Around the Hill

Perley C. Perkins died in Middlebury last December at 76. He was for 22 years Middlebury's outstanding debating coach and for 39 years an enthusiastic teacher of the English novel, player and officiator of baseball and basketball (despite lungs gas-scarred in WW I), as well as a fearless carpenter and stonemason.

On Homecoming in 1958, 40 erstwhile Middlebury debaters attended a testimonial dinner at the Inn for Professor Perkins, an affair to which 91, in all, of Perley's former debaters contributed.

Early in his teaching career, as he once wrote, he "chose the novel as his particular field because of its unrivalled scope for presentation and analysis of the drama of life, its teaching of the continuity of the human spirit, and its emphasis on the universal truths about human needs and responses."

In 1931-32 he spent the first seven months of a sabbatical in Great Britain on "a continuous pilgrimage to the regions and scenes and settings made significant by novelists and particular novels," believing that "by absorbing the atmosphere and background made rich by writers, he could make literature come alive for his students more effectively."

From 1930 to 1952 Professor Perkins coached Middlebury debate teams—separate men's and women's teams—to remarkable levels of proficiency. Over the 22-year span, debating the best colleges and universities in the eastern U.S. and Canada as well as visiting teams from Britain, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, Australia, and New Zealand, his teams won 62.7% of their contests. In one 3-year span Middlebury's first team won 24 and lost 6 and were undefeated in their third year; the 1939-40 team won 10 straight; from 1936 through 1941 the women's team was undefeated; in the entire 22 year period, there were eight men and eight women who were never in a losing debate. For 13 years a Middlebury debate was published in the University Debaters Annual, a compilation of the best debates each year throughout the U.S. Of these Middlebury won seven and lost two; three were non-decision meets. One of his best debaters was Debora Nye '50, now Mrs. Jerome Eppler, who is national chairman, next year, of the College's 175th Anniversary Fund. Another was Glenn Leggett '40, now president of Grinnell College (Iowa), who with classmate J. Halford Gordon, made debate history by carrying on successfully a broadcast debate in New York City when the host team got confused in their debate schedule and announced a topic, "Capital Punishment," that Middlebury debaters had never prepared!

Perley Perkins brought to his teaching an interesting personal background: born and raised in Vassalboro, Maine, he left school at 13 and worked for five years on farms, in lumber camps, and in shoe factories to help support his family (his father was invalided), then at 18 entered and worked his way through Brewster Free Academy (Wolfeboro, N.H.) in three years. Enlisting in June 1917, he fought for two years in France with the 26th ("Yankee") Division, during which he was gassed in the trenches. Mustered out in 1919, he entered the University of New Hampshire and worked his way through his freshman year. Thereafter, receiving a Federal scholarship because of his wartime disability, Perley completed his undergraduate work in two years and his Master's in the third year.

He joined the Middlebury faculty as an instructor of English in 1923—and was promptly drafted to coach the basketball team. Sports was always a strong extracurricular interest: Perley played on the faculty nine for 21 years, usually pitching. He also played on faculty basketball and volleyball teams, and played a lot of tennis. For many years he and Ben Wissler officiated all intramural athletics and served on the Faculty Athletic committee and Athletic Council; Perley was president of the Council for ten years.

All three Perkins children attended Middlebury: Patricia '49, Stanwood '50, and Eric '62 (a UVM graduate).

"A self-styled humanist and romantic realist," observed one who knew Perkins well, "his own difficult, unfulfilled, and lonely adolescence, his war service and the burden of permanent disabilities resulting therefrom, gave Perley a special sensitivity to the needs and problems of college-age students and a strong desire to lend encouragement and to make their lives richer and more meaningful because they came to Middlebury."

Switch-Off Pays Off

Throughout this academic year the students, faculty, and staff have made a concerted effort to reduce all unnecessary use of electricity; the twin motivations have been to protect the environment by obviating, insofar as possible, the need for additional power generation in Vermont, and to check the College's ever-rising power bill. In January, Business Manager Jim Ross '51 reported that for the mid-November to mid-December period the College's demand peak had decreased 13% over the similar period a year ago and its average daily consumption of power had likewise dropped 27% for a net saving of roughly $1,000 despite an 11% higher rate.
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Middlebury
COLLEGE NEWS LETTER

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EDITOR: Gregor Hileman. EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD: Jack Bates '42, Walter
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The Middlebury College News Letter is mailed without charge to all alumni. A parents edition,
without alumni news, is mailed without charge to all parents of students and recent graduates.
Every alumnus is asked to inform the Alumni Office of his change of address and of any news
concerning himself or another alumnus.
W: “Well, I think we have gone through several phases, where integration and assimilation were the things that everyone was striving for and I think we’ve gone from that to another point where the blacks do not want to be assimilated. And I don’t think they should be! You know this is a terribly white community—the whole thing: even the music in the Crest Room is white . . . Music is a small thing, nevertheless I think it’s probably hard to maintain any identity other than white-upper-middle-class, here.

Q: Of course, there’s “assimilation” in the sense of social assimilation and assimilation in the sense of having enough experience in working within the white community that when you go out into professional work (which we hope these students will graduate into) they can function effectively.

W: “Yes, I think they will. Maybe “assimilation” is the wrong word—“familiarization” might be better. I think that a person has to have a sense of himself. I know that people are much more comfortable when they feel secure; they move very well in many different strata when they know exactly who they are. And I think that’s kind of the thing the Blacks are trying to achieve. And they have got to work at it; they don’t know who they are, really. A lot of these kids—about half of them—have grown up in basically white communities, sometimes where they were the only black kids in town. So I really believe in what they’re trying to do and in a way I had to work on myself for a while to understand it, because at first the idea did not appeal to me at all; I thought, gee whiz, here we go . . .

Q: At first glance it looks like a step backward for them.

W: “It did, but it doesn’t to me now. I think it’s right. I think that they have very good leadership right now, the BSMU, and as long as they keep remembering the purpose that they have in this Center and keep reiterating it to themselves—what they’re trying to do—then we’ll be O.K.”

Spring Lectures

The Fulton and Abernethy Lectures this spring present speakers and topics of more than passing interest. Karl Deutsch, well-known political scientist, now Stanfield Professor of International Peace at Harvard, will give the Fulton Lecture, April 28th, on “Peace Research: The Need, the Problems, and the Prospects”. One week later, the Abernethy Lecturer, Harold Bloom, professor of English at Yale, will speak on “The Native Strain: Orphism and Death in American Poetry”, tracing the distinctive “strain” in American poetry from Emerson, Dickinson, Whitman and other 19th-century figures, through Frost, Stevens, and Crane, to contemporary poets.

Educated at Cornell and Yale, and a former visiting professor at Bread Loaf, Bloom is author of Shelley’s Mythmaking, The Visionary Company, Blake’s Apocalypse, and Yeats: a Study in Romanticism.

Born in Prague and educated in Prague and at Harvard, Deutsch taught political science at MIT for 16 years and at Yale for nine years before joining the Harvard faculty in 1967. Among many other notable professional services, he has been visiting professor at such universities as Princeton, Chicago, Heidelberg, Goethe (Frankfurt), and Geneva, and served the State Department as special consultant on India, Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Poland.

When Jacalyn June ’74 transferred from Clark University this winter, history almost required that she come to Middlebury. Five successive generations of her forebears beginning with Thomas A. Merrill (AM 1805) have received degrees from this College. The Reverend Merrill’s granddaughter, Cornelia, is Jacalyn’s great-grandmother. Cornelia’s husband was Frank June ’81; their son, Merrill June, was ’08 and his youngest son, Stephen ’52, was Jacalyn’s uncle. (Jacalyn’s father graduated from Worcester Tech.) The second link in this six-generation chain, Thomas Merrill’s son, Edward, was Class of 1845. We do not know another Middlebury student or alumnus who has a Middlebury degree in each of five generations of his family tree.
The Kaleidoscope, which looked dead last summer, is alive and only a little thinner. Volume 76 will be off-press in early May. Principal credit for the resuscitation goes to editor Jennifer Hamlin ’72, who scouted around, organized an editorial board, got printers’ bids, and presented a proposal to the Community Council last fall. The Council, which allocates funds derived from the student activities fee to student organizations, cut off the usual $10,000 allotment for the Kaleidoscope last spring. But in October the Council, after studying the Hamlin proposal, relented a bit and allocated $3,200 toward a ’72 yearbook.

Figuring their production costs for a more modest effort at $6,000, the editors decided to raise the $2,800 difference by selling 3/5ths of the printing. The senior class will receive their copies free. The 1972 Kaleidoscope, 8½x11 and 144 pages, will be slightly larger and slimmer than the last issue. “We’re trying to make it a memory book which will both show some of the more permanent aspects of the College—the faculty and administrators—and also report on campus events during the year,” Jennifer said. Most of the editorial work was accomplished during the Winter Term.

If that name seems vaguely familiar, Jennifer is the great-great-granddaughter of the seventh president of Middlebury (1880-85), Cyrus Hamlin. Other alumni among President Hamlin’s descendants are Cyrus A. Hamlin ’25, Talbot F. Hamlin ’40, and Stuart McDonald ’71. In the first year of President Hamlin’s tenure, volume VII of the Kaleidoscope was published by five of the eight-man Class of ’81. (Total College enrollment was 41.) The last Kaleidoscope published without photographs, it contained 68 pages, 5½x9¼ inches, and sold for twenty-five cents.

Middlebury Exhibit Perking

Dean Turner reports a healthy response to our announcement of next year’s exhibit, “Middlebury Collects—Art from Middlebury Family Collections.” Any reader who has a work of art he would lend the College for this exhibit in May 1973, should send its description to Art department chairman A. Richard Turner fairly soon. (For details of the show, see back cover of the Fall ’71 News Letter.) Final selection of pieces for the exhibit will be made in September.

Parents Fund Chairman Dies

Buren McCormack, for the past three years chairman of the Parents Fund for Annual Giving, died on February 28th. A Hoosier who graduated from DePauw, Mr. McCormack was executive vice-president of Dow Jones & Co. which he had joined 40 years ago as a reporter. The Times said he was “instrumental in shaping the Wall Street Journal . . . . from a highly specialized newspaper with less than 30,000 circulation to a national periodical with 1.3 million readers, the second largest in the nation.” Father of two Middlebury students, James ’64 and Judy ’72. Mr. McCormack gave liberally in service to the College.

Black Cultural Center

The 57 black undergraduates at Middlebury this year, while only 3% of the entire student body, represent a 67% increase over the black enrollment of the previous year. Hearing that their campus organization, Black Students for Mutual Understanding, had petitioned the College for a black cultural center, we asked the Dean of Students, Erica Wonnacott, about its purpose and rationale.

Wonnacott: “The black students asked last year, late in the year, for space for a black cultural center. They wanted a social center and a sort of “extra-curricular-academic” center where they would like to conduct seminars on the black experience, black literature, etc. They’ll have a library with artifacts and books—there aren’t very many of these things in the main library; our coverage is not very good. They’d like to do a dance workshop and have social space, too, for entertaining black groups and so forth when they come. It’s now all settled. Next fall the black cultural center will be in Willard lounge which is in “Adirondack House”. The rooms above—there is a hallway above with about twelve small rooms which we are now using for temporary housing—will be for offices, library, and that kind of thing; it’s a self-contained, continuous space.

“There are nearly 60 black students now and there will probably be more next fall. They state, and I hope, that the Center is to be open to white students too. It has not worked out that way in many other schools. Not so much because of black student attitudes, it’s the whites: they’re very timid about invading where they think they may not be wanted.

Q: I wonder if this isn’t unfortunate from the black student’s own standpoint, because it indicates an immaturity, a lack of poise, a lack of self-confidence.

MIDDLEBURY
north coast when we got there, so I went around the summer huts and asked different families if I could live with them. Most of them were scared of me. And besides I couldn’t express myself very well, I couldn’t come across strongly without Norwegian. So I spent about two weeks traveling around and meeting these strange people, finally finding a family that had five kids, aged one to seven, and was interested in having someone live there. I said I’d work for nothing, for just room and board if they needed some help and I’d even sleep out in their tent if they wanted. So I slept out in these people’s tent in a sleeping bag for a month, taking care of their five kids, washing the clothes, cooking, and cleaning up. However menial my position was, I had a foothold in the experience I’d come for—I was happy.

“So after a month, they moved with the reindeer down to Masi; the man moved with the reindeer; I moved with the kids. It was October when we moved; and we moved into a beautiful, modern house that they had. Well, there my role changed very drastically. There I was really more of a cleaning lady than anything else, and to take care of the kids. Although I enjoyed these people tremendously, really nice people, I just couldn’t take the cleaning all the time.

“After we had lived in this modern house for a week, the mother and I were washing clothes and the clothes washer spilled out all its boiling water on the floor. I woke her up from her nap; when she came to turn off the washer, she fell in the water and burned herself terribly. So she was taken away to the hospital. Then two days later the father, came

Left, Cynthia Wright ’73 from Wellesley Hills, Mass. and Sally Anderson ’73 from Highland Falls, N.Y. attend the 1971 Easter-weekend reindeer races in Kautokeino in the heart of Lapp country. Girls spent 1970-71 year living among the Lapps. Right, hiking over a mountain trail in Norway the previous summer Sally slipped and gashed leg on sharp rock; she and Cindy backtracked 125 miles to Gallivare to nearest doctor to have gash sewn up. Above, a week later, girls leave Gallivare for Kiruna on way north to Tromsø. (First ride was in front scoop of bucket loader.)
Sally Anderson '73 and Cynthia Wright '73 returned to campus last fall after living for a year with families of Norwegian Lapps. Neither girl spoke or understood either Norwegian or Lappish when they set out.

Both girls had spent a year in Europe between high school and college—Sally as an AFS student lived in Denmark; Cindy hitchhiked around Europe (England, France, Spain, North Africa, Greece, Turkey, the Balkans, and Scandinavia). The two met at Middlebury and compared enthusiasms and when, after two years of college, each girl wanted a year away, each took a year's leave of absence and they returned together to Lappland. Both expected to major in anthropology and wanted a taste of field work—direct contact with a wholly alien culture—instead of writing their respective senior theses in a library cubicle. Both wanted a total immersion in the Lapp (or Same) culture, without English or other crutches. Sally hoped to work with Lapp children, Cindy wanted to observe Lapp family life at first hand. Although neither knew any Lapp dialect, or even much Norwegian (which some Lapps understand), Sally had a cognate language, Danish, which would help in learning Norwegian.

After a brief visit with Sally's friends in Denmark, the two sought the advice of the Swedish Lapp friends Cindy had known two years earlier. They recommended that Sally and Cindy visit the most primitive, unwesternized Lapp communities, which were in the Norwegian highlands. The girls proceeded first to Tromsø, on Norway's northern coast between Narvik and Hammerfest, hoping to get advice from an authority on the Lapp culture, who was curator at the Trumso Museum. The curator was away, but his assistant, a Lapp whose family home was inland at Kautokeino, took them there, and showed them around.

At Kautokeino, Cindy left for the north, where the reindeer-herding Lapps were summering with their herds, to locate a nomad family with whom she might live.

Sally found a job in a Lapp boarding school at Masi, 45 miles north. In these state-run boarding schools, children of nomad Lapps are educated during the week and visit their families for three days on alternate weekends. Sally was assistant to the housemother and worked and played with seven-to-nine year olds, helping with their homework and hobbies. At Christmas time, 1970, she herself returned home for the holidays and upon returning to Lapp country in January found a job in a mountain lodge in a remote village of Sjusjavre (Shoos-zhahu-reh). Sjusjavre is a village of about 70 Lapps, east of Masi, and on the overland snowbus route between Masi and Karasjok. These state-run mountain hostels (fjellstues) offer food and overnight shelter to mountain travellers (priests, soldiers, snowmobile salesmen, etc.) during the winter, and to vacationing cross-country skiers during the spring. The fjellstues have electricity but no running water and are heated by wood stoves. All supplies are brought in by tractor or by snowbus. The Sjusjavre fjellstue was run by a family of settled "river Lapps". Sally's title was "girl" and her duties were to help the family run the lodge—clean, wash dishes, prepare and serve meals, in general to be a maid-of-all-work. Nighttime temperatures dipped to -40 or -50 Centigrade in winter and would average -15 Centigrade for the winter months—when the daylight was extremely brief, of course. Busiest time of the year at the fjellstues was on Easter weekend, when hundreds of vacationing Europeans poured in, enjoying cross-country skiing in the springtime.

Meanwhile, Cindy, armed by the assistant curator from Kautokeino with a list of good prospects, had gone north to find a Lapp family to live with. Asked why she had been so attracted to the Lapps, Cindy said, "As far as I could see they were really wonderful people. They had been so nice to me, they were very friendly and they impressed me that they could keep an incredible sense of humor even while they had all this work to do. They worked harder than any people I had ever seen. You know, working from dawn until dusk . . . the whole day and sometimes until after dusk. All this hard physical labor and still they always had a joke, or a giggle. They smiled a lot and seemed to be happy in their way of life. I really basically wanted to find out why these people were so happy; what kind of culture and arrangement do they have with themselves to keep themselves in such good balance with reality.

"All the Lapps were in their summer houses near the
in another culture. The older kids understood a little Norwegian but the younger children knew only Lappish. I couldn’t talk much better Norwegian than they, but I got along very well with them. I probably acted more like one of the kids than anything else.”

When the mother came home from the hospital, and the father was released, Cindy’s situation became rapidly less happy. “I had gotten used to being the mother of the household and when the mother started bossing me around, I just couldn’t take it. So I left and after a few weeks, moved in with another family in Masi, the Haettas, whom I’d gotten to know when we were all up at the summer grounds. I had become good friends with the oldest girl in this family, Kristine Anne, who was exactly my age. I had helped her lasso their reindeer and notch their ears during the autumn branding. I was invited to move in with them and through

the winter we did a lot of sewing, together, getting ready to take the reindeer north in the spring. We had very similar personalities, even though our cultures were totally different. She had finished high school and had one year of Lapp trade school. Unlike most Lapps she had known some Norwegian girls and that was why she was open to me—most Lapps are petrified of any non-Lapps.”

In the spring after Cindy had returned from a brief trip into Sweden with Sally, she went up into the mountains in early May and helped drive the family’s herd north to the calving grounds and summer pasture. At this same time, Sally also left the fjellstue and went into the mountains to help a family of nomad Lapps, who wintered in Sjusjavre, with their spring drive.

About halfway to the summer pasture, the bucks and yearlings were separated from the does who were about to
home from tending the reindeer herd. He was home for about a day when all kinds of strange Norwegians came (I couldn't understand what was going on) and then he was gone. I couldn't understand what the story was; I was left with the grandfather of the kids, helping me take care of the house.

"About three days later I went to visit the mother in the hospital and I said, 'Where's your husband?' She said 'Oh, he's in jail. He's been taken away by the police; they suspect that he's stolen some reindeer, but they haven't proved anything.' So suddenly I was the mother of four kids, for two weeks. (The baby had been taken by a relative.) It was a tremendous experience—I'd never have learned so much if such a freak situation hadn't occurred! But it was pretty heavy because I didn't know what I was doing. I had never taken care of kids before—especially taking care of people
During the summer, June through September, the herds are intermingled within very large pastures surrounded by 7-foot-high wire fences. In mid-September when reindeer meat is at its best the butchering is done and the carcasses sold to meat buyers from the south. (Reindeer meat is a delicacy commanding good prices in Oslo and Stockholm.) In early October the remaining reindeer are driven into corrals and each family group sorts out the animals in its herd, identifying each by the distinctive pattern of ear notches, and the herds are driven southward to their winter grounds.

But in mid-June, with the herds now pastured for the summer and the Lapp families settled into their summer huts, the most relaxed and convivial months in the Lapps'...
calve and the latter were herded separately to the calving grounds. Because the older animals knew the way and could smell the grass ahead, the problem was to keep the leaders from running off ahead, to keep the herd together. "We moved about 5 kilometers a day," Cindy says, "but since our herd was all bucks we had plenty of time and moved only once a week. We took nearly four weeks to move our herd of 100 bucks the 100 miles north to their summer grounds. The hard part was, they had to be watched 24 hours a day—in May of course it never gets really dark—so Kristine Anne and I each worked a 12-hour shift. We worked on skis—some others had snowmobiles—and we had a herd dog, who was young, untrained, and more trouble than he was worth. Kristine and I tried to split the hottest hours of the day because the sun in the middle of the day is just incredibly bright and scorched your eyes and face." Herding was over open tundra, there were no trees except small birches in the river valleys. The off-duty herdsman slept in a teepee-type tent about nine feet across at the base. They cooked their meals over a small campfire in the tent. Usual menu included bread (usually pan bread baked as needed), butter, sugar, coffee, smoked or dried reindeer meat, and cheese.

Sally's herd, which included many does, reached the calving ground in mid-May; Cindy's herd of bucks had farther to go and moved more slowly, reaching the summering grounds only on mid-summer's night (June 23). Summer pasture for their herds was north and northeast of Alta.
When Bob Stafford ’35 was elected in January to the U.S. Senate he became the first Middlebury graduate elected to that body since 1862. He is also only the fourth Middlebury alumnus ever to serve in the Senate. Silas Wright, Class of 1815, was a Senator from New York, 1832-44, and Solomon Foot, Class of 1826, was a Senator from Vermont from 1851-66. Gov. John Wolcott Stewart, Class of 1846, was appointed in 1908 to fill out the term of Senator Redfield Proctor who had died in office. Twenty-five alumni have been elected to the House of Representatives including, most recently, Stan Tupper ’43, Congressman from Maine’s 2nd district, 1960-67.

Bob Stafford ’35 Looks at Congress & the Issues Confronting it

Senator Stafford had already been prominent in Vermont state government for 13 years before he was first elected to Congress in 1960; he had served, in turn, as Rutland County states attorney, state deputy attorney-general, attorney-general, lieutenant-governor, and governor. While in his sixth successive term as congressman, Bob was appointed last year to the Senate by Governor Davis to fill the seat of the late Winston Prouty until a special election could be held. By that election, in January, Bob was solidly confirmed in his seat which he now holds until 1976.

Bob has an LLD from Middlebury (1960) and served as alumni trustee from 1961-67. His father, Bert Stafford ’01, was also a Middlebury trustee (1914-40). Mrs. Stafford (Helen C. Kelley) is Middlebury ’38, their oldest daughter, Lynn, is Middlebury ’63, and Susan is class of ’67. Other junior Staffords are twins Barbara and Dianne.

This winter as the January election was approaching, we talked with Senator Stafford in his Vermont office in Rutland. To give our readers an impression of his attitudes on current issues and on pending legislation, we present, here, that interview.

Q: What are the principal concerns of the Vermont electorate right now?
S: I think they are about the same as they have been right along. I put the war in Indo-China as the top concern still in America, although I think there’s general approval of what Nixon is doing to get us out of there at the present time. Then, here at home, the “pocketbook issues” are predominant—inflation and employment. There’s some concern, too, for the tensions in the Near East and the fighting that occurred in the Asian subcontinent. I think these are the major issues.

Q: What are the issues confronting Vermont that you see as particularly critical?
S: I think the long-term issues in Vermont probably concern growth in this state. We nearly stagnated in the early 1950s; we started to grow quite rapidly for a state of our size in the ’60s. I think today that the population growth of the state—both from the influx of new residents and the many more young Vermonters now wanting to stay here—will be a concern because it involves the environment. This growth is healthy, I think, but it needs to be channeled along lines that won’t wreck the beauty of the state or upset its environment. So I would say that a principal concern in the future is controlling the growth of Vermont for the benefit of everybody, and that means maintaining the flavor and the atmosphere of Vermont.

Another concern, which is nationwide, involves supplying adequate sources of energy, principally electricity. And we have, also, the issue of adequate sources of fuel oil—for not just Vermont but all of New England.

Q: Do you think the environmentalists have gone overboard in opposing nuclear power plants and pumped-storage facilities in Vermont?
S: No, I think the questions that environmentalists have raised are appropriate at this point. That is, we’ve reached the point where we’re endangering the atmosphere we breathe in America and we’ve certainly contaminated the water courses of America; we need to take the necessary steps, now, to insure that we have clean air and clean water in the future. So this is a pretty good time to raise the issue. I think questions the environmentalists have raised may require the generating plants of the future, and those under construction today, to be built in a way that will control the emission of contaminants (into both water and air) and at the
Cindy's friend, Kristine Anne Ols Haetta, attends annual church festival with her boyfriend in Sennaland, northeast of Alta. During weekend fair (complete with hot dog concession), entire families turn out in choicest finery, pay formal visits to other families' tents, and drink brennevin, 120-proof “burning wine.”

Each girl submitted her senior thesis to Professor David Andrews this winter. Sally’s was titled “Sjuosjavri: a sociocultural study of an inland Lapp settlement.” Cindy’s paper was on “The nomadic Lapps of Norway: their annual cycle.” Professor Andrews reports with scarcely disguised enthusiasm that this is the first time any Middlebury student has had a full year’s experience in the field as a basis for his senior thesis in anthropology.

In March Sally learned that she has been awarded a Thomas J. Watson Fellowship for a year’s further study of Lapp culture. Following graduation next year, she plans to spend most of the subsequent year in Lappland. The Norwegian government is building a new road from Kautokeino to Karasjok that runs through Sjusjøvra. Sally hopes to observe the resulting social changes in that village and then compare what she finds with cultural changes under similar situations among Indians and Eskimos in northern Canada and Alaska.
Robert and Helen Stafford, '35 and '38, with President and Mrs. Armstrong on Homecoming Weekend in October when Bob was Vermont's newly appointed U.S. Senator.

elected by about 180 of my peers and it took a majority of them to do it and this meant that I had to get support from conservatives, moderates, and liberals to be elected. So I was not only very gratified to be elected to that post, but I enjoyed the opportunity to go down frequently to the White House for two- or three-hour meetings with the President and get to know him fairly intimately during that period of time. This was about the hardest thing to give up when I went from a member of the leadership in the House to being the most junior Senator in the United States.

As far as legislation is concerned, five years ago at the end of deliberations of the House Armed Services Committee (on which I served) on an extension of the draft bill, I became interested in the subject to the extent that four of my colleagues and I wrote a book entitled How To End The Draft — The Case For An All-Volunteer Army. And the President pretty much adopted the recommendations that we made. The staff research man who worked for us was borrowed by the Gates Commission last year and as a result many of our recommendations showed up in reasonably similar form in that report and were incorporated in the legislation which passed the Congress this year. So I would say one of my greatest satisfactions as a legislator was the adoption of recommendations which most of us believe will give us an all-volunteer force by June 30 of 1973.

Another achievement resulted from my feeling over a number of years that the House needed a Committee on Ethics that would develop a code of ethics for the guidance of the members, so that they might know somewhat better than they did what the rules of conduct were for a member of the House. I recommended this when I appeared before the Reorganization Committee some years ago, and when some support for a Committee on Ethics began to appear in the Congress—and Tom Dodd and Adam Clayton Powell contributed to it quite a bit by their activities—I was named to the ad-hoc committee to write a code for the House. When this code was accepted by the House and the Committee on Ethics was created, I was one of the initial members.

Q: That House Code has no legal status, I suppose . . . ?
S: Yes, it has a legal status; it requires the members to disclose their interests which might create a conflict. The thinking in the Congress, in my opinion, is that you're not forbidden to do something but if you do it, you've got to publicly disclose that you have, so that people back home can judge whether they want you to continue to represent them under those circumstances. If you own more than $5,000 worth of stock, for example, in any industry that does business with the government, you have to acknowledge your ownership, and so on. You even have to acknowledge honoraria which exceed $300 a year from a single source!

Q: The House does not frequently censure its members, does it?
S: No, since I have been there, there has never been a formal censure on the floor of the House. But to the credit of the Democratic party, in my opinion, it stripped Adam Clayton Powell of his seniority, his committee chairmanship, and so on and relegated him to being the most junior member of the House and then his constituents finally realized that they needed somebody else and they left him home.

Q: Finally, as our Vietnam involvement gradually winds down, many hope that long-deferred efforts to meet mounting domestic crises will now be stepped up in the next few years; what particular domestic issues are you personally most concerned that our government deal with on a top-priority basis?
S: Well, the wind-down of the war in Vietnam has in itself created problems for us here at home. Because we now have a million fewer people in uniform than we had in 1968 and we have more than a million fewer
same time will afford reasonable protection to the scenic beauty of this state. So I think they’ve raised some proper questions.

Q: Concerning electoral reforms, you’re on record as favoring direct election of the President and the Vice president: what about the two-year term for Congressmen—ought this term to be lengthened?

S: I’ve thought so for a long time. Back in 1964 I appeared before a joint House-Senate commission to make recommendations to reorganize the Congress, and one of the principal recommendations I made then was for a four-year term in the House. I think the two-year term was appropriate back when the Congress sat for about six months or less and then went home for the rest of the year, but today when Congress stays in session normally year round, it seems to me that a two-year term for a Congressman doesn’t make sense—it means he’s virtually running for reelection all the time. It doesn’t give him a chance really to be a statesman, because even though he tries to exclude the impact of what he does from his thinking as a politician, subconsciously it’s pretty darn hard to vote on any issue without thinking of what it will do to you in the next election.

Q: And there’s the added expense of elections every two years ...

S: That’s right. Do you favor the IRS tax return check-off as a means of broadening mass support for federal elections?

S: I voted against it in the Senate. This was the Pastore amendment. I opposed it, first, because the check-off didn’t give a person contributing his dollar the opportunity to send it to the party of his choice; it willy-nilly went to a fund that would be distributed among all of the political parties fielding candidates—which meant that you contributed to the Democrats, the Republicans, to George Wallace, the John Birchers, and so on. Later, an amendment was adopted that allowed you to check it off to the party of your choice. But I still felt too much money was involved.

It would have provided each of the major parties about $20.4 million for advertising in television and radio. And I think this is just too much, even today. The bill which had earlier passed the Senate was more appropriate in my opinion; it would limit each candidate for any national office—Congress, Senate, Vice-president, President—to 10% per eligible voter. No more than 6% of the 10 could be spent on radio-TV advertising, which would thus limit a presidential candidate to about $8.4 million in all for such advertising. I would support this; I think $8.5 million is enough money for even a presidential candidate to spend on television and radio. Something approaching this bill has passed the House and I have an idea that the President will sign some legislation worked out along these lines. And so my second reason for opposing the Pastore amendment was it would allow too much television and radio advertising.

Q: I’m surprised to hear you say that $8 million and $20 million are too much, because compared to what the national parties have been spending on TV in recent presidential campaigns these amounts seem very modest.

S: Well, President Nixon spent about $12 million on media advertising in the ’68 election, so this legislation would cut him back by about $31/2-$4 million. Each member of the House would be able to spend 10% per eligible voter in his district, which would mean in Vermont, roughly $26,000. If he’s running for the Senate, there’s a second limit; in the Senate bill it was 10% per eligible voter or $60,000 whichever was greater: $60,000 was only about one-fourth of what Phil Hoff and Win Prouty each spent last year here in Vermont.

Q: Turning to another subject, you have introduced bills to increase Social Security benefits by 10% and to raise the allowable personal earnings of those receiving Social Security payments and also to provide health care to the poor: do you favor the Moynihan proposal of a federally guaranteed family income?

S: I’ve voted for the family assistance plan in the House where it was part of a large package called HR-1. The family assistance plan in HR-1 provides an annual floor income for a family of four of $2,400. The bill also provides health-care plans, Medicare, Medicaid changes, Social Security increase, etc. That bill is due up in the Senate—I think Senator Long has promised to bring it out sometime in late February.

Meantime, having gone from the House to the Senate, I joined with five senators in introducing a bill which will be offered as an amendment to HR-1. (The other sponsors are Ted Kennedy and Ed Brooke of Massachusetts, Abe Ribicoff of Connecticut, Vance Hartke of Indiana, and Jack Javits of New York.) The six of us proposed an amendment to raise the floor from $2,400 to $3,000 for a family of four and bring the family assistance plan’s annualized payments up to the “poverty level”, whatever that may be, by 1976 and at that time to also completely federalize the payments of benefits to poor families. Therefore the states would be completely relieved of having to make any payments after four years. Our amendment would also provide that no family of four receive less than it was receiving before HR-1 might become law. Since we filed the amendment I should guess another 15 or 20 Senators have joined as co-sponsors of it, so it has a fair amount of steam behind it in the Senate and it may be accepted there; I’m not sure it will pass the House—I have an idea that Wilbur Mills may not approve of it.

Q: What accomplishments as Vermont’s Congressman for the past eleven years have given you the greatest personal satisfaction?

S: Well, over the eleven years, if I can really inject a personal note here, I think my election as Vice-chairman of the House Republican Conference, since I came from such a small state, was one of the things that gave me the greatest personal satisfaction, since I had to be
ficit spending, was a startling one to come from a Republican president. So I think this has been the most surprising year, in many ways, of the 11 that I've spent in the nation's capitol.

Q: Of the five issues you've mentioned as upcoming in the next year or two, the one that I suppose is most clouded for the average layman, myself included, is revenue sharing. Many of us wonder if this isn't simply a matter of turning money back to less efficient units of administration, namely the states, than Washington is. Would you explain why you favor this?

S: I favor it because it seems to me that the flow of power and decision-making has been going to Washington so rapidly in recent years that there's considerable disaffection around the country for the national government—it's so big, it's so complex today with some 1,300 agencies and programs running often in conflict with each other, that the average American feels he's too small in relation to the whole. It's so complex that when he looks at it, he can't even understand it. The people of Rutland know best what they want to do on some programs here in the city; I think they understand what they want to do about traffic on West Street, for example, better than does somebody in Washington who's never even been in Vermont, let alone Rutland. So what the program tries to do is to return a little of the decision-making power (and the money to go with it) to the local level and some more to the state level. The President's concept for general revenue sharing would return 1.3% of the total federal revenues from the income tax to the states and to local units of government—about half to each. This amounts to $5 billion in total. It's not a really significant amount of money, but it lets the board of aldermen in Rutland and the selectmen in Middlebury make some decisions, themselves, instead of having everything decided for them in Washington. And it gives the governor a chance to make some decisions through the state government with the other half of the sum that would come to the state.

Now on special revenue sharing, as I mentioned, there are some 1,300 agencies, bureaus, and administrations in Washington and sometimes they're even running at cross purposes with each other: we've known of instances where one agency was trying to drain a bog and another was trying to save it! And both were wasting the federal money fighting each other. So this proposal is to fold 120 or 130 of this vast array of agencies into six and turn back $11 billion more ($10 billion of it currently going out in categorical grants so it's not new money) but $1 billion of new money into these six programs and sending this money back to the states to be divided 50-50 between the state and its local units of government, for application to their problems in these six broad categories. That's revenue sharing. I must admit that the six categorical grants don't seem to get the wide-spread support that the general revenue-sharing proposal gets.

Q: There's been a lot of talk in recent years about what's wrong with the Congress and how it ought to be streamlined, how its operations ought to be made more efficient, etc. and the general feeling of extreme dissatisfaction and disillusionment with the way the House and Senate have been operating in the last decade or two. Do you have any comment on that?

S: Yes, I think the public has generally overlooked the fact that the Congress adopted a very far-reaching reorganization bill last year that eliminated many of the basic defects in the Congress. In the House, for example, the archaic method of calling the roll is going to be eliminated shortly and an electronic voting system installed which will save the House an average of 10 minutes per roll-call vote. And that's significant when you think of how many occur there. More importantly it will eliminate some of the errors in recording votes which have occurred under the present system, no matter how conscientiously everybody tries to make it work correctly. When you call 435 names twice, perfectly honest clerks can't avoid making a few errors.

More importantly, the reorganization bill has opened House committees to radio and television recording; they were not so open, heretofore. And most important of all, in the House it has made the so-called secret votes, the teller votes, a matter of public record. And votes in committee—which are extremely important because so much work is accomplished in committee in the House—the roll-call votes there are now a matter of public record. (I might note that the amendment that brought that about was offered by the then Con-
people in defense-oriented industries than we had in 1968. This has contributed to our unemployment problem. And with inflation running rife, at least up until very recently, the cost of everything has gone up, including defense.

I don't think the public realizes that something over 60% of every dollar we spend on defense—some $70 billion in the current fiscal year—goes simply to pay allowances, food, and clothing for the men in uniform—before we buy a ship or a plane, or even a bullet. And this is true even though we're down now to about 2.5 or 2.6 million men and we're going to go down lower than that to probably about 2.2 or 2.3 million people in uniform. So defense spending isn't going to come down appreciably below $70 billion in the near future unless we want to leave the country virtually stripped of its military defenses. I just want to make that clear.

The $70 billion represents a drop in defense spending over $11 billion a year compared to what we were spending a few years ago as a result of the war in Vietnam. In any event, with that much saved, and despite inflated costs, we're now spending a great deal more of the national revenues on domestic problems than we are on the Defense department—a great deal more, today; and this is the second year in which that has been the case.

Among domestic needs, I think some form of national health care is essential. There are 12 different proposals pending before the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee that I'm now a member of; we'll be debating those this winter and they range all the way from the Kennedy proposal for total health care to some proposal by the AMA for a very modest program through the private insurance companies.

That'll be one—I've already talked about the family assistance plan—the reform of the welfare system, which will certainly be another.

The President's proposals for revenue sharing—general revenue sharing and six programs of special revenue sharing—will be another major issue before the Congress this year.

And his proposals for reorganization of the Executive branch will also be considered sometime this year.

The Senate, just before we adjourned, passed a very forward-looking series of amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control legislation. So that issue will be in the House and later in a committee of conference, I would guess. I think that's very important—saving the waterways of America. There may also be some more clean-air legislation, although we did quite a lot on that in 1970.

So I guess as I look into the near-term future, national health care, welfare reform, revenue sharing, reorganization of the executive branch, and saving the water resources of America will be some of the major issues we face.

One thing I've learned in 11 years down there is that you and I can sit here and visit all morning but we'll fail to touch on some of the major surprises that will blow up in our faces in the next 12 months. Each year, I think, has produced some major surprises, some of them pleasant, some nasty. But I think in this last year we've witnessed the greatest series of surprising developments in national policy since I've been in Washington. Starting with the clandestine trip to China by Kissinger and the proposed Nixon visit to Peking, and the effort now to begin to normalize our relations with Red China, floating the dollar this summer, and now the international monetary agreements which have resulted in the devaluation of that sacred cow, the U.S. Dollar, in relation to gold; the wage-price freeze suddenly imposed on August 15th . . . (And I might say that when I went to the White House for the last time as a member of the House Republican leadership in early August, I came away under the impression that the President would never do any such thing! But it was imposed very suddenly and it had to be or chaos would have resulted in the last few days before it became effective) . . . the President's proposals for reform of the Executive Branch and of family welfare . . . Indeed, his proposal for a full-employment budget which he made last winter, which is another name for heavy de-
Births

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<td>Martha and Dillon Baldwin</td>
<td>Brian Francis</td>
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<td>Anne and Charles Craig ’55</td>
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<td>Stephen Van Rensselaer</td>
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<td>Heather Lyuba</td>
<td>Nov. 3, 1971</td>
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<td>Lynn Purple Buhl ’63 and Theodore Buhl, Jr. ’60</td>
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<td>Laura Elizabeth</td>
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<td>George Matthew</td>
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<td>Christina Lynn</td>
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<td>Janet and Bryan Craig Smith ’65</td>
<td>Eric Bryan</td>
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<td>Margaret and James Carey ’65</td>
<td>Elizabeth Farr</td>
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occurring, McMillan, the chairman of the District Democratic caucus last winter. And on the Republican which wasn't so before. To illustrate that this is actually to face the democratic process to a certain degree, the sole means of choosing chairmen of committees, open to television and radio reporting, so it wasn't necessary to amend the Senate rules but generally this reorganization plan was a pretty good one for both the House and Senate.

Q: What about the seniority concept?
S: The seniority concept was modified somewhat, especially in the House. Up until last year, seniority was the sole means of choosing chairmen of committees from the majority party and ranking members of committee from the minority party. Now on both sides of the aisle the chairmen and the ranking members have to face the democratic process to a certain degree, which wasn't so before. To illustrate that this is actually occurring, McMillan, the chairman of the District Committee, very nearly lost his seat on a roll-call vote in the Democratic caucus last winter. And on the Republican side, although nobody was really in jeopardy, a couple of ranking members who are getting a bit over the hill found enough votes cast against them to indicate to them that maybe they ought to retire. So you have to face some democratic process, today, to retain your post as committee chairman or ranking member, and I think that the public generally forgets that all of the other important posts in the House and Senate—the Speaker, the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, the Chairman of the Conference, the Vice Chairman of the Conference, and so on—these are all elected by the Republicans on their side of the aisle, and the Democrats on their side of the aisle. Seniority has nothing to do with it and if it did I would never have been elected Vice Chairman of the Republican Conference.

Other reforms could very well be desirable, also. I think we're unrealistic today in living on a fiscal year from July 1st to July 1st. This again worked well when the Congress was in session for four or five months and then went home. But today we're there year round and I think we would be much better off and it would be much easier to run the Executive side of the govern-

ment if we ran on a calendar year instead of a fiscal year.
You see, in Washington we use a cumbersome dual system of providing money to run the federal government; first the legislative committees have to authorize the amounts available. For example, the Armed Services committee has to authorize the funds for Defense. Or the Foreign Affairs committee in the House and the Foreign Relations committee in the Senate have to authorize the funds for foreign aid. These authorizations are ceilings, not floors. Then the Appropriations Committee has to appropriate; the Appropriations Committee cannot bring a bill to the floor of the House or Senate (except by unanimous consent and that's mighty hard to get) until the authorizing legislation has already been adopted, sent to the White House, and signed by the President. So, if the process hangs up anywhere along the line, the appropriation has to languish until the authorizing procedures have been completed. And often we sail by July 1st with some of the authorizations, and many of the appropriations, still in the House or the Senate or somewhere in both houses, and as a result several departments of the country are running on what we call continuing resolutions. They don't know exactly how much money they'll get for the year that they're already in. And this, to use the old wheeze, is a mighty poor way to run a railroad!

Q: Finally are there any other respects in which you would like to see reforms in Congressional procedures?
S: Well, I'd like to comment on a subject that is of profound interest to me now that we've acquired a code of ethics and the basic steps for achieving an all-volunteer Army. And that subject is lobbying in Washington.

I personally think that lobbying is somewhat over-rated in the public view, that lobbyists aren't as effective, don't have the influence, that much of the public believes they do. But I think that it would be healthy both for the Congress and for the American public if lobbying activities were carried on fully in the public view. And so I've introduced legislation which would require lobbyists to report four times a year who they were contacting and how much money they were spending in the process and who employed them and how much they were paying them. At the same time, it would require their employers to make similar reports as to who they were using to influence legislation and how much they were being paid. I'm sure this is a good bill because it's got some of the lobbyists screaming, already! The bill that's introduced is an improvement, I think, on a bill that I worked on in the House Committee on Ethics, and that Committee has promptly introduced a counterpart to my bill on the House side. So if the Congress can pass a lobbying disclosure bill, I believe this will make an important contribution to open and honest government and toward strengthening public confidence in the working of the Legislative branch of our federal government.
Michael Bledsoe and Linda Morse '67
4160 Webster St., Oakland, Calif. 94609

Ira Fishman and Hanya Barth '67
63 Buena Vista Dr., Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. 10522

1968
Carlos Compeau and Louise Wright '68
402 Highland Ave., Somerville, Mass. 02144

Anthony Tocci and D. Leslie McNeil '68
3930 52nd St., Woodside, N.Y. 11377

Gary Paulson and Jessica Jones '69
c/o 533 Summer St., Burlington, Ia., 52601

John Jakobsen and Karen Terhune '69
166 Kitchell Lake Dr., Newfoundland, N.J. 07435

Steven Kipp '69 and Marilyn Marsh

Richard H. Kelly and Sandra Coutant '69
139 Grove Ave., Woodbridge, N.J. 07095

Wayne Reffke and Paula Nichols '69
4204-D Falcon Courts, No., McGuire AFB, N.J. 08641

James E. O'Grady and Mary Ide '69
1718 So. Jen Tilly Ln., Apt. 205, Tempe, Ariz. 85281

Shelby Hallmark and Ann Roberts '69
3810-B Tonkawa Trail, Austin, Tex. 78756

Richard Mickley and Cynthia Sidney '69

Richard Crumb '69 and Ann Einsiedler

Anthony Hoffman and Anne Sykes '69
1435 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10028

1970
George Jameson and Hollister Knowlton '70
College Rd., Stratham, RFD, Greenland, N.H. 03840

Robert G. Van Wert, Jr. '70 and Deborah Stansell

1970, '71 Philip Pillsbury '71 and Birgit Jacobsen '70
Box 16, Bodega, Calif. 94922

1970, '72 Christopher Morris '70 and Linda Manning '72

1971
Stuart Hamilton and Lisa (Diane) Marler '71
RD 2, Box 66, Bristol, Vt. 05443

George H. Folland, Jr. and Gay Mann '71
Mortimer Rd., Boxford, Mass. 01921

Emilio Benito and Margaret Bodimer '71
Jose Picon 21, Buzon 4, Madrid 28, Spain

Francis Badger '71 and Jennifer Damon

Robin B. Martin and Alison Cady '71

SPRING 1972
Marriages

CLASS | NAMES AND NEW ADDRESSES | DATE
--- | --- | ---
1918 | Walbridge Fullington '18 and Helen Greer Lowell  
6009 Arlene Way, Bradenton, Fla. 33507 | Nov. 21, 1971
1927 | Hadley Simons and Elizabeth Hack Bender '27  
Monterey, Mass 01245 | Dec. 28, 1971
1929 | G. Paul Gerard and Kathryn Trask Deedman '29  
2 Iroquois St., Rye, N.Y. 10580 | Aug. 23, 1971
1936 | Dr. G. Wilbur Westin '36 and Jayne Goodell | Oct. 3, 1970
1947 | Walter F. Tilden and Shirley Ayres Tilden '47  
9104 Prestondale Ave., Richmond, Va. 23229 | Nov. 23, 1968
1948 | Benjamin Smith and Frances Van Cleve Baker '48  
1540 O'Farrell, Reno, Nev. 89503 | Dec. 29, 1968
1952 | Aldo Cocchini and Barbara Oetjen '52  
c/o Oetjen, 29 Norfolk Ave., Maplewood, N.J. 07040 | July, 1970
1953 | Peter Cascio '53 and Barbara Ellis | Feb. 13, 1972
1958 | Paul DeMartini and Claire Deehake Lembke '58  
4417 S. Ocean Blvd., Delray Beach, Fla. 33444 | Feb. 14, 1969
1960 | Helmut V. Ammon and Dr. Sandra Ferry '60  
Orchard Acres Farm, 3405 Valley View Rd., S.W.,  
Rochester, Minn. 55901 | Aug. 7, 1971
1961 | Mustapha Mejdoub and Emily Adams '60  
Tunisia Palace Hotel, 3 Ave. de Carthage,  
Tunis, Tunisia | July 14, 1971
1962 | Javier Rasilla and Alice Cooper '61 | Apr. 26, 1971
1962, '67 | George B. Fisher '62 and Ellen Rudnick '67  
1250 Cedar Ave., Boulder, Colo. 80302 | Nov. 20, 1971
1963 | W. Bruce Bjornlund '63 and Georgiana Miranda | Jan. 15, 1972
1963 | L. Richard Wenzel and Barbara Schwer '63  
1965 | Nathaniel Carter '65 and Linda Meister | Dec. 18, 1971
1966 | Michael Hunter and Sally Scull '65  
Box 90310, Mombasa, Kenya | Apr. 24, 1971
1966 | Paul Upson '66 and Barbara Ann Jansson  
37 South St., Apt. 5, Medford, Mass. 02155 | June 27, 1971
1966, '68 | Donald Ferriss '66 and Frances Fredericks '68  
765 Accabonac Hwy., The Springs,  
Easthampton, N.Y. 11937 | June 19, 1971
1967 | Wilmot H. Kidd, III and Julie Johnson '67  
277 E. 66th St., New York, N.Y. 10021 | Sept. 11, 1970
1967 | Mark E. Wynn and Barbara Oswalt '67  

MIDDLEBURY
Clinic. In 1970 he left Vermont to become associated with the chest clinic of the Tuberculosis Hospital in Mt. Morris, N.Y. During World War I he served with the Naval Medical Corps. He is survived by a son, James G., Jr. Dr. Carlton was a member of Delta Upsilon.

1924 Harvey W. Coates, 70, died Jan. 12. He had worked as salesman and district manager with International General Electric Co. and later as collection manager with the company. At the time of his retirement he was sales engineer with Westinghouse Electric International. Survivors are his wife, the former Louise Billington, and a son, Harvey, '54. Mr. Coates was a member of Alpha Sigma Phi.

1926 Carl B. Strong, 68, died Aug. 26 of a heart attack. He attended Middlebury for a year and then transferred to the University of Vermont where he received his degree in 1926. Later he was awarded a Master's in education by Columbia. He had taught in high schools in Locust Valley, N.Y., Ft. Lee, N.J., Englewood (N.J.) School for Boys, and Columbia Grammar School in New York City. From 1938 to 1954, in addition to teaching, he served as treasurer of the East Bergen Teachers' Federal Credit Union. By that time he had built the organization to such a size that he assumed the position as treasurer-manager on a full-time basis. Survivors are his wife, the former Esther Montgomery '26, and two sons, Paul and Donn. Mr. Strong was a member of Kappa Delta Rho.

1930 Dr. Joseph J. Yaffe, 63, died in Glens Falls, N.Y. on Aug. 25. He attended Middlebury in 1926-27 and 1936-37. From 1938-42 he was a student at Tufts Dental College and was awarded a degree in 1942. During World War II he was a Major in the Army Dental Corps. Since 1946 he had been a dentist in Glens Falls. Survivors are his wife, the former Estyr Malatsky, a son, Michael, and a daughter, Nancy.

1940 Thomas H. Lilly, 59, died early this year in Baltimore, Md. He was an insurance representative. Mr. Lilly was a member of Delta Upsilon.

1942 Charles S. Jones, Jr., 51, died suddenly on Dec. 29, in Washington, D.C. He was a graduate of Middlebury with a BS from MIT. For many years he was an engineer in the contracts administration of the Fairchild Aircraft Corp., Hagerstown, Md. In 1954 he became staff engineer with the Thiebolt Co. in Washington and later served as sales engineer and contracts manager. In 1961 he joined Central Precision in Washington, as sales engineer for the Kearfott Division. At the time of his death he was owner of Mary Carter Paint and Hardware in Washington. Survivors are his wife, the former Jean Parrish, and three daughters, Pamela, Sarah and Marguerite. Mr. Jones was a member of Chi Psi.

1947 Warren M. Jacober, 42, was killed in an automobile accident on July 2, 1968 while returning home from San Diego after doing a television show. He attended Middlebury for a year. After World War II he studied the culinary arts in Belgium. Later he graduated from the New York Culinary School and then opened his own restaurant, The Chef in the Forest, in Idyllwild, Calif. He had started a cooking television show originating in San Diego with CBS just prior to his death. Survivors are his wife and seven children.

1952 Robert J. Stalker, Jr., 41, president of R. J. Stalker, Inc. of Braintree, Mass., died suddenly at his home in Hingham on Dec. 26. He joined the family wholesale lumber business in 1955 after playing professional baseball with the Milwaukee Braves in the early 1950's. Survivors are his wife, the former Marion Stevens, two daughters, Valerie and Robin, and a son, Robert J., III. Bob was a member of Delta Upsilon.

1970 The Alumni Office has just been notified that Anthony Shaw was killed in an accident over two years ago.
Deaths

1900 Belle E. Wright, 92, died Jan. 19 at a Burlington (Vt.) nursing home following a long illness. She had taught in high schools in Vermont, New York, Connecticut, Michigan, New Jersey and Massachusetts. She was a student of German literature and language at the University of Freiburg and the University of Munich from 1902 to 1904 and was awarded a Master's by Middlebury in 1927. Miss Wright was a member of Alpha Chi and Phi Beta Kappa.

1905 Helen M. Fielden, 89, died Jan. 25 at the Maplewood Manor Nursing Home in Amesbury, Mass. Following her graduation from Middlebury she was a student at Hartford School of Religious Pedagogy and Newton Theological Institution. In 1930 she was awarded a Master's in religious education by Hartford School of Religious Education. From 1908 to 1912 and from 1917 to 1920 Miss Fielden served as an educational missionary in China. She had taught in high schools in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Illinois and at Hardin College (Mexico, Mo.) and Colby Academy (New London, N.H.). Miss Fielden was a member of Alpha Chi.

1907 Harry L. Cushman, 88, died Dec. 24 at the Meriden-Wallingford, Conn. Hospital following a short illness. For many years he operated Cushman's Dry Goods Store in Middlebury which he took over after his father's retirement. In 1959 he gave up the store to become town clerk and treasurer of Middlebury, a position he held for 25 years. Survivors are two sons, Robert 39, and Willis. Mr. Cushman was a member of Chi Psi.

1910 Word has been received of the death of Henry Mellen. He attended Middlebury a year and then Columbia University, where he received an AB in 1910 and an EE in 1912. He had been a printer with several companies until 1944 when he became catalogue consultant for General Electric, a position he held until his retirement. Mr. Mellen was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

1912 Martha Hayes Quinlan (Mrs. David), 80, died July 22, 1971. She attended Middlebury for a year. In 1911 she married David Quinlan and they had one son, Maurice.

1912 Edward L. O'Neil 82, died Jan. 3 in Burlington, Vt. He attended Middlebury for three years and Boston University Law School for a year. He was in the automobile business for many years and later in real estate in Portland, Me. In 1942 he moved to Bristol, Vt. where he made his home at the O'Neil family farm. In 1932 he married Mary Warner Thrall who died in 1941. In 1956 he was married to Kathleen Foster Tabb who died in 1962. He is survived by three sons, Bernard 36, Edward L., Jr. and William P., '49. Mr. O'Neil was a member of Chi Psi.

1912 Thomas J. Rock, 72, died Dec. 3 in Lebanon, Mass. He attended Middlebury for a year and had lived in Massachusetts for 55 years where he was in the employ of the Rockwell Woolen Co. Mr. Rock was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

1914 Nobuzo Suyemitsu, 85, died Sept. 16 in Kyoto, Japan. After his graduation from Middlebury he was a student in the Summer Session in 1915 and later earned an MS at Sapporo College. He had been a teacher in Japan at the University of Agriculture in Sapporo, Doshisha University, Kyoto, and Dean of Doshisha Middle School. In 1916 he married Michi Kajiwara who died in 1918. In 1921 he married Nobuko Hayase and they had three children, Sawako, Kyoko, and Rikisaku.

1915 John N. Beckwith, 79, died in 1971 in W. Springfield, Mass. where he had lived for several years. He attended Middlebury for two years and was then with the Woodbury Granite Co. of Bethel, Vt. and later the Consolidated Rendering Co. of Fall River, Mass. before going to Springfield in 1916 where he was a salesman for the Springfield Rendering Co. He was married to Ruthella Loan in 1915. Mr. Beckwith was a member of Kappa Delta Rho.

1915 Thomas F. Bresnahan, 79, died Dec. 11 in Fitchburg, Mass. During World War I he served with the 38th Infantry, was wounded in 1917, and in October 1918 was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for bravery in action. After the War he was on staff duty in the Panama Canal Zone and was later stationed in various parts of the United States. From 1936 until 1940 he was assigned as instructor of the 52nd Inf. Brigade in Worcester, Mass. At that time he went to Washington and subsequently became commandant of the Army War College from 1941-42. From 1943-45 he was in charge of the Infantry Placement Center at Camp Hood, Tex. From 1945 until his retirement as Brigadier General in 1946 he was commandant at various Army headquarters in France and served as commandant of the Port of Embarkation at Bremerhaven, Germany. Among his many combat decorations were the Croix de Guerre with Palm, the French Legion of Honor, Legion of Merit and Purple Heart with cluster. Middlebury honored him with a D.Sc. degree in 1949. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. G. Cook Jordan of Kansas City. General Bresnahan was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

1918 Helen Newton Clark (Mrs. Francis), 75, died Feb. 17 at the Oxford (Mass.) Manor Nursing Home. She had taught at Lehigh Academy and Oxford High School in Massachusetts for many years. More recently she was the owner and operator of Carbuncle Park, a recreation area in Oxford. She had been very active in community affairs. Survivors are her husband, a son, John, and a daughter, Gracia (Mrs. William Morvay). Mrs. Clark was a member of Sigma Kappa.

1919 Madeleine Halford Dixon, 74, died Jan. 15 in Concord, N.H. Following her graduation she taught violin for a year at the Berkshire Music School in Pittsfield. In 1920 she married the Rev. Frederick Dixon and for the next 14 years they served as missionaries in Rhodesia. Survivors are a son, David, and two daughters, Mrs. Barbara Morton ’44 and Madeline. Mrs. Dixon was a member of Alpha Chi.

1920 William B. Satterlee, 73, died Oct. 10, 1970 in Troy, N.Y. After attending Middlebury for two years he transferred to Dickinson College from which he was awarded an LL.B in 1924. He was admitted to the bar in 1928 and had practiced law in Troy. In 1933 he married Mildred Reynolds and they had three sons, W. Bryan, Richard, and Thomas. Mr. Satterlee was a member of Delta Upsilon.

1922 George R. Jenkins, 76, died of a heart attack at his home in Bennington, Vt. on Jan. 24. He had taught in Waterbury (Vt.) High School, Enfield (Conn.) High School, had been principal of Johnson (Vt.) High School and was supervising principal of Hardwick (Vt.) Academy. From 1936-47 he served as superintendent of schools in Orleans (Vt.). From 1947 until his retirement, he was a representative with Lyons and Carnahan, educational publishers. During World War I he served for two years in the Army. Survivors are his wife, the former Lucy Stearns ’21, and three sons, Stearns, Friend, and Prentiss. Mr. Jenkins was a member of Alpha Sigma Phi.

1923 Russell E. Duncan, 74, died at his home in New Britain, Conn. on Jan. 26. He attended Middlebury, the University of Vermont, Rutgers University, and Hillyer College, and was awarded a Bachelor's degree in education by the College of Connecticut at New Britain. He had taught in high schools in Vermont, New York, Maryland and New Jersey, was an instructor at Girard College, Philadelphia and at Goodwin Technical School, New Britain, from 1947 until his retirement. During World War I he served for a year in the Navy. He is survived by his wife, the former Ann Olson. Mr. Duncan was a member of Alpha Sigma Phi.

1924 Dr. James G. Carlton, 70, died Nov. 22 in Schenectady, N.Y. After his graduation from Albany Medical College in 1928 he served as a physician in the Albany Hospital and later was assistant superintendent of Stonyvold Sanatorium, Lake Kusqaqua, N.Y. He was superintendent and medical director of the Nassau County Sanatorium in Farmingdale, N.Y. for 12 years before coming to Vermont in 1962 as director of the Barre Chest
Cedric Flagg is assistant librarian at Shenandoah College and Conservatory in Winchester, Va. His address is Route 6, Box 99, Winchester 22601. W. Gilbert Cole and his wife, Dorothy, have sold their former resort, The Garden Motor Court, but Bud retains his real estate business. At the present time they are living in an ancestral home in Bradford (Vt.) but hope to build a new home in the near future. Burditt Collins is director of pupil personnel services in the Hingham (Mass.) Public Schools. He was recently appointed to the Governor’s Council on Mental Health and Retardation.

Richard Gordon retired in January as resident secretary of the Boston branch of the Central Mutual Insurance Co. Alice Heywood Parker (Mrs. Allan) had a chance to view the launchings of Apollo 11 and 15. Because her son is an astronaut she had a VIP tour of the site a few weeks before the launchings. Fred Robinson of Claremont, N.H. is retired but is working part-time for Sullivan-Cheshire County Community Action Association. Wyman Tupper retired in January after 26 years of service with the Gillette Co. as senior research scientist. He and his wife plan to travel. Dr. Alden Utton retired last May after 29 years in federal service. He is planning to remain in Peekskill, N.Y. for the present. Nathalie Lewis Brink (Mrs. Cornelius) spent January in Egypt studying art and returned to take a fine-arts course at Wilson College. Gerald Thayer retired in March 1969 as principal of Baldwin (N.Y.) Senior High School. Maynard Robinson retired last June as principal of Rutland (Vt.) High School. He and his wife deal in collectable china and she had a book on Nippon china published in February of this year.

Elizabeth Robertson Hicks (Mrs.) is a writer with the Massachusetts Dept. of Natural Resources. She lives at 11 Wright St., Cambridge, Mass. 02138. Kathleen Brokaw is working for the Corporation of Trinity Church at 74 Trinity Place in New York City.

Peter Couperus is manager of Hatherly Foods, Inc. in New London, N.H. He and his wife, Ruth Dufield, ‘38, are living on Shaker St., New London 03257. Dr. Jean Douglas Andrew, professor of political science at Edinboro (Pa.) State College, has been named to “Outstanding Educators of America” in 1972. Her book, Basic Public Administration, is being published by Barron’s Educational Services. Recently she has been made chairman of the Erie County Board of Public Assistance.

36 C. John Holmes, Sec. RD
Charlotte, Vt. 05445
Roxana Lewis Blackmore, Sec.
1111 Inner Ave.
Schenectady, N.Y. 12303

Vctor Willoughby is manager in the polysstructure division of C. S. G. Insulation Corp. in Tyler, Tex. and lives at 1395 Lee Lynn, Tyler 75701. Frank Boyce, owner of Boyce Travel Agency in Sarasota, Fla., has been elected president of the Southeast Chapter of the American Society of Travel Agents. Mr. Boyce also holds the designation of Certified Travel Counselor, the highest degree to be offered to professional agents Virginia Phillips Whitney (Mrs. Raymond), librarian for Rutgers University, is one of the few women heading a major academic library in the nation. The Rutgers system consists of 19 separate libraries, on campuses in New Brunswick, Newark and Camden, a new library of science and medicine on the University Heights and undergraduate libraries at Livingston and Douglass Colleges, plus smaller and more specialized libraries.

37 Randall W. Hoffmann, Sec.
2023 Hendricks Ave.
Bellingham, N.Y. 11710
Isabel Ingam Baumgartner, Sec.
1913 E. Sevier Ave.
Kingsport, Tenn. 37664

Pierce Couperus is manager of Hatherly Foods, Inc. in New London, N.H. He and his wife, Ruth Dufield, ‘38, are living on Shaker St., New London 03257. Dr. Jean Douglas Andrew, professor of political science at Edinboro (Pa.) State College, has been named to “Outstanding Educators of America” in 1972. Her book, Basic Public Administration, is being published by Barron’s Educational Services. Recently she has been made chairman of the Erie County Board of Public Assistance.

38 Correction:

We received a friendly letter last month from Edward Wing informing us that rumors of his death (as reported in the Winter issue) were somewhat exaggerated.

Edward is alive and well and living at 15½ Strong Avenue, Northampton, Mass. 01060. Our informant, the U.S. Postal Service, was clearly in error, as were we in not double-checking the report. We are delighted to be able to correct this vital mistake and appreciate the good humor with which Edward called it to our attention.

39 James A. Cornwall, Sec.
156 Park St.
East Hampton, Mass. 01027
Kathleen L. Brokaw, Sec.
16 W. 16th St., Apt. 3-TS
New York, N.Y. 10011

340 Raymond R. Unsworth, Sec.
1700 Spear St.
So. Burlington, Vt. 05401
Doris Lathrop Biggs, Sec.
46 Charles St.
Auburn, N.Y. 13021

William Markland is a chemist and consultant in cosmetics and toiletries with an office at his home, 38 High St., Clinton, Conn. 06413.

32 John F. Bates, Sec.
Nancy Rindfus Bates, Sec.
51 Laurel Lane
Simsbury, Conn. 06070

33 William Hennefriind and his wife, Elizabeth Ring, ’44, are living on Nogs Hill Rd., Newton, Conn. 06470. Bill is assistant vice president of the Irving Trust Co. in New York. John McManus was appointed assistant superintendent of the Potsdam (N.Y.) Schools on July 1. He joined the Potsdam School system in 1943 following Army service and has served as a teacher, assistant education director, guidance director and principal.

34 Robert J. Adasit, Sec.
695 So. Prospect St.
Burlington, Vt. 05401
Virginia Carpenter Halstead, Sec.
82 Frua Tuck Ln.
Stamford, Conn. 06907

Dr. George Nitchie, a member of the faculty at Simmons College for the past 25 years, will become chairman of the English department at Simmons on July 1. Dr. Nitchie has published two books, Marianne Moore: An Introduction to the Poetry and Human Values in the Poetry of Robert Frost, one of the first studies of that poet.

Theodore S. Koloski, Sec.
26 Treeborough Dr.
W. Hartford, Conn. 06117
M. Jane Landes, Sec.
1 Rockland Ave.
Nanuet, N.Y. 10954
It was a more exciting contest than the 11-5 score would suggest: the lead seesawed back and forth through much of the game and until the final moments when the Varsity netted four quick goals, the varsity Alumni were very much in contention. As Duke Nelson’s men watched play (top right), the score was knotted at 3-3. Below, Rollie Schopp ’56, who set new record for most penalties in one game, voices innocent outrage to referee Bill McNamara ’50.

**CLASS NOTES**

**24** Geraldine Wimett Burns, Sec.
Box 478
Middlebury, Vt. 05753

Florence Bolger Wright (Mrs.) is retired and living at 46 River St., Fair Haven, Vt. 05743.

**26** E. Carlton Moore, Sec.
1694 W. Glendale Ave., Apt. 503
Phoenix, Ariz., 85021
Ruth Mohuron McGill, Sec.
Box 64
Waitsfield, Vt. 05673

Dr. James McLeod has been elected president of Delta Upsilon fraternity. Jim retired last June from the faculty of Northwestern after 25 years of service as, in turn, University chaplain, professor of religion, and dean of students. In addition to Jim, Jr., he has two alumna daughters, Mary-Louise Aagaard ’52 and Adrienne “Penny” Heatley ’58, six grandchildren, and a DD from Middlebury (’50).

**28** John B. Walker, Sec.
R. D. 2
Middlebury, Vt. 05753
Miriam Sweet Coombs, Sec.
Box 1256
Concord, Mass. 01742

Eleda Thorpe Woods (Mrs. Carter) has retired from her position as head nurse at the Student Health Center, Wells College. After July 1 she will be living at 24 High St., Brandon, Vt. 05733.

**29** Thad R. Jackson, Sec.
9 Park St.
Hopedale, Mass. 01747
Lara Wheaton Prescott, Sec.
Concord, Mass. 01742

Christopher Webber has resigned as senior vice president and manager of the Howard National Bank’s Rutland branch but is continuing in the position of chairman of the executive committee of the bank’s board of directors.

**30** Robert R. Herrick, Sec.
RFD 3
Middlebury, Vt. 05753
Helen Kendall Metger, Sec.
220 Ash St.
Corinth, N. Y. 12822

Beatrice Coughlin Thrall (Mrs. Ralph) is organizer at St. Francis Assisi Church in So. Windsor, Conn. She lives at 200 Avery St., So. Windsor, 06074.

**31** Robert G. Calef, Sec.
16 Ridgewood Ave.
Keene, N. H. 03431
Priscilla March, Sec.
3 Perley Ave.
Lebanon, N. H. 03766
position he will supervise the operations of the college's Urban Studies Center in Pawtucket and will oversee the development and operation of the adult education and college degree programs which the Pawtucket center offers to residents of the city's Model Cities neighborhoods and to other interested residents of Pawtucket. Dr. Hadden Clark has been elected vice president of marketing with the Tremco Manufacturing Co. of Cleveland. In addition to sales and marketing, he is also responsible for product research and development. He joined Tremco in 1971 after being manager of commercial development for the Celanese Plastics Co. in Newark.

**Jeanne Thompson Cook (Mrs.)** is an elementary teacher in the North Penn School District. Her address is 215 W. Fifth St., Lansdale, Pa. 19446. She has nearly completed work for her master's at Temple University. **Ross Cowan** has been appointed director of facultative reinsurance with the Prudential Property and Casualty Insurance Co., a subsidiary of Prudential Insurance Co. He has been a vice president of the Chittenden Trust Co. since 1962, has been named manager of the Middlebury branch of the Chittenden Trust.

**John Walsh** is news editor of Science magazine in Washington. He lives at 5715 Cromwell Dr., Bethesda, Md. 20016. The Medical Library at Brattleboro Memorial Hospital where **Martha Jane O'Brien Fenn** (Mrs. Giles) is medical librarian, was the only community hospital library in Vermont to be awarded a $3,000 grant from the U.S. Dept. of HEW under the Medical Library Assistance Extension Act of 1970. Mrs. Fenn has been medical librarian at the hospital since August, 1970.

**William H. Kirby**, Sec.

372 Cedar Lane

New Canaan, Conn. 06840

Jean Hosford Fleming, Sec.

3720 Greenwood Dr.

Pepper Pike, O. 44124

The Metropolitan Opera Guild and Montclair State College co-sponsored an opera study tour that took participants behind the scenes at the Metropolitan and at two opera houses in Munich. **Dr. Jack Sacher** was conductor for the three-week tour which began on Jan. 10. Dr. Sacher is an associate professor of music at Montclair State College and educational adviser to the Metropolitan Opera Guild.

**Charles B. Fay**, Sec.

Ann Heath Fay, Sec.

341 E. Knowlton Rd.

Media, Pa. 19063

Mikko Ekin is economic affairs officer at the United Nations. He is living at 200 Wagner Ave., Mamaroneck, N.Y. 10543. **Dana Preston** is working in finance with Amoco International Oil Co. in Chicago. He lives at 1350 N. Lake Shore Dr., Apt. 811-S, Chicago 60610. **Arthur Bass** is president of Advance Planning Group, planning consultants, in New York. His address is 420 E. 55th St., New York 10022. "Orville Elliott received a PhD from Harvard in 1969 and is now senior lecturer in the department of anatomy at the University of Singapore. His address is 83 Linden Dr., Singapore 11. **Harold Leidholdt** is national sales manager for the White Stag Manufacturing Co. He is living at 5100 S. E. Harney Dr., Portland, Ore. 97206. **Ferdinand Wyckoff** has become a partner in the architectural firm of Platt, Wyckoff and Coles in New York City. He began working for the firm in 1957 after receiving his architectural degree from Carnegie Tech. He has been mainly responsible for carrying out such recent projects as the Mellon Center for the Arts at Ben¬nett College, The Presbyterian Church at Mt. Kisco, N.Y., The Boyden Library at Deerfield Academy, and the Warburg Library at The Middlesex School. He is presently in charge of the alterations and additions to the Museum Building at the New York Botanical Garden now under construction. **Gordon Ulmer** has been elected executive vice president of The Connecticut Bank and Trust Co. He joined the bank in 1957 and has worked in various operating departments, managed several of the bank's operating units and from 1967 to 1970 directed the computer planning department when he was named assistant head of the operations division and senior vice president.

**Dick J. Wollmar**, Sec.

Mary Lou King Wollmar, Sec.

Old Winter Rd.

South Lincoln, Mass. 01773

**Nancy Lauber**, headmistress of Greens Farms Academy, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Headmistresses Association of the East. **Peter Terry** is vice president of the Reading Laboratory in Norwalk, Conn. His address is Deerfield Rd., Pound Ridge, N.Y. 10576. **Burgess Reed** is vice president of L. F. Fales Machine Co. in Walpole, Mass. He lives at 28 Pilgrim Way, E. Walpole 02082.


St. Mary's Rectory

College St.

Middlebury, Vt. 05753

Sally Gerhart Mitchell, Sec.

47 Western Blvd.

Gillette, N.J. 07933

**Mark Hopkins** is East European correspondent with the Voice of America. His address is Belgrade, Dept. of State, Washington, D.C. 20521. **Lyne Atherton Kopp** (Mrs.) is a secretary of visual studies at the Hopkins Center, Dartmouth College. **Nancy Carlyle Woodall** (Mrs.) is now coordinator of Adult Book Selection for
Gordon Mathews is the owner of a real estate agency in Bloomfield, N.J. Elizabeth Galloway Mathews (Mrs.) is assistant studio director with the Recording for the Blind in New Haven, Conn. Her address is Box 154, Cheshire 06410. Edward Flemming, who has been serving as store operations manager with First National Stores, Inc. for 38 years, has been appointed New York Division vice president for the company.

Barbara Smith Whalen is a Braille resource teacher at Medford, Mass. and is living at 5 Webster Ct., Stoneham, Mass. At 53 years of age, she has joined Mortgage Investment Co. and was elected a vice president of the company. The award, consisting of a handsome inscribed clock plus a stipend for the college of the recipient’s choice, is given annually to the committee chairman or member who has made the most significant contribution to the Club’s activities during the preceding year. Powell, vice president of marketing for Fisher-Stevens, Inc. of Clifton, N.J. and director of the Duehamp Corp., is on the Board of Directors, and head of the Education Committee of the Club.

Elizabeth Galloway Kent (Mrs.) is an English teacher in the Detroit Public Schools. Ruth Norton Forsberg (Mrs. Warren) is a staff nurse at the Christopher House Nursing Home in Wheat Ridge, Colo. Elizabeth Price Kent (Mrs.) is a laboratory technician at the Regional Medical Hospital in Brunswick, Me. She lives at 12 Gilman Ave., Brunswick 04011.
Mejdoub (Mrs. Mustapha) is head of the language department at the Institut Superieur de Gestion des Entreprises in Tunis. Gerald Barrington is working for duPont Glore Forgan, members of principal security and commodity exchanges, in New York City. Kenneth Haupt is with Walton and Co., Inc., investments, in San Francisco. He lives at 515 North St., Sausalito 94965. Breck Lardner, a partner of New York-based firm of Antell, Wright and Nagel, consultants in executive search, has been elected to the Board of Managers of the East Side Settlement House in South Bronx. In November he was elected to a four-year term on the Planning and Zoning Commission for the town of Weston, Conn.

Dr. David Crowley, assistant professor of physiologic acoustics in otolaryngology at Washington University School of Medicine, has received a $10,000 grant to continue a second year of research on prebycusis—old-age deafness in humans—through the use of an animal model. Bruce Johnstone has been elected a vice president of the Marine Midland Bank in Rochester, N.Y. Bruce received his Master's from Sienna College in Albany and is enrolled in a continuing summer program at the Graduate School of Credit and Financial Management at Dartmouth. Art Wilkes has left Rochester to be a regional sales manager for Serox. His address is 101 Franklin St., Alexandria, Va. 22314.

Dan Sokoloski is an economist in the Division of Water Quality Standards, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. He and wife Susan Andrews are living at 12900 Bentley Ln., Bowie, Md. 20715.

Meredith Koenig is teaching with SCOPE in Millville, N.J. Tom Krouwer is a partner in New York Consultation Services. His address is 2 Washington Square Village, New York 10012. Also in New York is Richard Rudick who is a counsel for Random House, Inc. His address is 166 E. 74th St., New York 10021.

Lew Ware is doing research on his doctorate in Cairo on an American Research Fellowship grant. Munro Brook is working for the Cooperative Extension Service at the University of New Hampshire. His address is RFD 1, Box 92, Jefferson, N.H. 03583.

Phyllis Cole, Sec.
325 Fernando Ave.
Palo Alto, Calif. 94306

Susan Stevens Beale (Mrs. Larry) is an associate programmer with IBM in Essex Junction, Vt. and lives in No. Ferrisburg, Vt. 05473. William Gluckstein works for American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers in New York. He lives at 141-05 Pershing Cres., Jamaica 11435. Sarah Garabrant is a sales representative for Air France. Her address is Mercantiles Bldg., Air France, Dallas, Tex. 75206.

Wayne Bailey works in the installment loan department of the Exchange Bank and Trust Co. in Clearwater, Fla. and is living at 1221 Balboa Circle, Clearwater 33716. Phyllis Cole is a research associate at Stanford University. George Fisher is director of marketing for the Head Ski Co. in Boulder, Colo. He and his wife, Ellen Rudnick '67, are living at 1250 Cedar Ave., Boulder 80302. Daniel Frederick is enrolled in the Divisional Master's Program in International Family Planning Communication, Dept. of Sociology, Division of Social Sciences at the University of Chicago. He lives at 7720-H, So. Coles Ave., Chicago 60649.

Robert Benedetti is a project officer with the Department of State. He lives at 1333 Northgate Sq., Reston, Va. 22070. William Fitzpatrick is an instructor in geography at the University of Rhode Island. He lives on Stony Fort Rd., Somerset 02974. Bradford Caswell and wife, Ann Pierce, are living on Rooney Rd., Clearwater 80915. Wayne Hoover is a partner of New York Consultation Services. His address is 2 Washington Square Village, New York 10012. Daniel Frederick is enrolled in the Divisional Master's Program in International Family Planning Communication, Dept. of Sociology, Division of Social Sciences at the University of Chicago. He lives at 7720-H, So. Coles Ave., Chicago 60649.

Albert Weaver is an English teacher in Germany. His address is 46 Dortmund-Kirchhorode, Am Dimberg 9, Germany. Gary Hoover is admissions counselor at the University of the Pacific and lives at 41 West McKenzie, Stockton, Calif. 95204. Dr. John Iacovino is a resident in internal medicine at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Brighton, Mass. He lives at 75 Kilsby Rd., Apt. 11, Brookline 02146. Walter Scealy is an engineer with Martin-Marietta's Denver division. His address is 4514 Galley Rd., Colorado Springs 80915. Bruce Bjornland is a lawyer in Montpelier, Vt. His address is P.O. Box 415, Montpelier 05602. William and Perry Clark Perry are living in Seven Springs, RR 1, Nashoos Bay, B.C., Canada. Bill received a BS from the University of New Hampshire in 1964 and is assistant supervisor, Division of Forestry, Northwest Bay Division, in Canada. Charles Savage is an agent with the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. in Allentown, Pa. His address is RD 1, Coopersburg 18066. Brian Kheel is working for the Martin E. Segal Co., pension and employee-benefit consultants and actuaries in New York City. Barbara Schwer Wenzel (Mrs. L. Richard) was awarded a Master's by the University of California at Berkeley in 1968 and until her marriage last August was a reference systems coordinator with Standard Oil in New York City, helping set up a modern information analysis center using computers and microfiche.

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Charles M. Burdick, Sec.
Susan Handy Burdick, Sec.
Dunbar Hall
Phillips Exeter Academy
Exeter, N.H. 03833

Albert Weaver is an English teacher in Germany. His address is 46 Dortmund-Kirchhorode, Am Dimberg 9, Germany. Gary Hoover is admissions counselor at the University of the Pacific and lives at 41 West McKenzie, Stockton, Calif. 95204. Dr. John Iacovino is a resident in internal medicine at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Brighton, Mass. He lives at 75 Kilsby Rd., Apt. 11, Brookline 02146. Walter Scealy is an engineer with Martin-Marietta's Denver division. His address is 4514 Galley Rd., Colorado Springs 80915. Bruce Bjornland is a lawyer in Montpelier, Vt. His address is P.O. Box 415, Montpelier 05602. William and Perry Clark Perry are living in Seven Springs, RR 1, Nashoos Bay, B.C., Canada. Bill received a BS from the University of New Hampshire in 1964 and is assistant supervisor, Division of Forestry, Northwest Bay Division, in Canada. Charles Savage is an agent with the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. in Allentown, Pa. His address is RD 1, Coopersburg 18066. Brian Kheel is working for the Martin E. Segal Co., pension and employee-benefit consultants and actuaries in New York City. Barbara Schwer Wenzel (Mrs. L. Richard) was awarded a Master's by the University of California at Berkeley in 1968 and until her marriage last August was a reference systems coordinator with Standard Oil in New York City, helping set up a modern information analysis center using computers and microfiche.

Robert Benedetti is a project officer with the Department of State. He lives at 1333 Northgate Sq., Reston, Va. 22070. William Fitzpatrick is an instructor in geography at the University of Rhode Island. He lives on Stony Fort Rd., Somerset 02974. Bradford Caswell and wife, Ann Pierce, are living on Rooney Rd., Clearwater 80915. Wayne Hoover is a partner of New York Consultation Services. His address is 2 Washington Square Village, New York 10012. Daniel Frederick is enrolled in the Divisional Master's Program in International Family Planning Communication, Dept. of Sociology, Division of Social Sciences at the University of Chicago. He lives at 7720-H, So. Coles Ave., Chicago 60649.
We received a long letter from Lang Bell who filled us in on the last 12 years, from four good years in Hawaii with the Air Force to his present position as vice president of the loan division of the Second National Bank of New Haven, Connecticut. He and his wife, Ann, and their two sons are now living at 760 Gorham Road in Scarsdale, N.Y., which was her family home. We hope you’ll come back often to make your own appraisal. In the meantime, support Annual Giving and plan for June 1973.

Edward D. Fowler, Sec. 4021 Susan Dr. Williamsville, N.Y. 14221 Aliceanne Britain Griffin, Sec. 4 Sunset Ln. So. Hamilton, Mass. 01982

Nancy McKnight Smith (Mrs. Welby) is president of the Skyline Elementary School in Sloatsburg, N.Y. She lives at 2030 Brooks Dr., Apt. 706, Sloatsburg 20028. Hugo Wyss is assistant manager of Chase Manhattan Bank in Switzerland at 118 rue du Rhone, 1204 Geneva.

Derek Sails and wife Mary Roenmele ’58 are living at 18 South Ln., New City, N.Y. 10956. Derek is administrative assistant with U.S. Plywood Champion Papers in New York City.

Derick is administrative assistant with U.S. Plywood Champion Papers in New York City.

30 Kent D. Kehs, Sec. Judith Jacobson Kehs, Sec. Glen St. Rowley, Mass. 01969

Derick Sails and wife Mary Roenmele ’58 are living at 18 South Ln., New City, N.Y. 10956. Derick is administrative assistant with U.S. Plywood Champion Papers in New York City.

John Turner is district sales manager of Flint Laboratories and lives at 18601 Perego Way, Saratoga, Calif. 95070. E. Joyce Vanney Fuller is living at Williston-Northampton School, 9 Brewster Ave., Easthampton, Mass. 01027. Northampton School for Girls and Williston Academy having merged, Joyce’s husband, Nathan, who was headmaster of Northampton, is now associate headmaster of the new school. Bernard Brodsky has accepted a position in the Buffalo law firm of Mott, Sprague, Marcy, Landy and Fernbach when he finishes at the Buffalo School of Law in June. (Norman Joslin ’49 is also a member of that firm.) Capt. Thomas Cornick is studying for a Master’s at Syracuse University. The address for him and his wife, Ellen Yates, is 4 Barclay House, Galloway Dr., Liverpool, N.Y. 13088. Dean Bernasconi is now guidance counselor at the Tuxedo High School, Tuxedo Park, N.Y. Dr. E. Derek Peske, third-year resident at the Family Practice Center of York (Pa.) Hospital, completed a two-week study period in occupational medicine at the Allis-Chalmers Corp. Medical Service in West Allis, Wis. in December. One of the few in the United States to offer occupational-medical machine training, the program is designed to acquaint resident doctors with a large industrial plant medical department. Emily Adams
fore leaving in December for El Paso, where he was stationed with the Army. His wife, Faith Cahoon, finished work for her Master's in English education. Mail addressed "c/o G. H. Leonard, 327 Hollow Tree Ridge Rd., Darien, Conn. 06820," will be forwarded to them. Edward Norton has completed his Army service and is national sales administrator with the K-2 Corp. in Vashon, Wash. The address for him and wife Alice Milnor is Box 325, Vashon 98070.

Richard W. Vomacka, Sec., 1227 31st St., P.O. Box 1181 Sioux City, Ia. 51104

Jeaninne Laverty is in the Master's program in teaching English as a second language, at NYU. She lives at 232 E. Sixth St., Apt. 1-B, New York 10003. Peter Jurmain, having completed his Army service, is now a systems engineer with IBM in Waltham, Mass. His address is 121 Lexington St., Burlington 01803. William McCollom is a graduate student in geography at the University of Vermont. His address is c/o Paul Reed, RDF 2, Bristol, Vt. 05443. Samuel Levin is a sales representative with WCAX-TV in Burlington, Vt. His address is P.O. Box 248, Shelburne 05482. Alden Anderson is an industrial-safety equipment management trainee with the Welsh Manufacturing Co. in Providence, R.I. He lives at 6 Whalley St., Bristol 02809. Jonathan Glidden is assistant to the field director of the Republican State Committee of California. He lives at 614 Sycamore Ln., Apt. 211, Davis 95616. Elliot Hoffman is a graduate student in the School of Public Communication and a lecturer in French at Boston University. His address is 174 Harvard St., Brookline 02146. Spencer Bredehorst is career consultant with the Craig Agency in Chicago. His address is 9727 So. Avenueham, Chicago 60643. Roberta Hamblen is a graduate student in Russian linguistics at NYU. She lives at 14 E. 37th St., Apt. 4-D, New York 10016. Elizabeth Maxham Demone (Mrs.) is box office manager and assistant treasurer of The Light Opera of Manhattan. She lives at 304 W. 21st St., Apt. 2-D, New York 10011. Joan Waltermire Atwood (Mrs. Stephen) is an assistant to the sales desk supervisor at the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York. Her husband is a student at Einstein College of Medicine. Louise Wright Compeau (Mrs. Carlos) is a teacher in the Concord-Carlisle High School in Massachusetts. Elizabeth Bacon is an executive legal secretary with Lillick, McHose, Wheat, Adams and Charles is San Francisco. Her address is 2707 Sacramento St., Apt. 10, San Francisco, 94115. Sharon Galligan is assistant director of a newly formed project under the Massachusetts Dept. of Education in the Career Education Document Information System, located in a vocational school in Andover, Mass. John Allen is studying electrical engineering at MIT and lives at 20 Ware St., Cambridge 02138. Kenny Donovan is a student at the University of Minnesota Law School. His address is 2501 E. Fifth St., Duluth 55812. Richard Vomacka became a deputy sheriff in the Woodbury County sheriff's department in Iowa in February; he is the administrator of the local Alcohol Safety Action Program, a federal program to curb drunken driving. Robert Phelps is manager of the local CATV network in Portsmouth, N.H. He lives at 4 Manette Dr., Portsmouth 03801.

Ann Draper Brown (Mrs. Lance) is 10th-grade English teacher at the Brunswick (Me.) High School. She lives on Bayview Rd., RDF, Box 63, Orr's Island 04066. At the end of December, Lawrence Bruce and wife Susan Roush moved to 25 Brown Ave., St. Albans, Vt. 05478, where Larry began working for the law firm, Weber and Tyler. Xavieria Eichholz is working for a Master's in counseling at the University of Vermont and living at 371 College St., Burlington 05401. Robert Epstein is assistant attorney general for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts with an office in Boston. He lives at 104 Hampshire Dr., Norwood 02062.


Constance Coffin is a graduate student in special education of the visually handicapped at the University of Northern Colorado. Her address is 1120 17th St., Greeley 80631. William Jerome and his wife, Jennifer Taplin are in West Brattleboro, Vt., where Bill is a designer/carpenter with Backwards Builders Co. and Jennifer is a secretary with the same company. Their address is RD 2, Box A-21, W. Brattleboro 05301. Anne Harris Onion (Mrs. Perry) received a Master's from the University of Minnesota in 1971. She is doing substitute teaching in Laconia, N.H. Her husband is also doing some substitute teaching while writing his doctoral thesis for a degree at the University of Minnesota. Their address is RDF 4, Scenic Dr., Laconia 03246. Gilbert Kujovich is a student at Harvard Law School. He and wife Mary Ann Yeger '67 are living at 117 Trowbridge St., Cambridge 02138. Frederick Shaine is a benefit analyst with the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. in Phoenix. Douglas Ruddick is a research technician with Scott Graphics in So. Hadley, Mass. He lives at 118 Line St., Easthampton 01027. Myra Martin is
an editorial assistant preparing text for radio, television, and other media, at the University of Vermont. She lives at 348 College St., Burlington 05401. Rowand Clark was admitted to the bar in New Jersey on Nov. 30. John Flattery is an attorney in industrial real estate with the National Real Estate Exchange in San Francisco. Richard Hawley is a supervisor in insurance adjustment with Crawford and Co. of Upper Darby, Pa. He lives at 320 So. Swarthmore Ave., Apt. D-4, Swarthmore 19081. Mark Edward is librarian at Angelo State University Library. He lives at 2527 University Ave., San Angelo, Tex. 76901. Peter Hawley has been named district sales manager for Techbuilt, Inc. of No. Dartmouth, Mass. He and wife Constance Miner are living on Willshire Dr., Williamstown, Mass. 01267. Dr. Peter Swallow is a Moravian on the faculty of Rider College, Trenton 08618. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar Association in February. Dr. Donald Lund is assistant professor of economics at Rider College, Trenton. His address is 501-A Dalton Dr., Winomsk, Vt. 05404. David Giddings was awarded a Master's in business administration by Rider College, Trenton in February. Dr. Donald Lund is assistant professor of sociology and psychiatry at the University of Florida. He is also assistant director of a project entitled "Evaluating Southern Mental Health Needs and Services." He and wife Nancy Giddman '66 live at 4402 N.W. 32nd St., Gainesville 32601.

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Kenneth F. Macaulay, Sec.
Winding Hollow Rd.
Amherst, N.H. 03031
Diane Watson Carter, Sec.
34 Puritan Rd.
Reading, Mass. 01867

Brooks Heaton is assistant regional pension director with Aetna Life and Casualty Co. He and wife Xenia Kugayeksky '67 are living at 51 Valley View Dr., Merrimack, N.H. 03054. Mary Cotton received a Master's in city planning from the University of Pennsylvania in 1971 and is now health planning techniques consultant with the Dept. of Community Medicine at the University. She lives at 3408 Baring St., Philadelphia 19104. Linda Marean Casey (Mrs. Edward) is a teacher at the Circle Nursery School in Grafton, Mass., and lives at 137 Millbury St., Grafton 01519. David Porter received a BFA from Rhode Island School of Design in 1969 and is now a partner in Porter, Burke and Rogers, film production design, in Boston. His address is 324 Beacon St., Boston 02116. Douglas Ballin is a news reporter on television Station WSMW in Worcester, Mass. He lives at 2 Oak St., Worcester 01609. Paul Lile is a broker and general partner with Gilligan, Will and Co. in New York. He lives on Browning Ct., Mendham, N.J. 07945. Lewis Miller received an LLB from Boston University Law School in 1971 and was sworn into the Massachusetts Bar Association in November. Erna Ferlanti is a reporter with the Montgomery County Sentinel in Rockville, Md. Her address is 3514 34th St., N.W., Washington 20008. David Thompson is assistant vice president in equipment leasing with the GATZ/Automobile Association at 127 E. 56th St., New York 10022. Chester Bowie is a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin. William Swift is a travel consultant with the American Automobile Association in Boston and lives at 333 Beacon St., Boston 02116. Alexander Zwilgmeyer is assistant product manager with General Foods. His address is 200 E. 84th St., Apt. 17-C, New York 10028. Cynthia Bull Frederick (Mrs.) is a teacher with the Yogi Gupta Association at 127 E. 56th St., New York 10022.

Jessica Chase Taylor (Mrs. David) is a library assistant at MIT. Her address is 18 Centre St., Apt. 304, Cambridge 02139. Jennifer Pratt is a German instructor at the University of Connecticut. She lives at 939 W. Main St., Apt. 401, New Britain 06053. David Lathrop has completed his tour of active duty in the Army and is a buyer with Perlmutter Furniture Co. in Poughkeepsie. He lives on Orrs Mills Rd., Salisbury Mills, N.Y. 12577. John Burkland received a BME from the University of Minnesota in December. Pamela Gerden is finishing work for her Bachelor's degree at the University of Chicago. Her address is 770 Bryant Ave., Winnetka, Ill. 60093. Richard Hawley is a pre-doctoral special student at St. John's College, Cambridge University, England. Samuel Guarriaccia, Jr., is a graduate student in music at California Institute of the Arts, Valencia, Calif. His address is 24529 Aden Ave., Newhall, Calif. 91321. Katharine Towle Hession (Mrs. Robert) received an MD from Tufts Medical School in 1971 and is now an intern in pediatrics at the University of Michigan Medical Center. Her address is 678 Peninsula Ct., Ann Arbor 48105. Paul O'Neill is a graduate student at the Rhode Island School of Design. The address for him and wife Mary-Jane Cooper is Box 299, Jamestown 02835. Peter Roby is working for the S.B. Roby Co., automotive and industrial supplies, in Rochester, N.Y. and lives at 229 Cloverland Dr., Rochester 14610. Frederick Harlow and wife Pamela Bowen are living now at 7 Parkview Ave., Brattleboro, Vt. 05301. Pamela is a reading tutor in grades 1-3 in the Follow Through Program in Brattleboro. D. Leslie McNeil Tocci (Mrs. Anthony) is associate producer of commercials and documentaries with Don Trevor Associates. Devon Hayford Hearne and husband William '69, who has returned from Army service in Korea, are living at 16-B Titus Ct., Rochester, N.Y. 14617. Devon is teaching 11th and 12th grade English in Pittsford High School. Skipton Leonard finished his work for his PhD at New York University be-
Teaching in Iran
—a Report from Marian Glenn ’71 in Tehran

BY JUDITH L. BRITCHER ’71

We are indebted to Judy, who is now doing graduate work at RPI, for the following report which is based on letters she has received from Marian throughout the fall and winter.

A chemistry major in the class of 1971, Marian Glenn is living with an Iranian family and teaching science to junior-high youngsters at “Iranzamin,” Tehran International School. The Mehrabi family shares its house with Marian, giving her an opportunity to participate in the daily life of an Iranian family. Mr. Mehrabi is a tobacco inspector for the Iranian government and his wife runs a dressmaking shop. The three children, Marash, Amir, and Mahnaz, 15, 14 and 13 years old respectively, were Marian’s first teachers of Farsi, Iran’s national language.

The family eats breakfast and dinner together on the patio or seated in a circle around a tablecloth spread on the floor. “Every morning,” Marian writes, “Mahnaz, the youngest, runs to the store or the peddler’s for cheese, milk and bar bari (wonderful breakfast bread) and our standard breakfast is hot milk, tea with sugar, and salty goat’s cheese on bread. Everything is shared with two beautiful Persian kittens.” Marian then departs for school and each member of the family goes his own way during the day, but being together in the morning and evening helps keep them close.

Walking ten blocks to the bus which takes her into Tehran, Marian passes the many restaurants of her neighborhood. Discovering the foods of Iran has been a rewarding adventure. “The national dish is chelo kabob, which is grilled lamb and tomatoes served over rice with lots of raw onions and pickles. The Iranian diet is rice, delicious Persian bread, lamb, greens, melons and cheese.” To Marian, the pace of Iranian life seems slow and unpressured. The warm climate helps keep people outside and talking to each other. The streets are lined with numerous restaurants and “shops, sidewalk barbers, men and boys on the sidewalk chatting, and young boys carrying tea on platters to small groups.” No action—whether it is conversation, business or bus trips—goes on for long without tea. Marian was surprised on one seven-hour bus trip to Isfahan to have tea served on the bus in addition to the usual stops at tea houses. She finds that this ritualistic custom also has practical value in the hot, dry climate.

The women wash clothes at public water fountains. They wear long chadors, semicircular cotton cloths covering them from head to foot like a shawl, and they are usually followed by a trail of their young children. “The atmosphere here,” says Marian, “is very Middle Eastern, although the Western influence can be felt too, in the bilingual street signs and wide streets. There are many American cars, since gas is cheap. But other elements of Iranian life, such as bargaining, make it distinctly non-Western.”

Although Tehran has department stores, buying at the market involves haggling, which Marian has found to be an art in itself and “a chance to practice my Farsi and my wits.” Too low an offer is taken as lack of interest or ignorance of prices, while too high an offer makes the buyer look foolish. “I love this method of buying, and can see immense psychological value since both you and the shopkeeper feel you’ve gotten something.” Even in department stores, buying is more complicated: one clerk writes the sales slip and another takes the money.

Surrounded by a wall, the Tehran International School seems a world in itself, although it is in the middle of a busy and noisy city. There are so many husband-wife teams on the faculty that Marian often gets the feeling of a large family, especially since faculty children are constantly peeking through the teachers’-room door “looking for lunch money or just mommy.” This feeling reaches a peak at lunchtime, when “everyone battles the problem of no cafeteria by eating on the steps or on the roof.”

Marian teaches four 7th-grade life science classes and one 8th-grade physical science class. She particularly enjoys the physical science course, a newly begun lab program in which the students do their own investigations.
Charles (biddings) is studying at Florianne Koechlin School in Burlington, Vt. Lauren Kunze received a Bachelor's in sociology from the University of Washington in 1969.

Elizabeth Rhodes is a junior-high science teacher at Duneland Central High School. Her address is 1221 Lafayette St., Denver 80218. Mary Janss is a graduate student in biochemistry at Amos Tuck School of Business. His address is Route 3, Box 303, Exeter, N.H.

Alexandra Haynes is a graduate student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. She lives at 1651 Washington Ave., Apt. 2, Boston 52240. Cristina Campbell is a tutor in San Francisco and is living at 226 Presidio Ave., San Francisco 94115.

Louise Boyd is a mathematics teacher at Brattleboro Union High School. Her address is P.O. Box 172, W. Brattleboro 05301. Marsha Hicks is secretary to the assistant manager of Denny's Imperial Hawaii Hotel. Her address is 2565 Laut St., Apt. 12, Honolulu 96814. Patricia McConvile is a secretary with The Codman Co., Inc., a real estate company dealing with urban renewal and development, at 683 Atlantic Ave., Boston. Thomas Reynolds is first mate on the schooner Shenandoah with the Coastwise Packet Co. His address is Vineyard Haven, Mass. 02568. Robert Cosgrove is a legal assistant with the law firm of Dorsey, Marquart, Windhorst, West and Halladay. His address is 2530 Cedar Ridge Rd., Wavzata, Minn. 55391.

Stephen Bachelder will be an attorney's assistant in the Civil Rights Commission, Dept. of Justice, in Washington until September when he will enter Washington and Lee Law School. David Pierson is a securities analyst with Northwest Pierson in Stoneham, Mass. He received a Bachelor's in sociology from the University of Washington in 1969.
Mini-Tsunami in the Arthur Brown Pool

John Dewey would have approved. How better to learn about resonance and related concepts of wave mechanics than to find a convenient body of water, jump right in, and create your own tidal wave?

At left are seen the more sporting members of Prof. Wright’s Physics 101 (The Physical World) and Physics 303 (Intermediate Mechanics) classes jumping into, and pulling out of, the Middlebury pool in concert. Once the resulting wave became visible, it was just a matter of splashing in when the wave crested at your end of the pool. But to start the wave oscillating from pool end to pool end, students had to calculate the natural period of a body of water of those dimensions (10.3 seconds) and perform their concerted jump-ins at precisely timed intervals. The results of a series of 10 to 15 splash-ins and pull-outs, seen below left, were detected by a float attached to a transducer whose output signal was recorded by a chart recorder. Below, Prof. Frank Winkler (last seen in these pages at the Observatory) checks the float wire, while at right rear, Prof. Bradford Wright notes the strip-chart record.
of basic principles. Comparing the students at the International School to those she taught in upstate New York, Marian says, "The kids are basically the home-grown kind, though perhaps more inquisitive and motivated. The faculty is young, energetic, and willing to work really hard at adapting an American curriculum to an international student body. Obviously, an interested group of students helps create an energetic faculty and vice versa. Considering that many of the students move often, they are surprisingly secure and friendly."

After school, Marian often stops in at Mrs. Mehrabi's store. In Iran a woman who drives her own car and runs a business as Mrs. Mehrabi does is exceptional. "Somehow, without ever hearing of Betty Friedan or Kate Millet or their Persian equivalent, Mrs. Mehrabi has become emancipated. Several years ago she flew to Italy to attend a fashion school, and now she runs a dress-making boutique. And yet, the transformation has not complicated her life. The boutique is her second home. She receives friends there all day long, and her brothers come over to chat and relax after work or school. The hours are long, 7:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m., but there are frequent interruptions for tea and conversation."

During the celebration of Iran's 2500th birthday, Marian attended a celebration at Aryamehr Stadium in Tehran as a guest of Mrs. Mehrabi's civic organization. "They thought it a treat to bring along a newly arrived American, and I thought it a treat to be a part of this group of essentially Iranian but thoroughly liberated women." Again, they are the exception: Marian finds that most Iranian girls live at home until their marriage and are "rather sheltered." The celebration was spectacular, with parades of various dynasties, children's groups, motorcycles, policemen; traditional Iranian exercises; and fantastic dances with balloons which floated off afterwards.

On Marian's first night in Tehran, the Mehrabi family went on a picnic, driving out to a spot which overlooked the lights of the city. On a weekend trip they drove north to the Caspian Sea. "We stayed in a beach-house on a beach which was also the main street. We awoke the next morning to the sounds of cows and ducks, soon followed by those of horses, cars, and peddlers. There were bikes and boats for rent; we did everything. Swimming was warm, and a spectacle sometimes, since some women even went into the water wearing their chadurs." Homeward bound, "We drove home through beautiful wet tropical farmland into green mountains, and emerged on the other side into the barren brown mountains and desert which surround Tehran."

With other teachers Marian accompanied two busloads of students on a vacation trip. This holiday, which began with a 16-hour bus trip, took the students to a festival in Shirez. "We also saw Persepolis, the site of the 2500th anniversary festivities. It was hard to imagine the city as it existed in the past, because the flagpoles and tents from the celebration are still there, but I was impressed anyway. We went on to Isfahan, a beautiful, historic Middle Eastern City. This country is incredibly big and has huge spaces between cities. Much of the countryside consists of flat, dry plains surrounded by forbidding, hostile dark rock piles. (I was with a Yugoslavian teacher who kept saving it reminded him of home, which he has not seen for twenty years.) I'm beginning to see how people can love Iran's topography, for it is truly striking, but there's no hope for me as long as I remember Vermont."

Marian says her homesickness is minimal, partly because of the hospitality of the Iranian people. "Everyone here is incredibly friendly. A conversation on a bus can result in dinner with someone's family. As a part of the Iranian community, I participate in Iranian social life as well as American parties and gatherings."

Her two years in Iran seem to be rewarding—both personally and professionally.

Masters

Leonard Pouliot has been appointed to the new post of Associate Assistant Secretary of Labor for personnel and organization in Washington, D.C. He will provide leadership for the department's personnel, organization, and management programs and will direct its investigation and security functions.

Leota Schoff Wadleigh (Mrs. Joseph) died Jan. 9 in Holden, Mass. She had taught English for 28 years in the Holden High School and served as librarian for 12 years at Wachusett Regional High School in Holden until her retirement in 1968. She is survived by her husband and a stepson, Robert Wadleigh.

Bruce Gardner, director of studies and college counselor at Hebron (Me.) Academy for the past seven years, has been appointed director of admissions at the academy.

Dr. Richard White has been appointed associate professor of French at Franklin Pierce College in Rindge, N.H. He has been a teacher at Lawrence Academy, Middlesex School, Northampton Summer school of French, and Simmons College. Dr. Randy Listerman has been promoted to assistant professor in the department of German and Russian at Miami University.

Gail C. Belden and Joan E. Stockdale were married in Belmont, Mass. in December.

John P. Williams, Jr. and Janie Pepper were married in New York City on Nov. 21.

James Underwood is an instructor in French at Western Michigan University, and his wife, Andree, is an instructor in French at Nazareth College. With their son, Denes, age 5, they are living at 1606 Merri St., Kalamazoo 49001.

Lt. John E. Donnelly and Margaret Machado were married on Nov. 20 in Newport, R. I.

James D. Moss and Patricia A. Graves were married on Oct. 30 in Birmingham, Mich.
Annual Giving during the capital fund drive does get credit for a gift to the 175th Anniversary Fund. It is most important, however, that all givers who can afford to do so make additional gifts toward the capital needs of the 175th Anniversary Fund—gifts which would accurately reflect both their ability to give and the needs the capital Fund has been organized to meet."

Q: Contrariwise, does the donor who gives to the 175th Anniversary Fund get credit for a contribution to Annual Giving?

BOSTWICK: I'll take that. Anyone who makes a gift to the 175th Anniversary Fund, and does not describe how he wants that gift to be used, will in effect be given a credit for his gift toward Annual Giving in the year of his contribution."

Q: Well, would you make clear for me the relationship between a gift to Annual Giving and some other unrestricted gift to the 175th Anniversary Fund? What I'm trying to find out is whether all unrestricted gifts to the capital campaign are gifts to Annual Giving.

LAFORCE: Let me put it this way. All unrestricted gifts to the 175th Anniversary Fund, unless the donor indicates otherwise, would basically be capital gifts. It cannot be overemphasized that what we are looking for in the capital campaign is unrestricted capital gifts (as well as those for specific items) which may be used, for example, in support of College endowment, and which will produce income in the future."

Q: Will my 175th Anniversary Fund gift or pledge payment be credited to my class?

LAFORCE: Certainly. During the 175th Anniversary Fund's duration, every gift for any purpose will be credited to the donor's class. Gift records of reunioning classes will include all gifts from class members—to endowment, for scholarships, for teaching resources, to Annual Giving, or whatever."

BOSTWICK: However, it is our intention that the reunion-class goals shall be met only by gifts to Annual Giving. We hope therefore that every member of a reunioning class will increase his gift to Annual Giving, while also participating as strongly as he can in the capital objectives of the 175th Anniversary program."
Protein and Carbohydrates

*Middlebury’s diet requires capital for new muscle and sustaining funds for quick energy.*

To clear up some of the confusion noted about the College’s 175th Anniversary Fund and its relation to Annual Giving to Middlebury, we asked the respective leaders of these efforts to comment on some questions being asked by alumni. Arnold LaForce ’35 is National Campaign Chairman of the 175th Anniversary Fund; George “Pete” Bostwick, Jr. ’58 is National Chairman of Annual Giving to Middlebury.

Q: *What’s the difference between the current capital campaign and the continuing Annual Giving to Middlebury?*

LaForce: “The 175th Anniversary Fund provides an opportunity for alumni and friends of the College to make capital gifts to Middlebury. These capital gifts will enable the College to increase significantly the excellence and scope of its programs.

“Our problem, of course, is that many people who have been thinking in terms of the annual sustaining gift don’t raise their sights when the College needs new capital. Actually the most meaningful gift to a capital campaign is a gift from capital.

Bostwick: “Operating funds—which are my main concern as Annual Giving Chairman—are always needed of course, just to keep the College going. But they don’t take the place of the major new inputs of capital an institution needs if it is to do a better job.”

LaForce: “Right. Theoretically, at least, the donor to a capital campaign isn’t giving out of income. He doesn’t respond on the basis of what he happens to have as a balance in his checking account; he thinks about the investments he’s got in the strongbox, and which of them he can make available to Middlebury College, with some advantage both to the College and to himself from the provisions of the tax law. Gifts of this nature are the ones that will really make the difference in Middlebury’s capacity to serve.”

Q: *Why must Annual Giving go on during the period when the College is trying to raise $10.5 million for the 175th Anniversary Fund?*

Bostwick: “If the College did not have this annual support, it could not meet its day-by-day operating budget. For example, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1971, Annual Giving represented nearly 3% of total expenditures, or total income, since the budget was in balance. That’s why Annual Giving must be main-

LAFORECE: “Since Annual Giving is as important to sustaining the College as the weekly offering is to a church, you should give priority to Annual Giving.”

Q: *That suggests another question. Why was $1,050,000 for Annual Giving included in the 175th Anniversary Fund need table?*

LaForce: “Because $1,050,000 in unrestricted operating funds was the minimum needed during the three years of the campaign. Although Middlebury’s Annual Giving program has shown considerable strength these last few years, there was some question as to whether it would do this job during the three years when it would be overshadowed by the capital campaign. If, as we hope, Annual Giving in each of the three years will continue to bring in unrestricted gifts at an annual rate of $350,000, obviously Annual Giving alone will cover this $1,050,000 need table item. We hope very much that this will be the case. If not, however, any deficiency will have to be taken care of by the 175th Anniversary Fund itself.”

Q: *O.K. Alumni are asking some questions, however. They want to know whether, since the $1,050,000 is in the need table, they can’t get credit for a gift to the 175th Anniversary Fund by a contribution to Annual Giving.*

LaForce: “Anyone who makes a contribution to An-
The bentwood rocker, above, expresses more vividly the motion of rocking than any other design yet. Its twin is shown in the Thonet catalog of 1911. Copies of the Thonet designs have known a revived interest in recent years. At right, above, vases and other household objects are grouped below a blue and white tablecloth; the sterling bowl at right with eight veined-turquoise stones set into its exterior is a piece from the "Cymric" line designed by Cuzner in 1904 for Liberty & Co. of London.

The interior of the petunia-blossom vase is warm pink; the glass is rendered opaque by a yellow glaze on the exterior; the copper tankard is overlaid with a motif in brass; the concentric rings and sweet-fern design on the vase at left are of silver deposited on the glass by a galvanic process developed and widely used in the U.S. in the late 19th century; the ivory and sterling letter opener was loaned by an Appleton, Wisconsin friend. At right, the cover of Scena Illustrata, an Italian magazine, for March 1902 incorporates many motifs favored by art-nouveau designers but expressed with an Italianate richness and warm explicitness. Books at left were published in 1902 by Grosset & Dunlap and 1901 by Harper & Brothers.
Winter Term Special:
An exhibit in the Johnson Gallery of 160 pieces assembled by 22 students from homes, shops, and galleries of Vermont, illustrative of the ocular titillations of...

Art Nouveau

Art Nouveau curled like a morning glory across Europe and America in the 1890s, where it blossomed exuberantly until 1914. It had its earlier roots in the British Arts and Crafts movement which grew out of the nature-worship of Ruskin, Morris, and the pre-Raphaelites.

The British movement was a deliberate turning away from both the depersonalized products of the Industrial Revolution and imitation-Medieval designs (whose excessive ornament had grown tiresome)—and a turning toward simpler, hand-crafted designs in which form expressed more honestly the construction and use of the object. This attitude was expressed clearly in the furniture designed by Mackmurdo in London.

On the Continent, however, the French, Italian, and Spanish developments of the style celebrated the ess-curving tendril that had so fascinated William Blake 100 years earlier.

These enthusiasms culminated in the Parisian Metro entrance of Guimard and in the Park Guell and the Church of the Sacred Family by Gaudi in Barcelona.

In America one of the two seminal designers was Gustav Stickley who, influenced by Mackmurdo and the British movement, began making furniture in 1903 in the “Craftsman” or “Mission” style, which swept the country and made Stickley’s fortune until, in 1915, Americans reacted against it as too “German” in flavor. In glass, ceramics, and silver the great American designer was, of course, Louis Comfort Tiffany whose sinuous vine and blossom forms and iridescent finishes in glassware were elegant statements, here, in the tendril vernacular of contemporary designers on the Continent.

After Professor Glenn Andres had presented daily illustrated lectures in the first half of his Winter Term course, Art Nouveau, his students fanned out over western Vermont scouting antique shops, museums, and private collections from Rutland to Burlington. They borrowed works from their friends and families and from faculty homes—four members of faculty, in particular, owned many interesting examples. The final week of term was devoted to selecting mint pieces, mounting the exhibit, and preparing descriptions of each object, its background and significance. The exhibit they produced was on display in the Johnson Gallery throughout February.

We present, here, a few of their treasures.
Four expressions of art nouveau in book design and illustration: at far left Cinderella is off to the ball in her rent-a-coach, and title page of Evalina is framed in typical floral tracery. Cover of John A. Symonds In the Key of Blue is an early effort (1893) of Charles Ricketts, prominent English designer from 1889 to 1914, who displays here the limp “whiplash” motif without the sinister excrescences that Beardsley delighted in. At right, art nouveau’s tendrils entwined even that four-square American, the Horatio Alger hero.

In “Rose de Noel”, above, French lithographer Paul Berthon evokes a spiritual tranquility through stylized drawing and soft use of unusual hues.

Bentwood armchair, above, signed “J. and J. Kohn, Austria” is close imitation of Thonet’s design with flat armrests added. The lamp, from a Salisbury, Vt. home, is a nice example of a widespread early-1900s design echoing the more expensive glasswork of Louis Tiffany. It rests on a small oak bookcase labelled “Stickley Brothers Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.” At left, backdropped by a blue and green Tiffany rug, a charming cradle by Thonet seems to express in bentwood the Platonic essence of “maternal love”. This cradle and Thonet’s rocking chair exhibit the seemingly unsurpassable perfection of the true masterpiece.
Floral design on Rozenburg vase from the Hague, below, shows Javanese-batik influence. Simplicity of andiron is typical of American Arts and Crafts movement.

Grouping at left illustrates two central interests of Art Nouveau—wind-blown flowers and ladies; at front center is a French or Italian inkwell and pen holder; the thrown-back head of ecstatic dryad, left end, is wreathed in luxuriant waist-length tresses favored by pre-Raphaelite nymphs. This enthusiasm for unbound tresses is seen again surrounding the two profiles on the front of the French letter holder at right behind the inkwell. Glass blossoms—pale yellow clear glass streaked with white—of the epergne exemplify the art nouveau floral fetishism seen also on the hand mirror and shoehorn, and in the lily motif of the brooch. The jewelry box, left of epergne, was made by Rogers Silver Plate Co. of Danbury, Connecticut; it is lined with mauve silk.

At far right, a pleasant example of the work of that archetypal art-nouveau designer, Alfons Mucha (1860-1939). “By combining a Slavic softness of line, elaborate background, and Renaissance elongation of the female figure,” writes the annotator, “he transformed a banal theme into a poetic design.” The blue and white pitchers, near right, were made in Germany in the early 1900s. Decorated with stylized roses, the pitchers are shaped in rugged rectilinear forms anticipating the cruel geometries of Bauhaus utensil design. The round case, right rear, shows a cool but more affectionate approach. It was made in upstate New York.
success depended on improvement of the defense, which had been a problem last year.

Lawson's prediction proved accurate, for defense was the key to the record-breaking campaign. He stressed defense more and more as the season wore on and when the team began to respond, it began to win. Middlebury developed one of the 20 toughest team defenses in the NCAA college division, holding the opposition to an average of 66.8 points per game.

The Panthers boast one of the finest pairs of small-college guards in the East in sophomore Al Turner, of Hempstead, N.Y., second in scoring last year, and freshman Dave Pentkowski, whom Lawson had coached at Proctor High before coming to Middlebury. Al and Dave work well together and should be even tougher next year. Turner led the team in points per game and grabbed off more than 100 rebounds, while Pentkowski was responsible for ball control, both offensively and defensively.

Rick Hayes, Berwyn, Pa., junior, who was considered the man to go to when the team needed points, topped all scorers with 355 points. Bob Schneider, Simsbury, Conn., the only senior on the team, was the leading rebounder and team leader on defense. Junior Bob Elliot, So. Rutland, Maine, was the top shooter, percentage-wise, from the floor and from the foul line.

Middlebury opened the season with a 62-74 loss to Vermont at Burlington. In the first home game the Panthers upset the highly favored Union Dutchmen of former Middlebury coach Gary Walters. That win looms even larger now since Union posted an impressive 19-3 record.

The Middlebury squad then ran into some of its toughest opposition of the season and dropped the next three games to St. Michael's, 70-83, Hartford, 67-81, and Stonehill, 69-78 (in operation last year, the Panthers downed Colby the opening round of the Bryant College Christ¬mas Tourney). Led by the fine play of Jack Kirsch, who bounced back from a serious back injury, the Panthers returned to the friendly confines of Memorial Field House (where they won 8 of 11 this season) to tangle with Coast Guard. Despite the loss by illness of center Russ Chapel and his stand-in, freshman Dave David¬son, Middlebury sank the sailors 61-46.

Down at Amherst, Middlebury picked up its fourth straight win and ran its record to 5-4 by coasting to a 62-50 decision. It was in this game that the defense began to click and held the taller Lord Jeffs in check.

The Panthers got their second shot of the season at St. Michael's and for the second time had trouble containing the hot-handed Purple Knights, who jumped off to a wide first-half lead and despite a determined Middlebury second-half effort held on for a 83-76 win.

A much-improved Colby team made a real battle of it before bowing 75-76 in a home thriller. Minus the services of Turner, the team then took a two-game swing to Tufts and Bowdoin and lost both games in as many days. The Jumbos overcame a first-half deficit to win 73-68 and Bowdoin duplicated the following afternoon, 73-69.

Led by Pentkowski's 18-point effort, the team bounced back at Hartford to down Trinity 75-68. But the next day Wesleyan traveled to Vermont and posted a convincing 65-52 victory over their sluggish hosts. But that was the Panthers last taste of defeat: from this point they started their record-breaking string of eight consecutive wins.

In a four-game home stand they ripped off wins over Williams, 69-55; Bates, 70-68; St. Lawrence, 72-64 in overtime, and Vermont by a devastating 86-57 margin. Five Panthers hit double figures in this worst defeat ever inflicted on a UVM basketball team by Middlebury.

Clarkson was the next victim as Turner with a 28-point effort led his team to a one-sided 82-62 decision over the Golden Knights. A snow storm probably cost the Panthers another win when MIT had to cancel its game.

In a sluggish Winter Carnival game, the Norwich Cadets threw a scare into Middlebury before bowing 66-71. A return match at North¬field proved somewhat easier with the Panthers taking the game 74-61 to tie the Middlebury record of 14 wins in a season, set back in 1956.

Hayes tossed in 22 points and Schneider, playing his final game, contributed 17 to upset RPI at Troy, 66-55, and ring down the curtain on basketball's finest season at Middlebury.

**SKIING**

Virtually the same Panther team that was tops in the East and third in the nation last year, skied off with its second straight Eastern Intercollegiate Ski Association title early in March at the competition hosted by St. Law¬rence.

As we go to press Coach John Bower's East¬ern champions are competing for national honors in their second consecutive NCAA meet at
WINTER SPORTS

By Max P. Petersen

Athletic fortunes at most schools run in cycles over the years and winter sports at Middlebury are no exception.

For years basketball has been on the low end of the spectrum, losing consistently while hockey and skiing were sharing the spotlight of success.

Last year the tide began to turn as the hockey team slipped to an 11-13 mark after several winning seasons and the basketball squad climbed to a 13-12 record, the best in years. Panther skiing also regained its winning form as Middlebury took the Eastern title.

This year’s winter campaign saw an even more dramatic development in this trend. Coach Tom Lawson’s young hoopsters stole the show this winter by rolling to a 15-8 record, the finest in the history of the sport at Middlebury. John Bower’s Panther ski team also staked its claim to a share of the laurels by nailing down its second straight Eastern Intercollegiate Ski Association crown and an opportunity to improve on last year’s third-place finish in the NCAAs. Hockey, which began its slide last year, nosedived this year as Coach Wendy Forbes’s skaters slipped to a 7-12-2 mark—the poorest since 1963-64.

BASKETBALL

Although Coach Lawson pulled off a real surprise last year by posting a winning season in his first year at the helm, few thought his squad could repeat this year and even fewer would have bet on a record-breaking performance. Tom, himself, must have had some doubts last June when his two leading scorers and his top playmaker, Jim Keyes and John Flanagan, graduated.

But this year’s young Panther team wasn’t bothered by the odds: after a somewhat shaky start, it began to roll and went on to establish two records and a 15-8 mark. They racked up the most wins ever in a season and closed out the campaign with eight straight victories.

Last fall, Lawson wasn’t optimistic that his inexperienced squad (one senior, two juniors, five sophomores, and three freshmen) could equal the 1970-71 record. He predicted that
of Vandergrift (3rd), Kailey (8th) and Knowlton (10th).

Back in Canton, Middlebury won both the jumping and cross-country events to take their second consecutive Eastern title by 8.47 points over runner-up Dartmouth. (Both teams went on to represent the East at the NCAAs.) The Panther jumpers nearly duplicated the performance of the cross-country unit the previous week: Barber was 1st, McLaughry 2nd, and Lantz 4th. McNulty won the EISA cross-country race. Berntsen was 7th, and Johnson 8th.

The Middlebury girls ski team also had another successful season, wrapping up its fourth straight Middlebury Winter Carnival title. However, Bonnie Bower's girls had to stave off a stiff New Hampshire challenge, this year, to win by a 2.45 margin.

Pam Reed, of Meredith, N.H., won the slalom the first day, but left before the giant slalom event to train at Lake Placid with the U.S. women's entry in the World University (FISU) games there. (Pamela was to bring back a silver medal for a second-place finish in the giant slalom).

In the NCAAs at Winter Park, illness of Middlebury's top cross-country pair dropped the team to 4th overall, behind Colorado, Denver, and Wyoming. Only strong showings in the slalom and jumps enabled Middlebury to nose out Dartmouth by 1.9 points. Ft. Lewis and UNH took 6th and 7th in the 13-team field. Middlebury was 2nd in the slalom, behind Ft. Lewis, and 3rd in the jumping, behind Denver and Colorado. At last year's NCAAs, Middlebury was 3rd and in 1970 6th.

**HOCKEY**

Although the hockey team showed some moments of greatness against some of the finest teams in the East, it slugged through one of the poorest seasons in years, finishing with a 7-12-2 mark.

Coach Forbes's Panthers, who play the toughest schedule of any Division II team except Vermont, dropped three games by a single goal, lost five others by two goals (two of them scored on open nets) and were forced to settle for two ties.

Commenting on the campaign, Forbes pointed to the inability of the team to score as the key reason for a losing campaign. He noted that the Panthers had the scoring opportunities and in some cases outshot the winning team, but failed to cash in on them. "Lack of depth was a definite factor," Forbes added. In fact, Middlebury got consistently top-notch performances from only two players—goalie Larry Perlman, who single-handedly kept the Panthers in the game on many long evenings, and Don Curtis who led the otherwise sluggish offense with 20 goals and 13 assists. A conspicuous hustler all season long was senior Bill Everett, right wing on the second line. A few others consistently displayed either talent or desire, but on many occasions were unable to combine the two. In some games, notably against Boston State, the team as a whole skated poorly and could not launch a coordinated attack.

The departure of junior Jim Hurd through illness in the latter half of the season hurt the defense, Forbes said, although a shift of Charlie O'Sullivan, Natick, Mass., from wing to defense helped to fill the gap because of the talented sophomore played well, he added.

In addition to Hurd, Middlebury also lost Mike Kelley, a fine center who left school early in the season, and junior Stan Kitman who hung up his skates in mid-season because of an eye injury suffered in his freshman year. This cost the team their fourth line and thus reduced the effectiveness of the other three.

The Panthers were an up-and-down team all year, playing well against the tough opponents and then looking sluggish against some of the weaker teams. A little more hustle against Boston State, Norwich on two occasions, and Williams would almost certainly have changed the outcome.

After sweeping CMR 9-3 and MacDonald 11-1 on the opening road trip to Canada, the Panthers gave Army a real battle on their gridiron-sized rink at West Point before bowing 3-1.

In the first home contest, Middlebury played Dartmouth on even terms for two periods and was only down by one goal in the final minutes. Forbes pulled goalie Larry Perlman, who was outstanding all night, in an effort to tie the contest, but the move backfired as Dartmouth tapped in a dribbler to make it 5-3.

Three nights later the Panthers hosted top Division II contender Massachusetts and appeared on the way to an upset. They held a 2-1 advantage over the Redmen until well into the second period and wound up the stanza at 2-2. UMass finally pulled out the win on a power play with two minutes left.

Whether from a letdown after UMass or the Panthers taking Boston State too lightly, the next game was their worst of the season: Boston had an easy time of it, taking the game 4-1. Playing better against Yale, the Panthers made
Showing the agony of exhaustion, Dag Berntsen ’72 of Oslo finishes 3rd in 15-kilometer cross-country at Bread Loaf to complete Panther sweep of first 3 places. (Gary Johnson was 2nd, McNulty 1st.)
This is the only existing work, as far as I know, which attempts a systematic and complete coverage of every aspect of the contemporary women's movement, more commonly known as 'Women's Lib'. The authors, Judith Hole '61 and Ellen Levine, make every effort to be cool and dispassionate in their discussion and this alone sets them apart from many of their fellow feminist authors. That they themselves are members of the radical wing of the movement seems unquestionable, but in attempting to treat the subject objectively they are rendering a considerable service to their cause.

Hole and Levine trace the origins of the present movement to President Kennedy's appointment of the Commission on the Status of Women in 1961. This was "the spark that generated real interest in women's issues". The women's movement has since developed into a full-scale political drive for social change. The goal of these new feminists is "to entirely eliminate the sex-role system in our society which is seen as perpetuating the social and political inequalities between men and women". Not only do the authors emphasize the serious political aspect of the movement but they go beyond this to crediting it with having a more revolutionary impact on our society than any other contemporary reform movement.

As already noted, this book covers every aspect of the Women's Liberation Movement. After a brief summary of the nineteenth-century drive for women's rights—the forerunner of the present movement—there follows a discussion of the origins and goals of the various contemporary women's groups. Here the distinction is carefully made between the movement for women's rights and the movement for women's liberation. The former consists of a number of groups or organizations (the best-known being NOW) whose goal is to reform existing social institutions by working within the system. The latter and more radical wing has less clearly defined objectives and little form or structure. Tracing its origins to radical student politics in the late 'sixties, Women's Liberation operates apart from existing institutions. Through small units or Consciousness Raising Groups, according to the authors, they have come to define "the form and content of much of the activity of the women's movement".

Although, as Hole and Levine admit, there is no systematic, organized body of new feminist thought, the authors have attempted to compile many of the ideas and issues involved in the movement into a coherent whole. These ideas and issues fall into two main categories. The first is an analysis of the argument that bases inequality on the biological differences between the sexes. The feminists conclude that there are more distinctions between individuals than between the sexes and the authors quote Samuel Johnson as being of the same opinion: the eighteenth-century English critic, upon being asked which is more intelligent, a man or a woman, replied, "Which man and which woman?"

The other main category of feminist issues and ideas is concerned with the social and psychological oppression of women. The present-day emphasis on the psychology of oppression is what most clearly distinguishes the contemporary feminist movement from its predecessor. "The core of sexism is that a woman's identity is dependent upon her relationship with a man" and such role differentiation begins even before birth. The social institution which more than any other serves to perpetuate this sexism is marriage. The moderate feminists view marriage as an unequal partnership and seek to reform it. The radicals condemn it as by nature oppressive and wish to destroy it. Marriage, according to the radical view, also succeeds in isolating women from one another, thus preventing them from working together to eliminate oppression.

After this analysis of feminist theory the book turns to a discussion of various fields of feminist activity, where pressure is actually being brought to implement feminist goals. Efforts to change the image of women portrayed by newspapers, television, and other mass media are described, as is the pressure being brought by women in the various states to change or eliminate abortion laws. The problem of child care, which the feminists feel should be shared by society as a whole and not just by mothers, is being addressed with demands for day-care facilities and the encouragement of community living. Feminists are also trying to reform education, which they feel discourages girls from deviating from the traditional role of wife and mother. Finally, there has been a considerable effort made within all the major profes-
Top, 3rd period goal against AIC by sophomore third line has Garth Parker, left, and Tom Stillman, right, airborne as Barry Jones (5) and Robie McCallum (10) join fans in victory salute. Below, Don Curtis (12), Panthers’ top scorer, lets fly at St. Lawrence net.

a real contest of it for two periods before bowing 4-7.

Back home, Middlebury recorded back-to-back wins over an improved CMR team by 5-4 and AIC by 7-4.

Down 3-0, Middlebury bounced back against a good St. Lawrence sextet with a pair of goals in the second period but eventually succumbed 4-2.

This set the stage for the contest at Burlington with Vermont, which was to post a 16-6-2 record. Playing one of its best games of the season, Middlebury jolted the Cats in the first period when sophomore Robie McCallum scored a short-handed goal on a breakaway. It took Vermont 10 minutes to recover and finally tie the game just before the period ended. The second stanza was a hard-fought standoff. Vermont forward Patty Wright finally scored the winner for the Cats on a breakaway with seven minutes remaining in the game.

Following a friendly 11-5 joust with the Alumni, the team dropped games to Norwich 3-5, and Williams 5-8. The Panthers then pasted Hamilton 7-3, edged Colby 5-4, and gave Division-II leader Bowdoin a good tussle before bowing 5-7.

Back on the road, the Panthers were forced into overtime by a surprisingly strong St. Anselm’s team and were lucky to come out with a 7-6 win. A heavy snow storm cancelled the rematch with Williams.

The second Middlebury-Vermont meeting attracted an SRO crowd to Memorial Field House. The Panthers wasted little time in asserting their territorial prerogatives. Defenseman Tim Silver of Sudbury, Ont., and senior wing Bill Everett, Weston, Conn., tallied goals within four minutes of each other to establish a 2-0 lead. Vermont got one back early in the second period, but Don Curtis, a junior from Montreal, cancelled that out to make it 3-1 after two. The Cats clawed their way back with a power-play goal and another score a minute later to force the contest into overtime. Despite scoring chances for both teams, neither could find the right combination and the game ended in a 3-3 tie.

Middlebury also took an early lead in the Carnival-weekend game with Norwich, but again saw it evaporate in the final period and end in another tie, this time 5-5.

In the final two games, reserve goalie Bill Burke worked against RPI and Colgate. The powerful and hustling Engineers blasted Middlebury 7-2 at the Field House, and in a much tighter game Colgate took a 3-1 decision at Hamilton.

Goalie Perlman had an outstanding year and with two more campaigns left could become one of the great goalies at Middlebury. A defense that allows an average of 40.7 shots on goal per game clearly leaves a lot of work to its goalie. In 20 games Larry had 714 saves and allowed 76 goals for an average of 3.8 per game.

Junior wing Don Curtis led the team in scoring with 33 points. Linemates Roger Knowles, Aurora, Ont., and Capt. Dave Norton, Wallingford, Conn., both seniors, were second with 27 points apiece. Next year’s team looks like 8 seniors, 7 juniors, and 4 or 5 sophomores. Faced with a shortage of forwards, 1972-73 could be another lean one for the Panthers.
An early chapter on “Heroes: Saints, Strong Men, and Rogues” relates the exploits of Joshua Thomas, “The Parson of the Islands”, who “like Christ was a fisherman as well as a fisher of souls”. He must have had a sense of humor, too, as his tale about losing his false teeth overboard would indicate. All methods of recovery were tried including tonging, dragging, and diving over the side—but in vain.

“Finally there was this woman that came along. She said she’d get them. So she went home and pretty soon she came back with this thing in her apron which had a long piece of string tied to it. She threw that overboard and it wasn’t long before she brought up those teeth. They all asked her how she’d done it.

“She said, ‘There’s only one way to catch a Methodist’s teeth; with a piece of fried chicken.'”

Rogues were plentiful in the early days too. Captains collected their crews drunk, drugged, or sober from the waterfront bars of Baltimore or Norfolk, worked them hard, and tell them that he was going to give them their wages. Then he would jibe the boat and the boom would sweep them overboard into the Bay. Some never made it to shore alive… . . .”

A chapter on “Tall Tales and Windies” is a potpourri of folktales dealing with outstanding catches, fertile fields, foul weather (“dangerous fogs”), and unusual wildlife.

“I heard something buzzing up in the attic for twenty years and for all that time thought it was a meter or something, just humming up there. After a while it got on my nerves so I went up to see what it was, and damn, there he was, a skeeta. I killed him and he dressed out at three-quarters of a pound.”

Other stories are about “proging” and the “progers” who live with, and on, the life that swarms along the tidal flats of the Eastern Shore. Other sections deal with “credible hunts and hunters”, with “fantastic events”, and “remarkable personal traits”:

“... He found it too exerting to say his prayers at night, so he made himself a plaque with a prayer stenciled on it and hung it over his bed. When he crawled into bed at night he’d point to the plaque and say simply, ‘Lord, them’s my sentiments’.”

This chapter is almost a social documentary on the life style of the watermen, their main interests, and above all their humor and courage in the face of adversity. The climate of life on the water seems to give rise to dry understatement laced with humor, while the more humdrum aspects of their lives lead to competitive telling of all tales—a sort of unconscious seeking for the best in every aspect of their lives. Certainly optimism and positive thinking shine through these stories, and through them all, Mr. Carey has made a strong effort to capture for us some of the patterns, rhythm, and poetry of the local speech: “Where are you from, Captain?” ‘Piankitank.’ ‘What are you hauling?’ ‘Pine plank.’ ‘Where are you bound?’ ‘Choptank.’”

A third chapter on “Anecdotes and Jests” is followed by a fourth on “Legends”, a collection of tales of buried treasure, witchcraft, and ghostly manifestations. The author points out that legends deal with real events and people, thus differing a bit from folktales. A goodly number of those recounted are still apparently believed in the area and are well worth perusal if your evening walks have seemed a trifle mundane lately!

The final section of the book deals with still prevalent local belief concerning courtship, marriage, boat painting, planting and agricultural pursuits, and folk medicine. A part of this is devoted to the more technical aspect of the folklorist’s profession having to do with folk speech and names and the way these develop, spread, and can be traced through different eras and areas.

Don’t look for literary style in this anthology. For the non-folklorist there will be parts that are repetitive. The tales depend for their effect on the life style from whence they rise and the circumstances they portray. The book gives some non-electronic advice on weather and courtship, some organic rather than chemical tips on animal husbandry and planting, and some non-psychiatric thoughts on courtship, marriage, and folk medicine—all presented with the humor, optimism, and steadfastness that seem so much a part of the waterman’s life. Indeed one lays aside the book finally with the encouraging feeling that Mr. Carey’s Eastern Shore is not so “faraway” in terms of relevant meaning for our present life and times.

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Brief Notices

THIS QUIET PLACE—A Cape Cod Chronicle
visions to increase the number of women in “upper-level”
jobs. Here the hard part is encouraging women to aspire to
such jobs, but the authors also cite a need for institutional
reform.

The final section of Rebirth of Feminism discusses the
women’s movement in the church. Here the whole Judeo-
Christian tradition is blamed for much of the present oppres-
sed state of women. Not surprisingly, the authors claim,
some of the most radical Christian women have been Rom-
An Catholics, members of the church which perhaps more
than any other has confined women to a subordinate role.
Many feminists within the church “believe that they may
be the only ones who can carry the idea of ‘women’s liber-
ation’ to the average ‘middle American woman (who is)
suspicious of women’s liberation in general but willing to
listen to a church woman.”

Although Hole and Levine have made every effort to be
scholarly and objective in their treatment of women’s liber-
ation, one could wish Rebirth of Feminism were written in
a livelier, more readable style. Its dry, somewhat wooden,
matter-of-fact tone makes it more like a textbook or refer-
ence work than a volume which is intended to draw one into
the arms of the movement. Yet this may in part have been
a conscious effort by the authors to avoid the emotional
rhetoric of so much feminist literature. Even textbooks,
however, can and should be as readable as possible.

As far as the contents of the book are concerned, I have
two criticisms to offer. The first is the tendency of Hole
and Levine to overemphasize the radical wing of the contempo-
ary women’s movement. One has the feeling that the moder-
ate view, which is an important part of the movement, is not
adequately treated. My second, more serious criticism is the
failure of the book to put the whole women’s movement into
the larger perspective of the social currents of modern
American society. The authors appear to regard it as the
only movement of any importance in America today. Little
or no mention is made, for example, of those critics who
feel that blacks are more oppressed than women. One has
only to look back at the nineteenth-century drive for
women’s rights to see that it was, after all, only a part of a
larger effort to raise every human being, whether black or
white, gifted or handicapped, male or female, to an equally
dignified status. In much the same way, today, the Wo-
men’s Liberation Movement is only one among many crus-
ades to grant every human being the same rights and op-
portunities.

Despite a certain failure in objectivity, Rebirth of Femi-
anism remains a valuable addition to the growing body of
feminist literature. By gathering into a coherent whole the
variety of organizations, issues, aims, and achievements
of the contemporary women’s movement, the book should
help to clarify for many a movement which has often been
misinterpreted and misrepresented.

DEBORAH P. CLIFFORD
Middlebury, Vermont

(Deborah, mother of four, is working toward her Master’s
in American History at the University of Vermont. She has
been surveying Women’s Lib literature for a faculty-wives
discussion series she led this spring. Her husband, Nicholas,
is associate professor of History at the College.—Ed.)

A FARAWAY TIME AND PLACE
—LORE OF THE EASTERN SHORE

By George Carey ’58. Washington and New York: Robert
B. Luce, Ind., 1971. 255 pp., $6.95.

Have you, perchance, a bit of the sea in your blood? How
about that body chemistry of yours—those vestigial gills—
the strong suspicion that quite recently, geologically speak-
ing, you crawled out of that same sea? Can you turn your
back on a life bound and tuned to the rhythm of the sea?
Would you want to sail on a Chesapeake Bay bugeye, skip-
jack, perogue, bateau, pungie, or two-masted flattie? How
about an afternoon of prooging, tonging, crabbing, raking,
or just fishing—assuming, of course, proper wind and tide
conditions? And naturally you’d return from such an outing
to face some of that Eastern Shore culinary magic evoked
by talk of oysters, crabs, diamond-backed terrapin, shad
roe, snapper soup, and chowders. Or perhaps you’re con-
cerned about ecology, pollution, and the growing pace and
complexity of modern life.

If so, join George Carey, teaching, research, and prac-
ticing folklorist, as he unfolds a unique and enchanting way
of life in a little-known spot in the eastern United States—a
life style little changed since the 17th century.

“Long fingers of marshland snaked out into the Bay
from the Eastern Shore, divided and criss-crossed by riv-
ers and creeks. At the ends of these long peninsulas stood
small villages populated primarily by watermen and their
families, all cut off from the hustle of Routes US 50 and 13
which split the Eastern Shore in two. Beyond the long
land fingers lay the islands themselves, Smith Island in
Maryland and Tangier Island in Virginia. And the towns
on the mainland suggested folk speech and naming:
Dames Quarter, Crapo, Fishing Creek, Chance, Shell-
town, Calvary, Modest Town.”

The author begins by picturing the present-day folklife of
the Eastern Shore. The area examined is geographically
isolated by the sea. Even the roads now beginning to divide
and thread through the Eastern Shore touch these commu-
nities but lightly for the region is marshy, cut through with
rivers, and surrounded by creeks, inlets, estuaries and the
Bay itself. Influence of newspapers, television, and the rest
of the media are mercifully negligible. More important in
its effect on the life of the waterman and his family is the
internal combustion engine which at last gets him home
nightly from his crabbing and tonging, and reunites the
family on weekends during the long winter months of oys-
tering (still, by law, pursued under sail—probably the last
commercial fleet of ships under sail anywhere).

Here is rich ground for folklore. Family groups and com-
munities are remarkably stable. A strong Methodist tradi-
tion and rock-ribbed individualism are combined with a
still apparent suspicion of strangers and a thorough distrust
for authority—particularly state and federal efforts to regu-
late the oyster industry! At the same time the nature of the
waterman’s work, governed as it is by the tides and the
seasons—to say nothing of the elements themselves, offers
a fair amount of leisure time. The lamp-lit cabin of a Ches-
apeake Bay shipjack waiting out a gale in a protected inlet is
a cozy stage for yarns, tall tales, and “windies” for any
folklorist hardy enough to sign-on with the crew.

MIDDLEBURY
Above, nearly 60 years ago seniors marched from campus to Congregational Church for Commencement, led on horseback by Thaddeus Chapman '66, local lumberman, sheriff, and perpetual Class Marshal, and by beat of 14-man College Band. Top view is from front of Middlebury Inn; lower is from front steps of the church.

Alumni Directories Now Available

Copies of the first Middlebury College Alumni Directory will be available at the College Store on Commencement Weekend for those who did not return the advance order card. Mail orders will also be filled through the College Store at $4.00 ($3.50 plus mail handling charge of 50c).

Advance order copies will be mailed out in mid-April; invoice will be enclosed with Directory.
The State of the Arts and Corporate Support

DEER RUN

Letters

Dear Mr. Harris:

Just a note to let you know that I enjoyed your article in the winter 1972 parents' edition of the Middlebury College News Letter. It contains many helpful insights into American education as well as relevant comparisons with the programs of other countries. It is important that we put our local and day-to-day problems in a broader perspective, and your article helps us do this.

RICHARD W. MECHEM
Principal, Newton High School
Newtonville, Mass.

Gentlemen:

Looking through the Middlebury College News Letter I notice that a peculiar practice is followed in the "Alumni News" section; married women are identified not only by their own names but by those of their husbands as well—e.g., Hattie Arnone Connolly (Mrs. Dennis). It seems to me that if a spouse's name is interesting information, it is interesting about men as well as women.

In order that alumni information may be more complete, why not supply the names of wives as well as husbands of alumni—or else forget the practice altogether?

HATTIE ARNONE CONNOLLY '69
New York, N.Y.

(Husbands' first names are given not because they're inordinately interesting but only for the convenience of classmates who may wish to write the lady. Even a friend who remembers you by your first name will, it is assumed, wish to address her envelope "Mrs. Dennis Connolly". Like any matter of social usage, this may, of course, change in time.—Ed.)

Gentlemen:

I have read with interest the letter in the winter issue about the situation there. Everyone who saw it agreed that it's among the best they've seen of its kind. Good mileage thanks to your entries.

S. EMILY SEREX
Jamaica Plain, Mass.

The Hills Beyond the Hills
Lakemont, N.Y.: North Country Books, 1971. 327 pp., photographs, $6.75. Autobiographical essays by eight retired ministers who served village pastorates principally in Massachusetts and New York state over the past 50 years. (Four are Baptists and two are Presbyterians.) One of the eight is Congregationalist James H. Burckes '21. After Middlebury and two years at Harvard Divinity School, Mr. Burckes held a pastorate in Maine, four in western Massachusetts, and three in New York, near Ithaca and Binghamton.

Maryland Folklore and Folk Life

Maryland Folk Legends and Folk Songs

Dear Mr. Leng:

My husband and I have been away from Middlebury for a long while now (he's '36 and I'm '37), but we always look forward to the College News Letter. The Autumn 1971 edition has gotten very good mileage thanks to your entries.

Since March of 1971, my husband has been in Vietnam working for the World Rehabilitation Fund through USAID as a consultant to the government of South Vietnam on vocational rehabilitation for its numerous handicapped citizens. He was so enthused over the "Lessons of Vietnam" from all four of you that he has circulated those mentioned. I find on looking in my diary that Commencement was held on May 3, 1943.

S. EMILY SEREX
Jamaica Plain, Mass.

(Back-cover photo on the Winter issue was taken from the lantern tower of Old Chapel by our then staff photographer, talented Paul Wittman '65. Paul is now at Columbia's School of Journalism.—Ed.)

Dear Mr. Leng:

I'm just writing because I thought you'd like to know how far your words of wisdom have travelled.

Best wishes to all at Midd!

HEATHER H. ROBINSON '57
Saigon, So. Vietnam

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Cynthia Holt Hunt '56
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New Jersey

Susan Daniel Phillips '58
Short Hills, N.J. 201: 796-4555

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Martha Johnson Moore '57
Wynnewood, Pa. 195: 549-5824

Rochester

Beatrice Octio Case '49
Rochester, N.Y. 716: 442-5621

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Claremont, N.H. 603: 542-5360

Washington, D.C.

Irene Ulmer Boublik '49
Vienna, Va. 703: 938-8846

Worcester

Marian Cruikshank '30
Worcester, Mass. 016: 751-4143
Hadley G. Spear '22
Worcester, Mass. 016: 755-4658

ALUMNI TRUSTEES

Raymond A. Abendt '32, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.

Karl B. Baehr '76, Methuen, Mass.

Mary Williams Brackett '36, Wilton, Conn.

Barbara Wishart Erickson '36, Windsor, Conn.

Charlotte P. Hickson '45, Wellesley, Conn.

John M. Kirk '39, Lynnfield Center, Mass.

Eugene Oliver, Jr. '70, Bronx, New York