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Connecticut College Alumnae News, May 1969

Connecticut College

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Connecticut College Alumnae News

VOLUME XLV NUMBER 3 MAY 1969

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Published by the Connecticut College Alumnae Association at Sykes Alumnae Center, Connecticut College, New London, Conn., four times a year in December, March, May and August. Second-class postage paid at Hartford, Conn. 06101. Send Form 3579 to Sykes Alumnae Center, Connecticut College, New London, Connecticut 06320. AAC Member.
Unless they are your own children, and sometimes even then, you probably find most students hard to take. For the eye tends to substitute for the mind, and on the whole, students are weighed by appearances and judged with suspicion. Beards that spelled respectability in the nineteenth century, are mistrusted in the twentieth. And whereas it was moral, ethical, and good for Amos to say, “I hate and despise your feasts, and I take no delight in your solemn assemblies,” identical words repeated today become hateful, dangerous, and evil. And so it goes. At Connecticut as elsewhere, nevertheless, there is more to see than jangling beads, hair growing longer, and skirts mini-less. Even in these fast-moving ‘60s, most students still seek to gratify their inquiring minds. This month, in articles written by girls with varying interests, the News brings you a sampling of the ideas and experiments with which the campus abounds. Think of these not through bifocals, but read them with
New Politics
— the crisis of American liberalism

CAROL LASHINE '69

Uncertain where he is going and whom he is going with, the white liberal in the United States today is not the same person he was a few generations ago. Veterans of civil rights campaigns and free speech movements, he is finding himself more and more disliked as an ineffectual do-gooder with a superiority complex. The blacks whom he wants to "free," hate him for imposing his values on them; youth and students condemn him as fundamentally resistant to real change in American society.

"Liberal," in itself, is an evasive label more difficult to define than other political terms, for in the course of history, it has been used to mean two entirely different things. Early nineteenth century liberalism, expounded by men in England like Jeremy Bentham, or later in the United States by William Graham Sumner and Andrew Carnegie, was a philosophy of self-disciplining individualism, democracy, majority rule, and laissez-faire in economics. That is, it was a belief that liberty can exist when the people elect their leaders, and the government benefits the people by not regulating any part of their economic life. Freedom then becomes a responsibility and self-discipline rather than a privilege. Thus, in business, those who work hard will get ahead and prosper because there is freedom in the system to allow them to do so.

Gradually, however, a change came over the meaning of liberalism. As John Dewey writes, "It came surely, if gradually, to be disassociated with the laissez-faire creed and to be associated with the use of governmental action for aid to those at economic disadvantage." As industrialization spread and increasing numbers of workers seemed unable to get ahead by hard work, it appeared clear that laissez-faire policy was not the road to liberty. People began to think of liberty as inseparable from equality, and the only organ that could assure its people liberty and equality was government. Hence, by the careful regulation of big business which had grown so well under laissez-faire, government became for liberals the protector of the rights of the poor.

As early as John Stuart Mill in the 19th century, liberalism became associated with government regulation, planning, and in the most extreme instance, with socialism (that is, worker ownership of factories). In the United States, between 1910 and 1917, a strong liberal movement, the Progressives, under Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, were partially responsible for the passage of anti-trust laws to regulate big business. In the twenties and early thirties, as shall soon be discussed, cries came from the liberal camp for socialism to replace the capitalist economy in this country. Many felt, as John Dewey wrote, that only with some form of socialism could there be a state "in which the productive forces are cooperatively controlled and used in the interest of the effective liberty and the cultural development of society."

Today, liberals no longer hold this view. In fact, liberals are vague as to what beliefs they do hold to. Some points, nonetheless, are clear. For one thing, liberals are not seeking to replace the current system with a socialist system. They believe in democracy, justice, freedom and equality, and have faith that reforming the present political and social structure will bring about needed change. Liberals have power today; at times, such as during the Kennedy-Johnson administrations, they are the government. And ever since World War II their influence has been considerable. They stand opposed to all forms of totalitarianism, from the left (like Stalin) and from the right. Essentially, liberalism does not really have an ideology; it is pragmatic, working for small changes with various programs.

In the course of the twentieth century a change occurred in American liberalism, and in the thirties, it reached a turning point. Under Roosevelt's New Deal, liberalism suffered a loss of impetus when it came to a kind of dejected reconciliation with the capitalism that Roosevelt had rejuvenated. At first, the liberal movement was indeed quite radical in its outlook. (There is irony in this way of using "radical" because it is only in the past few decades that "liberal" has been so clearly distinguished from "radical"). In those withered years, shortly after the Depression, many were thoroughly convinced that capitalism had finally died. As Kenneth Minogue writes, "The depression dispelled what was for many radicals the last myth of capitalism — the myth of prosperity." Liberals in the early thirties, observing a bankrupt, starving country, believed that prosperity could be regained and maintained only through public ownership of business. When the economy was planned to insure prosperity for all, and no one had access to private profits, then these liberals be satisfied.

Men like John Dewey, Stuart Chase, Charles Beard, George Soule, Alfred M. Bingham and Oswald Garrison Villard talked in these terms: revolution to socialism. It was not to be a violent revolution, but an alteration in the activities of government to put an end to capitalist competition. None of these men were members of any Communist or Socialist party. They were, however, excited about the Socialist experiment in Russia. Many had travelled in Russia and were impressed and inspired by the rapid development

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Professor Richard D. Birdsall, acting chairman of the history department; Carol Loshtne, honors student in American Intellectual History; and Mr. Alfred M. Bingham, author of Insurgent America. The authors agreed on goals, shared each other's ideas, but disagreed as to methods and means. The two hour lunch proved without question that among thinking people, there is no generation gap.
of the Soviet regime. In a book written after his visit there in 1929, John Dewey speaks of the Russian situation as a great experiment in changing not only an economic system but the human psychology — the substitution of a collective mentality for an individualistic psychology. It appeared to many that the Soviet Union was growing and prospering while more and more American citizens found themselves unemployed.

These liberals had a basic faith in people. They believed that beings could be good in a good world, that they could build a much better world than the one they were living in, and that people could be changed by reasonable methods, for example, by education.

In 1932 a group of these liberals who called themselves the League for Independent Political Action, tried to muster support for a third party candidate on a socialist-like platform. They had a hard time finding support from non-intellectual groups, however, and ended by endorsing Norman Thomas, the Socialist candidate for President. It is clear that they were against the status quo as represented by both Hoover and Roosevelt, and they were against capitalism.

By 1936 all had changed. In the space of four years the liberals had lost their spark (however weak) of revolution. They supported Roosevelt who was running for a second term. Although they continued to criticize him, they came to accept the government-controlled capitalism that he had created. And they did not fool themselves, for they knew this was not the socialist planning they had asked for. But they began to say that the New Deal was the first step toward socialism, which was now placed in some very, misty future. Although not happy with Roosevelt and what he represented, they supported him because they had no alternative to offer.

Change then, real change in the system, became a hollow word. By rejecting the very minimal Marxist understanding of economics and revolution which they had adopted earlier in the thirties, the liberals, as Hannah Arendt has written, rejected the only ideology that begins to make real change possible. For at the very least, Marxism teaches that people do not give up willingly what they have to others. As long as a few own the tools of industry, a few will benefit, to the detriment of the majority. Only, as Marxism says, when the masses own those factories in which they work, can equality begin to take on some actuality. The liberals at this point lost whatever conception they had of what is involved in the revolution from capitalism to socialism.

There are many reasons for the death of revolutionary fervor among liberals in the thirties. Roosevelt's emergency national planning was not alien to the liberal concept of national planning in the public interest, thus a reconciliation was not too difficult in this regard. Also, as liberals became more aware of Stalin's purge trials, they grew disillusioned with the Russian experiment. Furthermore, the enemy of all democratic peoples in the late thirties, whether socialistic or capitalist, was Fascism. Many liberals supported the Popular Front (declared by the Communist International in 1936) which sought to unite everyone on the left against Fascism. Liberals eagerly joined hands with others in any kind of united effort whether to the left or to the right of them. And a final reason for the change is that the liberals never had a complete understanding of the extent of the change they were asking for. In a refusal to associate themselves with Marxist thinking, they also refused to confront the differences in organization and structure between capitalism and socialism.

With the New Deal, liberals moved into positions of power and influence still maintained today. A move warmly welcomed by them, as they had been distinctly powerless during the twenties. Perhaps this shift is another reason for their ensuing complacency, that is, it may be that all the liberals really wanted to begin with was power, and with this achieved, nothing more was needed to be said about changing social structures.

This transition begins to explain why liberalism is suffering an eclipse of popularity in the Black movement and with youth today. In this century, liberals at first claimed to be on the side of definite change. They later dropped this position and came to represent the status quo — the restructured capitalism of the New Deal. Those who would like to see a true alteration in the big business-monopoly-capitalist system that liberalism now represents, are bound to feel that the liberals' plea for reform has no significance. Liberals have dashed the hopes of many for a truly better world, and with their much more pessimistic view of man, now seem content to merely hold together the viable portions of a faulty system.
New Goals
— black womanhood conference, April 18-20

he said, “Feel how cold my hands are.” But at the touch of those confident young hands, one thought not of the February snow outside, but of a warmth born of strength and purpose. We had gone to Sue Johnson, Chairman of Black Womanhood Conference, to find out what she and the other members of the Afro-American Society had in mind when they decided to pioneer with this event. Everyone knew that the weekend was to be devoted to lectures, seminars, and entertainment by famous black women, but not why.

After proudly reeling off an impressive list of nationally known figures who had agreed to participate, Sue explained:

“We’re trying to reach two completely different groups,” she began. “First, those white girls who tell us how much they like Blacks because their cook is black and wonderful. These kids have got to discover that we have many, many women who are outstanding by any criteria. Then there’s the black girl who knows we have loads of famous women. But something’s missing in her make-up; she doesn’t feel any pride about it inside, you know? She lacks something — ‘spiritual awareness,’ I guess you could call it.”

Looking back on the weekend, many elements substantiate the success of Black Womanhood Conference: the character of the brilliant women who participated, the beauty and truth of what was said, the deep-felt response of the audience, and mainly, a goal surely won.
New Courses
— marine biology

SUSAN E. BEAR '71

ith the coming of spring, skiers may be sad, but the hearts of another group sing in anticipation. These are the students enrolled in Connecticut's new Marine Science course under Robert S. DeSanto of the zoology department. Begun quietly last summer as a pilot program (Marine Explorations Number One), it will emerge this year as a full-fledged, six weeks, six credit course.

Last year the program ran for five weeks. During this time, boys and girls sifted sand, snorkled among pilings, and collected new and different organisms from varying habitats. And for five weeks they learned to use "keys" for identification and classification of specimens. The collected items were preserved in various ways, either mounted on glass slides in bottles of formalin (a buffered preservative), or else mounted in clear plastic blocks. These plastic mounts are not only valuable in their informative transparency, but in addition, they make attractive gift paper weights for interested friends.

Marine science is not a field into which one casually meanders. Collecting organisms from different "life zones" is only the beginning. After a strenuous day outdoors, one must return immediately to the laboratory and prepare the specimens for further examination and classification. Hours are spent attempting to determine the exact classification (generic and specific nomenclature) of a simple, ordinary looking clam or mud snail. And after all specimens from the field trip are classi-

find and preserved, a student is assigned to writing a paper reporting on the specific trip.

Individual projects were also an important part of last year's summer program. A dental student from Northwestern University ran a study on the replacement of teeth in certain fish in Long Island Sound. Another project involved the process of training hermit crabs to run through a maze. These tricky little animals, dragging their home (a stolen snail shell) with them everywhere they walked, proved to be not particularly adaptable to such a training process. One student from the University of Hartford initiated a study of area plankton, while another set up a marine aquarium and also ran a survey of the various organisms which are attracted to a light at night. At the end of the course all reports were assembled into an impressive record of field trip findings, individual reports, and scientific drawings of specimens.

As many factors as possible are considered at this time. Where did this species occur most abundantly? At the edge of the beach? Or in a rock pool? Or perhaps in a low-tide zone? And what was the temperature of the water? Salinity? Was there evidence of any silt or pollution? What other organisms or plants shared the habitat with this species? And of course the inevitable question: Why?

A course in scuba diving, for those who have the stamina, will be given concurrently with marine science. And while it offers no academic credit, satisfactory completion will result in civilian diver certification by the National Association of Underwater Instructors.
There is a definite need during both winter and summer for more centers of marine science. Training in this field is difficult to obtain, and the opportunity of being near the sea where experiments may be carried out at first hand, is not always present. Furthermore, existing centers for marine study often give first preference to graduate students.

It is going to be an exciting summer for Dr. DeSanto and those who are fortunate enough to participate in his course. Marine science is not a fun in the sun vacation, but there is much rewarding study and discovery standing in back of those six credits. And who knows? Maybe this is the year that someone will finally teach the stubborn hermit crab to find his way through a maze!
Because the words were more important than the musical lines in sixteenth century Italian and English madrigals, eye-music (Augenmusik) was one of several devices used to portray the text to the performer. An early example of its use is Cordier’s love song, Belle bona. Composed in the shape of a heart, it is not unlike such "emblem literature" as The Altar written by the metaphysical poet, George Herbert. In both cases, the musician or reader saw a symbol which emphasized the subject matter to him, but was invisible to the audience.

The use of obvious pictures was only one of the devices employed in eye-music. By this time, musicians were well-acquainted with a rich variety of notational signs. As a consequence, black and white notation, and the hexachord system (a method of naming all notes, similar to modern solfeggio), were widely used by the composer to incorporate puns and symbolic representations of the text into his music.

These musical signs employed in eye-music had two functions. First, they gave the musician a musical instruction relating to pitch, tempo, etc. At the same time, the signs were also symbolic of the text. As such, eye-music was never a purely decorative nor cryptographic use of musical notation. Therefore, neither private asides to the performer nor puzzle canons are eye-music. Puzzle canons are those wherein only one or two of the parts are written out, the other parts are derived from these by directions given in the riddle accompanying the canon. Because the two levels of symbolism are not concurrent (the musical instruction being found only after deciphering the riddle), these are not considered eye-music. Furthermore, eye-music must appeal to the eye rather than the imagination.

There is some disagreement as to just what may be classified as eye-music. Grove’s Dictionary of Music and Musicians divides it into four classes: word-painting, changing notation, use of musical terms, and matching numbers in the text with the music. Gustav Reese, however, in Music in the Renaissance, more accurately excludes most cases of word-painting and matching members since textual representations are audible and designed for the listener, rather than visible and addressed to the performer alone. Hence, word-painting with concepts of motion or linear shape (ascending, falling, and rolling), or limitation of sound (laughter and sighing) would not be eye-music. Neither would cases of matching number, such as that in the English madrigal Fair Phyllis where only one voice sings the text “Fair Phyllis I saw sitting all alone,” be included as eye-music.

Some instances of matching numbers, however, can be described as eye-music. One example may be found in a madrigal where the text, “... garnished with five pearls,” has been set to five pearl-shaped notes (semibreves) on a single pitch. In this case, the repetition of pitch five times is audible to the listener, the image of the five pearl-shaped semibreves is not.

In like manner, certain cases of word-painting are also eye-music. In Non si levav’ancor l’alba, Monteverdi outlines an acanthus leaf at the word “novella.” Marenzio also employs eye-music in his madrigals. In Gia torna, the “mar” (sea) is visible in the melodic waves of the score, and in Cedan l’antica tue chiare vittorie, a song about Rome, the arches of the city are clearly portrayed in the music.

Besides representing the sense of the words symbolically with eye-music, composers also set musical puns. In Nascò’s motet, Tristis est anima mea, “sustinete hie” is set in chromatic half-tones because early theorists used “sustinare” to mean “to raise a chromatic semitone.” Another popular practice was playing on words that had a musical meaning. These words included “sharp,” “flat,”
“finito,” and all solmization syllables (note names) of the Guidonian hexachord system. An early example is Josquin’s *Hercules dux Ferrarie* in which music is built upon notes represented by the vowels in the title (e,u,e,a,i,e—re,ut,ut,ut,fa,mi,re).

### The Altar

A broken altar, Lord, Thy servant rears,
Made of a heart and cemented with tears;
Whose parts are as Thy hand did frame;
No workman’s tool hath touched the same.

A heart alone
Is such a stone
As nothing but
Thy power doth cut.
Wherefore each part
Of my hard heart
Meets in this frame
To praise Thy name;
That if I chance to hold my peace,
These stones to praise Thee may not cease.
O let thy blessed sacrifice be mine,
And sanctify this altar to be Thine.

In addition to the previously described word-painting, matching numbers, and use of musical terms, changing notation was a fourth method of depicting textual meanings. To emphasize or double the meaning of the text, composers either changed from one mensuration (time signature) to another, or changed the notation from black to white, or set different voice parts in different notations. These changes usually occurred on passages such as “new masks and forms,” “divers tongues,” “be changed into a thousand forms,” and “change her mood.” Marenzio also employed this type of eye-music by following the text as though it were a musical instruction to the composer. He changed the notation in *Ridean gia perle piagge* at the texts “al tempo novo” (in a new time) and “novo tempo” (new time). Such symbolic gestures remained inaudible, but visible to the performer.

Other examples of notational changes abound. Dufay found that conflicting yet congruent time-signatures could be used to symbolize certain parts of the Credo. Ockeghem also played with notation in passages of his works. In *Missa Mi-Mi*, part of the Creed, “mortuorum,” is written in black notes. And a classic example of this type of eye-music is Josquin’s *Nymphe des bois*. This entire piece is written in black notes to designate mourning, the text being a lament on the death of Ockeghem.

Thus, in sixteenth century madrigals, and to some extent in earlier and later works, eye-music was developed as a means of symbolizing the text of a piece in musical notation. It is related to word-painting because it deals frequently with the pictorial images suggested by the words. But unlike word-painting, eye-music is not an audible phenomenon. Instead, it is meant for the performer alone, and often requires knowledge of musical theory for its understanding.

Eye-music never attained the popularity of other symbolic treatments. Einstein, in *The Italian Madrigal*, calls it “childish,” and claims it detracts from the music. Eye-music, nonetheless, is no more childish than word-painting, a practice which has survived through the years and has been used by some of the greatest composers including J. S. Bach. Furthermore, eye-music demands a more sophisticated knowledge of musical terms and theory than its counterpart. Rather than detracting from the music, eye-music adds to a composition by way of humor, and in contributing to the performer’s understanding of the basic meaning of the text. Although never a movement of major importance, eye-music is indicative of the sixteenth century interest in art — both in its purely aesthetic concept and in its intellectual challenge.
New Equipment
—the zeiss 9a electronic microscope

JANET L. BOUCHARD ’69

The zoology department now offers a whole new area of research to potential honors students through the use of a Zeiss 9A Electron Microscope. Considering the expense of the microscope and associated equipment (over $25,000 for the scope alone), it is no wonder that its acquisition is a matter of pride, appreciation, and excitement.

As one of two students using the scope for research this year, I am studying the ultrastructure of the gastric parietal cell in the rat. The project is an effort to find in its ultramicroscopic structure, some clarification of the mechanism by which this cell is thought to produce hydrochloric acid. The actual observation and photographing of tissue occupies a relatively small portion of the total time involved; equally time-consuming and important is the technical preparatory work.

Although details of procedure may vary with the individual project, the basic aim in the preparation of material is, first, to preserve tissue without inducing structural alterations and, second, to prepare samples small enough to be useful at very high magnification. The extremely small size of the tissue specimens used cannot be overly stressed. To minimize the occurrence of artifacts, the material is surgically removed from the anesthetized animal, minced with a razor blade and placed in fixative within 1-2 minutes after its initial removal. Time and technique are essential since excessive handling or delay cause the tissue to degenerate very rapidly. Depending on the type of fixative used, the tissue is “fixed” for 2-24 hours, then rinsed and “washed” for 15 minutes to 12 hours. Water is then removed from the material in a series of alcohol baths. The alcohol is removed with propylene oxide and the tissue is put in “first plastic.” The embedding plastic is a special mixture of epoxy or polyester which remains a viscous liquid until heated. As with many materials used in this work, it is both toxic and allergenic and must be handled with proper care. The tissue is left in this liquid plastic for 12-24 hours to allow the tissue to be thoroughly permeated.

Next, the roughly minced tissue must be hand-trimmed to cubes about the size of the periods on this page. This work is done under a binocular microscope using microknives handmade by soldering small pieces broken from the edge of a razor blade onto a needle. When properly made, the knives have a fine, sharp edge and are quite sturdy. With a little practice and lots of patience, a cube can be trimmed in 5-10 minutes. The biggest problem tends to be identifying which part of the tissue should be included in the cube.

The trimmed tissue is transferred to a fresh dish of plastic and oriented as desired. The dish is then heated for at least 12 hours to polymerize the plastic. Next the block of plastic must be trimmed. A trapezoidal pyramid is cut around the embedded tissue. This is done by hand with a razor blade under a binocular microscope. The pyramid must be cut close to the tissue as excess plastic will only dull the sectioning knives.

Now the tissue is ready for final sectioning which is done on a Sorvall MT-2 Ultramicrotome. The knives, however, are handmade by breaking plate glass strips into triangles having one very sharp edge. The thickness of the sections is measured in Angstrom units but the proper thickness is easily determined by the reflected color. Green, blue, or purple sections are too thick, bright yellow may be acceptable, light yellow, silver or grey are the most preferred and, of course, the most difficult to obtain.

Loops of hair and eyelashes held by wax on the tip of wooden sticks are the only tools fine enough to handle sections. The cut sections, floating on water in little cups attached to the knife, are swept onto a copper “grid,” a 1/8 inch disc of fine copper screening. The grid is then “stained” with lead or uranium compounds. Staining here means the impregnation of the tissue with heavy lead or uranium molecules. Then the finished grid and its tissue are inserted in the path of the electron beam. The heavy metal molecules will deflect electrons and a dark area will appear in the image on the fluorescent viewing screen. In this way the varying intensity of the beam reaching the screen produces a black and white image of the tissue.

Once the material is prepared, the operation of the ‘scope itself must be mastered. Precise alignment of the electromagnetic lenses and other components of the optical system is necessary for resolving fine details of structure at high magnifications.
The magnification scale of the electron microscope may be appreciated if one considers that an average drop of blood contains approximately a quarter of a billion red blood cells and nearly half a million white blood cells. The size of a single white blood cell at high light microscope magnification (x1000) is indicated at the bottom of the first (low power) electron micrograph. The third micrograph (x72,000) shows only about half the magnification obtainable with the Zeiss EM 9A.

The final, and by far the easiest of all the procedures is the developing of negatives and final printing. Since the prints are about four times the size of the negatives the final picture shows structure at four times the magnification actually seen with the 'scope. A mag 3 (x18,000) negative when printed shows structure at about 72,000 times their actual size.

The work is very demanding but the experience has been invaluable. First, the 'scope opens whole new areas of research in cytochemistry and ultrastructure hitherto beyond the reach of an undergraduate. Second, it requires a rather unique specialization. Never before have I expended such effort on such a very specific topic yet the work is far from finished. It is difficult to portray the worlds to be explored at the submicroscopic level; for the more the research is narrowed, the more there is to study. Third, and most important, the practical experience gained through this work has led from the realm of the student to that of the scientist. While at the same time, the technical training involved in the operation of the 'scope and associated equipment, has qualified me for a well paying position in electron microscopy after graduation.
New Experiment
— the special studies period

DEBORAH FINKEL '71

From January twenty-eighth through February seventh, academic structure was abandoned at Connecticut College as faculty and students witnessed a totally new phenomenon. Little took place that resembled traditional academic life: no assigned papers, no grades, no residence requirement. In this atmosphere of total academic freedom, students and faculty were presented with the materials needed to create an educational experience. It was up to the individual alone to determine how Special Studies Period was to be for her.

The initiation of Special Studies Period had been recommended by the Faculty to replace the traditional Reading Period at the end of each semester. The Reading Period, although meant to be useful in preparing for final examinations, usually was reduced to a time when tempers ran high and anxiety about marks ran rampant. Creativity within a given subject was sacrificed to intensive review of the semester's work. Special Studies Period was the absolute antithesis of this situation. To administer the Special Studies Period, the faculty created a standing committee composed of four faculty and four undergraduate members.* Suggestions were solicited from the entire community for seminars or other programs, and the response was tremendous with many students and every department contributing suggestions. The range of topics proposed to the committee indicates the variety of the areas of concern common to the faculty and the student body.

Despite some confusion and dissatisfaction with the technical aspects, Registration Night (which was coordinated by the Student Government) stands as a testimony to the interest and enthusiasm with which the Special Studies Period was greeted. Hours before registration began, it seemed as if the entire student body was waiting on the stairs of Crozier-Williams, anxious to indicate their choices for the Special Studies Period.

When confronted with a final decision, almost too many equally provocative alternatives were offered. Students could enroll in one of a number of Directed Reading Programs, for example. These programs, administered by the faculty, consisted first of independent reading from a given list and then concluded with a colloquium to discuss the material read during the two weeks. Independent study was another choice. In consultation with a member of the faculty, a student could devote her time to experimental projects through reading creative work in the arts, laboratory, or other means. There was also an opportunity for students who were already enrolled in Honors study or a year's course in individual study, to continue their work during this valuable period of time. By special arrangement with the Department of Education, students wishing to qualify for certification in teaching used the Period for practice teaching in the local schools. But by and large, the most popular activity for the Special Studies Period was participation in one or more of the seventy seminars offered.

Any of the seminars dealt with topics of current interest that are not as yet part of the college curriculum: "The Philosophy of Herbert Marcuse," "Biafra," "The Women's Liberation Movement," "Revolution in the United States and the Draft." Other seminars dealt with more conventional subjects but were presented with a new approach: "Heretical Conceptions of God," "Browning—Victorian or Modern," "Marxism—Alienation and Socialist Humanism," "French Revolutionary Tradition," "Abnormal Personality through Literature." There were also seminars that were participatory rather than intellectual in nature, such as "Chinese Painting," "Film Production," "Awareness Orientation," "Chess," or "Experimentation in Theatre" with a group of fifteen girls creating an entire production.

Not all the seminars were confined to the campus. One seminar flew to England to study Victorian Art and Architecture with Mr. Edgar deN. Mayhew and Mr. Charles T. Price, both of the Art department. Miss Margaret Williams, also of the Art department, took her seminar to major museums in Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia where they studied museum technique. Still another group attended selected stage productions in New York with Assistant Professor of English, Mr. Alan T. Bradford. Once back at school, these students wrote reviews and held discussions in small groups.

ConnQuest 1969, entitled "The Media Zoo: Please Feed the Statues" occurred during this time and embodied the same mood as Special Studies Period. It was a weekend of involvement and new experimentation with art forms. Participants were actually a part of it, not entities separated from the performers or speakers. This experience of art was shared by relatively few students, unfortunately, for ConnQuest suffered from the chronic weekend exodus, or simple lack of interest. For those who did attend, ConnQuest will be remembered as a successful and integral part of the Special Studies Period.

The success, or lack of success of Special Studies Period must be measured on a personal scale.

*The members of the committee for the Academic year 1968-1969 were: Mr. Lester Reiss (Chairman), Assistant Professor of Philosophy, Mr. Otello Desiderato, Professor of Psychology, Mr. David Fenton, Associate Professor of Physics, Mr. Kent Smith, Instructor in History, Faye Green '69, Nancy Acocella '70, Deborah Finkel '71, and Rosemary Thompson '72.
All pictures in this article were photographed during Special Studies Period by students in The Theory, Practice, and Art of Photography taught by Mr. Philip A. Biscuti, Mr. Gordon S. Christiansen, Mr. David G. Fenton, and Mr. William A. McClay.

CHRISTINE B. WEBB '70
Participation during the first week was excellent, but waning attendance and restlessness on the part of some students marked the second week. For those who became involved in their seminars, or independent activities, Special Studies was truly a learning experience. Those who thought of the two weeks simply as a reprieve from classes and therefore a vacation from education, must have found Special Studies Period boring, to say the least.

As with most experiments, the Special Studies Period was not an unequivocal success. But the simple fact that many of the seminars, such as "Chinese Painting," "Sense Relaxation," and "Black Revolution; White Students," (a participation in the cause and effect of racism) are continuing into second semester, should attest to the need for creativity in the total liberal arts education. Special Studies Period 1969 provided students at Connecticut College with this opportunity to create.
New Ideas
— religion for the symbol-minded

KATIE O'SULLIVAN SEE '70

The issues to be dealt with in this essay are derived from questions raised during a study of contemporary trends in Western religious thought. These problems relate to a dichotomy between the subjective truth of religious experience and the objective truth of science and history. Although too large an issue to be resolved in one short article, nonetheless, this general question will be integrated into the more specific problems raised.

Contemporary religious thought draws primarily upon all human experience for religion. It stands outside tradition and within self, resulting in a questioning of some of the basic language of theology. And it depends upon the extent to which one can move from the words themselves to the realities which the words seek to express—from words such as love, truth, justice, God, to their reality. This raises three basic questions in regard to religious language: In what way can contemporary language be used about God at all? What is the application of language used about God to the world? What is the significance of “God in the world”? But, in order to deal with these questions, one should look more closely at how religious language operates, perhaps to show that its primary function is symbolic.

Language itself is the literal form of thought, of human reasoning. Symbolic language is a linguistic form of reality manifesting itself through metaphor and imagery in terms comprehensible to human reason. Because of its participation in a realm removed or at least, distinct, from the completely secular, symbolic language evokes an extraordinary response. Symbolic language is true when it works, when it reaches out and touches man in the depths of his being. A symbol does not necessarily comprehend that toward which it points. That which is a symbol is in a sense, but only in one sense, not completely what it points to. In other words, there is a distinction between a sign and a symbol.

A sign is finite and is grounded in human reason. For example, the red light at a traffic intersection is accepted as the signification that a driver should stop and wait until it is safe to proceed. A symbol, on the other hand, participates in a reality beyond the merely significant. For example, the symbol of the bread and wine as Christ’s body and blood, is intended to be the expression of the infinite reality of Christ (whereas the red light expresses only the finite reality of the traffic laws). In a sense, then, a successful symbol could be considered as a miracle, for it is astonishing without contradicting the nature of reality. But beyond that, if it is real (i.e., if it “works”), the symbol contributes to the content of faith. The symbol of bread and wine, as a symbol, contributes to the Christian’s belief in Jesus, in the eternal expression of his sacrificial love. In other words, the working symbol expresses the transcendent in immediate terms; for the believer, the religious symbol presents the infinite in finite terms. The symbol is not the infinite itself but a form presentation of the infinite.

In order to put this into a clearer perspective, let us examine the specific use and misuse of religious language as symbolic. Rudolph Bultmann, in his book Kerygma and Myth, describes the kinds of misconceptions which people have had about the language of the New Testament. He attempts a form criticism, that is, an analysis of the particulars which form the book itself, the language of the work. He finds that the language reflects a mythic consciousness which uses imagery to express the otherworldly in terms of this world, and to express the divine in human terms. This consciousness, however, recognizes the imagery not as imagery, not as symbol, but as reality. As Ernest Cassirer writes in The Philosophy of Symbolic Form, “the image does not represent the thing, it is the thing; it does not merely stand for the object, but has the same actuality, so that it replaces the thing’s immediate presence. Consequently, mythical thinking lacks the categories of the ideal and in order to apprehend pure signification, it must transpose it into a material substance or being.” But modern man, with his knowledge of technology and science, cannot digest the food of the mythic consciousness; it is quite incompatible with reality as he sees it. One cannot accept today such concepts as the hierarchal theist view which makes God a link in the chain of being from which angels, man, animals and other forms of life descend. Here God is viewed as an absolute Superman sitting on a throne somewhere on the outskirts of the universe observing the antics of his creatures and parcelling out his graces. Nor with our understanding of psychology and biology can we accept the New Testament language about the “Spirit” and the sacraments— the idea that re-
The reception of the Eucharist unworthily can produce physical sickness seems absurd. Other doctrines presented in the New Testament appear equally inconceivable to contemporary man: the doctrine of atonement, the idea that death is a punishment for sin, the Resurrection of Jesus — these are no longer plausible.

The problem then is whether we are to discard the language of the New Testament as a product of the mythic consciousness, a relic of the old days, anachronism to modern man, or are to look below the mythic surface to find a deeper meaning. Bultmann offers an alternative to this mythic consciousness, which does not demand a complete rejection of the New Testament message. The question, he says, is "whether the New Testament message consists exclusively of mythology or whether it actually demands the elimination of myth if it is to be understood as it is meant to be." Bultmann conceives of myth as an expression of man's conception of himself and of his relation to the world. In this expression, the purpose and processes of the world exist beyond the world in a mysterious far away sense. Myth then emphasizes man's impotence, his "awareness that he is not Lord of his own being," but is dependent upon unknown forces.

In relation to the New Testament, however, this mythic consciousness is made more complex by many inconsistencies which run throughout the work. At some points there is a positing of man's impotence, at others a demand for his independence. Although this makes Bultmann's aim of demythologizing the New Testament more complex, it also serves as an illustration of Cassirer's description of the development from the mythic consciousness to the religious consciousness. As man recognizes his own agency in his symbols, he is forced to a more sophisticated awareness of the sacred, and of self.

It is this separation which the New Testament is beginning to recognize. But at its intermediate stage it results in certain contradictions. What Bultmann is trying to do is to go beyond the New Testament stage, yet at the same time retain the essential message implicit at that stage. What he is attempting is not to discard the mythology, but to reinterpret it so as to retain the kerygma as the proclamation of the decisive act of God in Christ. The approach which Bultmann takes is an existentialist view of the Bible, recognizing it not as historical work but as a theological effort to serve the needs of the spiritual community at present. What Bultmann is doing is deobjectifying faith, making it existential. Faith becomes the grounds of existence, the existence of self. The New Testament then becomes grounded not upon history, but upon the responses to the kerygma of Jesus, kerygma meaning the proclamation of Christ in self.

If this is true, then the Gospels were not intended to present a biography of Christ but to serve a didactic apologetic, proselytic attempt to convert the hearer. Therefore, it seems that there would be no way to get back through the distortions to the historical figure of Jesus. Indeed, it appears not only impossible to get back to the historical Jesus, but radically inappropriate for faith in the Christ.

Should this be the intent of the New Testament, then we must examine and perhaps eradicate the localized world view which it does present, and find the content of the faith experience which it symbolizes.

The next step is to examine the contradictions which Bultmann finds in the New Testament, to sort out the myth from the symbol, in order to understand how "Christian thought tended to transcend, once and for all, the old themes of eternal repetition, just as it had undertaken to transcend all the other archaic viewpoints by revealing the importance of the religious experience of faith and that of the value of the human personality."

The first thing that Bultmann attempts is a re-statement in non-mythological terms of what is presented in the New Testament. Immediately, he must deal with the combination of myth and history which obscure the symbols of the work. The presentation of Christ as pre-existent does not agree with the theory of the Virgin Birth, and there is inconsistency in the portrait of Christ as Servant, and the portrait of Christ as miracle worker which is not resolved. But such contradictions are irrelevant to the basic content of the Scriptures.

The eschatological existence presented in the New Testament is a movement beyond the mythological thought of the Old Testament. Bultmann writes, "The last judgment is no longer an imminent cosmic event, for it is already taking place in the coming of Jesus and in his summons to believe. The believer has life here and now and has passed already from death into life. Outwardly everything remains the same as before, but inwardly his rela-
tion to the world has been radically changed. The world has no further claim on him, for faith is the victory which overcometh the world." The world view of the New Testament moves beyond the physical environment of man to his inner anguish and despair.

As far as the myth of the Holy Spirit and its expression in miraculous acts is concerned, this is not dispelled in the New Testament. But according to Bultmann, Paul insists in his Epistles that "the gifts of the spirit must be judged according to their value for edification, and in so doing, he transcends the popular view of the Spirit as an agency that operates like any other natural force." What he is saying is that the Spirit is not a supernatural force but the potential of a new life of faith freely chosen.

For Bultmann these are the basic facets of the New Testament which have cried for demythologizing. But with that accomplished, the question now becomes what happened to Christianity? For is it Christian thought which transcends the old myths, or is this existentialist interpretation just part of man's spiritual evolution? The answer to this question comes from the New Testament itself which claims that faith is possible only through the fact of Christ's crucifixion and resurrection. The problem then is whether Christ himself is not a relic of mythology which is still waiting to be eliminated.

In other words, to complete the task, the symbols of the Cross and of Easter need to be reinterpreted into terms of universal validity. The real crux of the whole New Testament presentation lies in these two events. Are they myth, or historical reality, or symbols? According to Bultmann, the crucifixion itself is an historical fact. But the language of the New Testament makes it difficult to accept. Bultmann finds, however, that the significance of the cross does not lie in the fact of its actually happening, but in its effects upon the individual man, and the language of the New Testament succeeds well in depicting these effects.

At this point it becomes clear that Bultmann would have us read the New Testament, not for its value as chronicle, but as living history. Distinct, but not separable from the crucifixion is the Resurrection, and resurrection from the dead is inconceivable in anything but symbolic terms. The Resurrection then must also become a symbol for the individual man. It points to the content of the faith experience. Indeed, it is the content of the faith experience, the putting on of the new self after the death of the old self. The New Testament itself, however, has not achieved the synthesis of the sensuously apprehended and the represented to reach the level of abstraction which Bultmann derives from it, and which is necessary if it be relevant to modern man. For this reason, it is easy to be trapped in the mythic presentation of Jesus, the Son of God and the Satan-fighter, and lose sight of the kerygma. We must keep always in mind, then, the new meaning of the New Testament.

This new meaning of the Testament is determined by the individual's encounter with the work. The message is not chronicle (historia) that Jesus was a man recorded to be reputed a miracle worker. It is not the depersonified dissected history of ancient records. Rather, it is living history (geschichte), the significant present, existential form whose meaning is consequent upon the individual's participation in it. Bultmann's conclusion then, is that there is no realistic alternative to reading the New Testament than that of grounding it upon oneself. "The apostles who proclaim the word may be regarded merely as figures of past history, and the Church as a sociological and historical phenomenon, part of the history of man's spiritual evolution. But both are eschatological phenomena and eschatological events."

If then, the language of the New Testament is a symbolic presentation of man's reaction to the
kerygma of Christ, how are we to answer the basic questions of this essay? How can contemporary language be used about Christ meaningfully? What is the application of theological language to the world? What is the significance of the whole phrase "God in the world"?

The answer is that we should demythologize our contemporary theological language as Bultmann has demythologized the New Testament. First of all, the kind of schematic role which Cassirer sees language playing should be recognized. In order to understand the religious language itself, we must first understand the role of the symbol in this form of discourse, the symbols as mediating factors between the sacred and the profane, just as the New Testament is a mediating factor between the historical Jesus and the kerygma of Christ. But we must also become more critically aware of the adequacy of the symbol and the symbolized. As Cassirer writes, "the new ideality, the new spiritual dimension that is opened up through religion not only lends myth a new signification, but actually introduces the opposition between 'meaning' and 'existence' into the realm of myth. Religion takes the decisive step that is essentially alien to myth: in its use of sensuous images and signs it recognizes them as such — a means of expression which, though they reveal a determinate meaning must necessarily remain inadequate to it, which 'point' to this meaning, but never wholly exhaust it."

This is what Bultmann does to the New Testament, this is what we must recognize in contemporary theological language; we must recognize that Tillich's "ground of being," and Buber's "I-Thou" encounter, and Altizer's "dead God" are essentially symbolic, that they have meaning, rather than dogmatic character. Only in this symbolic way can language, contemporary or archaic, be used about God.

But then, how do we apply this theological language to the world? If it is essentially symbolic, how do we translate it into ordinary language, or is it completely separated from the profane? Again, Cassirer begins to point to a resolution of this problem. He finds a unity of the symbolic function itself which would resolve the tension between profane and sacred languages. The division, he claims, "does not exclude a perpetual transition between them as enduring interaction, and mutual assimilation."

This transition is the common function of the symbol. It does not signify something objectively real, nor is it pure mystic intuition of the ideal, rather it oscillates between the two. "On the one hand," Cassirer explains, "the very lowest most primitive mythical configuration proves to be a vehicle for meaning, for it already stands in the sign of that primordial division which raises the world of the sacred from the world of the profane and delimits the one from the other. But on the other hand, even the highest religious truth remains attached to sensuous existence, to the world of images as well as things. It must continuously immerse and submerge itself in this existence which its intelligible purpose strives to cast off and reject — because only in this existence does religious truth possess its expressive form and hence its concrete reality and efficacy."

This is exactly what Bultmann has done in his criticism of the New Testament. He has correlated the meaning of the historical Jesus and the saving Christ, without eradicating either. This is also what Paul Tillich means by the double edged nature of religious symbols: "They open up the divine for the human and the human for the divine." And this is what contemporary theological language must do in relation to its application to the world. We must accept the validity of the language of science and technology without losing sight of the significance of religious language. What is being suggested is not an integration or assimilation of religious language and scientific language, but the need to avoid imprisoning ourselves in too rigid a separation of these two orders as to impoverish our investigation of either.

Theological language, then, cannot be separated from our world view. The answer to the question of the significance of "God in the world" would seem to be found in our individual and historical responses to "God in the world." It is a symbolic expression and its meaning is consequent upon, and comes out of, the depths of the individual. "God in the world" is significant for those to whom it is relevant, for whom it is actively meaningful, for whom the symbol works. The New Testament can be valuable in making such symbols work because it is a medium in understanding the religious experiences of others. It can become a symbol of a symbol.
On 27 February 1969 the students voted overwhelmingly in favor of ending the Student Government Association at Connecticut College. A College Government Association took its place, making room for expansion of student involvement in campus decision-making. What brought about this change? Why did a once powerful Student Government Association fail?

Student Government had consisted of three branches: Cabinet, House of Representatives (House Presidents), and Honor Court. The President of Student Government presided over the Cabinet as well as monthly compulsory Amalgamation meetings of the entire student body. Cabinet members represented vital student interests and included the Class Presidents and the presidents of Service League, Religious Fellowship, and the Athletic Association. The business at hand usually concerned liberalization of social regulations and non-academic student events at the College.

Gradually the character of the College began to change, reflecting especially the shifting emphasis in society on social and national problems, as well as individuality. Girls preferred to work at a local day-care center to spending their spare time organizing a Mascot Hunt. The size of the College also had grown so that voting by show of hands in Amalgo was unwieldy and highly inaccurate.

A new Constitution in 1967 abolished compulsory monthly Amalgos; social restrictions were greatly reduced; Cabinet, reflecting shifting interests of the students, eliminated the representatives from the Athletic Association, Service League, and Religious Fellowship, and added the editors of Conn-Census and the chairman of the Student-Faculty Academic Committee as voting members. Voting on new legislation was henceforth to be done in the dorms, and all campus-wide information was disseminated through the House Presidents who met together in the House of Representatives each week. Thus the Houses became the main political units, with the House Presidents occupying positions of much importance. The President of Student Government, on the other hand, by no longer presiding at monthly Amalgos, was not the powerful familiar student leader she once had been.

Concurrent with this decentralization and consequent de-emphasis of Student Government, student interests were expanding widely. Not only were students involved in community and national affairs, from tutoring at Learned House to cam-
paigning for McCarthy in New Hampshire, but many showed an interest in participating in decision-making in areas of College government other than the strictly social realm. They felt that they should be able to offer constructive criticism of the courses and academic procedures they were told to follow. The students, especially the blacks, also wanted to help the Admissions Office increase the enrollment of girls from minority groups.

Recognizing the change in interests, the Student Government Cabinet suggested that a joint student-faculty committee be formed to discuss academic issues. The Student-Faculty Academic Committee (SFAC), formed five years ago, has proved a great success in faculty-student cooperation. Some of the issues it has discussed and formally recommended be changed or instituted are: the Pass-Fail option, abolition of Calendar Days, revision of class attendance provisions, interdepartmental majors, revision of the calendar to include a non-credit Special Studies period between semesters, revision of examination scheduling rules, and revision of the administration of comprehensive examinations.

The success of student-faculty cooperation on SFAC led to the development of the Campus Life
Committee (now College Council under the new Constitution). This Committee was a combination of the former Committee on Student Organizations, a faculty-administration-dominated committee which had voted student legislation into effect, and an Ad Hoc Committee of faculty and students which discussed the residential aspects of the College. The Campus Life Committee, a joint student-faculty-administration committee, approved student legislation and discussed non-academic residential issues of the College, such as the Faculty Fellows program, a Rathskeller on campus, and the new Constitution. The students, all members of Cabinet, outnumbered the faculty, thus gaining virtual autonomy over their own social legislation. More important, however, was the addition of faculty viewpoints to what essentially was a student Cabinet meeting. Never has a vote split between students and faculty, and the legislation passed in the Committee is greatly enhanced by the combined faculty-student support. With the successful cooperation thus far achieved, a "Plan for the Reorganization of Student Government with a View towards Developing a Community Government at Connecticut College" was submitted to Cabinet in December. This plan, the first stage of which is embodied in the new student
Constitution, recognized the lack of student interest in "Student Government" per se and recognized the increasing demand and need for more student-faculty cooperation. Thus Student Government was consolidated and redefined along simpler lines, providing direct communication from all students through the House Presidents and Class representatives on faculty committees to the faculty, administration, and trustees. Student Government as traditionally known was essentially put in the House of Representatives which now has executive and legislative functions, and is presided over by the President of the Student Body. The major business of this group is to handle social and dorm issues, and hopefully students interested in those aspects of College life will occupy the major offices. Honor Court remains as before.

Renaming the whole organization College Government stresses the move towards involving the whole community. The overall plan proposed extension of student membership to seven faculty and administration committees, and the establishment of separate student-faculty committees within each department to discuss the curriculum and major programs. Whether this extension of cooperation will occur has yet to be seen. Provision for it has now been stated in the student Constitution, and SFAC and Campus Life Committee show that faculty, students, and the administration can cooperate. With men, who tend to be more belligerent than women, coming next year, serious consideration will have to be given to further cooperation if Connecticut is to avoid violent confrontation.

The new Constitution and the establishment of the College Government Association which actually decentralizes the students is an important step forward for Connecticut. It reflects the diversity of student interests; those who want to discuss academic policy on SFAC are not obligated to also be members of Cabinet and Campus Life, thus discuss curfews and parietals — a burden on time and mental sanity! Hopefully more students can be drawn into the decision-making process, thus eliminating the few "Big Wheels" who know about every aspect of campus affairs but have no time to study. The new Association likewise stresses the importance of faculty-student cooperation and the need for more of it. Effective cooperation is possible at Connecticut; why not make the most of it?
New Special Funds For AAGP Giving

The M. Robert Cobbledick Scholarship for Freshmen, in remembrance of Dr. Cobbledick, who died on February 11, 1969.

The J. Lawrence Erb Memorial Fund, for a room in Dr. Erb's name in the Music wing of the new Arts Center.

The Gertrude E. Noyes Scholarship Fund, for a permanent endowed scholarship in honor of Dean Noyes '25.

Alumnae who wish to designate their AAGP contribution for one of these special funds may do so by noting the name of the fund on their check, which should be made payable to Connecticut College. Gifts not specified for these or previously established funds, or for other definite purposes, are used chiefly to support the College's scholarship program.
To think of Gertrude Noyes is to think of Connecticut College. Identified with the College at all levels — as student, as teacher, as administrator — she is at once the touchstone by which the growth, the development, the direction, and the achievement of the College may be judged. She was a student when Connecticut College was still in its infancy; she was a teacher during its adolescence; and she was Dean of Freshmen and then Dean of the College in the crucial years when it attained full maturity.

To think of Gertrude Noyes is to think of the many generations of Connecticut students who have admired and loved her as a great teacher and a wise counselor. Students have been reassured by the quiet endurance of her steady devotion to them — a devotion which extended throughout the years beyond the four spent on the campus. She has maintained a close interest in their graduate studies, their trips abroad, their careers, their marriages and their children. She has shared in their successes as well as in their failures. For Connecticut College students over the years, she has remained the one most counted on to be on hand whenever they returned for a visit.

To think of Gertrude Noyes is to think of dedication to the highest standards of scholarship. Her goals for the academic integrity of the College have always been of the highest order, and one can truly say that the major changes and improvements in the quality of the curriculum could not — and in many instances, would not — have been effected without her.

To think of Connecticut College without Gertrude Noyes is an impossibility.

Alice E. Johnson
Dean of Freshman
Associate Professor of English
Alumnae Council 1969

“Differences is what education’s all about.”
“Differences is what education’s all about” was the admonition guest speaker Mother Dowd left with an enthralled audience at Alumnae Council, Saturday night, March eighth, at the Lyman Allyn Museum. Mother Dowd, whose school in New York City prepares previously discouraged youths for college, stressed the importance of facing up to our changing social values. Today’s problems, she said, call for a coming together of people from different backgrounds with different ideas for the purpose of learning from one another.

Emphasizing the influence of our schools upon the world of tomorrow, Mother Dowd listed three necessary changes in education. First, subjects should be significant to the present rather than the past. Second, a variety of teaching methods must be employed rather than one type of instruction for everyone. Third, for their own benefit, all schools should include students who in former times were isolated by economic conditions or locked behind doors of color.

In a sense, “Differences is what education’s all about” was the thread running throughout every activity during the weekend. As usual, important workshops for club representatives, class representatives, and admission aides went about the necessary business of keeping Alumnae Association wheels turning. But of equal concern to those attending were the “why’s” and “wherefores” of recent Connecticut changes. This year, as never before, alumnae came weighed with questions.

To the satisfaction of all, President Shain’s speech at the opening dinner Friday night, tackled the issue of coeducation. He explained that whether it be Yale or Princeton, Sarah Lawrence or Connecticut, an irrefutable fact of modern scholastic life is the determination on the part of our brightest students to go to a coeducational college. Thus, in order to maintain standards at their present high level, the College cannot remain one-sex and still attract a sufficient number of top scholars. The feeling of most of the audience after President Shain finished speaking can perhaps best be described by a letter received last fall in reply to the alumnae questionnaire.
1—Eleanor W. Tyler, '30, executive director; Mary Farrell Morse '41, AAGP chairman. 2—A session devoted to the subject of Connecticut Clubs. 3—Ann Conner Polley '60, president of the C.C. of New London; Linda Travis Arterburn '61, president of the C.C. of Cleveland; Enid Sivigny Corvine '54, class representative. 4—Even the weather was perfect—cold, but clear and sunny like Council itself.
"I was one of Connecticut College for Women's pioneers in the days of mud and faculty squabbles, the ousting of a president, always wondering if my degree would be worth much. The College lived on and now I have a grandchild just about ready to enter college. I have always hoped she would choose my Alma Mater, the Alma Mater of her other grandmother, her own mother, her two aunts (my daughters), her two great aunts, and a second cousin, but she has announced rather emphatically that she is going to a coeducational college and that is that. So perhaps Connecticut should open its door to men. We can become successful pioneers once again—so let's go." (Class of 1920)

After dinner, alumnae attended a discussion panel composed of students and faculty, and led by Mr. Philip Jordan, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. When time came for questions, they were at first restrained. But gradually, as alumnae recognized the honesty with which the panel was willing to face any type of inquiry, the discussion became more spirited. When asked if there was tension on campus, one student replied that there was tension but not frustration. In answer to the question of whether more changes were needed, the answer “yes” was followed by an explanation that at Connecticut change came about through the involvement of everyone, not students alone. On another issue, an Afro-American member, speaking for herself alone, said that she finds the black experience in courses already established, and sees no need for a separate curriculum. On a lighter note, when a male student was asked what his friends say when they learn that he attends Connecticut, he replied that after a moment of stunned amazement, they say, “Wow”! And then quickly ask if he can arrange a date!

On Saturday morning, the general meeting was conducted by the Admissions office, and once again, alumnae discovered that today “Differences is what education’s all about.” The subject of scholarships and their relation to keeping Connecticut’s standards high, was of particular interest. Two cases were given as examples of situations unknown years ago; both concerned girls with exceptional ability. The first girl came from a home supported by her widowed mother’s earnings from housecleaning, and by welfare. This mother might have demanded that her daughter work and contribute to the household, but instead, at a great sacrifice, she was willing to have her go to college. The second girl came from a family with an income of slightly over $20,000 a year (both her father and mother work). But with two other children already in college, it would be as impossible for this family to eke out a third tuition as for the widow to find money to send her daughter to college. This twin problem of middle-income families requiring substantial financial aid, and the need to help talented, disadvantaged students, places increasing pressure on the College budget. This year, inadequate federal funding added to the dilemma, and the prospects for next year are even gloomier.

The topic of coeducation received considerable attention again at this session, for alumnae wanted to know what type of men are interested in applying to Connecticut. In reply, the audience was reminded that with approximately one hundred men presently registered in courses (forty from Wesleyan and the remainder either graduate or special students), the college is already coeducational with the exception of undergraduate men. Men inquire about the College for the same reason as women: academic excellence, flexibility of programs, quality of faculty, size, and so forth. And Asian studies, psychology, zoology, marine biology, museum theory, teacher training, interdisciplinary majors (human ecology will be the first), are particularly attractive areas. About sixty percent of our girls apply from public schools and forty percent from private schools, and it is expected that the figures for men will be the same. In any case, there is no question about their meeting the same high academic and personal standards.

The trustees and administrators have set no target number for this coming fall, but are interested in admitting as many qualified men students as possible for the initial class. Therefore, the deadline date will be extended until the class is filled. Speakers on this subject are available to all clubs.

As Alumnae Council drew to a close Sunday morning, the air sparkled with enthusiasm. And alumnae departed knowing that their college was facing changing times with intelligence and courage. If a lambent sadness lingered at remembrances of yesterday, it was of little importance compared to the pride in knowing that at Connecticut, differences from generation to generation are “what education’s all about.”
Retirements
Isabel Coulter Abell

Connecticut College was most fortunate in securing the services of Isabel Coulter Abell (Mrs. Charles H.) on her retirement from a prominent position as Superintendent of Schools in Waterford, where she was the only woman superintendent in the State of Connecticut. She had previously had a teaching and administrative career of distinction, including the principalships of the Jordan and Uncasville Schools. Mrs. Abell's concern for all school issues earned her wide respect in educational organizations throughout the State.

To the Education Department at the College she has contributed in various capacities, as teacher of Methods of the Elementary School, as supervisor of practice-teaching, and this past year, on the death of Mr. Holden, as Chairman of the Department. Her experience has been invaluable in working out the relationship of the program with local schools to enable

students to participate in several experimental practice-teaching programs in September, during spring vacation, and in Special Studies period.

With her gracious personality and her high professional standards, she has been able to interpret the program of the College to the State, and the practices of the State to the College.

Her professional contribution to the College has also brought her and her husband, himself a retired superintendent, into the center of the College community, where they have both become highly valued friends.

Community organizations in New London, in which the Abells have been active, and the College, will continue to seek the benefit of their wise counsel.

Warrine Eastburn
Secretary of the College

Martha Alter

Une harpe à mille cordes. A woman of many facets. To those so unwise as to cross swords, la belle dame sans merci! For the last forty years an ornament on the faculties of Vassar College and Connecticut College. Martha Alter.


Martha Alter's interest in Americana and her fresh approach to music are obvious from a glance at a few of her titles. There is, for instance, "Simon Legree—A Negro Sermon" (Vachel Lindsay) for baritone and two pianos. In 1945 she composed a piano work called "Music of the Stratosphere." "The Menagerie Improved" is a song cycle with texts from an 1845 American Sunday School book.

Her former students and colleagues will remember her as an extraordinary personality, a faithful friend, a thorough and thoughtful teacher, and a gracious hostess. Visiting artists at Connecticut College will remember the intimate and sometimes frivolous after-theatre suppers which she so enjoyed having at her house.

This is no farewell to Martha Alter. Now that she has elected to retire from formal college teaching, her first project will be the completion of the scores of two operas, librettos by Prof. James Baird of the English Department. She plans to live in her beloved farmhouse at Middle Ridge, near the place of her birth in Pennsylvania.

James Stuart Dendy
Associate Professor of Music
College Organist

Julia Wells Bower

At a time when such matters as alienation from the system and lack of communication are in the forefront of educational news, it is indeed pleasant for us to observe that through her long and effective association with Connecticut College, Julia Wells Bower has "made a difference." To her, education is something far more complex and fundamental than training students to compute modulo five or to solve differential equations; it is a very personal relationship. With patience and sympathetic understanding, she somehow has always found the time to help and encourage not only students, but also alumnae, colleagues in her own and other departments, and local teachers.

In spite of these words, Julia Bower's successful work at the College can best speak for itself. As a teacher, she has fostered a creative, analytical and critical spirit in her students. As department chairman during a time of tremendous advances in mathematics, she has wisely supervised countless changes in the department's curriculum. While performing her administrative duties with competence and charm, she has displayed a superb ability to handle organi-
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"The Executive Board of the Alumnae Association has voted to adopt the Milestone Plan beginning in 1971, with all classes returning every five years for their fifth milestone reunions. 1970-1981 will necessarily be a transitional period, since making an immediate change for each class would in many cases mean scheduling reunions after too short or long an interval. But with occasional adjustments, every class will finally be on the Milestone Schedule by 1981. As in the past, a class may request permission to return at another time, and individuals who wish to do so are urged to return in any year as members of the "Class of 1911."
Class Notes

Editor of Class Notes:
Mrs. Huber Clark
(Marion Vibert '24)
East Main Street
Stockbridge, Mass. 01262

1919 Correspondent:
Mrs. Evelyn B. Comstock (Juline Warner)
176 Highwood Ave., Leonia, N.J. 07605

1920 Correspondents:
Mrs. Phillip Luce (Jesie Menzies)
Richmond, Va. 23227
Mrs. King Windsor (Marjorie Viets)
350 Prospect St.
Wolfeathers, Conn. 06109

IN MEMORIAM

DORIS MORTON WOOD '21
GWYNETH REES GREGORY '23
OLGA Gennert GREENE '25
JANE Socolley MANNIX '36
RUTH J. WOOD '43
BARBARA CAMPBELL TEMPLE '47
EUGENIA MILLER '47

Tehran. Back in the U.S.A., the Poteats had dinner and attended a concert with Margaret Davies Cooper and Bennett in Hendersonville.

Eleanor Nesser was in New York City for a winter vacation in Vermont. She met Mildred Howard in Springfield and they drove to Dorothy Stelle Stone's new apartment for dinner. Eleanor's son, Dr. Robert Massonneau, and his family have moved to Burlington. Dr. Bob is taking psychiatric consultation at the Vermont Medical School and treating mental patients while doing so. He is preparing to practice psychosomatic medicine. Eleanor has given up volunteer work at the local hospital coffee shop and switched to working at the gift shop. Dorothy Mattson Gray and Bill spent six weeks in Florida shortly after his retirement in May. They saw Avril Hitchcock Titterington and Ray on their way down and back. They visited Bill's sister, Dorothy Gray Manion '19, in South Carolina. After attending a family reunion in Ohio, they went to Lake Erie to see Bill's sister, Josephine. Maud Carpenter Dustin and Clifford finally got their five children and their families together for a special film to the photographing of all of them and a clever program put on by the grandchildren. They visited son Bob and his family at Nantucket but turned back because their daughter Marcia was arriving with her group from Minneapolis. As chairman of the Connecticut Library Committee, Edith Lindholt Baldwin's husband Ray testified recently in support of bills relating to the improvement of libraries and to the expenditure of more liberal sums. Dr. Robert Pease, Emma Wippert Pease's son, is busy teaching physics and mathematics at New Paltz College in upper New York State. He is devoting his spare time to writing his third novel. Emma is taking a refresher course in writing non-fiction. Katherine Schaefer Parsons and Nelson spent Christmas with son Bob and his family in Pennsylvania. Granddaughter Linda, a senior in high school, was named Girl of the Month by a group of women's organizations last fall and by a Wayne County organization in February. Harriet Allen L'Orsa was in South Carolina with her sister-in-law Martha Houston Allen '21. Harriet is returning to her home in British Columbia, which she says is an artist's paradise—be it camera or brush. Harriet is quite a gardener, growing peas, broccoli, cauliflower, flowers, greens and roots and she has a tiny hot house for tomatoes and cucumbers. She has two sons, Tony, a geologist, and Joe a prospector in "them thar hills." Loretta Higgins retired after 36 years of teaching. Before teaching, she had spent 12 years in the world of music, theatre and the newspaper. Recently she passed the YWCA scientific fitness class. She spends three days a week exercising, followed by a swim in the pool. Loretta is president of the Shakespeare Society of Norwich. She is a director of the Norwich Con-
Blake enjoys retirement too. Claudine Smith Hane and Elmer spent some time last summer with their daughter Melicent, 27-2. Their next trip to San Francisco will, however, have to wait a mile to get the bus in town. Marjorie Smith keeps busy with the Missionary Society at church, of which she is secretary; the R.I. Women's Club, where she is chairman of the program committee; the B & PW meetings, volunteer work at the VA Library, the visitation committee of her church, and the Life-time Learning Group in East Providence. We were saddened to hear that Augusta O'Sullivan's sister Julia died in December.

1923 Correspondent:
Alise P. Holcombe
(From a trip to Europe)
84 Forest St., Hartford, Conn. 06105

1924 Correspondent:
Mrs. C. Doane Greene
(Aldeys Westerman)
Decoy Farm, Rock Hall, Md. 21661

Our 4th reunion committee is headed by Janet Crawford How, with Gloria Hollister Anable, Margaret Dunham Connell, Marlon Sanford and Virginia Eggleston Smith. Many of our classmates will return for this reunion, as it will be the last one at CC as a total woman's college. Gladys Barnes Gurrie, who is living in Philadelphia, is enjoying her husband's retirement. He is now with the Educational Records Bureau, Philadelphia branch. The Gummores hope to be traveling in the near future. Marion Sanford has retired from the Northeast Utilities Service Co. Her position was executive secretary to the senior vice president of administration. Marion is living in New London. Dorothea Cramer wrote recently from Warner, N.H., that she and Walter had not retired to Woods Hole, Mass. "after all," and that her home of 49 yrs. Her husband, Nor- man Man Prentice, is a professor at the Univ. of Texas. K. has continued to live in her family homestead in West Virginia. She teaches a remedial clinic for children who find it hard, and lately has worked mostly for test books. "We're still doing our two-way living of Green- wich and6 and8 their retirement home in the summer, and like it both." Roberta Bilguof Wiemna and Bert moved to Battle Creek, Mich., the beginning of the year, where Roberta has taken over the music program at the First Congregational Church, a "truly happy move, a great morale boost, and re-juvenation." Bert transferred his activities with the Michigan Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and Adults to Battle Creek, and although he had a gall bladder attack and ended up in surgery on moving day, he has started working again on a light schedule. Roberta played viola with the Battle Creek Symphony in their 70th anniversary concert. She is serving on the Na- tional Council of the American Guild of Or- ganists, and attends their meetings in NYC, where she "likes to go the rounds of publishers." She's on the National Board of the Choristers Guild, an association of some 8,000 choirs. Roberta tells of four newly commissioned anthems and many trips in connection with her music. "It's been a great year. The past few months were very hectic, as I spent them weekends during the summer while she had a scholarship at the Univ. of Michigan for graduate study. But this fall we're happy to return to our home in Brown's Farm." Her daughter Susan was married over a year ago, Ethelyn moved to Lancaster, S.C., where she lives alone "in a little house on a 227-acre farm" and enjorys her garden and outdoors. She is only 40 minutes from both of her daughter's homes in Charlotte. In February her daughters and husbands and grandchildren and several other four children came out to the farm for upper and when the snow came, barely made it back to Charlotte. "I was very glad to have them with me but I stayed here and was snowed in for four days . . . Last fall I visited my son Charles, who is director of music at Stony Brook, L.I." Then she went to Glen Ridge, N.J. "for a delightful visit with Helen Little Clark and K. whom I met at the American Embassy in Moscow-the reason being the belief that her daughter Nan is married to Dexter An- derson, who is in the State Dept. and their apart- ment was in the American Embassy." Elizabeth Gordon Van Law was 2nd vice presi- dent of the Alumnae Assn. for three years. She in- volved visiting alumnae clubs, helping with any problems they might have, and helping organize new clubs. On one trip to the New Hampshire Club, she was invited to the annual meeting of the John Brown Schoenhut. Although Margaret Bell Bee was not well at the time and died shortly after- wards, she came to the meeting and looking at the few doll she heard Betty was to be there. Betty is still working for C.C., being co-chairman for the Western with Louis Boyajian in the $1,000 million Continental Quest. "I work one day a week in NYC at a thrift shop which partially benefits Children's Village in Dubois Ferry, N.Y., a school for children who are old and have to do the usual church and woman's club work, and, when weather permits, I'm on the golf course with friends as often as possible." Oh, B. Ross, is enjoying living in Switzerland near Geneva with their two boys and two girls. We hope to go over and visit them in August. Judy Loucks, our younger daughter, C.C. '60 is living In New York, a beautiful city. Dorothy Bayley Morse has been teaching a class in illustration two days a week at the New York School of Design. "This is a class of 15 college aged kids, 12 of whom I love, and the rest of the time I love it, and I have certainly learned a lot. My only hope is that they have, too." Dot has continued in her business and lately has worked mostly for test books. "We're still doing our two-way living of Green- wheel and6 and8 their retirement home in the summer, and liking both."
in Wrightsville, Pa. and has two little girls 3 and 1/2 and two Norwegian Elkhounds, who have already produced one litter of beautiful puppies. Her husband is a lawyer in York. At Christmas time, they come down to the Greenbriar in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. with Judy, her husband, their two girls and her husband’s mother. It was a beautiful Christmas but Christmas isn’t so beautiful to Christmas baby-sitting with Mark 4. Hope to go to Florida in January. 1931 Correspondent:

Mrs. Thomas C. Gillmer
(Anna May Derge)
1 Shipwright Harbor
Annapolis, Md. 21401


SURPRISE! Here we are in the News in the wrong quarter because we are announcing this marriage. Our son is a graduate student at Brown University in Providence, R.I. We are livin’ it up. Our “Fortieth” (only 38 really). Reunion Chairwoman, Elizabeth Hendrickson Matlock, reports she has had four inquiries as of March 15; seventeen definite YES, thirteen?, the others negative. Do try to join us on the Hill June 13, 14, 15. Please “Say YES” to the class of 1919 who will be celebrating the first 50th, also hear about Coeducation and all the other new things going on at our Alma Mater.

1932 Correspondent:

Mrs. Edward T. Clapp (Ruth Caswell)
1 Brainerd Drive, Portland, Conn. 06480

Excitement is in the air! Reunion in June! Our chairman, Susan Comfort, begs everyone to make an extra effort to attend. Don’t wait until you are sure you will come. Mildred Solomon Savin, A.A.G.P. class chairman, would like a great report. Marion Allen continues to be a faithful commercial staff superintendent in the telephone company of Natick, Mass. She has four grandchildren, three of whom have visited us in Florida. August 7-14. She has been home visiting in Natick most of the summer in the British Isles where she and Herbert attended a linguistic institute in Edinburgh. They also went to the Garden of the Gods in Colorado Springs. Eleanor Roe Merrill and Carl went to Austria this spring. In January Ellie completed the course in Jewish culture at Harvard, but still does volunteer work at the information desk. They dined with Ralph and Mary Sherman Briggs from Cleveland. Alice Russell Reask spent most of the summer in the British Isles where she and the hospitality of Mrs. John Lee, past president of the museum, sponsors tours for convention visitors of St. Luke’s Hospital of Jacksonville. This organization sponsors tours of historic places and colleges. O.Z., her husband, teaches social sciences at Florida Junior College. Eleanor has two grandchildren. Her son, Jr., at Harvard Business School. Dorothy Feltner Davis’ daughter Dorothy (59) has a son Mark 3. Our Dot’s son, Michael, is studying archaeology, now as assistant to Dr. William Sanders at the pre-Mayan ring of mounds around Guatemala City known as the Kaanil Julo Project. Dot spent four weeks there at Christmas time. Her other son, Lt. George, has almost completed his tour in one grim basin of the Vietnam war. Kathleen Halsey Ripper recently graduated from her I.W.W. work in New York. Frances (Petie) Brooks Foster keeps busy with the Ladies’ Guild at the Methodist Church of North Dartmouth. Ruth Caswell Clapp had a lovely dinner at the home of Eleanor Toney in honor of Allison Durkee Tyler who is spending a year in Florida. Allison was president of the Board of Lady Managers of St. Luke’s Hospital of Jacksonville. This organization sponsors tours of historic places and colleges. O.Z., her husband, teaches social sciences at Florida Junior College. Eleanor has two grandchildren. Her son, Jr., at Harvard Business School. Dorothy Feltner Davis’ daughter Dorothy (59) has a son Mark 3. Our Dot’s son, Michael, is studying archaeology, now as assistant to Dr. William Sanders at the pre-Mayan ring of mounds around Guatemala City known as the Kaanil Julo Project. Dot spent four weeks there at Christmas time. Her other son, Lt. George, has almost completed his tour in one grim basin of the Vietnam war. Kathleen Halsey Ripper wrote to us recently that she is working on the state and county levels that I only leave New York on vacation trips and for meetings of the League of Women Voters, at which I’ve been involved in all this effort is Mrs. John Lee, past president of the national league and a trustee of the national league of county councils throughout the state. The Regional Planning item on the state board and organization of county councils throughout the state is one I’m currently working on. In addition, I’ve been involved in all this effort is Mrs. John Lee, past president of the national league and a trustee of the national league of county councils throughout the state. The Regional Planning item on the state board and organization of county councils throughout the state is one I’ve been working on in addition to being a legislator; spent last summer working in British Columbia. Lawrence, an engineer with Lockheed in California, the father of two children, is in Wrightsville, Pa. and has two little girls 3 and 1/2 and two Norwegian Elkhounds, who have already produced one litter of beautiful puppies. Her husband is a lawyer in York. At Christmas time, they come down to the Greenbriar in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. with Judy, her husband, their two girls and her husband’s mother. It was a beautiful Christmas but Christmas isn’t so beautiful to Christmas baby-sitting with Mark 4. Hope to go to Florida in January. 1931 Correspondent:

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(Anna May Derge)
1 Shipwright Harbor
Annapolis, Md. 21401


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Mrs. Edward T. Clapp (Ruth Caswell)
1 Brainerd Drive, Portland, Conn. 06480

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1934 Correspondent:
Mrs. George W. Holtzman
(Marion Bogart)
20 Atlantic Drive
Old Saybrook, Conn. 06475
Dorothy Merrill Dorman's husband Dan is finishing his three year stint as chief of staff at the newly merged Beresford Medical Center in Pittsfield, Mass. Son John is in his residency in Boston, married and the father of Decy's first grandson, a boy born in July. Son Tim was married in August and he and his wife are students at Williams. Fril is at Smith and lives in the house where Nola Eisenhow er lived before her marriage. Alan is at Holderness and Chris, his twin is at Gunney. All were at the family home for Christmas. The Dornans were in California last June to see Dan's brother elected president of AMA and while there they spent a day with Elissa Waterman Hunter and her "cute college daughter" Mary. Edith Richman Stolzenberg is excited about Connecticut going co-educational. Both of her sons enjoyed having girls attend classes at their colleges. Her older son is now a Ph.D. candidate at Ann Arbor. The younger one is a junior at Harvard. Both Dody and Edith plan to be at reunion. Ann Crocker Wheeler is able to relax a little more after marrying off her daughter in December. She has received 47 replies to the reunion questionnaire. So far we have 21 definite "yes" for attending and a lot of undecided. We know there will be many who have other obligations but you who have no other commitments, come and have fun with us.

Eleanor Hine Kranz has resigned as Editor of the News. Her daughter graduates from Emma Willard this weekend. Ruth Jones Wentworth has a married daughter and a son graduating from medical school this June. Marie Stone Levy is busy being chauffeur and office helper since her doctor husband had an operation on his eyes. Janet Trace Spargg has two graduations to attend in June and probably will not be able to make reunion. She had hoped to hear about their trip to East African universities last January. Carolyn Huston Hudson would like to have news and addresses for the Reunion. She is still living in Midwest City, Oklahoma, but manages to visit Vermont each summer. Son John is a sophmore at Oklahoma State. Anne and husband Bob had a marvelous 3 weeks trip to Europe in November, along with 106 educators from the states and Canada, studying education in schools of socialist countries, anywhere from nursery school up thru the university. The tour also took them to Oslo, Copenhagen, Rudepe, and 8 days between Moscow and Novosibisk (Sibera), 2100 miles s.e. of Moscow and just north of Mongolia. One of the many highlights of the trip was a visit to the only Protestant church (Baptist) open for religious services on a Sunday morning in Moscow.

Kerop of Ivoryton, Connecticut. Amy (Tex) Me Nutt McNeel also took a cruise this past fall-eight days to Jamaica. Alice Dorman Webster, Bill and son Tom (who has just returned from an Air Force tour of thailand) are on a cruise this month. Priscilla Spalding Scott's son Richard and his wife are living in Germany where he is stationed. They became the parents of a daughter this fall. Joyce Cottam Kern has been most busy running a convention for the Soap and Detergent Industry in January. Elizabeth Ruther Williams is still living in Midland City, Oklahoma, but manages to visit Vermont each summer. Son John is a sophmore at Oklahoma State. Anne and husband Bob had a marvelous 3 weeks trip to Europe in November, along with 106 educators from the states and Canada, studying education in schools of socialist countries, anywhere from nursery school up thru the university. The tour also took them to Oslo, Copenhagen, Rudepe, and 8 days between Moscow and Novosibisk (Sibera), 2100 miles s.e. of Moscow and just north of Mongolia. One of the many highlights of the trip was a visit to the only Protestant church (Baptist) open for religious services on a Sunday morning in Moscow.

Class of 1936 Reunion '68

1936 Correspondents:
Travelers. On April 21, Alison Jacobs McBride, Sterling has been ill and is on vacation from her doctor husband had an operation on his eyes. Janet Trace Spragg has two graduations to attend in June and probably will not be able to make reunion. She had hoped to hear about their trip to East African universities last January. Carolyn Huston Hudson would like to have news and addresses for the Reunion. She is still living in Midwest City, Oklahoma, but manages to visit Vermont each summer. Son John is a sophmore at Oklahoma State. Anne and husband Bob had a marvelous 3 weeks trip to Europe in November, along with 106 educators from the states and Canada, studying education in schools of socialist countries, anywhere from nursery school up thru the university. The tour also took them to Oslo, Copenhagen, Rudepe, and 8 days between Moscow and Novosibisk (Sibera), 2100 miles s.e. of Moscow and just north of Mongolia. One of the many highlights of the trip was a visit to the only Protestant church (Baptist) open for religious services on a Sunday morning in Moscow.

1936 Correspondent:
Mrs. Robert B. Dolan (M. C. Jenks)
304 Santa Clara Way
San Mateo, Calif. 94403

1937 Correspondent:
Mrs. William B. Dolan (M. C. Jenks)
755 Great Plain Ave.
Needham, Mass. 02192

Ted and Marjorie Mintz Deitz's daughter Jane, now living in Waban, Mass., presented them with a grandson this year. Last October Ted and Marj voted in Dorado Beach, Puerto Rico, and were joined by their son who flew from Chicago where he is in the management training program of Sears Roebuck. He has since been given a promotion and transferred to Columbus, Ohio. Bill and Wilhelmina Foster Reynolds and daughter Sue spent last August on the West Coast. She was a junior at Vassar where she participates in the Vassar-Williams exchange program initiated this year. Billie is still on the YWCA board in Germantown and devotes much time to the board of Sheltering Arms of the Episcopal Church. She was recently appointed a representative of that agency to the Board Committee of the Children and Family Service of the Episcopal Comm. She was recently appointed a representative of that agency to the Board Committee of the Children and Family Service of the Episcopal Church. She was recently appointed a representative of that agency to the Board Committee of the Children and Family Service of the Episcopal Church. She was recently appointed a representative of that agency to the Board Committee of the Children and Family Service of the Episcopal Church.

Mary Elizabeth (Bette) Chase Scully has a year old granddaughter. Betsy's daughter Anne, '65, and her husband, Michael Lutz, live in Baltim. She has attended the horse shows and after she returned to college, Jane took to the saddle. Jane is a member of the College Ass'n. Her husband Dan is a member of the Livingston Auxiliary. Their son, Dave has recently completed his fifth book, a three year study of Bankruptcy in the U.S., and is now working on his school law thesis. The union is still living in Midland City, Oklahoma, but manages to visit Vermont each summer. Son John is a sophomore at Oklahoma State. Anne and husband Bob had a marvelous 3 weeks trip to Europe in November, along with 106 educators from the states and Canada, studying education in schools of socialist countries, anywhere from nursery school up thru the university. The tour also took them to Oslo, Copenhagen, Rudepe, and 8 days between Moscow and Novosibisk (Sibera), 2100 miles s.e. of Moscow and just north of Mongolia. One of the many highlights of the trip was a visit to the only Protestant church (Baptist) open for religious services on a Sunday morning in Moscow.

Sepia is a junior at Mt. Holyoke, majoring in political science and in February went to the London School of Economics to study the British government system.

The Caselli's (Jane Hutchinson and Irene) a slight family of seven in September when all four children were in college, the boys at Akron State Univ., Cathy at Michigan State, and Carolyn at Lincoln Univ. They still live in the house in January a couple of letters arrived, making a grand total of 26 Dalmatians. However, the in- vitation came after their daughter Carolyn's debut at the Charity Ball in December and so did not interfere with the social parties and holiday festivities. During the summer, Betsy did very well at the horse shows and after she returned to college, Jane took to the saddle. Jane is a member of the College Ass'n. Her husband Dan is a member of the Visiting Nurse Service. Her husband Ed, even with his heavy practice, accepted the responsibility of being president-elect of the Summit County Medical Society. With their children scattered thither and yon, Dick and Wilfred. Dick and Wilfred Hawley decided to have a Christmas reunion in Europe. Son Bruce, married in June, received an exchange fellowship at the University of Leuven, Belgium. Son, after the wedding, their other son Fred took a job in Rome where he will work for Mobil Oil for two years. Nancy is in her second year at Conn. College, where she is taking the course in Chinese, andjoining her parents in the privileges of social reunion with her brothers in Brussels. As always the North- cotts (Winifred Nies) are getting their "kicks" out of community activities as well as holding down a part-time job. Husband John is president of Big Brothers and director of Health and Welfare Council, while Winnie is a 13 year veteran on the school board. Last November Winn made a trip east as consultant to the Alabama Dept. of Education to help set up a pre-school program for assistance to young deaf children. Frances Walker Chase works at the Family Counseling Service in Hack- ensock, N.J. Her work encompasses supervision of students of Columbia and Hunter Schools of Social Work. Frances Doria's daughter, Liz, '66, was married in October to Fred Milliet, Wesleyan '65, who had as his best man Michael Burton, son of Patricia Burton, Conn. She worked for the United Nations Summer Project for three summers and continued after graduation following up with students who were college or professionally involved. Fran's family is all in school. Rich a senior at Boston Univ., Elliott a freshman at Columbia and Nathaniel a sophomore at Blair Academy.

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Connecticut Alumnae News * May 1969
Peter is at U. Mass. while Roger, an Eagle Scout, is a junior at Newton (Mass.) High School. Anne (Nance) Darling returned to her alma mater in September to work for the Boston Globe. Her husband, Ed, who is practicing law and has a new surfing accident but is O.K. now. Eric is in 9th grade; Ceci is in junior high; and Cathy is in elementary school. Had lunch with Helen (Peter) Pearson Fowler who is renting a house in Sherborn, Mass. before moving to Meredith, N.H. Her daughter goes to public school, but that's a student at St. Paul's School in Concord, N.H. My oldest son is working for a consulting engineering firm in Seattle, Wash. and has teaching at Falmouth (Me.) High School. Jim is still at home but not for long, as he finishes high school in June.

1939

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

1940

Co-correspondents:
Mrs. Charles I. Forbes Jr. (Gladys Bachman)
59 Harrison Brook Drive
Back Bay Bridle Path, N.1 0220
Mrs. William J. Small (Elizabeth Lundberg)
131 Sewall Ave., Brookline, Mass. 02146

Evelyn McGill Aldrich tells of a nightmarish Caribbean cruise in February. "The sea was so rough that all passengers were ordered to stay in bed one day, after several accidents such as a broken hip, leg, two ankles, two heart attacks and one bruised spine THAT was Evie." I slashed my hand while washing the tiled shower, went up in the air and landed on the end of my spine . . . feet in the air. I was trying to grab a bath towel and was caused by a flying dinner tray that landed upside down on my open, not yet unpacked suitcase." Evie says that our next reunion will be so grand that we can make our 30th the best ever. Barbara Wynne Secor represented our class at Alumnae Council in March. Irene Knebel Pokos's daughter was elected to Phi Beta Kappa last year when she was a senior at C.C. Jane Loewer Egnor's two grandchildren are "original, fat and adorable." Evelyn Gilbert Thorne and her husband had a wonderful trip to Italy last fall. Elizabeth Morton Herzog spent the Christmas holidays in Texas, visiting Betty's father and son Tom, who is in the U.S. Air Force. Frances Kelley Bump's husband has been named vice president of Ashland Oil & Refining Co.'s new fabricated products division of Ashland Chemical Co. Jeannette Bell Winters and Harold had an eventful trip to Myagwee, Puerto Rico. Elizabeth Winters lived there for the first seven years of their marriage, they had many friends and Harold could pursue his hobby by spending one whole day wild orchid hunting. In August they made a 5,000 mile trip through the United States when they picked up son Chip in his base camp in New Mexico. He toured five southwestern states in a caravan with 30 boys and studied geology, mineralogy and wildlife. Evie is a freshman at the University of Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Ginnie is president of the Hillandale Woman's Club. Elizabeth Anderson's daughter is practicing law and is working on her master's degree in library science at Wayne Univ., in Detroit. Daughter Anne and her husband, John Schub, spent some time last year in Karachi, Pakistan, where John was working with the AIO as part of a graduate program in computer science and public administration at Syracuse Univ. While in Syria before leaving for Pakistan, they were happily befriended by ischemes. Katherine Amstein Heinemann is a part-time instructor in English at the Univ. of Texas in El Paso. Recently she published a book in the aggregation of the students at the University Press under a grant from the National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities. Two sons, David and Philip May, have graduated from Harvard and MIT respectively. Daughter Kate Heinemann is a high school junior. The Heinemanns collect pre-Columbian art and have been on several expeditions in the Yucatan, Quintana Roo areas, most notable at the excavation of the Sacred Well (Cenote) at Chichen Itza. Elizabeth Barron Dingman's "most important news is Carlton's discharge from the U.S. Coast Guard as a Lt. grade. He is now at Columbia Univ. David is in the U.S. Air Force at Lackland, Texas, taking a course at Trinity in San Antonio in his spare time. Gage and I have just returned from a visit to my mother in Sun City. Mary Elizabeth Gehrig Streater has switched jobs and is teaching at Stony Brook. "Hayd and I are looking for land in Northampton, Mass. and not too far from work. We're probably crazy, but I think we're going to build again."

1941

Correspondent:
Mrs. Ernest T. Shaw (Jane Whipple)
521 Altavista Ave., Latshmere Manor
Harrissburg, Penna. 17109

1942

Correspondent:
Mrs. Douglas O, Nystedt (Susan Smith)
Rte 30, Glen, N.H. 03838

Doug and I were fortunate to miss the first big snow storm in February as we were in the Bahamas enjoying the clear warm waters, gentle breezes and abundance of bonefish. We more than got it soaked to us by the next two storms. Elizabeth (Betty) Benley Viering's son Chip is in man lives loving in the big city. "Our other son Peter and I got over to Rome in March '68 when Chip had a 6-day leave. It was Pete's vacation, really great." She's taking up music again, this time a group of two pianos, four people playing. Lois Brenner Ramsey's son Charlie Jr., discharged from the Navy, is back at Miami (Ohio) as a junior. Son Ken chose Amherst. "He loves it and played freshman football on the first string. Our Steve is '64 and driving, and enjoying having the house pretty much to himself." Louisa (Weezer) Bridge Egbert has two college graduates, another in college and feeling good. "Our other son Lexo

1943

Tingle Howard's daughter Wendy is living and working in Baltimore. Jody graduates in June, and son Paul has decided not to pioneer with the Vietnam War as the Winterses lived there for the first seven years of their marriage, they had many friends and Harold could pursue his hobby by spending one whole day wild orchid hunting. In August they made a 5,000 mile trip through the United States when they picked up son Chip in his base camp in New Mexico. He toured five southwestern states in a caravan with 30 boys and studied geology, mineralogy and wildlife. Evie is a freshman at the University of Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Ginnie is president of the Hillandale Woman's Club. Elizabeth Anderson's daughter is practicing law and is working on her master's degree in library science at Wayne Univ., in Detroit. Daughter Anne and her husband, John Schub, spent some time last year in Karachi, Pakistan, where John was working with the AIO as part of a graduate program in computer science and public administration at Syracuse Univ. While in Syria before leaving for Pakistan, they were happily befriended by ischemes. Katherine Amstein Heinemann is a part-time instructor in English at the Univ. of Texas in El Paso. Recently she published a book in the aggregation of the students at the University Press under a grant from the National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities. Two sons, David and Philip May, have graduated from Harvard and MIT respectively. Daughter Kate Heinemann is a high school junior. The Heinemanns collect pre-Columbian art and have been on several expeditions in the Yucatan, Quintana Roo areas, most notable at the excavation of the Sacred Well (Cenote) at Chichen Itza. Elizabeth Barron Dingman's "most important news is Carlton's discharge from the U.S. Coast Guard as a Lt. grade. He is now at Columbia Univ. David is in the U.S. Air Force at Lackland, Texas, taking a course at Trinity in San Antonio in his spare time. Gage and I have just returned from a visit to my mother in Sun City. Mary Elizabeth Gehrig Streater has switched jobs and is teaching at Stony Brook. "Hayd and I are looking for land in Northampton, Mass. and not too far from work. We're probably crazy, but I think we're going to build again."

1944

Correspondent:
Mrs. Neil D. Josephson (Elise Abrahams)
7 Lantern Lane
Westerly, R.I. 02891

Correspondent:
Mrs. Grin C. Wilter (Marion Kane)
7 Ledyard Road
West Hartford, Conn. 06117

Everything is A. O.K. GO for the big 25th orbit in June! All your GROUPS are returning to the Stone Age of '44. Nancy (Sizzle) Hotchkiss Marshall is opening her summer house in Niantic for the summer. We feel that someone cares for them as individuals, rather than as a part of a group. Constitution Buckeye Cookbook and I met with our husbands at the house of mutual friends New Year's Eve. We talked so fast the time flew by, but the Cookbook was a wonderful trip to London, Brussels and Rome. Prior to that Connie joined her husband on vacation in the Mediterranean, second year. "Our other son Rico, last February. As the Winterses lived there for the first seven years of their marriage, they had many friends and Harold could pursue his hobby by spending one whole day wild orchid hunting. In August they made a 5,000 mile trip through the United States when they picked up son Chip in his base camp in New Mexico. He toured five southwestern states in a caravan with 30 boys and studied geology, mineralogy and wildlife. Evie is a freshman at the University of Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Ginnie is president of the Hillandale Woman's Club. Elizabeth Anderson's daughter is practicing law and is working on her master's degree in library science at Wayne Univ., in Detroit. Daughter Anne and her husband, John Schub, spent some time last year in Karachi, Pakistan, where John was working with the AIO as part of a graduate program in computer science and public administration at Syracuse Univ. While in Syria before leaving for Pakistan, they were happily befriended by ischemes. Katherine Amstein Heinemann is a part-time instructor in English at the Univ. of Texas in El Paso. Recently she published a book in the aggregation of the students at the University Press under a grant from the National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities. Two sons, David and Philip May, have graduated from Harvard and MIT respectively. Daughter Kate Heinemann is a high school junior. The Heinemanns collect pre-Columbian art and have been on several expeditions in the Yucatan, Quintana Roo areas, most notable at the excavation of the Sacred Well (Cenote) at Chichen Itza. Elizabeth Barron Dingman's "most important news is Carlton's discharge from the U.S. Coast Guard as a Lt. grade. He is now at Columbia Univ. David is in the U.S. Air Force at Lackland, Texas, taking a course at Trinity in San Antonio in his spare time. Gage and I have just returned from a visit to my mother in Sun City. Mary Elizabeth Gehrig Streater has switched jobs and is teaching at Stony Brook. "Hayd and I are looking for land in Northampton, Mass. and not too far from work. We're probably crazy, but I think we're going to build again."

1945

Correspondent:
Mrs. John S. Morton (Mary Jane Dole)
15 Bay Vista Dr., Mill Valley, Calif. 94941

1946

Correspondent:
Barbara Hellman
52 Woodruff Rd.
Farmington, Conn. 06032

Mrs. John S. Morton (Mary Jane Dole)
15 Bay Vista Dr., Mill Valley, Calif. 94941

1947

Correspondent:
Barbara Hellman
52 Woodruff Rd.
Farmington, Conn. 06032

Mrs. John S. Morton (Mary Jane Dole)
15 Bay Vista Dr., Mill Valley, Calif. 94941
will be THERE! She took her preparatory flight to Jamaica last January, plus several business trips to the mid-west with her husband, who has been promoted to medical director of Conn. General Life Insurance Co. She’s auditing a course at the art museum ("don’t want to take exams again") and is also working on the modern poets this year. Susan Marquis Ewing will be THERE! Her older daughter Debbie was graduated from CC in June. The younger is a 5th grader and in love with "country and the Colorado Rockies." The latest trip was three fabulous weeks bumming in the Sierras, Grand Canyon country and the Colorado Rockies.

Now that C.C. is coed, we get news from downtown that Cindy states, "If Mary won’t write, I will." They have six offspring, the three oldest in college and the youngest in grade school. John is "nothing but the picture of industry as a C.C. captain in Washington, D.C., wearing shoes resembling the famous ones of Adlai Stevenson." It is easier for Sally Duffield Wilder to keep up with college news now that Joan Jacobson Kronick, with her C.C. offices, lives in Dallas. At Christmas their sons got together for chess. The Wilders have a new house and new Airedale. Two of their children were married this past summer. Cynthia and Terry White is on her semi-annual trip to St. Thomas, "the land of tropical breezes, warm sand and brilliant sun." The Reynolds Lynn returns to a marvelous visit with Joan Ireland Adams, her husband Bob, and their two sons. Val keeps busy with a new junior high, a pre-school and a very active Shriner husband. Her most recent involvements were last summer in Urban Gateways (a day camp type program for inner-city children) and last fall in a venture combining various Protestant church school curricula. The family does a great deal of camping. The latest trip was three laborious weeks bumming in the Sierras, Grand Canyon country and the Colorado Rockies.

After depositing Alison at e.e. for her freshman year, Andy at Brooks in North Andover, and Melissa, a 7th grader, with friends, Curt and Dana Davis Magee took off from Kennedy Airport for three weeks in Portugal and Spain in celebration of their 20th wedding anniversary. They did everything, from wave dancing in the African camerone to staying in a palace. Alison is having a fine time at C.C. and made the dean’s list in spite of a lot of time spent studying. Outstanding students, Elyse Franks and Thirsa Sands Fulks have something in common—sons at Dartmouth. Louise’s oldest two are there, and she is a 5th grader at Mercersburg Academy and 14-year-old Laurie skis with her mother every weekend. Sandy’s Kim is a freshman at Dartmouth. Susan is married and living at I.B. S.F. and has and Matt. "Can apply to C.C. now." Sandy is busy with hospital work and usual suburban activities. Harriet Kahn McGreavy is going through the college ordeal with her oldest daughter; John Jr. is in 3rd year high and plays professionally with a rock ‘n roll group; Jim is a freshman; Sally 10 is a 5th grader; Bill is 4. Harriet volunteers in hospital pediatrics and editing the auxiliary newspaper. Dick and Betty Reifel Bry are having a "hobby but illuminating experience in living" now that two of their offspring are going through the "turbmoil of the teens." Ellen 17 and Joanna has dramatically grown in the throes of which college for September ’69. Bill at 13, a freshman, is involved in coins, baby sitting, football band and "hacking around". John 10 gets a little out of breath trying to keep up. He is a 5th grader and in love with ‘jets’ and his fast back bike. "He’s not a very good copier, writing ads for the Stanford radio station. The family is set"—flying down to a lovely "new" home after a fire and many months of uphill battle. On a trip to the west coast, Cliff and Suzanne Levin Steinberg golfed in Palm Springs and at the famous Pebble Beach course on the Monterey Peninsula. In San Francisco they joined the most pleasant and musical tour personally conducted by Anne Frank Ossian, who has two children, a daughter 14 and a son 13, who have been accepted at C.C. for her freshman year. Alana and Robert Ewing will even be THERE! Klein’s daughter, Jamie "runs" the campus of Colby College, where she will be a freshman this fall. Their other daughter, Jamie is "the" campus of Colby College. She is editor-in-chief of the newspaper and activities chairman of the entire school. Laura, a high school senior, travels throughout the state on a fund-raising tour. She is a tutor-inner-city, disadvantaged children, is active in politics and speaks fluent French. Mari has tutored, is an AFS finalist and is fluent in Spanish.

Correspondent: 
Mrs. Philip Welli (Janet Pinks) 7 Margaret Place, Lake Placid, N.Y. 12956

Janet Evans McBride graduated from Mundein in June and is working on her master’s in speech pathology at Northwestern. Eleanor Baker Malmfeldt has been accepted by the graduate school at the University of Washington, where she will work on her master of librarianship. Oldest daughter Barbara is to be married March 22. Charlotte has been accepted at Boston University College of Art, where Bess and Dean of Eastern religions, exciting, demanding and rewarding. They spent a month in India working out details of a program the next year. Brighton is taking a Japanese history course to prepare for eight weeks in Japan this summer. They have been hosting Carleton students. Their interest continues in the Northfield Human Relations Council and the Cooperative Ministry. Constance received her MA in ’67 thanks to a National Defense Education Fellowship for a master’s program in educational counseling at George Washington University. She has been working at the Psychiatric Institute Foundation receiving training in group therapy and counseling. Connie works with groups of teachers in inner-city and suburban schools in applying group techniques to classrooms and to teacher groups for problem solving. The Borromes are currently hosting eight Argentine exchange students, as their boys were in Argentina last summer. Edith LeWitt Mead spends a great deal of her time traveling as an attorney and travel agent. In the last year they have been to Nassau, Bermuda, Jamaica and South America. This year they will go to New Mexico and California on company business and visited with Frances Ferris Ackema whose oldest daughter Chris is at UCLA. Angie spent a week skiing in Vermont and looks forward to weekends at her Rhode Island retreat. Joanna Raychases and family spent winter weekends skiing throughout New England and at Vail and Aspen in March.

Marika Hartman Herndon enjoyed a California trip. Her two boys run track and cross country for their Watertor high school team, which placed second in Connecticut last fall. Her oldest son has been accepted at Berry, a co-op college near Atlanta, Ga. Tinka has been accepted at Garden Club, in Natic. Katherine Noyes Fuller and Dan are still running their own dry goods store which specializes in custom dresses and slippers. Kay is busy with buying, window dressing, accounting, and clerking. Alison 18 is a freshman at Knox College in Illinois. Howard 17 is also a freshman majoring in biology. Their younger son, Ashley 10 at home. They hope to vacation in California this spring and see Virginia Giese Richter and Margie Sharp Gladwin’s daughter is a junior at Lynn Hospital School of Nursing. Son Warren has completed his 52 training days at the Air Force and Katie is a high school junior who hopes to enter nursing too. Frances Norton Swift’s husband Jack is an engaged in international development work in Vietnam, Afghanistan, Iran and Central America.
as Director of Program Services for the Development and Resources Corp., New York. Cathy is at CC, class of ’71; John at Middlebury ’72; Peter a junior in high school in New Haven. He joined the new Haven Head Start day care center and enjoys his work as a private volunteer. In Berkeley, in the fall, in Honolulu she saw Margaret Yasukazu Harada and Phyllis Hogue Thompson, Phyllis’ first book, Antichrist and Other Poems, being published by the Univ. of Hawaii Press. In June she will read advanced placement tests in Prince-
town, then go to the British Isles with a friend before returning to Hawaii to teach summer school. While Marcia Quinn Alfano was in Honolulu, Muggins and her husband treated them to a Japanese dinner and a wonderful tour of Oahu. They also toured Maui and Hawaii.

Carolyn Blocker Lane is having her first book published by Bobbs-Merrill, Inc. Entitled “Uncle Max and the Sea Lion”, it is the first of a proposed series of “Uncle Max” books for children. Carolyn, class of ’52, was in California last fall, Anita was reminded of the CC group tour of 1950. At home Anita and Elliott are co-chairmen of the art gallery’s fall fund-raising event, which Anita hopes to do the illustrations herself. Her play, “The Wayward Clocks” will have its first production by the Junior Theatre of Marin, Marin Community College, San Rafael, Mar. 29. Phyllis Bannhill Thielen read about Cal’s plays in the News, wrote for copies, and selected “Clocks” for their spring production.

1949

Co-correspondents:

Mrs. Robert A. Dun (Phyllis Hammer)
106 Q St., Stoneham Park, Mass.

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

1950

Co-correspondents:

Mrs. Richard T. Hall (Polly Hedlund)
34 Glen Avon Drive, Riverside, Conn. 06878

Mrs. Joseph Mersereau (Mary Bundy)
3738 Chain Bridge Rd., Fairfax, Va. 22030

Born to Charles and Barbara Harvey Butler a daughter, Amy, in April, ’68. She has a special project for General Foods from time to time, Susan McCallum Glover, mother of Bob ’46 and ’47 and Cindy as she calls herself, had a birthday “is a living testimonial for all Clairol products.” Marshall and Lois Papa Dunlap spent most of last year adding to their home for the second time to provide growing room for Marshall Jr. ’11, Elizabeth ? and Matthew ’36. A Caribbean cruise in January is a first for Marshall’s law practice and Lois’ community and civic activities and transporting children. John and Eleanor Wood Flavel enjoy city living in Minneapolis. Betty, a professor at the Institute of Child Development, tolerates committee, travels to conferences, gives talks, has research going on. Last year was a special time for all. His special interest, which interests Eleanor too, is cognitive development of children. High school senior Beth is a National Merit scholar and a “very mature and enjoyable daughter.” 4th grader Jim, “an independent non-conformist, is our resident musician, enjoys church music and history are his things.” Eleanor tutors a neighborhood brain-damaged child and two inner-city children. "Both have many moments of frustration and discouragement but the occasional breakthrough makes it all worth while.” Ann Sprayregen, a psychology major at the College Discovery Program at the City U. of N.Y., works mainly at Bronx Community College with black and Puerto Rican stu-
dents. She enjoys her most recent involvement in the city’s Garfield Highway, referral and consultation work, extending into support of community action, discussion groups, magazine and newspaper writing, distributing tickets to cultural activities. “Through their activities the students in this program exert a con-
lery committee for the New Haven Jewish Community Center. Their daughters are 7, 11 and 13. Anita is "completely devoted to the newly formed Connecticut Women's Community Service and this stimula-
tion is to stimulate more and better day care for all children." As she wrote, Anita was anticipating
the departure of the New Haven Alumni Club in her home.

Advocate for Dave and Holly Barrett Harris, Heather, Merle, Steve and Holly June is taking place in Hawaii now. Dave is an elemen-
tary counselor at Kapaa and Holly is in charge of special education at Kaui High. Graduate work and
Naval Reserve duty are added to their reg-
ular adventures: snorkeling; beach-combing;
"bottom-scraping" their 26' sloop; netting an 8' man-eating shark, "2' between the eye-
balls", in a favorite swimming spot; riding over
field, stream and beach on their Honda and
in Daisy, the "55 Chevy; finding room for each
child in a two-bedroom, condemned, termite-
ridden "teacher cottage" opposite with one two-
foot bathroom. Clare Pennock Hilgartner picks a break from her routine career of Andrew 10, Catherine 7 and
and new love townhouse and midtown liv-
ing. They live in Chatham, N.J. allowing Trevor's shortly-after-
midnight appearance to be made in a hospital.
Jean Hewit Thomas is having a Victorian experi-
ence in turn-of-the-century Garfield. Robert
(1952) Correspondent:
plan to attend reunion so far are: Helen Iohn-
with tennis, community activities and four
very busy children. Frank and family have had de-
vices for a Montessori School while newcomer John
and Charles enjoyed a wonderful trip to Montreal
for their son's school in hopes of starting a depart-
ment there. She is also a correspon-
dent from the NYC area to contribute to AAGP
work for NASA in Cambridge,
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work for NASA in Cambridge,
Washington, D.C., which provides lodging, meals etc. for enlisted servicemen. Her husband "Okie" is at CG headquarters as chief of the applied technology division. In July he goes to the Field Testing Center at the Department of Defense in the CG Yard as commanding officer. Pidge talked recently with Katherine Kirk Dietrich who is in Washington until August as a speechwriter for the State Department. Catherine will move back to Brazil this summer as Naval attaché. Thelma Gondele Heselbarth writes from Paxton, Mass., that her husband, financial aid director for Holyoke State Community College in Westfield, Mass., has learned to ride a unicycle last year. Eddie 14 went to Montreal with his hockey team and scored the first goal in a winning 3-2 game. Thehza continues her volunteer work at Pastoral Center in grades 1 through 8. 

This year for Mary Harrison Beggs and family included Jim's being named in February by President Nixon as under secretary for the Dept. of Transportation. When school is over in June, they will move from Ellicot City, Md. to a Maryland suburb of Washington if Mary can locate a house. With house hunting and "riding herd on four kids at Breakfast," in addition to all her other activities, Mary finds never a dull moment. As re-union chairman, she reports that the following classmates plan to attend our reunion June 13-15: Leila Larsen Klein, Joyce Leeming Mayfield, Patricia Updike Sornami, Roberta Mauro Thurriff, Susan Hines, Norma Nerl Coven, Nancy Alderman Kramer, Ruth Manecke Gruber, Barbara Ackroyd Elder, Janet Kellock Dowling, Elizabeth Blair Glasser, and Gertrude Perkins Oliva, Janice Well Libman and Mary Harrison Beggs. Undecided are: Joan Yohe Wanner, Hope Hamy Fremont, Shirley Sly Keitlir, Nancy Eldredge Kellogg, Carolyn Fried Cohn, Alida Van Bronkhorst Knox, Kitty Fischer LaPerriere, Dene Laith Nathan, Joan Katz Easton, Susan Fiddle Nauss, Judith Freyne Sook, Janice Engler Miller, Corrine Fisher Smythe, Joan Purcell Cassidy, Ann Burner Burack, Laura Wheelwright Farnsworth, Helen Fricke Mathieson, Emilie Starke Piper, Dorothy Shaw and Cordelia Etti McComas. Mary needs to hear from classmates who have not notified her. Patricia Updike Sornami expresses some of her reason for returning in a "Testimony to friendship": "As we approach our class reunion . . . I find that our college has given to me the most rewarding experience of making one dear friend . . . Her field of interest is so foreign to me and vice-versa that only a certain rapport could possibly have kept this friendship alive. However, our common underlying bond is our interest in our college which we have visited together as a foursome with our husbands more than once since our departure Above and beyond the learning and growing experience of our great college, this friendship which began at Colgate in 1953 has been one of the deep satisfactions and pleasures of my life."

1955 Correspondent: Mrs. Elmer A. Branch (Allicia Allen)
26 Scenery Hill Drive
Chatham, N.J. 07928

1956 Correspondent: Mrs. Norris W. Ford (Eleanor Erickson)
Branchbrook Road, Wlton, Conn. 06097

Born: to Martin and Virginia Tydlacka Bakker, a fourth child, third daughter, Victoria, on Mar. 18, '67, to Robert and Heidi Schweizer Ely a son, Scheffer Alexander, in January '68; to Bradford and Nancy Stewart Roberts a fourth child, second daughter, Victoria, on March 18, 1968. Adopted: by Herbert and Mary Ann Hinsch Shaffer Jr. a son, Geoffrey Anderson, on May 7, '68. 

Adopted: by Robert and Mary Ann Hinsch Shaffer Jr. a son, Geoffrey Anderson, on May 7, '68. 

Adopted: by Robert and Mary Ann Hinsch Shaffer Jr. a son, Geoffrey Anderson, on May 7, '68.

1957 Correspondent: Mrs. Robert Friedman (Elaine Manases)
185 Stonelike Square
Fairfield, Conn. 06034

1958 Correspondent: Mrs. Richard A. Bilotti (Philippa Iorio)
100 Tremont St.
Morristown, N.J. 07960

1959 Correspondent: Mrs. John B. Stokes (Margaret Mors)
232 Seneca Place, Westfield, N.J. 07090

Born: to Ward and Gretchen Diendorf Smith a third child, first son, Jonathan Andrew, on Dec. 23; to William (Bud) and Gall Wieland Stewart a third child, first son, William, on May 28; to Robert and Barbara (B.B.) Jenkins Harris a daughter, Laura Ann, on Apr. 6, '68; to Georges and Arielink Hinson Salson a daughter, Tania Mele, on Sept. 9. Adopted: by Jewell and Cassandra Clark Wester- ing, a second child, first son, Douglas Clark, on Dec. 10, on Feb. 14, '69.

In August Nancy Dorian returned from a year in Europe and resumed teaching linguistics, German and Germanic philology at Western New Mexico, with official "time-off" this semester to continue work on her book about the dying Gaelic dialect. The study, begun in 1963, is being transferred to the Boston area. Your correspondent and family drove to California last August via Yellowstone Nat'l Park and back through the Grand Canyon and Mesa Verde. After three and a half weeks of traveling, Laurie 8 and Eric 6 have perhaps a too clear idea of the size of the country and its varying landscapes. Note change of address. We've built a new home.
reception given President Shain in March at the Sulgrave Club. June enlisted the help of several other -saers: Mildred Silveira McCarty moved to the Washington area in July, Jack obtained his M.A. in financial management in June and is now budgeting the Coast Guard's money for research and development.

Floyd and Holly Wrangelmeier White bought a house in Redlands, Calif. Floyd finished law school in January. John and Mary Elsbree Hoffman moved to Baltimore last August. The children are enjoying their new places, and have not yet returned from their husband's assignment in Puerto Rico. John and Ann-Mary Potter Kapusta and family. Ed Ka- pusta is on the staff of the U.S. Sixth Fleet three. Edmea Silvia McCarthy attended the Yale-Harvard crew races in New London last July and were amazed at the changes on the CC campus. Gaeta, Italy, is home for Ann-Mary Potter Kapusta and family. Ed Ka- pusta

Connecticut Alumnae News • May 1969
1960 Correspondent: Mrs. Peter L. Cashman (Susan Green) Joshuatown Road, Lyme, Conn. 06371


Born: to Bruce and Betty Joan Spaulding Glafelter a daughter, Elizabeth, on Feb. 10, '68; to James and Candace Kinney Moore a second son, Peter Hamilton, on June 25; to John and Emily Sue Montgomery Lynch a son, John Montgomery,

Drawing From Life by Margaret Brown on Sept. 23; to Joseph and Carol Plants deBurry a daughter, Erica Longellow, on July 12; to Irwin and Martha Simonson Lieb a second son, Gordon Nichols, on Oct. 7; to Robert and Barbara Drake Holland a daughter, Wendolyn Spence, on Oct. 13; to George and Susan Herbst Ehrenhaft a daughter and second child, Ellen Elizabeth, on Oct. 20; to John and Barbara Siegel Evans a son, David Brooke, on Oct. 21; to Milford and Susan Hillman Crandall a son, Mark Christpher, on Oct. 24; to Richard and Patricia Wertheim Abrams a daughter, Karen Michele, on Nov. 18; to Jerome and Maureen Mehrs Kienman a daughter, Sara Jeanne, on Nov. 22; to Wilford and Adele Merrill Welch a daughter, Ashley Hitchcock, on Dec. 5; to David and Naomi Wolk Goodell a second son, Jeffrey Charles, on Jan. 18.

Margaret Roth Brown has worked since last July for the library of Congress in Washington, D.C., as their paper conservator. Before starting the job, she underwent eight weeks of training at the Museum of Modern Art in New York. She is now in charge of restoring and preserving the library's monumental collections of rare photographs, prints, pages of rare books and rare sheets of music—a job which keeps her very busy. In addition, Mardi has done pen and ink drawings from life of animals at the Washington Zoo which are being sold as postcards by the Smithsonian and the Zoo. Nancy Balf Kiplely and her family are in their 3rd year in the Williamsburg-Yorktown-Jamestown area of Virginia. Nancy is busy with her 3 boys and as the president of the Yorktown Coast Guard Officers' Wives' Club. Mary Blackwell, at Spotsylvania October, expects to return to this country in June. Candace Kinney Moore has completed her course work at Boston Univ. for her certificate in occupational therapy, but her son Peter is keeping her so busy that she can't find time to do her six-month internship. Candy's husband Jim is now with White, Wold & Co. in Boston. Barbara Livingston de Aguirre writes from Buenos Aires, Argentina. Last May the New Rochelle High School where Barbara had been teaching for 2½ years burned down, making completion of the school year difficult. After a relatively calm summer of pack-

1961 Correspondent: Mrs. James F. Jung (Barbara Frick) 281 Bentleyville Road Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44022

Born: to Dwight and Barbara Hockman Baldwin a second son, Timothy Brooks, on Oct. 19; to Alexander and Christel Brendel Schraube a son, Nicholas Paul, on Jan. 16; to Thomas and Barbara Griswilde Whipple a third child, first son, Thomas Ethan, on June 7; to Michael and Hilda Kaplan Colten a daughter, Heather Anne, on June 7; to Francis and Patricia Ingala Scalzi a second child, first son, Giancarlo, on Nov. 17; to Josephine and Lee Knowlton Parker a second child, first daughter, Sarah Lee, on Sept. 24; to Robert and Patricia Bordley Willett a second daughter, Diana Louise, on Aug. 15; to Andrew and Jonathan Ross on Dec. 3, '63 and two sons, Andrew Duncan on Nov. 6; to Robert and Joan Adens Grossman twin girls, Karen and Linda, on Apr. 17, '68; to Martin and Ellen Goldberg Siegel a third son, Barry Joseph, on Dec. 24; to William and Barbara Heming a third child, first son, William Gilbert, on July 24; to William and Barbara Lessall Bach a second daughter, Amy, on Jan. 18; to Joseph and Anne McClain Johnston a second daughter, Nancy Osterweis Alderman, on Oct. 24.

1962 Co-correspondent: Mrs. E. Benjamin Loring (Ann Morris) 27 Old Meadow Plains Road Simsbury, Conn. 06070

Mrs. Charles E. Wolff II (Barbara Macalister) 128 Tulip St., Summit, N.J. 07901

Born: to Dwight and Barbara Hockman Baldwin a second son, Timothy Brooks, on Oct. 19; to Alexander and Christel Brendel Schraube a son, Nicholas Paul, on Jan. 16; to Thomas and Barbara Griswilde Whipple a third child, first son, Thomas Ethan, on June 7; to Michael and Hilda Kaplan Colten a daughter, Heather Anne, on June 7; to Francis and Patricia Ingala Scalzi a second child, first son, Giancarlo, on Nov. 17; to Josephine and Lee Knowlton Parker a second child, first daughter, Sarah Lee, on Sept. 24; to Robert and Patricia Bordley Willett a second daughter, Diana Louise, on Aug. 15; to Andrew and Jonathan Ross on Dec. 3, '63 and two sons, Andrew Duncan on Nov. 6; to Robert and Joan Adens Grossman twin girls, Karen and Linda, on Apr. 17, '68; to Martin and Ellen Goldberg Siegel a third son, Barry Joseph, on Dec. 24; to William and Barbara Heming a third child, first son, William Gilbert, on July 24; to William and Barbara Lessall Bach a second daughter, Amy, on Jan. 18; to Joseph and Anne McClain Johnston a second daughter, Nancy Osterweis Alderman, on Oct. 24.

Dinner with Ed and Jane Harris Alexander and John and Sally Glanville Train, and often see the couple with Joan Adam Goodell retired from her job as a caseworker for the Jewish Family Service in Dallas, Texas, to await the birth of Jeffrey. He and his brother Scott, now in 1st grade, and their garden keep Naomi busy. Her husband David is vice-president and actuary for Great National Life; while Patricia Wertheim Evans, their son David and a miniature schnauzer are living in an old (c. 1800) house in Warren, N.J. which is consumed of their time and resources. John is with the Public Affairs Dept. of Johnson & Johnson in New Brunswick, and is an avid fly fisherman in his spare time. Babs has kept up with her music and still plays the piano and guitar.

All Carol Plants deBurry's news comes in one decrepit capsule—new daughter Erica. She and Joseph see a good deal of Robert and Diana Bass Perron and Carol testifies that Diana is the "best cook in nine counties." For Judith Van Law Lough's life is "normal" although quite active. Lissa 3 and Laurie 2 keep her busy around the house. Do the Louisiana elk-who are busy having puppies. Judy also does Jr. League work and tutors emotionally disturbed youngsters. She saw Elizabeth, Edit, Chase Fenimore and John and Polly Kurtz Raynum in Wilmington, Del., last fall. Nancy Waddell is in New York working for APA-Phoenix Repertory Co. and recently had lunch with Betty Moss Burr. Your correspondent attended Alumnae Council at Connecticut for our president, Jean Chappell Walker and came away excited and fascinated by all the changes at our college. Our class was well represented at the event by Patricia Wertheim Abrams, 1st vice president of the Alumnae Ass'n, Joan Wertheim Carris, president of the New York Alumnae Club, Nancy Osterweis Alderman, president of the New Haven Alumnae Club, M. Ann Conner Polley, president of the New London Alumnae Club, and Elizabeth Hood Wilson, director-at-large for the Alumnae Ass'n.
daughter, Rebecca Kingsbury, on Dec. 2; to Michael and Doris Ward Lawson a second child, first son, Andrew, on Dec. 12; to
Bennett via New Delhi and Afghanistan, where he saw him in Hong Kong and Tokyo, besides visiting Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Cambo-
dia and Japan herself. Finally the Richlands left together, from which Carl is with IBM in Cranford; Pam is active in the Jr. league and Conn. College Club of
the Mediterranean countries and India to Bangkok where she met her husband Jack. She also visited several other countries through the
years. Judy Slaughter Cole spent some time in Poland. Then on returning to Kansas she re-
served to study boat building. Following a snowy round-the-world tour, compliments of a Churchill
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very busy. After graduation Martha Mann Bethea spent 3 months in Turkey with Turay Ucal (M.A., CC ’64) and then moved to NYC and started work at the Rockefeller Foundation. Strangely enough, her husband was in Argentina one of her ITC’s trustees. Marty’s husband Toby works for McGraw Hill as a traveler in the college division. Marty keeps busy with a job as secretary in the personnel office of the RCA Service in Boston. Her husband, a graduate of the Univ. of Rochester and Yale Law School, is an assistant professor at the Boston Univ. School of Law. Cynthia Fuller Davis is busy with her son, Jr., League, university courses and planning their new house. John and Wendela Doble have been living in Cambridge where Lee is working for Harvard Development. Many works in the International Dept. of the First National Bank of Boston. Ruth Kiven Bowden’s husband Paul graduated from the Univ. of Denver and is now in the Travel Dept. of the airline where he is an estimator of sales for Eastern Kodak. Ruth is involved with year and a half old Katherine. Dick and Carolyn Thomas Wood have been very academically oriented for the past few years. He is completing work on a Ph.D. in nuclear engineering at Ohio State. Carolyn received her master’s in history from that University. She loves her high school teaching job at Columbus School for Girls.

New correspondent for ’64 Mrs. Richard T. Young (Nancy R. Lindstrom), 18 Johnson Drive, Hudson, Mass. 01749

1965 Correspondent:
Elizabeth Ann Murphy
79 Everett St., Apt. 43
Cambridge, Mass. 02138

1966 Correspondent:
Mrs. Patrick K.S.L. Yin
(Joan M. Bucicarelle)
1001 Ilma Drive, Honolulu, Hawaui 96817

Married: Clannalt Sweeney to Alan Taif on Apr. 1, 67; Danielle Dana to Leonard W. Batton, Barton, Durstine Osborn and she and Barb Sachner, Carol Friedman, Sidney Davidson, Susan Melinette, Deborah Murray, Ann Weinberg.

Born: to Warren and Maureen Quinn Nichols a first child, son, David, April 21, 67; Danielle Dana to Leonard W. Batton, Barton, Durstine Osborn.

Shelley Hodupp Pakradooni loves her work as manager of the Philadelphia Social Science and Medical Library and as a member of the University of Pennsylvania’s Medical Library. She is planning a move to Boston in July. Shelley is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hodupp of Columbus, Ohio. Shelley is the sister of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hodupp and Mrs. John E. Hodupp.

1967 Correspondent:
Miss Deborah Swanson
6-D, 599 New York, N.Y. 10028

Married: Judith Anderson to Hal Curtis Milton III; Carol Lee Andrews to John J. Williams; Lois Anderson to Harvey C. Wright; Martha Birkett to Jeffrey White; Betty Block to Michael Ritter; Susan Brackin to David J. Smith; Nanette Butler to Richard D. Benson; Patricia Clarke to Alvin R. Topping; Leslie Durkee to Clark A. McKnight II; Elizabeth F. Enne to Chase C. Greene; Paul E. Finley to Richard A. Getnick; Carol E. Fitch to John P. Fitch; Ellen M. Foley to Richard E. Cohn; Alexandra Gray to Mark B. Creed; Elizabeth Hardin to Michael R. Hendrix; Margaret Keenan to Thomas Sheldon; Katherine Kennedy to Timothy A. Richards; Sharon Kleve to Hans Fromme; Mary Ellen Klinski to Stephen J. Fuller; Ellen S. Krosnick to Jeffrey F. Skolnick; Joan Lacouture to Joel E. Brink; Lauren Levinson to Jack S. Polin; Elizabeth Lewis to Richard B. Meeker; Josephine Litt to Peter A. McNeil; Marjorie Lipshutz to Kevan E. Simon; Ellen M. Litz to Robert J. Bank; John M. Little to Richard M. Sargent; Heide Macaulay to James Oates; Tracy Eckert; Judith Macaulay to James Oates; Tracy Eckert; Edward Marshall to Andrew C. Whitwell; Lynda Materia to Gregory E. Raisis; Carol Morosky to Joseph H. Houston; Mary Emily Pollock to John H. Houston; Margaret Rekatsky to David S. Sichler; Phyllis Ray to Paul Perreault; Marica Robbins to Lois-Jorg Stubb; Suzanne Rossell to John St. A. Boyer III; Kay Roling to Mark P. Brimmijon; Jane Schaffer to John H. Harris Jr.; Brilla Jo Schein to Donald W. McNemar; Valerie Smith to Augustine Rideourn Ayers; Betty Ann Sugman to Kenneth R. Silk; Nancy Taylor to D. Randolph Johnson; Susanna Terrell to Stuart T. Saunders Jr.; Susan Thompson to Michael E. Britton; Elizabeth Velitch to W. Thomas Dohle; Marjory Wagner to Robert Newman; Wilma Wilson to Mary Zampa; Charles Winton to Dennis Johnson; Heather Woods to Richard Ames; Constance Wurster to Michael E. Mitchell; Carolyn Walton to Walter Frank.

Born: to Joseph and Betty Crowley Gumham a daughter.

Barbara Sachner is working for Time, Inc. and shares an apartment in New York City with her husband, Michael L. Sachs. Barbara is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sachner of New York, N.Y. 10028. Barbara is the sister of Mr. and Mrs. Michael L. Sachs and Mrs. Michael L. Sachs.

Dianne Dana Strickman is continuing as a social worker with the Jewish Family and Children's Service in Boston. Her husband Leonard, a graduate of the Univ. of Rochester and Yale Law School, is an assistant professor at the Boston Univ. School of Law. Cynthia Fuller Davis is busy with her son, Jr., League, university courses and planning their new house. John and Wendela Doble have been living in Cambridge where Lee is working for Harvard Development. Mary and her husband Bill have been involved with year and a half old Katherine. Dick and Carolyn Thomas Wood have been very academically oriented for the past few years. He is completing work on a Ph.D. in nuclear engineering at Ohio State. Carolyn received her master’s in history from that University. She loves her high school teaching job at Columbus School for Girls.

New correspondent for ’64 Mrs. Richard T. Young (Nancy R. Lindstrom), 18 Johnson Drive, Hudson, Mass. 01749
1968 Correspondent:
Mrs. Jeffrey Talmadge
(Katherine Spendlove)
Peddie School, Hightstown, N.J., 08520

Married: Judith Jones to John McGreggor; Nina Senansky to Dr. Raymond G. de Jongh; Eilaine Seath to Thomas Florio; Michaela Brastow to Alan W. Boss; Christine Caro to William J. Culotta; Marjorie Anne Boone to Douglas M. Miller; Barbara Rein to Robert L. Proeti; Martha Komlos to Robert C. Borden; Janet Suby to James J. Cotter III; Elizabeth Sidor to Gerald S. Hanley, Anne Ros to Donald E. Sawyer; Mary P. French to Peter Vachers to Richard C. Edelson; Dianne Sanborn to Francis Aliman III; Susan Sharkey to Thomas J. Hoffman; Judith Grandville to Christopher McCoun.

Births:
Born to Robert and Susan Feigl Lukens a daughter, Whitney Lauren, on Dec. 13; to Jonathan and Barbara Rand Clark twins, Jonathan Rand and Laura Sanders, on Feb. 15.

Anne Ross Sawyer is teaching in Teaneck, N.J. Sharon Masison is an American Red Cross recreations aide in Washington, D.C. The most excited shopper was Brien Mutrax Chelmiski. Her brief stay in New York at Christmas time was almost over. She wanted to save as much as possible before returning to Moscow where her husband Rudolph is a correspondent for Time Magazine. An account of their summer travels in Russia appeared in the Sept. 27 issue of Life. Marjorie Singer completed a year of study at the University School of International Relations and is working for a French fabric house in New York after returning from a year working in France. The Boston organization is with an investment counseling firm of Studdert, Stevens and Clark. Jennifer Joseph is working for Alfred A. Knopf as a secretary to the editor-in-chief. The Boston-Cambridge area claims among others in our class Anne Foss, Anne Clement and Margaret Marshall. Mollie is with the N.E. Telephone Co. Sandy is working for a professor at MIT. Anne tells fascinating stories of her summer in Thailand, the major stop on her trip around the world. She is now working at the Polaroid Corp. on their program for the development of coloring machines. Working with Anne and living in Cambridge is Judith Macurda Oates. Martha Birkett White lived with Anne, Sandy and Muffin until her marriage. Jeff is now working in Japan and Birk writes that the country is beautiful and Tokyo a huge, busy metropolis. Christine Miller, a stewardess with Pan American Airways saw Birk and Jeff when her flight schedule brought her to Tokyo. Patricia Carr and Deborah Funkhouse are in Cambridge. Anne Holbrok is filling her days with teaching and studying but flourishes despite the frantic pace. Heather Woods Ames taught at the Beavly Country Day School in Chesterhill, Mass., until last summer when she and her husband Richard entered the Peace Corps. They succeeded in teaching English at a high school in a small village in Caliifornia and are now instructors at a teacher training college in the Philippines.

Child Study by Nancy Dubin

must take another comp—covering six centuries of English lit. Melva finds the English dept. at Wisconsin “very respectable and the faculty outstanding.” She works twenty hours a week as secretary for the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences. This past summer Melva travelled to different Head Start programs in several parts of the country, collecting data for Dr. Edmund Gordon, who is writing a book on the program. Fredricka Chapman McGlashan is teaching fourth grade at a Catholic school in Berkeley, Calif. Doug is with the Nave Nuc1ea.r Power School. They will move to Idaho Falls in June and New London in January. After working on the Kennedy campaign, Joanne Inkele began working for Mayor Lindsay in September. She does research for the mayor’s speechwriter, Jeff Greenfield, one of Robert Kennedy’s speechwriters. Joyce Nemeth has been doing a MAT program in social studies at Harvard’s Graduate School of Education. She is involved in Roxbury, trying to write a proposal for a summer program in the evenings for Roxbury parents. She also teaches an American history course to juniors at Newton
High School. Nancy Dubin, finished at Conn. in January, is working with Benton and Bowles Advertising in New York and doing excellent photography of children. The New London Day ran a full-page spread of Nancy's photographs of 1st grade students at the Naank elementary school where she practice-taught. Barbara Rand Clark's husband has returned from Vietnam where he was injured in October. He is now doing very well and is home to stay.

Susan Sharkey Hoffman and husband Tom are at the Univ. of Tennessee, where Tom is studying for a doctorate in nuclear engineering and Sue works for the College of Home Economics. Deborah Hitchcock works for the Court Square Press in Boston and enjoys it. Debby now shares an apartment with Kristi Gunnill and Bonnie Beemer in Cambridge. Katharine Hensler is a 4th grade teacher in "one of the 'Target Area' elementary schools" in New Orleans, where her fiance, Kenny White, is a first year medical student at Louisiana State Medical School. Kathy is taking two post-graduate psychology courses. Eileen Pond has changed jobs within NEWSWEEK magazine; she is now an editorial assistant in the newsmakers and transitions sections of the magazine. She interviews, reports and writes. Last summer was Marian Bruen's second season as a medical volunteer in Hopedale, Labrador, with the Grenfell Mission. This fall she has been taking graduate biology courses at Adelphi Univ. and math at C.W. Post College. She is an assistant 3rd grade teacher at the Westside School in Cold Spring Harbor, L.I. Joanne Dunleavy has been working since last August as a financial analyst at Salomon Brothers and Hutzler on Wall St. She is sharing an apartment in the Columbia area with a girl from Mt. Holyoke. Constance Perekalis is working in New York for Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith as a junior portfolio analyst (as is Lynn Miles) and is sharing an apartment with Martha Hackley. This past summer Connie spent seven weeks in Holland on the AIESEC program. Mary Harp has gone back to Holland to work for Esso for a year, an extension of her AIESEC job. Diane (Chickie) Littlefield Berry and her husband are living in La Jolla, Calif. after a summer and fall of moving all over the country with the Navy. Jade Schappals Walsh and husband David were on the TV quiz show Dream House and won one room. David left at the end of February for his last three month out-to-sea deployment and has been accepted at Harvard Business School for next year. Jane Enright is teaching Latin at the Watkinson School in Hartford. She spent the summer as an intern in Greek at the Advanced Studies Program, St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H. where highly motivated high school juniors covered a 1st year (college level) of classical Greek. Barbara Hatch, who is sharing an apartment with Linda Seale, is teaching math at the Winsor School in Boston. Dorcas Hardy has journeyed throughout the East; stayed with families in Pakistan; and is now on a two month stay at St. Julian's Community in Kenya. Jane Ranallo is working as a traffic and production assistant at Smith/Greenland advertising in New York and shares an apartment with Robin Salzberg. Jane is involved with the theatre and is currently in rehearsal for two one-act plays which are to be presented on weekends this month. She is with a small actor's workshop. She has been doing some singing with Terry Tuffinder '67, and hopes to get some work along that line before long. Ellen Leader, working on a master's degree in Asian Regional Studies at Harvard, has been a volunteer teacher in an after-school enrichment program at a Boston elementary school where she teaches Chinese language and culture to a class of 2nd and 3rd graders. Ruth Cheris Edelson is doing graduate work at Yale in urban environmental health. Her husband is a 3rd year medical student at Yale. Leslie Levin is working with the Center for Urban Education in New York and plans to move to San Francisco soon. I, Katharine Spendlove Talmadge, am teaching 5th grade at the Chapin School in Princeton, and am still tutoring two Thai students here at Peddie where Jeff is teaching. I am in rehearsal for Death of a Salesman, the Peddie senior play, in which I am playing Linda Loman. I got the part because they wanted an OLDER woman—everyone else in the play, including Willy, being 16.

The Barbara Dane Scholarship

A gift of stock to the Parents Fund of Connecticut College has permanently endowed a scholarship fund named in memory of Barbara Dane '32.

Ill health forced Miss Dane to withdraw from the College after completing her sophomore year. She died on January 24, 1931. An English major, she lived in Newton Centre, Massachusetts, and entered Connecticut from the Stoneleigh School in Rye, New Hampshire, where her main interest was dramatics. One of her friends and classmates, Margaret Hazlewood '32, who was president of Wig and Candle and is now a member of the English Department, recalls that Barbara was also interested in drama while here at Connecticut.

In establishing the scholarship fund in his daughter's memory, Mr. Walter A. Dane of Newton Centre, senior partner of the Boston law firm of Dane, Howe & Brown, asked that first preference be given to qualified scholarship applicants in the field of English literature. The College is grateful indeed to Mr. Dane for this gift perpetuating Barbara's name.
What do I think of Connecticut College and my four years here?... Conn is a good place and it offers a good education. In four years, I've managed to take courses in most of the departments and have found, in general, that they were interesting and worthwhile. Such a judgment is, of course, very subjective and I feel that a more valid comment on the quality of Conn College as an academic institution concerns its overall policy of education. The overwhelming emphasis is on the student which is probably the major reason Conn has not been plagued by the current demonstration syndrome. I have always felt that my professors were sincerely interested in their subject and concerned for the student's interest and comprehension or lack thereof. In line with this attitude is the atmosphere of friendliness of this campus between students and faculty. Perhaps the most meaningful aspect of my stay at Conn has been the close contact I've had with members of the faculty, especially in my own department. Their interest, enthusiasm and encouragement have — well — made my courses meaningful; made them real because real and interesting people were involved in them and took the time to involve me.

Janet L. Bouchard

If I had to choose one word to summarize my four years at Conn College, it would be change. Conn itself has changed — coeducation, dorm keys, cars on campus, pass-fail option, liberalization of requirements, special studies period. And the girls who have changed too. The differences are more subtle perhaps but the contrast between the outlook of the seniors four years ago and the freshmen today is marked. The Vietnam War, poverty, discrimination — all the cares of the outside world are more pressing to the students now.

What I sense most is the change in myself however. I realize now that growth is what college is all about. I've made friends — both student and faculty — and learned facts and theories. I've read good books and seen fine movies and heard great concerts. But even without any of these experiences I would leave Conn a richer person because I've learned to examine problems and ideas, I've learned to think.

There have been changes at Conn College — some for the good, and some, well, some I consider not so good. Conn will continue to change as it responds to the changing needs of its students and the times. It is still true that the fullness of the intellectual experiences that Conn College offers can only be achieved if the student not only takes of the college but also gives of herself.

Christina Pemmerl Burnham

"Looking back on it, I strongly feel that the educational experience at Connecticut College is essentially destructive to its students. Although the academic material presented here is of a high quality, I think the atmosphere is not encouraging to growth in really valuable directions. The whole person is divided into parts, and only one part, the intellect, is developed.

It seems to me that on the whole people leave Conn very much the same people they were when they entered. Nothing here challenges one to reevaluate one’s life, or to question what the fancy girls-school education is for. There is such an abundance of book-work that there is little time for other kinds of exploration. Because of the oppressive isolation, and because it is not coed, life is divided up; to have any pleasure, or to see what is going on in the world, one has to get away. I have found that the only way I could maintain any perspective has been to spend as much time as possible away from Conn, involved in political activities. The alternative that Conn offered was an oppressive dullness of hard work, and competition, where girls are tacitly encouraged to work against each other, instead of supporting each other to explore new ideas.

Indicative of the non-challenging atmosphere is that most classes are lectures, and that girls rarely feel they can and should speak and develop their own ideas; there is no recognition that this creativity is more important than any wisdom in any book. We keep accepting things as they are, I cannot help but wonder if the fine education given us does little more than make us well-informed companions to our husbands.

I think these things may be changing as students themselves take the initiative. But I feel that unless education is seen as something more than mind-work, the Connecticut College experience will continue to stifle exploration and creativity."

Carol Lashine

"My four years at Connecticut have provided me with a better awareness and understanding of myself as an individual in a mass society. Although at times I felt confined and restricted in pursuit of my interests as not conforming to those of the "average student" for whom the rules are made, on the whole, I think I gained an education which will prove even more valuable in the years ahead.

As a philosophy major, I did not memorize facts, figures, and quotations, but rather learned how to think in a way high school never taught me to, a way that will enable me to evaluate critically future problems and situations.

Being chairman of the Student-Faculty Academic Committee for two years, I came in contact with many more members of the faculty and administration than the average student for which I am extremely grateful. Working with students and faculty on matters of joint concern provided much insight into the philosophy of a small liberal arts college as well as the joys and frustrations of the committee system. I look forward, however, to graduation and escape from the schizophrenic life of anyone at a women’s college who must try to achieve a satisfactory solution to the time demands of academics, community activities, and social life."

Katherine R. Montgomery
HOW LOYAL AN ALUMNA ARE YOU?
(solution furnished upon request)

Guess the words defined below and write them over their numbered dashes. Then transfer each letter to the correspondingly numbered square in the pattern. Black squares indicate word endings. The filled pattern will contain a message reading from left to right.

A. Winter Woe (two words)
B. Well known CC Graduate (two words)
C. Landlubberly Vessel
D. Warning; Often in 19th Century Poetry (two words)
E. Feminine — Masculine Plural
F. How we see ourselves (three words)
G. Perfection (three words)
H. Windfall
I. Vexatious, Ill-timed
J. Legal Limb
K. From an old song: "Don't bring _____"
L. Short Spur of railroad
M. Pour La Merite (four words)
N. Pertaining to Italy
O. Poorly equipped
P. Extempore (two words)
q. First in a Famous foursome
R. Last man in the Button game
S. To arrive or to follow
"Connecticut College: Challenge of the 70's"

Alumnae College Reading List

Kennan, George, *Democracy and the Student Left*, Bantam Books, $1.25

Cobb and Grier, *Black Rage*, Bantam Books, 95¢

Barzun, Jacques, *American University*, Harper & Row, $7.95 (available at most public libraries)

Texts may be ordered from: Connecticut College Bookshop, Connecticut College, New London, Conn. 06320. For mailing add 46¢ for one book and 05¢ for each additional book.

"Connecticut College: Challenge of the 70's"