fact, very well be worse — or just as bad.
He is forgetful of the creative moment in the very act of destroying the old order. He creates a new world, whether he wills it or not — and if he does not will it, someone else will. Revolutions animated by no positive vision are easy prey to new tyrants who are capable of imposing some order upon post-revolutionary confusion. Revolutionaries who disclaim positive goals thereby jeopardize their own aspirations.

But revolutionaries who do face the creative task and espouse visions of the new world are no less a threat to the aims of revolution. Indeed the more precise their plans, the more dangerous they are likely to prove. Their visions of the new order are apt to prove both too narrow and too novel. They are apt to be too narrow because they tend to be designed to exclude the specific form which oppression had taken before the revolution, and to reflect the specific purposes which had been frustrated by that oppression. They are apt to be too novel for a society accustomed only to the old ways. The revolutionary leadership may all too readily identify the cause of freedom itself with their specific social vision. Having accepted murder and terror as means to the end of freedom already, they may readily continue to employ these instruments in attempting to impose their vision upon others. And so it can happen that the leaders of revolution become tyrants in their turn, and that tyranny is perhaps more often exercised in the name of freedom than in any other guise.

In sum, perhaps revolutions fail of their goals because of the very goal which defines them as revolutions, and which might serve to justify them if only it does not get subverted in the destructive process. Revolutions aim at freedom. But freedom is the most slippery and evanescent ideal of all. Never an end in itself, freedom is an ideal empty of all specific social content. It gets its filling from those purposes which it allows men to pursue. Yet those very pursuits all too easily destroy the conditions of freedom. The pursuit of revolution is no exception just because its purpose is freedom itself. If anything, the very emptiness and ambiguity of that ideal are likely to make its realization through revolution a self-devouring act which swallows up its own purposes and the revolutionaries themselves, and only leaves a fresh tyranny in its wake.

But if revolutions often fail, they do not fail necessarily. Again, it has not been my purpose to discredit revolutions, but only to see what light the philosophy of freedom might cast upon those which end in contradicting their own purposes. The ideal of freedom may be evanescent and difficult to secure, but it is nonetheless vital and noble. It is not a final goal, or an end in itself, but for a people suffering under tyrannical oppression, it is the necessary precondition of all other goals. One cannot do with freedom alone; yet one can do nothing without it, for without freedom one cannot act, but only be acted upon. If there is a moral to my reflections, it is not that revolutions are all bad or self-defeating, or that the cause of freedom never justifies revolutionary action. Rather, it is to remind us that revolutions fail through the neglect of their positive task which is to create a social order in which men need no longer pursue freedom, but can exercise it in the pursuit of other goals. But that creative task of revolution is an extraordinarily difficult one and it cannot end with the revolution. For in pursuing their goals, men inevitably limit one another's freedom. To design a society which would involve a minimum of such mutual limitation is an overwhelming problem which can never be finally resolved. It is probably not even desirable to attempt it since there are surely other goals and other values which men ought to achieve, and for the sake of which we should be willing to freely limit our own freedom.

Footnotes
2. Ibid., p. 108.
3. Ibid., p. 177.
It has been a time-honored practice to impose one's own taste when attempting to restore or interpret the fabric of the past. Often this is because of the lack of reliable source material — be it architectural, graphic, or artistic. Today, at a time when we are increasingly interested in the architecture and decorative arts of the past, the source material is being rapidly destroyed by urban sprawl and border-to-border superhighways. The enormous task of preservation and restoration has enlisted the energies of professionals and amateurs alike. Such organizations as The National Trust for Historic Preservation, The Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, the Antiquarian and Landmarks Society of Connecticut, and local historical groups all over the country provide the impetus and guidance. Successful preservation, however, depends upon a knowledge of what the buildings and interiors were like originally — a knowledge based on careful research of contemporary documents and buildings. All too often, the well-meaning restorer creates an attractive room, "as it might have appeared," with no particular source or documentation.

Some three years ago, realizing that little documentary material is readily available, Edgar deN. Mayhew, professor of art and director of the Lyman Allyn Museum, began investigating sources and gathering material for a book to be illustrated with contemporary paintings, drawings, and photographs. Assisted by a generous grant-in-aid from the American Philosophical Society, he has collected over 1,000 examples of American interiors. Although research is still in progress, the following illustrations and captions have been selected by Mr. Mayhew to show progress to date.

During the eighteenth century, he has found, the graphic arts in America reflect little interest in the details of an interior. An occasional chair beside a curtained window or a tea table before a fireplace may appear in a portrait or conversation piece, but for the most part one must rely on inventories and wills for descriptions of an entire room. Early in the nineteenth century individual and group (usually family) portraits began to appear in fairly detailed interiors. These are invaluable sources of information on paint colors, wallpaper, rugs, furnishings, draperies, and accessories. Genre painting of the 1840-1870 period is especially rich in such source material. Toward the end of the century the professional photographer appeared, and it became the fashion to have all the rooms in the house recorded. This sort of documentation tended to disappear after the turn of the century. Mr. Mayhew's survey ends in 1914 when the Edwardian world vanished in the conflict of World War I.
Peter Manigault and His Friends, by George Roupell.
Charleston, South Carolina, c. 1760.
Black ink and wash on paper, 10-3/16" x 12-3/16".
Courtesy, The Henry Francis duPont Winterthur Museum.

This rare example of an eighteenth-century genre scene shows a fine set of Queen Anne chairs around a large gateleg table set with many drinking accessories. Note the graceful decanters, the bottles, porcelain syllabub bowl, candlesticks, and tall-stemmed glasses.
The detailed interior of this family portrait exhibits an agreeable mixture of styles in furniture and accessories. The tea service, mantle garniture, fireplace equipment, family portraits, Adam looking glass, and brightly patterned rug reflect the family's taste. The paneling has been reduced to a dado below a wallpaper border. Wallpaper begins to appear in America in the Boston area about 1790.
A Federal interior of 1816 telling us a good deal about the taste of the period. Floors were either fully carpeted or covered with a painted floor cloth. Wallpaper was widely used; here the paper has a yellow ochre background, popular at this time when softer colors dominated. The ubiquitous Windsor chair has made its appearance, and we note the slipcover on the sofa and the netting over the chandelier for the summer. Mrs. Cooper must have been especially proud of the plants in tubs before the windows and the smaller one at her feet. Either she or her servant, Joseph Stewart, surely had a very green thumb.
This drawing, showing a most elaborate treatment of bed hangings, appears to be a professional rendering. The bed is a variant of the Empire sleigh-type and reflects the impact of French taste. The easy chair, low benches beside the bed, and the small bedside table are highly individual in design. Note the appearance of pictures in considerable number on the wall; in another twenty years prints and paintings will hide the paper completely.

Drawing of a New York bedroom, 1830.
Cowdery #1495.
Courtesy, Cooper-Hewitt Museum of Design, Smithsonian Institute, New York City.
Here we have a studio photograph illustrating many details of a typical Victorian rococo interior in the 1845-1880 period. Furniture in the style of Louis XV was very popular and usually made of rosewood, walnut, or mahogany upholstered in brocade or velvet. Plush, fringe, and lace curtains were used extensively. Rococo scrolls are repeated in the curves of the marble fireplace and in the pair of Staffordshire vases on the mantle. Dark, rich tones prevailed in carpet, upholstery, and wallpaper — usually a rich pattern with frequent repeats. The chair in the foreground is of papier-mâché, painted black, with gold trim and mother-of-pearl inlay. Art glass, painted china, and bronze and marble statuary were widely collected and exhibited at this time on mantle, hearth, and what-not.

The fashion of literally filling a room with objects of every description continued to the end of the century. Here we see "colonial" furniture inspired by the Centennial of 1876; the sideboard and standing clock are antiques. An elaborate Chippendale mirror over the mantle is almost hidden by the extensive display of plates. Indeed, plates appear everywhere — over the door and mantle, and on racks above the sideboard. The carved marble mantle is also typical of those found in New York City brownstones at the end of the nineteenth century.
Elsie de Wolfe, an important tastemaker at the turn of the century, made interior decorating her career and used her own house as a showcase for ideas. This transformed dining room is a striking example of some of those ideas. Notable changes are the removal of most of the wall decoration, the introduction of mirrors, and the white trim. The table and sideboard have remained, but the introduction of Louis Seize chairs adds a light touch. Miss de Wolfe stamped her taste for Louis Seize on the fashionable world when she redid the dining room of the Colony Club in New York and created the “Ritz” look still prevalent today. Her book, *The House in Good Taste*, published in 1913, was of immense importance; it stressed white walls, light colors, French furniture, and the use of chintz. “Everything should be covered with chintz,” she said.
The small table and chair in the foreground are in Mission style, typical of the taste at the turn of the century. Mission furniture was mass-produced and based on pieces from the Spanish Southwest. To relieve an otherwise bare look, oriental rugs, a burnt-wood Art Nouveau taboret, and a cozy corner were added. Ceramics, especially steins which we see here above the doorways, were still popular as decoration. Plain oatmeal paper usually covered the walls, and beams were often exposed. Rough logs give the room a distinct pioneer flavor, as do the antlers. Ivy was popular as a plant and as a design motif at this time — here it is used as a decoration for a party.
Although they are both of the same date, this drawing room contrasts strongly with the Alaskan interior. It reflects a wealthy sophisticated taste, aware of European tradition and possibly influenced by Elsie de Wolfe, for the style is in her beloved Louis Seize. The upholstery is needlepoint, and the carpet was probably woven to fit the room (the polar bear rug is an unneeded touch). French prints were extremely popular, with Boucher and Watteau much in demand for their decorative value. Both in source and inspiration, the trim, mouldings, and wallpaper are all late eighteenth century. This French look was found in many American and English houses during the Edwardian period. Probably the most outstanding examples in the United States were such houses as The Elms and The Breakers in Newport. This drawing room is a more restrained version of the style as it moved west.

The year 1914 marked the end of highly individual interiors, for after World War I, taste was dictated by magazines such as House and Garden, House Beautiful, and The Delineator, and mass-produced revival styles prevailed.
Where **TIME WAITS** 2,000,000 Years

Betty Flanders Thomson  
*Professor of botany*

If a knowledgeable woodsman of today could board a magic time-machine to take him back for a walk in the temperate forests of early Tertiary times, fifty or sixty million years ago and long before the Ice Age, he would find himself in a world that seemed familiar enough. He would recognize nearly all the plants in the forest around him; and if he knew the southern Appalachians well, that is probably where he would think he was.

Yet there would be certain differences. For this was a forest on a tremendous scale, and it reached with only minor variations for hundreds, even thousands of miles in all directions — reached, in fact, all the way around the world over a wide belt of latitude. The zones of climate, each with its corresponding vegetation, lay much farther north than now, and even the northern parts of the present United States and all but the northernmost part of Europe were covered with subtropical forest. The temperate, "summergreen" forest lay to the north, stretching across Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Scandinavia, and most of Russia and Siberia. Beyond that and as far as the land reached toward the pole the plants were those of cooler but still temperate climates. There was no land of perpetual ice and snow, and the Arctic had meaning only as the land of midnight sun and noonday stars. Only in the tropical zone was the climate like that of today, with the difference, however, that the belt of hot climate was wider. Rather surprisingly, the tropics were almost certainly very little if any hotter than now, and it was only a much more gradual decline of temperature from the equator to the poles that made the great difference from the world of today.

In those remote times the contours of the earth's surface, too, had less of contrast. Most of the land was low and flat, and what variation there was consisted of quite moderate hills. With no mountainous barriers to interrupt the free flow of winds from the open ocean to regions far inland, the air was universally mild and moist, and rainfall plentiful everywhere. Nor were there any markedly wet and dry seasons. Even the difference between winter cold and summer heat was relatively small, just as in regions that have oceanic climates today. Such a genial environment would offer only moderate challenges in the lives of plants and animals, and a great variety of creatures lived together over a wide range of territory.

In those times the geography of the earth's land masses also was different from the present. All around the northern hemisphere there were wide belts of more or less continuous land. The shallow floor of Bering Strait between Asia and Alaska stood above water, and there probably were land connections from North America via Greenland and Iceland to northern Europe. Since there was nothing to stop plants and animals from migrating freely over great distances, given time enough, the inhabitants of North America were very much the same as those of corresponding parts of Europe and Asia. To us who are accustomed to the great variety of both landscape and vegetation of the present time, the aspect of that ancient world would seem monotonous.

In the millions of years that have passed since then, much of the earth's vegetation has been greatly changed. Yet through all this time, one area in North America remained as an undisturbed island where a remnant of the once world-encompassing temperate forest continued to live on. This was the Appalachian Highland, an upland bounded on the west by the flooded Mississippi lowland, on the southeast by the fall line, where...
the coastline lay until the fairly recent uplifting of the coastal plain, and on the north by the glacial border. Within this area the only changes of consequence for over 200 million years have been a rather moderate fluctuation of temperatures and the slow shifting of the land surface by periodic gentle uplift combined with constant erosion.

Ever since biologists began to turn their attention to such things, they have recognized the southern Appalachians as a region that supports an especially rich and abundant life. The ranges of many important forest trees overlap there, and it shelters both many individuals and many kinds of both plants and animals. A few kinds are found nowhere else, the so-called “endemics.” For a temperate forest, it offers what must be ideal growing conditions, with plenty of year-round rain and a generally moist atmosphere, warm summers, and winters that are moderately cold but not very long or severe. The soil in its virgin condition is deep, dark and fertile, and the land is hilly enough to be well drained but not so steep as to be unstable. In every way it is a country of moderation so far as the life of the forest is concerned.

The lushest vegetation of the Appalachians is found in the Cumberland Mountains and in the forested “coves” of the Smokies — sheltered valleys that indent the sides of the mountains. A botanical study made not long ago has spelled out in detail the strong resemblance of the cove forest of the Great Smoky Mountain National Park to what we know of the temperate forest of fifty million years ago. When the list of plants now growing in the coves of the Smokies was compared with the list of plants known as fossils from the southeastern United States, it appeared that four out of five of those of the present forest also grew in the same region in Tertiary time. All the trees that now dominate the forest, as well as all the ferns, shrubs and woody vines of the present grew also in the ancient forest. Even among the small, spring-flowering plants of the forest floor, those that are commonest and most widely spread had almost identical close relatives in the ancient forest. Perhaps the most conspicuous difference was the former abundance of sequoias and ginkgos, plants whose natural range in the modern world is very sharply limited.

As long ago as the eighteenth century days of the great Linnaeus, when naturalists were combing the far places of the globe for new wonders of natural history, it was recognized that eastern North America and eastern Asia share many kinds of plants that are found nowhere else in the world. The first careful comparison between the floras of North America and, in this case Japan, was made by Harvard Professor Asa Gray in 1846. This was a decade before the appearance of Darwin’s *Origin of Species* and the doctrine of special creation was still widely accepted; so it is interesting to note that Gray called upon the same long-ago changes that we use today to explain the fact that two such remarkably similar groups of plants should live in areas so widely and so completely separated from each other. In the years since then, many more such studies have been made, and it has become clear that only one other part of the world shares with our own southern Appalachians the great similarity to the ancient Tertiary forest. That is eastern Asia, and especially central China. This spot of the earth, too, has been spared by the changes that have eliminated or greatly modified the ancient forest everywhere else, and it, too, is a land of hills and valleys with plenty of year-round rainfall and a real but moderate winter.

The forests of central China broke into the news in 1944 when living specimens were found there of a tree that was well known as a fossil but thought to be long extinct. This is a tall, fast-growing cone-bearer that sheds its needles in winter but is otherwise much like its relative, the redwood. The fossil plant had long ago been named
Decorative and fast-growing, the Metasequoia is valued highly by landscape architects. This majestic specimen stands in the Caroline Black Garden.
Metasequoia, and for convenience of the non-scientific public it was now given the common name of “dawn redwood.”

Soon after this remarkable discovery a scientific expedition was sent into the remote Chinese hinterland to study the living fossil on its home ground. This is a high valley about 150 miles east of Chungking, and although as the crow flies it is only fifty miles from the populous Yangtze valley, so far is it removed from the beaten path that the expedition had to walk in from the nearest town on the Yangtze for a distance of 120 miles.

There they found a true hidden valley, shut in by low mountains literally on all sides, as the Shu-i-hsa River that drains it escapes from the valley by an underground passage in the limestone bedrock. This no doubt explains why, in such a densely populated part of the world, this valley was first settled only about two centuries ago, within the lifetime of the grandfathers of some of the old people whom members of the expedition talked to. The first settlers had found the entire valley filled with dense forest; but since that time most of the hillsides have been cut over for timber and charcoal, and the flat valley floor is given over to rice paddies. Only in some of the side ravines that descend from the mountainsides and open out onto the valley floor does the Metasequoia appear to be growing under truly natural, undisturbed conditions. Many of the larger trees must have been well grown when the valley was settled, as counts of the growth rings made on borings from some of the trunks show they are about three hundred years old. One of the largest trees has a small and old temple at its base. The local people have always planted the tree around their farmsteads and along roadsides and river-banks, and since they do not use the planted trees for any practical purpose, this seems to be an aesthetic matter.

Although Metasequoia grows vigorously when planted in a variety of places, both in China and elsewhere, it reproduces itself from seed only in the very special conditions of its native mountain ravines. There the seedbeds and natural nurseries are cool, dark, and damp places under a dense tangle of shrubs and vines. The seedlings are very tolerant of the deep shade, but they grow slowly at first, and it takes them a while to push through the thickly matted overhead growth. Once they break through to the brightness above, however, the young trees grow rapidly, and it does not take many years for them to reach a height of a hundred feet.

The virgin remnants of Metasequoia forest are as strikingly similar to the temperate forest of Tertiary times as the lush cove forests of the Smokies. One tract of a thousand square meters — roughly twenty by fifty yards — was studied intensively. On it were found twenty-seven different kinds of trees, with six more kinds growing nearby, and in the tangled underbrush grew fifty different species of shrubs and vines. Of all these, Metasequoia itself was most abundant, with large numbers of individuals of all ages and sizes. Next to it came Cunninghamia, a pine-like evergreen tree, and the broadleafed chestnut and sweetgum.

No climatic data were available for that secluded place to allow an accurate comparison with the climate of other forested regions; but the presence of rice fields shows that the growing season is long, warm and wet, and the expedition learned that although winter rainfall is rather light, there is much high cloudiness and winter weather is generally humid. The surrounding mountains are high enough to shut out the wind, and real cold waves are almost unknown. Here is a spot that has apparently been untouched by climatic or geographical changes for millions of years, and it is no wonder that a fragment of ancient forest lingers on here long after it has disappeared from other parts of the world.

Many of the plants that grow in eastern Asia and eastern North America are so similar that experts use the identical scientific names for them. A homely example of this is the familiar skunk cabbage, Symplocarpus foetidus. Other pairs show detectable although small differences that have no doubt developed in the many generations since the two regions became so widely separated from each other. In still other cases there are similar groups of related species in the two places. Though these are not identical, the relation is close; and in the modern world it is only in the far east and in the North American east that you will find, as familiar examples from a long list, tuliptrees, sweetgum, catalpa, witch hazel, snowberry, spicebush, partridgeberry, phlox and trillium.
The REGENERATION Gap

J. Barrie Shepherd
Assistant professor of religion
Connecticut College chaplain

Abstract of Harkness chapel designed for the church bulletin by Laura Whitfield Thompson '70, a Return to College student. Mrs. Thompson also illustrated the two following pages.
Last spring in the White House, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday party, Duke Ellington, that patriarch of truly American music, made the following remark: "The generation gap? I don't believe in the generation gap. I believe in regeneration gaps!" A pithy remark, and an immensely suggestive one. For in these few well chosen words the Duke cut through much of the nonsense that saturates the media today concerning the generation gap, and opened up the possibility of bridging it; of somehow filling in that great chasm which supposedly divides our homes, our nation and our world. So let us take another look at the generation gap, another look in the light of the Duke's provocative statement.

Right at the outset, we should realize that, as we examine this so-called gap a little more closely, we begin to see that the entire concept is at least a gross exaggeration, if not a complete fallacy. If there really is a generation gap, then how is it that so many of those who inspire the young revolutionaries of our time rest firmly on the other side of that gulf? Bill Coffin may look eternally young, but no stretch of the imagination could make Benjamin Spack look under thirty. I myself was at the October '67 March on the Pentagon, and believe me there were literally thousands of middle aged, middle class "respectable" people in that march — and that's not even counting Norman Mailer. And the same thing is true on the other side of the picture; despite an influential radical minority, the vast majority of young people today are still just as satisfied with the way things are as the vast majority of their parents.

And so I want to suggest to you that the gap which divides society today is not a generation gap but rather a regeneration gap. Now what precisely do I mean by this? Regeneration was originally and still is basically a religious concept. In the New Testament, Nicodemus, a religious leader, comes to Jesus secretly at night to question him. In response to his diplomatic opening, "Rabbi, we know you are a teacher come from God ... ." Jesus sets him back on his heels with this strange, seemingly irrelevant statement about being born again: "Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is born anew he cannot see the Kingdom of God!"

Poor Nicodemus couldn't understand, "How can a man who is getting old, possibly be born again?" A natural question! And over the centuries since then, a continuous one to the Christian faith. What does it mean to be born again — to be regenerated?

Without necessarily rejecting any of the traditional interpretations the Church has given to this text, I would like to put forward another possible meaning for regeneration, for being born again. In order to do this, I propose that we first take a look at what it means to be born. For surely if we are to comprehend the analogy of rebirth we ought to begin with birth itself.

Although most of us do not remember it personally I am sure, modern medicine and psychoanalysis suggest to us that birth is not an altogether pleasant experience. The act of birth is one of being forced out ... out from the warm, cozy security of the womb, into a cold, hard and lonely world. The protected, cushioned existence of the last months is gone forever; the link with the past, with mother, is cut irrevocably, suddenly we are on our own for the very first time. This is birth — being forced out from security into insecurity, from safety and comfort and ease into danger and hardship and the challenge to grow.

What then is rebirth? Is it not, in some sense at least, a repetition of this first experience? Could it not be that to be born again means to be expelled, to be thrust out of our cozy, comfortable niche in life and faced with a new, difficult, and tremendously insecure situation? I suggest that this is precisely what it means to be born again; precisely what it takes, as Jesus put it, to see and enter and participate in the Kingdom of God.

"Thus says the Lord," wrote the prophet Isaiah, "the Lord who makes a way in the sea, a path in the mighty waters. . . . Remember not the former things nor consider the things of old. Behold! I am doing a new thing: now it springs forth, do you not perceive it?" The children of Israel in their moments of rebirth were faced with this same situation and were given the same choice: either to stay in the womb of Egypt or Babylon, in the security of slavery (for at least life went on even if it was in slavery), or to venture out into the unknown wilderness with nothing to sustain them but faith in the Lord who "makes a way in the sea, a path in the mighty waters."

The Poet, e. e. cummings, put the same thing another way:

you . . . and i . . . can never be born . . . enough
we are human beings . . .
for whom birth . . .
is a supremely welcome mystery . . .
the mystery of growing . . .
which happens . . .
only . . .
and whenever . . .
we are faithful . . .
to ourselves.
So we return to the regeneration gap, seeing it now as the gap between those who venture into the wilderness, and those who choose to remain in Egypt; the gap for our contemporary society between those of any age who are eager for the New that is breaking in, and those whose ties are exclusively with the securities of the Old; the gap between those of any age who are completely wedded to the status quo, and those who are moving ahead to change that status quo. Michael Novak, the Roman Catholic theologian, writes:

One's human development then may be articulated as the progressive expansion of one's horizon ... by constantly stepping forward into the unknown: and by constantly taking risks, a man grows into and shapes both his own identity and his world. By contrast, to retreat from experience, understanding, judgment and decision is to refuse to grow, it is to constrict the circle of life and to diminish one's taste of reality.

Here we have it then, the regeneration gap. A society divided not by ages but by attitudes, not by generations but by loyalties — the regeneration gap.

This is all most interesting, you might say, and of course as a new slant on the social analysis of our times quite fascinating, but where does it leave me? How does this idea affect me and my children and the gulf which still yawns between us whether you call it a generation gap, a regeneration gap, or a degeneration gap?

Let's get back to regeneration for a moment. Regeneration is not just a political position neither New Left nor Old Right; it does not simply mean participation in all the liberal causes, or even in the anti-war movement. As I said before, regeneration is primarily a religious concept, that is to say a concept which affects us at the deepest level of our existence, the level of ultimate concern. It is at this level that we come face to face with the call to be reborn.

And is this not what we really are seeking for in the depths of our hearts? Do we not want this, cry out for this in those rare moments when we stop and listen to our innermost selves? Is it not this very yearning for rebirth, for regeneration, that is reflected in all of our petty yearnings for newness...
— for a new car, a new job, a new home, a new spouse, a new love affair? And is this not much more profoundly reflected in the wistful yearning we feel increasingly each year at the newness, the freshness of Spring, of flowers or of little children, our own and then our children’s children? We want, we yearn to be born again, to be young, to be new, once more standing on the threshold of life instead of looking back up at it from far down a dark descending staircase. We yearn to be renewed. But it costs too much, it hurts too much! There is just too much to give up. We are, after all, reasonably comfortable here in Egypt, despite the flies and the blood, the plagues and the pollution, and even if it could be described as death, at least it’s a fairly slow and secure form of death. No, we can’t afford to be reborn.

So we tinker with the present. We buy some new thing and for a few days or even weeks forget about regeneration. And like so many cabbages, the longer we go on the tighter we grow, wrapped around ourselves.

One power, and one power alone, can bridge this gap of yearning. Look again at birth. What is it that enables the newborn child to survive in this hostile environment? The love of mother and of father, clothing, feeding, sustaining, above all caring for this child. So it is with rebirth, only in the power of love can it be undergone and survived. Not the soft, mushy L.U.V. love, but the strong, firm power of love in which a mother will die for her child. This is the power which the prophets of Israel saw working through all the events of history; the same power of love which nailed Jesus of Nazareth up on a piece of wood to die slowly and agonizingly for the sake of others. This is the cosmic power of love we see expressed in the very first verse of St. John’s gospel as translated for today by Ernst Fuchs: “In the beginning was the Yes, and the Yes was Love, and Love was the Yes!”

“Truly, truly I say to you, unless a man be born anew he cannot enter the Kingdom of God.” The Kingdom is still there — waiting. The wilderness still stretches on every side around our little Egypt womb-tomb. God’s new thing is still breaking in. Now it springs forth — do you not perceive it? In black power and white self-understanding; in the movements of our times to feed the hungry, heal the sick, set free the prisoners, give dignity and hope to the aged, and peace, blessed peace, to the yet unborn.

Brothers and sisters, over and under thirty, the decision is yours and mine. See, I have set before you life and death, good and evil. Therefore choose life, a life of openness, of listening, of planning and creating, renewing and transforming this world; a life of refusing to be satisfied with any status quo, no matter how comfortable, that still leaves brothers and sisters hungry or hopeless — a life of participation, of sharing in the Kingdom of God through the power of love.

This may well mean participation in the revolution of our times. I hope it does, for the revolution needs you. Its aims are surely your aims, peace, justice, brotherhood, a better world. Its methods at times may not be yours, or mine, but the revolution needs you. It needs your support and your criticism. But criticism offered not in condemnation from without, but in openness from within, in the willingness to listen, to think, even to be persuaded at times — above all in the willingness to be reborn, to relinquish security and comfort — for hope and challenge, the promise of the future.

“The great mass of men,” wrote Ralph Waldo Emerson, “cautiously lower themselves into obscure [and to add a word, “comfortable”] graves, but here and there an uncautious few forget themselves into immortality.”

Let us be among that uncautious few.

Mr. Shepherd’s article is based upon a sermon he delivered during Fathers’ Weekend ’69.
Conn Currents

Gertrude E. Noyes '25
Dean emeritus

Connecticut College IS Co-Educational:

- Connecticut College opened for business as a co-educational institution on September 17 with an enthusiastic and promising clientele. Despite the new competition with Yale, Wesleyan, and Princeton, the College is overenrolled with 1,465 undergraduates including a freshman class of 427 drawn from 31 states and 4 foreign countries. Records and scores are comparable to those of recent classes; but especially impressive this year is the depth of preparation reflected by the following statistics: 53% have had 5 years of 2 or more foreign languages; 74%, 4 years of one foreign language; 59%, 4 years of math.; 49%, 4 years of social science; and 16%, 4 years of science. One fourth hold scholarships and/or low interest loans ranging from $550 to $3,700.

The announcement on co-education came so late that the men now on campus have been called self-recruited. 39 are enrolled as degree candidates, most of them living on the first floor of Larrabee with George and Myrna Goldberg. Cherkes '69 are house fellows. However, men enjoy a high degree of visibility with 4 in the Return to College group, 19 graduate students, and 38 special students, in addition to 27 Wesleyan men taking special courses. A visiting male senior had the courage to walk with the Class of 1970 at Opening Assembly, touch football has become the favorite fall pastime, and men are finding their way onto committees and into offices. They are responding well to academic demands and playing a constructive role as pioneers in a developing co-educational college. The Class of 1973, despite the heroic efforts of Admissions and concerned students, has only 12 black students, bringing the total in the Return to College program to 27. Admission, in all cases with substantial competition with Yale, Wesleyan, and Princeton, the College is overenrolled with 1,465 undergraduates including a freshman class of 427 drawn from 31 states and 4 foreign countries. Records and scores are comparable to those of recent classes; but especially impressive this year is the depth of preparation reflected by the following statistics: 53% have had 5 years of 2 or more foreign languages; 74%, 4 years of one foreign language; 59%, 4 years of math.; 49%, 4 years of social science; and 16%, 4 years of science. One fourth hold scholarships and/or low interest loans ranging from $550 to $3,700.

The Return to College program shows steady growth with 84 degree candidates, 4 of whom are men and 11 of whom expect to graduate in June as our first large group. The Graduate School this year has 43 candidates, 33 for the M.A. degree and 10 for the M.A.T., in the fields of Art, Botany, Chemistry, Classics, Economics, English, History, Mathematics, Psychology, and Zoology. Of special interest is the fact that six alumnae are enrolled: Virginia Clark Bininger '40, Nancy Martin Case '65, Jill Pendergast McKinley '63, Charlotte Wolf Johnson '67, Carolyn Downes '68, and Dolores Radcliffe '69. Although the foreign student scholarships had to be suspended this year, there are 18 foreign students regularly enrolled from 16 countries as well as the counselors in the French, German, and Spanish corridors. The 36 transfer students include 10 men.

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- For the Class of 1974 the Admissions Office is recruiting vigorously with a heavy traveling schedule for Mrs. Hersey, Mrs. Breeden, and Mr. Evers, and many conferences with Admissions Aides and Alumnae Clubs in different parts of the country. Randie Frelon '68, part-time Admissions Counselor, will visit Innercity Schools and work with Talent Search organizations. Admissions has also adopted a new policy of faculty participation in interviewing and recruiting candidates. Mr. Havens, Mr. De Santo, Mr. MacKinnon, Mr. Brodkin, and Mrs. Woody are holding interviews; and programs of faculty speakers will go out to schools throughout the year. Faculty have responded favorably to this new role, and applicants are pleased to meet our impressive and friendly faculty.

Faculty Are Mobile, Too

- Like students, faculty derive new ideas and enthusiasm from visits to other institutions and abroad. This year 12 are returning from various projects, and 13 are on leave to browse in other academic pastures.

- Miss Torrey spoke recently to an interested audience from campus, other colleges, and town on "Grammar Like It Is," reporting on her research in Harlem last year, which showed certain grammatical principles underlying inner-city "dialects.

- Miss Mulvey was called to Dundalk, Ireland October 3-6 for a conference of scholars engaged in writing the definitive history of Ireland. She was one of three American representatives and reported that historians from northern and southern Ireland had no religious disputes.

- Most recent faculty publications include Miss Evans' book, Physiognomics of the Ancient World, published in the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society and Mr. Song's anthology, Physi, in the Wadsworth series as companion to his earlier Poems.

- Many faculty families who found themselves displaced by the expanding Coast Guard Academy are now at home in a new apartment complex adjacent to Emily Abbey on River Ridge Road.

And The Action Rolls On!

- Alumnae can well imagine the abandon with which students greeted the announcement that Comps have been discontinued. The Class of 1970 is boasting that it is very special as the last class to graduate without men and the first to graduate without undergoing the ordeal by fire.

- The Moratorium proved a thoughtful and stirring occasion, beginning with a memorial service and candlelit vigil Tuesday evening with clergymen of different faiths participating. On Wednesday faculty members gave seminars on the History of Asian-American Relations, Social Implications of War, Economics of War, Implications of the Nuremburg Trial, Nixon's Political Dilemma, and Children and Aggression. At the noon rally on the Green Mr. Griswold, Mr. Shain, Kuty See, and the Rev. Shepherd spoke. There followed a silent walk downtown, where some 600 students and townspeople heard the names of the Vietnam war dead read.

- As voted by the Faculty last spring, departmental advisory committees of junior and senior majors have now been selected and are holding their first meetings.

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meetings with their departments to discuss offerings and plans.

- The Indians have it on campus this year, with ConnCensus transformed to Satyagraha (Truth Force) and Religious Fellowship renamed Shanti (Peace). In an effort to develop a community service, Vespers has been replaced by a morning service with students and faculty families participating and a mixed Harkness Chapel Choir performing works of special interest.

And Happenings Make Life More Colorful!

- Connecticut College students helped launch Senator McCarthy on his presidential campaign in New Hampshire, and in return he came to campus to give his account of the state of the Union in the Sykes lecture. About 1600 crowded the auditorium and stage to hear him pronounce wittily on principles, policies, and programs as he sees them. Where the principle is good, too often the program isn’t practicable; where the principle is dubious, the program may be all too effective, etc.

- Sandy Holland has generously given the manuscripts of her four novels (she graduated in ’65) to the Palmer Library, where they have been exhibited and aroused much interest.

- The Museum sponsored an exhibition of early silver made in New London. The simple but beautifully designed pieces were assembled by Jennifer Faulds Goldsborough BA ’65 MA ’69, who did her thesis on this subject.

- On September 12 ground was broken for the new Thames Science Center on Gallows Lane across from the Arboretum, where its more spacious quarters will enable it to conduct more ambitious programs for the community.

- A series of Rock Music concerts was held during the summer on the Lyman Allyn Museum green with local groups participating and an audience of hundreds of young and old. Under the sponsorship of the Office of Community Affairs it has held the first of a series of indoor concerts in the Auditorium.

- As this issue goes to press, the faculty at its November meeting has approved experimenting with self-scheduled examinations in January. Under lively discussion are the following issues: a drastic revision of the calendar for 1970-71 and substantial participation by students on all faculty committees.
Club Calendar 1969-1970

This program is limited to information available up to press time.

Sept.
4-12 Parties for freshmen (teas, luncheons, coffee hours, picnics, swim parties) given by Conn. College Clubs of Boston, Cleveland, Delaware, Hartford, Nassau-Suffolk, New Hampshire, New York City, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, Southern Maine, Westchester.

Oct.
6 Cleveland After a Connecticut College Club breakfast, William Meredith, professor of English, opened the lecture series of Women's Association of Cleveland College, speaking on Two Poets in 1969.
7 Hartford Dinner Meeting. Speaker: J. Barrie Shepherd, chaplain and director of Upward Bound program — The Summer Humanities Program, 1969.
8 Bergen County Box Luncheon. Speaker: Jean Ross Howard '38, president, The Whirly Girls (International Women Helicopter Pilots).
14 Meriden-Wallingford Pot Luck Supper. Speaker: Alice Galante Greco '34, high school guidance counselor — The College Guidance Program in High School.
16 Fairfield County Visit to Hammond Museum, Salem, N.Y. (art gallery and oriental gardens). Luncheon and meeting at Stonehenge Restaurant.
21 Westchester Luncheon Meeting. Speaker: Alice E. Johnson, associate dean of the college — Connecticut College at a Time of Change.
22 Nassau-Suffolk "Back to College Day" with alumnae of Goucher, Skidmore and Wells. Faculty speaker from each college. For Connecticut, Philip H. Jordan, Jr., on The Changing College Campus: Prologue to the '70's.
27 New London "Dialogue '69." Evening Meeting in Oliva lecture hall at Cummings Arts Center. Speaker: Margaret Kahler, director of the new college Office of Community Affairs.

28 Hartford Meet the Artists, tour of seven artists' studios (painting, sculpture, crafts). For Scholarship Fund. Open to the public.
31 Southern Maine Meeting of high school guidance directors with Timothy Evers, associate director of admissions, hosted by club executive committee.

Nov.
7 New York City Evening Meeting. Speaker: Jewel P. Cobb, dean of the college — The Question of Relevance.
8 Philadelphia Prospective student party with Timothy Evers, associate director of admissions.
11 Boston Meeting for prospective students. Speakers: Eugene TeHennepe, assistant professor of philosophy — Relevance and Liberal Arts Education, and three students describing various aspects of campus life.
11 Cleveland Football Dinner at Stadium Club (fund-raising). Speaker: A member of the Cleveland Browns.
12 New Haven Covered Dish Supper. Speaker: Philip A. Goldberg, associate professor of psychology — Misogyny and the American College Girl.
12 Twin Cities Annual "Shopwalk" in Wayzata with 19 shops participating. Club receives 10% of total sales for the day. Country club luncheon for members and friends.
12 Worcester Dessert and coffee for prospective students. Speaker: Mrs. Robert Bredeson, assistant director of admissions.
14 Westchester Council of Women's College Clubs Bazaar.
16 Nassau-Suffolk QUEST party at Creek Club, Oyster Bay. Speaker: President Charles E. Shain.
* Essex County Covered dish supper meeting.
Dec.
20 New York City Matinee theatre benefit, Nutcracker Suite Ballet.
30 New York City Theatre benefit, Last of the Red Hot Lovers by Neil Simon.
22-30 Holiday parties for prospective and present students given by Connecticut College Clubs of Bergen County, Cincinnati, Columbus, Delaware, Houston, Louisville, Los Angeles, and Southern Maine.
* Hawaii Holiday meeting. Speaker: Randall Freelon ’69, assistant in admissions office.
* Nassau-Suffolk Children’s theatre benefit at Westbury Music Fair.

Jan.
15 Hartford After dinner meeting (coffee and cordials) for members and husbands. Speaker: President Charles E. Shain.
20 Denver “College for a Day” with seven other eastern colleges. Charles J. Chu, associate professor of Chinese, one of four speakers — The Present Political Situation in China.
* New York City Art lecture, joint meeting with Wheaton College Club.

Feb.
* Fairfield County Luncheon meeting. Faculty-student panel discussion: Connecticut College — Present and Future.
* Peninsula, Cal. QUEST party. Speaker: John H. Detmold.

Mar.
4 Bergen County Cocktail party for members and husbands.

Apr.
5 Philadelphia Open house and art sale.
15 New Haven Covered dish supper. Speaker: Dean Jewel P. Cobb.
15 New London Card party and fashion show for scholarship fund.
29 Philadelphia Casserole supper and annual meeting.
* Meriden-Wallingford Dessert and coffee, and college speaker.

May
5 Nassau-Suffolk Evening meeting. Speaker: Dean Jewel P. Cobb.
7 Bergen County Dinner meeting. Speaker: Philip H. Jordan, Jr., dean of the faculty.
* Southern Maine Annual meeting.

June
* Meriden-Wallingford Picnic pool party with husbands.
* Other spring programs: Westchester Annual antiques fair for scholarship fund.
New Hampshire Tour of Currier Art Gallery, Manchester, and annual meeting.

*Date not definite at press time.
George Haines IV, Charles J. MacCurdy professor of American history, came to Connecticut College in 1943, and from 1955 until his death on July 24, 1964, he served as co-chairman of the history department. Known as a pioneer, he is credited with initiating the first course at Connecticut in cultural history, an early instance of interdepartmental study. Faculty and students alike admired Professor Haines, for he was a warm, kind person whose exceptional integrity contributed much to the standards and intellectual growth of the college.

The ultimate test of a nation's power is her ability to successfully wage war. What happens when a great power forgets this brutal fact and neglects to develop her potential for power? George Haines IV believed that an answer to this question could be found by studying the history of Great Britain from 1815 through the two world wars. Although Great Britain was acknowledged by all as the greatest power of the nineteenth century, her power alone was insufficient to defeat the German challenge of 1914. Why was Great Britain, a nation with so much creative energy, so much economic power, and so rich a political tradition, incapable of triumphing over the German nation which was barely a half century old? Mr. Haines spent the last years of his life studying this historical question. Some of his conclusions are presented in Essays on German Influence upon English Education and Science, 1850-1919.

This new publication provides a continuation of the discussion begun in one of Mr. Haines' previous works, German Influence upon English Education and Science, 1800-1866 (Connecticut College Monograph, No. 6, New London, Connecticut, 1957). In the earlier volume, he first presented his thesis that Germany's power was as much a product of her system of universal education and her institutions for scientific research, as the organization of the famous Prussian army. He explained how the Germans' recognition that power could be generated through universal education and application of scientific theory to industry prepared her for modern statehood. The book, however, is not a discussion of the development of Germany, but a description of the kinds of admiration individual Englishmen had for German institutions in the first half of the
nineteenth century when the English people in general believed Germany to be backward politically and economically. Only after 1870, according to Mr. Haines, did most Englishmen see Germany as a rival power. It was the German defeat of France that apparently triggered the change of attitude.

Essays on German Influence upon English Education and Science, 1850-1919 provides some insights into how the Englishmen who admired German institutions, or felt threatened by Germany’s growing power, pressed for institutional changes to reinforce England’s status as the greatest power. The book focuses on the English educational and scientific institutions which Mr. Haines believed to be Great Britain’s most critical weakness. In describing the efforts to form as well as reform these institutions, Mr. Haines referred to the distinctions between the British and German cultures. He attempted to show why, as well as how, institutional change was resisted by the English until the eve of World War I. Britain’s decline, according to Mr. Haines, could be traced to her failure to reconcile the liberal empirical tradition of no government intervention with her need as a great power for national efficiency. “To judge an economy by its potential in war would have seemed irrational to orthodox liberal economists,” (p. 168), but Mr. Haines explained that this orthodoxy proved unrealistic in light of Germany’s emergence as an economic and military threat. He obviously agrees with those Englishmen who chastised their government for failing to develop their human resources and to harness their scientific knowledge through the development of educational institutions and scientific laboratories.

Mr. Haines saw in the decline of Great Britain a grave warning for all countries of liberal persuasion, and for the United States in particular. The Introduction of his earlier book might well have been reproduced in this one:

In the present century, the Soviet Union and the new national states of the East have adopted Western technologies, much as Germany adopted them... in the early nineteenth century. Like England’s a century ago, our population is rapidly increasing, and our formal educational institutions, vastly more adequate as they are, may, however, become rapidly inadequate. If many of our young people find little encouragement, not to say compulsion, to submit to long years of disciplined study, they may become pensioners, living on inherited capital, and our own personnel efficiency may rapidly decline. To permit this to occur will be as perilous for us as something similar was for England. For us, that is the moral of this brief study, (p. xii).

The six essays which make up this small book are part of a lengthy manuscript, The German Influence and the Decline of England which Mr. Haines had completed just prior to his death in 1964. The Table of Contents of the manuscript is included as an appendix to the Essays. It suggests the structure and scope of the longer work which is on deposit in the Palmer Library, Connecticut College, and is available in microfilm. For those interested in a fuller discussion of the cultural-political rivalry between England and Germany, it is well worth reading.

Even the full manuscript, however, does not give us a complete statement of Mr. Haines’ thinking about cultural history during this period. Those of us who knew him as a teacher and friend still miss him.

*National efficiency, as used by Mr. Haines, means developing all the human as well as natural resources of the nation to their fullest potential and having a system for harnessing them for the state in time of war.
On October eighteenth, 104 prospective students from Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Washington, D.C., came to investigate the college. In the morning, they attended a psychology lecture given by Professor Otello L. Desiderato in Oliva Hall at the Cummings Art Center. After the class, four groups formed for question and answer sessions headed by Mrs. Hersey, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Bredeson, and Mr. Evers of the admissions office. At lunch at Buck Lodge, the guests were joined by student guides (including men) who later took them on a campus tour. While students participated in these activities, their sponsors toured Cummings Art Center, and later assembled for lunch where they heard Deans Cobb, Johnson, King, and Watson speak on The College Through the Eyes of Four Deans.
17” x 30” Connecticut College Hand-printed, Linen Wall Hanging

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To Benefit the Scholarship Fund

For sale: 12½” x 19” full color print of New London Light from the Northeast painted by William T. Gooding in 1882, from the Lyman Allyn Museum collection.
Price: $2.00 (including handling and postage)
Checks payable to: Connecticut College Alumnae Association, New London, Connecticut 06320

A Limited Edition of an Original, Signed Woodcut by Carol Stoddard

Sponsored by the Connecticut College Club of Princeton
Price: $10.00 (postage included)
Checks payable to: Mrs. Carl Good, 51 Southern Way, Princeton, N.J. 08540

The Dr. J. C. Taylor Indian River Ridge Groves

Mr. & Mrs. R. E. Perry (Lorena Taylor '26)
Box 86, Wabasso, Florida 32970
Prices of cartons include shipping: (prices subject to change without notice)
Oranges $11.00 bushel $7.25 half bushel
Grapefruit 9.50 6.75
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Tangerines 11.00 7.25
Specialty Pack 13.25 8.50
(with preserves, pecans, tropical candies)
Varieties:
Dec.-Feb. or March: Pineapple oranges, Dancy tangerines
Late Jan.-April or later: Temple oranges
Mid March-June: Valencia oranges
All season: Marsh seedless grapefruit
Kumquats used for decoration, and available in quantity Jan.-March
Add $1.50 on shipments to far west. Rates to Canada upon request.
Discounts: 5 or more orders by one person during season - 50¢ on ea. bu.;
30¢ on ea. half bu.; for 30 or more orders, a free shipment.
Gift orders a specialty
Gift certificates available
10% of FRUIT PRICE ON ALL ALUMNAE ORDERS DONATED TO AAGP
IN MEMORIAM

DOROTHY GRAY MANION 1921
LOUISE BRIDGLEY CHANDLER 1920
EDITH POLLARD HARWOOD 1922
ELEANOR TRACY ADAM 1920
ERNESTINE HARRISON KATZ 1920
RUTH HUNSICKER LIKINS 1940

proved that we were the “singing class” and welcomed and serenaded 28’s newest honorary member, Raymond Baldwin, former trustee of the college and husband of our “Teed!”. Fanchon Hartman Tate and Melvin left for Hawaii, Tokyo, Thailand and Cambodia. Have YOU sent any memorabilia to Fanchon for our scrap book and display now June 1922? C.U. at G.C. in 1970!

1921 Correspondent:
Mrs. Alfred J. Chalmers (Anna M. Brazos) Box 313, Rte 4
Hendersonville, N.C. 28799

1922 Correspondent:
Mrs. David H. Yale (Amy Peck) 579 Yale Ave., Meriden, Conn. 06450
Mildred Duncan 181 Irving Ave., Providence, R.I. 02905

Elizabeth Mollie Blake is in San Francisco visiting her daughter Sally. In May Marjorie Smith returned from a 3 month vacation in England. Marjorie cruised to the Mediterranean, Cherbourg, Mont St. Michel and Ireland in June. Lucy Marion McDaniel and Helen Yarrow took part in art courses at college. When my grandson Mark Yarrow, son of Amy Yale Yarrow ’46, was here, I took him and Lucy to Mystic Seaport. Marge and Augustus have had lunch with her. I saw Augusta O’ Sullivan when she returned from a trip abroad. I just returned from Campus Day (substituting for Bertrude Traurig). My daughter Harriet took Gert and me to lunch with Helen Tryon and then to Ruth Bacon Wakefield and Grant went to Nova Scotia with daughter Katie and her family. Katie’s Virginia is at the U. of Virginia and Ida is at the International Sch. in Wales while her oldest son is a scholarship student at Pomfret Academy. Alice Horrax Schell flew to Atlanta for a 4 day Girls Guild. She met Pres. Shain in St. Louis and our class of 1919’s 50th in June. Mildred Duncan is “rushed at the hospital and busy at church nearly every evening.” She is pres. of the Wesleyan Service Guild. She met Pres. Shain in St. Louis and her daughter, Clandine Smith Hane’s daughter Mollicent spent the summer near them. She lives in Maryland. Virginia Hays Fisher ’24 wrote of the death of Helen Clarke Macintosh in Monaco; she had a doctor stepson-in-law in Nice, Blanche Finley went to Russia this summer. Olive Tutbill Reid winterized their cottage in Madison, Ohio; her son lives 30 miles away and her daughter in Wash., D.C. Two of her girls are college in college within 65 miles of Olive. Olive keeps in touch with Beatrice Clark. Helen Mollif and her brother went to Germany in college. Ellen spent in England coming back to visit the “Festival of Flowers” at St. Paul’s Cathedral. Later, they motored to Montrose, Pa., and in August they took a Canadian Nat’l. planned bus tour to Nova Scotia. Helen keeps busy with church, DAR, historical soc. and clubs. If Amy Peck Yale, have had the honor to be elected New Haven County Farm Bureau Mother-of-the-Year.

1923 Correspondent:
Alice P. Holcombe
59 Scotch Cap Rd.
Quaker Hill, Conn. 06375

1924 Correspondents:
Mrs. Bernard Bent (Eugenia Walsh) Washington Grove, Md. 20800
Kathryn Moss
P.O. Box 1334, New London, Conn. 06320

1925 Correspondent:
Dorothy Kilbourn
1715 Bellevue Ave., Apt. B- 902
Wethersfield, Conn. 06109

1926 Correspondents:
Miss Hazel M. Osborn
176 Highwood Ave., Leonia, N.J. 07605
Miss Marjorie E. Thompson
162 East 80th St., New York, N.Y. 00221

On July 26, the Concord (N.H.) Daily Monitor featured Sandra Eager McMillan, daughter of Ruth McCallin Marshall. After 1 yr. at Mt. Holyoke, Sandra married and had 2 children; 18 yrs. later, she entered New England College in Hanover, graduated in June as valedictorian, and received the Jameson cup presented to the graduate with the highest average. During her 3 yrs. in college, Sandra commuted daily while holding down a job, and caring for her children. Last summer she directed the Merrimac Valley Day Care Center and now is teaching 3rd grade. Adeline Mulford Kimball and Lou, residents of Jackson-ville for 14 yrs., live near their 2 daughters and 3 grandchildren. Margaret Durkee McCarthy is a neighbor. The Kimball’s spent the summer in Europe. Last spring Lois Gordon Saunders wrote “retired” across her real estate license; wants to enjoy life rather than senility. She serves as s., of the Belle Haven (Va) Citizens’ Ass’n, cooks, and would like to exchange recipes. Her son, Jack Kessler, former prof. of nuclear physics at MIT, moved to Win, and Mary in Williamsburg. Early in the month the Diefendorfs (Helen Hower) drove to the West Coast and visited their daughter in Shaker Heights, Manhattan and Ore.

1927 Correspondent:
Mrs. L. Bartlett Gatchell (Constance Noble)
6 The Fairway
Upper Montclair, N.J. 07043

1928 Correspondent:
Mrs. Alexander C. Mitchell (Louise Towne)
15 Spruce St., Cranford, N.J. 07016

70, OUR reunion — make it the best!
Edna Somers, who lives in Lynn, enjoys the fashion business at Boston’s Jordan Marsh but dislikes many new styles and feels that clothes “are probably a reflection of the chaos and confusion in the world.” She was in Spain, Paris, and London this summer on a business trip. She still does charity benefits, morning coffee with customers, a series for women who work, and the fashion adv. Dorothy Ayers Chalmers, daughter of Mabel Ayers worked for Charlie Eager, son of Ruth McCallin Marshall ’28 who died after open heart surgery in England. Helen Willis Crooks daughter Cynthia has 2 adorable sons, they live in nearby Leicester where Barbara, a graduate of Children’s Hosp. in Boston, is a convalescent home nurse. Harold retired in
Pittsburgh where Roger teaches at Carnegie-Mellon. When Dorothy Davenport Voorhees visited Peg on her way to Alumnae Council, they talked with Elizabeth Capron Dvorak, who was leaving the next week with her husband for an around-the-world trip.

Evelyn Davis's group husband Harold died in New York in December and Elizabeth Olson Kline's husband Bernard suddenly died on April 14. We extend our sympathy to Evelyn and her family.

1929 - Correspondent: Mrs. Thomas L. Stevens (Adeline McMiller) 287 Overwood Road, Akron, Ohio 44313

1930 - Correspondent: Mrs. Paul T. Carroll (Ruth Cooper) 609 N. 16th St., Arlington, Va. 22205

70th, OUR REUNION — make it the best!

Elizabeth Avery Hatt writes that her husband retired after 31 years in the ministry. They are renovating an old house in N.Y., and are enjoying their time in New London as chm. of the Personnel Comm. of the Alumnae Council. She attended 2 Alumnae Council weekends. She recently made a visit to San Francisco. Ruth's son Kimball lives with his family in Chevy Chase and works for IBM. Ruth's daughter Shirley and family live in Atlanta. Ruth's husband retired from Nichols College and they plan to visit their children in Texas. Last spring Ruth visited her niece Christine estell in Minnesota.

Our deepest sympathy to Ruth Litch Redlich on the sad news of her husband's death in London. The class of 1930 extends her sympathy to Mabel Bartlett whose mother died at age 97.

1931 - Correspondent: Mrs. Ross D. Spangler (Mary Louise Holley) 361 South Main St., West Chester, Pa. 19303

Mrs. Ernest A. N. Seyfried 830 South Main St., Nazareth, Pa. 18064

1932 - Correspondent: Mrs. Alfred K. Brown (Priscilla Moore) 27 Hill St., Shrewsbury, Mass. 01545

Ruth Caswell Clapp was delighted with her 80th birthday. She has always been in good health and enjoys traveling, especially to the West Coast. She bought a house with an unsurpassed ocean view at Mactasip on Martha's Vineyard. She enjoys the company of her children and grandchildren.

Our deepest sympathy to Ruth Litch Redlich on the sad news of her husband's death in London. The class of 1930 extends her sympathy to Mabel Bartlett whose mother died at age 97.
about my work is not the work itself but the fact that I am on the fringe of the whole college scene. Stanford is going through changes as are most other colleges, and it is anything but dull even if one is only watching how these changes are brought about. Coed housing, sit-ins, protest meetings, counter marathons, major curriculum changes, student government trustees in open debate and coming out ahead, Black Student Unions very much in evidence—it's all a far cry from anything I remember from my college days. I find it exciting, anger provoking at times, hard to understand at other times, and sometimes getting my full support. At least it keeps me feeling young and part of what it is all about." Peggy's husband Charlton also works on campus. Both daughters work and live in the vicinity. Isabelle Bartlett Hogue in Clearwater Beach, Fla., runs her waterfront apartments on a yearly basis. She has her own legal office, specializing in leasing, selling and exchanging income and investment properties, as well as homes. Her daughter lives in the apt. bldg. with family. Her son and family live in Miami. Eynore Schneider Welsh, supervising counselor in a Youth Opportunity Center was recently made manager of the office (she is on loan to the Nat'l Alliance of Businessmen as manager of recruiting and government services). She has done graduate work at Montclair St. Col., Teachers Col., Columbia, and Rutgers. So far she was key speaker for a forum sponsored by the Young Women's Christian Ass'n for women returning to labor force. So far she is a member of the Montclair Dramatic Club, the Cosmopolitan Club and several professional organizations. Peg's husband was also awarded the "Silver Beaver" recently. Jean Clarke Lay is sec'y in a school in Stratford, Evelyn Kelly Head and husband went to Greece and Spain this summer. She is back teaching school in Stanford. Geraldine Allen Dinsmore, the first woman to be licensed in Connecticut, was busy counseling in connection with her work for Italian and English crafts. Alice Dorman Webster kept busy this spring. With the arrival of 12 Labrador pups. In July Bunny and her husband took a 2 weeks cruise to Martha's Vineyard with sister Ann '49 and her husband. Ronnie Brooks Andrews is battling arthritis. Her daughter Susan married a doctor, and sons Mike and Jim are computer programmers trained at a local bank. Bette Andrews York and Leslie, after a trip to Murray Baynes, are moving to a house in Palm Beach, Fla. Their two daughters are both married; Nancy's husband, a West Pointer, and Robert's a captain in the Army, hopes to re-enlist in the National Alliance of Businessmen. Harris was a gift to Hops from the Whirly-Girls, all 129 of them, for being the founder and first president.

FLIGHT TO EUROPE

The Connecticut College Student Travel Bureau is now making plans for the 1969 Group Flight to Europe, leaving from New York for London during the second week of June, and returning from London to New York the first week in September. Definite dates will be available in early January. The group will travel by Pan American jet. Round trip fare is a low $245. All members of the faculty, the administration, the alumnae, and their families are eligible to take advantage of this low fare. A $25 deposit is required to reserve a place with the group. If you are interested, contact the Connecticut College Student Travel Bureau, Box 1181, Connecticut College, New London, Connecticut 06320.

1935

Co-correspondents:

Mrs. Thomas S. McKeown
(Ruth A. Fordyce)
2141 Ridge Ave., Apt. 3-A
Evaston, Ill. 60201

MRS. EUGENE S. BACKUS
(Catherine A. Cartwright)
274-90 Tryon Street
Old Greenwich, Conn. 06870

1936

Correspondent:

Mrs. Elmer Pierson (Elizabeth Davis)
9 Riverview Street, Essex, Conn. 06426

Mrs. Alys Gripwood Hanham
Ferry Road, Old Lyme, Conn. 06371

A 38 CC luncheon was held May 6 in NYC with 11 girls present: Gladys Bolton Barlowe, Patricia Burton Burton, Barbara Cairns Cutchens, Joyce Cotter Kern, Alletta Deming, Helen Davis Crane, Helen Weeks Deneen, Reheimer Barton, Lois Rymon Aresen, Betty Jean Sanford Mahler, Dorothy Boden West and Alice Dorman Webster. Catherine and Bob Walker, who has 14 grandchildren; her oldest son is a sports director at CBS. Mary Griffin Conklin had a nifty trip this spring. Her second son Dick, is in the army, will be married in December. Husband Henry received the "Silver Beaver" award, the highest honor for many years of service as a volunteer with Boy Scouts. Miriam Backus' husband was also awarded the "Silver Beaver" recently. Jean Clarke Lay is sec'y in a school in Stratford, Evelyn Kelly Head and husband went to Greece and Spain this summer. She is back teaching school in Stanford. Geraldine Allen Dinsmore was busy counseling in connection with her work for Italian and English crafts. Alice Dorman Webster kept busy this spring, with the arrival of 12 Labrador pups. In July Bunny and her husband took a 2 weeks cruise to Martha's Vineyard with sister Ann '49 and her husband.

1936

Correspondent:

Mrs. Elmer Pierson (Elizabeth Davis)
9 Riverview Street, Essex, Conn. 06426

Mrs. Alys Gripwood Hanham
Ferry Road, Old Lyme, Conn. 06371

1937

Correspondent:

Mrs. Emma Moore Manning
(Emma Moore)
304 Santa Clara Way
San Mateo, Calif. 94403

Replacing Helen Maxwell Schuster as class chaplain is Carol Computer Programmer. Conservation and Pony Club are 2 of Carol's major interests. Carol became a grandmother, her son the Ammad in Lynchburg, Va. Last June Carol's son Andy (Donald Jr.) married another son, Steve, graduated from Univ. of Maine: Litho B in Eastern Airlines. Last June in Birmingham, Mich., Florence McConnell Knudson's daughter Kristina married Lt. Robert A. Greg. Utah. Another son, Steve, was busy traveling in the West Indies this spring. Daughter Mary died after a long illness. Elizabeth Davis Pierman's son Chris is still in the Army. Father and mother spent March in Fla. Son John teaches in Saybrook Jr. Sch. Sheila Caffrey Brasher and family vacationed in the West Indies this spring. Daughter Mary married in June; Gertrude Wayne Dennis attended the wedding. Daughter Julie just presented her with her 1st grandchild. Gertrude Mehling Parlington had her 2nd grandchild. Josephine Bygate Boll and family returned from Iran. Amy McNutt McNeel's daughter married in July at their ranch. Gertrude Wayne Dennis entertained Elizabeth and family in Clewiston, Fla. Jeanette Griswold Hanham, Sheila Caffrey Brasher for lunch in August. Gits spent July cruising from St. Thomas to the Blass & Or Lake, N.S. Scotia, Cape Breton and back to Halifax and home. Gits' daughter Wendy was married Oct. 3 to Henry Keropy, your class correspondent attended reunion at CC in June. Dorothy Groves attends a course in French (Dolby) Vivian Hughes and Margaret (Marney) McKelvey Renner on the recent loss of their husbands.
The presidential inauguration presented an investment club; Bette's hobby is sewing. Deborah Curtis Holland moved to N.J. from New Orleans. Her husband Russ commands the C.G. Recruit Training Center at Cape May. Debbie's daughter Sally married in August; daughter Sue is a sr. at L.S.U.; son Curt is in jr. high. Sally Fairbank Seather has been married 3 yrs. to a Canadian. Nancy who will graduate from College of Wooster (Ohio) in 1970 and daughter Rosemary is an Australian newspaper reporter, married in Beirut, Lebanon. He is on the Baltimore Sun.

Helen Bernard West writes, "Life seems to be a series of weddings, starting with Anne's. She's marrying Jack Budd. They both work for the Defense Dept. Sally's husband is a computer programmer in Boston; son Joe is a sophomore at Middlebury College. Polly and family summer in Cape Cod where they sail and are building a house. Virginia Clark Bininger spent the year studying for her M.A. in economics at CC. Husband Jack is commodore of the yacht club in Essex, Conn.

Susan Parkhurst Crane's daughter Peg married in Chicago May 9 just when Sue was flying a wedding dress to her oldest daughter who married her Lt. j.g. on July 12. On May 8 Rennie Jr. became engaged: he graduated from Michigan to their cottage. Billie has had 3 operations. She had the hall at the same address. Glad joined the U.S. Navy. Debbie (graduated from high school in 1984) plans to enter Colorado State on her own. Diane and husband Bob are active in civic and business. Jeff is at Pennington, a preparatory school. Daughter Barbara (Smith '68) goes to vete grad. school in Far Eastern studies. Daughter Susan married Peter R. Gottlieb helped set up a county volunteer Steel. Debbie (deceased) was a political speaker. At the presidential inauguration we met her husband work for the Defense Dept.

Helen Bernard West writes, "Life seems to be a series of weddings, starting with Anne's. She's marrying Jack Budd. They both work for the Defense Dept. Sally's husband is a computer programmer in Boston; son Joe is a sophomore at Middlebury College. Polly and family summer in Cape Cod where they sail and are building a house. Virginia Clark Bininger spent the year studying for her M.A. in economics at CC. Husband Jack is commodore of the yacht club in Essex, Conn.

Sue and Rennie vacationed in the Bahamas last spring. Stevie, whose husband is with the Coast Guard, spent the summer with their girls in Am-}

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dinner with Eileen Bilodeau Kersey and John in NYC. Barry Beach Alter and Jim were in Britain where Jim did research on the river. Bobby loves teaching elementary remedial reading. Mary Lee Minter Goode's husband Dick was transferred to his accident and was elected pres. of his frat.

Mary Elizabeth Franklin Gehrig (Pete's) to daughter Marty (a Ph.D. candidate) whose at Yale. Tom has worked at a camp for poetry in his class) has a teaching fellowship Eng. and a prize for best unpublished book of

Continues with his project, assigned by the Bombay. They will live in Delhi while Jim

Barbara Hellmann's daughter Cia is a jr. started Vassar; son Charlie is at Hotchkiss. Doris works part-time and takes courses at Passavant Henderson's daughter Ellis from a son out of the Navy Air Corps and cottage after reunion. Sizzle, with 5 children, is excited about her new job teaching Spanish at Madeira School.

New class pres. Barbara Pilling Tift and husband spent 3 wks. in Europe in September. Barbara and her husband were attending the conference on church and social change in North India. From London they flew to Geneva to the World Council of Churches, then to Athens and finally to Bombay. They will live in Delhi while Jim continues with his project, assigned by the Christian Roundtable in London. Son John (graduated from Yale with high honors in Eng., was prize for hon.) published book of poetry in his class) has a teaching fellowship at Yale. Tom has worked at a camp for re-

teaching children. His 1st grandson was born to teaching Martha (a Ph.D. candidate) whose husband Lincoln is a resident at Mass. Gen. Hosp. Mary Elizabeth Franklin Gehrig (Pete's) son Johnny made a remarkable recovery from his accident and was elected pres. of his frat. Suzie graduated from CC cum laude, stayed in Holland (Experiment in International Living), then traveled by car with two friends. Still a sailing family, they plan to be back in Stars where the Biggies left off. Peter, no longer on the CC. Alumnae Board, will miss her trips to New York, Connecticut, and family are back after almost 5 yrs. in Caracas. In Wilton, Conn. on 2 acres, they have a split-level they never wanted. Jack married in July 1969 and Bob will be gone soon. Margaret (Maurie) Gieg Ruben's brother married in Vermont, and to Middy, a CC. grad. Bill came from Vietnam in March. Constance Bleeken had married; she computer programs for Bell Labs, while husband teaches, goes to school, and practices tree surgery. Betty is aC. grad. and Web, Constance's son, is in Ky., and Laurie at home. They have bought land on Barren Lake (a Ky. flood control reservoir), and are building research, writing a book on writing, teaching, and raising children.

Grace Nelson Auge's son Nels continued at Purdue. Reg and Linda live in Cincinnati; she's an interior decorator; he writes for the paper. Gigi is at U. of Ky., and Mary Joe is a busy 4th grader. Lois Weyand Bachman was in Europe 4 times last yr. Sons Bill and Tom joined them on one of their European trips, saw a 50th anniversary. Barbara (Bobbie) Weld McGuire, teaches at a Catholic school in New Orleans, has a son out of college and in the Navy; he attending medical meetings. Louise LeFevere Norton, class treas., writes that our investment capital is expanding. The Washington Post paid their $5,550,000 for their 26-story building. The Norton's, with a son out of college and in the Navy; another son is at Indiana Central; and a youngest son in high school, have incorporated their farm and recently built a 260,000 bushel grain elevator. Anne Key (left nearly paralyzed from a polo attack in '45) still does radio and TV monitoring at home, volunteer work for the March of Dimes and visiting nurse programs. Her hobbies include knitting, bridge, and making shell earrings. Ethel Sproll Feits and Georgann Hawkes Watson had a rewarding visit with CC art dept's Miss Hanson after reunion and spent some time with Elise Abrahams Josephson and Neil in Niantic. They

PHI BETA KAPPA SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

Each year the Connecticut College chapter of Phi Beta Kappa awards a scholarship to an alumna or senior who is planning to do graduate study. Although the size of the scholarship varies from year to year according to contributions received, it has in the last few years amounted to $500.00. Any alumna interested in applying may obtain application forms from Mrs. Carol Ohmman, Box 1541, Connecticut College. Completed forms should be returned to Mrs. Ohmman by April 15. Applicants need not be members of Phi Beta Kappa.

Hamilton Hamachek reports two weddings: Todd Hunt of Harvard Business School Sr. married a month after sister DeDe. Husband Russell is pres. of a new conglomerate C.N.S. Inc. Helen Johnson Bethel裴 married a man from Tucson, where Jim will practice radiology. All look forward to skiing. Barbara Pfohl Byrside died in a plane crash while flying to Europe. Husband Ben is on the resident faculty for the Industrial College for the Armed Forces. The Byrside's Lee is getting her master's at U. of Virginia; their son is at Bucknell. Other European travelers this summer are Mrs Webster Ridkin and Saul whose daughter, Leslie, kept house for an older and a younger brother. Middle son studied French in Switzerland; Ruth Howe Hale, who had been teaching, is now concentrating on the family. Ruth is planning a June wedding for daughter Kate (graduating from Cornell) and an Afro-European trip for herself and Tite. Daughter Lauren is in Africa serving in the Peace Corps. Susan Harbert Boice during a 3-wk. tour, called Edith Miller Montgomery in England and found she had moved. Sadie lives in Florida and seen Dawn Aurell Noble who is on a sabbatical from P.R. work in NYC and living in Mount Deer. Your reporter, Ellie Houston Oberlin, moved to Arlington, Va. with Dave, who was appointed administrator of the St. Lawrence College. They spent 2 good yrs. in Duluth, where Dave was port director and Ellie was art coordinator with the English Speaking Group. Daughter Diane was married Aug. 23; they moved on Sept. 15. Son Alan is at the U. of Minnesota. Ellie and Dave had dinner with Mary (Kenn) Howitt Norton and Gerry. Kenny is accepted into graduate school in Spanish at Madeira School.

1943 Co-correspondents:
Barbara Hellmann 52 Woodruff Rd. Farmington, Conn. 06032 Mrs. John S. Morton, Mary Jane Dale 15 Bay Vista Dr., Mill Valley, Calif. 94941
It is with deep sympathy that we report the sudden death in June of Bill 3, middle son of Ben and Marion Butterfield Hinman.

1944 Co-correspondents:
Mrs. Richard Vogel Jr. (Phillips Cunningham) 200 E. 71st St., Apt. 4-B New York, N. Y. 10021 Mrs. David Obelin (Elfin Houston) 280 Steele Road Brockton, Mass. 02402

20 Strawberry Hill, Natick, Mass. 01760

1946 Correspondent:
Mrs. Sidney H. Burness (Joan Weissman) 6074 Holderside Bethesda, Md., 20034 Mrs. Norman Barlow (Natalie Bigelow) West Hartford, Conn. 06117 1971 and our 25th reunion will be here before you know it. So be sure to send class dues in by April 15. Mr. and Mrs. Roger (Suzanne Levin), Jean Mount Bussard and family moved to Wellesley Hills. Buzz works for United Fruit and travels a lot; Steven is at Harvard, Ellen at Radcliffe, and David a high sch. soph. Constance Hopkins Hyslop had three in college; the eldest, graduated in June, is taking a 5th yr. for teacher's credentials; Jay, at U. of Vermont, worked as counselor in the Vermont Y. State Expanded Horizons summer program; Sallie is at U. of Redlands. One son is still at home, Joseph, Jean Cinchy Vila and their 3 children moved to Milwaukee where Jess is educational co-ordinator at Lakeside Children's Center. Jane Seaver Coddington had 2 of her offspring in college, and 2 waiting to hear if they got in. Jane described them as a solid but not very conspicuous mixture of "villager and kipper". Her husband does university-community relations at a college and is excited about her new job teaching Spanish at Madeira School.
Governors Island, N.Y., where they live in huge old Victorian quarters. Son David, majoring in polit. sci. at Beaver College, takes his first semester in London. Debbie transferred to Sargent at Boston U. where she is majoring in phys. therapy. Like many other freshmen, youngers (Jody and Dinty) back to school was a nightmare for Joyce Hill Moore what with all the stress, conflicts, and all the work. Debbie volunteered job at the N.J. Museum's Art Gallery keeps her busy; in addition, she bought 4 paintings. Betty Finn Polman ented the CC Club of Cincinnati at an after-theater party to honor Estelle Parsons. For many years Mrs. Finn family Miss in Bin Valley and recently enjoyed an arts trip to NYC, plus a visit to Brooklyn Botanical Garden to see the rarest collection, her husband's hobby. Dr. George Avery, former CC botany dept. chm. is director. Betty received the highest award from the Girl Scout Council, culminating many gratifying years. She regrets CC didn't go coed sooner because her daughter, Sally, would have gone. A business trip took Seth and Lucy Eaton Holcombe to the west coast during the summer. In Sept., they took 2 of their Morgans on a Vermont trail ride. Alice Willgoose Ferguson was east this fall to take Susie back in her last yr. at Gettysburg and Sandy to Yale for her 1st. Sandy lives in Timothy Dwight, and Alice says that after doing the same year herself, it was a strange sensation watching her move in. Henry and Margarette Butler Rood's daughters are recent graduates of public health school Tri Delt, dorm pres., and member of Jr. honorary soc. Roxie is a candidate for Homecoming queen at U. of Vermont. Papers at the N. of Travelers Insurance Corp. Phyllis Barnhill was produced in St. Louis in August and won first prize in a nationwide contest sponsored by Joly, a children's Theatre Guild. It was produced in St. Louis in August and accepted for publication by Baker's Plays, Boston.

1947 Correspondent: Mrs. Philip Welt (Janet Fink)
2509 N. Brookwood Dr.
Fort Wayne, Ind. 46805

1948 Correspondent: Mrs. Peter Roland (Ashley Davidson)
7 Margaret Place, Lake Placid, N.Y. 12946

'70, our reunion—make it the best!'
Married: Helen Cranmer Ehler to David S. Ferguson on June 26.

Helen Cranmer Ferguson wrote enthusiastically of her enlarged family consisting of Debby 17, Marilyn 16, and Mary 15. As husband Dave is running for mayor of Wallingford, she is having a busy fall. Shirley Anne Nicholson Roos has seen several classmates. Marlon Keoin Scharffstein had a flat tire nearby, so she and 2 daughters dined with the Rooses. They were on their way to pick up Jean at Colgate. Patricia Leach and Peter and daughter Deide stopped on the way home from Lake George to Va. Shirley antiqued with her friends, and Briercliff Manor. Rita's daughter Susan is at Sarah Lawrence and Tommy is in Rye. Rosa, Rita and 6 others are starting a studio of the arts in Rockland County. Her husband Casper is on the bd. of AAUW and does "church work..."

1949 Correspondent: Mrs. Robert A. Duan (Phyllis Hammer)
105 Quinn Rd., Severna Park, Md. 21146

Mrs. B. Milton Garinkle Jr. (Sylvia Joffe)
22 Vista Drive, Great Neck, N.Y. 11021

1950 Co-correspondents:
Mrs. Richard T. Hall (Polly Hedlund)
34 Glen Avenue, Riverside, Conn. 06878

Mrs. Joseph Messeurse (Mary Bundy)
3731 Chain Bridge Rd., Fairfax, Va. 22030

'The Hill is a pleasant place to visit. Born: to John and Emily Hallowell Blesis,
Charles, on July 7; to Woody and Betty Jane Ruiz-Hendin,
John and Gloria Sylvia Pancel, both licensed pilots, spend much time flying. Gloria is a member of 99s (an international organization of women pilots) and worked vigorously for its 40th annual celebration at the end of the Powder Puff Derby in NYC last summer. Now she is membership chm., for the greater N.Y. chapter. Gloria and John work for the NYC Bd. of Ed. John in administration and Gloria in art. Gloria studies for a fine arts M.A., and has an M.A. in curriculum and teaching. Margery Asher Rausman's husband is in the women's clothing business and pres. of their Temple, and they have 3 children. Margery's activities include hospital volunteer work, carpools, skating, and vacations at Cape Cod. Sailing makes summer extras for the Lees. Veronny Griffin, Lane and Katie. Lane crews for Stu while Katie and Ruth are "camp followers" at neighboring Lake George. Shirley and Warren White moved to Rochester, Minn. 2 yrs. ago so that John could work on IBM's systems. They have 3 at Macalester College, St. Paul; son Peter in high sch. and Paty in jr. high. All are active in various community activities. Dan started studying piano at 9; he assists in the choir school. The family sail on the Mississippi, Says Dan, "We still have wonderful family outings. We feel grateful that the lines of communication stay open even on the same wavelength." Nancy Bearse Clingan's husband Tom is on sabbatical leave from Georgetown, and is a partner in a major law firm; he is also on the board of the East Coast. Nancy is active in many community activities and occasionally trips (to Mexico last winter) Jean Paul Loomis teaches 2 French and 2 English courses. Bill is a lawyer Jr. Carol 12 and Margaret is a 4th grader. Miriam Steinberg Edlin wrote that if our daughter Patty had chosen CC, it would have influenced her. Laura, but Patty wanted Wheaton and couldn't go coed sooner because her daughter, Sally, would have gone. A business trip took Seth and Lucy Eaton Holcombe to the west coast during the summer. In Sept., they took 2 of their Morgans on a Vermont trail ride. Alice Willgoose Ferguson was east this fall to take Susie back in her last yr. at Gettysburg and Sandy to Yale for her 1st. Sandy lives in Timothy Dwight, and Alice says that after doing the same year herself, it was a strange sensation watching her move in. Henry and Margarette Butler Rood's daughters are recent graduates of public health school Tri Delt, dorm pres., and member of Jr. honorary soc. Roxie is a candidate for Homecoming queen at U. of Vermont. Papers at the N. of Travelers Insurance Corp. Phyllis Barnhill was produced in St. Louis in August and won first prize in a nationwide contest sponsored by Joly, a children's Theatre Guild. It was produced in St. Louis in August and accepted for publication by Baker's Plays, Boston.

Connecticut College Alumnae News • Winter 1969
We extend sincere sympathy to Ella Lou Hoyt Dimmock, whose husband Stephen died last year.

1951 Correspondents:

- Mrs. Marvin H. Grody (Susan Brownstein)
  110 High Wood Road
  West Hartford, Conn. 06117
- Mrs. William A. Shert (Mary Martha Suckling)
  107 Steele Road
  West Hartford, Conn. 06119

Married: Margaret Park to Milton S. Mautner, on Feb. 21.

Born: to George and Marjorie Weeks Owens a daughter, Julie Bowie, on Sept. 6, 1968.

1952 Correspondents:

- Mrs. Virgil Grace (Margaret Ohl)
  201 Westover Rd., Des Moines, Iowa 50315

Born: to Christopher and Beverly Quinn O'Connell, Sean Colin, on Feb. 12; to Marshall and Monica Lessen Williams, Nancy Alderman Kramer, moved to W. Htfd. 277 Bronwood Ave., West Hartford, Conn. 06117

Adopted: by Virgil and Margaret Ohl Grace a son, Keith David, born Nov. 19, 1968.

1953 Correspondents:

- Mrs. Frank R. Fahland (Dorothy Bomer)
  4900 34th Road, Arlington, Va. 22207

Married: to Chirstopher and Beverly Quinn O'Connell, Sean Colin, on Feb. 12; to Marshall and Monica Lessen Williams, Nancy Alderman Kramer, moved to W. Htfd. 277 Bronwood Ave., West Hartford, Conn. 06117

1954 Co-correspondents:

- Mrs. John A. Brady (Ann Dyger)
  2439 Goldenrod, Sarasota, Fla. 33579

Born: to Jim and Sally Lindblad Hollister a third daughter, Katherine Erica, on Aug. 7.

Jean (Slim) Lattner Palmer, after arriving home in San Francisco from Europe, had as guests Bill and Barbara Guernszur Gridley on their way to the bankers' convention in Honolulu; Dene Labh Nathan on a buying trip, and Fred and Molly McKinley Moffatt during the surgeons' convention. Bill and Nancy Lynd Jacob were transferred by Honeywell to Caracas, Venezuela. Catherine Kirk Dietrich and family live in Rio de Janeiro; their apt, on the beach at Copacabana has a heavenly view. The 4 children are at the Escola Americana and meet children from many countries. Cathy and Ned had a fabulous trip sponsored by the Brazilian Army for attaches and their families to Brasilia and other cities in July.

Sara Klein Klein lives in Bridgeport, Conn. and teaches at Trumbull H.S. One daughter is at Barnard, and a son and another daughter in high school. Joan Hamilton Lohnes writes from L. A. that husband Jack is now a management consultant. In Feb. they visited Mexico, Puerto Rico, Barbados and Nassau. Joan is enthusiastically attending Calif. Coll. of Arts and Crafts. The other 2 children at home enjoy a tiny foster baby girl. Joan received her R.N. 2 yrs. ago. Shirley Lukens Rosseau is a real joy so that Alida does not miss her older sister. Sue and Ann Dick built a ceramic studio and he and Shirley try to master the wheel. She is in LWV and many town activities. Barbara Kauffman Roberts moved to a new home in W. Htl. and works at Hartford Public H. S. Reid is at Delaware and Eric at King Philip Jr. H. S. Annette Kunster Franklin is a registered rep. (stock broker) with Samuelson & Co., in Detroit, a far cry from her language major. Stephanie is at U. of Wisconsin and Lisa at King's College. Elizabeth Lahn Helfer's family consists of Karen, Alice and Nina. This summer the Helfers rented a house at Martha's Vineyard. A new house in Potomac, Md. and 4 children (Tim, Meg, Anne, Susan) occupy Dene's apt. in NYC is a treasury of art works. Monica (Moeke) Malsengee Doglow works at social welfare in Boston, a switch from tennis and teaching French. Peter plays in tournaments, art in the grade. Eric in 6th, Moeke is pres. of jr. high PTA, and Norm works for a digital equipment company in Maynard. The family cruises around Nantucket in their new sloop. After 4 yrs. in Brussels, Belgium has become home for Elizabeth McLean McKinley and family. Her children all began at Belgian schools, but Crickot is now at Concord Acad. in Mass. (with Betty Strider, Bob and Helen Strider's youngest); Ricky and Christopher go to the same English school, and Jonathan is still at a Belgian school near home. All 3 older children are scouts; the McKinneys were leaders until this year. "I am replacing that activity with foreign language learning. Peter plays in the band and teaches at Trumbull H.S. and performing with the Stanford Repertory Co. Joan Feldgoise Jaffe received her degree in the psychology of reading from Temple U. Evelyn Connolly Meyers, last heard from in Cal. is living in Moorsetown, N.J., coping good-naturedly with a houseful of children and pets, and lending a hand with Girl Scouts. Her husband is now Mobil Oil Co.'s East Coast regional medical director.

Polly Anne Maddux Harlowe, perennially in the cardboard carton and moving van set, recently moved to Corpus Christi, after a delightful stint at Newport, R.I. and its adjacent antique shops. The Harlows drove southwest along the Gulf Coast just prior to Camille. Nancy Garland Bese's family were transferred from Texas and are now happily buzzing about Germany. Cynthia Linton Evans left Cal. for Rochester, Minn. where her husband joined the staff of the Mayo Clinic. Those native New Jersites, Scoop and Constance Demarest Wry liked Tucson so much they settled there. Marian Goodman Rabinowitz left the Washington area for Charlottesville, Va. Carol Connor Ferris returned to the states from England and lives in Worthington.
ton, Ohio. Dianne (Denny) Robinson Leventhal is at home in Little Silver, N.J. Her husband is associated with Hess... 29; to Jay and Susan Sat:

Kaplan, James Louis, on Apr. 16; to Harold


Boca Raton Community Hosp. Marshall and Nan Appell Thorpe are in Boca Raton, Fla. Claire Wallach Eul is up to her vocal chords in planning the con-

The Warners now development Authority. The Warners now

The Warner... 44, had a reception Nov. 11 for prospective students from the Greater

Alumnae Council's 1970

March 6, 7, and 8

INVITED TO ATTEND:

Class Presidents

Club Presidents

Members of the Executive Board

Former Alumnae Trustees

Past Presidents of the Alumnae Association

ALUMNAE COUNCIL'S PURPOSE:

To enable active alumnae officers . . . to work and plan with increased effectiveness through sharing ideas and discussing problems, and ... to learn at first hand how the College is meeting its changing responsibilities.

Program and reservation forms will be mailed early in February to qualified participants. Meanwhile, please save the date!

JANE SMITH MOODY '49

Program Chairman

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Volunteer work for the Rebt. Brigham Hospi-

tal and Girl Scouts. Suzanna Martin Rear-

don's family left "Lindsay's Fun Parlor" last spring for a visit to Washington with Janet

Fleming Haynes.

Jean Pontz Leonard is busy with Brownies. Girl Scouts, and substitute teaching in Hollis-

town, Mass. Jean sees Joan Gaddy Ahrens and recently visited Anne Mahoney Maktin. Judy

Reycorf Larson lives in Carlisle, Mass; Rich-

ard practices in nearby Chelmsford. Being class agent for Walnut Hill, ed. of the Emerson

Hospi, publication, and placement advisor for the J. League of Bnrt, is trying to get the children where they are supposed to be, keeps her on the go. From Peabody, Mass; Beth Ruderman Levine reports that

Larry is mgr. of Adv. Mfg, for the 5 Hitch-

iner Mfg. Co. plants and is commanding officer of a volunteer fire team. Beth also practices in Waltham, Mass. where she is trying to readjust to being a housewife. Marilyn Wilczek Dopper has moved to Wilbraham, Mass. where she is a home leader and a home room mother. Eva Wysk Koch sent news from Brazil: she has traveled in Ar-

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dents; has translated 2 books from Portuguese to English, and has published poems in Brazil and Argentina about German lit. in Brazil. Margaret Zellers Lencel is starting her 2nd yr. in Kansas. Gordon is active on board of a good day sch., while she is doing more writing than ever; regular newspaper columns; free-

lance stories for the N. Times; special twice a yr. Caribbean sections for them also; a new travel magazine called Don Voyage, and the text for 2 ph. films on the Virgin Islands and on Barbados to come out pre-Christmas. The Lencel cruised along Maine this summer.

Sally Sauer Young moved to Bowie, Md. where Bruce is at Ft. Meade. Janice (Ginger) Simone Ladley and John feel qualified for the "My Three Sons" tv show with a grown

Mark 2, and Christopher 6 mos. Mark learned to walk on skis last yr. at Casteltown, Switzerland, and plans to spend the winter there. Nancy Suttermater Heubach re-

ports that husband Hank (a physicist with Stanford Research Inst.) is recovering from a badly smashed knee. After 3 yrs. Nancy will no longer play hockey with the "Mom-

mas," a local group of alumnae and other women who play against Stanford U. hockey team and hold their own. Nancy is a LWV member, involved in 2 educational committees, and the alumnae club. Suzanne Schwartz Gorham says that with 3 young boys, she is going into her 2nd yr. as Den Mother, is active on the exc. bd. of PTA, in the LWV, and is studying contemporary drama. When the family was returning home from Canada last summer, the car caught fire on the N. E. Thruway. Luckily, no one was hurt!

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Nancy Teese Arnett and family moved to Geneva, Switzerland where they expect to live for 3-5 yrs. The children will attend an internatl. sch. and Nancy plans to bring home a family friend from France and expert on skis. Janet Torpey Sullivan is cor-

secy. of the Westchester CC Club and press.

The local Newcomers' Club. Camilla Tyson Hall and family moved to a larger home in Hingham, Mass. Camile plays tennis regularly at a tennis club, and Cynthia Van Kirk's Gene is marketing mgr. at E. T. Titchener & Co. while she has been studying portraiture and water color for 3 yrs. Under 2 very able artists — even exhibiting this year. Sheila Walsh Bankhead and family, back from Nig-

taria, live in Rowayton, Conn. Mal is with Waterbury Savings Bank; Henry is in kinder-

garten, Jennifer in 2nd grade at Notre Dame Academy, in Waterbury, and Tommy, 11, is "I'm just beginning to readjust to being a housewife." Marilyn Wilczek Dopper has moved to Wilbraham, Mass. where she is a home leader and a home room mother. Eva Wysk Koch sent news from Brazil: she has traveled in Ar-

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1955 Correspondent:

Mrs. Alice Allen Branch (Alicia Allen)
26 Scenery Hill Drive
Chatham, N.J. 07928

1956 Correspondent:

Mrs. Norris W. Ford (Eleanor Erickson)
242 Branchbrook Road
Willingboro, N.J. 08046

Born: to Mervin and Marjorie Lewis Ross, Nancy Ellen on Dec. 16, '68; to Guy and Gale Anthony Clifford, John Chandler on June 25; to John and Janine Simone Ladies, Christopher John, in July; to Robert and Janet Torpey Sullivan, Claire Janet on Feb. 4; to Richard and Jane Mayhew Winter, Cynthia Van Kirk's on April 1; to Mal and Sheila Walsh Bankhead, Joseph Randolph in Feb.

Helen Gary Whitney. Family and still enjoy life on Puget Sound with their sailboat. They came to New England (the summer visit to connecticut was fun) and family bought a home in Wilmette when Steve directs student activities at St. John's College, a great change from Morocco. Faith Gulick teaches at Middlebury; she spent the summer at modern dance centers throughout the country via a grant from Ford Foundation to Middletown College. Deborah Gutman Feveryear lives in Santa Fe, N.M. where Steve directs student activities at St. John's College, a great change from Morocco. She hopes to get back soon for a reunion. This summer she spent Janett Abborn Roberts in Wilkes-Barre on her way to Nantucket before returning to Paris. Bill and Janet Helm Head moved to Calvary, Alberta. Bill was transferred with Texaco. Elise Hofheimer Wright is busy as a Valentines Museum trustees. (She gave photographs from the museum's collection for his new book.) This fall she planned to guide for the Rebt. Brigham Hospi-

tal and Girl Scouts. Suzanna Martin Rear-

don's family left "Lindsay's Fun Parlor" last spring for a visit to Washington with Janet

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and Elaine Wolf Stein, Judith Ellen, on Apr. 21; to Bruce and Susan Miller Lowenstein, Douglas Gregory, on June 2; to Jim and Peggotty Namm Doran, Beth Namn, on Aug. 22; to Sandy and Hannah Scher, web, Jocelyn Nathan, on Nov. 1, '68; to John and Elizabeth Biery Niidel first son, John David, on Dec. 31, '68; to David and Virginia Stau fer Spurdeil, a daughter, Susan on Oct. 24, '68; to Bill and Sarah Wilson Lovejoy, Juliet Wilson, on Aug. 2; to Garo and Gale Linck Portawan, Garo Linck, on Apr. 15; to Lee and Audrey Bateman Georges, Kirsten, on Mar. 21; to Bill and Ann McCoy Morrison, a son, Michael, on May 19; to Jonathan and Jane Crandell Glass. Charles Evans, on

schools. Susan Sejosa Gould, 

and League trouping madrigal group. She and 

Scboenlgen Webb sings wih a jazz quartet 

his work at Pepsico. In Wilton, Conn. Jane 
took him to Turkey, S. Africa and Paris for 

gram at a local day camp. Ted's recent travels 

Hampshire. Jane helped in the swimming pro-

and children spent the summer in New 

Gail Weiler Lilly and family, who have since 

Douglases spent a spring weekend with 

Bill and Ann McCoy Morrison at their sum-

San Francisco, where her husband 

last July, before departing for a:3 wk. Scan-

chores of motherhood and housekeeping. The 

Sandy went on several back-packing trips into 

Danish tour, David and Judy visited with 

and local Swampscott benefit leagues, Mari-

sories (blinking belts, handbags and neck-

Hra. from Boston. Harry gave up his law 

work. The Hoares summered on Cape Cod 

and spent an autumn weekend in Vt. Your 

and Molly Fluty Roraback and children. The 

Stoknes and Roraback are winter neighbors. 

our other correspondent (FIB) and family had a 

delightful summer stay in Orleans, Mass. 

last July, away from the continuing hazzled scheme of suburban living.

1959 Co-correspondents: 

Mrs. Arthur G. VonThaden 

(Ann Entrekim) 

44 Nottington Rd. 

Short Hills, N.J. 07078

Mrs. James A. Robinson (Ann Franke) 

KF#1, Keene, N.H. 03433

Married: Carolyn L. Frederick to Frank An-

tonelli on Aug. 23.

Born: to John and Edmea da Silveira McCarty 
a third child, first daughter, Anne Marie, on 

May 27; to Richard and Gilda Radin Stern 
a second son, Jonathan Roger, on June 2.

1960 Co-correspondent: 

Mrs. Peter I. Cashman (Susan Green) 

(jonshutown Road, Lyme, Conn. 0637)

Born: to Joel and Anne Stilson Alvord Sarah 

Hoyt, on June 28, 1966. 

and Christine Steinfielder Wagner, Harry Louis IV, on 

Mar. 12; to Robert and Jean Chapman Walker, Ben-

jamin Hoyt, on Apr. 20; to Chauncey and Betsy 

Thompson Bartholet, Sanford Ives, on June 

10; to Peter and Susan Green Cashman, 

Johanna Gillett, on June 4.

Happy mother Christine Steinfielder Wagner 

writes that new son Harry is "so delicious." 

Harold and Frances Gillmore Pratt are in 

the real estate business, busy with Waterford 

Spring's a "second-home" development. 3 hrs. 

from Boston. Harry gave up his law 

practice over a year ago. Anne Stilson Alvord 

is busy with provisional training for Hart-

ford's Jr. League, piano lessons, and new 

daughter Sarah. Husband Joel is a v-pres. 

of the Hartford Nat'l Bank. Harry and June 

Salamy Krisch live in Mansfield, Conn. Harry 

is with U. of Conn. and June works at the 

uni. library. Howard and Sandra Fleischman 

Klebanoff are busy parents active in Hartford 

affairs. Howard is representative to the Conn. 

state legislature and Sandy is on the bd. of 
educ. for a yr. Chauncey and Betsy Thompson 

Bartholet of Scarsdale, N.Y. have seen Baya 

Solomon Weisbart and Patricia Jones McCree 

there.

1961 Co-correspondent: 

Mrs. James F. Jung (Barbara Frick) 

269 Beechley Road 

Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44022

1962 Co-correspondents: 

Mrs. E. Benjamin Loring (Ann Morris) 

27 Old Meadow Plains Road 

Simsbury, Conn. 06070

Mrs. E. G. Churchill (Margaret Ivan V) 

(Barbara MacMaster) 

128 Tulip St., Summit, N.J. 07901

Married: Irene Bogdanski to John R. Cirote on 

Aug. 4.

Born: to James and Linda Dryden Carney, 

on Aug. 4; to Clark and Louise Brickley Phillips, 

Winthrop Brickley, on Feb. 1; to Michael and Paula Larry Lung- 

sand, Peter Masse, on May 19; to Jonathan and Jane 

Crane Dell. Charles Evans, on
June 24; to Ronald and Susan Eckert Lynch, Andrew Eckert, on May 11; to Kenneth and Maryann Donington Weyman, Kenneth Scott, on June 21; to David and Camilla Boitel Burgess, David Henry Jr., on Mar. 12; to Tamsen Evans George, Brewster Evans, on June 14; to Martin and Penelope Walholm Hylbom, Jon Marlease, on Feb. 24; to Bayard and Martha Willis Anderson, Ian Scott, on Feb. 6; to John Root Coy Willy Falconer, Jeffrey Knight, in February.

Susan Miller Burke, her 3 girls in sch., enrolled in Co. State College for grad. courses in educ. Last spring she worked as a part-time home demonstrator. Mary (Polly) Dennis Burt, in 2nd yr. chm. of TJC, has adopted a project to promote and publicize Sesame Street, a new nationwide children’s edue. TV show. Paula Berry Langan, in Greenwich, is in Bedford Hills, N.Y. Husband Michael practices endodontics in Mount Kisco. Margaret Breath Greenman Heter, in Westfield, N.J. has been taking figure drawing and creative art at the Hudson River Museum sch.


Married: Brenda Easton to Robert A Weber on July 28; Allison McGrath to Richard C. Burchell on Sept. 27; Suzette Smith to Richard G. Faux Jr. on Apr. 28. Susan Bowles to David M. Wilson, on June 19; to Howard and Judith Ross, in Long Beach law firm. Heather and Torn had a monster” in Westfield, N.J. Dave is pres. of the Colonial Bank and Trust Co. in Waterbury. Jan and Dorothy Swike Smith live in Prospect for another degree. Maryann Donington Weyman, Kenneth Scott, on June 24; to Ronald and Susan Eckert Lynch, Andrew Eckert, on May 11; to Kenneth and June 24; to Ronald and Susan Eckert Lynch, Andrew Eckert, on May 11; to Kenneth and Maryann Donington Weyman, Kenneth Scott, on June 21; to David and Camilla Boitel Burgess, David Henry Jr., on Mar. 12; to Tamsen Evans George, Brewster Evans, on June 14; to Martin and Penelope Walholm Hylbom, Jon Marlease, on Feb. 24; to Bayard and Martha Willis Anderson, Ian Scott, on Feb. 6; to John Root Coy Willy Falconer, Jeffrey Knight, in February.

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Are you interested in working for CC in THE ADMISSIONS AIDE PROGRAM?

Under the direction of the admissions office, alumnae volunteers in 31 cities now maintain personal contact with the guidance counselors of their local schools; they represent the college at high school College Nights, and interview interested students who are unable to travel to New London. Admission aides are needed in many areas. If you are interested, we would like to hear from you.

Write to: Aides Program Conn. College Alumnae Assoc. Box 1624 New London, Conn. 06320

Kathleen Dowling Byxbee, husband Bill and son William live in Amherst where Bill is a doctoral student. Kathy hopes to begin on an M.A. Maria Lewis teaches music at Avon High School.

Barbara Modeskii Holbrook moved from Key West to Charleston, where Mrs. Cashman works in Boston at the Joint Center for Radiation Therapy as research assistant for Dr. Samuel Hellman. Bhe was a bridesmaid in the wedding of Mark O. Martin Dber and Rick spent 9 wks. touring Europe. This fall they worked at 83 Nights, and inter-

Cashman in Boston.

Elaine has seen Claire Wilcox, who wrote for the paper. “I made sure that it was one of the pictures we used for the paper.” Helen Reynolds con-

Educ. Judy’s husband, an ensign in the G.S., is finishing a 10-month tour of duty in Vietnam. His ship is due to return to New Haven after a y.r. in Cal. Louis is completing his residency at Yale New Haven. He was at sea, their daughter was born and David didn’t see her until 3 mos. later. Jade is a part-time student at B.U., heading for an M.A. in history. Bhe was at Harvard Business Sch. while Jade was at sea. Their sister, statistician in statistics, is at New Haven.

The aide program in history at Yale and now attends courses in graphics and architecture at the Yale School of Arch. Carol Harding in London (after 3 mos. in Paris) has her French teaching. She is writing and organizing an astrology column for the paper. “I was surprised this week when I came across a picture of George in the Daily.” The aide program in history at Yale and now attends courses in graphics and architecture at the Yale School of Arch. Carol Harding in London (after 3 mos. in Paris) has her French teaching. She is writing and organizing an astrology column for the paper. “I was surprised this week when I came across a picture of George in the Daily.”
Now is the time to nominate your candidate for

THE AGNES BERKELEY LEAHY ALUMNAE AWARD 1970

After her death in 1960, the Alumnae Association established an annual award to honor the memory and perpetuate the spirit of Agnes Leahy '21 — twice president, for ten years a member of the board of trustees, a wise and devoted alumna who played a vital part in the development of the Alumnae Association and the growth of the college. Given annually to no more than three persons, the Agnes Berkeley Leahy Award recognizes and rewards outstanding service in class, club, or other Alumnae Association activities. Candidates must have been graduated at least fifteen years ago, and may not be current members of the executive board or presently employed by the college. Please send your confidential suggestions with the reasons for your nominations as soon as possible. Your candidates should not know that their names have been submitted.

Mail before February 15, 1970 to:
Ms. C. V. Brush (Eloise Stumm '42), chairman
2350 Canterbury Road
Columbus, Ohio 43221

1969 Co-correspondents:
Alice F. Reid
64 Prentiss Street
Cambridge, Mass. 02138

Mrs. Ronald E. Walker (Linda McGilvray)
2112 Balboa Avenue, Apt. 8
San Diego, Cal. 92109

 Married: Jane Ayers to Stephen Bruce on Aug.
9; Rebecca Brown to Kevin Foley on Sept. 6;
Judith B. Coburn to James H. Kleyn on July
21; Gail A. Gerleman to Eric Langela on
Aug. 16; Martha Harris to Stephen Soule on
July 27; Carol Mahalister to Craig A. Reynolds
July 27; Cole Macalister to Craig A. Reynolds
June 10; Linda McGilvray to Ronald Walker on
June 21; Minny Starn to Harry Osborne on
June 9; Louise Thomas to Richard Kemper; Prudence Wilson to Robert Bartou in
Sept.; Nancy Checkley to William R. Seidell on
June 28; Deborah Whitlock to Pat Madden on
Aug. 10.

Lynda Ginsburg spent her 2nd summer on a
dig in Israel. She describes it as 'a stock' on
top of a mountain with 120 great people — what
could be better? She now continues her
major at Union Theological Seminary in NYC
after spending the summer in an Israel kibbutz, has now returned and is
in Boston. Laura Davenport takes night courses
towards her master's and works at MIT in
phage genetics. Anne Bonniol, who lives with
Laura, is an ass't trader in municipal bonds
at the First Nat'l Bank of Boston. Helen
Harasimowicz, also sharing the apartment,
takes economics and math night courses
and works at New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. teaching educationally disadvantaged Puerto Rican and Spanish employees of the company. Jane Tarlow works at MIT in the
creative photo. lab. Carol Farley is at Harvard
and works at New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. teaching educationally disadvantaged Puerto Rican and Spanish employees of the company. Jane Tarlow works at MIT in the
creative photo. lab. Carol Farley is at Harvard
and works at New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Past Recipients
1961 Mareda E. Prentis '19
1961 Winona F. Young '16
1961 Natalie A. Mass '50
1961 Robert N. Blanchard '21
1962 Emily Warner '25
1962 Eleanor Jane Heilman '33
1962 Mildred S. Howard '33
1963 Charlotte Frisch Garlock '23
1964 Janet Crawford How '24
1965 Ethel Kane Fielding '23
1965 Marlon Vibert Clark '24
1965 Marion Nichols Arnold '12
1966 Helen E. Keating '16
1966 Carol L. Chappell '41
1967 Caroline B. Rice '51
1967 Janet Fletcher Ellrod '41
1969 L. A. Rundell '44
1969 Winifred Nies Northcott '36
1969 Charlotte Beckwith Crane '25
1969 Elizabeth J. Dutton '47

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"The educational vitality of Connecticut College depends on its faculty, on the quality of its students, and on YOU, who through your gifts can aid some of our ablest and most deserving students and help to keep Connecticut College a human and vital place."

The 1969-70 AAGP goal of $350,000 will provide a major share of the scholarships, grants-in-aid, and emergency funds which the College offers.
CONNECTICUT COLLEGE ALUMNAE FUND
FOR SCHOLARSHIPS
participating in the
College Pooled Endowment Funds

Principal Balance as of July 1, 1968 $28,310.78
Plus:
Addition of gifts to principal 20.00
Capital gains distribution 540.95
Principal Balance as of June 30, 1969 $29,071.73
Connecticut College Alumnae Scholarship Fund's share of earnings from Pooled Endowment Investments during 1968-1969 $1,962.05

September 29, 1969 Richard S. Lewis
Treasurer and Controller

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Connecticut College Alumnae Association
New London, Connecticut
Statement of Encumbrances and Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accounts</th>
<th>Budget Allotment</th>
<th>Underexpended or (Overexpended Adjusted)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>33,432.03</td>
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<td>Travel</td>
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<td>Operating</td>
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<td>Equipment</td>
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<td>Accounting &amp; Legal</td>
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<td>$1,975.97</td>
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Based on a review of the Treasurer's records and bank statements the above uncertified statements reflect all budgeted expenses and also cash balances in the savings accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1969.

New London, Conn. October 13, 1969 /s/ Michael J. DeVito
Public Accountant