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Connecticut College



ALUMNAE NEWS: WINTER 1970

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(on our cover) for "political science." P.S. because alumnae (and their husbands) respond more enthusiastically to News articles of a continuing education nature than to anything else. P.S. because we salute the United Nations' twenty-fifth anniversary. As Cynthia Enloe '60 (assistant professor of political science, Miami University), our advisor for this issue, recently wrote, "Too often we talk about the UN's political impact as if it were related only to its non-technical, headline activities. But technical programs are profoundly political, and therefore should be watched with as much attention as votes on the Israeli-Arab war. At the present time, the cholera epidemic from Japan to Russia is being handled by the UN's World Health Organization. And the "Green Revolution" (doubling rice production in the Philippines, etc.) is channeled through its Food and Agriculture Organization. FAO men are frequently in key political positions because on agricultural improvement often hangs a government's survival. Then, too, President Nixon's program for basic reform in our foreign aid program calls for more of U.S.'s aid in the future to go via the UN and other international bodies. If there is an alternative to a simple (and equally disastrous) choice between isolationist ostrich-ism and naive 'police-and-save the world alone' evangelism in the post-Vietnam world, then the UN had better be made to work — and had better be made more interesting to the general public." P.S., finally, because this has been an election year, as good a time as any to examine policies past and present. Americans tend to expect their government to be greater than its parts; perhaps, through continuing education, it can be.

The Paradox of Power

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Robert E. Lorish Professor of government

> T his past September four airliners were seized by Palestinian guerillas. The planes were destroyed, and some of the passengers were, for a time, held for ransom. Among the hostages were American nationals. During the crisis that developed the United States had available a military force that included the Sixth Fleet, an alerted paratroop division, an Army brigade at the ready in Germany, a Marine brigade afloat in the Mediterranean, all backed up by our tremendous nuclear capability. Fortunately, the situation developed in such a way as to make the direct use of this power unnecessary. The questions, whether or not either showing the power affected events or a decision to use it would have been made can be answered only speculatively. During the first decade of the 19th century, American ships and nationals were seized by the corsairs of the Barbary states. Ransom was demanded of the United States. At the time the military force available to us consisted of a few sailing ships, a handful of marines, and officers like Preble and Decatur. The United States acted militarily against the "Tripolitan Pirates." Unfortunately, our attempts at the use of available power did not prove very successful. Ransom was still paid.

"Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun." Thus speaks Mao. In September 1970, the United States had more "guns" than any other nation-state in the world. Why, then, could it not work its will on the world? In 1805 American leaders were determined to end the insults against the young United States. Unfortunately, it would appear they did not have enough "guns." It will be the purpose of this short essay to explore the possibility that Mao is not entirely correct. His "gun" may be an essential ingredient of power, but so too are the identification of the correct target, aim, and the will to pull the trigger. To be more specific: What do we mean by political power in international affairs? Is the United States powerful? Are there significant factors that determine whether or not we use our power and in what ways?

For most political scientists, the term, "power," is defined capacity to affect results. It is the ability of A to determine, in some way and to some degree, the actions of B. In international affairs political power is the capacity of one state (A) to force another state (B) to pursue policies that are, at the minimum, not unacceptably inimicable to the national interest of state A. Absolute political power has been measured in terms of the total military establishment (Mao's guns?), in terms of Gross National Product, in terms of the level of technological development, and in terms of a variety of other factors such as population, national character and so on. In what might be called the "hard" categories - weapons systems, economic output, technology, population resources, available territory - the United States is powerful. It is one of a very small group of Great Powers in the world today. While several states outrank it in territorial size and population, in the other areas it ranks well ahead of all others. In technology, for example, according to the Computer Installation Data Files maintained by the International Data Corporation, at the end of 1969 the United States was using almost twice as many computers as the rest of the world combined, twelve times those of the nearest state, Japan. There is no other state that statistically challenges our ability to produce. So far as weapons systems are concerned, the Institute of Strategic Studies in its Strategic Survey, 1969 reports that the United States had 4,325 deliverable nuclear warheads in comparison to 1,880 in the Soviet Union. In short, the United States is powerful compared to the rest of the world. Why, then, can it not work its will on the world?

First, let us look at some general factors that determine how power is used, or more importantly, whether or not available power will be used at all. One characteristic of international politics today is that problems are highly complex, filled with ambiguities, and seldom presented one at a time. It is most difficult for those responsible for foreign policy to be the least bit certain that they have perceived the problem accurately or that they have assessed its particular significance correctly in the context of a host of equally ambiguous problems. When we enter into the field of international affairs and foreign policy, we enter into a particularly indeterminate enterprise in which relevant data are often obscured or unavailable and the other participants are largely uncontrollable. In other words, there are significant difficulties that attend identifying the proper situation in which our power should be brought to bear. It is not enough to assume, as some of our leaders did in the years immediately following W.W.II, that because our motives are noble and our hearts pure we can use our power on anything and the results will be judged good.

Two other universal conditioning factors affecting the use of power in international affairs can be mentioned. One is the nature of modern weapons systems. Man does have the capacity, effectively and quickly, to destroy himself and his world. True, at the present time the capability rests exclusively with the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, if and when it enters into force, may confine this one particular weapons system. But there will be others, and the basic condition will remain. Therefore, we have reached a point in international dealings where a major problem within each foreign policy problem is that each state faces the requirement of using only such power as is necessary to accomplish its objective. Paradoxically, the juxtaposition of U.S. and U.S.S.R. nuclear capabilities has created a condition in which they feel inhibited in the use of their military power while less powerful states feel encouraged to act irresponsibly in their international dealings. This leads to the second factor - the responsibility of the powerful to use their power responsibly. In interpersonal, intergroup, or international relations it has ever been the hope that the powerful will act constructively and in the ultimate interest of all. At times, the hope does approach reality. In international affairs, given the dimensions of power, the hope must be the reality.

Finally, among the general factors, the historical experience and tradition of a state are conditioning factors. Until the 20th century the United States was not really pressed by the exigencies of international relations or their attendant frustrations as an actor on the international scene. For a variety of reasons we were able to devote our attention and expend our energies building a country in a continental expanse of unheard of resources and productivity. The land was there to exploit. Its bounty was great. In the main, man's efforts seemed to force nature to submit to his will. Small wonder we drew the conclusions from our heritage that problems are solved by hard work, that there was little, if any, need to become familiar with, let alone involved in, the affairs of "foreigners." The strictures contained in Washington's Farewell Address seemed to be validated by our historical experience. Unfortunately, what was not comprehended then and, to a degree, is not now comprehended was that the United States had been twice blessed during the period. It was blessed by a technology that made the Atlantic and Pacific oceans moats protecting the new land. It was blessed by an international political environment that deterred the powerful states from taking advantage of our comparative weakness. Even though both of these conditions no longer exist, we, at times, act internationally as if they do. The shadow of our past, more particularly of our conception and interpretation of the past, conditions not only the way we perceive contemporary international problems but also our national ability to cope with those problems we do perceive.

Prior to W.W.II the United States had been more an observer of and commentator on, at times most didactically, rather than a responsible participant in, the affairs of the world community. W.W.II left us not only a full-fledged participant, but also for the moment, the only significant one. In retrospect, it can be argued that our drastically altered position, from observer to participant, necessitated significant changes in our attention to international affairs, our conceptions of the nature of problems, and our political and governmental structure. Again, in retrospect, it is a moot question whether or not adequate change in any of these factors has occurred. Here, an argument can be made that as a nation we have developed neither adequate understanding nor the will to use our power.

To be somewhat more specific: Whether it is called isolationism or neo-isolationism there is a faddish and intermittent quality to our national attention span in foreign affairs. In part this might be explained by our historical tradition. It is faddish in the sense that a particular method or end will be acclaimed as the key to world problems, it may be international organization or it may be foreign aid or it may be something else. In the beginning, it is set forth as the answer to all problems, but time passes and the problems are not solved; then, we lose interest. The Alliance for Progress is an example. It is intermittent in the sense that it appears we have not yet been

able to accept the possibility that, as a nation, we must concentrate our attention on international affairs more fully and much more constantly. Our interest is aroused, too often, after the fact. In an article published in World Politics back in 1952, Frank Klingberg discussed this matter in terms of American moods. He suggested that the American people go through extraverted and introverted mood periods so far as foreign policy is concerned. Extraverted periods, he asserts, seem to be about 27 years long, introverted periods 21 years. The last introverted period ended in 1940. Therefore, if his thesis is correct, the extraverted period would last from 1941-1968. The present evidence seems to suggest that Professor Klingberg was on to something. Whether faddishness, intermittent attention, or mood, none provides much basis for the wise and prudent use of power.

In addition, there is some evidence that our political and governmental system has not yet been able to adjust to the contemporary demands on policy makers and for policy making. The conflict over authority and responsibility in foreign affairs between the executive and legislative branches of government is a case in point. A political system which tends to maximize local or sectional concerns at the expense of national concerns helps to confuse the issue. A bureaucratic structure that tends toward unimaginative professionalism or careersmanship may force those responsible for a particular policy to move outside the established and expected avenues as President Kennedy seems to have done.

One last point in this area of the ability of the United States, or more correctly, the American public to adjust to their new role as a participant on the world scene is our difficulty to entertain the possibility that a problem may be insoluble or that our answer may be wrong. Again, our historical experience no doubt contributes to this difficulty. We did tame a wilderness, and our efforts have brought forth a wondrous industrialized society. However, as we look at our environmental pollution, we may develop doubts about our past successes. Nor can we overlook our attitudes toward success and failure that seem a part of our social fabric as a contributor to this adjustment problem. If, by chance, there is a failure, the tendency seems to be to look everywhere except within ourselves or the nature of the problem. According to an earlier Senator McCarthy, our policy toward China failed because of "subversives," neither the Chinese nor the nature of the problem had anything of consequence to do with it. Finally, our educational system cannot be ignored. A system that puts so much emphasis on learning as opposed to thinking, on the social acceptability of schooling as

opposed to either learning or thinking, on the inculcation of the idea that academic failure will scar you for life, is hardly one that is apt to develop either habits of rigorous analysis or the ability to stand off from a problem and view it dispassionately. It is difficult to act if you cannot accept the possibility that the action may be in in vain, that it may fail.

The United States is indeed powerful, perhaps the most powerful nation-state the world has ever seen. Yet we have not been able to work our will on the world, no more than any other state before us. The reason is simple. While power may be great, the use of power is always inhibited. It is inhibited by the nature of the problem that is being faced, by its ambiguity, by inadequate information or understanding. It is inhibited by the necessity of the powerful to act responsible. It is inhibited by the organizational and institutional context out of which policies emerge and are implemented. It is inhibited by the capacity of a people to adjust to dramatic change and demands.

When we enter the international arena we find a state's concern is usually that of achieving tentative accommodations or temporary compromise with other states, trying for what seem to be reasonable solutions to ambiguous problems, or, seeking a contingent answer to an impossible situation. For the powerful these are most frustrating outcomes, but we must learn to live with them; if we do not, it is questionable whether we shall long live. In 1805 the United States was weak and could not act impulsively on the international scene. Its actions accomplished little. In 1970 United States is powerful and must act prudently on the world scene. Our "successes" may be no greater than those of the past, but the cataclysmic failure that could attend imprudent and irresponsible action is beyond calculation. Political power may grow out of a barrel of a gun, but the powerful must handle their "guns" with extreme care. Paradoxically, this the United States has done not consciously but because our will and our ability to act have been inhibited by a distorted image of the past, a somewhat inadequate political system, and incomplete success in shifting our attitudes in the light of our present role. It may be that this is one paradox we should not resolve.

P.S.

The Bookshop Recommends:

Kohler, F. D., Understanding the Russians, Harper and Row, 1970. \$10.00. A survey of the Soviet System by the former U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union. Galbraith, John K., Who Needs The Democrats, Doubleday, 1970, \$4.95. An analysis of the Democratic party, its programs, shortcomings and potential as an instrument of change. Frankel, Charles, High On Foggy Bottom, Harper and Row, 1970, \$6.95. An account of the author's reaction to his experience as Assistant Secretary of State. Moynihan, Daniel P., ed., Toward A National Urban Policy, Basic Books, 1970, \$7.95. An evaluation of what is being done and can be done to improve the quality of urban life by 24 leading experts. Chomsky, Noam, At War With Asia, Pantheon, 1970, \$7.95 (Vintage paperback \$1.95). An examination of the Indochina War and its effect on both Asians and Americans. Scammon, Richard M. and Ben J. Waltenberg, The Real Majority, Coward-McCann, 1970, \$8.95. America's leading election expert and a former White House aide dissect the American electorate, using polls and surveys to obtain a portrait of the average American voter. Goldwater, Barry, The Conscience Of A Majority, Prentice Hall, 1970, \$7.95. The former Presidential candidate's view of the great issues of the '70s. Roszak, Theodore, The Making Of A Counter Culture, Anchor Doubleday, 1969, paper, \$1.95. An examination of some of the leading

- influences on the youthful counterculture which concludes that we must subordinate technical expertise to the creation of a visionary world view.
- Lubell, Samuel, The Hidden Crisis In American Politics, Norton, 1970, \$5.95.

A noted public opinion analyst discusses conflicts that are dividing the nation and threatening a voter revolution and a realignment of our political parties.

Gerberding, William and Duane Smith, eds., The Radical Left: The Abuse Of Discontent, Houghton Mifflin, 1970, \$8.95.

An evaluation of the current radical movement and the conditions that have fostered it by two professors of Political Science at UCLA.

Did We Really Transform Japan?

Thomas R. H. Havens Associate professor of history

Most American and many Japanese observers account the Occupation of Japan during 1945-1952 as a great success in rebuilding a defeated nation and redirecting its energies from military conquest to peaceful growth. Isolated from virtually all outside influences save those from America, Japan was an ideal laboratory for testing novel reform programs that would turn her, in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's phrase, into "the Switzerland of the East."



But Japan was a proud, if stunned, country with a long history of cultural distinctiveness when the American occupationnaires arrived in the autumn of 1945. It did not seem likely that the victorious nation, preoccupied with European reconstruction and taxed with war weariness, could easily remake the Japanese state and society even if it wished to do so. What were America's objectives and programs during the Occupation, and to what degree did we really transform our former enemy?

The psychological impact of defeat was very great in Japan, smoothing the way for Gen. Mac-Arthur and his government (known as SCAP, for Supreme Commander, Allied Powers). Not only was this Japan's first military defeat in her history, but also she was almost totally unprepared for surrender because of strict state censorship of warfront news. The nation's value system, built around reverence for the imperial throne, was crushed by Emperor Hirohito's announcement of surrender and denial of personal divinity. In this climate of puzzlement and shattered social cohesiveness, Gen. MacArthur's military government was accepted, perhaps even welcomed, as a source of authority.

MacArthur was a vain and self-assured leader with a fine sense of history as well as self-importance. Rather like Gen. deGaulle, he fitted the role of forceful leader exquisitely. He asserted his authority, covering up dissent within SCAP in order to carry out his noble dream for East Asia: pacifism and democracy, attributes the Japanese still admire greatly.

The first objective of the Occupation, emphasized between September 1945 and February 1946, was demilitarization. SCAP was determined to avoid the mistake of Versailles. Japanese soldiers overseas were repatriated and restored to civilian status, remaining ordnance was destroyed, and the shell of Imperial Japan's military machine was dismantled. Demilitarization was completed remarkably quickly and efficiently.

After early 1946 the predominant motif was democratization. Now that the army and navy were demobilized and the initial period of suspicion and mistrust between Japanese and Americans was over, SCAP set about systematically implementing reform programs in five major areas: politics, land, law, education, and the economy. The Americans had been guite careful and practical in their pre-surrender planning for Japan, and in general they were sensible in implementing the programs they brought with them from Washington. Note that this was a real occupation, since SCAP took over the existing Japanese organs of state and occupied them. There was no radical overturn of either polity or society; all the reforms were put through the Diet (parliament), not to create the illusion that the reforms were Japanese in derivation but to emphasize the legitimacy of the new order as well as continuity with the past.

During the phase of democratization, which lasted from February 1946 until January 1948, remarkable political reforms were instituted. More than 200,000 persons were purged from office in political, military, and economic organizations in order to force a change in national leadership. The Americans wrote a new constitution to replace the Meiji Constitution of 1889 and forced it through the Diet in 1946. Although the language of the document has a very foreign ring to Japanese ears, it has endured as the fundamental law of the nation ever since.

SCAP also forced a massive decentralization of governmental authority, shoring up local self government units and reforming the civil service. Important changes in electoral procedures were introduced, and considerable energy was expended encouraging new political parties.

It is easy to make too much of the American contribution to these important political changes. Much of what was done between 1946-1948 was actually a culmination of changes which began before the war during the 1930's. Some programs represented little more than needed housekeeping delayed by the national war effort during 1941-1945. Even the new constitution drew heavily on the *de facto* condition of Japanese politics and political thought during the earlier 20th century, although it made a crucial transfer of sovereignty from emperor to people.

Perhaps the most far-reaching reform was the redistribution of land, a thorny problem in any modernizing country. By SCAP edict, farm land holdings in excess of one hectare were forcibly purchased by the prefectural governments and sold cheaply to the cultivators, most of whom had previously been tenants. Land democratization was almost immediately realized: the percentage of land in tenancy was reduced from $46^{0}/_{0}$ of the total cultivated area to $9^{0}/_{0}$ within two years, and the figure has fallen to about $3^{0}/_{0}$ today. The result was great growth in agricultural output and self-sufficiency in staple foodstuffs, despite a jump in population, by the mid-1950's.

Land reform is certainly the major reason for these startling changes in the rural economy, but we should remember that plans had already been laid in the 1930's in Japan to redistribute land, and that despite the depression tenancy was slowly receding well before Pearl Harbor. SCAP's actions confirmed trends which were already in the wind, although without military defeat no doubt the reforms would have been greatly delayed.

Legal reform was tied to constitutional reform, and here too the Americans' efforts were reformist, not revolutionary. Human and civil rights were constitutionally guaranteed and enforced in detail by subsequent legislation. The legal equality of women was guaranteed, both in political participation and in such matters as marriage, divorce, inheritance, and economic opportunity. The judicial system was revamped according to American models, a Supreme Court with the right of judicial review was created, and the various legal codes — civil, commercial, criminal — were overhauled and rewritten.



The relative effectiveness of these changes bore out the dictum that law reflects societal custom more than it changes it. Most of the legal changes took hold because they already existed in the public consciousness. The new marriage and inheritance laws have been systematically evaded, and Japanese women remain distinctly unliberated. Sexual politics appears to be the custom, as it has been since at least the 15th century in Japan.

The most controversial reform adopted by SCAP was the new education system, because its intent was to decentralize control of both finances and instructional content. An American 6-3-3-4 structure was created, all universities and colleges became coeducational by fiat, and a massive expansion of higher education took place, so that perhaps $20^{0}/_{0}$ of the age group is now enrolled in college, compared with $5^{0}/_{0}$ at its peak before the war.

The Japanese reacted swiftly to this reform program, once the Occupation ended on April 28, 1952. Control of primary and secondary education was immediately restored to the national Ministry of Education, the Deweyite principles of progressive education were largely abandoned in favor of more traditional methodology, and other important modifications were carried out. Ironically, the student-left in Japan today, while bitterly anti-American (because of Vietnam and the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty), draws much of its support from the very real need to liberalize Japanese education along the now long ignored lines suggested by SCAP originally.

The final important aspect of democratization was economic. During 1946 and 1947, most SCAP programs were destructive in their effects on the economy. In a burst of trust-busting zeal, the purge removed most top management personnel, and attempted to dissolve the great zaibatsu, or combines, such as Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Yasuda, and Sumitomo. Rents and interest to individuals dropped from 18% of national income before the war to 8% by 1954-1959, indicating that the power of private capital was reduced. SCAP strictly controlled credit and inflation, and a Japanese Wagner Act resulted in the unionization of about 8 million workers. Important as these changes were, they represented tinkering with the existing economy, not full scale reform.

After early 1948, the objective of the Occupation shifted to rehabilitation. In part this resulted from general satisfaction with the democratizing reforms among SCAP leaders, and from the strong desire to restore sovereignty to the Japanese as rapidly as possible, since the Americans knew that the longer the Occupation dragged on the less effective it would become. The major impetus toward rehabilitation, however, was the Cold War. Washington strategists believed that the extension of Russian influence in Eastern Europe and the rising strength of Mao-Tse-Tung in China were, among other signs, indicators of an international communist conspiracy. As a result, the United States rapidly adjusted its thinking and began to rebuild Japan as a potential ally against hostile continental powers in Asia.

This redirection of priorities aborted many of the promising reforms instituted a year or two before. It also permitted conservative forces in Japanese politics to reclaim control of the government, and compromised many of the ideals for which the Americans had fought in the Pacific and which MacArthur had proclaimed to the defeated Japanese in 1945. The primary concern of SCAP programs after 1947 was economic. Zaibatsu dissolution was soft-pedaled, massive amounts of American money poured into industrial recovery, and a "Self-Defense Force" was created to insure Japan's external security once the Korean War had begun, although article nine of the new constitution permits Japan to maintain military forces only for self-defense. By the end of the Occupation, the Security Treaty had been put into effect, permitting Japan to spend a very small sum on defense, thus enhancing her industrial growth.

The Occupation was undeniably a success in the sense that Japan emerged rebuilt and capable of holding her own in the world, but whether this was a result of American actions is another question. Certainly most of the permanent reforms of the Occupation era succeeded because they were built on foundations which already existed before World War II. Much of the chaff not well suited to the domestic tradition, such as educational reform, was abandoned after 1952. No doubt the United States was very influential in providing the setting, isolation, and money which permitted Japan to rebuild without external interference or a scarcity of capital.

Nor should we underestimate the importance of the Occupation as a turning point in Japan's history; 1945 is probably the sharpest break in her entire history. But it is quite likely that Japan's defeat would have produced most of the changes that occurred after 1945 without an American occupation. It may well be that it mattered far less than most Americans imagined whether or not we conducted an occupation. Certainly the record in Japan was more admirable than that in Germany, where the war crimes trials and haggling over responsibility persisted far longer than they did in Tokyo. Yet it is precisely the contradictory nature of American goals during the Occupation (democratization before 1947 versus rehabilitation as an ally thereafter) that makes it difficult to credit the U.S. with a decisive role in remaking her former enemy.

Images, Reality, and the Myth of the New Deal Presidency

Wayne R. Swanson Assistant professor of government

F ew historians would disagree with the proposition that the Great Depression of 1929 marked the beginning of a new era in American politics, an era characterized by extraordinary and often bewildering change. Although the continuity of ideas and institutions is an important theme in the history of the United States, the recurring domestic and international crises after 1929 have challenged our traditions and caused significant alterations in the political attitudes of the average American voter. This attitude change has had a decided impact upon the functioning of our political institutions. The burden of managing the conflicts and turmoil created during this period of perpetual crisis has invariably fallen upon the presidency. Just as surely as the Depression qualifies as a benchmark in American history, so Franklin D. Roosevelt is cast as the transitional figure in the evolution of the modern presidency.

Initiated during the FDR years, expanded by succeeding presidents, and idolized by a generation of historians, journalists, and political scientists the "New Deal Presidency" has today attained the status of a textbook model. The values inherent in this model frequently provide the standards by which we judge the performance of incumbent presidents. The argument I would like to advance here is that the image of the "New Deal Presidency," as it has been imposed upon contemporary presidents, has created expectations about presidential competence which far exceed the president's ability to perform.

As portrayed by most textbook writers and journalists the essence of the concept of the "New Deal Presidency" requires that presidents be concerted activists who know what they want to accomplish and who delight in the challenges of the office. They must be willing to assume major roles in leading and responding to public opinion and involving themselves in economic affairs, labor disputes, partisan responsibilities, legislative programs, international crises, ceremonial visits, and science and technology. Because so much of presidential power rests in the president's own ability to persuade friends and foes alike, he must always be conscious of the need to develop the image and power of the office. In short we are told that the presidency, with its vast resources of expert information, is the only political institution constituted to bring to the nation a comprehensive and enlightened vision of the national interest. The need for an active innovative government today means that the president must be a perceptive and persuasive source of policy initiation. It was through this activist, aggressive, power-seeking style of authority that FDR personally rescued the nation from the depths of the economic depression, that Roosevelt and Harry Truman brought us victory in World War II, and that Dwight Eisenhower ended the Korean conflict. So runs the myth.

The textbook is not the only proponent of the powerful president. The potentialities for the activist president are also perpetuated by the intensive hard sell approach of modern political campaigns. The increasing reliance of candidates on television makes it possible for them to reach virtually the entire electorate with promises to implement programs whose objectives are frequently either near impossible or unlikely. When measured against their initial goals, programs such as the War on Poverty, Model Cities, and the Alliance for Progress are viewed by most people as somewhat less than successful. This overselling generates unrealistic expectations of presidential power among the electorate which, as one individual has observed, "could lead many citizens to expect the election to produce a messiah rather than a president."

Murray Levin in his book Kennedy Campaigning advances the thesis that modern political campaigns have evolved into a series of "pseudo events."

He argues that

men skilled in the arts of communication and persuasion can successfully merchandise a vacuous and hollow shell or a dim-witted fool, or what is really more to the point, a very average fellow, by creating for him a public image that bears little or no resemblance to his private reality, but is so astutely constructed and sold that it is accepted as the real thing. The point to be made here is not that presidents are hollow shells, dim-witted fools, or even average fellows. Rather it is that a skillful public relations firm can create a public image of a president's capabilities that bears no relationship to the context in which he will have to operate once elected.

Cast in this light the president emerges as somewhat of a superman. Unfortunately what has been created by this extension of the New Deal Presidency is more image than reality. One of the inevitable hazards of the office of Chief Executive today is that at some point every president must confront the gap between the imagined presidency and the presidency of reality. Americans have been indoctrinated with exaggerated expectations about past and future presidential performance. Consequently they expect their presidents to be sufficiently powerful to make the world safe for democracy and at the same time to cure the nation's domestic ills. Given the limitations of the presidency it is virtually impossible for the occupant of the office, no matter how well-intentioned he might be, to measure up to the standards he sets for himself or those set for him by his constituency.

Within the last four or five years a number of American scholars, journalists, and political practitioners have begun to question the functions performed by the presidency, the values it symbolizes, and its political significance. The growing list of critiques of liberal presidential government questions whether one national political leader, operating within the context of the contemporary presidency, can mobilize a nation toward the solution of increasingly more difficult and complex problems.

There is little doubt that one factor which has caused this reevaluation of presidential leadership is directly related to popular disapproval over the way in which Presidents Johnson and Nixon have approached the conflict in Vietnam. The war has contributed to the decline of deference which is usually accorded the president and at the same time has generated what many have called a serious "credibility gap." To dismiss the problem of the presidency as public impatience with the war, however, is to underestimate the extent to which the capabilities of executive leadership are being questioned today. Vietnam is not the only indication that our assessments of presidential competence may be grossly exaggerated. The effectiveness of New Frontier, War on Poverty, and Great Society programs does not nearly measure up to the successes of many of the New Deal innovations. The time when one man like FDR could get things done simply because he possessed a strong sense of direction and an ability to mobilize public opinion behind him has long since passed. The crux of the problem may be that the extension of the New Deal Presidency, instead of increasing presidential power, has created a political environment which tends to cripple executive leadership.

There are any number of factors which could be cited to explain this crisis of leadership. Three propositions contained in recent critiques of the Executive Establishment and American society are especially helpful in illustrating the causes for frustrated presidential leadership:

- (1) An expanding federal bureaucracy and inefficient administrative procedures make it virtually impossible for presidents to implement their policy goals.
- (2) Presidential advisors are guilty of not knowing what they are doing, and have often misled presidents and kept them isolated from contact with political reality.
- (3) Americans today are essentially a selfish people not prepared to make the sacrifices necessary to realize expectations for presidential performance.

The first proposition is not a new one. Conservatives in business and government have long argued that "the federal government was an incompetent and overextended agency promoting public policies for a nation that has grown too large and diverse for its own well-being." Liberal emphasis on increasing the power of the Chief Executive has tended to obscure the fact that paralleling the increasing power of the president is also an increase in power for the bureaucracy over which the president can exercise only marginal control. Peter Drucker in The Age of Discontinuity argues that executive leadership fails today because it has lost control of the proliferating bureaucratic empire.

Government agencies are all becoming autonomous, ends in themselves, and directed by their own desire for power, their own rationale, their own narrow vision rather than by policy and by their boss, the national government.

The result according to Drucker is that the President becomes swallowed up by the parochial interests of the bureaucracy. What is perceived to be in the best interest of the agencies is frequently equated with what is in the best interest of the nation as a whole. The government cannot concentrate its tremendous resources, and thus does not get anything done well.

Americans expect their Presidents to possess a capacity for successful innovation. However, given the range of topics which confront the federal government today the majority of new programs that are proposed originate not with the president, but with an increasingly large corps of personal advisors. Daniel Moynihan has characterized this group as "sloppy" administrators and "lousy" politicians. In fighting the war on poverty during the Johnson administration Moynihan has argued that at no time did the government know what it was doing. If this is true, it becomes a particularly imposing handicap for presidential performance given the dependency of the president upon his staff.

A number of close observers of White House operations have maintained that the reliance of the President upon his staff for ideas frequently causes a kind of within-group loyalty approaching sycophancy. In their efforts to carve out positions of power for themselves, presidential advisors are frequently inclined to tell the "boss" what he wants to hear. Former Johnson press secretary George Reedy in The Twilight of the Presidency recently maintained that the majestic aura of the monarchy which today surrounds the White House often creates the impression among its occupants that the President and a few of his most trusted advisors are possessors of a special kind of knowledge and expertise. In actuality Reedy argues "a thesis which could not survive an undergraduate seminar in a liberal arts college becomes accepted doctrine, and the only question is not whether it should be done, but how it should be done." The danger to the occupant of the White House today is that by narrowing the range of opinions to which he is exposed, he will become isolated from political reality and misled by insecure and power hungry staff members and bureaucrats. Accounts of the Johnson policy-making process indicate that a partial cause for his intransigent views on Vietnam was the unanimity of staff opinion to which he was exposed for so long.

Despite the increasing centralization of governmental functions in the United States the ultimate source of political power lies with the American people. This fact provides still a third roadblock for the activist president. No matter how great a leader the president may be, he would find it extremely difficult to lead a country that was neither willing nor able to be led. Andrew Hacker in The End of an American Era suggests the recent failure of national leadership results from the fact that the American people are today a selfish people. When personal sacrifice is translated into higher taxes the average American is not willing to pursue collective goals that run counter to personal satisfaction. The political environment which confronts the president today is vastly different from the desperation faced by FDR. Hacker is not optimistic that purposive leadership capable of inspiring the citizenry to personal sacrifices for public ends will emerge short of a nuclear confrontation or economic holocaust.

Contemporary Americans simply do not want, and will not accept political leadership that makes more than marginal demands on their emotions or energies. Thus, for all the eloquence about the need for leadership, Americans are temperamentally unsuited for even a partial merger of personality in pursuit of a common cause.

There are other aspects of our political system one could examine to explain the gap between the "imagined" and "real" presidencies. The nature of Congress and the legislative process continues to haunt the activist president. The decentralization of our political parties inhibits strong presidential leadership. These arguments, however, have been advanced by political scientists for a century or more, and it was always assumed that a few reforms or a tough-minded president could overcome the limitations of the office.

What distinguishes the new critiques of liberal presidential government from the more traditional analyses of presidential power is that now we are questioning the very ability of the New Deal Presidency to cope with the complex world we are facing. Finding their way into political commentary and scholarly analyses are suggestions that we lower our expectations of what the presidency can accomplish, debureaucratize the federal establishment, regionalize federal programs, begin large scale revenue sharing with states and localities, and encourage metropolitan and regional governments to assume more responsibility for social action programs. Underlying all of these recommendations is the notion that changes have occurred in our society which have altered the political significance of the presidency and centralized government. We are now beginning to hear pleas that we look elsewhere for the functions they performed and the values they symbolized. One of the major problems confronting the American political system in the 1970's will be to reduce the increasing gap between public expectations about government and its actual performance. The evidence suggests that the New Deal Presidency may be of limited help in closing that gap.

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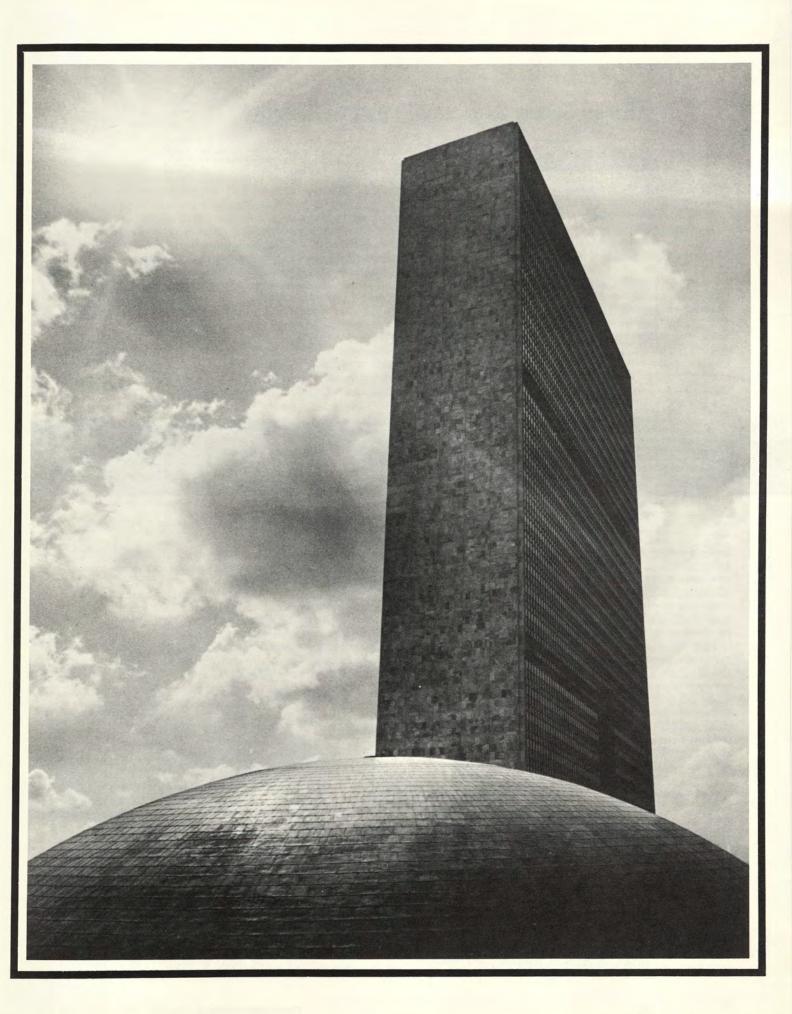
Misunderstanding.

Tired And lonely, So tired The heart aches. Meltwater trickles Down the rocks, The fingers are numb, The knees tremble. It is now, Now, that you must not give in.

On the path of the others Are resting places, Places in the sun Where they can meet. But this Is your path, And it is now, Now, that you must not fall.

Weep If you can, Weep, But do not complain. The way chose you ---And you must be thankful.

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African States: Sources of Political Stability

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For most Americans, the archetype of African political systems is shaped by the economic and political generalizations which order the evidence we have about African politics. We know, for example, that in nearly two-thirds of the African states the annual per capita income is under \$100; that approximately forty percent of the continent's 111/2 million square miles is virtually nonarable; that literacy rates rarely exceed twenty percent; and, that the population increase in the past decade has consistently outstripped national economic growth. Moreover, we frequently read about coups d'etat, political assassinations of major leaders such as President Sylvanus Olympio of Togo and Tom Mboya of Kenya, civil strife in the Congo (Kinshasa) and Nigeria, and ethnic tensions bordering on civil war in Chad and the Sudan. The weight of such economic and political evidence has led many observers to subscribe to a theory of "inevitability of instability" about the future of African political development.

Clearly, during the 1960's - when thirty of

Africa's forty states achieved independence — we have seen disquieting trends develop in African political life. Two of these trends have been the development of one-party systems and the intervention of African armies in national politics. Indeed, thirty African states now have one-party systems, either *de facto* or *de jure*, and there have been at least thirty coups d'etat since the independence era began. Moreover, there are innumerable and unnoticed abortive coups, abrupt changes of executives, and sudden reversals of leadership.

The tendency toward one-party systems in Africa crystallized during the years between 1960-1964, while the critical issues of independence and constitutional structures were being decided. The evidence indicates that ten African countries entered independence as one-party states, and that approximately sixteen of them developed oneparty systems less than two years after independence.* The effort to channel the pluralistic interests of the community through one political party reflects some of the basic themes of African politics — that a multiplicity of parties suggests a divisiveness beyond the acceptable limits of cultural and ethnic differences; that "we are all Africans now"; and that developing societies with limited natural resources make their best progress when groups minimize local differences and unite their energies for the national good.

Such idealistic or theoretical themes, however, have a highly pragmatic basis because one-party systems have also served essential political functions. Initially, their most important role was to mobilize the public for independence movements and to organize the electorate for unified political action. But one-party systems have also been used to contain competing or conflicting claims and major parties which directed pre-independence nationalism. These elections reflected what may be termed the "public choice" of African leadership in the first stage of independence. In retrospect they appeared to be consistent with the basic themes which justified the gradual rise of the one-party state.

Between 1965 and 1969, after the one-party pattern became apparent, there were roughly forty-four elections which focused on African executives or legislators engaged in "public accountability" for their first terms in office. While it is questionable that elections in predominantly one-party systems are representative of the electorate at large, or are not manipulated in some measure, they nevertheless contributed

either through policies of reconciliation or methods of repression. Such systems operate to the advantage of established authority, however, because alternative choices and political opposition are either minimized or excluded altogether from the political arena. In some cases this produces a stabilizing effect which is necessary for promoting political and economic development. In other instances, where chief executives have exercised their authority arbitrarily, minorities and opposition groups have challenged the validity of one-party regimes and questioned both their utility and fairness.

The extent to which leaders of one-party states succeed in legitimatizing and maintaining their political monopoly is dependent on the effectiveness of their economic policies and on the level of political satisfaction with existing government programs. Since economic progress is understandably slow and difficult to achieve, one must look to factors which suggest public patience and confidence that it may reasonably anticipate economic and social advancement in the future. Thus far in Africa's post-independence history two major indices of the public's acceptance of their regimes are manifested in election results and the frequency of coups d'etat.

During the initial period of one-party development, between 1960 and 1964, there were over thirty elections. At least half of them related to measures implementing independence arrangements, and all of them validated the policies to the legitimacy of at least half of the present governments. Of the twenty executives (excluding Ethiopia and the Republic of South Africa) who have continued in office since independence, fifteen are leaders of one-party systems who have returned to their electorate to renew their mandate at least once. Moreover, in a number of cases — as in Kenya and Tanzania — the parties have permitted intraparty competition rather than offer one slate of candidates. In these instances a significant number of incumbent legislators were defeated, and this tended to emphasize the validity of the public's choice because alternative choices were available. Whether African electorates will continue to have confidence in elections as political devices may be determined in the next two years when election dates come due in fourteen different countries.

Although electoral support affirms governmental authority, it alone is not sufficient for public acceptance. This is particularly obvious in those states which continue to have two or more parties because of ethnic competition which was too divisive and deeply entrenched to be subsumed under the nationalist mantle of pre-independence unanimity. The most publicized cases are Nigeria and the former Belgian Congo, where civil strife has marked their post-independence development. But this is equally true of some states which developed one-party systems, as in the Sudan or Dahomey, where historic animosities between Arabs and Bantu exacerbate their political relationships. In all these cases where the electoral process has failed to produce governments which are acceptable to the general public, one finds a high incidence of coups d'etat and military regimes.

During the decade of the 1960's Africa has witnessed a total of twenty-eight coups d'etat in seventeen different countries. Six of the countries have experienced a second counter coup, and in the exceptional case of Dahomey there have been five coups, or approximately one every other year since independence. In the Sudan the military conducted three coups following successive failures of civilian governments to maintain order. It should also be noted that thirteen of these states continue to have military chief executives, alcoups, civil disturbances developed when election returns were either indecisive, as in Sierra Leone in 1967, or were unsatisfactory and questionable, as in Nigeria. In countries where ethnic or tribal competition is high, governments experience serious difficulties in reconciling the conflicting demands placed on them by diverse populations. Caught up in a web of political rivalries, limited resources, and unfulfilled promises carried over from the nationalist period, executives are constantly engaged in ethnic power struggles for which there are few rules of conduct.

In some cases ethnic competition is the underpinning of more specific problems. Examples may be found in Burundi and in Libya where the tribal struggle between monarchists and republicans

though at least half of them have pledged to restore civilian authority and return to constitutional government. In any case, all of them are entirely dependent on the civil service for purposes of administration, and they usually retain former cabinet ministers to conduct the affairs of government.

In Ghana and Sierra Leone the military regimes have already restored civilian authority, and in Dahomey the military appointed a civilian to serve as president although the government continues to be dominated by the army. In Zanzibar the military coup, which was conducted by a revolutionary militia, resulted ultimately in the merging of that country with Tanganyika into the new Republic of Tanzania, and the subsequent restoration of civilian authority. One of the most exceptional - and interesting - cases occurred in Lesotho where the chief executive refused to accept the 1970 election results which would have forced him out of office. He conducted Africa's only "executive's coup" with the assistance of the police force; although he retained a civilian government he also banned all opposition parties.

The frequency of coups d'etat, however, is less important than the causes. The evidence indicates that the primary source is ethnicity. Coups are often preceded by civil disturbances which turn on ethnic dissatisfaction with the existing distribution of power; most frequently this dissatisfaction is climaxed in election results. In fact, in twelve of the seventeen countries affected by

ended in coups. At other times corruption in office and apparent disregard for public opinion sparked discontent and violence. In such cases it was not corruption per se which inflamed public sentiment; Africans expect their executives like the monarchs and traditional chiefs who preceded them - to take advantage of their positions to live well, enjoy the prerequisites of office, and to enhance the prestige of office with prestigious appearances. On the other hand, Africans are severely critical of executives who take advantage of their position to the disadvantage of the public, particularly if this has ethnic overtones. Finally, there are instances of governmental interference in the affairs of the military which are clearly attempts to alter the ethnic balance among either the officer corps or the enlisted personnel for purposes of re-directing the allegiance of the army.

A secondary, although no less important, cause of coups stems from the excessive or arbitrary use of executive power. The most famous of these cases is Kwame Nkrumah whose economic and political policies verged on totalitarian methods and ultimately alienated him from his supporters. Less well known is Modibo Keita of Mali, who dismissed the National Assembly in January 1968 and launched a Chinese style "cultural revolution" which jeopardized the country's economy and threatened to displace the army with a militia. It is difficult to determine the level of executive abuse that groups within African states will tolerate. It is clear, however, that excessive use of detention laws (as in Ghana); the failure to hold elections (as in Libya); permitting alien influence to infiltrate significant segments of the government (Mali and Zanzibar); and interference in the affairs of the military (as in Algeria), constitute boundaries which executives should not overstep.

In the search for causes of coups in Africa, there is a temptation to add colonial attachments and legacies to the list because one of the earliest, and most tragic, examples, is the former Belgian Congo which achieved independence with little or no preparation or experience in self-government. One finds little statistical support for this, however, although British colonial policy tended Ultimately reasoning that it is their patriotic duty to intervene and end the crises which seem to threaten the nation's integrity, the army leaders seize the major centers of power, declare a military interregnum, and attempt to restore public order.

It must also be noted that the usual social forces and pressure groups which exist in western democracies have not yet taken shape in most African states. Independent centers of activity — such as trade unions and voluntary associations — did not develop widely during the colonial era, and in the post-independence period the thrust of these groups has been absorbed by the political parties. Moreover, in many states the political parties themselves have declined as

to grant Africans access to political power and responsibility earlier than French policy. Of the sixteen former British territories, some thirteen have had elections, ten have had the same executive since independence, seven have experienced coups, and two military regimes have restored civilian authority. The former French territories have had similar experiences; of the sixteen all have held elections at least once, seven of the original executives remain in office, and seven have had coups while two have had a peaceful transfer of executive authority. Cases of multiple coups are explicable in terms of ethnic problems and specific circumstances rather than previous colonial influences. It is worth noting, however, that France maintains military forces in the Ivory Coast, Senegal, Chad, Gabon, and Algeria, as part of bilateral defense agreements; such an "armed presence" has deterred attempts at coups d'etat.

On the whole, it may be observed that leaders of military coups are politically neutral and that they regard their basic function is to initiate reform. If "reform" is the objective, why have the remedies appeared in the form of military coups? One explanation may be found in the nature of the military itself. Officer corps consist of highly professional and disciplined men who observe governmental corruption with dismay and disillusionment. As the civilian authorities fail to cope with problems of economic development and to reconcile conflicting and particularistic interests, the military grows increasingly restive. centers of power as they become more closely associated with the state. Consequently there are few, if any, independent centers of civil power which can aggregate public interest and exert counterforce to balance governmental authority. In the final analysis the military stands as the only coherent group with sufficient coercive force to counteract excessive government authority and to keep public order. In any case, because the military views itself as the guardian of the nation's integrity it tends toward conservatism and moderation; because its armed forces and technology are limited, it cannot become the framework for a totalitarian system.

The events of the past decade in the newly independent African states are alternately encouraging and discouraging. Governments continue to hold elections, to seek solutions to economic problems, and to search for a national consensus in the midst of conflicting political claims, limited resources, and ethnic diversities. Where these efforts fail military coups occur with great frequency. Yet the military executives act with restraint, produce conservative regimes, and in many cases attempt to restore civilian authority. In western democracies one-party systems and military intervention represent hazards to be avoided at all costs. But in the context of new states such forces are often sources of political stability. That it often seems chaotic is unquestionable. But that it augurs for permanent chaos is clearly arguable.

*Space does not permit publishing Miss Doro's accompanying table, "Major Events in African States Since Independence," but copies may be obtained by writing to the editor.

"... the President would wish to consult you." The Cases of Abe Fortas and John Jay

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On October 1, 1968, the United States Senate failed to impose cloture on the debate on the question of taking up the nomination of Associate Justice Abe Fortas to be Chief Justice of the United States. Three days later President Johnson ended the three-month-long controversy by withdrawing the nomination at Fortas' request.

According to Senator Robert Griffin, leader of the opposition to the nomination, the reasons for the Senate's failure to confirm Fortas were "mixed and varied":

... some Senators object to the lack of a sense of propriety, others say there is no vacancy, and some object to the record of the Court in recent years ...

Of all the factors mentioned in debate, however, the one concerning which Fortas' opponents throughout the country clearly believed him most vulnerable was probably best summarized by The Parsons (Kansas) Sun:

The most damaging disclosure made in Senate hearings, we believe, was that Justice Fortas continued to wear 2 hats — or at least a robe and a hat — after his appointment to the Court. The robe came as part of his judicial attire, the hat as a presidential adviser.

Specifically, the Committee on the Judiciary had elicited admissions by Fortas that he had participated in White House conferences on the Vietnam War and that he had reviewed President Johnson's speech on the Detroit riots before it was delivered. Other testimony linked Fortas with the revising of the 1966 State of the Union address and with the drafting of a provision to provide Secret Service protection for presidential candidates after Senator Robert Kennedy's assassination. The Justice maintained that his activity was entirely proper because his advice never involved matters "that might come before the Court." He also cited, in his defense, similar past behavior by Justices of such widely diverse habits and attitudes as Jay, Taney, Davis, Brandeis, Taft, Stone, Frankfurter, and Byrnes.

The most implacable opponents of Fortas' confirmation contended that all such activity was anathema as a breach of the doctrine of separation of powers and went back to the origins of the Republic for precedent, suggesting that the examples of conduct to which Fortas had pointed had been just as improper as his own. "Surely this principle was clearly and effectively established long ago," argued Senator Griffin in his initial presentation to the Judiciary Committee, and he proceeded to adduce the example quoted time and time again in the following three months:

... In 1793, Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson, acting on behalf of President George Washington, sought the advice of the Justices of the Supreme Court on some 29 controversial issues. At that time Jefferson asked the Justices whether 'the public may with propriety be availed of their advice on these questions.' The Supreme Court firmly declined to give its opinion. The Court said in part: We have considered the previous question stated - regarding the lines of separation drawn by the Constitution between the three departments of government. These being in certain respects checks upon each other, and our being judges of a court of last resort, are considerations which afford strong arguments against the propriety of our extra-judicially deciding the questions alluded to, especially as the power given by the Constitution to the President of calling on the heads of departments for opinions, seems to have been purposely as well as expressly united to the Executive Departments.

To use the metaphor of Mr. Justice Holmes, Fortas' opponents had roused the dragon of history in its cave, but they failed to "get the dragon out of his cave on to the plain and in the daylight, ... count his teeth and claws, and see just what is his strength." America's first Chief Justice, John Jay, joined in the 1793 rebuff to the President, who had asked for counsel on the implications of America's neutrality for Franco-American relations. But Jay's other actions while he was Chief Justice, far from supporting an unambiguous precedent, in point of fact indicated that the normative standard which Fortas' opponents extracted from the 1793 opinion was not so absolute as they claimed. It is perhaps worth noting that that opinion itself did not simply decline action, but contained a gratuitous bit of advice as to the place President Washington should have looked for advisory opinions.

But this is not the only advice Jay gave President Washington, his advisers, or his supporters in Congress. Washington recorded in his diary for October 7, 1789, that he had consulted Jay "on the propriety of my intended tour into the Eastern States" and "on the propriety of tak'g informal means of ascertaining the views of the British Court with respect to our Western Posts in their possession, and to a Commercial treaty." Seven months later, the President recorded that, on the question of whether the Senate could with propriety be consulted about where to send ambassadors and consuls, Jay's opinion was "that they have no Constitutional right to interfere with either."

This counsel can be explained in part as a by-product of the transition from the Articles of Confederation to the new government under the Constitution. Until Thomas Jefferson could return from France to head the Department of State, Jay, who had been the secretary of Foreign Affairs, served as both Chief Justice and Acting Secretary of State. But this double duty ceased in March, 1790, and would not appear to justify the services Jay continued to render.

Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton, who with Washington and Jay collaborated to form what one early historian, not blinded by the myths of a later date, called "a trio not to be matched . . . in our history," wrote to the Chief Justice in July, 1790, urging Jay to return to the capital immediately. "Certain circumstances of a delicate nature have occurred, concerning which the President would wish to consult you. They press. . . . I cannot say the President directly asks it, lest you should be embarrassed; but he has expressed a strong wish for it." Jay complied, and during the next week participated in formulating a response to a British agent who was attempting to ascertain what role the United States would play should Britain go to war with Spain. The matter continued to plague the President, and in late August, he requested the opinions of Jay and Secretaries Hamilton, Jefferson, and Knox as to what the nation should do if Britain decided to march troops through the Northwest Territories to the Mississippi. Jay responded the next day with a multi-page opinion concerning the legality of such an act under international law, the political consequences of the alternative decisions open to President Washington, and the long-range consequences for the United States of an Anglo-Spanish conflict.

Before Congress convened in Philadelphia in December, 1790, Washington requested Jay to submit any ideas "proper for me to communicate to that body at the opening of the session," and the Chief Justice indicated that Congress should provide for the maintenance of post roads, the punishment of counterfeiters, the inspection of the country's exports, the preservation of ship timber, and the establishment of adequate fortifications at Fort Pitt and West Point. In the same month, Jay wrote to calm Hamilton's fears of incipient rebellion in Virginia, indicating in response to the skittish Secretary's question that the best course of action was to treat as unimportant the recent resolutions of the Virginia Assembly condemning the act providing for the funding of the national debt.

Again, in 1791, Jay set out in response to Washington's request for ideas "not . . . confined to matters merely Judicial, but extended to all other topics . . ." some "general remarks" on such subjects as Indian affairs, foreign affairs, the census, and fiscal arrangements, but noted that "details, as well as intelligence of a more secret nature, . . . should be conveyed by [oral] message."



The opposition to an excise tax on whiskey was another "crisis in the affairs of the Country" about which Hamilton called for Jay's advice. "Would a proclamation from the President be advisable . . .? . . . (W)ill it be expedient for the President to repair in person to the scene of commotion?" he queried in September, 1792. Jay conferred with his close friend, Federalist Senator Rufus King, and informed Hamilton that "(n)o strong Declarations shd. be made." In this instance Jay's advice was not taken, but Hamilton wrote to inform Jay of the reasons, and the collaboration must have continued, if not by written document.

In April, 1793, Hamilton wrote concerning another impending crisis: "When we last conversed together on the subject we were both of opinion that the Minister expected from France should be received." He now asked Jay to reconsider, since circumstances had changed; the King had been decapitated and the legitimate government in France was thus in doubt. Hamilton thought it would be best not to become embroiled in the war in Europe, but he feared that recognizing Citizen Genet would conclusively obligate the United States, under existing treaties, to support the revolutionary government. Accordingly, Hamilton asked, "Will the unqualified reception of a Minister conclude us? If it will ought we so to conclude ourselves?" A second letter that day asked for a judgment on the prudence of a proclamation of neutrality, and concluded, "... (C)ould you draft such a thing as you deem proper?" Hamilton's letters arrived as Jay was preparing to leave for duty in the Circuit Court, but he sat down and hastily outlined "what my present Ideas of a proclamation are." Several days later, Washington issued his Neutrality Proclamation, which substantially followed the logic of Jay's outline.

Nor was Jay's advice only directed to — or accepted by — the executive department. In January, 1791, he is reported to have submitted an interpretation of the Franco-American Treaty of Amity and Commerce to a Senate committee. Much later, in March, 1794, he recommended to Senator Rufus King that Congress embargo certain provisions as a means to preserve peace. Four days later, such an act was passed.

These incidents constitute only a part of the extant documentary record, and even a complete written record could only hint at the collaboration which actually occurred between Jay and members of the executive and legislative departments. But enough is available to indicate that Jay's conduct is hard to reconcile with the absolute prohibition on advice to the executive branch which Fortas' opponents would claim was clearly established by the 1793 Court opinion: the 29 questions which the Supreme Court refused to consider were chiefly concerned with the implications of America's neutrality for the obligation of the Franco-American Treaty. Confronted with this evidence some might simply conclude that Jay's concurrence in the norm of the opinion was a deviation from his actual beliefs. Still, one must presume that a man of Jay's mind and character would not have permitted such an apparent aberration to pass unnoticed. The evidence is abundant that Jay perceived a distinction which in his own mind justified both his conduct and his assent to the Court's 1793 opinion, and which may also contribute to a reformulation of the standard applicable today.

Simply put, when a judge acts in his official capacity as a member of a court, he is bound by the Constitutional and statutory provisions pertaining to that position. When not acting in his official role, he is, in effect, a private citizen, and is bound by no other standards than are applicable to private citizens.

The distinction is probably most clearly drawn in Jay's opinion concerning the Invalid Pensioners' Act of 1792. This act, as written, specified that the various circuit courts should hear the claims of wounded Revolutionary War veterans and allot pensions — which would be subject to revision by the Secretary of War or by Congress. Sitting on a circuit court in New York, Jay refused to act in the specified manner; he believed that such official activity by judges would be unconstitutional as a violation of the separation of powers. He and the other circuit judges agreed "(t)hat neither the *Legislative* nor the *Executive* branches, can constitutionally assign to the Judicial any duties, but such as are properly judicial, and to be performed in a judicial manner." The duties required by the Act in question were "not of that description," said Jay, since they would make judges, qua judges, subordinate to the Secretary of War. They would be, in their official capacities, mere advisers whose opinions could be rejected at will.

Yet Jay and his colleagues, despite their concern for the separation of powers, were not unwilling as individuals to act as advisers. So they construed the act "as appointing commissioners," and agreed "(t)hat the Judges of this court regard themselves as being the commissioners designated by the act. . ." To insure that all would perceive that they were in no way acting as judges, they also agreed "(t)hat the Judges of this court will, as usual, . . . adjourn the court from day to day, or other short periods, as circumstances may render proper, and that they will, regularly, between the adjournments, proceed as commissioners to execute the business of this act in the same court room, or chamber."

To Jay's mind, by adjourning the court, he cast off his official role of judge and its attendant limitations; he was then free as a private citizen to accept appointment and function as a commissioner. Similarly, Jay apparently thought that, as a private citizen, he could advise the President and the Senate on matters of national policy. All that was forbidden by the doctrine of the separation of powers was advice on policy rendered by judges acting in their official capacities.

Once the dragon is flushed from his lair, Holmes suggested, the next step is "either to kill him, or tame him and make him a useful animal." In the perspective of the present, the problem of extrajudicial advice may appear more complex, and Jay's distinction, excessively simplistic. It seems, for example, that although a justice does not always act in his official judicial role, it may be difficult to divest himself of the prestige which accompanies that role. Nevertheless, the norm to which Jay adhered both in theory and practice is at once more sophisticated and contributes to a more informed debate than the absolute prohibition which has falsely been attributed to his Court. In judging Fortas' conduct and in setting a standard for the extra-judicial conduct of judges in the future, we would be well advised to consider that some advice to the President may be legitimate.

In Search of Morality: the Citizen's Responsibility for Foreign Power

George C. Daughan

Assistant professor of government

In American history the citizen's control over foreign policy has tended to be inversely proportional to the size of American commitments overseas. Thus, during and after World War II, as our political and military commitments became global in scope, as we changed, in A. J. Muste's words, "... from a nation which regarded itself as peaceful, in contrast to the nations of the Old World, which looked down on the soldier and had a meager military establishment, into the greatest nuclear-armed power in the world," the individual citizen's understanding of, and control over, policy was greatly diminished in comparison with the period before the war.



The reasons for this were fairly clear. In the first place, the logic of our struggle with Nazi Germany and then Russia and China required us to act as a collective; that is, to respond to crises in a unified way, with single-minded determination. There was a strong sense that division in our ranks would prevent us from moving in a timely and resolute fashion to meet the challenges presented by more autocratic governments. As Senator Arthur Vandenberg, one of the leading architects of American postwar unity, explained: "...a democracy like ours is under heavy handicap when imperiled by an autocracy like Russia where decisions require nothing but a narrow Executive mandate. We are seeking to prevent a shooting war; but the success of the effort is calculated to be in exact ratio to the impressiveness with which our unity makes for our own security."

In the second place, as our commitments expanded, the problems in foreign policy to be grasped, and then dealt with, vastly increased in scope and complexity. Their continuous solution depended upon specialized knowledge not easily available to even the most diligent and alert citizen.

It was not surprising, in such circumstances, that politicians in the Congress and people in general looked to the Chief Executive to provide strong, unifying leadership in foreign affairs. Decision-making in foreign policy, for the first time in our history, became almost exclusively a Presidential task. The burden for understanding and then solving the intricate and fateful questions relating to our dealings with foreign nations naturally gravitated toward thousands of trained and experienced specialists working mostly in the White House, the State Department and the Defense Department.

The behavior of these professionals naturally followed what Raymond Aron calls "the logic of rivalry," which necessitated that statesmen "act according to a calculation of forces or of opportunity." It required that they respond first to the needs of the competition between states and ignore, insofar as they could, the needs of democratic government. They saw, inevitably, an antinomy between efficacy and consensus. They viewed the need for public support as at least a tiresome irritant and at most a fatal constraint. They felt that foreign affairs was an area of special competence whose skillful management in a democracy was always precarious.

Although the Constitutional forms remained the same, the role of Congress in making foreign policy underwent a fundamental change. In essence the role of Congress became one of making the judgments of the experts acceptable to the people. A new bipartisan partnership was achieved, whereby the Executive was responsible for policy, and the Congress helped to develop the consensus which was vital for the continuity of our worldwide commitments. Although successive Presidents developed elaborate schemes for consulting key members of Congress on a regular basis, this could not conceal indefinitely the fact that policy was being decided in the Executive Branch.

The duty of individual citizens was clearly defined. Their responsibility was to keep the country unified in the face of external peril by supporting the decisions of those professionals who were charged with the conduct of statecraft. To do otherwise would have been to divide us and thus give aid to those foreign countries who would profit by our indecision. The duty to accept Executive judgments in foreign affairs became and remained an axiom for those who supported America's role as a world power.



These conditions contrasted sharply with those which prevailed before World War II. Our political and military commitments then were small, and, although the term "isolationism" is not a completely accurate description of the prevailing mood, it does convey the feeling of deep distrust with which most Americans viewed any foreign entanglements that could once again lead them mistakenly into a war like the First World War. Remembering the almost dictatorial powers which Woodrow Wilson had assumed during the War, many thoughtful people also associated America's low profile in the world with retention of a democratic form of government.

The Congress, and particularly the Senate, were very powerful factors in the shaping of



foreign policy. They were especially vigilant in checking Presidential authority to commit the United States to any military action. They felt no compulsion to unify the country in the face of hostile powers. They saw no need to agree with the President on foreign affairs. The notion that they should defer to the judgments of the President and his advisors was totally alien to them. They viewed large military and diplomatic establishments as incompatible with democracy. They felt a duty to keep our commitments limited and thereby to confine Executive power within the limits a democracy could tolerate without losing its raison d'être.

Senator William E. Borah, the most powerful isolationist spokesman of his time, wrote in 1938:

We have marauding and murdering in certain nations of the world, but I do not believe it is our business nor our duty to sacrifice our young men and our money in a vain effort to stop such marauding and murdering.

Our first and supreme duty is, if we can, to maintain our government of freedom. And when we start about over the world trying by force and the use of great navies to establish peace, we will not only sacrifice our young men and our means, but we will sacrifice our government.

In the same year Borah wrote:

A distinguished statesman said sometime ago that the matter of making war was a matter for experts. It occurs to me that the complete answer to that is that the present condition of the world is a rather striking monument to the work of the experts. With armaments crushing the people everywhere and still growing in weight and cost, and with the whole world almost at one another's throats

Borah was in every sense a democrat. He had a deep and abiding belief in the wisdom of the people. His instincts led him away from the notion of a selected group of gifted leaders. He inclined toward the public. His faith led him away from secluded corridors of power toward the light of day and the public view. Secrecy was for those who had something to hide. Give the people the facts, he thought, and they will make the choice of policy best calculated to advance their own interests. He felt the need to ensure that diplomats, soldiers, and politicians acted in the public interest by continuously insisting that the people control their own affairs. "What are these delicate questions," he once asked, "which may offend foreign powers? These delicate questions are too often questions of dubious righteousness . . . the delicate questions are rather indelicate suggestions to the effect that foreign affairs are too high up in the scale of intellectual effort for the consideration of the people. All public questions were once too delicate for the people, and in some countries of Europe, . . . it is still so."

In these circumstances the duty of individual citizens was not to go along with the President, but just the reverse: to keep Executive power limited by keeping our commitments limited, and, thereby to obviate the need to build a gigantic national security establishment to protect our "interests."

Thus, the answer to the question of the citizen's responsibility for foreign policy depends very much on what one thinks the United States ought to be doing in the world. In our time this question has such great poignancy, because America's world role has been placed in doubt by the grave domestic soul-searching occasioned by the Vietnamese War. Such a widespread reexamination has produced a broad spectrum of opinion concerning our fundamental world position and the concomitant responsibilities of individual citizens.

For instance, some people believe that the United States, whether we like it or not, is a superpower and that we continue to bear global responsibilities for the maintenance of the security of the non-communist world. They believe that peace comes through strength not through weakness, that prudent political leadership, coupled with the wise application of force, can best protect the national interest and that the mutual interest of the great powers in avoiding nuclear war will protect us from any recourse to armageddon. They believe that each crisis between the great powers, such as the Cuban missile affair, can be successfully managed without coming to a final showdown. In this view, responsible conduct on the part of individual citizens would be to support the President, since he is the only person who can act for a unified nation and since he is the person most likely to be in command of the necessary intelligence with which to make the best judgments.

Other people have adopted different views. Some refuse to accept the notion that the United States must be the political and military bulwark supporting the security of the non-communist world. Instead, they feel that our global commitments are dissipating much of the substance of our democratic heritage and that, far from providing security, they have entrapped us in a death struggle whose only outcome will be mutual annihilation. They believe that as surely as the "logic of rivalry" brought World War I and World War II it will bring World War III. In this view the



area of individual responsibility should expand enormously. The people should use the democratic forms which still remain in the United States to substitute their judgments for the judgments of the political, diplomatic and military experts who have led us into our present predicament.

Obviously many different points of view have been developed concerning our role in the world and its implications for individuals. I cannot begin to list them all here, but I can give some indication of my own personal choice among the many that are possible.

I will begin with a question, which Henry Kissinger used to ask about our governmental leadership, before he became the President's chief advisor on national security: "Are our best people good enough?" The answer to this difficult question, it seems to me, is "No." There is a great tendency, no matter what one feels about the correctness of our course in world affairs, to shift the awful burden of choice to the President and hope for the best. There is a tendency to feel that since most of these matters are beyond our understanding we have no right to substitute our judgment for the judgment of those who do understand them. The difficulty with following the professionals, however, is that historically their calculations have sooner or later led to war. And there is little reason to believe that history will not repeat itself.

Albert Einstein said many years ago that "the splitting of the atom has changed everything save our modes of thinking, and thus we drift toward unparalleled catastrophe." I believe that in such circumstances it is the responsibility of the individual citizen to use the democratic forms, which still remain, to curb the powers of the Executive Branch and replace "the logic of rivalry" with what I will call, "the logic of peace." The legal instruments through which the President and the Executive Branch were granted such great powers during and after the Second World War did not require any revision of the Constitution. Thus, the Constitutional forms through which the people and their representatives can regain control over foreign policy are still intact, and, although rusty, still usable. I emphasize these democratic forms because for a variety of reasons, which space does not permit me to elaborate, I believe that, if they are not made to operate, no other method for achieving peace will prove workable. In other words, they are our last best chance.

The logic of peace holds out great hope for a new kind of world. There is, for instance, the possibility that by taking power away from the diplomat and the soldier, by diverting our resources away from nuclear weapons and other forms of armament, we can become in the words of A. J. Muste, "a humble, creative supporter and friend of those efforts of multitudes to rise into physical well-being, political independence and spiritual freedom." There is, in short, an intimate connection between the achievement of peace and the achievement of social justice as Martin Luther King and many others have seen.

There is also the possibility that we may find that our enemies are human and that they will respond in kind, or at least with restraint, to our noble gestures. There is the possibility that by disarming we can break the vicious cycle of mutual fear and usher in an era of mutual trust. If this sounds utopian, it is surely much less utopian than to think that our present escalating arms race will lead to a perpetual peace based on mutual terror.

There are, to be sure, great risks in pursuing peace instead of competition, and these should be squarely faced. The prime risk is that those countries which regard us as their enemy will attack us while we are vulnerable. The history of the world is full of examples of weak countries being attacked, occupied and exploited by stronger powers — we have done it ourselves, many times, as have all our major allies and each of our major enemies. There are also many examples in history of successful invaders systematically annihilating certain segments of subject populations.

The risks are great, however, no matter what we do. But the hour is late, and, it seems to me, something new should be tried. G. K. Chesterton in an essay entitled: "Humanitarianism and Strength," wrote the following:

- Have you ever noticed that strange line of Tennyson, in which he confesses, half consciously, how very conventional progress is? 'Let the great world spin forever down the ringing grooves of change.'
- Even in praising change, he takes for a simile the most unchanging thing. He calls our modern change a groove. And it is a groove; perhaps there was never anything so groovy.

We must break out of the deadly groove in which we are locked by progress in the arms race. The individual American must act to drastically curb the war-making powers which have been built up and which now hang over us all. The responsibility of the individual citizen is to remove the "logic of rivalry" as the sole guide for our foreign policy and substitute for it the logic of peace.

Perhaps this is a sisyphean task; if so, then we are all doomed.

Conn Currents

Gertrude E. Noyes '25 Dean Emeritus

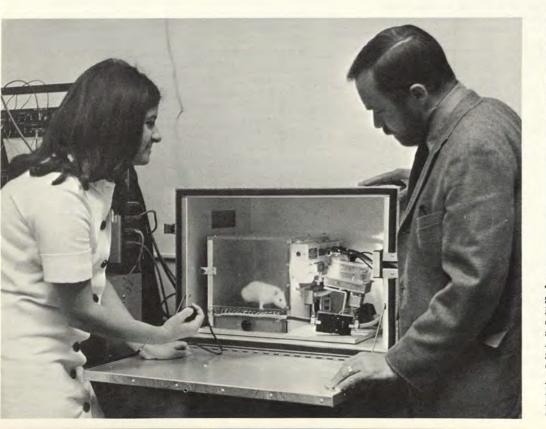
This fall was the SEASON OF CONFERENCES on campus, two dealing with the future of the College and three with specialized research.

Finances. On September 18 about 200 conferees, including the presidents of the 18 other independent colleges of the State, officers of the Commission for Higher Education, legislators and candidates, accepted the invitation of President Shain to study the ever increasing financial pressures on private colleges. President William C. McInnes of Fairfield University cautioned against sacrificing quality and diversity to mere expansion and urged that aid be given to all Connecticut students, allowing each to choose his college. Models projecting the expenses of public and private institutions in the next ten years were presented by Dr. Ward S. Curran, Lecturer in Economics at Trinity, who concluded that new forms of public support must be found. The luncheon speaker, Chancellor Warren G. Hill of the Commission, discussed possibilities for expanding Public Act 627, which had been a first step in state aid to private institutions, and called attention to the forthcoming report of the Advisory Committee of Consultants from Private Institutions. In the concluding talk Professor David Riesman of Harvard suggested that a Federal Educational Opportunity Bank be established to make long term loans to students repayable as an increment to their income taxes.

Recruiting. On September 30, in an effort to spread knowledge of the College as it progresses in coeducation, college advisers from 30 public and private schools in California, Washington, Michigan, Missouri, and Virginia were invited to a two-day workshop sponsored by the Admissions offices of Wesleyan and Connecticut preceding the national meeting of Admissions Counselors in Boston. A panel of deans presented new academic trends such as the interdisciplinary majors and foreign study programs, and students discussed their new role as members of faculty-student committees and as workers in the local community.

The Undergraduate Mathematics Symposium on October 14, sponsored by the National Science Foundation, brought about 200 professors, secondary school teachers, and mathematicians from business and industry to hear papers on the mathematical factors involved in probability, the prospects for doing elementary analytical geometry by computer, and methods of estimating population increases.

The Psychology and Sociology Departments held a symposium on October 15 and 16 sponsored by the





The Undergraduate Research Participation Program Science Foundation grant.

Left—Mr. John R. MacKinnon, associate professo and director of the program, with Adriane Gaffuri " studying techniques related to an experiment in avers" Above—Beverly DeNofa '72 working in visual perc guidance of Mr. H. H. Mikaelian, associate professo and specialist in the field of perception.

Above right—During the summer, Tamis Forshay New London students who needed help with English language education. Her research was conducted un of Miss Jane Torrey, professor of psychology. Shell Foundation on THEORIES OF INTERPER-SONAL ATTRACTION, specifically in marriage and friendship, with the purpose of stimulating research in this area of human behavior. Distinguished researchers from Harvard, Michigan, Northwestern, and Purdue spoke; and Mr. Murstein presented some findings from his extensive work in this country and abroad. Professor Homans of Harvard pointed out the broad social implications by relating attraction to power, influence, or authority and by analyzing the effect of disapprobation or punishment on the relations of the pair.

The Marine Environmental Symposium on October 21 under Mr. Niering's chairmanship was sponsored by the Southern New England Section of the Marine Technology Society and the Marine Science program of the College and attracted such diverse experts as the Army Corps of Engineers, the New England River Basin Commissions, the University of Rhode Island marine biologists, and the New England Resources Information Program. Reports were given on studies of the Thames and Niantic Rivers, of oyster beds in Long Island Sound and the New Bedford fishing industry, and of methods of combatting oil spills. Among the 30 sessions, special interest was aroused by Captain William Nicholas' discussion of Sealab III, the experiment in prolonged submergence, and by Peggy Lucas' report on Tektite II. Twenty-three years old and described by *Life Magazine* as "a naiad," Miss Lucas is an engineer-aquanaut and one of the first women to live undersea for two weeks.

Academic Innovations. While many students participated in these stimulating programs according to their specialties, the academic program, which had begun soon after Labor Day, has gained full momentum. Although the majority of sophomores are still uncommitted to a major, the interdisciplinary programs have got off to a good start with 13 majors in American Studies, 17 in Asian Studies, 10 in Human Ecology, 1 in Russian Studies, and 4 in Urban Affairs. Students in Asian Studies are taking Mr. Baird's Survey of Japanese Literature in English, developed during last year's leave in Japan, and the new seminar in Asian Studies given by Mr. Chu and Mr. Havens. An unusual insight into Japanese viewpoints was afforded when Professor and Mrs. Hiroshi Kawahara of Tokyo spent two weeks in residence. Distinguished scholars in their respective fields, Mr. Kawahara lectured on Japanese-American Political Relations and Mrs. Kawahara on modern Japanese educational thought.





Above—Andrew Ketterer '71 who will be one of the first men to receive his bachelor's degree next June. Last summer, under the **Connecticut College Work-Study Program** designed to assist students who experience difficulty in meeting the cost of a college education, Drew began working for the Middlesex County Legal Assistance Association Inc. in Middletown. An honors candidate, he is preparing his thesis on "An Examination of the Effects of the Supreme Court In Re Gault Decision on the Juvenile Court System in Connecticut's Second Circuit."

Meanwhile the National Theatre Institute, funded by the Rockefeller Foundation, was successfully launched, with Connecticut as the accrediting institution for 22 students from 19 colleges, including 3 of our students full time and others taking separate courses at the O'Neill Center. A series of lectures on "Great Plays in Modern Productions" given on campus by theatre professionals is open to students and faculty. Courses at the Institute include acting, direction, and design as well as puppetry, dance, mime, film, and ethnic styles in the theatre. Just approved after long study is a Theatre Major with a corps of courses in English drama, certain technical studies at the Institute, elective courses from other dramatic literatures, and a culminating project.

English Exchange. In keeping with the current desire for varied educational experience, two juniors—Mary Goldstein and Anne Lopatto—are the fortunate pioneers in a program with the two great English universities. It is projected that in this exchange ten highly qualified students yearly will have the enviable opportunity of attending Cambridge or Oxford after a preparatory summer institute.

Community Affairs. Students are playing an increasingly significant role in community affairs under the directorship of Miss Margaret Snow, for whom the City has provided a branch office in the Human Resources Center downtown. With the Model Cities Agency, Health and Welfare, Comprehensive Youth Services, and other agencies as neighbors, Miss Snow considers this location "a perfect opportunity for college and community to work closely together." A few experimental internships with academic credit have been instituted in certain agencies; and about 300 students are active in day care centers and classes at Learned House, teaching sewing to girls in the Winthrop project, tutoring in the Head Start program, counseling high school students, preparing drop-outs for their high school equivalency diplomas, teaching English to Spanish-speaking adults, and helping their children in their school work. To make these efforts more effective, the Continuing Education Program for Tutors meets regularly and aids students in the area of tutoring, in dealing with Spanish-speaking children, and in working with the disabled. Daily bus service is provided to "enable the college community to get 'off the hill.""





Faculty and student scientists will be challenged by the **Thames Science Center**, whose new location on Gallows Lane near the Arboretum was dedicated on November 1. An attractive modern building, paid for by foundations, local clubs, and almost 400 donors, it houses a library, a classroom, and educational exhibits under the directorship of Robert S. Treat, husband of Mary Lou Strassburger '49. Previously concentrating on children's education, the Center will now have a widened usefulness to college students and the public in the understanding and teaching of ecology.

Jobs. Despite dire predictions, Miss James reports that the Class of '70 has been finding interesting jobs in the established fields and in some novel ones. In a Teacher Exchange between the state of Connecticut and Puerto Rico, 3 of 20 students accepted for the intensive summer training program in Hartford were Connecticut girls, now teaching in Puerto Rico: Leslie Dahn, Pamela Knapp, and Constance Morhardt. The intent of the program is to prepare these students on their return to teach Spanish-speaking children in our schools with greater understanding. After a similar orientation, Marlene Lopes is working with children of Portuguese background in New Bedford, while Barbara Hussong is teaching in a YMCA-sponsored program in Yokohama. Another unusual development for the Class of '70 is the entrance of 8 students into law schools, 5 into specialized health studies, 2 into divinity schools, and 2 into schools of business administration. Meanwhile projects look bright for the Class of '71, which as a good omen has broken all records with the election of 7 Winthrop Scholars.

Passing the Torch. To end with a personal note, which however has wider significance as showing the College's meaning in the lives of some of its students, Mr. Cranz' inspired teaching has recently won heart-warming recognition from two former students, Nancy Schermerhorn Struever '49 and Jean Briggs Quandt '54. Nancy with a doctorate from Rochester has dedicated her book, The Language of History in the Renaissance (Princeton, 1970) to Mr. Cranz; and Jean with a doctorate from Rutgers writes in the Preface to her book, From the Small Town to the Great Community (Rutgers, 1970) that Mr. Cranz "has had a lasting influence on my view of history."

Activity at Cummings Far left—Elizabeth York '72 at the practice organ.

Left—Edmund J. Burke, Jr., special student.

Far right — Michael Ware '72 studying composition with Mr. Charles R. Shackford, department of music chairman.

Right—Sarah Thomson, special student, runs the printing press.





Connecticut Firsts

Betsy Frawly '72, first and only lady member among 24,000 men of the Boilermakers Union at Electric Boat. Betsy (News advisor on student affairs) received her membership card and hard hat for her work last spring in the New London area registration drive, and because, as union president Joyce stated, "She represents students with strong commitment to rational political action"



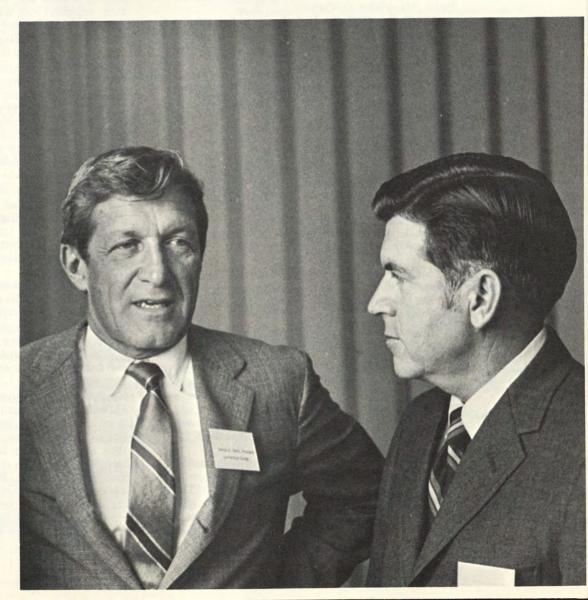
Deborah Murray '67, Connecticut's first Nixon romance. When news of her forthcoming marriage to Hugh W. Sloan (who was President Nixon's representative on campus last May) reached Mrs. Nixon in Key Biscayne, the First Lady phoned immediately to say, "It just brightened my day."





Susanna Stone '74, the first freshman to come to Connecticut with a tradition of eight alumnae relatives: mother, Sara How Stone '49; grandmothers, Janet Crawford How '24 and Dorothy Stelle Stone '20; great-aunts, Sara Crawford Maschal '25 and Susan Crawford Stahman '33; aunts, Mary Elizabeth Stone '49 and Lucinda Stone Bell '56; cousin, Sara Maschal Sullivan '52..

Charles E. Shain (shown with Governor-elect Thomas Meskill), first Connecticut College president to make page one of the N.Y. Times when he instituted a conference of nineteen Connecticut privately-supported colleges and universities to discuss major questions of financial security and educational quality that confront institutions today. (See "Conn Currents" for further details.)



The National Scene

Prepared by the editors of The Chronicle of Higher Education

Alumni Responsibility: Pointing to a need for "reconciliation" as its central theme, the President's Commission on Campus Unrest addressed its recent report to many segments of the campus community, as well as to political leaders and the general public.

"Even when there is no disorder on the campus," the commission said, all those involved in higher education must accept "greater responsibility for the well-being and revitalization" of academic institutions. The panel, headed by William W. Scranton, former governor of Pennsylvania, offered this advice to alumni:

—That they "refrain from hasty judgments on complex university problems and . . . avoid stereotyping entire groups because of the actions of a few of their members."

—That alumni not insist "that universities remain changeless, or be surprised if their institutions are not the same as they were when the alumni were students."

—That "constructive criticism and sustained financial support from alumni are essential to the vitality" of colleges and universities, many of which are in an "unprecedented financial squeeze." The commission added that "disagreement with specific university policies or actions should not lead alumni to withdraw their general support from higher education."

Speaking more generally, the panel warned that continued intolerance and hostility between young people and other citizens would threaten the "very survival of the nation." It called on President Nixon to use the prestige of his office to "urge all Americans, at once, to step back from the battlelines into which they are forming."

By the time the President received the commission's report, his views on campus violence already had received wide public attention. In a speech at Kansas State University, he declared that only the academic community — not the government — could "save" higher education. In a subsequent letter to educators, he said there could be "no substitute for the acceptance of responsibility" by college administrators and faculties for campus order.

Then, in a surprise move, the President asked Congress to authorize immediate federal intervention in cases of campus bombings and arson. The request was quickly approved and signed into law, although some legislators warned that it could result in "prowling FBI agents" and encourage an "aura of repression." Hitting Bottom? The long-expected "financial crisis" in higher education has struck with such force this year that college administrators can scarcely find words strong enough to describe it. "The Day of Judgment is upon us," says one. "It is here — now." Another says the money shortage is so grave that it outranks student dissent as the main problem of the 1970's.

The situation is acute because several factors have come together at the same time. Inflation, soaring educational costs, declining stock prices, lagging federal aid, public hostility to increased state support — all have combined to put a tremendous drain on institutional budgets, especially those of private colleges. At least a score of colleges have closed in the past year or so, and many others report substantial operating deficits.

With tuition rising almost everywhere, small private colleges seem to be in particular danger of pricing themselves out of business. Admissions people report an accelerating shift of enrollments from such institutions to state universities and to low-cost community colleges close to students' homes. A growing number of private institutions have had to seek state support to supplement their income from private sources.

At the established public institutions, meanwhile, officials say that the steady rise of state aid in recent years has failed to keep pace with their expanding needs. State appropriations for higher education's operating expenses in 1970-71 have topped \$7-billion — a new high — but for many public institutions that apparently is not adequate. "Austerity operations are becoming a fact of life," says one of their associations.

Federal aid is not picking up much of the slack. A government agency reports that the growth of U.S. financial support, which averaged about 24 per cent in the mix-sixties, has slowed considerably since then.

Limited Access: Despite the addition of some 600 colleges and universities in a 10-year period, more than half a million high school graduates a year fail to continue their education "simply because they happen not to live near an accessible college," according to a study by the College Entrance Examination Board. It showed that only 789 of 2,600 two- and four-year institutions in the country could meet the test of "accessibility" — nonselective, within reasonable commuting distance, and costing no more than \$400 a year in tuition and fees.

Connecticut College Clubs

Presidents 1970-71

CALIFORNIA		MARYLAND	the second is dealer that is
Los Angeles:	Mrs. Thomas Wachtell (Esther C. Pickard '56)	Baltimore:	
	35 Crest Road, East; Rolling Hills 90274		(Beverly A. Quinn '52)
Peninsula:			3010 Evergreen Way, Ellicott City 21043
	100 Webster St., Palo Alto 94301	MASSACHUSETTS	
			Mrs. Joel J. Alpert (Barbara Wasserstrom '57)
COLORADO		Boston:	6 Partridge Lane, Winchester 01890
(Denver):	Mrs. Richard C. Shepard (Helene Bosworth '40)		b Partridge Lane, which ester 01050
	669 Franklin St., Denver 80218	Worcester:	
CONNECTICUT			Brooks Pond Road, Spencer 01562
Fairfield County:	Mrs. Henry Elstein (Sandra Horn '57)	MICHIGAN	
Fairlield County:	151 Shady Hill Road, Fairfield 06432	Birmingham:	Mrs. Alan M. Waxenberg (Suzanne Ecker '58)
TT		Dirininghum.	32010 Robin Hood Dr., Birmingham 48010
Hartford:			S2010 KOBIII HOOD DII, DIIIIIII BIAIII 10010
	26 Drumlin Road, West Simsbury 06092	MINNESOTA	A State of the second
Litchfield County:	Mrs. Norman K. Ingraham, Jr.	Twin Cities:	Mrs. James W. Stephan (Margaret Ross '37)
	(Gayle Greenlaw '56)		230 Valley View Place, Minneapolis 55419
	Goshen Road, RFD 2, Litchfield 06759	NEW TAXADOUNDE	Mrs. Frederic E. Shaw (Muriel Evans '46)
Meriden-Wallingford:	Mrs. David H. Yale (Amy L. Peck '22)	NEW HAMPSHIRE	
	579 Yale Ave., Meriden 06450		137 Manchester St., Nashua 03060
New Haven:		NEW JERSEY	
	1199 Whitney Ave. #413, Hamden 06517	Bergen County:	Mrs. Andrew J. Conlon (Edythe Van Rees '41)
New London:	Mrs. Joseph F. Regan (Christine Gomes '53)		202 Gramercy Place, Glen Rock 07452
	52 Mott Avenue, New London 06320	Central New Jersey:	Mrs. Brenton W. Harries (Vivian Johnson '51)
Waterbury:	Mrs. Foster G. Woods (Evelyn Whittemore '31)	Gentral Hew Jersey.	133 Stanmore Pl., Westfield 07090
waterbury.	R.F.D. #1, Judge Lane, Box 97, Bethlehem 06751	Essex County:	
	K.I.D. # 1, Judge Bane, Dox 57, Betmenen 60, 01	Essex County.	153 Bellevue Ave., Upper Montclair 07043
DELAWARE			155 Bellevue Ave., Opper Montelan 0/040
(Wilmington):	Mrs. Edmund A. LeFevre (Nancy Keith '57)	NEW YORK	
	co-pres.	Nassau-Suffolk	Mrs. Lester Ostrick (Barbara Diamondstein '63)
	13 Vining Lane, Wilmington 19807	Counties:	193 Woodmere Blvd., So.; Woodmere 11598
	Mrs. Robert A. Fenimore (Edith Chase '60)	New York (City):	Betty Burger '61
	co-pres.		1125 Lexington Ave., New York 10021
	1209 Glenside Ave., Wilmington 19803	Rochester:	Mrs. Keith A. Barnes (Eunice Schriner '63)
		Roundstorr	470 English Road, Rochester 14616
DISTRICT OF		Westchester:	Mrs. David A. Leinbach (Jill Long '56)
COLUMBIA	and the second	Westenester.	Purchase Lane, Rye 10580
Washington:	Mrs. Robert L. Pillote (Barbara Wiegand '51)		r urenase Lane, Kye 10000
	Acting Pres.	OHIO	A STATE OF THE STA
	6932 Race Horse Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852	Akron:	Mrs. William C. Sandwick (Elizabeth Brainard '49)
FLORIDA,			850 Mentor Road, Akron 44303
WEST COAST	Mrs. Robert J. Stinnett (Anne Godsey '56)	Cincinnati:	Mrs. Aaron W. Perlman (Betty Finn '46)
WEST GOAST	3215 Glenna Lane, Sarasota 33580		3836 Barker Road, Cincinnati 45229
	3215 Glenna Lane, Sarasota 55560	Cleveland:	Mrs. Robert C. Arterburn (Linda Travis '61)
HAWAII	Mrs. Patrick K. S. L. Yim (Joan Bucciarelli '66)		2538 Princeton Road, Cleveland Heights 44118
	45-213 Mokulele Drive, Kaneohe, Oahu 96744	Columbus & Central	
W V DIOIS		Ohio:	Mrs. William C. Carr (Judith McIntosh '66)
ILLINOIS		Onio.	2637 Wellesley Rd., Columbus 43209
Chicago:	Mrs. John T. Falconer (Mary A. Willy '62)		2037 Wenesley Ru., Columbus 45205
	2550 Shannon Road, Northbrook 60062	PENNSYLVANIA	
INDIANA		Philadelphia:	Mrs. Robert E. McQuiston (Mary Missimer '60)
Indianapolis:	Mrs. Richard O. Creedon (Marilyn Raub '50)		2 Evergreen Rd., Wayne 19087
mulanapons.	4245 Washington Blvd., Indianapolis 46205	Pittsburgh:	Mrs. Ralph B. Martin (Lois Anne Nagel '43)
	4245 Washington Biva., mananapons 40200	0	4 Indian Hill Rd., Pittsburgh 15238
KENTUCKY			
(Louisville):	Mrs. Aidan M. Stone (Barbara Bates '48)	RHODE ISLAND	Mrs. Martin L. Tarpy (Charlotte Hosfeld '43)
	1207 Royal Ave., Louisville 40204		50 Pequot Rd., Pawtucket 02861
		TEXAS	
MAINE	Man Davies Lunder (Eliner Lours '57)	Dallas-Fort Worth:	Mrs. Peter C. Huff (Nancy C. Larson '61)
Southern Maine:	Mrs. Bruce Lunder (Elinor Levy '57)	Dunus-ron worth.	4044 Crown Shore Drive, Dallas 75234
	93 Parsons Road, Portland 04103	Houston:	
		Houston.	3614 Underwood, Houston 77025

Letters

I feel like raising the flag in response to your fall issue. It does my heart good in these days of rightists waving the flag and leftists trampling on it, to see it used as it was always intended to be used — to cover us all (no pun intended). I think of it as waving for freedom — freedom of the spirit, of opinion, of expression, of inquiry, academic freedom, freedom of the press, freedom to be different, all freedoms. It says, "Don't tread on me!" To Sally Hargrove Sullivan a special flag-raising; her cover and designs smashingly affirm that traditional symbols gain in effectiveness when used in new ways.

I hope alumnae will continue to express themselves to the News and/or President Shain so that you can print a Letters page regularly. The diversity of opinion is fascinating — testimony, I think, to the quality of their own education and the sincerity of their concern for our country and its young people. Even those angry or confused cared enough to communicate, and I hope they never stop.

You are becoming provocative as well as sophisticated, dear Alumnae News, and I am impressed.

Eleanor Hine Kranz '34 Ho-Ho-Kus, N.J.

My thanks for the feature "Why, Why, Why" in the Fall Alumnae News. The collection of letters from alumnae in juxtaposition to the articles, gave those of us who were not there the ability to put the happenings of last spring in a more proper perspective.

Although it is unlikely that such disparate letters on one topic will emerge for every issue of the News, I, for one, think a "letters to the editor" page is a marvelous idea and would like to see it continued. I'm sure thoughts and reactions occur to us all as we read the News — and others might be interested in these opinions.

Robin Lee Hellman '63 Hartford, Conn.

When on campus earlier this year, I was very much interested to hear of student activities, especially those getting involved in house-to-house visits and resulting discussions with citizens of New London. This initiative shown by our students was encouraging to me, in view of the criticism so often leveled at them by some oldsters.

Perhaps some of your readers will be glad to know how some young people here on Cape Cod have attempted, with success, to bring about a change in lives of troubled kids. To quote from the report: Under the leadership of the Cape Cod Mental Health Association, the HELP program was established on June 15, 1970, as a storefront drop-in center and a counseling and referral service. Located on Main Street, Hyannis, it is designed to meet the needs presented by young people in crisis, the alienated, the runaway, the kid no one else will work with. A youth hostel for short term, emergency housing was opened two weeks later in a nearby village.

The drop-in center is a comfortable northeastern setting where initial contact can be made with young people. It is an open extension of the street where no one is turned away. Here also is a "hot line" telephone, manned round the clock. There are good hi-fi records, books, posters, games, and minimal straight furniture. The barriers which make asking for help difficult in established agencies are minimized; a diversified group of staff attempts to respond to the needs presented by anyone who wants help. Between June 15 and September 15, people were helped in the following categories:

ipeu i	in the following categor	105.		
Draft Counseling			35	
Dru	g Counseling		67	
Educational Counseling			3	
Employment Counseling			63	
Fan	nily Mediation		62	
Hou	ising Counseling		1160	
Legal Counseling			43	
Medical Counseling			212	
Mis	cellaneous		36	
		Total	1681	

Certain needs were met immediately, such as emergency housing at the hostel and referral to legal services for legal problems. The director of the program had experience working within the legal system and developed a very smooth relationship with police, court and probation officers.

A free medical clinic staffed by local doctors grew out of the Drug Abuse Committee of the Cape Cod Hospital. The clinic was operated from the drop-in center on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings beginning at 6:30 and ending when all patients had been seen. Round-the-clock emergency medical coverage was provided by the twelve doctors participating in this program on their own time and the outpatient department of the hospital.

The great need for immediate supportive human resources in the Cape Cod community became apparent as the staff at HELP began working with individuals and families with trouble in the areas of unwanted pregnancies, draft, drug and family problems. In addition, counseling is often required with housing, legal and medical problems. For a few individuals, further progress is being made through placement in good foster families or by direct involvement as counselors in the helping process at HELP.

By providing a group of heroin addicts and those beginning to use heroin with immediate medical attention (specifically methadone through the clinic), the heroin traffic in Hyannis was nearly eliminated this summer. The key motivating force behind the former addicts who have administrated this program has been the promise of supportive community of peers which began to be a real possibility at HELP; especially important is the beginning of development toward a residential therapeutic community in a work program at the hostel, of which they have been a part.

In effect, the work at HELP became not only a crisis intervention service, but has shown the necessity of continuing help for a large number of people. Having met the immediate needs of individuals in crisis for a large group of local residents, there remain less easily articulated problems: disintegration of families, isolation, insufficient education and/or vocational training, and lack of direction. These seem to be the underlying problems of which drug abuse is sometimes a symptom.

A demonstration project, this program has now aroused the interest of many persons and groups, and will continue. Funding for the ongoing program has been arranged through the Mental Health Association with two departments of the Commonwealth government.

My hat is off to these kids who can point with pride to their achievement. "Don't just sit there, DO something" has been said. These kids are DOING SOME-THING and of substance and importance.

Emily Warner '25 South Yarmouth, Mass. I wonder if you would be kind enough to send me the cover of the Spring, 1970 issue. That is, if you have one around. I liked the whole issue so well that I want to save it and frame the picture on the cover.

May I congratulate whoever is in charge of layouts and art work? From that point of view, yours is one of the outstanding periodicals today. It's outstanding from all points of view!

Susan Dart McCutcheon '42 Lake Forest, Ill.

Read with interest comments on Spring '70 events. Wonder if someone on faculty or students would review The Making of a Counter Culture: Theodore Roszak. Anchor, N.Y. 1969.

Ruth Parker See '55 DelMar, Ca.

(See p. 5, The Bookshop Recommends)

I remember a CC alumnae meeting in Cambridge in the early 60's when I stated to President Shain that college indeed had not prepared me for life. As the article in Mademoiselle* this summer and the current reports from my young Conn. friends piece themselves together I can not help but feel that I had been heard and would like to jot down a reply from the 40's... In addressing myself to Mary Cantwell's article I too am caught up with the intoxicating euphoria of involvement and the development of the true meaning of being a person, and specifically at Conn.

Obviously, willing or not, one must consider the present in the frame of reference of history. In the 40's, all young people as well as old, with very few exceptions, were involved in a war that was committed, patriotic, glorious (if wars can be) and CC was a very special place with constant troop trains, sinkings off Block Island and Coast Guard friends on the perilous Murmansk Run. Those were very real days and the men who stalked Rommel from his lair all the way to Yokohama are myths for the young but recent for those of us who were involved.

Mary Cantwell speaks of the "uninvolved 50's" and I would opinion that we were still changing our bandages and nursing our wounds; unable to accept the total horror of another war. The neglected and denied "Korean Conflict" was more than any of us could and would accept. Although sanctioned by the United Nations it has been one of our rottenest wars of neglect and apathy of depression; I know I have worked in V.A. clinics. Does Mary know there was a war then?

So the young of the 60's have their war and of course they hate it; we all do. Did we produce the healthiest, most intelligent babies of all time for battle fodder? There are few traces of glory because it is not "our war", it is so far away, "are they really worth saving"? With the prospect of a Middle East confrontation one sees imminent signs of agonizing reappraisals of who is worth saving, of doves becoming hawks and vice versa; just who is whose brother's keeper? I do not intend to attempt to answer this except to say that a modernized UN would seem the rational and indeed the survival solution.

Be it the Indochina War, the Bobby Seales, the ROTC, the Middle East it is apparent that the idealism of all college students and young adults in general is truly caponized when faculty and administration do not offer mature limit setting for students to measure their testing. C. Shain's "violence of mind" connotes loss of, not lack of control, and is as dangerous for street people, hard hats, establishment, weathermen, as nature at its worst. You can go as high as you want, higher than you want, but you have to come down and that is reality and responsibility.

I feel that President Shain has fallen victim to the cop-out catch-basin of fantasies of "Middle Class." This really has become a dirty word and is the convenient scapegoat which may portend ugly results. Most college students are representative of concerned parents, who are not all pill-popping, bed-hopping Updikian characters. Many do have stable communities and identities although not perfect; the homeostasis of change is painful and untutored. The need for leadership with positive parent figures or significant male and female others is absolutely imperative today. If *loco parentis* is unfashionable, loving uncles are in style.

From the reports of both my liberal and conservative Conn friends as to the strike last May, the parietals, and drugs one feels that the great emotionalism, the excessive peer pressure, the black academic temper tantrums, the large vote against the strike (800 for 300 against roughly speaking) must have been a maturational experience of deep dimensions. I am not sure that all students benefit from this and time will tell where the suffering and guilt will bubble up in unstable adjustments.

I believe in involvement, in idealism but the deep depression underlying the monster which we have wrought calls for responsible dynamics in the process of becoming a meaningful person. The college student's need for unanimity comes from the group lack of academic stability; they do not lack parental community; it is normal for any young person — poor, middle, wealthy, to reject the family culture of origin at this time in the maturational development.

The ego function of identity, or any other means, is a vital piece of machinery. As the Situational Ethics debate goes on we know from our guerrilla warfare at home and abroad that one must strike where the defenses are weakest. However, in my opinion, there is increasing concern as we are producing a generation of character disorders who are void of trust, conscience, and roots.

Young adults need a cause, he is barren who has not one, and the idealism, the need to love and be loved, the beauty of being a meaningful person can be accomplished. Thoughtful leaders and educators are beginning to speak of a year of Universal Service for all — male and female, at home and abroad with self involvement and determination an integral factor in the implementation. Sweden and Switzerland have worked this through successfully.

To you of the 70's, Good Luck; our mistakes have been honest and unwitting; we wish to make this world a better place, we always have. I believe we need each other.

Lydia Phippen Ogilby '42 Belmont, Mass.

P.S. I have three war-age sons.

*Mary Cantwell Lescher '53, managing editor of Mademoiselle, was on campus just after the "strike" last May, and wrote an enthusiastic article about the College which appeared in the August issue. Mrs. Ogilby's references pertain to this article.

Class Notes

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

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

1920 Co-correspondents: Mrs. Philip M. Luce (Jessie Menzies) 1715 Bellevue Ave., Apt. B-902 Richmond, Va. 23227 Mrs. King O. Windsor (Marjorie Viets) 350 Prospect St.

Wethersfield, Conn. 06109

We are still remembering our gay 50th in June. Mary Elizabeth Stone, daughter of Dorothy Stelle Stone, was on campus for her 21st re-union and her mother's 50th. She is back in union and ner mother's burn. She is back in Palo Alto where she is head of one of the laboratories under Dr. Harrison's Cardiology Laboratory, in connection with the famous Schumway-Harrison heart transplant team. **Marjorie Doyle Sullivan** of Palo Alto, Calif. who died July 7, 1970 moved there four years see when she and her hushand joined in the ago when she and her husband joined in the business pioneered by their son, Dr. M. W. Sullivan in the use of programmed instruction and the preparation of school books. Marjorie's contribution has been a programmed math which starts with the most elementary addition and goes through trigonometry. Her text on mathematics has been adopted by the Califor-nia State Board of Education for the next seven years. La Fetra Perley Reiche who presently is chairman of personnel and formerly was presi-dent of Girls Clubs of America, Inc. was one of seven awarded a silver pin for 25 years of service at the Silver Jubilee Conference of the G.C.A. Fetra's son Karl has recently been appointed executive director of the United Fund of Brockton, Mass. Her daughter-in-law is the Girl Scout co-ordinator in Brockton. Clarissa Ragsdale Harrison and her husband Tom visited in England in the spring. Their time was spent in study, research and sight seeing. During the summer Mildred Howard, with her brother and sister-in-law visited in Vancouver. They drove to Westbank, and Jasper Park, thence by train to Montreal and home. Later Miff went to the Rangeley Lakes, Maine. Now she is at Mount Holyoke and her duties there. Melvin and Fanchon Hartman Title have re-Mervin and Fanchon Harman Title have re-turned from a summer trip to Iceland and Greenland. Both countries have spectacular scenery, beautiful waterfalls and nearby large icebergs, with hot springs supplying the heat and hot water for the country. Dora Schwartz Epstein played a great deal of golf this summer and won a tournament. She and Max went to Saratoga for the races. Now they go to Nassau and later on a winter cruise. Katherine Schaefer Parsons' husband is semi-retired but has a new interest, real estate. Their elder granddaughter Linda is a sophomore at Duke, where she was on the dean's list last year. Trina was unable to attend reunion because it came at the same time as her grandson's graduation. Emma Wippert Pease's son Bob and his bride Emma wippert Pease's son Boo and his bride took their vacation in Budapest and Prague. Marjorie Viets Windsor spent a pleasant week with Winona Young '19 at her summer home. Then she revisited the Alps in northern Italy, Austria and Switzerland. Three days in Vienna were enjoyable. The Passion Play was magnificent. 1920 granddaughters are off to college as freshmen: to Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst, Nancy Reiche, granddaughter of La Fetra Per-

IN MEMORIAM

'19 '19 '20

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'20 '24

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ANN CHAPELLE MADELEINE DRAY KEPES MARJORIE DOYLE SULLIVAN MILDRED FAGAN MCALLEN DOROTHEA MARVIN DETWILER MINNA GARDNER THOMPSON GERTRUD KOETTER RYDER EMMA JEAN McDONALD VIRGINIA CHASE ALBERTINE BARBARA CASE FRANKLIN CYNTHIA MADDEN BEEBE R. JO-ANNE TARSHISH COKAIN

ley Reiche; to Mt. Holyoke, Virginia Butler, granddaughter of Jessie Menzies Luce; to C.C., Susanna Stone, granddaughter of Dorothy Stelle Stone '20 and Janet Crawford How '24, daughter of Sara How Stone '49, niece of Mary Elizabeth Stone '49 and Lucinda Stone Bell '56, great niece of Sara Crawford Maschal '25 and Susan Crawford Stahman '33, and cousin of Sara Jane Maschal Sullivan '52 and Virginia

Kelsey Kingsley '28. Sad news has been received as three class members have died since reunion. We regret to tell you of the deaths of Mildred Fagan Mc-Allen, of Dorothea Marvin Detwiler and of Marjorie Doyle Sullivan. Our sincere sympathy goes to the families of these, our classmates.

Correspondent: 1921

> Mrs. Alfred J. Chalmers (Anna Brazos) Box 313, Rte. 4 Hendersonville, N.C. 28793

June '71, Our reunion - make it the best!

1922 Co-correspondents: Mrs. David H. Yale (Amy Peck) 579 Yale Ave., Meriden, Conn. 06450 Miss Marjorie E. Smith

537 Angell St., Providence, R.I. 02906 Four of us were on campus during the 50th reunion of 1920. Gertrude Traurig and I, Amy Peck Yale, arrived Friday night. I attended Alumnae College. Lucy McDannel and Augusta O'Sullivan came up Saturday morning. Gert and I were at the picnic with '20 and stayed till Sunday. Marjorie Smith went to England for a few weeks, spent much time in London, saw a "March Past" at Battersea Park, tracked down the various boundary marks of the Old City (which were griffins, not dragons), and rode the narrow-gauge railroad from Hythe across Romney Marsh to Dungeness. Dorothy Wheeler Pietrallo was in Vermont at her summer home and later visited in Maine. Blanche Finley went on a short trip to Japan, Hong Kong, Bangkok and Taipei. Lucy went to Ten-nessee, seeing Williamsburg and going through the Smokies on the way. Miriam Taylor Beadle is busy painting historical maps of Lancaster County, Va. As Ann Graham's house was taken by the new railroad bridge, she is house hunting. Ann Scroggie Robinson's daughter and fam-ily helped celebrate her birthday in the spring. She helped out with a house tour and lunch the Garden Club held. Augusta worked at the college during the summer. She and Agnes have a new 9 week old puppy to enjoy. Wrey Warner Barber is busy with Peruvian relief, Red Cross, church and symphony, and her husband is busy in politics and the historical society. They are in Europe right now. Olive Tuthill Reid had children and grandchildren visiting her this summer at her home on Lake Eric. One grand-daughter works with the Social Security Ad-ministration in Baltimore. Elizabeth Merrill Blake's daughter Sally spent her vacation this summer with Liz and Ray. Liz and Sally had a boat trip to Nova Scotia. In the spring, Sally

rode the "Zephyr" on its last trip from Portola to Oakland. Gert and I had lunch recently and I took along my grandson, Mark Yarrow, who spent the summer with me. His mother, Amy Yale Yarrow '48, and father are in India on a trip around the world.

1923 Correspondent: Alice P. Holcombe 59 Scotch Cap Rd. Quaker Hill, Conn. 06375			
1924	Co-correspondents: Miss Kathryn Moss P.O. Box 1324 New London (Conn	06

06320 Mrs. Bernard Bent (Eugenia Walsh) Washington Grove, Md. 20880

Gloria Hollister Anable and Elizabeth Holmes Baldwin were awarded the Distinguished Col-lege Award for outstanding achievement by President Shain

at commencement, June 1970. Betty is a well-known leader in the field of social work and Glo a hard-working conservationist of note. In September 1970 Susanna How Stone '74, granddaughter of Janet Crawford How, arrived on campus. (See 1920 notes for an impressive list of Susana's other CC rela-tives. As **Dorothy Brockett Tery** says, "We used to measure time by the accomplishments of our children, now it's our grandchildren." Dot claims seven from college senior to 1st grader. In June Dot and a friend were enjoying the liquid sunshine of Hawaii." Josephine Burnham Ferguson's wings are clipped because of health problems but she's still active in church work, Senior Fellowship, and bridge playing. One granddaughter was recently married. Margaret Call Ladd, after the death of her husband in 1969, returned by request for a six months stint at the National Geographic Society for which she had long worked. The job was enjoyable but she is glad to be busy now in her own house and garden. Last summer she enjoyed her cottage in Brooklin, Me. En route north she saw Margaret Dunham Cornwell. Lena Clark Weinmayr wrote re her children: Marie, Clark Weinmayr wrote re her children: Marie, who went to Connecticut and art school in Providence, is going "great guns" in NYC; Connie, a phys ed major, is a teacher and "has energy profound"; Mike is doing well in an architectural firm in Boston where "he has a voice." Mom and Pop, "after long years of hard work, are delighted to be vegetating, enjoying home, gardens and books." Dorothy Clawson, after spending twenty of her profes-sional years in China as a hospital nurse and a teacher, has joined a writing group, hoping she can portray some of the wonderful Chinese people she knew. Hazel Converse Laun enjoys flowers, inside and out, as well as her first varatable graden She driver for Red Cross vegetable garden. She drives for Red Cross, Fish and Visiting Nurses' Ass'n; is happy that her daughter, son-in-law and their three children live in not too far away Glastonbury, Conn. Dorothea Cramer "endured dust, noise, and confusion while renovation was going on, sustained by the thought of the beautiful li-brary which we hoped would be the result." brary which we hoped would be the result." She is still librarian of the Torrington Library, vacationed in Franconia, N.H. and "here and there on days off, meanwhile living at my sum-mer cottage on Highland Lake." Madeleine Foster Conklin "took the family, nine strong, to Paris for Easter vacation, hired a Volks-wagen bus and did the area. We had a great time. Ages of kids, 10, 12, 15." Anna Frauer Loiacono, is on a trip to the Orient with two Loiacono, is on a trip to the Orient with two sisters-in-law. None of the places to be visited were "at the moment hi-jacking territory." Lillian Grumman "spent the summer at my camp in Wells, Me. The family came for visits and it was so good to have Katherine Hamblet with me for a few days. Scar I'll be starting with me for a few days. Soon I'll be starting work for Audubon conservation and for the

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church." Virginia Hays Fisher wrote, "It sounds like a stuck Victrola record when I report, 'Still working in garden clubbing'. Am now on the National Executive Committee of the

Jal. Garden Club of America as vice president. It's all stimulating and rewarding but takes a lot of time away from home, and I feel I am neglecting friends and family here. Our son is professor of another at the United Horitan professor of geology at Johns Hopkins, has three daughters, twins 8 and older sister 10. All are mountain climbers." Amy Hilker Biggs' husband Wes "is semi-retired. He was in the hospital where we was given L-Dopa to which he had a fine reaction. He now enjoys playing Scrabble and usually beats me." She teaches rug designing and hooking and makes rugs herself, some of which she sells to individuals and shops. At least twice a year she attends meetings of the Conn. College Club of Southern Maine. Catharine Holmes Rice says, "Although much concerned about our troubled world, we live peacefully on our scenic hill in northern San Diego County. Our vacation last July was in an ambulance. Ron had a heart attack but is up and about again. Baird just returned from an international physics conference in Japan. . . They flew me to Seattle in June. My granddaughter is, of course, a charmer." In September, Marie Jester Kyle and her huswere planning their fourth trip to Haband waii. Marie is rhapsodic about the weather, flowers and great open spaces waiting to be explored and enjoyed. **Olivia Johnson** keeps busy with "church, Historical Society, and an animal welfare group of which she is secre-"Spent some time in Vermont as usual tary. and enjoyed seeing my brother's grandchil-dren." Barbara Kent Kepner is active in many volunteer jobs. Her brother, having left "smoggy Old Saybrock", is living with her. Her daughter Janet, just returned from her third trip to Europe with her husband and their daughter Marta, a 17-year-old high schooler. Phil is assistant Dean of Science and teacher of physics at Arapahoe Junior College. Harry is an Air Force major, a pilot, and a teacher of computer science at the Air Force Academy. Bob has five adorable grandchildren. Kathryn Moss spent part of June in Holly Springs, Miss. visiting a sister-in-law and a niece. She also visited cousins in Southern Pines, N.C. Ava Mulholland Owen took her fourth freighter trip last spring and spent almost two months on the Persian Gulf. "The highlight of the whole trip was an expedition Persepolis and the tombs of Darius and Xerxes . . . Makes you wonder why we think we're so smart. The low point came when we were ordered out of a taxi in Kuwait because we were Americans." Ava is looking for a freighter which will stop in Australia, New Zealand, and possibly Africa. Marion San-ford's trip to the Canadian Rockies was the highlight of her summer. It included visits to Jasper, Banff, Lake Louise and the West coast, Victoria and Vancouver. Marion and Kay Moss see each other frequently, often have lunch, and go for drives in the nearby countryside. Doris Strong in 1969 moved from Michigan to Wauseon, Ohio. She has taught music in public schools, mainly in elementary and junior high school classes. She expects to teach piano to private pupils now and do substitute teaching in schools. She enjoyed her membership in two of Chicago's music clubs. One group plans to put on a program of her compositions in February when the annual American composers program is presented. Composition became one of her major interests when she was working on her master's at Florida State. Etta Strathie Van Tassell and her physician husband Walter still live in the south. Walter is on the staff of student health of the Univ. of Alabama. Their oldest son, David, is professor of American history at Western Reserve Univ. and is editor of the third volume of the Rand McNally series on the history of American thought and culture. Etta has had a workshop going for four years for faculty wives. "There are ten of us, an enthusiastic group, not interested in publishing as much as in 'actualizing their potential'." Second son Peter is a Navy doctor.

He spent a year in Vietnam as chief of the Dept. of Anesthesiology in the DaNang Naval Hospital. His title is now the same but he is stationed at the Naval Hospital in Pensacola. Jonathan, the youngest, is studying for his doctorate in organizational psychology at the Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville. Marion Vibert Clark acquired a new daughter-in-law when #2 son was married in May. The Clark sum-mer included a trip to the Grand Canyon and Utah parks and monuments. Huber, having retired a year ago, is teaching the one Latin class offered in the local high school this year. Marion drives him to school daily, improving her knitting while waiting. **Gladys Westerman** Greene asks why no one wants to work any more. "Everything is fine here, our only trouble being that we have too much to do and no help farmwise or domestic. My most interesting project for the past year has been breaking and training a small Welsh pony, Pete. Now all three of my granddaughters are able to ride him. Deane bought a Columbia Sabre sail boat, sleeps four. We keep it moored off our place. I have given four lectures on flower arranging to several small garden clubs." Ellen McCandless Britton leads "a quiet life for five months except when our four granddaughters and their parents are Then we are gay!" Dorothy Wood with us. Couch writes of their daughter Martha and of her infant grandson. Dixie taught English and history for 30 years but now cannot be active because of crippling arthritis. Marion Lawson Johnson and Roy took off during the hot sum-mer months in their travel trailer for cooler spots which included St. Paul where they visited their son David and the four grandchildren. David is production manager of the chemical division of 3M. In Estes Park Roy climbed mountains and Mickey watched flowers, animals and birds. They were camping on the banks of the Rio Grande when the flood came! Katharine Mitchell Norton notes that since she and her husband did most of their travelling earlier, they are now contentedly settled down. Their daughter lives in Cos Cob. Conn. and has two children 7 and 9. Most of Katharine's time in volunteer work is spent as co-chairman in the Thrift Shop connected with the local hospital. **Gloria Hollister Anable** cruised in July in Nantucket-Martha's Vineyard and Buzzards Bay waters in a 56' ketch skippered and navigated by husband Tony, naval veteran of both World Wars. Elinor Hunken Torpey spent two weeks visiting with Helen (Bub) Forst and Marjorie Thompson '26 at Martha's Vineyard last summer, had a trip to Florida last winter, and hopes for one to Mexico next winter. She is active in LWV, keeps house, gardens, socializes, and grandmothers. Elizabeth McDougall Palmer's third grandchild arrived in February and moved from Kansas to Oregon with his family in August. Betty stayed with her oldest grand-child in Oklahoma while her parents went east for a vacation. She also spent five weeks in New England and New York with her daughter and cousins. She enjoys small town life after 22 years of it and manages to keep busy. She picked quarts of luscious persimmons in her yard recently to share with friends and neigh-bors. Edith Kirkland has been redecorating seven apartments for her Dad's estate, helping her sister-in-law after her home burned to the ground and resulted in hospitalization for her and one of Edith's nieces, and visiting a cousin hospitalized with a broken hip and facing surgery. "For one supposedly retired because of a bad heart, I am doing very well." Edith plans to leave Nov. 12 as companion to another cousin on a trip to Spain and Italy. She will visit her adopted daughter Carolyn and her husband in Madrid and see her 8 year old grandson after two years.

Correspondent: 1925 **Miss Dorothy Kilbourn** 84 Forest St., Hartford, Conn. 06105 June '71, Our reunion — make it the best!

1926 Co-correspondents: Miss Hazel M. Osborn 152 East 94th St., New York, N.Y. 10028

Miss Marjorie E. Thompson 162 East 80th St., New York, N.Y. 10021 '71, Our reunion - make it the best! June

Amy Wakefield writes that in times of economic stress, the Massachusetts Office of Labor Market Research, which she heads, is besieged by all sorts of people from students to other governmental agencies throughout the USA. requesting current information. In addition they provide frequent bulletins for newspapers and magazines. Consequently Amy and her staff of 12 have been especially busy during the past few months. Since 1939 Amy has held various positions in the Massachusetts Division of Employment Security. She and her sister live with their mother and aside from occasional trips to the Bahamas and Maine, they usually stay close to home. Margaret Ebsen Bochler reports that Annette Ebsen O'Neill is settled in Louisville, Ky. Last spring when Annette was in NYC, they had a luncheon reunion at the Metropolitan Museum with Madelyn Smith Gibson and Rosamond Beebe Cochran. Later on, when Maddie was in England on business, she and Rosky had another reunion. They met in Oxford where the Coch-rans spent several months. Although Frank Karslake retired five years ago, he and Kitty (Katherine King) continued to maintain their home in Evanston, while spending summers at Lake Chautauqua. This fall they are moving to Winter Park, Fla. for winters only. On July 4 there were 23 Karslakes at Lake Chautauqua and during the summer all of the children and grandchildren were there for vacations. Con-sequently Kitty and Frank feel well acquainted with their family, including 11 grandchildren. Dorothy Cannon retired from her job as publications writer for the U.S.I.A. in October 1969 and when not in Europe, has time to enjoy her house and garden on the edge of Washington. lust before she retired. Dot visited the British Isles and this past summer went to Yugoslavia, Austria and Germany. Imogen Hostetler Thompson, who retired a year ago, reports that Deborah Lippincott Currier '28 had a gathering for Karla Heurich Harrison '28 when she visited Washington in the fall. Imo and Washington Elizabeth Phillips Nalle represented '26. Soon afterwards, the Nalles left for a trip to England. During the summer lmo saw Barbara Brooks Bixby and her family. Last spring, the Bixby's accompanied by their son and his family, went to East Africa for a three-week camping and photography safari. In September they went to England, France and Germany where they joined Dorothy Brooks Cobb and Sanford for a trip up the Rhine. Several class-mates concluded their bulletins with forward looking thoughts about our 45th reunion in June 1971.

Word has been received that Gertrud Koetter Ryder died in June. Der was a nurse and had retired in December 1969. She is survived by a son, Jonathan Ryder, to whom we extend our sympathy.

1927	Correspondent: Mrs. L. Bartlett Gatchell (Constance Noble) 6 The Fairway Upper Montclair, N.J. 07043	
June	'71, Our reunion — make it the best!	
1928	Correspondent:	

Mrs. George W. Schoenhut (Sarah E. Brown) Five Corners on Potato Hill Ely, Vermont 05044

This fall at our country store, your corre-spondent ran into Katharine Booth Brock '32, Rhoda Booth Jackson's sister. Kay is assistant to the dean of freshmen at Dartmouth. Rhoda lives in New Brunswick, N.J. where she has become an invaluable and astute worker in the School for Alcohol Studies at Rutgers Univ. Ruth Towson Moeller, from her Bear Pond hide-away in the Adirondacks, spoke of a pleasant visit from Elizabeth (Betsy) Ross Raish and husband en route to Akron after their C.C. and Yale reunions in June. Pat described the Moellers' proposed winter cruise to S.A. on a passenger-freighter of the Grace Line which carries a small group to 24 hour stops at various ports on both east and west coasts. Marjory Jones, established at the Yale Alumni Records Office, was unable to make our reunion as "ironically my work at Yale is involved with alumni and their reunions and on that particular weekend there are many parts of the reunions at which I have to be present." Catherine Page McNutt announces the early retirement of her husband with the decision to see "the parts of the world we haven't yet explored." When weariness creeps up, they "think" they will move back to Connecticut where "I can easily make two reunions at once every five years." Eleanor Wood Frazer left in late April for England and Scandinavia. Woodie looked forward to visiting old triends and travelling with them, but returning too late for the June reunion. A whisper from Margaret Tauchert Knothe from her new home in Clearwater, Fla., "Each day seems better than the last. The beach is so cool!" Elizabeth Gallup Ridley and Walter moved shortly after reunion from Massachusetts to Cheraw, S.C. Elizabeth Gordon Van



Daughter Cynthia and her four arrived at Betty's after two years in Switzerland. On her heels came daughter Judy '60

heels came daughter Judy '60 with her two. After establishing Cynthia et al in her new Ottawa home, Betty relaxed with "lots of golf and lazing on our beach." A note from Rosemary Park, a high school classmate and good friend, congratulates Betty on receiving the Agnes Berkeley Leahy award and is here shared. "My sister sent me the enclosed (clipping from Greenwich paper) and I wanted to congratulate you and Charlie (Dr. Shain). Whoever thought you would turn out to be full of good works? Miss McGill (high school history teacher) would have been pleased, I am sure, and that proves that even pupils in the back rows like you and me sometimes turn out all right. I am going to be a professor full time next year. It ought to be fun, especially if I can get the kids to teach the course as they seem to want it today. Affectionately, Rosemary Park." Margaret Merriam Zellers began 1970 with two bouts in the hospital but in May she and Jack were in Madeira and Portugal which they love, "a precious beautiful serene country." Daughter Sally B. Wallace '53 with her husband and two boys are not too far away and are a "constant joy." Daughter Margie (Margaret Z. Lenci '56) lives near by, busy as the director of the Virgin Islands Gov't Tourist Office, editing Sydney Clark's books, and writing columns of travel for various papers and magazines. At present writing, Peg is deep in Sir Kenneth Clark's "Civilization" series, crewel and needlepoint, "even designing my own." Dorothy Bayley Morse returns to the N.Y.-Phoenix School of Design, her fourth year as an in-structor in illustration. Dot said about our reunion, "I was so glad that I had gone and I came hack feeling as though L wast is as its came back feeling as though I want to go to all of them from here on in." Abbie Kelsey Baker boasts a brand new July grandson, bringing the total to five. She commented, "Ernie and I both enjoyed the reunion so much. I enjoyed it especially because he was with me. I hope more people will feel this way and take their husbands along next time." She enclosed a New Canaan clipping rhowing selectman Henrietta Owens Rogers attired in a modish floor sanding outfit, hard at work. A community building in need of refurbishing, according to Honey Lou, is "an asset in which the community must share responsibility as well as enjoyment." Sarah Emily Brown Scho-enhut claims one of the high points of her summer was Sir Kenneth Clark's Civilization films at Dartmouth College. Ernestine Crone Doan sent the sad news of Emma Jean Mc-Donald's death. Through college as roommates and later, Ernie and E-gee were close and visited often. Ione Barrett (Jill), our lady barrister, is assisting in E-gee's legal affairs. Ernie herself retired from work with a Laconia, N.H. law firm. She and Dan moved to a small house in Sanborton, N.H. She adds,

"The tourists are fleeing, school has started, so peace reigns at the moment."

Late last year and this summer death claimed three members of our class. Theresa D'Alessio died Nov. 21, 1969. Helen Bunge resigned as dean of the School of Nursing, Univ. of Wisconsin, because of illness and died in April. Emma Jean McDonald died on July 31, leaving an elderly mother to whom we extend our sympathy and love.

1929 Correspondent: Mrs. Arnold W. Katt (Esther Stone) 104 Argyle Ave. West Hartford, Conn. 06107

1930 Correspondent: Mrs. Frank R. Spencer (Elizabeth F. Edwards) Box 134, Trotta Lane Morris, Conn. 06763

For the 25 members of our class who went to New London last June, our 40th was a wonder-ful experience. Since our reunion chairman, Louisa Kent, has sent out a full report, I need only add our thanks to her, to our ex-president, Helen Benson Mann, and to the Alumnae Secretary, Eleanor Tyler. We hope all those who missed this reunion will be back for our next in 1975. Elizabeth Daboll Searle and husband enjoy retirement in Carolina, R.I., where she is a member of the town council, does volunteer work at the hospital and plays golf. Marjorie Ritchie, so busy that she has given little thought to retiring, was leaving in May for Florida. Allison Durkee Tyler wrote from Florida that she and her husband would go to their cabin in North Carolina where their children and grandchildren visit them. Marie Gescheider Stark's daughter, son-in-law and two small children visited them in June. Elizabeth McCusker White had a small reunion at Eleanor Thayer Toney's home in Alexandria, Va. with Barbara White Keniston and her cousin, Kay Cooksey Dimmitt '32. Helen Flinner Smith has had a hip operation. Her mother, 89, requires more of Helen's time. Helen Burhans Bishop had a trip last winter to Australia and New Zealand. While travelling up a remote river in Australia, she chatted with the woman next to her in the back of the boat and learned she was Ann Williamson Miller, CC '46. Mae Gesell retired from high school teaching in June 1969 and now spends all but three months of the summer in her new home in Largo, Fla. Helen (Heck) Weil Elfenbein and husband left in September for a month in Europe and expect to meet their son Bill and his wife in Vienna. Their daughter Betsy and husband live in Atlanta and have three children. Elizabeth Weed Johnson and husband are retired and looking forward to spending Christmas on the West Coast with their daughter, son-in-law and two grandchildren. Marion Ranson, our class treasurer, is celebrating her 40th anniversary with Prudential Insurance Company of America on Oct. 20. She enjoys six weeks of vacation this year because of her length of service. Helen Benson Mann and her husband had a "post-reunion" visit at Louisa Kent's summer home on Cape Cod, where Kentie spends the month of August each year. Benny had a "hectic but wonderful" ten days in August when her oldest daughter, Alison, husband and ten-year-old son and one of her twin daughters, Wendy, with her 13-month-old son visited her. Bianca Ryley Bradbury has published 29 books, specializing in books for older girls and "middle-aged" boys. Her latest two books, "Nancy and Her Johnny-O" and "The Loner", published by Houghton Mifflin, are Scholastic books, i.e., paperbacks sold in the schools. Bianca and her husband have sold their old home and built a large "small house" on adjacent property in New Milford, Conn. Their youngest son Mike, a social worker with the retarded in Connecticut, lives in his own small house near them. Their older son Bill is with Xerox Corp. in Rochester, N.Y. Bianca's hus-band Brad has been Judge of Probate in New Milford for 20 years. Barbara Ward is living in Michigan, having moved from Florida after the death of her business partner. Our new

class president, Elisabeth Johnson Hume is a psychiatric social worker, married to Dr. Robert Hume, a psychiatrist at Matteawan State Hospital and the Mid Hudson Drug Addiction Center in Beacon, N.Y. Johnny commutes daily from Beacon to work at the Hudson River State Hospital, supervising psychiatric social workers in the Admissions Building. Her daughter Marjory lives with her husband and two daughters in Burlington, Mass. Johnny's son Ted graduated from Yale in '68 and is a 3rd year law student in Washington. He was married last September. Last year the Humes' had an exciting trip to Iran and India, a return to the home of Dr. Hume's first 8 years in Bombay. Johnny says they found it remarkably unchanged but "India is in ferment in many areas." Mary Clauss Gescheider's daughter and son-in-law with three small sons live in Concord, Mass. Her son George, chairman of the Psychology Dept. at Hamilton College, is married and has two little girls. Mary and her husband usually spend vacations visiting their children and see her sister-in-law, Marie Gescheider Stark a few times a year.

The class extends its sincere sympathy to the family of Marjory Nash Lee of Prescott, Ariz. who died March 4.

GROUP FLIGHTS

The Connecticut College Student Travel Bureau is now planning for the 1971 Group Flight to Europe leaving from New York for London during the second week of June, and returning the first week in September. Definite dates will be available in early January. The group will travel by jet, and the round trip fare is a low \$245. Members of the faculty, administration, alumnae, and their families are eligible to take advantage of the low fare. A \$25 deposit will reserve a place. Other group flights, including the Caribbean and ski trips, can be arranged. For further information, prices, or reservations, please contact the Connecticut College Travel Bureau, Box 1181, Connecticut College, New London, Connecticut 06320.

1931 Co-correspondents: Mrs. Ross D. Spangler (Mary Louise Holley) 810 South High Street West Chester, Pa. 19380 Mrs. Ernest A. N. Seyfried (Wilhelmina C. Brown) 37 South Main St., Nazareth, Pa. 18064

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

Several classmates have commented that they are no longer called by their college nicknames but enjoy hearing them again. **Frances Buck Taylor** reports five grandchildren 1¹/₂-8, four nearby in Kenilworth and one in NYC. Fran and John travelled last fall to Australia, New Zealand and Tahiti with a banking group and this spring visited Portugal, Spain and Greece. At home she keeps busy with garden clubs and as a volunteer at a children's hospital. **Dorothy Bell Miller** now lives in Eau Gallie, Fla. Louise Bunce Warner

is busy in Florida as secretary to her yacht designer husband, Wink. She also is a hospital volunteer and church worker. Their son Loring, out of the Coast Guard after an eight-month cruise on the Icebreaker "Southwind", is back in college, intent on a future career in the U.S. Forestry Service, and specializing in ecology and photography in this field. Daughter Mary Lou visited this summer from Atlanta with her husband and two boys 1 and 2 who look like twins. Susan Comfort had a glorious three month cruise from January to April on the Sagafjord and found New Zealand, Australia and the Orient to exceed her wildest dreams. Also on the cruise were Mary White Hubbard '29 and her doctor husband. Sue is now back at work for her prestigious Phila-delphia law firm. Since we last heard from Margaret Hiland Waldecker, she has acquired a handsome son-in-law and an adorable grand-son Michael, 1 year old in October. Peg's two boys are both sophomores in college, Peter in Maine and Dana in Rhode Island. The Waldeckers enjoyed another Caribbean cruise in April, spending more time in Barbados where Peg would like to live forever. They missed the outbreak of the revolution in Haiti by one hour. Peg visited Marjorie Fleming Brown '33 in Atlanta this spring. Barbara Johnson Morse has moved from California to Portland, Ore., having finally fled L.A. smog and traffic. She teaches at the Oregon Episcopal Schools, now coeducational. Although farther from her two grandsons in Oakland, she will be near her younger daughter in S.E. Portland. Barb plans more frequent get-togethers like the one this summer with Mary Scott Cox in Victoria, B.C., Canada. Scottie writes that the "Cox Ark" has recently moved to new headquarters "where we shall continue as here with our group home for disadvantaged teenagers and our multifarious activities both organized and otherwise for a world in which there may be sanity, health and peace. Our most recent organized activity was a city-wide Festival for Life, with "Voice of Women" doing the arrangements and about 50 environmental groups participating. We held it on the Saturday nearest Hiroshima day, to accent the fact that war and the preparation for war constitute the major source of pollution. We were surprised and delighted by Conn. College's recent action on Cambodia." Marian Kendrick Daggett and husband enjoy his June retirement from teaching. They plan trips to visit daughter Claire in S. Carolina and son Bruce, now a dentist and Navy Lt. in southern California. They both golf, attend many local sports and concerts, and like to picnic, an almost rear round activity in the Northwest. His interests are fishing and ornithology. Besides gardening, Ricky spends many hours on her hobby of genealogy, working with her sister, Muriel Kendrick '29, now retired back in N.E. Marion Nichols Arnold had three jaunts last summer, one to the 1970 triennial meeting of United Presbyterian Women at Purdue, Ind. with 4500 attending. She spent a week in the White Mountains with her mother, now 88. In August she spent two weeks in Florida with daughter Cookie, who presented her with her first grandchild, a little girl. Robert, Cookie's twin, got out of the army in May and is back at IBM near Binghamton; so he and his wife are within easy visiting range. In school Marion teaches 20 2nd graders, the smallest class she has ever had. Mildred Pratt Megginson does volunteer work in a St. Louis hospital, teaching crewel and cheering psych. patients. She has a married daughter. Her son is a chemist in Kansas City. Margaret Rathbone recently had an extensive and fascinating tour of Greece and the Greek Islands with a Smithsonian Study Group. She now plans for a Palladian architectural tour of northern Italy with a group and later on her own to several Italian cities. This summer she spent three weeks on Chappaquiddick Island near her nieces and brother-in-law. Ruth Raymond Gay's daughter Cindy was married in June to Stephen Peck at the Cathedral in the Pines in Rindge, N.H. near their summer cottage. Cecilia Standish Richardson and Edith Mitchell Hunt and husbands attended. Ruth enjoys her

part-time work as cataloger in the Stratford Library. Elizabeth Root Johnson and Ken this fall drove to Wyoming to visit daughter Suzanne and family. They have a new grandson, Bob. During their leisurely six weeks trip they explored many points of interest and visited friends in Kansas. Mildred Solomon Savin moved from West Hartford to Bloomfield, Conn. Ruth Seanor Hubbell has three grandchildren, kindness of daughter Jean, CC 61. Jeannie and husband live in Darien. Son Johnny is married and works at CBS in New York. Daughter Suzy does TV commercials, works at Odyssey House as a volunteer and also against pollution. Daughter Pat is in 2nd year at Mt. Vernon in Washington. Husband scorns retirement and continues most lack interesting promotional work at Simmons Co. in New York plus an interest in a travel agency. Ruth herself is involved in her own decorating business which takes her abroad often on buying junkets, English autiques being her particular forte. The Hubbells have a "mountain house" in Peru, Vt. on the side of her particular "mountain house" in Peru, VI. on the side of Bromley and deep in the woods, a great place to recharge. **Eleanor Sherman Vincent** and husband Bob thoroughly enjoy his recent re-tirement and being "out of the rat race." They plan to stay in their home in Dedham, Mass. and are presently having fun visiting near-by attractions, such as Old Sturbridge Village. While at an estate auction recently, they met **Deborah Roud Cutler** and easily recognized each other after many years. Harriet Smith Harris' younger daughter Elizabeth, married last October, lives in Euclid, Ohio, her husband stationed with the Army Engineers in Cleveland. Daughter Harriet, CC '60, is enchanted with her new embassy post in Beirut, which seems calm and quiet after 21/2 years in Saigon. Dorothy Thompson Smith and Jerry, now retired, have a home at Runaway Bay, Jamaica. W.I., "Hasta Luego", where they they spend five months a year. Their son John lives with them because of ill health. Daughter Barbara who has an M.A. from Middlebury, is spending her fifth year in the Univ. of Madrid. They have two grandchildren, Raquel and Diego Vidal, 4 and 6. The Smiths had a delightful summer trip to England and Scotland. Their chief interests are duplicate bridge and golf. Teddy asks, "Can you imagine these kids today enjoying a Mascot Hunt? We were naïve, but I think much happier." Eleanor Wilcox Sloan has all three children married. Margie and husband teach in Winter Haven, Fla. One son works in Pensacola and the other in Annapolis. They have three grandchildren, 2 boys, 1 girl. After 31 years in the Air Force plus four years of Turkey and Europe, they are back on Mobile Bay. Ellie says life in the south is great, but they could do without the hurricanes. This summer Mary Elizabeth Wyeth Osher visited friends in Milwaukee and her sister in Colorado Springs. Her son is in his 2nd year at Harvard Business School. Visiting her was her daughter who has just completed proofreading the McGraw-Hill World Science Encyclopedia. Her son-in-law explores the po-Granddaughter tentials of electronic music. Lea is a delight. Mary Elizabeth plans to sell her house which she finds too big and lonely before resuming her many community activities. Gertrude Yoerg Doran's main interest is still her family. After subbing two years, she likes being back to housewife, gardener and volunteer. 1st boy, married with three children, is with the FBI in Wisconsin. 2nd boy, a Marine lieutenant, is due home after a year in Vietnam. 3rd son is in 2nd year at Bowdoin. Their oldest girl teaches the perceptually handicapped in Boston. Their second girl is secretary at Waterville Valley Ski Area in New Hampshire. Gert and Bob have travelled a bit this year and find life fast and interesting.

1933 Correspondent: Mrs. Thomas C. Gillmer (Anna May Derge) 1 Shipwright Harbor Annapolis, Md. 21401

1934 Correspondent: Mrs. J. Arthur Wheeler, Jr. (Ann D. Crocker)

P.O. Box 454, Niantic, Conn. 06357

Your correspondent typed these notes with aching cholera-typhoid-small pox injected arms and was en route to Germany via Iceland and Luxembourg to visit daughter Marion Kimball and Jim by the time the news went to press. Labor Day weekend was a reunion time for Lillian Bacon Hearne, Alison Jacobs McBride and Ruth Brooks Von Arx at the Hearnes' Blaisdell Lake, N.H., home, bought and remodeled over the past few years, now their permanent home. Ginger works part time in an antique shop and interior decorating studio near Mt. Sunapee. She and Jack are now touring the Orient and will visit their Air Force son and his family in Taiwan. Ruth and Emil who are also remodeling a lovely old house about an hour away from the Hearnes, house about an hour away from the Hearnes, still live in New Jersey. Allie's husband Vic is busy with his new "Aqua-Tek" company — no slowing up for the McBrides as yet. Alice Miller Tooker found a small farm house in Windsor, Mass, and thinks it a novelty to witch for the modern furnishings in her Windsor, Mass. and thinks it a hovery to switch from the modern furnishings in her W. Simsbury, Conn. home to the 1810 antique variety. This fall Alice is travelling in Japan and Australia with friends. A third "restora-tion fan" is Elizabeth Moon Woodhead. Her husband Dan inherited his aunt's lovely old home in Old Lyme, Conn. After a summer on Nantucket Island, Liz and Dan began remodelling plans and hope to "put their roots down" in Old Lyme after Dan retires. Cathe-rine Baker Nordstrom moved to a small house in Westport, Conn. where she loves the private beach and lovely neighbors. Kay's daughter and family moved to Florida and are pressuring her to go down there. Elizabeth Casset Chayet's husband has been appointed ambas-sador to the Congo-Kinshasha. Betty and her family had a trip through the West this summer with the consul general of France. Betty's three children will stay in Paris during their parents' stay in the Congo. Janyce Pickett Willmann spent July in Milwaukee visiting daughter Peggy, whose husband is a pediatric cardiologist at the Children's Hospital and assistant professor at Marquette Medical School. They have two boys. Daughter Lyndell teaches French and German at a Needham. Mass. junior high school. Jan is chairman of the Boston Morning Musicales and works for the Boston Opera and Boston Symphony. She gave a large tea for Governor Sargent's wife in September. Dorothy Merrill Dorman spent the summer at their cottage on Orient Point, L.I. Twin sons Alan and Chris entered Univ. of Massachusetts and Bucknell respectively. Timothy and his wife are in Williamstown, Mass. where Tim teaches at the Pine Cobble School. Daughter Pril has reluctantly returned to Smith after a "fantastic year" at Williams. Emma Howe Waddington's 1970 included the arrival of a third granddaughter, a convention tour with husband to Colorado Springs and points west, a visit from Helen Andrews Keough on from California, and her daughter's wedding this fall. Last spring Jean Berger Whitelaw realized a lifetime dream when she gazed on the Himalayas and Mt. Everest. She explored Nepal and Afghanistan, rode an ele-phant in the jungle, stopped at Tehran and Istanbul, glimpsed the Greek Isles and spent a weekend in Glasgow with her ship-building apprentice son Bruce. Judas tree seeds plucked in Kabul are now sprouting in a Canadian garden. Marjorie Prentis Hirshfield's husband retired from his second career (C.G. was first) as president of the Lake Carriers' Ass'n in Cleveland. They are enjoying a leisurely trip to the West Coast, via Seattle to meet the young-est grandchild, to Maraga, Calif, to see daughter Mary, and on to Los Alamantos to daughter Kate's family. "We're not sure yet where we will settle down," writes Marge. Jean Stanley Dise and husband are a happily retired couple. They spent the summer at their cabin in Algonquin Park, Canada. Jean stayed several nights in Cleveland with Jane Petrequin Hackenburg, who is still busy teach-

ing. Margaret Worthy Arnold retired from teaching in June but continues at her school as a volunteer worker in craft projects. The Grade Teacher magazine is publishing an article about Peg's reading class this fall. Daughter Betsey-Faye was married last winter and has discovered she is "the world's best Peg took care of her sister who crushed cook." her heel this summer and has decided that she is "the world's worst nurse." Marion Bogart Holtzman had dinner in California in May with Elizabeth Devlin North and John. Betty works on the Beverly campus. In September Budge and George took off for two months in Europe. Ruth Wheeler Cobb's daughter Mary embarked in the A.A. degree program in nursing at the Univ. of Vermont. Cait Lewis Witt's daughter Judy was married in May and daughter Mary works for a dentist in Monroe. Cait, my sister and I took a trip to Cape Cod in September, revelling in the non-crowded atmosphere of the fall season. Anne Shewell appreciated all her classmates' letters after major surgery on her carotid artery this summer. She looked fine when I saw her in September — had been busy making beach plum and wild grape jelly at Nonquitt, Mass. Lydia S. Riley Davis' daughter Peggy popped in at Niantic while I was away this summer. Lyd's stationery is marked L S D. She wrote, "In today's world, I should have kept the R as my middle initial!" **Emily** Benedict Halverson's son Roger and his wife spent the summer doing research at Woods Hole. They stopped to visit Benny en route back to Santa Barbara, "looking like gypsies in a van complete with cat, boat and skis." Benny has taken up Bonsai as a hobby, thus combining her gardening and flower arrange-ment interests. Eleanor Hine Kranz's son David was married in August to Suzanne Gehrig '68. Suzanne is the daughter of Mary Elizabeth Franklin Gehrig '42. Serena Blodgett Mowry filled me in with highlights of her summer in Russia when I visited her at the hospital in September following minor surgery. Serena was impressed with the spotless subways, scrubbed streets, no litter, no hippes. The Young Pioneers appeared friendly and well behaved. "We want peace," reiterates the controlled Communist press. Serena swam in the Black Sea, escaped the cholera in Kiev, visited Lenin's tomb in Leningrad.

Co-correspondents: 1935 Mrs. Thomas S. McKeown (Ruth A. Fordyce) 2141 Ridge Ave., Apt.-3-A Evanston, Ill. 60201 Mrs. Eugene S. Backus (Catherine A. Cartwright) 27 Halsey Drive Old Greenwich, Conn. 06870

Co-correspondents: 1936 Mrs. Elmer Pierson (Elizabeth Davis) 9 Riverview Street, Essex, Conn. 06426 Mrs. Alys Griswold Haman (Alys E. Griswold) Ferry Road, Old Lyme, Conn. 06371

Shirley Durr Hammersten keeps busy curling, playing duplicate, taking a course in investments, and canvas stitchery. Highlight of curling this past season was being in the U.S. Women's Nationals with 3 of 4 in her rink being C.C. gals. Daughter Linnea does psy-chiatric nursing at Payne Whitney in NYC when not globe trotting. Son Paul is in VISTA on an Indian reservation in Montana. This past spring Shirley and her husband visited Elisabeth Beals Steyaart and her husband on Sanibel Island, Fla. Amy (Tex) McNutt Mc-Neel's son Douglas entered Washington and Lee Univ. this fall. Gertrude Mehling Partington and her husband visited England this summer. Son Mike is getting his Ph.D. and daughter Connie is a junior at Univ. of Wisconsin. Elizabeth (Lib) Taylor Buryan and Gertrude Weyhe Dennis met in Europe this summer and toursd France together for two weeks, Ruth Norton Kuhl is in Europe this fall. Frances (Dutie) Vivian Hughes' daughter entered Pine Manor this fall. Alice Nina

THE AGNES BERKELEY LEAHY **ALUMNAE AWARD 1971** Nominate your candidate now

Mail before February 15, 1971 to: Mrs. C. V. Brush, chairman (Eloise Stumm '42) 2350 Canterbury Road Columbus, Ohio 43221

Past Recipients

1961	Marenda E. Prentis '19	
1961	Winona F. Young '19	
1961	Natalie R. Maas '40	
1962	Roberta Newton Blanchard	'21
1962	Emily Warner '25	
1962	Eleanor Jones Heilman '33	
1963	Mildred S. Howard '20	
1963	Charlotte Frisch Garlock '2	5
1964	Janet Crawford How '24	
1965	Ethel Kane Fielding '23	19
1965	Marion Vibert Clark '24	19
1965	Marion Nichols Arnold '32	19
1966	Kathryn B. Moss '24	19
1966	Carol L. Chappell '41	19
1967	Caroline B. Rice '31	19
1967	Janet Fletcher Ellrodt '41	19

968 L. Alice Ramsav '23 Winifred Nies Northcott '38 968 969 Charlotte Beckwith Crane '25 969 Elizabeth J. Dutton '47 970 Sarah Pithouse Becker '27 Elizabeth Gordon Van Law '28 970 970 Iulia Warner '23

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

(Bunny) Dorman Webster's son is out of the Air Force and will be married in December. Bunny and her husband acquired a 40' powerboat this summer and have had lots of fun with it. Alys (Gris) Griswold Haman had a 9 day cruise to Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard and Block Island in August. Elizabeth (Parse) Parsons Lehman has had her 5th grandchild. This fall Parse and her husband are taking a trip to the west coast. At various times this summer numerous members of the class got together in Old Lyme: Bunny Dorman Webster, Alys Griswold Haman, Gertrude Weyhe Dennis, Lib Taylor Buryan, Ruth Norton Kuhl, Dutie Vivian Hughes, Josephine (Jody) Bygate Rolfe, Parse Parsons Lehman and Priscilla (Petey) Spalding Scott. Arline Goettler Sloughton, after all these years received a reply from Gerutha Kempe Knote who teaches school in West Germany and managed a trip to Ireland this summer. She has one granddaughter. She would love news of her classmates and hopes anyone traveling in West Germany will look her up. Marjorie Maas Haber took her grand-child on a trip to Disneyland this past summer.

The class extends its sympathy to Josephine Bygate Rolfe whose brother Jack Brooks passed away this summer.

1937 Correspondent: Mrs. Emma Manning (Emma Moore) 304 Santa Clara Way San Mateo, Calif. 94403

Correspondent: 1938 Mrs. William B. Dolan (M. C. Jenks) 755 Great Plain Ave. Needham, Mass. 02192

Jay and Betty Fairbank Swayne's son Robert, graduated from Drexel Univ. last June, was married on Aug. 1 to Margaret M. Sook of Upper Darby, Pa. On Aug. 2 Betty's mother passed away. Jay and Betty have a grandson Ashley, born in May 1969 to their son, John Swayne III, and the former Ann Carroll of Longmeadow, Mass. For the past six years Anne Oppenheim Freed and her husband Roy traveled abroad. This year they went to Italy, with a side trip to Switzerland to visit friends that Anne met while at C.C. Previous to their trip, she accompanied her husband to Aspen, Colo. where he gave a speech at the 10th circuit court judges conference. To their sur-prise they met Dave and Helen Swan Stanley, who were there as guests of the conference. Upon their return they made preparations for their daughter Barbara's wedding to John F. Sherman III last September. Barbara received her master's from B.U. School of Social Work and is a caseworker in the Family Service of Boston. Her husband attends Harvard Law. Anne's son Bruce, married, works for his doctorate at Brandeis Univ. in American history and sidelines in journalism. Anne gave up her work at Smith College of Social Work and is now chief psychiatric social worker in the public school system of Wellesley, Mass. On top of that, she teaches B.U. School of Social

Work Continuing Education Division post-masters' courses in ego psychology. She is also on the board of Planned Parenthood of Mass. chairman of Social Conditions Committee of the Board of Family Service of Boston, and chairman of a workshop on mental health and mental retardation for the Mass. Conference on Social Welfare. Virginia Wilson Hart's only daughter was married last November. Dinah teaches general science and her husband in-dustrial arts on the high school level. Oldest son was graduated from San Diego State [Calif.] with highest honors and will work for the Calif. Highway Dept. Two other sons spent the summer working on Nantucket Island and are now back at San Diego State. Another son, Douglas, is an ET5 in the Navy, spent his day leave working on Nantucket and is stationed on the west coast and living at home. Ginny's #2 son, a captain in the Air Force, and his wife from Nantucket presented the Harts with their first granddaughter last September. Jeanette (Jetts) Rothensies Johns oldest daughter, Marianne, now Mrs. Richard A. Cook, lives and teaches in Phila. while her husband teaches at the College of Pharmacy and Science and studies for his doctor's degree. #2 daughter, Carol, was graduated from college last June. Their son David is a freshman at the Univ. of Delaware and Stephen a senior at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa. Bessie Morehouse Kellogg, after 10 years, continues as school nurse and teacher in the Stratford, Conn., school system. Her older son, De Ross Jr., is a senior at U. Conn. Younger son, John, is a high school sophomore. The family summers in Vermont. Selma Silverman Swatsburg and Harry have caught the travel bug. Last May they enjoyed a leisurely trip through Italy, from a tiny village on Lake Como to the cities of Venice and Florence. Selma represented the class at Alumnae College last fall and at that time consulted with Winifred Frank Havell about advantages of travel in Italy, as Winnie had recently re-turned from a visit to her son in Florence. Winifred Nies Northcott and John spent three weeks in Europe this summer, starting with a week in Stockholm where Winnie presented a paper at the International Congress on Education of the Deaf. Then they went on to Moscow, Leningrad and Prague for two weeks behind the Iron Curtain. Later they had a brief reunion with son Hal in London as he was winding up a three months' stay at International Univ. in Santander, Spain. He returned to Columbia as a senior this fall. Daughter Heather is a freshman at Mankato State College in Minnesota. Winnie is working on her Ph.D. in education. Annette Service Johnston couldn't go to Ireland with her husband this past summer, as she was needed on the scene of a new grandson, whose father graduates from Ohio Wesleyan to become a lawyer. Annette's daughter Vaughn graduated from Univ. of Denver and is doing social work. Carman Palmer von Bremen spent six weeks of her summer vacation in a mobile home in Cooperstown, N.Y. and is now back for her 11th year as cafeteria director. She is active in the N.J. School Food Service Ass'n and is a member of the State Convention Committee. Her married daughter Janet and husband David moved into their country home in Budd Lake, N.J. with plenty of room for their antiques and furniture refinishing proj-ects. Barbara is back for her 2nd year at Green Mt. College, Vermont. Son Bob is still stationed at Pensacola, Fla. Husband Dan spends his free time as a soccer referee and as a member of the town first aid squad, Auxiliary Police. Don and Carol Moore Kepler purchased property off the coast of Honduras where they are developing living quarters for the "nasty months." Their son Andy teaches at the American School in Honduras and his wife is an R.N. at the American Embassy in-Mass., is in the Peace Corps in Iran working on municipal development. Daughter Ann produced their second grandchild, so Carol spent the month of August in Virginia. While there she bought a 2 year old filly which helps out with her 50 Pony Clubbers and gives her

youngest son Cris an interest at home. Helen Swan Stanley's husband David received a grant for a sabbatical year at East West Center for Cultural Technological Interchange in Honolulu where they will stay until June. In February Helen became a grandmother and flew to Olympia, Wash., to help daughter Margaret with the new twins, Andrew and Kristina. Daughter Mary Elizabeth graduated from Mt. Holyoke and is at Univ. of Virginia law school. Recently returned from a European trip with her husband, Margaret (Cricket) Myers McLean keeps busy as chairman of a church guild, rec. sec. of the Women's Hos-pital Auxiliary, vice regent of the Daughters of American Colonies, chairman of the residential cancer drive, and in politics and bridge clubs. Their youngest son returned bridge clubs. Their youngest son returned from Vietnam and is a special pre-med student at Univ. of North Carolina. Their oldest son received his M.A. from the Univ. of Florida and works for the government in Washington. Bill and Wilhelmina Foster Reynolds' daughter Susan was married to Daniel Frost in August. Katherine Boutwell Hood was a hostess at the opening of the Andrew Wyeth show at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Sympathy of the class is extended to Judith Waterhouse Draper and her family on the death of her husband last May. Judy and her youngest daughter, Marianne, 18, spent the summer on Cape Cod, Mass. Marianne is now back at S.M.U. in Dallas, Texas. Dan Jr. is a lawyer with a Miami, Fla. firm. Nancy graduated last June from Univ of Colorado and is working to become a stewardess.

working to become a stewardess. The class extends its belated sympathy to the family of **Barbara Case Franklin** who died in November 1969.

1939 Correspondent: Mrs. Major B. Ott (Doris Houghton) 172 Marlyn Ave., Lansdowne, Pa. 19050

1940 Correspondent: Mrs. A. Douglas Dodge (Elizabeth Thompson) 243 Clearfield Rd. Wethersfield, Conn. 06109

Our 30th reunion attendance was scant but not lacking in any other way. Barbara Wynne secor, as chairman, tended to all our class affairs so well, a good picnic Saturday noon on the front terrace of Mary Harkness, fol-lowed by our class meeting and election of officers. Evelyn McGill Aldrich is still president; Gladys (Patsy) Tillinghast Shaw, vice president and reunion chairman; Elizabeth Thompson Dodge, correspondent and recording secretary and Catherine Rich Brayton, treasurer. We all marvelled at the real effort made by Evie who joined us so soon after the loss of her husband Tommy. The entire roster for this reunion was: Patricia Alvord French, Elizabeth Thompson Dodge, Patsy Tillinghast Shaw, Charlotte Stewart Edwards, Barbara Deane Olmsted (long distance winner from California), Irene Willard Thorn, Elizabeth Barron Dingman, Barbara Wynne Secor, Susan Loomis Bell, Catharine Rich Brayton, Helen Burnham Ward, Miriam Brooks Butterworth and husband Oliver, Mary Giese Goff and husband Harry, Frances Kelley Bump and husband Morrison, Natalie Maas, Evelyn McGill Aldrich, Jean Moran Gaffey, Elizabeth Hubert Pettis, Dorothy Newell Wagner, Mary Scott Johnson, Frances Sears Baratz, Janet Theroux, Katherine Meili Anderton. Brown Notes from those who did not return: Anne Hardy Antell, "Our daughter Ruth follows her sister's footsteps, starts CC in September." Jane Loewer Egnor, "Our family has expanded to one granddaughter and two grandsons." Two classmates (Ruth Chazen Rogol and Helen Rudd Doriss) did not come because their respective sons were graduating from Dart-mouth. Anahid Berberian Constantian's son graduated from Dartmouth Medical School. Beulah Hoagland Marvin had just "returned from Orient after a 10 week trip . visit daughter Judy '64 . . . living in Medan, Indonesia with foreign service husband."

Ianet Marsh Lathrop was "busy building a Janet Marsh Lathrop was "busy building a cottage in North Carolina mountains all by ourselves." Clarissa Weekes Burgevin's "hus-band had a serious hip operation a year ago and is still on crutches." Barbara Brasher Johnston is "still working as the clerk of the Court of Record and Magistrates Court of Braverd County (Florida)". Son and daughter Brevard County (Florida)", son and daughter both married. Constance Buckley Cookson has "seen Jean Sincere Zambello at a couple of Fairfield County CC meetings." Jane Hol-combe Dewey has "a job at Mental Health Center under Dartmouth College." Evelyn Gilbert Thorner's daughter Lynn graduated Gilbert Thorner's daughter Lynn graduated from Univ. of Miami. Olive McIlwain Kerr's oldest son, Scott, graduated from Lawrence Univ. in Appleton, Wisc. Deborah Curtis Henry's second daughter graduated from LSU. Dorothy Rowand Rapp, "For the record, I am administrative aide to president of Inter-national Economic Policy Ass'n in Washington; live in Falls Church, Va.; was widowed in 1957. Daughter Dv eraduated CC in 1969. now 1957. Daughter Dy graduated CC in 1969, now a Vista worker in Tennessee." Martha Jane Yale Schofield's daughter Lindsay has a teaching fellowship at Univ. of Florida. When son Bob was married a year ago to an Australian girl in Australia, Martha attended the wedding and had a week in Fiji on the way home. She met Ursula Dibbern Baare-Schmidt's daughter who visited friends in her neighborhood last summer. Sybil Bindloss Sim is president of the YWCA in Pennington, N.J. In April at a YWCA convention in Houston, Billie visited NASA the day before Apollo 13 mission got safely home and was "greeted by Buzz Aldrin who explained Mission Control's efforts to bet guys back safely." George and Katharine Potter Judson's daughter Karen was married to Donald D. Yaggy on June 20 in Castle Creek, N.Y. George and **Dorothy Newell Wag-**ner's daughter Ellen was married to Capt. Joseph M. Brunjes, USA, on June 23 in Topeka, Kan. Your new correspondent Libby Thompson Dodge, promoted formation of Conservation Commission in Wethersfield, Conn. in 1965 and has been chairman of same ever since. She works part time as library assistant in Wethersfield Town Library. Eldest daughter, Deborah, is in AM radio sales division of CBS in NYC. Second daughter, Melissa, graduated from Chatham College, Pittsburgh, in May and is now education assistant on staff of Wadsworth Atheneum in Hartford. Youngest, Andrea, is on field term from Beloit College, teaching at San Joaquin Outdoor Education Center in La Honda, Calif.

Our deepest sympathy goes to Susan Loomis Bell who lost her son Chuck late in May. He had been married less than a year.

1941 Correspondent: Mrs. Ernest T. Shaw (Jane Whipple) 521 Altavista Ave., Latshmere Manor Harrisburg, Penna. 17109 June '71, Our reunion — make it the best!

1942 Correspondent: Mrs. Douglas O. Nystedt (Susan Smith) Rte. 302, Glen, N.H. 03838

It was a distinct shock to be reminded by class president **Beth Tobias Williams** to save time next spring to plan for our 30th. Her daughter Tina graduated from CC last spring and secured a Fulbright to the Univ. of Cologne. Lilly Weseloh Maxwell's art school is flourishing. She had a one-man show of 20 paintings in Mystic, Conn. last October and has been nominated for the U.S. Organization of Professional Women Artists. Son Wes is 25, USCG, lt. j.g.; Carol 22, married, graduated from college in June and lives 20 miles away in a 200-year-old house they've been restoring; Vicki 17 awaited college word when Lil wrote last spring; Martha 14 paints like a dream. Lil has attended the CC Summer School of Dance the last four years, taken a class with a group of advanced seniors at CC weekly, and helped with a TV production. Ann Small Enlund's son Mark graduated from Trinity in June. Edna Fuchs Allen's daughter Janet, CC 70 grad, has spent the last two summers in

Spain and hopes to work in Mexico. Olive (Bunte) Mauthe Stone's daughter Deborah graduated from CC in June also. Justine Clark graduated from CC in june also, justice Cark teaches phys. ed. in one of West Hartford, Conn. high schools and manages to get in much travelling: skiing in the Laurentians, golf in Georgia, a trip through Switzerland last summer. Jane Guiney Pettengill's daughter Ann completed an active 1st year at CC, majoring in child development, member of member of the CC chorus, volunteer at Seaside (for the retarded) and achieving 4.0 second semester. Sara was accepted for CC this year on early decision. Lydia Phippen Ogilby was accredited by the American Council of Social Workers last lune Floise Storem Beach Social Workers on Alumnae Board fun and challenging. Daughter Nancy, CC '69, married last April to a Coast Guarder, finished out her year teaching at Perkins School for the Blind. Carol '66 is married to a Navy lieutenant and living in Norfolk, Va. with baby daughter. Mary Anna Lemon Meyer was appointed last March by Gov. Rockefeller to the N.Y. State Board of Social Welfare, which makes all the social welfare policy for N.Y. State. The board meets 11 months out of the year, but meetings are held in NYC for all but three of the methe and so Lorg component form has the months and so Lem can commute from her Oyster Bay home most of the time. Her term as CC trustee has expired but she will con-tinue as Laurels chairman for another year. Suzanne Gehrig, daughter of Mary Elizabeth Franklin Gehrig, was married in August to David Kranz the son of Eleanor Hine Kranz '34.

Our sympathy to Ann Small Enlund on the death of her husband Helmer L. F. Enlund and to the family of R. Jo-Anne Tarshish Cokain who also died recently.

1943	Co-correspondents:
	Barbara Hellmann 52 Woodruff Rd. Farmington, Conn. 06032
	Mrs. John S. Morton (Mary Jane Dole) 15 Bay Vista Dr., Mill Valley, Calif. 94941

1944 Co-correspondents: Mrs. Richard Vogel, Jr. (Phyllis Cunningham) 230 E. 71st St., Apt. 4-B New York, N.Y. 10021 Mrs. David Oberlin (Elinor Houston) 3700 N. Woodstock St. Arlington, Va. 22207

Jean MacNeil Berry entered the rank of grandparent this year with the birth of Damon Andrew Berry in Yokohama on Aug. 8. His father, the Berry's eldest, is a Lt. j.g. on LST 1166. His mother is the former Diana Littlefield, '68. Daughter Nadine, Elmira College '70, is a Red Cross recreation aide in Korea. Thomasin completed freshman year at CC and has transferred to Williams. Of the Berry's two younger children, still in high school, Siddy spent the summer in Argentina as an AYE exchange student. Ethel Sproul Felts' oldest daughter and her husband are Resident Friends in the Toronto Friends Meeting House; they are parents of a girl born Aug. 10. Younger daughter Janet was married in March at Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio; she and her husband are now teaching in the schools of St. Paris, Ohio. Ethel visited this summer with her roommate Nancy Fowler Jones on Nantucket where Nancy is office manager for Wauwinet High School. Ethel herself is starting a new job as residence director at Vashti School, a Methodist secondary school for girls in Georgia. Elizabeth De Merritt Cobb reports from Martinsville, Va., "Last August we made the great trek west. Spent two nights in Phoenix with Nancy-Carol Smith Lesure and husband Tom, a travel writer whose special area is Arizona. One of the highlights of our trip was a real Hopi Indian rain dance (not the tourist variety). As we drove away, it rained!" The Cobbs entertained nine members

of the Conn Chords singing group who were en route to Florida at spring vacation time. By "singing for their supper", this group has paid for many trips, including ski trips and a visit to the Caribbean. The Cobbs' daughter Sarah entered Averett College, Danville, Va. high this fall; Lisa 15 is a sophomore in school. Mona Friedman Jacobson and family moved to Clayton, Mo., a suburb of St. Louis, after many years in White Plains, N.Y. Mona says her freshman sister from CC has already made them feel at home there. Son Peter travelled to Madrid, Spain, in June. NOTE: Mona's daughter is Lynn Jacobson Morgenstern '69 and not Lynn Jacobson Dranoff '53 as reported in the spring issue of the alumnae notes. Both daughters of Jim and Virginia Weber Marion were married within the past year; one son-in-law is in med. school and one in business school. The older Marion son is a junior at Denison, the younger a freshman at Denver. The Marions helped Sid and Virginia Passavant Henderson celebrate their 25th anniversary by taking a trip with them to Greece and Italy. They spent two days in Rome with Mary Louise Oak Tandy. The Hendersons' daughter Lisa is now getting her M.A. at Stanford. Caroline (Cocky) Townley von Mayrhauser has a weekly TV program in Kansas City, in which she uses her drama background to good advantage; she evaluates current productions or discusses plays about to open with a participating director or actor. Since there are two professional and 3-4 community theaters in the Cocky has a busy and stimulating area. schedule. Mary (Kenny) Hewitt Norton spent last year as head of the Spanish Dept. at Madeira School in the Washington area and topped it off with additional study at the Universidad Internacional at Saltillo, Mexico, this summer. Husband Jerry retired from the Navy in June and is working for the Medical Services Corp. Randy graduated from the Univ. of Virginia, spent the summer in Europe, and has returned to law school. Catherine is a sophomore at Middlebury and Gerald a senior in high school. Marie Romney Odell's senior in high school. Marte Konney Oden's first husband, Jack Roth, passed away four years ago. They had lived for many years in Merced, Calif. Last year Cookie was married to Robert Odell, a real estate broker, and they now live in Modesto, Calif. Cookie has four children: Shelly 18 and John 16 in high school, and Susan and Mary, both 9. She also has five charming stepchildren who live not far away. Betty Rabinowitz Sheffer's daughter Ann graduated from Smith in June and works as an administrative assistant in the beautiful new theater there. Son Doug, a high school junior, drove and camped his way across the U.S. this summer. Jan, a high school senior, spent six weeks at Cranbrook at a music and art school where he studied viola. Norma Pike Taft, husband Nat (now Dr. Taft, Har-vard Law School) and Steve 17 got back in August from their annual trip to Nassau, where they acquired tans, sun streaked hair, some Christmas shopping. Older son Chip is writing his M.A. thesis and will teach or do public relations work in the fall. Steve, a senior at White Plains High School, is circulation manager of the school newspaper, ORANGE. Norma keeps busy with hospital auxiliary work and two PTA boards. Helen Crawford Tracy and Bill just returned from a flying vacation with Bill as pilot and Helen as navigator. They flew to Mexico to see friends whom they had entertained as students in Whittier, Calif. and were royally treated in return. Crawf will teach 4th grade in in return. Crawr will teach an graue in Laguna' Miguel this year after having 1st grade last year. Of the Tracy children, Dave 24, who also just returned from a Mexico vacation with his wife, hopes to complete work on his M.A. in January and plans to teach history. He is now teaching in a ghetto high school in San Diego. Son Peter, home safely from Vietnam, is going to college. John 17 is an advanced ham radio operator. Jane Howarth Yost, after a vacation on Cape Cod, sent two of her three children off to the Univ. of Michigan, where Jack is a senior and Ann a freshman, leaving only Sally 14 still at home.

1945 Co-correspondents:

Mrs. William M. Crouse, Jr. (C. Elizabeth Brown) 10 Hamilton Ave. Bronxville, N.Y. 10708 Mrs. Lawrence J. Levene (Bernice Riesner)

60 Brewster Rd. Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583

1946 Correspondent:

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

June '71. Our reunion - make it the best!

Sally Duffield Wilder and museum-director husband are on a 60 day world tour to as-semble material from Japan, Russia and and Scandinavia for a "Four Faces of Alaska" show opening in '72. Their children are well and educating. Lucy Block Heumann spent the summer on the golf course while Bill 14 was at camp and husband Mike played tennis. John, senior at Cal. Tech, did summer work for a computer firm. After five days, Katie was a gung ho freshman at Univ. of Kentucky. Marion Stephenson Walker moved to Seattle in April '69 and, according to Janet Cruikshank McCawley who visited her recently, lives in a prize-winning, contemporary cedar and glass house on an island overlooking Lake Washington and Olympic Mountains. Janet was on a cross-country camping safari with her 16-year-old twin daughters. All but one of Janet's six offspring are away from home. Marion's three love the Pacific Northwest and have been bitten hard by the ski bug. Marion talks by phone with Priscilla Stokes Normark. Jean Compton Boyce and her gang feel fairly settled in the D.C. area after a recent move from Connecticut. Jean's oldest is a junior at Dartmouth, leaving Linda 15 and Wilson 12 still at home. Nancy, daughter of **Catherine Tideman James**, junior at Colorado State, was selected for the social worker trainee summer program, receiving 12 hours of credit, monthly wages and invaluable experience. David entered Univ. of the Pacific this fall. Sis is working with Head Start. Barbeur Grimes Wise sent her oldest off to UC Santa Barbara. For the three at home, she carpools for beach, lifeguard program and football. Ditto is part-time Gal Friday in a small construction office and finds time to play golf in the 80's. Mary Robinson Sive has recently had an article published in The Journal of Library History. A footnote says: Mrs. Sive received her B.A. from Conn. College – her M.L.S. from Rutgers Un. and has done additional study at Columbia and NYU. Mary has five children - 2 daughters and 3 sons and is serving on the Board of Ed. in Pearl River, N.Y. Her husband David is a distinguished lawyer whose activities in part relate to the field of conservation. On June 20 Art and Gloria Frost Hecker's oldest daughter, Valorie, a fine aris major at BU, made her debut through the Jr. League. Two days later, the three, plus 16-year-old Linda, left for 3'/s memorable weeks in Europe. Glo is on the Parent-Faculty Ass'n board as Foreign Student Advisory Chairman, and working with AFS. She takes contemporary and jazz dancing lessons (strictly for fun) and art lessons so understand what talented Val is she can doing. Art is associate advertising manager of Life, making the long three hour commute between New Canaan and NYC. Glo wouldn't miss our 25th and Cynthia Terry White thinks we are too young but is looking forward to seeing everyone. Joan Jacobson Kronick and family moved from Texas back to N.Y. Husband Al is chairman of the board and chief executive officer of A & S. Having adapted to another way of life, less stimulating but more gentle, Joan became terribly spoiled and therefore has barely accommodated to the shock of moving from serene suburbia to an environment of constant hassle. But being back among old friends is glorious and she

Alumnae Descendants-class of '74

In years past, the News published pictures of freshmen who were daughters of alumnae, even when there were as many as fifteen. We wish it were still possible do so so; but the loyalty which increased Connecticut's enrollment, works against the magazine's limited space. There are thirty freshmen today who claim mothers or grandmothers — in some cases both. That we publish names without pictures is no sign of a diminishing sense of tradition; inwardly, we wave banners, play bands, and burst our buttons with pride.

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Ruth Antell	Mother	Anne Hardy	'40
James Catterton	Grandmother	Hattie Goldman Rosoff	'21
James Cawley	Mother	Catherine Van Derlyke	'33
Thomas Cheetham	Mother	Marjorie Farrel	'47
Karl Christoffers	Mother	Katherine Wenk	'45
Susan Compton	Mother	Jean Hurlburt	'49
Anne Dietrich	Mother	Frances Garner	'41
Laurie Garden	Mother	Elizabeth Muirhead	'50
Linda Harding	Mother	Eleanor Brown	'39
Catherine Holland	Mother	Mary Youngman	'48
Sara Hutchinson	Mother	Madeline Sawyer	'39
Gertrude Miller	Mother	Phebe Clark	'46
Margaret Moseley	Mother	Margaret Stoecker	'41
Lucille Pendleton	Mother	Mary Josephine Culbertson	'47
Sara Pettengill	Mother	Jane Guiney	'42
Katherine Powell	Mother	Marlis Bluman	'50
Michael Ridgway	Mother	Lois Parisette	'45
Holly Rodgers	Mother	Jane Oberg	'45
Dianne Saunders	Mother	Lucy Barrera	'37
Sara Schrager	Mother	Shirley Cohen	'37
Judith Schwartz	Mother	Estelle Markovits	'49
Jeanne Shelburn	Mother	Jean Rincicotti	'50
Martha Smith	Mother	Sybil Ward	'41
Carole-Jeanne Steven	s Mother	Ruth Babcock	'40
Susanna Stone	Mother	Sara How	'49
Suburne Frier	Grandmother	Janet Crawford	'24
	Grandmother	Dorothy Steele	'20
Janet Thurston	Mother	Virginia Doyle	'48
Lindley Walker	Mother	Marion Stephenson	'46
Thomas Wescott	Mother	Priscilla Duxbury	'41
Jeffrey Whitestone	Mother	Patricia Feldman	'45
Susan Wittpenn	Mother	Shirley Kline	'52

is well aware of other compensations. With Sue in her second year at CC and Rick a freshman at Wesleyan, Al and Joan plan an extended middle-age honeymoon. Miriam Steinberg Edlin, Suzanne Levin Steinberg and your correspondent had a pre-reunion reunion last summer while Mimi was east to celebrate her father's 80th birthday. In a sense, Mimi and Sue have swapped children for the academic year; Sue's middle child Bill is a freshman at Washington Univ. in St. Louis and Mari, Mimi's youngest, has entered Brandeis. Mari was in Mexico last summer on The Experiment program. She is fluent in Spanish after that experience, a summer in Spainsh after that experience, a summer in Spain and five years of the language in school. Mimi's middle daughter Laura has transferred to Washington Univ. Vassar was too inaccessible. Mimi's biggest project has been as chairman of a newly-organized nursery school committee under the sponsorship of their Temple. As daughter Patty [Joan Weissman Burness'] had to be on the Cape last summer "where the action is", she and a friend lined up jobs and residence in March. She is now a happy Wheaton sophomore. Son Jim, a real doer, has tremendous school spirit and loves to get involved. His years at Hobart have been most rewarding. He was appointed resident 'advisor for this year. Last spring, under his leadership, the varsity tennis squad had its most successful season and he was reelected captain. For the last two years he was the recipient of the one and only tennis trophy, usually awarded to a graduating senior, for outstanding leadership, sportsmanship, teamwork and individual play. He is captain of the squash team. He and two friends saw Europe in a Renault last summer, driving over 4000 miles. See you at reunion! Let's make it the best by joining in a weekend combining nostalgia with the excitement of all that has happened to CC since 1946. Contribute generously to AAGP since what we give to this year's drive constitutes our class gift at reunion.

1947 Correspondent: Mrs. Philip Welti (Janet Pinks) 5309 N. Brookwood Dr. Fort Wayne, Ind. 46815

1948 Correspondent:

Mrs. Peter Roland (Ashley Davidson) 7 Margaret Place, Lake Placid, N.Y. 12946 Married: Margaret Reynolds Rist to Linsley

V. Dodge Jr. on March 28. Reunion was great! 32 members plus 9 husbands attended. Housed in Morrison, a co-ed dorm, we donned our name tags complete with Koiné pictures, a unique idea executed by **Rita Hursh Mead and Joan Wilmarth Cresap. Shirley Reese Olson** had assembled a bulletin board containing clippings and pictures of class members and their families. Friday evening **Angela Shona** showed slides of all the past reunions. After interesting Alumnae College sessions on our environment, we gathered for our picnic at Lazrus House,

cooperative dorm given by the family of Eleanor Lazrus Karp. During the business meeting we voted to try to have our 25th in 1973. The nominating committee reunion presented a new slate of officers: president, Helen Crumrine Ferguson; v.p. and reunion chairman, Angela Shona; secretary, Ashley Davidson Roland; treasurer, Marion Koenig Scharfenstein. Shirley Reese Olson gave a synopsis of the 90 returned questionnaires which she and Mary Jane Coons Johnson had compiled. Chella Sladek Schmidt of San Diego, Calif. won the prize for traveling the farthest. Phyllis Sachs Katz, whose daughter attends CC, told us about strike week when students attended seminars and took petitions out into the community. She urged us to attend the panel discussion that afternoon when students and faculty members explained their activities. A lively discussion on whether or not a college should take a stand on issues followed. That night Carol Conant Podesta decorated our saquet tables with figures carrying signs saying "'48 is here! to celebrate not demon-strate." Later Margaret Milliken Tyson almost got locked out of the dorm. She had been out gathering information to take back to Detroit to use in her work with peace candidates. Some of our members attended the nature walk Sunday morning followed by the Alumnae Ass'n annual meeting. The Service of Re-membrance in Harkness Chapel closed a successful and spirited college reunion. Barbara Kite Yeager, our reunion chairman, de-serves the bouquet of the year for her job in organizing our activities. The following returning members can attest to this: Eleanor Allen Meyer, Ann Barnard Wilson, Barbara Bates Stone, Virginia Berman Slaughter, Carol Conant Podesta, Ashley Davidson Roland, Helen Crumrine Ferguson, Mary Enyart Williams, Mary Louise Flanagan Coffin, Jean Handley, Marika Hartman Herndon, Rita Hursh Mead, Virginia Keifer Johnson, Barbara Kite Yeager, Rita Large Gerzanick, Edith LeWitt Mead, Margaret Milliken Tyson, Shirley Nicholson Roos, Katherine Noyes Fuller, Beverly Opper Robert and Angel and Angel Ander Solverman, Mary Joanna Ray Inches, Shirley Reese Olson, Margaret Reynolds Dodge, Phyllis Sachs Katz, Angela Sbona, Chella Sladek Schmidt, Nancy Swift, Laurie Turner Dewey, Joan Wilmarth Cresap, Barbara Gantz Gray, Helen Pope Miller. Some interesting facts emerged from the

questionnaires returned. There are 269 children or 2.95 child per alumna. Olivia Ramsey Brown has the oldest, Olivia 23; Virginia Berman Slaughter the youngest, born this year. Edith Aschaffenburg Wilhelm and Martha Wardwell Berryman have twins. Five have married children. Joan Reinhart Stroker and Frances Norton Swift are grandmothers. Five have sons in military service. Fifty have children in college with many more entering in '70. There are no sons interested in CC. A few girls are interested in Yale and Princeton. Eleanor Lazrus Karp and Phyllis Sachs Katz have daughters at CC. Julia Tavares Alvarez has the most in college, 3. Our classmates have moved a lot. Mary Enyart Williams has moved 16 times. 18 have lived in foreign countries. Two thirds of those replying lived in small towns or suburbs, 15 in the city, 8 the country and one, Shirley Reese Olson, in a "new town." 46 have used their college major, 38 have not. 45 would choose the same major again while 40 would change. 50 have advanced degrees or training. Not counting volunteer work, 45 work part time, 21 work full time. Many more plan to work in the future. A wide variety of careers are repre-sented. Our writers include **Phyllis Hoge Thompson** who has had many poems pub-lished; **Carolyn Blocker Lane** who writes plays and has started a new children's series, the first of which is Uncle Max and the Sea Lion; and Barbara Gammie Frey who has had short stories and poetry in the C W Post Literary Magazine. Emily Estes Whalen has had lithographs in national printwork shows and did a cover for Alumnae News. Jane Wheeler Campbell is a part time newspaper reporter. Helen Enyart Williams is a cosmetic chemist. Angie Sbona is in insurance, Wilda

Schaumann Williams in fashion. Betty Benjamin McClintock, with a B.S. from Cornell and an RN, works part time in a nursing home and in public health nursing. Joanne Morrison Slodden works at Newton-Wellesley Hospital in the operating room as a scrub nurse. In real estate are Miriam Ward Johnson and Janet Mellen Shearer, while Jean Berlin Coblentz works full time in architecture and interior design. Elizabeth Stuart Kruidenier is in law school and Pat McGowan Wald continues in the headlines as a prominent Wash-ington attorney. Marian Stern Kafka Ph.D. works part time in physiology. Teaching full or part time are Edith Clark Wheeler, Vivienne Shepatin Liebenau, Frances Norton Swift, Diana Upjohn Meier, Polly Amrein, Mary Louise Flanagan Coffin, Peggy Reynolds Dodge, Sela Wadhams Barker, Shirley Corthell Little-field, Marie Booth Fowler, Margaret Flint Nugent, Marie Boom Powier, Margaret Finit Nugent, Phyllis Sachs Katz, Rita Large Gerzanick, Marquita Sharp Gladwin, Helene Sulzer Guarnaccia, Carol Paradise Decker, Shirley MacKenzie Wilton and Nancy Head Bryant. Eleanor Barber Malmfeldt is a teacher's aide while Shirley Nicholson Roos coaches and teaches drama. Mary Lou McCredie Apgar is a school social worker and Janet Evans McBride is in speech pathology and deaf edu-cation. Our librarians are Nancy Richards Manson and Virginia Giesen Richardson. Jean Mueller Bernard is an art teacher at the Concord, Mass. Middle School. Harriet Tinker is working on her Ph.D. and has had technical articles published, usually as the junior author with someone else, all related to some phase of zoological environmental research. Her past five summers have been spent researching in the Yukon Territory. She has studied the past three winters at Carleton Univ., Ottawa. Mar-garet Milliken Tyson is our activist. She writes, "I love being where the action is. I feel I must picket and protest when letters to government representatives and trips to the legislature fail. I have marched behind Martin Luther King Jr. and have gone to Washington with the Poor Peoples Campaign and the Vietwith the root recipes campage and the view nam moratorium. A year ago I was arrested with 5 others at a Pontiac School Board meet-ing. We "sat in" to protest the building of a \$19 million high school in an all white neighborhood to which no bus service would be provided for noor white Median be provided for poor white, Mexican and black students. We appealed our case and no one knows when it will be heard in district court." Amy Yale Yarrow missed reunion because she and Donn were on a freighter to Singapore. They were going on to India and Europe, expecting to be gone from six months to a year.

 1949 Co-correspondents: Mrs. Robert A. Duin (Phyllis Hammer) 106 Quinn Rd., Severna Park, Md. 21146 Mrs. B. Milton Garfinkle Jr. (Sylvia Joffe) 22 Vista Drive, Great Neck, N.Y. 11021
 1950 Co-correspondents: Miss Ruth L. Kaplan

Miss Ruth L. Kaplan 82 Halcyon Road Newton Center, Mass. 02159 Mrs. David Kreiger (Sylvia Snitkin) 16 Beechwood Rd. Woodbridge, Conn. 06525

1950's class officers until 1974 are: president, Ann MacWilliam Dilley; vice president and reunion chairman, Terry Munger and Artemis Blessis Ramaker; secretary, Charlene Hodges Byrd; treasurer, Barbara Harvey Butler (second term); co-correspondents, Ruth Kaplan and Sylvia Snitkin Kreiger; nominating committee chairman, Elaine Title Lowengard; class agent chairman, Nina Antonides Winsor. Reunion '70 was for most of us a time to reminisce and catch up on the news, to refresh old friendships and even to begin new ones. The high-light of the weekend was the concert offered by the pride of '50, Joann Cohan Robin and Ella Lou Hoyt Dimmock. "I was at reunion in June," writes Gloria Sylvia Paolella, although her name was not on the list in the last issue of the News. Gloria and John have just returned from ten weeks in Europe. In their travels they visited Annette Rapin in Germany. Gloria earned her supervisor of art license and continues as an art enrichment teacher and teacher trainer in art of classroom teachers. The Paolellas bought a home in White Plains, N.Y., which is very close to the Westchester County Airport—fortunately, since both Gloria and John are licensed pilots. Readers of the Readers' Digest may have seen in the July 1970 issue an article entitled, They'll Never Stop Learning by Arlene Propper Silberman.



"For more than three years," says the Digest, "on a grant from the Carnegie Corporation, Arlene Silberman has been as-

sisting her husband, Charles Silberman of Fortune, in one of the most comprehensive studies of U.S. education ever undertaken. The full findings will be presented in the Silberman book, Crisis in the Classroom to be published in September by Random House." From Rochester, Minn., where "life is somewhat insulated from the general turmoil and the air is still clear." Dorothy Ann (Dan) Warren White reports that daughter Caroline attends Macalester College in St. Paul, son Peter is poring through college bulletins for next year, and Patsy is still in junior high. All are active in church activities. Dan and John helped start a Fish group, which is "essentially neighbors helping neighbors an ecumenical endeavor."

1951 Co-correspondents: Mrs. Marvin H. Grody (Susan Brownstein) 110 High Wood Road West Hartford, Conn. 06117 Mrs. William M. Sherts (Mary Martha Suckling) 107 Steele Road West Hartford, Conn. 06119

1952 Correspondent: Mrs. John Knox, Jr. (Alida van Bronkhorst) 28 Broadview Ave. Madison, N. J. 07940

Married: Jane Wilson Kerr to Charles R. Shackford on July 11. Born: to Jack and Alida van Bronkhorst Knox a second child, first daughter, Amethy Alida, on May 28; to Richard and Janet Kellock Dowl-

ing a third child, Robby, in January. The Shackford wedding was at Jane's family home, Oak Knoll Farm, Purcillville, Va. Jane is ass't. circulation librarian at Palmer and her husband is chairman of the CC music dept. They recently lunched with Ernestine (Ginger) Dreyfus Karren and husband Herb, visiting NYC from San Antonio. Janet Kellock Dowling also has Susanne and Elisa, and takes courses at Union Theological with an eye to editing religious books. Husband Dick has his own investment banking firm in NYC. Janet sneaked away from family for two weeks in France last spring. Mary Ann Rossi Brackenridge is in Germany where Bruce teaches physics as he directs the Lawrence Univ. (Wis.) branch there. Mary Ann, candidate for Ph.D. in classics at Brown Univ., teaches classics in translation. Lynn 13, Sandra 12, Rob 10 and Scot 4 studied German before leaving. Florence Porter Loomis is a den mother, husband Howard a cubmaster. Their son Art 15 earned all three top scout honors, Eagle, Order of Arrow, God and Country, in '69; Ted 13 is an OA and Life Scout; Bud 12 is mastering Morse code for 1st class, and Porter starting in Cubs. Flops enjoys active involvement in their small community. She and Howard took a trip to Mexico City and Puerto Vallarta. Jane Murchison Hamilton admits Colorado puts Texas weather to shame. Sons Freddy 15, Crawford 12 and Tommy 9 attend Denver schools and ski often. Daughter Christy 17 is at St. Timothy's in Baltimore. Ruth Gardner Haq finds raising Danny 3 lively but less hectic than when the twins, Khaled and Barry, 9 were babies. Jane Austin Watkins has son Jay at Stanford, daugh-ter Linda finishing high school in Omaha

where her parents are now stationed for two years. Nancy Alderman Kramer moved to West Hartford where her husband is ass't professor of pediatrics at the new U. Conn. Medical School. Nancy does PTA and Alumni work and started on a master's at the School of Social Work. Marc 15, Paul 12, Jerry 9 and Rachel 7 provide her with child-oriented jobs, including Brownie troopleader. Sara Klein Klein was advisor to last year's graduating class at Trumbull High School but vacations this year with only classroom work in English and speech. Gwenn is a Barnard junior, Alan and speech. Gwenn is a barnard junior, rhan an RPI frosh, and their youngest a high school soph. Janice Weil Libman moved to Atlanta where she finds it easier to get around than the NYC area. Her girls 7 and 9 inspire Jan to continue Brownie troop leadership. Shirley Kline Wittpenn has been president of Jr. League, started and worked for two years with a Girl Scout troop in a Newark ghetto, and organized a drug awareness committee in Glen Ridge. Susan 18 is at CC; Dave and John 15, Ann 14, Bob 9 at home. **Barbara Frye Laco** has three in high school, one in 4th grade. She was co-chairman of a successful tax levy-bond issue campaign. Despite a broken collarbone, she worked with a newly established outdoor education center in summer, manages a bookstore at the middle school and has time for LWV and garden club. Tom's special interest is his three horses but the Lacos all love their Reds and Bengals. Jerilyn Wright Hole and three children moved to the Rochester area where Jeri enjoys her work in advertising photography. M. Lofton Wilson Abrams moved with her three children 14, 12 and 7. Lofty received her master's from Syracuse Univ. in 1969 and was librarian at Iowa State Univ. for two years, but after 18 years absence for two years, but after 18 years absence from Connecticut, she returns to be a librarian in the Descriptive Cataloging Dept. at Yale. **Patricia Wardley Hamilton** claims the dust mounts higher and no one has sox, all because she is working for an M.A. in English at Teachers College. Pat enjoys every minute of it and hopes to teach high school level by fall '71. The Hamiltons cruised to Mt. Desert, Me., and after a month on board, ''all 5 were still speaking.'' Joan Blackman Barovick is in her 3rd year of a return to school program for mature women, working toward a master's in social work from NYU. Her field work this year is at Bridgeport Child Guidance Clinic. Husband Dick is a theatrical lawyer. Andrew 11, Jon 10 and Harriet 7 look forward to the annual Christmas vacation at their home on St. Thomas — sailing, scuba, snorkeling, Joan enjoyed a reunion with Elizabeth (Liz) Lahm Heller, Phyllis Waldstreicher Mond and Ruth Stupell Weinflash. Jane Gerhardt, of Gerhardt Research Service in Seattle, came East for a NY convention last May and stayed to tour "Ye Old Stomping Grounds" with Sally Deis-roth Williams in her mini MG. They stayed at Lightbours and ware on Lighthouse and were on campus during the strike over Cambodia. Jane declared that their short hair and shoes made them stick out like sore thumbs. A happy reunion with Francine LaPointe Buchanan, Suzanne Longley Rogers and Mary Lay Hadden Delaney inspired Jane to say, "Naturally none of us had aged." Margaret Ohl Grace sent photos of her children, Karen 4 and Keith 2, with news that Virgil will be associate pastor in Tulsa, an experi-mental position created in cooperation with the Presbytery, Synod and Church to develop a neighborhood ministry, serving people who are not members of the church. Margie worked part time for Family Service-Travelers Aid as ass't director of a new project on financial counseling for home ownership in the Model Cities area of Des Moines. Alida van Bronkhorst Knox and husband Jack struggled to get possession of a vacant house, frantically pointed the interior while Trevor patiently watched from a playpen long hours without food or changing. Amethy arrived atfer the move as Alida was finishing the enamel wood-work alida sands many photos to the six work. Alida sends many photos to the six great- and grand-parents because illness and distance prevent them from witnessing the daily antics of the blue-eyed Knoxes. Out of country gals are: Brazil, H. Sidney Brown

Kincaid; Canada, Barbara Goldman Cohen and Molly McKinley Moffat; Belgium, Elizabeth McLane McKinney; England, Elizabeth Osgood McLane McKinney; England, Elizabeth Osgood Russell; USVI, LaRue Thompson; Venezuela, Nancy Lynd Jacobs; Samoa, Doris Patenaude Brady; Micronesia, Janet Stevens Read. APO gals are: Helene Paris Dyke, Ivy Templeton Spracklin, Catherine Kirch Dietrich. The class extends its sympathy to Ruth Gardner Haq on the death last winter of her feators and the untimely death of her brother

father and the untimely death of her brother soon afterward.

Correspondent: 1953 Mrs. Frank R. Fahland (Dorothy Bomer) Quarters D-2, USNAB Norfolk, Va. 23521

1954 Co-correspondents: Mrs. John A. Brady (Ann Dygert) 2439 Goldenrod, Sarasota, Fla. 33579 Mrs. C. Robert Jennings

(Mar Robertson) 5163 Mattsee 160 b/Salzburg, Austria

Married: Lorraine Lupoli to Anthony Gambardella on Oct. 4, 1969. Born: to Bill and Priscilla Sprague Butler a

fourth child, first son, Frederick, on Mar. 16. Lorraine Lupoli Gambardella and Anthony live in New Haven, Conn. Until recently. Lorraine was executive secretary to the president of the Yale Co-op. Her husband is with the State of Connecticut Correctional Center. They enjoy their home overlooking Long Island Sound. Lee and Shirley Daniel Murray live in NYC and both work in the theater, Shirley in Coco and Lee in 1776. A traffic jam after a coco and Lee in 1770. A traine jain and a matinee of Coco gave Lois Keating a chance to speak to the star, Katherine Hepburn, who Shirley says, was fantastic to work with. Christine Wen Wang has combined her art chology at John Hopkins Univ. to become psychiatric art therapist with the MA Dept. of Psychiatry at George Washington Univ. Medical Cen-ter in Washington, D.C. Her The and

duties involve not only art ther-apy, but also verbal group therapy, multi-family therapy, and explaining the dynamics of spontaneous art expression to medical students. At Lafayette College in Easton, Pa. the new provost and dean of the faculty is Dr. Robert S. Chase, Jr., husband of our Judith Robert S. Chase, Jr., husband of our judin Haviland Chase. Catherine Pappas McNamara and Bill vacationed in Hawaii in February, seeing Ray and Claire Wallach Engle in Honolulu. At home Cathy keeps busy with her duties as president of the Norwalk, Conn. LWV and taking care of Elizabeth 10 and Billy 8 while Bill spends many airborne hours with TWA. A Jr. League annual conference in Boca Raton, Fla. in May found both Jan Smith Post and Cynthia Fenning Rehm representing their leagues. Helen Teckemeyer Allison and their leagues. Helen Teckemeyer Allison and Jerry came down the Intracostal Waterway from Maine to Fort Lauderdale, Fla. aboard their boat, the "Miss Wiggins." Jerry joined the staff of a private school in Fort Lauder-dale. Before leaving Maine, Helen spent the day with Lasca Huse Lilly who was visiting in The second seco Bath. Iraj and Evans Flickinger Modarai left NYC for a new home in Springfield, Vt. Bob and Mar Robertson Jennings plan to live in Salzburg, Austria, for a year. Mar enthuses over their river trip down the rapids of the Colorado this summer, but really was delighted with their two glorious weeks in Denmark. While Bob researched, Mar and their two daughters toured, ate, and toured, becoming bored with castles but not with smorgasbord. Mar raves about the charms of Salzburg and its people wearing dirndl skirts, leiderhosen, pink cheeks and friendly smiles; but can a girl from Ohio, New York and California find happiness in a charming balconied schloss on a lake surrounded by flowers and mountains? 1955 Correspondent: Mrs. Elmer A. Branch (Alicia Allen)

26 Scenery Hill Drive Chatham, N.J. 07928

Correspondent: 1956

> Mrs. Norris W. Ford (Eleanor Erickson) 242 Branchbrook Road Wilton, Conn. 06897

Born: to Ted and Marilyn Dunn Mapes Wendy Elizabeth on Aug. 31; to Bob and Anne Ma-honey Makin Andrew Robert on Dec. 1, '69; to Babson and Justine West Cook Mason Briggs to Basson and Justine west Gook Masson Briggs on Dec. 9, '69; to Dick and Ellie Widrow Semel John Steven on Oct. 17, '69. Gale Anthony Clifford has been v.p. of faculty wives of the Bridgewater State Col-

faculty wives of the Bridgewater State Col-lege, Mass., where Guy is in the throes of Ph.D. comprehensives in political science. Angela Arcudi McKelvey has a new house, new master's degree and new job teaching French in Weston, Conn. senior high school. Carole Awad Hunt and family took a Bermuda vecation in lune and enent mest of the sum-Carole Awad Hunt and spent most of the sum-wacation in June and spent most of the sum-mer at Lake Placid. Carole this year will run the Brick Church Children's Theater benefit, her daughter's nursery school spring fair plus participating in weekly tennis, swimming and exercising. This past summer Nellie Beetham Stark served as acting director of the Labora-Stark served as acting director of the Labora-tory of Desert Biology, Reno, Nev. Nellie and Oscar will spend February in the Amazon Basin to follow up their interests in tropical nutrient cycling. Arlyn Clore Lippincott and children skied in Vail, Colo. last winter. They also golf and ice-skate together, with both children working on 1st fourna tests and Arlow children working on 1st figure tests and Arlyn on pre-gold dances. On an ice skating trip to Rochester, N.Y., they visited **Janice Hel-ander Sayre** and family. Arlyn works for the Fort Washington Industrial Park. Justine West Cook has a weekly column in the Plympton. Mass. local newspaper. Marilyn Dunn Mapes, besides caring for the baby is a three star Brownie leader. Ted works for Underwater Sound Lab. Faith Gulick is active teaching and actabilising a dance curriculum at Middlehury. establishing a dance curriculum at Middlebury College. Suzanne Schwartz Gorham is busy with LWV, PTA, Cub Scouts, study groups, golf and tennis. The Gorhams visited California last winter and saw Tom and Esther Pickard Wachtel. Francisco and Marian Lenci Tapia spent 10 weeks in Spain. Sheila Walsh Bankhead and family visited Ron and Nancy Cedar Wilson in Bethesda, Md. last April and had a "marvelous old roommates reunion." Ann Lewis Warinner teaches nursery school in Klamath Falls, Ore. All three of her children study piano. Linda 11 has won 10 ribbons with her quarter horse. I, Eleanor Erickson Ford, now teach a 4th grade in the morning. It's great! So much is exciting and challenging in elementary education these days. Two pros-pective Conn. College '79 friends helped address cards for us this mailing.

Co-correspondents: 1957 Mrs. Robert Friedman (Elaine Manasevit) 185 Stoneleigh Square Bridgeport, Conn. 06604 Mrs. James L. Daigle, III (Beverly M. Vahlteich) 1380 Inglewood Dr. Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44121 Co-correspondents: 1958 Mrs. Richard A. Bilotti (Philippa A. Iorio) 77 Fairmount Ave. Morristown, N.J. 07960 Mrs. John B. Stokes (Margaret Morss) 232 Seneca Place, Westfield, N.J. 07090 Married: Kathryn Rafferty to Harry Tollerton on Mar. 14. Born: to J. Bradford and Patricia Ashbaugh Hubert Daniel John on May 3; to C. Joachim and Roswitha Rabi Classen Hans Christoph during the summer '69; to Peter and Susan

Miller Lowenstein Christopher in November '69. Harry and Kathryn Rafferty Tollerton live

in Washington, D.C. Kathy is legislative assistant to Rep. Long, Md., Democrat, and Harry is administrative secretary of INTELSAT [Int'l Telecommunications Satellite Consort-ium]. They combined his annual conference vacation travel, visiting Australia, New with Zealand and San Francisco last summer. Among their wedding guests were Ted and Jane Houseman Beckwith, Dick and M. J. Meler Blumenthal and Dodd and June Bradlaw Wragg. Patricia Ashbaugh Hubert's activities include singing with a quartet she helped organize two years ago. The group performs for various clubs and hospitals in the Birming-ham, Mich. area. Patricia Harrington McAvoy serves as fellowship chairman of the Bangor, Me. AAUW for another year. Nancy Ellsworth Peterson spent a week in Massachusetts this spring, visiting parents, Plymouth Rock and Cape Cod. Harvey is now director of finance and corporate planning with Management In-formation Services in Seattle. Joachim and **Roswitha Rabl Classen** and sons have settled outside Wurzburg, Germany, after a "tedious" move from Berlin. "All household items were numbered and put on a lot of different lists." The Michael Horners (Sally Lewis) are perma-Californians now that Mike has established his own management consulting firm in Los Angeles. Dan and Joan Waxgiser Goodstein moved into a new house "with lots of glass on a hill overlooking the San Fernando valley in Encino." The children, PTA, bowling teams and lots of carpools keep Joan busy. Susan Carvalho Efinger lives in Oakland and continues to keep apace with her family's various pursuits: scouts, science fairs, new math. The Charles Gelfonds (Barbara Kalik) and three daughters enjoyed sightseeing in California recently. Susan Miller Lowenstein is a busy mother, with two adopted children 5 and 1 and son Christopher. Her husband Peter commutes from their Riverside, Conn. home to NYC where he is a member of the law firm of Parr, Doherty, Polk and Sargent. Bruce and Kathryn Gregory Hoare moved to New England (Boxford, Mass.) last June in time to vacation on Cape Cod and in Vermont with their three children. Jane Maurey Sargent and family, re-cently living abroad, visited the Hoares this summer. Alan and Judy-Arin Peck Krupp have been in Manchester, Conn. for two years. Alan has a private practice in internal medicine. Judy is busy with home and children, the board of trustees of the Junior Museum, teach-ing dance at the Community Enrichment series, and acting as voluntary science coordinator at her children's elementary school.

1959 Co-correspondents: Mrs. Arthur G. VonThaden (Ann Entrekin) 44 Nottingham Rd. Short Hills, N.J. 07078 Mrs. James A. Robinson (Ann Frankel) Route 32, Swanzey Center, RFD #1 Keene, N.H. 03431

1960 Correspondent: Mrs. Peter L. Cashman (Susan Green) Joshuatown Road, Lyme, Conn. 06371

June '71, Our reunion - make it the best!

Married: Emily Morgan to John Hewetson on Oct. 25, '68; Dorothy Ohlson to William C. Dabney Jr. in Dec. '68; Diane Zelby to Richard Strasser on Nov. 30, '69; Patricia Matzelle Eubanks to Paul Marx in July. Born: to Ross and Bonnie Davis Hall Ross Cable Sandell Todd Anderson, on Mar. 23; to Charles and Gail Fiore Davenport Todd Latham, on Apr. 21, '68; to Robert and Bette Jane Gardiner Hathaway Tracy Dianne, on Apr. 21, '69; to Richard and Margaret Hammalian Har-ris Mary-Noel, in Mar. '69; to Hector and Barbara Livingstone Aguirre Sylvia Christina, in 1969 and Miguel Alejandre, on Aug. 13, '70; to John and Susan Montgomery Lynch Michael Downes, on Aug. 19; to George and Carol Reponen Hilley Stephen on June 24, '69; to Anthony and Emily Silver Evans Abigail Ingham, on May 25; to Chauncey and Betsy

Thompson Bartholet Sanford Ives on June 10, '69; to George and Eugenia Tracy Hill Andrew on Feb. 10; to William and Gail Turner Slover a son on Oct. 16, '69; to Johan and Susan Twyeffort Spoor Martinus Twyeffort on Mar. 14; to David and Karen Widder Levett Matthew David on July 27, '69; to Paul and Elizabeth Wright Daum Rachel Ariadne on July 10, '69; to John and Katherine Young Downes Anne Warner on July 11, '69; to Frank and Nancy Davis Morgret Martha Irene on June 29, '69. Adopted: by Dean and Sara-Ann Heimbach Determan David on July 10, '69; by Harold and Merle Kaplan Hochman Sandra Ellen on Feb. 3; by Michael and Judith Van Law Loucks Laurie Anne in '67; by Paul and Sandra Wickstrom Lazorick Michael on Aug. 20.

Frank and Linda Ames Porter enjoy an old farm house and lots of land, yet are very near Boston after "swapping" houses with Linda's mother in Belmont, Mass. Judith Annis Kisel and family moved to a brand new house in Cincinnati which was built to their specifi-cations. Judy is involved with a company she helped form specializing in the writing of

PHI BETA KAPPA SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

Each year the Connecticut College chapter of Phi Beta Kappa awards a scholarship to an alumna or senior who is planning to do graduate study. Although the size of the scholarship varies from year to year according to contributions received, in the last few years it has amounted to \$500.00 Kathleen Fowler '70, an English major, won the award this year and is now at the University of Pennsylvania. Any alumna interested in applying may obtain forms from Mr. John P. Burnham, Box 301. Connecticut College, Completed forms should be returned to Mr. Burnham by April 15. Applicants need not be members of Phi Beta Kappa.

software (computer programs). Susan Biddle Martin and Sally Glanville Train vacationed in Stonington, Conn. this summer; then packed themselves and their five children in a car and drove to Savannah, Ga., visiting Jane Harris Alexander in Washington on the way. Carol Broggini Catlin manages to squeeze some tennis into her busy schedule of teaching 4-6th graders about Wellesley, Mass. history and architecture for the Jr. League and chauf-feuring her three children. Muriel Benhaim feuring her three children. Muriel Benhaim Saunders is busy with PTA; Project Hope; A.F.S.; and her children. The Saunders are in Tenafly, N.J. Bill is with Winthrop Labs in New York. Jean Curtiss Britt's husband Ray-mond will enter Seabury Western Theological Seminary in Evanston, Ill. in preparation for ordination in June 1971. The whole family looks forward to this new adventure. Bonnie Davis Hall is writing her doctoral dissertation for Rutger's Univ. Her husband Ross received for Rutger's Univ. Her husband Ross received his Ph.D. in linguistics from Princeton and teaches at the Univ. of Rochester. In 1967-68, Nancy Donohue toured with Hans Conreid in Generation; in 1968-69 in Phaedra; and she appeared on The Doctors (TV) for a year. Last appeared on *The Doctors* [1V] for a year. Last summer she did summer stock and has de-signed 12 "crocuts cards" for the Forers. Mary Blackall lives in Cambridge, Mass, and works for Regenesis, a summer program of survival in and study of natural surroundings, which will eventually be expanded to a year-round school. Dave and Kathryn Cable Sandell will be in Troy, N.Y. for 15 months while Dave

works on his Ph.D. in Operations Research at R.P.I., then back to the New London area where he will teach math at the U.S.C.G.A. (Renee) Cappellini Slater works as a Mary part-time teacher in a boys' grammar school in Bristol, England. Lyman and Kate Driggs Perry spent their summer vacation canoeing in the wilderness of western Quebec. Kate teaches in Wallingford, Pa. at a school for children with reading problems. Barbara Eaton Neilson is a busy mother in Scotia, N.Y. with Karen 9 and Glen 7. Sally Feinberg Aronson does lots of organization and civic work in Newton Center, Mass. in addition to "housewifery" and being a mother to Freddy 6 and Jane 2. Charles and Gail Fiore Davenport are in Davis, Calif. where Charles teaches tax law courses at the Univ. of California Law School (Davis Campus), Gail is chairman of New-comers, a social group at the University; and legislative chairman for the local AAUW, a part of the Observers Corps at the State Legislature. James and Marion Fitz-Randolph coste are now stationed in San Juan, P.R. where James is executive on the "Coura-geous", a search and rescue cutter. Marion is now a certified elementary teacher and plans to substitute teach, relax, and read copiously while in P.R. Mary Ann Fuller Young plays lots of golf and sees Margaret Roth Brown often. M.A.'s husband John is a lawyer for Food & Drug with the General Council's office of H.E.W. Bette Jane Gardiner Hathaway loves her job as an elementary school librarian in Bristol, R.I. Husband Bob manages a real estate office and the whole family enjoys boating and skiing. Frances Gillmore Pratt and family visited with Brec and Agnes Gund Saalfield in Cleveland last spring. Harry is involved with his real estate development and Frankie has taken up tournament tennis again. Robert and Carol Griffenhagen Dallos and collidern Lisa, Jeffrey and Andrew live in Larchmont, N.Y. Griff is a social worker in New Rochelle and Bob the N.Y. financial correspondent for the LA times. **Agnes Gund Saalfield** looks forward to her new duties as a CC trustee. Her husband Brec has been made head of the Upper School of the University School in Cleveland. Edward and Jane Harris Alexander enjoy Washington life after three years in Africa. Jane is busy with Jr. League, PTA, a co-op nursery school, French lessons and many houseguests. The Alexanders divided their summer between Cape Cod and Colorado. Sally Heimbach Determan is a practic-

M.S. man)

ing tax attorney; her husband Dean is an L.A. to a congress-man. The Determans live in Falls Church, Va., enjoying their home near the water and their Joan Hemenway is director of

new son. advertising and promotion for the sales Board of Publication, Lutheran Church in America in Philadelphia. Elaine Heydenreich Harned and her family of four are en route around the world — a month in Europe, three months in India where David will be research professor at Punjabi Univ., and a month traveling in the Pacific on the way back to Charlottesville, Va. David is the chairman of the Dept. of Religious Studies at Univ. of Va., and Elaine teaches arithmetic to Va. David is the underprivileged children. Richard and Beverly Hill Windatt commute from the Chappaqua, N.Y. home to L.I. for boating, and to New England for skiing, a "perfect" arrangement. Bev volunteers at a local crippled children's Hospital and works on her tennis. Elizabeth Hood Wilson enjoys Bill's regular hours now that he is with the Navy in Illinois, although they all look forward to settling down permanently. Ann Houmiel Sillcocks is an employ-ment counselor for Snelling and Snelling in Tigard, Ore. She and her family enjoy skiing in the Northwest but miss the East, especially lobster. Kendra Isbey Dau and family live in Kenilworth, Ill. Kendra does volunteer work as manager of the basement of the Evanston Jr. League Thrift Shop; and Jr. League place-ment for Kenilworth. Marle Kaplan Hochman's husband Harold is director of urban finance at the Urban Institute in Washington, D.C. His previous job teaching economics at U. Va.

was interrupted by six-months' leave to do research in Torino, Italy (Aug. '68 to Jan. '69) where the family, including the sheep dog, lived. Richard and Paula Kimerling Epstein are in Potomac, Md. where Richard is in private psychiatric practice. Polly Kurtz Bay num's entire family spent the month of April in Portugal, renting a villa in Estoril and traveling from there all over the country. On their return to Wilmington, the Baynums moved into a new house not far from the old. A telephone call on Palm Sunday while they were visiting friends brought the news Carl and Annemarie Margenau Lindskog that their house was on fire. The Lindskogs spent 9 weeks in a motel before the damage was repaired. Carl has been made vice president in charge of the investment section at the First National Bank in New Haven and has received his MBA from the Univ. of Bridgeport. Patricia Matzelle Marx's husband Paul teaches English at New Haven College and writes. Pat continues her nursery school work as director of the Lab Pre-School at Southern Connecticut State College and works with children in the black community in New Haven. Carolyn McGonigle Najarian attended the Jr. League conference in Boca Raton, Fla. in May; in June she bacame v.p. of the Reading Jr. League; this spring she and Clint went on a Pa. Bar Ass'n cruise; and she is involved in every aspect of community life - education, recreation, church and welfare agencies. This is all in addition to three sons and a new house. Mary Ellen Means Singer and family live in Westchester, Pa. where Mary Ellen is a teacher's aid for mentally retarded children. Wilford and Adele Merrill Welch are in Weston, Mass. Wilford is working for Arthur D. Little Co. in Cambridge and they saw Merry Lee Corwin San Luis in Manila this past winter. Ann Milner Willner now in Ledyard, Conn., graduated from CC in June, 1969 under the R.T.C. program and plans to get her master's in education from Univ. of Conn. Mary Missimer McQuiston is the president of the Phila. CC Club and has seen Edith Chase Fenimore and Maureen Mehls Kiernan in the line of her duties. Emily Morgan Hewetson and John live in Tenafly, N.J. Em teaches remedial reading in Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. and John is the sales manager for LUCAS, and John is the sales manager for LUCAS, America, a British importing company. Eliza-beth Newman Young is in private practice as a social worker in Syracuse, N.Y. Kristin Norstad Jaffe was happy to return to "peace-ful, civilized, unpolluted Africa" after three weeks in America last May. Her husband Andrew covers sub-Sahara Africa for News-weak William and Dorothy Obleson Dahaey week. William and Dorothy Ohlson Dabney live in Denver where they lead an outdoors life hunting, fishing, back-packing, skiing and playing tennis. Susan Oliver Marcell transferred her Skidmore credits to CC and gradu-ated in June 1969. She got her master's in library science from the Univ. of N.Y. (Albany) in June 1970 and is now the reference librarian at U. Va. Ellen Oppenheimer Oasis and family spent three weeks in California this summer and this fall, Ellen will tutor emotionally disturbed children in the Sudbury, Mass. school system. Dave and Maria Orlando Martin consider themselves Texans, having lived in Dallas for 10 years. Dave is manager of Forecasting, Planning and Analysis at Texas Instruments, and they all enjoy boating, water and winter skiing. The Martins are very in-terested in the YMCA College Opportunity Program and under this plan are helping a young Mexican man through college ("frustrating and rewarding"). George and Susan Ostrom Erickson spent three weeks in Europe this year and after summer time on the Westport beaches, Susan started her Jr. League program "Art Goes to School" in the Bridgeport elementary schools. Kathrin Perutz Stud-dert-Kennedy's fifth book (first non-fiction), "Beyond the Looking Glass", was published this spring by W. Morrow. Delia Plimmer Medrick and her three children, who were in N.Y. while Frank was in Vietnam for a year, are now relocated in Austin, Texas, with the Air Force. Mildred Price Nygren teaches jr.

high math in Fremont, Calif. Her husband travels for the U.S.C.G. and the family goes with him when school is not in session. Fritz and Noreen Raymond Frink and their children, Laurie, Lloyd and Elizabeth are in Seattle, Wash. Noreen is active in the Seattle Jr. League, and Fritz is v.p. and partner in Herron Northwest Co. (investment banking). George and Carol Reponen Hilley are in Beirut where George is with the Dept. of State. Carol sees Harriet (Punkin) Harris who is with the American Embassy there. Camilla Richards Larrey is a secretary at Stanford University's Student Health Center, while her husband Lou works on his doctorate in education at Stanford. Richard and Mary Lee Robb Atkinson are in Cheltenham, England, until July 1971. They have done a good deal of traveling throughout Europe and plan more before they come home to Bowie, Md. Robyn Roessler Hanser is helping Dolph with his real estate venture in St. Louis, acting as leasing agent, bookkeeper and manager, and says all the "help" really adds up to a full time job. Joyce Rosenfeld Schiff (Columbus, Ohio) is going back to college on a part-time basis and hopes to graduate in three years. Margaret (Mardi) Roth Brown has taken a six-week leave of absence from the Library of Congress to execute more postcards. She has sold 50,000 in the past 1¹/₂ years. Jeff and **Patty** Saute McEnroe made a trip to Bermuda in June and plan another to Puerto Rico soon. Jeff is the treasurer of Treasure Masters, Inc. of Boston. Curtis and Susan Scheller Johnson are in Corvallis, Ore. where Curtis is ass't prof. of bio-chemistry and bio-physics at the University. Sue keeps busy with two children, a new house, helping a new day care center for low income families and teaching printmaking classes. David and Carolyn Sharp Brodsky spent time in Italy and Denmark this past spring and have taken their three children to Cape Cod and Newport often this summer from their home in Providence, R.I. Myron and Winne Sherwood Johnson have moved to Chapel Hill, N.C. where Myron will be ass't prof. of medicine at the Univ. of N.C. and will do research at the University Hospital. Now that her two children are school age, Winne looks forward to resuming tennis and hopes to start work on a master's in social work. Emily Silver Evans spent the summer "tripping over" the New Hope, Pa. tourists and is looking forward to a quieter winter to enjoy her new daughter. Jane Silverstein Root's husband Elihu is now in private medical practice in Houston and Jane sees less of him than ever. The Roots visited Dorothy Cotzen Kaplan in the East last spring and managed to see some snow too. Martha Simonson Lieb is involved with Child and Family Services, PTA and volunteer librarian work in Austin, Texas. Chet's new book, The Four Faces of Man is due from the printer this winter. Cary and Marilyn Skorupski Allen are in Taipei, Texing where Cary is protocol officer for Taiwan, where Cary is protocol officer for U.S.-Taiwan Defense Command. Marilyn is busy with volunteer work. The family has been fascinated by the travel they have done in the Far East. Judith Solloway Kleiman received her degree from Rollins College in June 1969. She and her family now live in Hollywood, Fla. **Bayla Solomon Weisbart** sees Betsy Thompson Bartholet and her family often in Scarsdale and David and Joanne Daniels Soloman, their New Hampshire cousins, several times a year. Bruce and Betsy Spaulding Gladfelter planned a vacation in Groton Long Point, Conn. this August, their first trip East from Chicago since they were married. Garoline Stanford Fernandez hopes to use her real estate broker's license this year in Lexington, Mass. now that her four children are in school. Barbara Steinbrink Levine serves as chauffeur for her two children and as president of the Sisterhood at the Rockville Center, N.Y., Synagogue. Her husband Ira commutes to Stamford and New Haven to manage his two Barbizon Schools of Modelling. Christine Steinfelder Wagner and her family spent a lovely summer at Sharon,

Conn. and on Cape Cod. Deborah Stern Persels is busy in Gainesville, Fla. at teaching art full time at a Cultural Enrichment Center (Title III, PACE); dancing, a weaving course; and watching Conrad do the dishes with the rubber gloves she gave him for his birthday. They both enjoy scuba diving and golf and will be in Florida until Conrad gets his Ph.D. in industrial systems engineering. Diane Straehley Martin works as a guidance coun-selor in Miami, Fla. George and Eugenia Diane racy Hill have moved to Newport Beach, Calif. where Joe is senior sales engineer with American Meter Co. Bill and Gail Turner Slover are delighted to be finally settled in Glastonbury, Conn. Bill is a radiologist at Hartford Hospital. Johan and Susan Twyeffort Spoor spent last Christmas in Switzerland and Holland with Jan's parents and this past July in Nantucket with their new son Martin. Nancy Waddell is secretary to the president of PKL Companies, Inc., a "mini-conglomof PKL Companies, Inc., a erate" in NYC. Hannah Waters Zalinger lives erate" in NYC. Hannah waters Zainger inves in Newton, Mass. and works part-time on a master's in psychiatric social work. Marian Whitney Melhuish and her family (James 6 and Anne 4) live in Eastbourne, New Zealand. Hugh Melhuish is with the Institute of Nuclear Sciences in Wellington and Molly is doing curriculum study with the Dept. of Education. Elizabeth Wright Daum works as secretary for her husband Paul, director of January and summer terms at New England College in Henniker, N.H. Katherine Young Downes is the merchandising editor of Vogue maga-zine and managing to enjoy her new daughter Anne too. Diane Zelby Strasser lives in New York and works as a junior high counselor in Tarrytown, N.Y. Alyce Ford Hild is in Tarrytown, N.Y. Alyce rora min is working on her master's in sociology and says "chaos reigns" often between her studies, her volunteer work in Hartford, and her children. Her husband Dave is in private practice and teaches hematology at Hartford Hospital. John and Ellen Purdy Webster were in England this summer while John worked on his Ph.D. for the Univ. of Pa. at the India Office Library in London. After leaving the U.S.C.G. in June 1966 and attending Concordia Seminary in Springfield, Ill., Nancy Davis Morgret's husband Frank is now at Christ Lutheran Church in Langenberg, Saskatchewan (with intermediate "stops" in Cincinnati and Kitchener, Ontario) and all the Morgrets are happy with life in Canada. Judith Ammerman teaches math at Garden City, L.I., N.Y. Jr. High School and will go back to Adelphi Univ. this fall. She has taken five summer Caribbean cruises in as many years and this past summer made her second trip to Europe. Nancy Osterweis Alderman describes herself as a housewife and a volunteer "of sorts" --Planned Parenthood; Board of Directors of Day Prospect Hill School in New Haven, Conn.; Child Welfare Ass'n; Jr. League; president of the CC Club of New Haven. Her husband Miles is president of the H. M. Bullard Co. in New Haven. Paul and Sandra Wickstrom Lazorick had five days' notice before their son Michael arrived, making life hectic but happy. Paul has been made a partner with the law firm of Gilman and Marks in Hartford. Your cor-respondent and Jean Chappell Walker are working feverishly to get my husband Peter elected to the State Senate from Conn.'s 20th District (New London to Old Saybrook and all towns between). Jeannie has moved to Groton, Conn. with her three children, and is managing Peter's traditionally dusty headquarters in New London. As for life in the candidate's family, it's hectic and exhausting at times but rewarding beyond our expectations.

The sympathy of the class is extended to Robert and Mary Hope Missimer McQuiston on the death of their infant daughter on Apr. 13 at the age of four months.

1961	Correspondent: Mrs. James F. Jung (Barbara J. Frick) 268 Bentleyville Road Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44022
June	'71, Our reunion — make it the best!

1962 C

Co-correspondents: Mrs. E. Benjamin Loring (Ann Morris) 4 Lenora Drive West Simsbury, Conn. 06092 Mrs. Charles E. Wolff (Barbara MacMaster) 128 Tulip St., Summit, N.J. 07901

Born: to Merrill and Barbara Levine Hassenfeld Bonnie in September '87; to Chester and Judy Piper Zinn Christopher Piper on Oct. 22, '69; to Jim and Louise Rosenthal Glasser Daniel Robert on June 9; to Keith and Sally Scott Aldrich Gillian in Feb. '69; to Donald and Annette Spera Thompson Sharon Lynnette on June 24; to Revere and Kathryn Stewart Ferris Gordon Stewart on Feb. 12; to Patrick and Heather Turner Coughlan Carter Turner on June 3; to Peter and Barbara Stone Aschheim David Stone on Apr. 2; to James and Dorothy Swahn Williams Samantha Martha on Sept. 7; to Michael and Doris Ward Lawson Margaret on Mar. 13; to Bob and Carolyn Young Schaal Jennifer in Mar. '67 and Patricia Suzanne on Jan. 18, '70; to Martin and Alice Katz Goldstein Matthew Scott in Feb.; to Edgar and Ann Morris Loring David Morris on July 10; to Warner and Norma Gilcrest Adams Elizabeth Whitney on Feb. 20; to Robert and Nancy Blake Paul Debra Ann un Apr. 23, '69; to Donald and Elise Irving Tucker Benjamin Brewster on Sept. 14, '69; to Anthony and Ellen Freedman Dingman Lisa Winters on Oct. 27, '69.

Barbara Levine Hassenfeld, formerly an assistant district attorney, now practices parttime as a criminal defense lawyer in her husband's Boston law firm. She is also cam-paigning for a friend, Donald Conn, who is for Massachusetts Attorney General. running Nancy Melnick Livingston is an art student at Denver Univ. John Livingston has recently written a chapter for a social history textbook and an article for a periodical. During the summer he attended a Univ. of Iowa Afro-American Institute for teachers of black culture. In May 1969, John and Barbara Nichols Bennett returned from two years in Germany. They now live in Cambridge. John works for a real estate firm and will soon take his foreign service oral exam. Nickie was working as a corporate historian to a small com-puter consulting firm until "the company itself became a matter of history." Bobo Piper Zinn enjoys her dual role as new mother and part-time art teacher at Miss Porter's School, Farmington. Louise Rosenthal Glasser has a new address, Orinda, Calif. near San Francisco, and a new baby. Jim is v.p. and assistant to the president of GATX-Boothe. Bob and Cynthia Sacknoff Gould's home this summer was a "hot-bed of political activity." The Goulds are coordinating the Wellesley cam-paign of Dennis Smith, congressional candidate. It's a long commute to NYC but Keith and Sally Scott Aldrich love living in Katonah, N.Y. (upper Westchester). Sally is involved with the Katonah Gallery and hopes to have her first one-man show soon. They are both active in the Katonah-Lewisboro Community Theatre which Keith helped start. Sally is on Theatre which keith helper start, say is on the board as community relations director, Keith directs, and they both act. Sally was Laurel in The Chalk Garden. This past summer Abraham and Martha Smith Thomas traveled in India and visited his family in Kerbea. While he finishes his studies at Golden Gate Seminary, Martha is working on a teaching cre-dential at San Francisco State College. Even with two children, Annette Spera Thompson continues her career at American Univ. where she is a full-time teacher of psychology. For the past year, her husband has been setting up a behavioral testing lab in the Parmacology Dept. of Georgetown Univ. Medical School. He also teaches a few psychology courses at Georgetown. Marion Stafford Robinson reports that draft counseling keeps her and Bill busy, as their Iowa City agency is the only one between Chicago and Denver. Duffy mastered the pottery wheel and finally made a teapot. The Robinson family had a zoo vacation this summer, visiting zoos in Cleveland. Binghampton,

Staten Island and Baltimore. While in Cleveland they saw Ron and Janet Wright Evans, who have recently moved to Massachusetts, where Ron is chaplain of Northfield School. The busy Evanses saw President Shain pre-sent the CC petition to Senator Dodd's office in May and then spent the summer in Europe, as Ron participated in some international YMCA meetings as a representative of the National Board. Kathryn Stewart Ferris, busy with two boys 13 months apart, still finds time to do photography and work a few hours at the hospital lab. Her husband, Revere, is an assistant v.p. at the Colonial bank in Waterbury. The Ferrises are nearing the end of a complete renovation job on their 200-year-old home, most of it "do-it-yourself." During June, Kay and her sons visited the family of Mary Willy Falconer in Northbrook, Ill. Mary, who also has two sons, is president of the CC Club of Chicago. Barbara Stone Aschheim is in her second year as a board member of the LWV. She also takes Spanish courses, anticipating traveling to Mexico and Spain through her husband's business. **Dorothy Swahn Williams** had her second child on Labor Day! Dorrie and J.D., a commander (USN) on Admiral Rickover's Washington staff, moved to Arling-ton in February. After $2^{1/2}$ years in Virginia, Deborah Swift Zike is not looking forward to the Minnesota winter. The Zikes recently moved to Bloomington, where Ken is USMC recruiting officer. In between caring for three children, Heather Turner Coughlan is finish-ing her doctoral dissertation in South Asian Husband Pat is municipal judge in history. Ocean Ridge, Fla. and a Palm Beach lawyer. Bayard and Martha Willis Anderson moved recently to Ithan, Pa. where he is advertising director of First Pennsylvania Bank. In the past year Carolyn Young Schaal moved to Newark, Del. where Bob is assitsant director of personnel and labor relations at the Univ. of Delaware. Dara Zeiber Lebowitz moved from Staten Island to Freehold, N.J. in January 1970. She loves being out of the city and was pleased to find that Nancy Goldberg Isaacs lives nearby. Stu and Ellen Gottlieb Kazin, active in community theater in Waltham, Tamsen Evans George bought a house in Andover, Mass., built before 1711. Arial has a job with Bolt, Beranek and Newman acoustical consultants in Cambridge. Margaret Brister Greenman continues her part time work at Baltimore's Florence Crittenden Services for unwed parents. Additionally Meg is vice president and membership chairman for the Towson, Md. branch of AAUW. Lee Knowlton Parker joined 17 others in forming an Artesan group in Appleton, Wisc. Anne Kim-ball Davis teaches disadvantaged children in California. Judith Klein Gotkis loves her new modern home in Los Angeles. Anne Goodwin Wagner spent the summer decorating an old house in Natick and swimming in Chatham. Ken is engineering officer on CGC Chase. Ellen Freedman Dingman is part of a pilot program working in guidance with an emphasis on occupational exploration in the middle grades. Patricia Ingala Scalzi is at the Univ. of Wisconsin where Francis is on sabbatical doing research and teaching as a visiting associate professor of chemistry. Busy with her five children, Lynne Crocker Wolfe still managed to organize a day care center in Warrenton, Va. Joyce Finger Evers teaches French at the American Woman's Club of Brussels.

> Correspondent: Mrs. A. P. McLaughlin III (Milbrey Wallin) 23 Clairemont Road Belmont, Mass. 02178 Linda Viner to Learned

1963

Married: Linda Viner to Leonard Manning on Aug. 13, '66; Anne Shaw to Theodore Benditt on Feb. 3, '68; Gael Dohany to Gavin Alderson-Smith in May '66; Nancy Smith to Charles Davis on May 31, '70; Eleanor Landres to Martin Wilheim in Aug. '65; Louise Schoonover to George Smith in Nov. '64; Diana Sherman to Charles Peacock Jr. on May 17, '69. Born: to Jay and Carolyn Boyan Torok Diana Leigh on Mar. 19; to Russell and Joan Brown Herrmann Craig William on May 17; to Larry and Diane Schwartz Climo Alison; to Martin and Eleanor Landres Wilheim Andrea Landres on Sept. 26, '69; to Eugene and Susan Bernstein Mercy Eugene III in Aug. '67 and Andrew Seth on Nov. 16, '69; to Bruce and Vicki Rogosin Lansky Douglas Dylan on May 31; to Alexander and Susan Arthur Sierck Alexander Arthur on Jan. 11; to Lester and Barbara Diamondstein Ostrick Felicia Beth on Mar. 21, '69; to Edward and Elisabeth Savell Barker Andrew Snowden on Nov. 13, '69; to Leonard and Linda Viner Manning Luke on July 13, '69.

1964 Correspondent: Mrs. Richard T. Young (Nancy Lindstrom) 18 John Robinson Drive Hudson, Mass. 01749

June '71, Our reunion — make it the best! Married: Margot (Timmy) Timson to John Joseph Sullivan on Aug. 8; Leilani Luis to Winston S. Warfield; Nancy Sinkin to Alex Kolben; Wendy Bolton to Daniel Rowland; Patricia Ann Brown to Charles A. Brauner; Susan Schmid to James Calderwood. Born: to Tom and Carol Krauser Proctor Laurianne, on July 28; to Walter and Sally Kessler Mertens Walter Daniel, on July 16.

Dorothy Wertheim received a master of arts degree in Spanish from the Univ. of Colorado last May. Margot (Timmy) Timson Sullivan and her husband John received master's degrees in library science from Simmons College. They both work at the Boston Public Library. Judith Campbell led a student group to Italy for two months last summer under the auspices of the Experiment in International Living. Bill and Donna Richmond Carleton moved to Sudbury, Mass. Bill has a fellowship in infectious diseases at Children's Hospital and Beth Israel Hospital in Boston.

1965 Correspondent: Elizabeth Murphy 19 Everett St., Apt. 43 Cambridge, Mass. 02138

1966 Correspondent:

Mrs. Patrick Yim (Joan Bucciarelli) 45-746 Kamehameha Highway Kaneohe, Oahu, Hawaii 96744

June '71, Our reunion - make it the best!

Married: Mary Ann Garvin to Charles H. Siegel in Sept. '67; Mary Ellen Hamilton to Robert M. Baughman III on Sept. 6, '69; Margery Rosen to Stewart M. Chodosch on Apr. 29.

Born: to Murray and Janet Sandberg Horwitz Andrew Joel on Aug. 11, '69; to Angelo and Mary Eames Ucci Angelo David on Jan. 28, '66 and Rachel Sharon on Aug. 20, '69; to Russ and Carol Brush Crooks Callie Ann on Dec. 16, '69; to Ross and Caroline Lewis Canterbury John Carter in Feb.; to Paul and Marion Cale Kalkstein Hobart Charles on Mar. 3; to Charles and Mary Ann Garvin Siegel Emily Hughes on Mar. 1; to Ralph and Cynthia Fuller Davis Alexandra Fuller on Apr. 22; to Donald and Rona Shor Woodruff Michael Ephraim on May 11; to David and Claire Gaudiani Burnett David Graham Jr. on May 18 in France; to Kenneth and Ellen Schwartz Allington Kristine Marie on July 28.

Suzanne Ardery Grace and Mike moved to Washington, D.C. where Mike attends George Washington Univ. Law School courtesy of the Coast Guard. Previously they lived in Long Beach, Calif. after Mike's return from Vietnam. Sue enjoyed her work there as a social worker for the Los Angeles Old Age Security Program. Portland, Me. is home for Mike, a lawyer, and Bridget Donahue Healy who teaches history at Biddeford High School. Janet Sandberg Horwitz and husband Murray live in Alexandria, Va. Murray is with the Dept. of Justice, taxation division, and Janet is working on her master's degree thesis in French. She completed her course work at Trinity College in Hartford. Also working in Washington, D.C. is **Beverly Rewa Rosetta**. She is with ITT Research Institute and her husband Mark with the Dept. of Defense.



Marian Silber is an attorney in NYC in an office specializing in negligence work. A '69 graduate of Fordham Law School, she enjoys the change of pace

she enjoys the change of pace from seven years of study. Russ and Carol Brush Crooks are in the Navy until June '71; then it's on to OSU and law school for Russ. Carol keeps busy with baby Callie Ann. Mary Ann Garvin Siegel worked in NYC after graduation and after her marriage lived in Louisiana and Washington, D.C. while Chip finished his Air Force duty. In D.C. she worked for the National Geographic Society. Now the Siegels are in Atlanta where they often see Marianna Kaufman. Marianna, in Washington, D.C., headed all press releases for the city's observance on Earth Day. Carol Lewis Canterbury is busy with her infant son and home in Peoria, Ill. where husband Ross is in labor law. Armand and Karen Brainerd Benoit live in Agawam, Mass. Armand is with Dun and Bradstreet's Springfield office. Cynthia Wise has been named by the African-American Institute as acting director of its West African office at Abidjan, Ivory Coast. She coordinates all AAI affairs in the Frenchspeaking African countries, concentrating on the selection and processing of African students who come to the U.S. for study at both graduate and undergraduate levels. After earn-ing an M.A. in political science with emphasis on African politics at Northwestern Univ. in 1968, she joined the staff of the AAI headquarters in NYC. Mary Ellen Hamilton Baughman received a master's in social work in 1968 from Washington Univ. in St. Louis. After her marriage, she worked in the social service dept. of the Albert Einstein College Hospital, NYC, assigned to the neurology and neurosurgery service. Among the bridesmaids at her wedding were Linda Conner Lapp and Barbara Brunoff Kendall. Linda and John are at Princeton where John is working on his doctorate. Barb and Doug live in Cambridge; Doug is also completing his doctorate. Mimi and Bob are in Midland, Mich., where Ed has a position in the consumer products division of Dow Chemical Co. Margery Rosen Chodosch is a research assistant at the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in New



York and husband Stew is a dentist in Bellerose, Queens. Gayle Sanders is an attorney with the Mental Health Information Service in New York.

tion Service in New York. Susan Leiser, living in Manhattan, works in public relations with Burson-Marsteller. Mary Eames Ucci is in Somerville, Mass., as her husband Angelo is at Tufts School of Medicine in a seven year combined degree program for the M.D., Ph.D. Mary taught kindergarten in Malden for over a year but is now a full-time housewife with two children to keep her busy. Diane Noel Mitchell is busy with two little ones but manages to keep in touch with Susan Mikkelsen, Leslie Feely and Elizabeth Hardin Horowitz. Susle and Leslie live in New York and Libby in Philadelphia. David and Claire Gaudiani Burnett sent out birth announcements in French for the arrival of their son David. When not teaching English there this past year, they were doing a lot of gourmet cooking. They have returned to the Univ. of Indiana to finish their doctoral work in French.

1967 Correspondent: Mrs. Michael Britton (Wendy Thompson) 879-Apt., 1B Lexington St. Waltham, Mass. 02154

Married: Dana Dauterman to Stephen Ricciardi on Aug. 30, '69; Joanne Diamondstein to Dr. Michael Goldstein on Mar. 5; Christine Carlson to Jeroen Kohnstamm on June 20; Lee Lombard to Byron Kurt Lichtenberg on July 25; Judith Cressy to Carl Crosley in Sept.; Terry Taffinder to Christopher Robinson on Oct. 3; Ann Morgenstern to Lawrence Roy Iones on Oct. 4.

Born: to Thomas and Elizabeth Veitch Dodge Kevin on Apr. 26; to Paul and Lisa Stonberg Karofsky David; to Mark and Alexandra Gray Creed Lindsey on July 26; to Hugh and Robin Phillips Thompson Rachel on Sept. 4, '69; to Hall and Deborah Dearborn Wendel Amy; to Randy and Nancy Taylor Johnson David Churchill on July 3; to David and Francee Rakatansky Sicher Mark Nathan on Aug. 30.

Jane Gullong was named chairman of the Annual Alumnae Giving Program at CC for 1970-71. She will pick a theme for the drive and design the appeal flyers for circulation among alumnae. Jane is now assistant to the director of Young Audiences, Inc., a non-profit education enterprise that takes sym-phony music to elementary schools nationwide. Lee Lombard Lichtenberg received an MAT in English from Brown and taught high school English and Spanish in West Hartford, Conn. for one year prior to getting married. Her husband, a pilot in the Air Force, is now stationed at George Air Force Base in California where he flies the F-4 phantom fighter. Robin Phillips Thompson taught a class of aphasic children at Mystic Oral School and started on her MA at Southern Conn. in learning disabilities while Hugh was down under with the USS Jack, a nuclear fast attack submarine based in New London. Following Hugh's discharge on July 1, they planned to travel to Colorado and settle permanently. Deborah Dearborn Wendel and family are in Cambridge, Mass. where Hall attends Harvard Business School. Merryl Gillespie is in Edinburgh working for the Bank of Scotland. Ann Morgenstern Jones received her M.A. in French from NYU in September prior to getting married. Her husband Lawrence received his M.A. from Birmingham Univ. and formerly served as telecommunications adviser to the Ceylon government. He is now a supervisor in the same field in London where they live. Dana Dauterman Ricciardi was married in a double ceremony with her sister. Dana and husband Steve are doctoral candidates at Univ. of Pennsylvania, she in English medieval studies and he in economics. Carolyn Anderson graduated from the Univ. of Iowa in June and taught at the Hinckley School in Maine for the summer. Hinckley School in Maine for the summer. She is now an instructor in drawing at Colo-rado State Univ. at Fort Collins. Janice Robinson Ratner and Phil spent a relaxing summer on Cape Cod where Phil managed the Christopher Ryder House in Chatham. for her MA in education while Phil finishes at Cornell Business School and works as as-sistant to the dean of admissions at the Cornell Hotel School. Judith Cressy Crosley worked for two years in social service following graduation and then entered Smith College School for Social Work, graduating in September with a major emphasis in casework. She and husband Carl are in Clovis, N.M. where he is a captain (MD) in Clovis, N.M. where he is a captain (hD) in the Air Force serving as one of two pedia-tricians for over 5000 children. His field is pediatric neurology. Elizabeth Gaynor just moved to Greenwich Village and loves it. She is with Boussac, French textile company, commentating, coordinating and styling for their fashion shows. They travel all around the U.S. for three months with French models giving shows. Liz spent July in France on vacation visiting Paris and Nice. Terry Taffinder Robinson was married in Newport. Her husband is British and works with an international accounting firm. He was transferred to Paris in October. Ellen Glascock left her editorial job at Holt, Rinehart & Winston to help incorporate an abortion counselling and referral agency to send girls to legal places before the NY law came into effect After July 1 she become head of the to legal places before the NY law came into effect. After July 1 she became head of the social counselling dept. at Park East Hospital NYC where she and her staff handle every-thing from the initial call requesting information through the admitting process to post-

operative case. The hospital handles 250 legal abortions per week and Ellen's staff tries to provide personal contact for each patient, something the city hospitals are too over-crowded to do. Christine Carlson Kohnstamm's husband Jeroen graduated from Wharton School of Finance in May. Following a three week trip to his native Amsterdam, they will live in Montreal where he is working on the international staff of the Bank of Montreal. Chris hopes to find a teaching job there. Betsy Veitch Dodge's husband Tom visited Jeff and Martha Birkett White in Japan while on R&R from Vietnam. The Whites have been in Japan for two years. Lillian Balboni Prestley and Peter chaperoned a group of students in France for 6 weeks during the summer. It was exciting in more ways than one because they managed to pick the travel organization that went bankrupt. With a few major shifts in plans, they completed the tour and had a wonderful time. Lil teaches junior high French in West Hartford. Peter is in his second year at U. Conn Law School. Lynn Buchanan Heim and Craig went to Bermuda this spring before moving to Euclid, Ohio, where Craig will intern. Ellen Krosnick Skolnick is in her third year of teaching educationally handicapped children in Los Angeles. Her husband Jeff works for Ayerst Laboratories as territorial manager which involves detailing doctors, hospitals and pharmacies on new medicines. Susan Endel led macies on new medicines. Susan Endel led a group of students to Norway during the summer for the Experiment in International Living, Putney, Vt. Quirina Groenwegen is with the Ford Foundation in NYC. Sara Bobroff received her M.A. and MAT and is now working towards a Ph.D. in history and on M.S. in biologue at the Univ. of Chicaco an M.S. in biology at the Univ. of Chicago. Lauren Levinson Pohn and Jack are in Frankfort, Germany, where Jack teaches math at the Frankfort International School. Prior to leaving in June, Laurie worked for Scott Foresman Publishing Co. on a program called ACE (Activity Concept English) which is for 9th and 10th graders with 4th and 5th grade reading skills. Ines (Pete) Murillo Calderon, husband Felipe and their year old son live in Kingston, Ontario, Suzanne Mitchell Stan-ford received her B.S. and M.A. in math in August 1967 from Univ. of Michigan. Her husband Ted received an M.A. in mechanical engineering there in June 1968. They now live in Chevy Chase, Md. where Ted works for DSSP, the Sealab company, managing de-velopment of the latest aquanaut equipment. Suzanne works for Control Data as a pro-grammer analyst. Elizabeth McCaslin Battles now works for DeHaven & Townsend, Crouter & Bodine, Philadelphia as a stockbroker. Her husband Nick spent a year in Vietnam with the Army and then was stationed at Ft. Bragg, N.C. To keep busy Liz worked at the Philadelphia Museum of Art as a volunteer guide. Joanne Diamondstein Goldstein got her M.S. at Columbia School of Social Work and works with severely retarded children and their parents at the NYC Mental Retardation Clinic. Her husband is a gastroenterologist at Memorial Hospital NYC and North Shore Hospital in Manhasset. Jennifer Andrews received an M.S. in psychiatric social work in May 1970 and is now trying to decide whether to live in Los Angeles or Cambridge. Christine Miller received a graduate degree from Boston College in August. She hopes to find a job as a high school history teacher. Carol Culley Hanks and Bob moved to Marblehead, Mass. in February 1969 following 11/2 years at Syracuse during which Bob completed his M.A. and finished active duty in the Army Re-serves. He is now a financial consultant for General Telephone and Electronics and travels extensively. In February he went to Venezuela and Carol joined him for 10 days. She is in her fourth year teaching high school English in Beverly, Mass. Mike and I, Wendy Thomp-son Britton, moved to Waltham in July, as Mike was transferred to the Government, Education, and Medical division of IBM in Cambridge. I transferred to the Boston office of Dun & Bradstreet which is much more exciting than Hartford.

1968 Correspondent: Mrs. Jeffrey Talmadge (Katherine Spendlove) 40 Guild Road Dedham, Mass. 02026

Married: Betty Barton to Richard Brandes; Elizabeth Davison to Arie Verhoef; Pauline Zammataro to Edward Messina; Ann Werner to Thomas S. Johnson; Melva Lowe to Modibo Tawia Ocran; Stephanie Barrett to Christopher Branch; Susan Scranton to Richard Wolf. Born: to Glenn and Donna Matthews Mitchell Heather Flynn, on Oct. 13, '69; to Frank and Kathryn Hamilton Harnden Eric on Mar. 20; to Greg and Nancy Kaufman Molesworth Jennifer Ann on Apr. 11.

Sharon Mairson, whose work with the American Red Cross has taken her to Fort Dix, N.J. can kee Cross has taken her to Fort Dix, N.J. and Korea since graduation, is now a hospital caseworker at Walter Reed. She counsels hospitalized servicemen and works closely with doctors and nurses to aid in patients' personal problems. **Cathy Pan Flanigan** and husband George are in New Bedford, Mass. with the Coast Guard. Formerly in Hawaii, they were sent to San Francisco this spring, where George attended damage control school where George attended damage control school. From San Francisco they camped across country and back-packed into Yosemite, hik-Bob bought a house in Oldwick, N.J. They have seen Bob and Lauren Brahms Resnik often; the Resniks are now in Silver Spring, Md., where Bob is with Walter Reed Hospital. Lila Gault was maid of honor and Nancy Dubin and Nancy Kaufman Molesworth bridesmaids at Susan Scranton Wolf's wedding on Sept. 5. Susan and Dick spent their honeymoon in Europe and now live in New York. Elizabeth Davison Verhoef and husband Arie went on a camping tour of the U.S. after their wedding on Aug. 21. They left for Eindhoven, Holland, in late November. Arie, from Holland originally, graduated from the Technological Univ. Delft in 1963. He was senior advance engineer in the custom power equipment dept. at General Electric in Phila-delphia, and will begin work with a firm in Eindhoven. Once relocated in Holland, Eliza-beth hopes to continue with social work, after her Dutch "improves to the reasonable level.' Melva Lowe Ocran finished her M.A. in English at the Univ. of Wisconsin last January, then returned home to Panama, where she married Modibo Tawia Ocran of Ghana on Feb. 28. Modibo received a law degree in Ghana and is currently working on a Ph.D. in legal in-stitutions. In July Melva and Modibo left for Africa where Modibo will teach at the Univ. of Zambia Law School Tom and Kethlore of Zambia Law School. Tom and Kathleen Guenther Pancoast live in the back of an abandoned general store in East Haverhill, N.H. (pop. 12) and are extremely happy. Tom graduated from Yale Law School in June 1969, Nancy Gilbert Murphy and husband Steve moved to Buffalo where Steve entered a Ph.D. program in rehabilitation counseling at S.U.N.Y. Edward and Paula Zammataro Mes-sina bought a house in the Yalesville section of Wallingford, Conn. Paula teaches 8th and 9th grade math at Amity Junior High School in Orange and Ed teaches the trainableretarded for the town of Handen. After their marriage, **Betty Barton Brandes** and husband Richard drove west for a camping trip, en route to Kodiak, Alaska, where Richard is stationed with the Coast Guard. Betty works for a weekly newspaper serving Kodiak and the rest of the island unon which it is given the rest of the island upon which it is situthe rest of the island upon which it is situ-ated. She loves Kodiak, but finds it strange "to live on an island dependent upon planes and ferries for its supplies." Jeff and I, Katherine Spendlove Talmadge, moved to Dedham, Mass. Jeff is with Honeywell in Waltham. I work as production editor of mostly English and history texts for the Col-lege Division of Ginn and Company.

1969 Co-correspondents: Alice F. Reid 58 Trowbridge St. Cambridge, Mass. 02138

Mrs. Ronald Walker (Linda McGilvray) 1035 Loring St.

San Diego, Calif. 92109

Married: Suzette deVogelaere to David W. Dimery on Nov. 29, '69; Sharon Smith to Lt. T. Gary Broughton USN on Apr. 18; Ruth Kunstadt to Lt. William Culp USN on May 23; Susan Ninde to David Tresemer on June 14; Jane Holloway to Michael Stillabower on July 4; Mary Ann Phillips to Scott Muirhead on July 11; Linda Platts to Keith Critchlow on Aug. 29.

STATEMENT of ownership, management and circulation (Act of October 23, 1962; Section 4369, Title 39, United States Code). 1. Date of filing: September 25, 1970.

2. Title of publication: Connecticut College Alumnae News.

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5. Location of the headquarters of the publishers: Sykes Alumnae Center, Conn. College, New London, Conn. 06320.

 Name and addresses of publisher, editor, and business manager: Connecticut College Alumnae Association, Inc., Conn. College, New London, Conn., 06320; Helen H. Johnson (Mrs. Roland H. A.), R.F.D. 3, Box 300, Norwich, Conn. 06360; Helen Brogan, 45 Ramsdell St., Groton, Conn. 06340.
 Owner (If owned by a corporation, its

7. Owner (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual must be given.): none.

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 10. Extent and nature of circulation:

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preceding 12 mos.	date
A. Total no. copies printed (net	
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Erec distribution (including	
D. Free distribution (including	
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other means 11,010	11,124
3. Total distribution (Sum of C	
and D) 11,010	11,124
. Office use, left-over, un-	
accounted spoiled after	
printing	576
G. Total (Sum of E and F-should	0,0
equal net press run shown in	
A) 11,400	11,700
I certify that the statements mad	a hu ma
bove are correct and complete.	e by me
HELEN BROGAN, Business Mana	4.6.4
Mana Business Mana	iger

Alice Weilington was named administrator of the psychiatric section of the Haight Ashbury Free Clinic in San Francisco. Her job involves working with all kinds of people with problems ranging from potential suicide to heroin addiction. After spending part of last year studying and traveling in Europe and part working with emotionally disturbed children in Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., Ann Weinberg started graduate work in counseling psychology at Stanford in September. Sallie

Williams arrived in San Francisco in June Williams arrived in San Francisco in June and currently is working for The Playhouse, a non-profit theater group. Mary Ann Phillips Muirhead got her MAT from Brown in June, married John in July and went to San Fran-cisco where John is with the Army at Letter-man General Hospital. Nancy Scheenbrod works at a school for avoiding distributed for the schembrod works at a school for emotionally disturbed children. Back East Kathryn Riley spent a year in a master's program at George Washington Univ. and then joined the Peace Corps. She now teaches English in Uganda. Ellen Robinson is still in London lecturing architecture students on American architecture and Gothic art. After following Kevin from one southern naval air station to another, Rebecca Brown Foley settled in Virginia Beach, Va. and plans to do graduate study in oceanand plans to the marine biology. Karen Rhein-lander Burrell began her first year at the Yale School of Architecture in September. Penelope Wood works as a research assistant in bacterial genetics at Harvard Medical School. Linda Platts Critchlow continues to work for Cmdr. Whitehead at Schweppes. Catherine Ramsay Seipp studies regional and city planning at Univ. of North Carolina. John and Gale Rawson Thompson traveled in Europe all summer and are now in New Haven, John at Yale Medical School and Gale at the Yale Art Gallery as assistant registrar. Linda (Lynn) Scott is in a master's program in learning disabilities at U. Conn. Back in Boston after a summer of traveling across country are Susan Ninde Tresemer and David who continues graduate studies at Harvard. Sharon Smith Broughton teaches 5th grade in Corinth, N.Y. Gary was transferred from his sub in New London to shore duty in Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

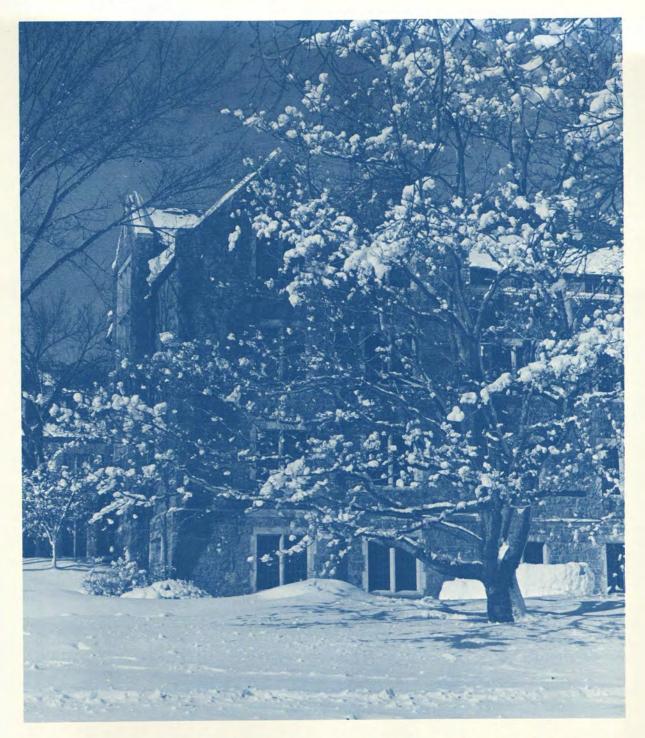
1970 Correspondent:

Mrs. J. I. Morgan (Nancy Pierce) 45 Willow Terrace Apts. Chapel Hill, N.C.

Married: Cynthia Howard to Michael Harvell on Sept. 26; Karen Antonelli to Thomas P. Costello on Aug. 22; Nancy Pierce to J. I. Morgan III on June 27.

Morgan III on June 27. Mary-Jane Atwater took a graduate course in secondary teaching methods this summer in secondary teaching methods this summer and is employed as technical ass't and re-searcher at the Dept. of Health, Ed. and Welfare. M. J. loves her job and Washington, D.C. Betty Ball Roberts entered the executive training program at G. Fox in Hartford this summer, planning to become a buyer. Karen Antonelli Costello, secretary to the Ass't. Superintendent of Norwich Public Schools this summer, is presently a remedial reading teacher for disadvantaged children in Nor-wich. Frances Ann Abodeely spent her sumwich. Frances Ann Abodeely spent her summer as a hospital administration trainee at the U.S. public health service hospital in New Orleans. Now she is working towards a master's public health degree in the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine at Tulane Univ. Cynthia Howard Harvell, a social worker aide at Child and Family Services in New London, dwells in a little cottage on Ocean Beach, and will live near our Alma Mater until her husband completes his tour of duty as an officer at the Sub Base. Rachel Sherbourne had a front seat at the America Cup Races in Newport, where she was a waitress last summer. She entered the Univ. of Michigan graduate program in social work in the fall. Patricia Salmonsen worked at Martha's Vineyard during the summer and is now enrolled in the Graduate School of Public Health at U.N.C. in Chapel Hill. When she went to the graduate library to study, she was greeted by Nancy Pierce Morgan, who is employed there while her husband com-pletes the two-year M.B.A. program at the university. Mary Keil pursued the theme of Iniversity. Mary Keil pursued the theme or her senior seminar report, disarmament, with a summer job with the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in Washington, D.C. She plans to visit her family at their new home in Puerto Rico this fall. Leslie Dahn is teaching English in Puerto Rico and loves her work She is in the Coren Tascher Exher work. She is in the Conn. Teacher Exchange program there with Constance Mor-hardt, Pamela J. Knapp and Andrea Fesus. Sally (Terry) Appenzellar is job hunting in London, England.

IT'S YOUR COLLEGE - YOUR DECISION



ALUMNAE ANNUAL GIVING PROGRAM 1970-71

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE ALUMNAE FUND FOR SCHOLARSHIPS

participating in the College Pooled Endowment Funds

Principal Balance as of July 1, 1969	\$29,071.73
Plus: Addition of gifts to principal Capital gains distribution	_0_ _0_
Principal Balance as of June 30, 1970 Connecticut College Alumnae Scholarship Fund's share of earnings from	\$29,071.73
Pooled Endowment Investments during 1969-70 Plus unexpended balance from previous years	\$ 2,018.04 600.28
Earnings Available	
September 9, 1970 John Treasurer and Busines	A. Falcone ss Manager

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Connecticut College Alumnae Association New London, Connecticut Comparison of Estimated and Actual Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1970

		Expended and		Expenditures (Over) or
	Budget	Encumbered	Refunds	Under Budget
Salaries and Wages (Including Pay-				
roll Taxes and Employee Benefits)	\$38,420.00	\$35,283.56	\$	\$ 3,136.44
Executive Board	4,425.00	3,826.80		598.20
Programs and Projects	34,595.00	39,488.37	9,463.22	4,569.85
Committee Business	1,675.00	1,347.43		327.57
Off-Campus Conferences	650.00	446.57		203.43
Alumnae Office — Operating Costs	4,660.00	3,389.51		1,270.49
Alumnae Office — Furniture and				
Equipment	2,410.00	2,122.99		287.01
Accounting and Legal Fees	500.00	460.00		40.00
TOTALS	\$87,335.00	\$86,365.23	\$9,463.22	\$10,432.99

Note A — The amount expended and encumbered of \$86,365.23 includes accounts payable as of June 30, 1970 totaling \$359.28.

Statement of Savings

General Savings Fund and Checking Account Special Savings Funds	
	\$71,148.69*
Based on a review of the Treasurer's records and bank sta tified statements reflect all budgeted expenses and also cas and checking accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 197	h balances in the savings
New London, Conn.	/s/ Ernest A. Yeske, Jr.
October 20, 1970	Certified Public Accountant
*Includes \$10,432.99 — unspent balance from 1969-70 College ticut College in October, 1970.	grant, returned to Connec-