The appointment of Miss Janet E. Deakins, '53, as Assistant Director of Alumni Relations at Middlebury College, effective October 1, is announced by President James I. Armstrong.

A native of Montreal, Miss Deakins for the past eight years was assistant to the manager of commodity research at Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., a New York brokerage firm. Previously she was for three years with the J. Walter Thompson Company, a New York advertising agency, as public relations assistant and home economist.

In her position at the College, Miss Deakins will be engaged in all phases of alumni work and will assume, as well, the duties of Alumnae Secretary.

Dr. Eugene Winslow, '40, was inaugurated as President of Windham College, Putney, Vt., on October 9. Two members of the Middlebury College faculty attended the inauguration as official representatives. Professor John G. Bowker, Dean of the Faculty, represented the College, and Dr. Robert W. Gleason of the Chemistry Department, represented the American Chemical Society as chairman of the Western Vermont Section.

The Record Holders

Mrs. Anna Sheldon Sturtevant and Dr. Bernis Colby hold the record of being the oldest living graduates of Middlebury College. Both are 95.

Mrs. Sturtevant lives with her daughter, Ruth Sturtevant Pierce, '30, at 348 Prospect St., Leominster, Mass. She is also the mother of Clarence Sturtevant, '35, Superintendent of Schools in Barrington, R. I.

Dr. Colby resides with his wife in Sudbury, Vt. In 1946 he was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Science by the University of Vermont in recognition of his many years of public service in Vermont. He served in the legislature and practiced medicine in the Green Mountain State for many years. Dr. Colby spends his retirement years writing poetry and working in his gardens.

The list of the eighteen oldest living graduates of the College includes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date and Place of Birth</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1892</td>
<td>Anna Sheldon Sturtevant</td>
<td>March 24, 1870, at Ames,</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Bernis Dennis Colby</td>
<td>March 18, 1870, at Lincoln, Vt.</td>
<td>95</td>
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<td>1896</td>
<td>Alice Tyler Cutts</td>
<td>Jan. 14, 1871, at Townsend, Mass.</td>
<td>94</td>
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<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>George Alon Marvin</td>
<td>Aug. 25, 1872, at Winchester, Conn.</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>Cora Brock Daniels</td>
<td>Nov. 19, 1872, at Ryegate, Vt.</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>Mabel Ware Bailey</td>
<td>Feb. 28, 1874, at Buckland, Mass.</td>
<td>91</td>
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<tr>
<td>1898</td>
<td>Frank Walter Cady</td>
<td>July 12, 1874, at Middlebury, Vt.</td>
<td>91</td>
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<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Dr. Stanton Seely Eddy</td>
<td>July 27, 1874, at Middlebury, Vt.</td>
<td>91</td>
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<tr>
<td>1898</td>
<td>Theodore Donald Wells</td>
<td>Oct. 22, 1875, at Sandy Hill, N. Y.</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Ada Hurlbut Fortiner</td>
<td>May 10, 1876, at Weybridge, Vt.</td>
<td>89</td>
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<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Anna Nichols Bosworth</td>
<td>June 3, 1876, at Brattle, Vt.</td>
<td>89</td>
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<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>Harriet Palmer Wallace</td>
<td>Nov. 17, 1876, at Rensselaerville, N. Y.</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>Augusta Kelley Meigs</td>
<td>Nov. 20, 1876, at Centerville, Mass.</td>
<td>89</td>
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<td>1899</td>
<td>Jessie Ruth Campbell</td>
<td>June 16, 1877, at Pittsfield, Mass.</td>
<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>1902</td>
<td>David Arthur Burke</td>
<td>April 11, 1881, at Cobleskill, N. Y.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Dr. Herman Erwin Hasseltine</td>
<td>Aug. 13, 1881, at Bristol, Vt.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Dr. Harry Foster Markolf</td>
<td>Sept. 17, 1881, at W. Rutland, Vt.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903</td>
<td>Albert Edwin Witherell</td>
<td>Nov. 11, 1881, at Cornwall, Vt.</td>
<td>84</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Committee Named to Study
Future Course of College

President James I. Armstrong has announced the appointment of a special *Ad Hoc* Committee on Student Life to study what course the College should take as a result of the planned expansion in enrollment. The President has asked the Committee to prepare a report containing its recommendations.

Dean Thomas H. Reynolds has agreed to chair the Committee. President Armstrong noted that Dean Reynolds, perhaps more than any other single member of the Middlebury community, has worked most intensively for the past eight years in the whole area of student life and is highly qualified for the important responsibilities of the chairmanship. The Committee will be representative of the major constituencies of the College—the students, the faculty, the trustees, and the alumni.

The President in his charge to the Committee said:

The time is upon us when we must see clearly the consequences of expansion for new social and living arrangements. There are a number of alternative courses which are under consideration. These need examination by a group of persons who care about education, and education at Middlebury, and who are representative of the major constituencies of the College. Clearly the deliberations of this group will involve the future role which fraternities are to have at Middlebury, what kinds of objectives the College should have for the paracurricular life of its students and what sort of arrangements will best achieve these ends.

President Armstrong in making this announcement to the alumni in the News Letter has indicated that Dr. Dennis O’Brien, Dean of Men and Dr. Bruce B. Peterson, ’56, a member of the Faculty Educational Policy Committee, have been invited to attend the meetings of the Committee. The President also said:

*Members of Middlebury fraternities and of their governing boards may wish to submit their views to the Ad Hoc Committee. I am sure such expressions of views will be welcomed by the Committee, for the College is seeking the best possible steps in expanding and strengthening the total educational program. All constituencies should have a voice and should be heard.*

The members of the Committee: Dean Reynolds (chairman); George E. Yeomans, ’33, President of the National Alumni Association; Mrs. Mary Williams Brackett, ’36, President of the Middlebury Alumnae Association; Mrs. Alice Guest Howson, ’30, Trustee of the College; Foster R. Clement, Jr., ’27, Trustee of the College; J. H. Dow Davis, ’66, President of the Interfraternity Council; David T. Stonington, ’66, President of the Student Association; Sandra E. Steinglass, ’66, Vice President of the Student Association; Dean Elizabeth B. Kelly; Douglas A. East, ’54; and Lester W. Ingalls, ’41.

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Cover: Exterior and interior views of the Edwin S. S. Sunderland Language Center and the Charles A. Dana Auditorium (see pages 16 through 25).

Editor: George H. Huban

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With the Middlebury College Alumnae Clubs

The Middlebury Alumnae Association announces the 1965-1966 program of Alumnae Clubs. It follows:

**Boston:** Mrs. William C. Betterley (Jacqueline Johnson '52), Forest Park Drive, Carlisle, Massachusetts, President.

**September-November—Regional Meetings.**

**February 4—8:30 P.M.—Middlebury College Choir, Winslow Hall, Lasell Junior College, Auburndale, Mass.**

**March—Maple Syrup Sale and the Traditional Dinner with Alumni.**

**January—March—Regional Meetings.**

**April—Annual Luncheon, Toll House, Whitman, Massachusetts, at 12:00 M.**

**Cleveland:** Mrs. Alfred Makulec (Lois Grandy '42), 2909 Southington Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio 44420, President.

**September 10—Coffee for new freshman girls and undergrads given by the Club at the home of Mrs. David Hay.**

**October 19—Sale of handwoven Finnish woolens, etc., at home of Mrs. Charles Weeks.**

**November—Annual Pot Luck Dinner.**

**Spring Luncheon.**

**Hartford:** Mrs. Lon C. Pelton (Jane Gordon '58), 1 Orchard Lane, Windsor, Connecticut, President.

**September 13—Libergraduate Picnic.**

**October 12—Freshman Tea, Freshmen, Parents, Alumnae in area. Hostess.**

**November—Annual Meeting with Program.**


**October 18—Covered Dish Supper—Place to be announced. Guest Speaker: Dr. Pardon E. Tillinghast, Chairman of the History Department.**

**November—Paper Mill Playhouse Benefit.**

**December 12—Freshman Tea, Freshmen, Parents, Undergraduates in area. Hostess.**

**Boston:** Mrs. James F. Cassidy '31, President.

**Mid-June—Tea honoring New York City sub-freshman and undergraduate women.**

**Long Island:** Mrs. John W. Brooks (Rebecca Abbott '38), 10 Cedar Drive, Farmingdale, New York, President.

**October 19—Annual Freshman Tea at the home of Mrs. John Trask (Frances-Jane Hayden '41), 36 Melbourne Lane, Old Bethpage, New York, from 3-5 P.M. Chairman: Mrs. John Baker (Vicki Jordan '38).**

**November—Annual Meeting with Program.**

**Philadelphia:** Mrs. Robert Delaney (Adrienne Littlewood '57), 209 Brookmead Road, Wayne, Pennsylvania, President.

**January—Small Meetings, possibly card parties in various areas.**

**February—Fashion Show at Altman’s.**

**March—Business Meeting.**

**Rochester:** Mrs. Donald R. Thomas (Margarine Zornow '57), 9 Washington Road, Pittsford, New York, President.

**February 11—Freshman Tea, Freshmen, Parents, Undergraduates in area. Hostess: Mrs. William H. Price (Margaret Drysdale '49), Four yearly Meetings.**

**Washington, D. C.:** Mrs. Donald W. Jefries (Paula Knight '45), 3104 Q Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., President.

**Tea for Entering Freshmen and Undergraduates; College Night Program; Spring Lunch.**

**Worcester:** Mrs. Paul Stone (Helen Thomas '38), 13 Hemlock Drive, Lunenburg, Massachusetts, Interim President.

**September—Coffee Party for Undergraduates.**

**November—Pot Luck Supper.**

**April—Annual Meeting with Program.**

Mrs. Ruth Asworth Wright, '21, (left) received an Alumni Plaque Award at Homecoming in October. It was presented by Mrs. Lucetta Haynes Bickford, '19, on behalf of the Alumnae Association. Mrs. Wright was cited for her long service to the College. Prior to his death in 1950, her husband—Stanley V. Wright, '19—served as Director of Admissions for Men and Director of Alumni Relations.
George Berry, ’41, has been honored with nomination by Middlebury College for this year’s Sports Illustrated Silver Anniversary All-America Awards. He takes his place on a slate of 64 candidates across the nation—all cited for their exceptional success in life in the 25 years since their senior collegiate football season of 1940.

A former national president of the Middlebury Alumni Association, George Berry was a first-string end for the Panthers. He was drafted as a private in the infantry in 1941 and discharged with the rank of captain in 1946. Steadily advancing in his association with the American Terra Cotta Corporation, he took over the presidency in 1957 and since then has formed two steel-treating and processing plants in St. Charles, Ill. He is president of both these companies and is also very active in community projects.

Middlebury ended the fall sports season with an outstanding record turned in by the varsity soccer team and an unimpressive performance by the varsity football squad, although the Panthers closed the season with well played games against Norwich and Vermont.

On the gridiron an inexperienced Panther eleven posted two wins—Worcester Tech, 15-14 and Norwich 14-12—while losing to Wesleyan, 17-0, Williams 28-12, Bates, 20-7, R.P.I., 28-12, and Vermont 7-0.

Coach Joe Morrone’s soccer players finished the soccer season undefeated. The Panthers in their history winning streak won the following games: Dartmouth, 2-0, Williams, 5-2, Springfield, 1-0, M.I.T., 6-0, Union, 4-1, Worcester Tech, 1-1, Norwich, 7-1, R.P.I., 5-0, and Vermont, 3-0.

Looking ahead to winter sports, prospects are bright for good seasons in hockey and skiing and maybe even in basketball this year.

The hockey team, which won the small college division in the East last year with a 14-8 record, will be out to improve on this mark. Despite the loss of such players as Tim Carey through graduation, other veterans led by Wayne Halliwell, George Walker and Freeman Allen are expected to take up the slack. A highly talented group of sophomores, who posted a 16-1 freshman mark last year, are expected to fill the gaps and give the team depth.

One of the Panthers’ strongest points is the goal with veteran goal tender Pete Brown back. He led the league last year in saves.

Ski fortunes look as bright as a new snowfall for the Panthers. With the loss of only two skiers, Gordie Eaton and Pete Swallow, and the addition of several promising sophomores, Middlebury is in a good position to retain its Eastern Intercollegiate Ski Association title.

Veterans returning are Capt. Thomas Easton, Roger Buchika, recently featured in a national ski magazine; Dennis Donahue and Erle Morse. Promising sophomores are Terry Morse, Bill MacCollum, John Morton, all four-event men, and Mike Dooley, alpine specialist.

The Panther basketball team, which posted a 5-15 mark last year, one of the best in several seasons, will face a tougher schedule in the 1965-66 campaign. Canadian teams Sir George Williams, Loyola of Montreal and C.M.R. have been replaced by Tufts, Springfield and northeastern.

The team appears to have the talent this year to improve on its record barring any losses of personnel through injuries or academic problems. Depth is expected to remain a problem and will not be overcome until next year. Veterans Pete Robey, Charlie Ladd and Rick Myatt will take up the slack left by Middlebury’s leading scorer, Pete Karlson, who graduated last year.

—MAX PETERSEN

NEWS LETTER
1. No young lady shall be admitted who cannot kindle a fire, wash potatoes, repeat the multiplication table and at least two thirds of the shorter catechism.

2. Every candidate for admission shall be provided with a pair of rubber boots, one pair of cowhide shoes, a copy of Todd's Student Manual, one orthodox bonnet, subdued hoops, and a clothesline.

3. No member of the school shall devote more than one hour a week to miscellaneous reading. The Atlantic Monthly, Shakespeare, Robinson Crusoe and other immoral books are forbidden. The Boston Recorder, Missionary Herald and Washington's "Farewell Address" are recommended for light reading.

4. No member of the school is expected to have any male acquaintances unless they be returned missionaries or agents of some benevolent society.

5. No young lady shall at any time write compositions except on the following subjects: Friendship, Hope, Flowers, Beauties of Nature and Benevolence. Those, designing to be old maids, may add that of Love.

6. No young lady shall stand before the mirror more than three consecutive minutes.

Eighty years is not so very long ago as an historian sees, and every man is his own historian; so you may set your mind at rest. Changes can be and are made.

Let me turn for a few moments to a preliminary examination of the role of a college. Conventionally we are wont to say that a college exists to diffuse knowledge (not, by the way, information but knowledge), and this is, of course, its primary function, but how it proceeds and what kind of a spirit of learning may be present can condition, even determine, to a very large extent the success of the college in performing its primary function, of realizing in Aristotelian terms, the actuality of its potentiality, of reaching its final form—its telos.

It is commonplace to say that the purpose of a college or university is to communicate and advance knowledge. Let me see if we can take a Greek pre-Socratic idea that reality lies in the tension of opposites and apply this to the world of learning of which Middlebury and you are a part.

I see the process of learning at college to be essentially one of a tension between two major aspects of learning. The first is historical—a custodianship, a guardianship of the past experience of men and the formulation of that experience in art and science; it is conservative both in the sense of conserving, recording, storing, and in the sense of valuing what has been learned in the past for it partakes of the truth, and the truth is in Eliot's words "the still point in the turning wheel." In colleges and universities throughout the world there is this common mission—to conserve the record of the past and the ancient and honorable goals of liberal learning—of the freeing of men from contemporaneity, from the limitations of the particular moment of time, of freeing men to follow the evidence wherever it leads without constraint, without fear of the consequences of knowing and learning. The truth finally needs no shield; it does need a home among men.

What has been good and what has been bad are made available to the learner, and perhaps at no time in the past has there been a greater need to hold steadily to this role of custodianship in institutions of learning.

I am brought next to the second major aspect of learning which a college fosters, and it is itself inherent in the values which I have just said the college conserves and guards. This is the freedom of thought, independence of mind, which produces fresh thought, sometimes discovery, sometimes the revolutionary. This spirit belongs in a college and will be nurtured by the faculty. How else can it be—the tension between opposites wherein so often lies the balance of truth, the conservative and the revolutionary yoked together. For in the spirit of free inquiry there can be no stifling of competent discourse and dissent whether formal or informal. The image of yoking reminds me of the Platonic myth of soul—a charioteer and two powerful horses yoked together. If the charioteer keeps the two horses in balance, pulling together, the soul thrives and mounts from earthly to heavenly vision.

If then this tension be rightly understood, there can be, indeed there will be, a productive, provocative interchange. I had almost said "protest," the alliteration is so attractive and the word "protest" in vogue, but I prefer to see the way of the liberal arts as one of discourse, hence "interchange" among the various components of the college, especially among the students themselves and between the students and the faculty/administration.

In these days when very large numbers of young men and women are taking advanced work (in 1900 only about 4%, in 1965, 40%), the encouragement of the revolutionary on a campus sounds like madness. Witness the events of last year on a number of university campuses. Clearly I am not sponsoring any such activity, for those events it seems to me are startling and sobering evidence of the failure to understand the nature of a college or a university—this present which ought not to disregard the past—and beyond that a breakdown in communications. At Middlebury the channels of communication exist and are open. Knock and you will find, perhaps not the answer you want, but at least a reasoned answer. It is the hallmark of the educated man or woman that he be capable of dispassionate

(Please turn to page 60)
IT IS OUR custom at Middlebury College to begin the year with Freshman Convocation. This gives me a chance on behalf of the College to welcome you officially and personally, and I do now so welcome you warmly with the hope that has never failed to leap up upon these occasions from year to year—with the hope that each of you will catch the spirit and power of liberal learning and will carry it with you all the days of your life—

“To sail beyond the sunset and the baths of all the western stars.”

This morning, then, I am talking primarily to the graduating Class of 1969. Notice I say graduating class, thereby indicating our confidence in you, and that ought to make you feel better. Your admission to Middlebury means that by all the litmus paper which we have devised you show the color of the bachelor’s degree in your qualifications. You have already begun your work here—choice of courses, proficiency tests, discussions with your advisor, but symbolically the beginning was at the moment when you joined the faculty in procession. You now proceed together, both in pursuit of knowledge, both learners. Each of you has become a part of a community of scholars and to this community each of you has an important responsibility.

But first, if I could allay by a word any misgivings or uncertainties which you have, perhaps an uneasiness or loneliness, I would say the word as would the Deans or your advisor. It may help you to know that we are not unaware of these misgivings, and we know that they can only be allayed by you as you grow in confidence, as you put to work those talents which your records tell us you have. The strangeness of your new surroundings will very soon disappear; we hope you won’t disappear with it into too comfortable ways, but will strike out with all the energy which is so obviously present. Follow the trend of your own mind, but be sure you have taken off any narrow blinders which you may have bound on prior to your arrival. Lift up your heads; don’t just look, try to see with a restless, penetrating curiosity.

You will soon adapt to the College. Then you will want to change the College, and that is good. The other components of the College will listen. Like the United States we have our channels of communication, representation; we are a community of scholars and in certain ways a democracy (a limited one, to be sure, but one in which your voices will count when they are responsible expressing firmly held convictions). Indeed, such voices will be a propelling ingredient of the whole College. But before you take my words to be an invitation to change “carte blanche,” I think the other components of the College (especially the Deans) would like me to set some sort of context within which you will understand my meaning.

You should first know what a college really is—at least how it is conceived at Middlebury. If you are tempted soon to think that the old guard is so entrenched that change will never be possible, you should know that the college is ever-changing, but tries to hold a steady course.

Perhaps as newly admitted freshmen you will appreciate an historical example of change in admission standards and student rules-of-conduct at a neighboring women’s college. I refer to a time a mere 80 years ago.
PROGRAM CALLS FOR EXPANSION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES FOR SCIENCES

By Dr. Grant H. Harnest, Chairman of the Chemistry Department and Planning Committee

As some of you may know, the Culture Conference at Middlebury two years ago investigated the problem of “Man-made Man”—with special attention to how science and scientists may be shaping the future of man and his world; or should I say universe? One of the members of the panel, Dr. Chargaff, biochemist from Columbia, chose to discuss recent research on genes, those elements in the reproductive cells which are responsible for hereditary characteristics. This research suggests that the deoxynucleic acids and ribonucleic acids which are present in all cells, including the genes, are the key elements in determining heredity. These substances in shorthand reference are known as DNA and RNA. His discussion was one of the best demonstrations at the conference of man being on the threshold of shaping his future destiny. Dr. Chargaff pointed out that if our current hypotheses are correct we may eventually have the power to change man physically and perhaps mentally. Further he explained it is just possible that even minor changes in the DNA and RNA molecules in the genes could change man’s characteristics drastically. Serious philosophical implications are immediately apparent.

Last spring the University of Vermont held a three day conference called “Genesis Revisited.” The theme was similar to ours of the year before. One of the participants, Dr. Paul Weiss, Professor of Philosophy at Yale, suggested that although man cannot create man, scientists may sometime possess the capability of creating a being which would look and act human. He then raised the question, “Should we make such a creature?” If the answer to that is affirmative then we ask: “Do we own him? Can we unmake him—can we destroy him? How do we fit him into an on-going society?” These problems certainly do not have easy answers and perhaps no answer at all. Without going into these problems I think most of us might agree that it is of crucial importance that the tremendous explosion in scientific knowledge be used with utmost wisdom. The scientist who has a sense of the dignity of man and of human values should certainly be in a better position to use his special knowledge with wisdom, than if he knows only that a particular arrangement of molecules in DNA and RNA determine whether you have blue eyes or brown eyes and wonders if an interchange of a molecule of guanine with adenine could produce offspring with red eyes from blue-eyed parents.

I believe that I am safe in saying that your science faculty at Middlebury is convinced that there is far greater opportunity to prepare the embryo scientist for his role in society at a small liberal arts college than in the technical university. Because we do believe this so strongly, we have cast our lots with the liberal arts college, committed to excellence in teaching.

What has this to do with science facilities at Middlebury?—a very great deal. It is today’s talented science student who will be inventing the lasers of tomorrow and deciding whether to exchange the positions of guanine and adenine in DNA. To attract the really talented science student to Middlebury, we must provide both the very best faculty and the very best physical facilities that our resources will allow.

As those of you who are recent graduates know, there is a critical need at Middlebury to provide modern tools and new physical facilities in the Natural Sciences if we are to meet our responsibility of providing excellence in the education of present and future generations of young men and women in the true liberal arts tradition. Even more urgent is the need to strengthen and expand our faculty. The finest science facility in the country is but a pile of stone until the hand and mind of the gifted teacher gives it life.

It was in this spirit that President Armstrong asked the departments in the Division of Natural Sciences to embark upon a vigorous planning program for the future. When he asked Thomas H. Reynolds, Dean of the College, to assume the leadership (Please turn to page 11)
Our Need for Faculty and Facilities in the Natural Sciences

By Dr. Thomas H. Reynolds, Dean of the College

Over the past decade I have been asked on several occasions to occupy this chair at one or another of the alumni seminars given in conjunction with Homecoming Weekend in the fall. In all previous instances, we have discussed some important question of current interest in the world. Thus, I have stood here discussing American foreign policy, our activities in Africa, our activities in Vietnam and a number of other similar topics. It is, I think, interesting and significant to note that tonight we are gathered together to discuss what is happening at Middlebury and only part of what is happening at Middlebury at that. This seems appropriate because for many of you this has become an exciting and dynamic part of what's going on in at least a certain portion of the world we live in.

What's going on at Middlebury today, of course, is not happening in a vacuum nor did it suddenly happen nor did it completely happen with the advent of a new president. Your college for many years has steadily been building itself, forming its traditions, training its young men and women, gathering its faculty until, like other institutions before it, it has reached that time in its institutional life when many of these things seem about to reach their full fruition.

Thus, Middlebury has always had learned faculty members, intelligent students, and a name for itself and her sons and daughters in educational circles. Today, however, it would seem that Middlebury is moving ahead in the area of the small, liberal arts college of high national standing. This is, perhaps, the most difficult sort of college to be and we may well be proud of the strong thrust in this direction which the college is making.

This accomplishment is not easy, however, and I'm here tonight to discuss at least one aspect of this growth. During President Armstrong's first year in office, an evaluation of the entire college situation was made in connection with an application for a Ford Foundation Grant in Ford's final challenge grant program. As a result of the intensive self-evaluation necessitated by this application, four major areas of need rapidly emerged.

Though I speak of four areas of need, in fact, I should speak more accurately of one great area of need and three subdivisions of that need. The first, of course, is the continuing need for the creation and maintenance, indeed, sustenance of a fine faculty. Middlebury has, indeed, been fortunate in the quality of individual members of its faculty. It has not, however, perhaps reached out in numbers and in depth to recruit and keep a faculty in all of its departments indicative of the best scholarship in the nation. This is, now, our goal. Good colleges are good faculties and we can afford to leave no stone unturned in the rigorous promotion and development of this aspect of college life. Indeed, so important is this portion of our need that it seems almost to dwarf the material needs which make up the other three areas of need of the College. These are an arts and music center; a science center; and a residential complex sufficient to meet the needs of a student body expanded in size by almost one-third.

It is my purpose tonight to speak of the first and third of these needs; that is to say, our faculty needs and more particularly, our needs in the natural sciences. As you will see, these needs for facilities are not unconnected; indeed, so closely are they related, they are almost one and the same thing. For example, it is obvious that we will not be able to recruit in the area of the natural sciences a faculty equal to any in the nation without the necessary equipment and facilities both to foster fine teaching at Middlebury and to enhance the future research of faculty members and students alike.

Recognizing these necessities, President Armstrong asked Professor Grant Harnest, Chairman of the Department of Chemistry, to chair a sub-committee of the College's new, Long Range Planning Committee charged specifically with the task of evaluating our physical needs in the Natural Sciences. This sub-committee was to have a (Please turn to page 10)
administrative direction of this activity under the Committee", his charge was to "plan boldly, plan with imagination and plan for change." It is my pleasure to report that the Science Facilities Planning Committee, with representation* from each of the Natural Science Departments, met the challenge with endless hours of discussion and formidable quantities of homework, analyzing needs and preparing realistic projections for future goals. In all of this work Dean Reynolds has given us his time, advice, assistance and above all steady encouragement far beyond the call of duty. He has become so enthusiastic about our crusade that he is one of our most ardent spokesmen, notably demonstrated in his skillful preparation of proposals for foundation support, a most arduous task fraught with frustration. Vice President Walter E. Brooker and Mr. Carroll Rikert, College Treasurer, have been equally enthusiastic and cooperative in planning for excellence in the sciences. This joint faculty-administration effort has culminated in the plan, human and physical for development of an authentic Science Center. Our work is far from complete but the goals, as outlined by Dean Reynolds in the preceding pages, are clear.

It was early in our discussions that the Center concept developed. It was a logical evolution because the crumbling of walls between the various science departments has become a firmly established trend in recent years. Hybridization of basic science areas is readily apparent in the nomenclature of certain disciplines, Biochemistry, Biophysics, Physical Chemistry, Geophysics, less discernible but still implied in the titles, Microbiology, Oceanography, and Environmental Studies. An essential ingredient then was to plan physical facilities which would promote cross-fertilization of ideas between faculty and students in different fields. Yet retention of departmental autonomy also seemed to be indispensable. There are a number of reasons for this:

1. Professional pride and the opportunities for growth provided by association with organizations like the American Chemical Society.

2. Recognizable specialization—a necessity today when the explosion in scientific knowledge makes it impossible for any single individual to be fully or even well informed in all of the sciences.

3. Perhaps most important of all the smaller departmental unit encourages development of an esprit de corps that is invaluable. These two opposing ideas—center versus autonomy—presented a real problem to both the Committee and our architects, The Architects Collaborative in Cambridge. After many meetings and countless hours of individual effort by all concerned a solution has begun to emerge.

Before considering whether one or several structures might best serve our requirements, the architects needed to know where the facility would be located. As Dean Reynolds indicated in his analysis of this problem there are compelling reasons to locate the new construction in proximity to Warner Science on what is now Storrs Avenue.

When Mr. Harkness, the partner in Architects Collaborative who is designing our Science Center, demonstrated the building mass involved in a single envelope containing 150,000—200,000 square feet, it was quickly ruled out as being incompatible with existing buildings on the lower campus. Present thinking leans towards a center composed of three major elements—two new structures plus Warner Science all in close proximity. Tentative plans also call for the Departments of Physics and Chemistry to be housed in one of the new elements, the Departments of Biology and Mathematics in the other and the Department of Geography and Geology in Warner Science which is to be completely renovated to serve the needs of this department. In the case of the two new buildings there will be direct ground level linkage containing shared facilities such as radiation, cryogenics, sonics and x-ray laboratories, stockrooms, shops and some classrooms. All three elements will be united at ground level through common court areas and landscaping to communicate in physical terms that this is a center. A fourth element containing such shared facilities as a computer center, science reference materials and learned journals, faculty and student lounges, Science Division administrative offices and communications center which could serve as a focal point for the complex is most appealing but there are difficulties in designing a separate core unit which will embrace the ready access desired by the constituent departments. This is one of the major problems currently under investigation by our architects. Mr. Harkness and his colleagues have found solutions to other difficult questions so we are confident that this too will be resolved.

Departmental identity referred to earlier as a requisite feature of the center *(Continued on page 61)*
member on it from each of the departments of the natural sciences. To begin with, Professor Harnest traveled extensively in the summer of 1964 visiting a number of institutions which had erected new science facilities. On his return in the fall, planning in the Science Facilities' Planning Committee (the sub-committee) moved forward apace.

In my new capacity as Dean of the College, the President asked me to work closely with that committee and I received my first contact and, I may say, also, my first enthusiasm for work in developing the natural sciences at Middlebury. It soon became apparent, both to the members of the committee and to myself, that our needs were very great. Though we have produced some outstanding scientists in the last two decades and though the number of undergraduates and graduate students who have done their work at Middlebury have among them a high incidence of people going on to more advanced degrees, we have been doing this with a minimum of human and physical resources. Indeed, it is a tribute to those who have worked in our laboratories and in our science halls, that we have maintained ourselves so well in this field.

There are various ways of describing our need. Perhaps one of them lies in the following example. As students have come to Middlebury in recent years and have been affected by the ever-increasing competition among all students to get into good colleges, the apparent academic level of our students has steadily risen by almost any objective criteria which one can think of. As this has happened, there has been a tendency, recognized by several of our department chairmen, for good Middlebury students to major in non-science fields. At least one of our department chairmen attributes this to the fact that at the level at which we are now procuring students, those who are of a scientific bent can and are going to institutions like Cal Tech, MIT, and other first class technical colleges and universities. If this is the case, then we at Middlebury have the choice between concentrating our students, those who are interested in teaching and who were challenged, in particular, by the problems involved in teaching undergraduates. Second, that a system must be devised to permit such a faculty the time and the facilities to engage in searching for the answers to some of the questions which lay on the frontiers of their special disciplines and by so doing to engage and interest their students in the life of the research scientist. Three, a program must be brought into being which would stimulate students to creative effort through a maximum use of independent, individual work. And finally, that the obvious interplay between the major disciplines in the natural sciences today seemed to indicate the desirability of creating a system which would serve through the years to minimize the boundaries between the various natural sciences and encourage interdepartmental work where appropriate. Slowly there emerged in the minds of some of us, the concept of a new center at Middlebury in which all the natural sciences might participate. This idea was taken up by the committee and by fall of 1964 had been accepted as a planning goal.

Now, for the moment, I must stop briefly and backtrack to a day almost two years ago when President Armstrong asked the firm of Sasaki-Walker of Boston to join with several members of his staff in appraising the general facilities of the whole college with a view to side planning for the future. (Continued on page 60)
Four Teachers View Their Disciplines

BRUCE B. PETERSON
Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Students today are better prepared and more deeply committed to scholarship than ever before. As a result the problems facing them and their professors are different from, but no less serious than, the problems which faced us all as undergraduates. For the teacher the most serious problem is that of maintenance of a dynamic equilibrium among the three components within his discipline—content, method, and form. The correlative question of balance within the entire educational experience is not under discussion here.

Content, method and form are easily defined, at least for our purposes, but their recognition in the field, so to speak, may be quite difficult. For us, the content of a discipline is the large body of factual material the discipline encompasses. It is material which can be absorbed by our students with comparatively little guidance. Method needs no description. Professionalism, in any discipline, depends upon method. It leads to further discovery of content, so that, if education is to be a continuing process, training in method cannot be delayed. A successful college education must impart method in at least one discipline.

Form, however, is the distinctive mark of the highest levels of scholarship. The aesthetic element of any discipline constitutes its form. This aesthetic component always exists, although it may well be invisible to the layman in the discipline. Form is necessary for scholarship, but it may not be sufficient.

The relative emphasis given to each of these components varies from discipline to discipline and from course to course within the (Please turn to page 15)

NORMAN B. SCHWARTZ
Instructor in Anthropology

The major problem in teaching anthropology stems from the nature of culture, and culture is the major concern of anthropology. Culture may be defined as a group's "design for living," as the way in which the members of a society define reality, adjust themselves to the natural world and their own inner drives, and define for themselves the nature of man and the good life. Culture is a human invention. It is not simply a definition of experience, it is human experience. Anthropologists deal with this experience in comparative and evolutionary terms.

Human cultures vary widely, and they vary profoundly. This variation is a direct consequence of an evolutionary heritage which has released men from genetically controlled and innate responses to the world and to themselves. Each society has to invent and learn a world in which to live, and this invented world anthropologists like to call culture. Each society necessarily exists in some sort of invented world, usually one which is distinct from that of other societies. Without a culture a human group does not persist; without a culture a group is not human at all. In evolutionary terms, culture is a socially transmitted, adaptive instrument. To some degree, one culture is the adaptive equivalent of any other culture. One reason cultural variation is possible is that a variety of invented worlds will, however differently, satisfy the needs of men. These alternate and equivalent worlds are the consequence of man's evolutionary history.

Insofar as a culture is emotionally and intellectually meaningful to the members of a society, it is experienced as natural, morally (Please turn to page 15)
FACULTY FORUM

WILLIAM B. CATTON
Associate Professor of History

A fairly easy way to produce an awkward silence among any group of historians is to ask them to define their discipline. This silence, together with the rambling and inconclusive dialogue that would probably follow it, seemingly reinforces the charge often leveled by scholars in other fields, to the effect that history is no discipline at all, but merely an unbelievably slipshod way of going about an inherently unimportant task. People in the humanities often dismiss as plodding compilers and copiers who construct dull books in cinderblock fashion by laying facts end to end. As we recoil from this assault, we are met by a barrage from the other side—from political scientists, economists, sociologists, and others of that ilk—who claim that history lacks method, system, form, or rationality, and is so vague and subjective a branch of knowledge as to be unable to establish anything of real significance.

At its worst, unfortunately, history is vulnerable on these counts. But at its best—and as a professional historian with an abiding commitment to his subject I am convinced that its "best" is the truest measure of our craft—history can claim legitimacy as a discipline with much of value to offer.

In the beginning, for the historian, is the Word—that is, the written record of past events, the endless variety of documents upon which any serious historical work is based. Teachers of history must try to convince the student of a two-fold reality: first, that his concern is not with the "facts" themselves but with the written record of them (which is a very different matter indeed); and, secondly, that a familiarity with some part of this written (Please turn to page 14)

ROBERT PACK
Assistant Professor of English

Some years ago, a student sued a famous college because, after four years of study, he had not achieved wisdom. Many of us jokingly hoped that he would win. But of course he lost; wisdom, everybody knows, is not teachable. And yet I cannot help but feel that this student had a point—a point so terribly at odds with the prevailing attitude toward education as to seem absurd. By that I mean, everything called A Subject in college is treated as if it were an object; one studies the material as if it really existed apart from the student, apart from the teacher, apart from the human mind that receives it. But in speaking of literature, this is ridiculous; indeed it violates the common goal of all art—which is to affect men's lives, to give them pleasure, and to broaden their sense of what it means to be human. As Samuel Johnson put it, "The only end in writing is to enable the reader better to enjoy life or better to endure it." Though wisdom cannot be taught, yet it can be learned—if we mean by wisdom the self-understanding achieved by studying the great artists' representations of the world and of human character. It is not enough merely to know what an artist thinks or how he manipulates his symbols—that is only the difficult and necessary beginning. What matters finally is how this touches the individual's life, how, out of his own experience, he enters into dialogue with the poem, novel or play. Most students are shocked when this is asked of them—this demand is too great, it is worse than asking that they be prepared and informed.

The literary artist is first of all a craftsman. He approaches his material knowing that he must give it form, and the student must (Please turn to page 14)
BRUCE B. PETERSON
(Continued from page 13)

discipline. Freshmen tend to receive heavy doses of content; seniors are expected to concentrate on method and perhaps absorb some form. Moreover, the emphasis must change with the character of the student body, and, most important of all, with changes within the discipline. These remarks are framed in terms of mathematics, but they should be valid, with the necessary changes in emphasis, for any other field.

We dismiss the teaching of pure content—learning formulas, memorizing theorems. Emphasis on method is usually the proper path of undergraduate education, but it can be dangerous. In mathematics this emphasis can produce what we might call a cult of logic, in which logic is worshipped as the major tool of mathematics. Logic is, of course, important, but total dependence upon it robs one of intuition and the free-wheeling habits of mind which produce most of the truly worthwhile contributions to mathematics. Logic is the tool of those who read mathematics books, but those who do mathematics need much more.

Perhaps, then, we should emphasize form, the component, which, when finally discovered, makes scholarship fascinating. We can do this very simply by presenting the students with certain gems from the field which, for sheer brilliance in content and method, are breathtaking. These gems, however, may turn the student's awe into an intellectual dailliance in the discipline. But we are trying to produce an attitude toward mathematics which will lead, not merely to delight in the occasional brilliant insight, but eagerly to the very hard work which is scholarship. We must make clear that the higher stature of form leads only to greater effort in method, which in turn requires and produces increased effort in content.

The student, at this point in his education, has embarked on a quite proper quest for independence. He is stalled in this quest by his colleagues from other fields, whose enthusiasms for their own fields blind them to the delights of mathematics. He is frustrated by his mathematical colleagues, who may not yet have joined in his quest. He may be weighed down with content by the very professors who are trying to help him on his way. At the other extreme, total independence may lead him to the dilettantism we feared above.

We must surely not allow the free spirit to be stifled, but it is equally important that we not allow it to produce a hollow shell of scholarship.

NORMAN B. SCHWARTZ
(Continued from page 13)

right and inevitable; à la Sapir, just as fish do not know they live in water, so most groups of men do not know that they live in a culturally structured world. We are all alike and all very human in denying the man-made part of our traditions. Apparently our security is rooted in the learned experience that our traditions are "natural," not man-made. This is a deception, but without it life becomes difficult, even unbearable. Any threat to this experience of naturalness can arouse anxieties, for men build their lives about the belief that their particular world is the only real one and the only right one. The problems of teaching anthropology are grounded in this emotionally valued, adaptive deception.

The student has to cope with the phenomena of cultural diversity, with the fact that other people have worked out other, equally valued traditions by which to live, and with the fact that this variation is rooted in a common humanity, that it occurs because men are basically alike. It is precisely this which is threatening. A study of human differences at the individual or group level strikes at one source of our security—the belief that our world is the world. In the classroom there seem to be at least four responses to these problems. (a) The student may judge others by his own standards and find them inferior. It's emotionally easier to study "inferior" peoples and to avoid the implications of such a study for our own lives. Probably this is why many students prefer hearing about primitive societies rather than about themselves. This is the moral equivalent of racism. It is a denial that other races, that "inferior" peoples are but a different version of ourselves. (b) The student, and unfortunately all too often the teacher, may retreat into a facile cultural relativism which the student may use as an excuse to duck moral issues and which the teacher may use to maintain the fiction that his is a value-free discipline. (c) The student may reduce the profound diversity of cultures to trivial differences, although, I believe, this most of all denies our common humanity. This evasion has the virtue of denying the value of any potentially embarrassing examination. (d) The student also may try honestly to come to grips with one aspect of the human condition, with human diversity. The study may broaden his outlook about the range of possible and meaningful alternatives to men's problems. It may also throw him back on a more critical and therefore more dangerous study of his own traditions. It is not altogether pleasant to discover that all traditions are primitive to some degree.

The uncomfortable, even threatening thing is that we cannot honestly study other cultures without coming around to emotional and intellectual self-examination. The open study of cultural diversity is a study of our own preconceptions, fears and strengths. Learning about ourselves and about others occurs together if it occurs at all, and it is the very nature of culture which makes such learning emotionally difficult. Each culture seems to have its own characteristic defense mechanisms for avoiding different forms of self-examination. If student and teacher can find a way to discuss the role of culture in their lives, a way which gets around fear and embarrassment by directly confronting them, then the discussion itself may add a dimension to their own experience, their own culture.

As the overt differences between nations and cultures become leveled through such processes as urbanization and industrialization, we may miss the chance to appreciate newer, more subtle diversities unless we learn to cope intellectually and emotionally with those that already are vanishing.
WILLIAM B. CATTON

(Continued from page 12)

The historical discipline includes three major aspects, each involving a different assortment of skills and procedures. These aspects may be delineated as examination, interpretation, and presentation. In the first phase, the relevant documents are located and examined, and their reliability verified. This process is the most "scientific" aspect of the historian's work, requiring a painstaking and systematic search, assessment, analysis, and comparison of the available evidence. Such procedures, which can be taught and must be learned, involve a rigorous methodology that may justly be called a "discipline."

Having assembled, inspected, and verified his "facts," the historian must then decide what they mean. Interpretation is probably the most important and difficult process of all. Historical facts, contrary to popular assumption, never "speak for themselves," nor do they automatically form patterns from which conclusions naturally emerge. Only the individual historian can discover meaning, detect pattern, and draw conclusions from the evidence before him. Obviously, interpretation is a subjective process requiring an elusive set of intellectual skills; they can be sharpened by experience and example, but they cannot be learned by mere mastery of procedures. The qualities in demand here are such intangibles as balance, logic, perspective, and above all, insight—the ability to perceive relationships, make inferences, and form plausible conclusions.

Finally, and by no means least, the historian must present his case. However carefully he has mastered the evidence, however brilliantly he has derived meaning from it, his findings are valueless until he has communicated them—whether as lecture, article, term paper, essay, or book. This is fundamentally a creative process. It is the "artistic" side of the historian's discipline, differing only in degree from the creative efforts of novelist, playwright, or poet. Though bound by his material (and by certain professional canons, such as the expository prose form) in a way that the aforementioned writers are not, the historian is equally a creator; and his success depends, no less than theirs, upon his skill with words. Logical organization, an artistic sense of proportion, and clarity of style must be ranked beside methodological precision and interpretive insight, as indispensable attributes of the historical discipline.

We cannot, of course, transform all of our students into professional historians. But the undergraduate history major need not go this far in order to derive benefit. To begin with, he will learn a little—often more than a little—about the techniques of analysis, interpretation, organization, and expression. He should learn to observe more closely, think more deeply, reason more precisely, and write more clearly—and these will be assets, wherever he goes.

But the student of history can derive far more than factual knowledge or intellectual technique. He will discover that the documents (Please turn to page 61)

ROBERT PACK

(Continued from page 12)

come to see that the artist's commitment to his craft implies his knowledge that thought, feeling and energy are paradoxically released only through discipline. Thus the student too must develop a love for and a delight in the craft of literary art. The poet's use of language is essentially metaphorical; its function is evocation and innuendo, and it differs vastly from the way in which language is ordinarily used. The beginning student is usually begrudging in accepting this difference. He wants to know exactly what a poem means; he wants to reduce it to a statement, a position, a philosophy; he wants to have a correct answer so he can learn it and be secure in expecting a good grade. He prefers a world of true or false, right or wrong. He has been "educated" into this rigidity ever since he was about six. He does not come to college to learn, certainly not to face his own emotions, but to "succeed."

In order to talk about literary structure so that real dialogue may follow, the student must master a critical language. This discipline makes his fuller response possible. He must learn how to formulate ideas, how to use language denotatively as well as connotatively, for this too will become part of his equipment in seeking self-knowledge, and with it the power to communicate. Only through such power are embarrassment and fear—with all the violence that is concealed within these—overcome. Because the immediate subject should always include the student, fact, though it may be a social virtue, has no useful function in the classroom. The classroom is too holy a place for minor virtues, and so I try for frankness, I try to confront the student's fearful wish to hide from himself, and our mutual fear of judgment that makes us hide from each other. This is the atmosphere of distrust we have inherited, and it comes from replacing the pursuit of human values with the pursuit of information (leading to "success"), which in turn reduces achievement at college to grades, honors and finally to choice job offers at big corporations.

The willingness to acknowledge that human values are continually in jeopardy, that studying works of the past and present must confront us personally with that danger—this is the beginning of the true bond between student and teacher. And to affirm this bond demands the exposing of one's ignorance, one's confusion, and even one's vulgarity (all things irrepressibly human)—as part of the necessary attempt to ask the ever more probing question, and hopefully to create something that is new.

A college, in order to support this open questioning, must, I believe, continue to examine its own policies and methods, and it must act as if change were good for its own sake. This is considered a heretical idea at most institutions, but the spirit of change is one with the freedom to grow, the freedom to make one's own choices and mistakes, the courage to ask questions and question answers. The very philosophy of education in this country must drastically alter if this freedom is to be won. And the result of this, I dare to dream, is that study and work would no longer be a duty but a joy.

News Letter
President Armstrong in his remarks at the dedication ceremony said, in part: "It is my great pleasure to welcome you to this ceremony dedicating the Edwin S. S. Sunderland Language Center and the Charles A. Dana Auditorium. We are delighted that you could be here to participate in this eventful moment for Middlebury College. Never faltering, from genesis to fulfillment of the informing ideas of this building, the College has been assured of its completion because of the validity of its conception and important role it can play in the teaching of language.

"There are two plaques mounted one to the right, the other to the left of the main entrance of this building. The plaque to the left bears the name of Edwin S. S. Sunderland, a man whose devotion to Middlebury and the cause of education is eloquently attested by his long service as a Trustee of the College. These many services and gifts to the College are writ large in the Agnes Warner Sunderland Fund, the Sunderland Chapel, and the Sunderland Room in Starr Library. Seeking to recognize Mr. Sunderland’s distinguished career, his college conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law and, in so doing, cited him as "author, expert, wise and lair counselor in the complex field of railroad reorganization." Today we pay tribute to him as one who ‘unselfishly and graciously ever showed a willingness to undertake the responsibilities of a public spirited citizen.’

"On the second plaque, to the right as you enter, appears the name of Mr. Charles A. Dana and on that plaque are inscribed the following words from Dr. Samuel Johnson:

We would not be at the trouble to learn a language, if we could have all that is written in it just as well in translation.

And this is a tribute, indeed, to the man who has so generously given to the College this auditorium, whose portrait, hanging at the right rear of this room, helps to personalize, to give life and vitality here where student and teacher will join in the learning process for generations to come. First, he has shown his faith in our conception, and then he has helped with his talents in both senses of the word. Thanks to him this auditorium is more flexibly designed and is provided with better access, and permits more educational activities to occur within its walls—in short it is a superb, multipurpose auditorium, and all the College thanks Mr. Charles A. Dana.

"Mr. Dana is not only interested in helping education through new buildings and equipment. Indeed, one of the first ventures of the Charles A. Dana Foundation was the inauguration of a special scholarship program to identify and encourage students of good character with strong academic backgrounds who have given evidence of potential leadership traits during the freshman year. Middlebury is proud and grateful to have been one of five colleges added this year to participate in the Charles A. Dana Scholarship Program.”
Dedication Ceremonies for the
EDWIN S. S. SUnderland
Language Center

and the
Charles A. Dana Auditorium

September 29, 1965

The Edwin S. S. Sunderland Language Center and Charles A. Dana Auditorium were dedicated with appropriate exercises on September 29 in the Dana Auditorium which was filled to overflowing by members of the faculty, the Dana Fellows, student majors in the foreign languages, and townspeople. Members of the Dana Foundation and relatives of Edwin S. S. Sunderland, ’11, were guests of honor. On the platform, in academic costume, were President Armstrong; Mr. Charles A. Dana; President Henry W. Littlefield of the Dana Foundation; Mr. Egbert C. Hadley, Chairman of the Middlebury College Board of Trustees; Mr. William W. Freeman, representing the architects; Dr. Stephen A. Freeman, Director of the Language Schools; Professor Werner Neuse, Chairman of the Language Division; Professor Paul M. Cubeta as Orator of the College; and Professor James M. Watkins, Director of the Language Laboratory. After an introduction by President Armstrong, Mr. William Freeman presented a symbolic key of the building to Mr. Hadley who gave it to Dr. Armstrong. The building was constructed by the firm of Carroll, Verge & Whipple, Inc. The architects were Freeman, French, Freeman of Burlington, Vermont.

Egbert C. Hadley, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, presents key—symbolic of the completion of the Center and Auditorium—to President Armstrong in the Charles A. Dana Auditorium before a capacity audience.
Offices were also arranged for four of the language departments. Although still somewhat makeshift, Hillcrest was the second stage of our dream.

Today we dedicate the Sunderland Language Center and the Charles A. Dana Auditorium with joy and thankfulness. No other institution has a language center like it and it will long remain a model of the ideal facility. A complete and co-ordinated unit, it divides functionally into three aspects. First, the instructional areas include the magnificent Dana Auditorium with 275 seats, perfect acoustics and complete lighting and projection equipment for all types of audiovisual instruction. The 50-seat classroom is similarly conceived on a smaller scale and there are three other classrooms of the conventional type.

The second area is the three-level bank of 63 individual student practice rooms each equipped with a console of two tape recorders, loud speaker, and other apparatus which provide the perfect instrument for a student to work on a language in his own way and at his own speed. This is the ultimate stage of the same concept of the individual "library type" cubicle which we began in 1929. Others have helped develop the idea but I give the largest credit to Prof. James Watkins whose ingenuity and devoted interest have contributed so very much not only to the library type laboratory, but to the skilful arrangement of this whole building.

The third area comprises the departmental and language schools offices: eight double pairs of departmental offices, the administrative and secretarial offices, and a lovely conference room. This area has adequate office space for over 40 members of the faculty and staff who occupy the Center.

Versatility and flexibility are perhaps the outstanding characteristics of the Center. It will lend itself readily to hundreds of different uses. The Dana Auditorium will be used for regular college instruction by all departments, for evening lectures, plays, concerts, and debates, and all types of audiovisual instruction. It and one of the conventional classrooms are divisible into smaller rooms by folding partitions. The nerve center of the laboratory is a three-way recording studio, looking out upon the auditorium, the 50-place classroom and a small studio. It will be possible simultaneously to record a concert in one, a debate in another and a lecture in the third, or to project material in any one of the rooms by remote control. The Dana Auditorium will be connected with the Wright Theatre by audio and TV cable so that one may be used as an overflow hall for the other. It is planned to connect the new Music and Arts Building to this Center so that those students and faculty may use all the audiovisual equipment including the student practice rooms. It will be possible for a professor in one of the three transmission rooms off the main lobby to play a recording of a French tragedy, a Spanish poem, or a German symphony to students in any number or multiple of the 63 cubicles, comment upon it, and ask questions, while each of his students records his answers in the quiet of his own individual cubicle.

We dedicate today a marvelous instrument to the service of the College. For all those who will use it, endeavoring to realize its almost unlimited possibilities, I pledge our utmost and enthusiastic effort.

—Dr. Stephen A. Freeman, Director of the Language Schools

THE DEDICATION CEREMONY ended with the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws conferred on Mr. Dana. Professor Cubeta, College Orator, presented the following citation on behalf of Middlebury College.

CHARLES ANDERSON DANA: Honored today with the same degree conferred by this college more than a century ago upon his illustrious ancestor Anderson Green Dana, he reaffirms an enduring tie between Middlebury College and the Dana family. Astute organizer of industries, enthusiastic benefactor of liberal education, wise investor in human futures, he enters confidently into a lasting partnership with youth. Through the span of eight decades his energetic spirit and breadth of perspective have been vividly confirmed in enterprising vocation and philanthropic avocation by his fondness for corporations and colleges. His own life a testimony to individual initiative and foresight, he joins in language pioneering at Middlebury College to make her students intelligent and articulate citizens of a world community.
The Dedication of the Edwin S. S. Sunderland Language Center and the Charles A. Dana Auditorium is a thrilling moment and I am happy and proud to have a part in it. Representing the foreign language departments of Middlebury College, all the Summer Language Schools including the Bread Loaf School of English and the Writers' Conference, and all the many teachers, students and administrative personnel who will use the building, and in their name, I express our sincerest gratitude and appreciation to all those who have made this building possible—to the generous donors of funds, especially to Mr. Charles A. Dana and the late Mr. Edwin S. S. Sunderland; to President Armstrong and President Emeritus Stratton for their constant encouragement and support; to the architects for their ready comprehension of our ideal for the building and for their patience through the many stages of its planning; to the Trustees of Middlebury College for their generous understanding and approval; to Carroll Rikert and all his staff for their meticulous care and personal watchfulness over the thousands of complex details; and finally to the contractors and all the workmen who have labored so skilfully and punctually as well. To all these we address our very grateful thanks for this beautiful, functional, and significant building.

This Language Center is the fruition of a rich tradition and the realization of a long dream. The germ of it was created nearly forty years ago, when in the summer of 1929 with the help of André Morize of Harvard and Marcel Vigneron of New York University, I began a Language Center and Student Practice Laboratory in the basement of Pearsons Hall. It had ten individual cubicles, each equipped with a phonograph pick-up, ear phones, and a mirror for the student to watch the position of his mouth and lips. Recording was done on a single Fairchild machine, with a diamond needle cutting grooves on an aluminum disk. A year or two later, an experimental Laboratory was added comprising a kymograph, a rotating drum recording vibrations on a cylinder laboriously smoked over a candle; along with an assortment of plastic false palates and other accessories. It sounds very rudimentary to us now.

During the decade of the thirties Middlebury College and its Language Schools stood practically alone in defending the teaching of modern languages for oral communication. The majority of language experts country-wide proclaimed that the only valid purpose for studying a modern foreign language was to read it. A correct pronunciation and facility in speaking were declared impossible of achievement in a school situation. Language laboratories were ridiculed. But Middlebury held to its credo: the ultimate goal of a complete understanding of the literature, culture and mind of a country can be attained only through an adequate control of the oral and written forms of expression of the language; that much great literature is essentially oral; and that it is also clearly in the national interest that many Americans be able to communicate orally with their neighbors in a small world.

World War II and its crash language programs have publicized the latter part of this thesis; and teachers of literature are now gradually accepting the first part. Middlebury's battle against the silent reading method was won. At the same time, war techniques in electronics had rapidly modernized our laboratory equipment. Acetate disks replaced aluminum. Then came the wire recorder, soon succeeded by the tape recorder, even now constantly being perfected. The old kymograph with its smoked cylinder is replaced by the oscillograph. There are many and constantly improved electronic devices for the analysis of speech sounds.

The laboratory in Pearsons basement soon became outdated and after brief attempts in the Château and Warner Science Hall, a new laboratory for both summer and winter was developed in Hillcrest when it was given up as a dormitory. The dormitory rooms were partitioned and about twenty individual cubicles were installed, together with a recording studio.
With the completion of the Edwin S. S. Sunderland Language Center and the Charles A. Dana Auditorium, Middlebury College will now be able to serve the language drill and instruction of undergraduate students during the regular undergraduate year, and the graduate students during the Summer Sessions. Effective new language teaching techniques worked out and tested experimentally will be employed fully in this new language facility. These new techniques comprise the “library” type of language laboratory developed at Middlebury to secure greater use of facilities and more productive use of teacher time. For example, in the classrooms, the College will be able to give linguistic and grammatical explanations or instructions one day a week to all students for a particular skill, thus permitting smaller classes of six or eight in other skills. Following these sessions, by the use of individual studios, students will be able to drill themselves, not only on pronunciation, oral comprehension and oral expression, but on grammar and syntax by self practice study. Individual skill results will be tested both in the laboratory and small classroom groups.

Since individual drill is the basis for command of a language, each student will experience more practice drill than would be allowed him in the brief time available for recitation in a conventional class. Furthermore, with each student able to work at his own pace and according to his individual need, the varied degrees of secondary school preparation are compensated and insufficient preparation may be properly remedied.

With much of the laboratory work being conducted by technical personnel rather than teachers, there will be a great saving of faculty personnel and time. This is an important factor at a time when Middlebury and higher educational institutions everywhere are faced with greater numbers of young people seeking higher education.

Middlebury now has a facility unique in its operation, its equipment and design. A graceful union has been realized between technical, pedagogical advances and the basic humanistic tradition of foreign language study. The Center and Auditorium centralize and separate the diverse functions which the College, through its universally recognized leadership in this area, is called upon to perform: student practice facilities; audio-visual classrooms; preparation and reproduction of materials; and administrative offices.

The pictures on these pages will give the reader a glimpse of some activities of this new area. At the time these photographs were taken, the Materials Development Studio, Sound Reproduction Room and Experimental Laboratory had not been completed.
In the dining halls at Vermont’s Middlebury College last week, 1,100 young men and women sat down to lunch. They ate the same food, but they didn’t speak the same language. In one hall they chattered away in French. In others they spoke German, Italian, Spanish and Russian. No one spoke English.

The diners were graduate students enrolled in one of the academic world’s most successful and widely copied language programs—Middlebury’s Foreign Language Schools, now celebrating their fiftieth anniversary. Every summer since 1915, Middlebury’s gray limestone buildings and rolling lawns have welcomed students who promise to speak only the language of their choice for seven weeks. English is allowed only for emergencies and shopping in the village.

For those who keep the pledge, the result is total immersion in a foreign language and a bracing shortcut to fluency. “By the end of the session,” says Jane Koch, 26, of Cincinnati, “even my family speaks French in my dreams. And I go home with a French accent in English.” Several students find it hard, even annoying, to write letters in English. “It’s like living on another planet,” remarked a Roman Catholic nun in the Spanish school. “The air you breathe doesn’t say ‘yes’, it says ‘si’.”

Not for Show: A few students, usually with spotty backgrounds, can’t stand the 24-hour pressure to find the right word. Each year about twelve drop out on their own, and one or two are expelled for lapsing into English or any other language they haven’t signed up for. “I’m glad when they’re dismissed,” says Marc Denkinger, a University of Michigan French professor and veteran of 36 years at the summer schools. “It proves the rule is not for show.” And it isn’t. In 1961, a Russian-school boy became engaged to a German-school girl. They asked for permission to speak English to each other and withdrew when they didn’t get it.

For the most part, however, Middlebury students don’t flout the system that keeps them isolated from their linguistic compatriots in the dorms and at separate-but-equal meals, swimming periods and parties. Spurred on by foreign-born students who are pursuing advanced degrees at Middlebury, the individual schools reflect something of the spirit of the countries they represent. “The Spanish have the most fun,” says Georgia Cody, 22, of Rosary Hill College in New York. “The Russians are somber, the French are insane, the Italians (I’m told) are passionate and the Germans rigorous—they do everything in a group, post ‘Achtung’ signs in their dorm and even have a roll call at meals.

The Model: While they absorb the atmosphere of their country and its language, students tackle intensive courses in composition, teaching methods and literature. After four summers of study (room, board and tuition: $440–$480), they can earn an M.A.; they can also go on for a doctorate. A few advanced undergraduates are admitted.

Even though they receive what is technically a part-time degree, Middlebury summer graduates are among the country’s most sought-after language teachers. More fluent than many full-time Ph.D.’s, they are products of a program that served as the model for total-immersion language courses at many other colleges and at the U.S. Office of Education’s summer language schools for teachers.

One of the reasons for the continuing success of the Middlebury schools is the generally high quality of their faculties. Louis Joxe, one of the most distinguished former teachers, returned last week after 27 years to receive an honorary degree at a convocation marking the 50th session of the French school. Since his Middlebury days, Joxe has served as French ambassador to Moscow and Bonn and was chief negotiator of the French-Algerian truce of 1962.

Now Minister of State in charge of administrative reform of the French Government, Joxe appeared in the white bib, gold shoulder bow and black baker’s cap of the University of Paris and praised the Middlebury schools for developing intellectual and spiritual relationships between the United States and France. Speaking in French to the alumni, students and faculty of the French school, he said, “Middlebury est synonyme de succès.” The same thing could have been said in German, Italian, Spanish or Russian, for in every one of its languages Middlebury almost always means success.

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Practice rooms, offering the privacy and opportunity for independent study analogous to the music studio and the library carrel, may be reserved by the student for the amount of time commensurate with course requirements and his individual needs. Studios are located on small corridors on three levels. Each studio is sound-proof and the basic equipment includes tape playback and recording machines, combined—for independent or simultaneous operation—in a console which has been developed and perfected at Middlebury. The machine (left) is an older model being phased out of use by the College in favor of the prototype machine (right) developed by Middlebury College during the past six years. The newer model will be installed in studios as funds become available.

Fifty seat audio-visual class-room makes possible the bringing together of two sections of a language course for lectures on certain disciplines in which the equipment of this component can be used to the best advantage. The room will be equipped for motion picture, filmstrip and synchronized slide showings, overhead projection, record and tape playback. It also has a transparency copier. Lectures given in this room can be recorded by the Center's central studio.

Professor Watkins is shown teaching his class in Advanced Grammar, Composition and Stylistics.
At the reception desk in the lobby of the Center, students reserve individual studios. Panel of lights on wall to rear of receptionist indicates when studios are in use. At the present time, twenty-one studios are operational. Forty-two additional studios will be equipped and opened with funds contributed to the Middlebury College Challenge Fund.

To the rear of the reception desk, a large area is devoted to a tape and record library. Recordings used as course material are found in the individual studios, but for literature courses or advanced independent study, the student can consult the library's card catalogue and listen to titles of special interest. Among these titles will be those recordings of entire courses chosen among the most outstanding offered during the previous summer.
Administrative offices are housed on the second floor of the Center. In addition to the office of Dr. Stephen A. Freeman, Director of the Language Schools (above), five additional offices are provided. The yearly change from the regular session to the summer term is facilitated by a sliding panel in each office, thus, what in the summer is a secretary’s office, can during the winter be used as seminar rooms or offices.

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Master console serves to make master recordings for course work from the small studio to the left of the console. Recordings can also be made of lectures, choral groups, and panel discussions in the Charles A. Dana Auditorium. From this point the technician can remotely control the projection room in the Auditorium. Plans have been formulated for making recordings from Wright Theatre and the proposed Fine Arts Center.

Three transmission rooms for faculty use are located on the main floor of the Center, and adjacent to the tape library. Above, one of the transmission rooms being assembled at the time this issue of The News Letter was going to press. From these rooms teachers will be able to contact students in one or all sixty-three studios for the purpose of individual instruction, listening in on a student’s progress, or for special purposes such as group testing, etc.

Classrooms in the Center will have audio-visual equipment and can be divided into two seminar rooms. At the time this photograph was taken the furniture had not arrived.
The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Language Schools

The Middlebury College Summer Language Schools marked an historic moment this summer by two impressive celebrations. The German School commemorated the Fiftieth Anniversary of its founding in June 1915 in Pearsons Hall, the first of the Middlebury Language Schools. The French School celebrated its Fiftieth Session this summer, the longest in continuous operation, since the German School, suspended after three years because of World War I, was not reopened until 1931. An Anniversary Convocation was held in Mead Chapel, with His Excellency M. Louis Joxe, Minister of State of France, and former teacher in the French School, as special guest. With President Armstrong presiding, addresses were given by M. Joxe and Dr. Freeman, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on M. Louis Joxe. Dr. Freeman’s historic account, a summary of M. Joxe’s speech, and the presentation and citation for M. Joxe follow.

HISTORY OF THE LANGUAGE SCHOOLS

We are met this morning at this Special Convocation to commemorate and celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of the Middlebury College Summer Language Schools, and the Fiftieth Session of the French School. It is fitting that we should first look back and do honor to those who pioneered, and to whose initiative and vision we owe our present success. The first of the Middlebury Schools was the German School, founded in June 1915. The College had previously offered, as many colleges still do, a general summer curriculum of varied subjects, without specialization except to a certain extent in music. Professors Marian Whitney and Lilian Stroebe of Vassar College had organized in the summer of 1914 a specialized camp for the study of German. In 1915, they asked the Middlebury Trustees for permission to locate it on the Middlebury campus. The new Pearsons Hall was assigned to them, and their first brochure contained all the basic elements of the Middlebury idea.

President John Thomas and Dr. Edward Collins, Director of the Summer Session, recognized at once their success, and the possibilities of the plan. Henry Williamson de Visme, a graduate of the College, had been operating a school in France at the Château de Soisy, and had taught French courses at Middlebury in the summer of 1914. He was now called back to organize in July 1916 a specialized French School or Maison Française, on the pattern of Fraulein Stroebe’s German School. A similar Spanish School was inaugurated the following summer, 1917, under the direction of Professor Julian Moreno-Lacalle. There was also a separate house for a School of Music. The idea of specialized, intensive, segregated Schools was now thoroughly established at Middlebury, but as yet unknown elsewhere.

The hysteria of the war caused the closing of the German School after three summers. For this reason, the French School is the oldest in continuous operation, and we now celebrate its Fiftieth Session. Professor de Visme was a skillful teacher, and the French School grew rapidly in size and reputation, along with the Spanish School. Then President Thomas moved to Pennsylvania State College, and Professor de Visme followed him there in 1924.

After an interim year, President Paul Moody appointed Professor André Morize, a brilliant young scholar recently come to Harvard University, to take charge of the Middlebury French Summer School. Professor Morize asked me to help him; I came to Middlebury in September, 1925; and our first summer together was the session of 1926. The Château, completed in 1925, became the center of the French activity. To André Morize should go the major credit for the development and character of the Middlebury Language Schools as they now are. A great scholar, a brilliant lecturer, a dynamic leader, and a warm human personality, he was the real creator of the Middlebury atmosphere and reputation. The French School became the model of the others at Middlebury, and was imitated widely elsewhere.

The German School was reopened in 1931, in Bristol, Vermont, with Ernst Feise of Johns Hopkins University at the helm, strikingly like Morize in nature. Upon the retirement of Dr. Feise in 1948, Dr. Werner Neuse, who had been Dean of the School since 1932, carried on with great skill and efficiency. The German School returned to Pearsons Hall in 1951, and has tripled in size since then under Dr. Neuse’s excellent direction.
A class on the lawn during the Summer Language Schools
especially by a hundred NDEA Language Institutes, following the pattern more or less closely and successfully. Middlebury remains the unquestioned leader and model of them all. Yet ours is no mere training school in linguistic facility. From the beginning, we have stressed a full and rich curriculum in the literature, history, civilization and the arts. We bring together summer after summer, the most distinguished scholars, teachers and men of letters from all parts of the United States and from many foreign countries. No foreign language summer school or institute can equal the breadth, richness, and high quality of our literary and cultural offerings.

Middlebury's reputation is now international. In the fifty years now past, tens of thousands of teachers and students have scattered world-wide and have carried the word about Middlebury. Now we have added the four Graduate Schools in Paris, Madrid, Mainz, and Florence, where over 200 carefully selected and prepared students work for the Middlebury degree and represent Middlebury quality. Here again we have pioneered, and as yet there are few imitators. Middlebury is still almost the only American college that gives its own Masters degree for a year of closely controlled and supervised study abroad.

This is the essence of the record of fifty years. We recite it with pride on this Anniversary day. All those who have gone before, and those who are here with us today, join me in testifying to the vitality of the Middlebury Language Schools, and to our will that the fifty years now completed shall be but a prelude, symbolized by the new Language Center nearly ready for occupancy, to new decades of success and service, to the College, to our nation, and to our ideal of international understanding and friendship.

—Dr. Stephen A. Freeman,
Director of the Language Schools

I hope you will forgive me if I speak to you this morning in a foreign language—at least temporarily foreign to you. I must confess that though I am a classicist, my Latin is not up to the occasion, nor is my French. This will be remedied by our speaker today, but before I introduce him to you, let me say just a word about our summer schools.

Dr. Freeman has addressed himself to the occasion which brings us to this happy academic convocation on the 31st day of the Julian month in the year of our Lord 1965—and in that phrase hear the echo of the historical events which brought into being modern western civilization and what we know as French civilization. The French are the inheritors of a great tradition—a traditio of Latin language and culture from the time of the Roman Republic. We in our turn at Middlebury have been the sponsors of the language and the culture of France, here in the Champlain Valley, again a happy circumstance that this beautiful valley should have a French association.

As one long committed to the importance of knowing language other than one's own (for how shall one know one's own well, unless he know another), I take great satisfaction in pointing to the value of the Middlebury Summer Language Schools. Surely it is an auspicious moment to pause to recognize the work of one-half a century of the French school. It is too much to try to capture in a few words the impact of the French school on teaching, learning and public service in this country. Nonetheless, I would assert that that impact has been great indeed. It is possible to point with deep appreciation and high admiration and respect to a man who came to Middlebury in 1925 as Professor of French, Chairman of the Department of French and Dean of the French School. He was appointed Director of the Language Schools in 1946. I refer to the man who has just introduced me—Dr. Stephen Freeman—to whom it is a privilege to pay tribute. There are many others who have made distinguished and dedicated contributions to the teaching of language and literature in our summer schools. Permit me to let Dr. Freeman stand as a representative of the pioneering adventurously spirit of learning which has characterized these scholars and administrators. Over the years of his
M. Morize and I had often discussed the need of a School of Italian. It was begun in 1932, with Miss Gabriella Bosano of Wellesley as Director, and administered for three years as a part of the French School, until it justified its full independence. Dr. Camillo Merlino of Boston University directed it for ten years; and now Dr. Salvatore Castiglione has given it complete success and a real personality during the 18 years of his administration.

The Russian School celebrated its twentieth anniversary a year ago. Founded in 1945 by Dr. Mischa Fayer, and augmented in 1958 by the Institute of Soviet Studies, his brilliant inspiration, it continues through his skill and devoted effort as one of the great centers of Russian studies in this country.

The Spanish School looks back now over forty-nine sessions of steady growth in size and quality; and with pride on the line of distinguished scholars and teachers who have directed its course since the resignation of Moreno Lacalle: Carlos Concha, Juan Centeno, Joaquín Casaldueño, Angel del Río, Francisco García Lorca, Samuel Guarnaccia, and now the scholarly and devoted Emilio González López.

Meanwhile the French School under Morize’s leadership had quickly reached its maximum capacity, and set itself to a constant increase in the excellence of its program. Time would fail me to name the great men of French letters who have lectured here: Louis Joxe, Jean Giraudoux, Saint-Exupéry, Daniel Morize, Jean Guéhenno, Jules Romain, Jean-Marie Carré, Max-Pol Fouchet, Henri Gouhier, Mme Dus-sane, Robert Rey, Maurice Coindreau, Roland Barthès, Pierre de Lannux, René Lalou, and scores of others.

André Morize spent the tragic year of 1940–1941 in Paris with Jean Giraudoux and Louis Joxe in the Ministry of Information, leaving the French School in the capable hands of Vincent Guilloton who had assisted him for several summers. On the retirement of Morize after the session of 1946, Guilloton became the Director; and Claude Bourcier, at Middlebury since 1936, became Dean. Three years ago, Guilloton yielded the torch to Jean Boorsch who had first come to Middlebury in 1929. These three distinguished and able men have not only loyally followed the example of Morize, but have guided the School to greater strength and quality, modernizing and adapting to today’s needs and new opportunities. Middlebury College is grateful to them, and to the many who have worked with them to bring this Fiftieth Session to its high point of success.

The Middlebury Foreign Language Schools, with an enrollment of 1100 this summer, are the oldest and by far the largest of the specialized, intensive language schools in this country. The idea was completely new fifty years ago. It is now imitated widely,
Middlebury has followed a carefully thought-out course . . .

The Commencement Exercises of the Language Schools in August were in a sense also a continuation of the Anniversary celebration. The speaker for the occasion was Mlle Germaine Brée, formerly a teacher in the Middlebury French School and also a director of the Graduate School of French in France. President Armstrong conferred upon her the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Recognizing the fiftieth anniversary of the German School, he conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters on Professor Gerhard Storz, member of the faculty of the German School. Recognizing this year as the 700th anniversary of the birth of Dante, President Armstrong also conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters on Professor Charles A. Singleton of Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Armstrong also conferred Masters degrees on 324 members of this summer's graduating class, the largest in the history of the Schools. The substance of Mlle Brée's address follows.

I...
leadership the schools have flourished. Always with lively energy he conducts their affairs ever mindful of high academic standards, keenly alert as an administrator who is the servant of education. Firm where principle is involved, he is ready at the same time to adapt to change. In some large measure we know that the Director of our summer language schools accounts for our being gathered here today. Ovid has said, *amor omnia vincit.* I would say that with Dr. Freeman his love of the Middlebury Language Schools has conquered all, but it has been not only amor but labor also. No one has labored more faithfully in the vineyard—and it has been a good vineyard bearing much fruit.

And now it is my pleasure to present our Convocation speaker. We are greatly privileged to have with us a man of high standing in the French Government and in the international world, one whose association with Middlebury goes back to the days before World War II. I have the great honor to present his Excellency, Louis Joxe, Ambassador of France and Minister of State.

—DR. JAMES I. ARMSTRONG, President of Middlebury College

*M. LOUIS JOXE’S ADDRESS*

*This a translation of a resumé written by M. Joxe of his convocation address.*

“In his address, M. Louis Joxe paid a high tribute to Middlebury College; he praised the quality of the instruction which is given here; he pointed out the high reputation and authority which it enjoys, particularly in the preparation of teachers of the foreign languages; and referred to the close relationships which the College has with European universities. ‘It is of course a great honor for me, for which I am grateful, he said, but also a real joy to receive this diploma today from the hands of President Armstrong and Dr. Freeman’.

“Returning in fact after twenty-seven years to the French School which André Morize then directed, he realized the vitality of the institution which Professors Jean Boorsch and Claude Bourcier now lead. He defined the spirit of Middlebury: even beyond the lectures and courses taught every year for American teachers of French by French professors welcomed to Vermont, there reigns a spirit of mutual confidence between faculty and students, a desire for reciprocal discussion and explanation, a mutual good will and understanding which makes a stay in Middlebury an experience long to be remembered in the life of those who have had it.

“Middlebury is a synonym of success, he concluded. Far more important, in the intellectual and spiritual relationships between France and the United States, the very foundations of the friendship between the two countries, Middlebury constitutes a shining example.’”

M. Joxe meets in the Old Chapel Room with (left to right) Professor Claude Bourcier, Dean of the French Summer School, Dr. Freeman, M. Joxe, and M. Jean Boorsch, Director of the French Summer School

*HONORARY DEGREE CITATION*

M. LOUIS JOXE was presented by Dr. Stephen A. Freeman, Director of the Language Schools, for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

President Armstrong: “Middlebury College, celebrating at this special Convocation a significant moment in its history, welcomes you as a symbol of the long tradition of our intellectual and cultural ties with France, and with all of Europe. Twenty-seven years have passed since you taught here, but your interest in Middlebury, your support when the occasion arose, and your warm friendship have remained constant and undiminished. You have graciously received our students, shared in our Middlebury gatherings in Paris, and encouraged our work, in spite of your many and heavy duties. From the press reporter, and then the analyst of news, as you were in our classrooms, you became a maker of world news. Skillful diplomat in tense situations, wise administrator of cultural affairs, leader in educational progress, patient architect of the crucial Algerian settlement, and now charged with the most delicate of reforms, you have brilliantly merited the honors that France has bestowed upon you. While honoring you no less, we at Middlebury are privileged today to greet you in all simplicity as an old friend, to welcome you back to a Middlebury you have always loved, to talk with you of old times and of our new hopes; and by this act, to count you as a permanent member of our Middlebury alumni family. . . .”
And they have fulfilled their task. The Sunderland Language Center shows that we have made our peace with electronics and the proof of the efficacy of these methods is the ease with which many of you speak with electronics and the proof of the efficacy of these methods is the ease with which many of you speak the foreign language of your choice—a far cry from conditions only twenty years ago. But an antidote is not in itself a form of nourishment. From Dr. Rivers’ careful and lucid analyses, one thing comes through quite clearly: there are no “right” and “wrong” methods of teaching; but there is good and bad teaching and in every case the personal element is paramount in language communication. Without it, all our methods and all our instruments combined fail miserably in convincing our students that the study of language is important. What we need today, it seems to me, is to react against what has been called with some justification the “depersonalization” of our educational process, or to put it more simply, its tendency to become ever more remote from human experience.

Middlebury has always stressed the personal element in teaching. Before the age of electronics it brought to its campus eminent people from abroad, to temper the provincialism of an insular or a bookish outlook. Many of them are almost legendary. May I be excused for mentioning only a few names connected with the French school, for it is with those I am most familiar: Jules Romains, Saint-Exupéry, Jean Giraudoux, Julien Green and Louis Joxe who was here two weeks ago. Today Middlebury has its machines—the Language Center is a superb machine—but it keeps them where they belong; and that is not in the places occupied by Carlos Claveria, and Raul Castagnino; by Jean-Pierre Richard, Jean Paris, Jacques Lusseyran, and Roland Monod; by Walter Schroeder, Gerhard Storz and Hans Hofstätter; by Giuliano Innamorati and George Derugin, and I speak only of a few of the eminent men who have come here this summer. Middlebury has not aligned itself with the worshippers of the machine.

Writing of the Buddha, Sir Rabindranath Tagore said, “that those who listened to the great teacher did not merely hear his words and understand his doctrines, they directly felt in him what he was preaching in the living language of his person, the ultimate truth of man.” I am not, of course, suggesting that we are all little Buddhas; but we are, most of us, teachers. And at the moment the temptation is great in our profession as a whole to stop speaking “the living language of a person.” This, I think, could be a lack more serious than any other—than all the others combined.

In the history of the Language Schools, there have been great figures who have left (Please turn to page 61)

HONORARY DEGREES

GERMAINE BRÈE
Doctor of Laws

We recognize in you so many different forms of both intuitive genius and practical ability that your modesty would prevent the enumeration even if time sufficed: penetrating scholar whose creative insights and brilliant publications on contemporary French literature are notable examples of the vitality of humanistic research in this country; provocative and vivacious teacher and lecturer, beloved not only in women’s colleges; successful administrator and stern disciplinarian over the most undisciplined of bodies, a large graduate faculty; fund raiser extraordinary; formidable opponent in academic debate and convincing advocate of literature as the essential core of graduate studies; self-sacrificing servant of your native and your adopted country in war and peace; wise and patient counsellor of interminable Committees and Commissions. After fifteen years of absence, it is time that you came home again to Middlebury, which welcomed you early in your career and which you have served so often and so well.

CHARLES SOUTHWARD SINGLETON
Doctor of Humane Letters

Profound student of Italian literature and culture, stimulating and kindly interpreter of their value to both undergraduates and graduates, you heedged the advice to “come East” as a young man, and you have served with distinction two great eastern universities, preferring scholarship and teaching, yet not refusing your share of the heavy tasks of administration. The Italian School of Middlebury College in its thirty-fourth session and in this Seven Hundredth Anniversary year of the birth of Dante salutes in you the outstanding American Dante scholar and teacher.

GERHARD STORZ
Doctor of Letters

In your youth, you followed the tradition of Molière whom you love. You have occupied a high position of State, bringing scholarly distinction to the public function of the dissemination of culture. Now recognized internationally as teacher, critic, and student of great literature, you have excelled in the interpretation of Germany’s poet and dramatist Schiller. Faithful member of our German School faculty, beloved by our students both here and abroad, you are responsible also for our proud possession of the Schiller Room in our Library. It is altogether fitting, therefore, on this Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of our German School, that you should become one of our honorary graduates, linked to Middlebury College by even closer ties.
of its many levels know that it is, of course, a skill that can be improved with exercise and training, but that it is also, as the Irish poet William Butler Yeats
described it, a thing “wrought of high laughter, love-
liness and ease”—a non-mechanical human creation.

Among us, and this I find a bit sad, the word “professionalism” has recently started releasing, quasi automatically, the bleak and pompous predication we have come to associate with that much abused word “method.” “Methodical professionalism” could be, I fear, a deadly thing in our classrooms. And I think it is high time that we all refuse, when discussing the very real requirements of our profession, to submit to what we know to be pure bombast. After years of argument I still stand unreconstructedly in favor of the competent teacher who works in the language classroom with freedom—out of the sheer love of it, leaving no good method unused, and impervious to dogmatism. I do not believe in forcing anyone along a single line of reasoning; there never has been a single road to wisdom. Our “professionalists” on whatever side of the theoretical fence bear a family resemblance too close for comfort to Ortega y Gasset’s “mass men,” whom in The Revolt of the Masses he describes as “hermetic and self-satisfied within [their] own limitations.” To turn out smoothly functioning patterns of discourse, whether in criticism of what is or in its defense, does not necessarily mean that we are willing and able to face the changes that are taking place around us and which we cannot elude—nation-wide problems such as integration; more specific ones such as our role in the transmission of what is viable and essential in our culture. We cannot indulge in what Wittgenstein calls “mental cramp” i.e. reliance on the rigidities of a vocabulary to which we conform because it has been widely adopted. George Bernard Shaw with characteristic bluntness made even shorter shrift of Ortega y Gasset’s technicians, his “mass men.” “No man,” he remarked, “can be a pure specialist without being in the strict sense an idiot.” Middlebury has not been tolerant of idiots.

In her excellent study entitled The Psychologist and the Foreign Language Teacher, fairly recently brought out by the University of Chicago Press, Dr. Wilga Rivers, herself a language teacher and a psychologist to boot, quotes from a colleague, who, with some puzzlement, it seems, wrote as follows: “There are many indications that language is a vehicle of personality as well as thought, for when the person speaks, he tells not only about the world but also, through both form and content, about himself.” Science is indeed a wondrous thing. Like Molière’s M. Jourdain who for years had been speaking prose without knowing it, we are beginning to glimpse a revolutionary truth: that language is spoken by human beings, and that it has some connection with what goes on inside them. What now shall we do with the fierce beliefs in automatic responses, with the passionate commitment to those methods “in which meaning must be completely ignored,” methods which have so loudly proclaimed their scientific infallibility? Middlebury, in this context, need feel no embarrassment. One glance at its programs of study over many years shows that it has never been willing to develop a cult of the conditioned reflex.

In his autobiography, Yeats speaks of “a nightmare, that he was haunted by a . . . machine that clicked and shone.” His was a sewing-machine. Ours have been of different kinds and they have captured our imaginations if not altogether yet, our lives, although looking beyond our provincial confines some of us may entertain legitimate doubts on this score. I do not allude here only to our laboratories. I was reading, these last days, one of those inexhaustible European theses you are all familiar with. On the borderline between sociology and literature it traced the image of the American as he appears in French imaginative literature between 1861 and 1917. In the eyes of the French, we Americans then appeared most often in the role of “straight man,” we were the saviors of the weak and orphaned. I wonder what image of us stalks the world now. Perhaps it is not only our screens that Dr. Strangelove haunts. In no place better than our schools and universities can we work at giving a balanced and humane account of ourselves.

You probably all know the story of the bright young professor, involved in his research who, in the interests of efficiency, decided to tape his lectures, each one to be turned on in the classroom by an assistant at the requisite time. At the end of six weeks, he dropped in to see how the class was going. The tape was running smoothly, and neatly aligned in front of it 20 machines were busily recording. This brings me back by contrast to Middlebury.

I do not intend to recapitulate the often fertile discussions on methods of language teaching that have invigorated and sometimes beclouded our profession in the last quarter of a century. They are all too familiar to most of us. Less familiar perhaps are the assumptions on which they rest. And these, Dr. Rivers discusses with objectivity in the book I have quoted, showing their controversial nature and in almost every instance their woeful inadequacy, in the face of the “intricate and elaborate processes” that intervene in all phases of language learning. Many of them were rather hastily formulated to correct
air race with first films of the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth. Following the latter, he was asked to join the staff of NBC News as a television director. His first assignment was handling a nightly newscast in New York City. Jim says of his first show . . . “I don’t think I have ever had a more nerve wracking experience. I was scared to death, and only with the help of a great many people was I able to get through. It’s a pity that the public doesn’t have the opportunity to see and hear the teamwork that goes on behind the scenes during a television program. It is only by the coordinated efforts of literally hundreds of people that the pictures and sound arrive in the viewers’ homes.”

After earning his spurs as a director Mr. Kitchell was associated with many of the programs produced by NBC News. He was the director of “Meet The Press,” “Youth Wants To Know,” and “American Forum.” From 1954 to 1956 he directed a weekly science program for young people, “Watch Mr. Wizard.” His interest in telecasting events outside of a studio caused him to be quite active in this field. He became one of the field directors for “Wide Wide World” and covered such diversified subjects as a fish fry in Arkansas, Times Square—the crossroads of the world, and the first live telecast from a submerged submarine.

Because of a long standing interest in sports, it was only natural that he should become active in that portion of the industry. He became director of Big Ten football in 1955 and continued with directorial assignments on various Bowl Games and NCAA football through the 1956 season. He also directed various golf tournaments including “The Tournament of Champions,” and “The U. S. Open.”

During the summer of 1956 Jim was director of the national political conventions from Chicago and San Francisco. It was the first time that two relatively unknown newsmen, Chet Huntley and David Brinkley, appeared together. The two men were teamed together for the “Huntley Brinkley Report” in the fall of 1956 and Jim Kitchell was asked to become director of the program. “The chemistry was perfect. We knew that we had a winner from the beginning, and it has continued that way ever since.” Jim has three Academy Award plaques to prove it.

“If I thought I had been active before I joined this program, I discovered I was very wrong. As senior director of the “Huntley Brinkley Report” I felt as though I were caught up in a whirlwind.” Since 1956 Jim has travelled an average of nearly fifty thousand miles per year. Included in the total are trips such as Khrushchev’s tour of the United States . . . “We still say, remember Coon Rapids (Iowa), for the night a telephone operator pulled the plug out and we didn’t get on the air.” Another journey was that of President Eisenhower through Latin America. Forty-two airport stops in forty days. “Airport Customs in Latin America is a nightmare to us when you’re traveling (Please turn to page 62)”
The modern miracle of television has provided the public a window through which they have been able to witness history in the making. Fifteen years ago most people would have thought that earth orbiting satellites transmitting pictures between continents, were something from the pages of science fiction. Today through the wonders of communications we are able to watch events from around the globe; astronauts being rocketed into space, pictures from man-made satellites passing planets millions of miles away, the Oriental splendor of an Olympics in Tokyo, or the pilgrimage of a Pope to the United Nations seeking peace for a troubled world. To one Middlebury graduate, Jim Kitchell, these miracles would have seemed almost unbelievable when he left “The College on the Hill” in 1951. Little did he know that his activities as one of the founders of WMCR (Middlebury College Radio) would lead him to a career that has carried him to the four corners of the world, and has put him in the midst of many of the major news events of the past decade.

James Wallace Kitchell was born in New York City April 8, 1927, the second son of Alma and Charles W. Kitchell. His older brother, Charles, in later years would precede him at Middlebury as a member of the class of 1946.

Jim was raised in Larchmont, New York, where he attended public schools graduating from Mamaroneck High School as a member of the class of 1944. Like many young men during World War II, he enlisted in the U. S. Navy following graduation. He served with the amphibious forces in the South Pacific Campaign until the cessation of hostilities and was among the first men to arrive in Tokyo following the Japanese surrender. Nineteen years later he would return to that city for the 1964 Summer Olympics.

Jim entered Middlebury in the Fall of 1947 as an Economics major. A member of the Varsity track team, M Club, and Kappa Delta Rho fraternity, he accelerated his studies to receive his Bachelor of Arts degree in February of 1951.

In August of 1949 he married Mary Ellen Phelps of Larchmont, New York, who joined him at Middlebury as a member of the library staff. Since graduation they have lived in the New York suburban area of Westchester County, and now reside in Chappaqua, New York, with their three daughters: Marilyn 14, Patricia 13, and Katherine 8.

During his sophomore year at Middlebury, Jim and several other students became interested in developing a campus radio station. Along with John Bowker, ’52, Sidney Kay, ’50, and the late Diane Stoddard, ’51, the first studio of the Middlebury College Radio Service was put into operation in a converted chicken coop behind the Bowker home just off campus.

The following year WMCR opened studios in the former Student Union Building as a fully sanctioned campus activity. Through advertising sold by the station an indebtedness to the College was paid off several months ahead of schedule. Jim recalls, “I think that was one of the most satisfying moments of my life; to hand President Stratton a check settling our mortgage. It most likely also settled my destiny to enter the broadcasting profession. Without the enduring efforts of our educators and their constant faith in the abilities of our youth to accept responsibility, many of us would not enjoy the positions we have today.”

In March 1951 Jim Kitchell joined the National Broadcasting Company as a member of the broadcast operations department in a growing business called television. “I remember that we used to teletcast three to four hours a day when I first started. Now it’s a twenty-four hour a day giant.”

By 1953 Kitchell had been associated with a number of notable events including the first live transcontinental teletcast, the 1952 political conventions, the inception of early morning television via a program called “Today,” and a transatlantic
Dept. Veterans Benefits, last spring. Dr. Farnham will provide medical services in connection with the implementation of the Public Law which makes six million World War II and Korean conflict veterans potentially eligible for an estimated 50-billion dollars worth of GI insurance.

1921


Linwood A. Law, one of the founders of Junior Chamber International, and executive secretary of the Buffalo, N. Y., Area Chamber of Commerce has been made a senator by the Buffalo Jaycees. He received a plaque from the Buffalo Jaycees in appreciation of his more than 20 years service to the worldwide group. Mr. Law introduced legislation which led to the foundation of JCI at the Jaycee national convention in Dallas, Texas, in 1942 while he was executive secretary of the Buffalo Jaycees. He is presently manager of the Buffalo Chamber’s tax and legislative service and foreign trade departments, and has served as assistant secretary and assistant treasurer since 1947.

Elizabeth Novak retired in June after 31 years of teaching at Terryville (Conn.) High School. Helen Hogan, head of the Social Studies department at Crosby High School, Waterbury, Conn., was elected secretary of the State Commission on Higher Education in August.

1925


Marion Wolcott Plotnik (Mrs. Martin) has joined the French department at Franklin College, Franklin, Ind.

1926


Dr. and Mrs. Lester Q. Stewart (Helen Ellsworth, ’27) have moved to the new home which they built at 53 Erickson Way, South Yarmouth, Mass.

1928


Grant G. Lavery, recently celebrated his 35th service anniversary with Bell Telephone Laboratories. He is a member of the technical staff of the Telegraph and Private Telephone Systems Laboratory, Holmdel, N. J. He joined Bell Laboratories in 1930 and initially engaged in development work on telephone receivers, loud-speaker units, and associated equipment. During the war years he was concerned with development work on sound power telephone units and equipment. After the war Mr. Lavery turned to development work on hearing aids and telephone station equipment. Since 1958 he has been involved in the design of special telephone systems for use by government and private service agencies. He has been granted four patents for inventions in the station equipment field.

George Hinman won the Manhasset Bay Challenge Cup on Aug. 28. This is one of the nation’s most cherished as well as oldest small-boat prizes. His victory returned the cup to the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club after an absence of 35 years.

1999


Colonel Ralph N. Huse has been awarded the second Oak Leaf Cluster to his Army Commendation Medal. He received the award for meritorious service as Adjutant General of Headquarters, U. S. Army Ryuku Islands from November 1962 to June 1965. An Oak Leaf Cluster is given for each additional award of the medal after the initial presentation. Colonel Huse received his second Oak Leaf Cluster from Lt. General Albert Watson II, commanding general, U. S. Army Ryuku Islands and IX Corps.

Henry Weston was elected president of the Claremont (N. H.) National Bank in July.
New Students attending Middlebury College, whose parents are pictured in this issue of the News Letter. Recognize the family features?

FRED BATTEN
Lois Whittier '40 Batten

BARBARA BOOTH
Frederick H., Jr. '43 and Edward N., Jr., '43 and
Marion Thompson '43 Booth

FRANK CHROMECE
Frank A. '30 and Ada Winchester '26 Chromece

DAVID BREEN
Victor M. Breen '36

WENDY COLE
Gerald A. Cole '39

LAURA ANN DECKER
Edward N., Jr. '43 and Eunice Bory '41 Decker

CHARLES DEEDMAN
Donald F. '29 and Kathryn Trask '29 Deedman

DAVID DODGE
Allen A. '41 and Caroline Butts '41 Dodge

Alumni of Middlebury College represented the President of the College at the following inaugurations and dedications: Lester W. Ingalls, '41, inauguration of Dr. Harold C. Martin as President of Union College and Chancellor of Union University; Fred B. Ensinger, '45, inauguration of Dr. Dearing as President of the State University of New York at Binghamton; Dr. Norman R. Atwood, '40, inauguration of The Rev. Roman Galiardi as President of St. Procopius College; Dr. Donald G. Lelong, '51, inauguration of Dr. Samuel L. Meyer as President of Ohio Northern University; Dr. Peter J. Stanlis, '42, inauguration of Dr. William R. Keast as President of Wayne State University; Leighton Hutchinson, '49, inauguration of Dr. A. Sanford Limouze as President of Massachusetts Maritime Academy; Dr. Laurence C. Thompson, '48, inauguration of The Very Rev. John A. Fitterer as President of Seattle University; William R. Cole, '22, inauguration of Dr. Willard D. Lewis as President of Lehigh University; Dr. Robert M. Rauner, '50, inauguration of Dr. Richard C. Gilman as President of Occidental College; Dr. Thomas N. Bonner, '45, inauguration of Dr. Phillip Shriver as President of Miami University; and Evelyn Plumley Adams (Mrs. Ernest), '25, dedication of the new campus, Pine Manor Junior College.

1912
Helen Crosby Manzer, an expert color photographer, has been conducting workshop courses in Pacific Grove, California and Weirs, N. H. She is the first Five-Star exhibitor in color, a distinction awarded by the Photographic Society of America. Her color slides and prints have won gold medals and other highest awards in most of the international exhibitions throughout the world. A teacher by professional training, Helen Manzer teaches color slide photography during the summer in California and New Hampshire. In the fall and spring she teaches black and white and color photography in New York City.

1915
Thomas H. Ormsbee's book, Care and Repair of Antiques, has been reprinted due to public demand and is again available in bookstores. It was first published in 1949 as a result of hundreds of questions asked by the author during his nation-wide lecture tours. In this practical handbook are set forth instructions on every branch of the subject—Care and Repair of Antiques. It contains instructions that cannot be found elsewhere in a single volume. It is generously illustrated with practical "how to" pictures that clarify the text and make simple the operations described.

1916
Class Secretaries: Russell E. Hemphill, 140 W. Broad St., Westerly, R. I., Harriet Myers Fish, 3 Bashin Rd., Lexington, Mass.

Ethel Gorton Storm (Mrs. Eric) sailed on June 1 on the Queen Elizabeth for a tour of Britain. Mrs. Storm, who is Connecticut Regent of the Magna Charta Dames, joined Magna Charta Dames from other parts of the United States for the celebration of the 750th Anniversary of the signing of the Magna Charta at Runnymede, England, where official ceremonies were held. Members of the National Society Magna Charta Dames are descendants of one of the twenty-five barons who signed the original Great Charter, at Runnymede, in 1215.

1919
Class Secretaries: Dr. H. Dwight Carle, 25 Lynwood Ave., Keene, N. H., Hazel Grover, 13 Cottage St., Rutland, Vt. Alumni Fund Chairman: Dr. H. Dwight Carle.

Dr. H. Dwight Carle was the Commencement speaker at Mid-West College in Eureka, Kan., on May 28. The title of his speech was "Next Fifty Years."

1920

Dr. Raymond Farnham was appointed to the staff of the Chief Benefits Director,
Phillip Brown, factory manager of U. S. Rubber Company’s Naugatuck Footwear plant, was elected a director of the Colonial Bank and Trust Company of Waterbury, Conn., in July. Paul Foster is senior research geologist with the Atlantic Refining Co. in Dallas, Tex.; he and his wife, Audrey Dimm, ’39, are living at 3229 Marquette, Dallas.

1938

Class Secretaries: Paul B. Guarnaccia, 52 Coach Lane, Fairfield, Conn. Madeline Bottles, 25 Champlain St., Brandon, Vt. Alanna Fund Chairman: Dr. Henry M. Richardson, 202 So. Grove St., Tarrytown, N. Y. Rebecca Abbott Brooks, 10 Cedar Dr., Farmingdale, N. Y.

Everett Allen of the Standard-Times, New Bedford, Mass., wrote a series of articles entitled “The Missile Gap Myth,” which were published by his paper and then reprinted in more than 200 newspapers across the country. The series grew out of an interview with Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner, former adviser to President Kennedy and now Dean of Science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In passing, Dr. Wiesner mentioned the so-called missile gap of 1960 as an example of “competitive armament which gets out of hand.” This reference aroused Mr. Allen’s interest and he decided to pursue it further. The articles ripped away the myth surrounding the “missile gap” situation and its effect on the Kennedy-Nixon presidential race of 1960. This is not a new experience for Mr. Allen because in 1951 his exclusive interview with Carlos Romulo, then president of the United Nations General Assembly, carried around the world Romulo’s prediction that the U. N. would brand Communist China an aggressor. In the same year a series which constituted the first documented account of a richly-competent faculty, his devotion to the intellectual and personal welfare of students all have been certain to invite the attention of those seeking leaders for higher education institutions,” Dr. Odegaard said.

Elizabeth Carpenter Metcalf (Mrs. William) is teaching kindergarten at the North Falmouth (Mass.) Elementary School.

1941


Audrey Wouters Meader (Mrs.) attended a seminar for teachers of French at the University of Strasbourg, France, under the Fulbright Hays Act, during this past summer. Doris Bartlett is a French instructor at Elmhurst College; her address: 6825 Highland St., Hanover Park, Ill.
Richard Humeston has been named executive director of the Cerebral Palsy Association of Greater Fairfield County; his address: P. O. Box 335, 33 Westford Dr., Southport, Conn. Helen Kendall Metger (Mrs.) spent the summer studying in France. On July 4, she accepted in the name of the Schroon Valley Business and Professional Women's Club of which she is vice president, the restoration of a World War I memorial on the island of Guernic.

J. Calvin Affleck has been promoted from advertising manager to director of advertising of Certain-teed Products Corporation Pipe Division, the country's second largest producer of asbestos cement pipe. Mr. Affleck first joined this company in 1957. He also has held publicity and advertising posts with Sumner Roder & Associates, Allen B. Du Mont Co., and Radiomarine Corp. of America, a service of RCA. He is past national president of the Middlebury College Alumni Association and past president of the New York-New Jersey Alumni Association. Mr. Affleck is consultant, Greater Philadelphia Area, of the College's Challenge Fund Campaign. He resides with his wife and daughter in Wayne, Pa.

Henrietta Olsen Smith (Mrs. Wesley) is teaching Latin in Mexico, N. Y., and living at 5715 W. Main St. in Mexico.

Ella Congdon Purple (Mrs. George) has moved to 78 Madison St. in Hamilton, N. Y., where her husband is now a member of the Colgate University staff. He retired from public school work after 37 years of service.

The period of European history generally called or miscalled the “Renaissance” is one of the more exciting fields of investigation just now, a statement that could not have been made twenty years ago. Mattingly, who died three years ago, knew its political side as few Americans have ever done. He was one of the most respected historians and teachers at Columbia, and this book, with its crisp irony and brilliant grasp of the field, shows what a master he was.

The book is a history of how diplomacy was actually carried on at the time when the medieval idea of what an ambassador was like (an *ad hoc* envoy sent from one court to another to offer congratulations or condolences, or occasionally negotiate a treaty) turned gradually to the modern idea (a long-term resident in a foreign country, sent to collect information both above and below the table, to represent his country’s interests truthfully or otherwise, and occasionally to negotiate a treaty).

To say that the change was crucial in the development of modern international relations is to flog a dead horse; Mattingly shows how the changes were made, and what forced them into being. Part I makes it clear that the romantic, Machiavellian idea of ambassadors skulking about dropping fibs and fomenting deep plots was practiced a good deal less than the more humdrum business of winning friends and influencing people. This seems to have been done more easily by men with a reputation for honesty. Since such a reputation was not easily won in an age when despots were neither apple-cheeked nor unduly naïve, an envoy dealt less with assorted chicanery than has sometimes been supposed.

Part II shows how modern diplomacy began to grow during the last half of the fifteenth century. This was a golden age for the Italian cities, at least until the French invaded in 1494 and thus unwittingly began modern history. Until that time the Italian towns were able to develop unmolested save by plagues, famines, plots, bankruptcies and home-grown or mercenary armies, which was obviously preferable to being overrun by the armies of the growing transalpine powers as well. It was a golden age of humanistic oratory, which sometimes led even tough-minded Italian merchants and statesmen to believe that diplomatic speeches and assorted subtleties were an effective substitute for the crudities of overwhelming military force. This was one of the mistakes for which they paid during the following century. The “Balance of Power” idea was worked out during the middle of the century, mainly in order to keep Milan in check, but also to prevent Venice, Rome, and Naples from getting too many ideas about universal sovereignty. During this stage, ambassadors helped start wars often enough, but helped end them as well. Europeans still believed in certain rules of the game in theory, however often it was necessary to abrogate them in practice.

This Golden Age came to a swift close in 1494, as the northern states began to use the policies developed by the Italian ones. France, the most aggressive power in Europe, took the place of Milan: like the latter, it had a prince who spent his revenues as he liked, and could strike hard and fast. This polarized the field of action: as Milanese power had caused earlier alliances among its frightened neighbors, so French power now did the same thing.

The entry of French and then Spanish armies puzzled the Italians. They were forced to use diplomacy in more and more tortuous ways: this is the age of Machiavelli and Cesare Borgia, the small-time hoodlum for whom his sardonic encomia have often been taken for hero-worship. The popes made it clear that the celebrated Christian Virtues were objects of distant admiration rather than close acquaintance. They did their best to maintain the old Balance of Power against steadily increasing odds; but when the Spanish Habsburgs moved into the peninsula at the same time as the Reformation took over in the north, the popes found an impossible problem on their hands. So did the emperor. The more territory he took over, the harder the French leagued with all his growing list of enemies, including the pope and the sultan. Thus the Spanish-German-Burgundian Emperor became the backer of everything old and time-tested, and the French searched out every crevice in the cracking facade of the European political system, and fried it apart.
DOUGLAS SPRAGG
Graydon H. Spragg '33

ELLEN TAYLOR
Gray N.'32 and
Georgiana Hueltt '32
Taylor

KAY ANN TOMAT
Ado P. Tomat '44

SYLVIA VILES
Natalie Dane '43
Viles

PATRICIA WHITNEY
Raymond L. '37 and
Evelyn Phillips '36
Whitney

ERIC WINSLOW
Everett C. Winslow, Jr. '37

RICHMOND WOODWARD
Appleton C. '32 and
Dorothy Wanner '34
Woodward

1942
Class Secretaries: Richard A. Files, Clarice Dionne
Fites, R. D. 2, Norwell, Mass. Alumni Fund Chair-
man: Philip W. Robinson, 241 Buckingham Ave.,
Syracuse, N. Y. Nancy Rindfous Bates, 4 Brook
Dr., Simsbury, Conn.

Dr. David K. Smith, chairman of the econo-
\ics department at Middlebury, participated in the second an-
nual seminar on "Economics of the Regulated Com-
munications Industry in the Age of Innovations," the institute, sponsored by the New England Telephone Company was held in Melvin Village, N. H., in June, and focused on the changing role of the communications industry in the space age. Louise Henofer Grier (Mrs. Daniel) has received a Master's degree from Purdue University; her address: 623 No. Sharon Chapel Rd., West Lafayette, Ind. Helen Cass Cain (Mrs. Edward) is teaching home economics at Bridgewater (Mass.) High School.

1943
Class Secretaries: M. Scott Eakeley, 648 Arlington
Av., Westfield, N. J. Margaret Donnle Dale, 160
Maple Rd., Longmeadow, Mass. Alumni Fund Chair-
man: M. Scott Eakeley, Leonore Wolf
Eakeley.

Milton Jahoda has a one-year leave of
absence from the Cincinnati Association for the Blind and is serving as a technical assistance
expert in rehabilitation for the United Nations in Libya; his address: c/o U. N. T. A. B., P. O. Box 358, Tripoli, Libya. Scott Thayer is a senior research scientist with Travelers Research Center, Inc. of Hartford, Conn.; his address: 22 Vandebilt Rd., West Hartford.

1944
Class Secretaries: John B. Cadwell, Pittsford, Vt.
M. Jane Landes, 1 Rockland Ave., Nacنقص, N. Y.
Alumni Fund Chairman: Dr. Michael Kolligian, Jr.,
360 Winthrop St., Medford, Mass. Mabel H.

Marriage
George E. Tenney to Mrs. Elizabeth
Tracy Doster, Jan. 24, 1964; address:
14575 De Bel Dr., Los Altos Hills, Calif.

Dr. William Montgomery, a member of the faculty of medicine at Harvard, has
been promoted to assistant professor of Otology at the Massachusetts Eye and
Ear Infirmary. Dorothy Brown Clark (Mrs. James) is teaching French, part-
time, in Darien, Conn. Altha Hall Jackson (Mrs.) received a Master's degree in
Library Science from Simmons College in August. She is head librarian at Mount Ida
Junior College in Newton Centre, Mass., and is living at 187 Cypress St. in Newton
Centre. Paul Davis, formerly development officer at Brown University, became
director of resources and planning at New College in Sarasota, Fla., on Oct. 1; his
address: 561 Corwood Dr., Sarasota, Fla.

1945
Class Secretaries: Raymond Walch, 7 Half Mile
Common, Westport, Conn. Marilyn Knust
Calder, 134 Boxfield Rd., Pittsburgh, Pa. Alumni
Fund Chairman: Alan Wofley, 9062 Forest Rd.,
Leviston, N. Y. Paula Knight Jeffries, 3104 Q
St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Birth
A second daughter, Martha Ellen, to
Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Bangs, July 15.

Raymond Walch, director of mathe-
matics in the Bridgeport, Conn. public
schools since 1959 and a teacher there since 1952, was appointed vice principal of Staples High School, in June. Dr. Harmon Plumb, physicist with the National Bureau of Standards, has conducted a 9-year research program in collaboration with G. Cataland in the Institute's low temperature laboratory, the result of which is the establishment of the new scale and calibration service. Charlotte Hickcox was awarded an M. A. degree in philosophy by Trinity College in June. David Broadhead received an M. S. degree in mathematics from Trinity College in June. Dolly Green Peach (Mrs. Edward) is teaching English at the Staples School in Newtown, Conn. Barbara Drury Sand (Mrs. Barrett) is a teller in the People's Savings Bank in Warwick, R. I.; her address: 74 Larchmont Lane, Warwick.

1946
Class Secretaries: William R. Niederauer, 19 West
Lane, Bayshore, N. Y. Frances Tenney Coombs,
124 Summer St., Andover, Mass. Alumni Fund Chair-
man: Charles L. Cotting, Jr., Box 402, Danesholn,
Conn. Alice L. Bull, Lakeview Apts., Care Free
Lane, Roanoke, Va.

Elizabeth Flandreau Schroeter (Mrs.)
received a Master of Education degree from the University of Vermont in June; her address: 177 Schrade Rd., Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.

1948
Class Secretaries: Donald B. McGuire, Jr., Nancy
Wale McGuire, 27 Larue Dr., Huntington, N. Y. Alumni Fund Chairman: Janet Hubbard
McAllister, 7 Shale Dr., Honolulu, Hawaii.

Jack Koford, general manager of the
Packet Products Division, Diamond Crys-
tal Salt Co., was elected as one of the vice
presidents of the company by the Board of
Directors in July.

1949
Class Secretaries: James E. Sullivan, Jr., Jane
Miller Sullivan, 6 Burgess St., Chatham, N. J.
(Continued on page 49)
todos conocido, puede codearse en muchos sentidos con la del Siglo de Oro; la baratulla, en fin, de estas ediciones populares hace asequible a todos un caudal literario que de otra forma solo una minoría disfrutaría.

—RAFAEL OSUNA

Mr. Osuna is Instructor in Spanish.


Emil Sinclair, son of a prosperous burgher, lives in a childhood “realm of brilliance, clarity and cleanliness, gentle conversations, washed hands, clean clothes, and good manners.” But overlapping and intersecting this world of light is a realm of “servant girls and workmen, ghost stories, rumors of scandal.” And throughout the novel these worlds oppose one another, fighting for mastery, tearing Emil from the world of his parents into the world of darkness where he then yearns for the light. In school Emil is rescued from the tyranny of a bully through the intervention of Max Demian, a mystical figure, “neither masculine nor childlike, neither old nor young, but somehow a thousand years old, somehow timeless, bearing the scars of an entirely different history.” “He was different... he was like an animal or like a spirit or like a picture, he was different, unimaginably different.”

In conversations on the Biblical story of Cain and Abel, Demian opens for Emil a new world of concepts of good and evil. But the struggle with his intense inner conflicts, arising from puberty, the awakening of sexual desire, his rebellion against philistinism, and the tension between his attraction to myths and secret cults and his awareness of impending war, drives him once again to follow the paths of darkness. Only at the time of a reunion with Demian at the university is the will to be reborn again awakened within him. Then, too, Demian's mother becomes for him the acme of motherly and womanly love: she is the mother of his ego, she is reality and symbol, reflection of his inmost self, the embodiment of eternal womanhood. The inevitable war separates the friends, but the image of Demian transcends its times and stands as at least a minor monument of European literature and a testament of man's capacity to affirm in friendship his own essential worth and dignity regardless of aggravated onslaughts by the forces of external and internal chaos.

Even though he won a Nobel Prize for Magister Ludi in 1946, Hermann Hesse has never been as widely read outside of Germany as he should be. This re-issue of one of his finest books, with its helpful introduction by Thomas Mann, in the very good translation by Roloff and Lebeck, should stimulate a new and generous estimate of this important twentieth-century German artist.

—PETER BERNDT

Mr. Berndt is Instructor in German.

The Art of India

W. G. ARCHER, The Loves of Krishna in Indian Painting and Poetry, with 40 half-tone illustrations, Grove, 1965, $1.95.

Widespread interest in the civilization of India has encouraged the publication of a flood of books, studies of Indian art, religion, and philosophy and translations of Indian literature. Many of these, presumably addressed to the "intelligent layman," are either unreliable or uncritical, sentimental or tendentious, or in the case of love poetry passed off—for obvious economic reasons—as erotica. The Loves of Krishna, first published in 1957 and recently reissued in paperback, is not one of these. The author is a noted art historian, Keeper Emeritus of the Indian Section of the Victoria and Albert Museum, the
The rise of the new nation-states made the old medieval system impossible. Its decay was helped by the Renaissance, which in its search for classical precedents ignored the experience of the preceding twelve hundred years and increased the growing barbarity, even though the roughest aspects were masked by many a fine classical quotation. The Reformation made it worse: now the authority of popes, councils, fathers was intolerable to half of Europe, and the bloodier parts of the Old Testament became the standard authorities in books on the conduct of diplomacy and its twin brother, war. As the sixteenth century turned into the seventeenth, the dynastic power-plays, conducted by princes to whom no authority, human or divine, was allowed to be a check, finished what had been left of the medieval shell.

Thus runs Mattingly's argument. It is beautifully clear, and written with a fine irony. Parts of the book are for technical specialists: for example, the duties of ambassadors, cited from contemporary texts. But the brief asides, interspersed in almost every chapter, on what was going on in politics and its effects on diplomacy, would be hard to improve on. The last chapter ("Law among Nations") is a tour de force. The book can be recommended without reservation to Middlebury graduates; it has already achieved the status of a classic among historians.

—PARDON E. TILLINGHAST

Professor Tillinghast is Chairman of the Department of History.

Siete poetas españoles, ed. by Carlos Sahagún, Madrid, Taurus, 1963, $1.20.

Cuatro poetas de hoy, ed. by Mª de Gracia Ifach, Madrid, Taurus, 1960, $1.20.


Las tres antologías de poesía contemporánea española que presentamos hoy a nuestros ex-alumnos no ofrecen por sí solas particularidad alguna relevante, que si adquieran si las consideramos como una totalidad, ya que juntas presentan un razonable, si bien breve, panorama de la lírica española desde las voces prestigiosas que comenzaron a dejarse oír a principios de siglo hasta las novísimas de hoy en día.

La primera, que contiene los nombres universalmente conocidos, será sin duda la más familiar, ya que en ella figuran Antonio Machado (1875), Juan Ramón Jiménez (1881), Pedro Salinas (1891), Vicente Aleixandre (1898), Federico García Lorca (1898) y Rafael Alberti (1902). El número de poemas, que pasa de 200, es más que suficiente para refrescar la memoria de quienes gustaron de esos poetas en cursos de literatura española o para dar una idea de su obra a quienes no tuvieron esa oportunidad. Digamos que a cada selección precede una brevísimas nota biobibliográfico-crítica. El antologizador nos declara en el prólogo que el no haber incluido a Gerardo Diego, Dámaso Alonso y Luis Cernuda se debe más a necesidades editoriales que a olvido suyo. Como fuere, consideramos su exclusión un acierto en este tipo de edición.

La segunda es a todas luces, por necesidades editoriales, incompleta. Son sólo cuatro los poetas incluidos en ella, cuyos nombres son: José Luis Hidalgo (1919), Gabriel Celaya (1911), Blas de Otero (1916) y José Hierro (1922). Para quien conozca la poesía española contemporánea resultará enseguida la ausencia de muchísimos otros poetas de la misma talla que los antologizados, tales como Luis Rosales, Leopoldo Panero, José Mª Valverde, Victoriano Cremer, José Mª García Nieto, Ricardo Molina y Rafael Morales, entre otros. Quien desee conocer la producción poética de las generaciones que van desde la llamada "generación del 27" (donde se detiene la antología anterior) a la presente tendrá necesariamente que recurrir a otras antologías que no sean ésta. Sin embargo, "los incluidos—como dice la autora—podrán ser conocidos más ampliamente." Sirve este libro, pues, más para ahondar en la obra de estos cuatro poetas que para abarcar el panorama de las generaciones a que pertenecen.

La tercera antología, en fin, contiene los nombres de cinco poetas jóvenes o que, como Angel González (1925), comenzaron su obra recientemente. Además del citado, el autor de la antología incorpora a Eladio Cabañero (1930)—que asistió a un colegio sólo una semana—, Claudio Rodríguez (1934), Carlos Sahagún (1938) y José Angel Valente (1929). Como en el caso anterior, las ausencias de otros poetas se echan enseguida de ver, aunque, por no ser autores consagrados todavía, su falta no es menos grave. Entre los ausentes, notemos unos pocos por si a alguien le interesara conocer los nombres: José Luis Tejada, Mariano Roldán, Angel Crespo, Antonio y Carlos Murciano, por citar sólo unos pocos. Tiene la particularidad esta antología de que, además de las noticias biobibliográficas, cada poeta escribe varias páginas sobre su respectiva poética. Algo que también la avalora es la inclusión de 21 poemas inéditos.

Viendo ahora las tres antologías en conjunto, digamos que cada una posee los defectos inherentes a trabajos de este tipo, que aquí agravan las fencias exigencias de los editores. Las virtudes—y sólo hay que buscar éstas en una antología—son, empero, muchas: en primer lugar, la de ofrecernos 16 poemas, entre los consagrados o no, que representan casi todas las tendencias poéticas españolas en lo que va de siglo, desde la poesía de la "generación del 98" hasta la humana y social de nuestros días, pasando por la poesía pura y la cultopopular del 27; en segundo lugar, la de darnos la oportunidad de ver una poesía en desarrollo histórico; la cantidad de poemas que se insertan, que pasan de los 500, ofrece, en tercer lugar, material de lectura suficiente para sacar una idea exacta de lo que sea la poesía del siglo XX en la península, que, como es de
myself for having given these tests. The good students didn’t need them; the poor students, during this month or more of preparation and review, had most of whatever confidence and common sense they had picked up during the year knocked right out of them. Looking at Monica today, on the edge of tears, unable to bring herself even to try most of the problems, I felt I had literally done her an injury.

... How can we foster a joyous, alert, whole-hearted participation in life, if we build all our schooling around the holiness of getting ‘right answers’?

For anyone genuinely concerned with the plight of American education—which means to be willing to make radical changes—Holt’s book should be read along with Paul Goodman’s *Compulsory Miseducation*. Goodman deals primarily with the college years, but his diagnosis of our educational ills is frighteningly close to Holt’s. Both see the student as forced to fit a system that does not serve or even accommodate his real needs. Thus the possible bond between the generations (“education is love to the offspring”—Nietzsche), a bond based on trust and the desire to create things of real value, is broken, and in its place a struggle for power prevails whereby the tortured seeks to become the torturer. Possessions, security, or position usurp the natural goals of immediate bodily delight and the pleasures of imaginative effort. This is how Goodman outlines what he calls a “usual case:”

So our student is taking five or even six subjects, when the maximum should be three. Whenever he begins to be interested in a subject, he is interrupted by other chores. Rushed, he gives token performances, which he has learned to fake. No attention is paid to what suits him. The only time a student is treated as a person is when he breaks down and is referred to Guidance.

In place of reliance on intrinsic motives, respect for individuality, leisurely exploration, there is a stepped-up pressure of extrinsic motivations, fear and bribery. The student cannot help worrying about his father’s money, the fantastic tuition and other fees that will go down the drain if he flunks out; and he must certainly keep his scholarship. On the other hand, the talent scouts of big corporations hover around with lavish offers. In this atmosphere are supposed to occur disinterested scrutiny of the nature of things, the joy of discovery, moments of creativity, the finding of identity and vocation. It is sickening to watch.

From my own experience of ten years of teaching college, I have come to believe that the hardest moral choice a student must face is whether to avoid working in an uninteresting course in order to use his time and talent more honestly, more fruitfully. Few students can make that choice and survive in college as it now exists. The alternative is hypocrisy, which breeds contempt for the school system and poisons the student’s attitude toward himself and any belief in the possible integrity and satisfaction of work.

We act as if giving grades, separating emotion and intellect in our response to students, were facts of nature and unalterable. And when we go about modifying the system humbly and respectfully, we are simply feeding the monster when it should be slain. That alone is the *practical* thing to do if it is human values we care about. Since no two students work in the same way or at the same speed, there must be leeway for the individual to discover the natural rhythms at which he works best or else he will become merely another bored, mechanical assignment-doer. He must be free to experiment with himself, with his mind. The student must be free to pursue his interests as they inspire him. That is what freedom means: the harmony of impulse and action. Excitement should not be regulated, thwarted, or postponed. No motive is more precious than natural interest, passion from within, and no effort is too great to protect and sustain that passion, for nothing else can sustain true intellectual growth.

—Robert Pack

Mr. Pack is Assistant Professor of English and a well-known poet.

Society—The Abstract Sciences


Random is haphazard, by chance, without pattern or design. In that they were prepared at different times for different occasions, as addresses before various groups or as articles for magazines and journals, these essays are random. Yet, as Professor Kemeny says in his preface, “a number of shots fired at random may form an interesting pattern on the target.” Chairman of the Mathematics Department at Middlebury, recipient of an honorary Doctor of Science from Middlebury at this last June’s commencement, Professor Kemeny is a leader in the mathematical community and a most articulate spokesman for it and the teaching profession.

Mathematics, education, and computers are “three of the significant forces influencing our civilization.” Professor Kemeny examines these forces with perception and proposes imaginative solutions to some of the problems that arise from their impact on our civilization. Though the problems are serious, the presentation is witty and is illumined with example and anecdote.

The essays have several recurring themes. One in the section on mathematics is the lamentable lack of knowledge of even the educated person concerning things mathematical. The all too common attitude of the intellectual is decried: “He will be careful to profess knowledge and appreciation of literature, art, music, and other phases of the accepted culture, but he will boast of his ignorance of mathematics.”
understand Indian culture until he learns to appreciate deeply felt love literature. Yet one does not begin to this paradox. Wherever the erotic appears, the religious denying religious ideas and practices and in moving and of attendant demons.

Archer cites from the Krishna, pursued by Bhagavata Purana:

"Krishna is the only joy." And this devotion, or love, takes many forms. Archer treats them all, showing how they hang together. It is often a matter of wonder to westerners that Indian culture expresses itself in austere and world-denying religious ideas and practices and in moving and deeply felt love literature. Yet one does not begin to understand Indian culture until he learns to appreciate this paradox. Wherever the erotic appears, the religious exists also. Consider, for example, this passage Archer cites from the Bhagavata Purana: Krishna, pursued by cowgirls who love him madly, and who have left husband and home to follow him, uses his divine power to provide each a semblance of himself and then bids them dance:

The cowgirls in pairs joined hands and Krishna was in their midst. Each thought he was at her side and did not recognize him near anyone else. They put their fingers in his fingers and whirled about with rapturous delight. Krishna in their midst was like a lovely cloud surrounded by lightning. Singing, dancing, embracing and loving, they passed the hours in extremities of bliss. They took off their clothes, their ornaments and jewels and offered them to Krishna. The gods in heaven gazed on the scene, and all the goddesses longed to join. The singing mounted in the night air. The winds were stilled and the streams ceased to flow. The stars were entranced and the water of life poured down from the great moon. So the night went on—on and on—and only when six months were over did the dancers end their joy.

Yet later, when they would again give themselves to him in physical love, he admonishes them without repudiating the past. The career of Krishna is full of such paradoxes. Extravagance and the unity of opposites emerge as keys to Indian culture, and Archer, through Krishna, illustrates this well.

The art work of the book is disappointing, I regret to say. The plates are poor and the discussion of style and symbolism is tantalizingly brief. But Archer, who has written more fully of Indian art in other volumes, in this takes Krishna as figure, theme, idea and divinity and through him surveys the intellectual and institutional structures of India and reveals their inner natures.

—Victor L. Nuovo

Mr. Nuovo is Assistant Professor in Religion.

School Days, School Days


"To a very great degree, school is a place where children learn to be stupid." This from John Holt's How Children Fail may be taken as his message; in any event it provides the urgency behind this account in the form of a journal of his experiences as a teacher in elementary and junior high school. He does not speak in the fashionable language of supercilious harangue, he is too hurt, too involved to do so; but what he describes leaves the reader in no doubt: school does not exist as a place of exploration and joyful inquiry. For most children, rather, school is a prison, a place of inquisition where one strives to be "right" to avoid shame, disapproval, or punishment. Such punishment is, of course, modernized, which is to say that it is psychological: "How is it possible for children of only ten to have such strongly developed concepts of themselves, and these unfavorable almost to the point of self-contempt and self-hatred?"

The child learns early that to be "right" is not the same thing as "to understand." Thus Holt says that the average child has "long since quit expecting school to make sense." And so the child develops a strategy of disengagement or even of failure ("perhaps children find, or try to find, in hopeless incompetence the kind of refuge that an alcoholic finds in liquor"). Or else the teacher and the school itself may become the enemy against which he uses his pathetic guile. In the "right-wrong situation" only the answer counts, not the child himself.

I've corrected and scored the final math tests. The results are not quite as dismal as last week; most people did a little better. But one exception suggests that drill is not always as helpful as most people think. Caroline took the first test after being out two weeks, during which she missed much review work. She surprised me by getting 15 out of 25. Today, after taking the other test a week ago, and after a week of further review, she got only 7 right. It looks as if she learns more when she is out of school than when she is in it.

Looking at the low gang, I feel angry and disgusted with
The book has some shortcomings. Several important topics are omitted, notably Perturbation Theory and other approximation methods. Computations are mostly carried to only one or two significant figures. Partial differential operators are used in cases where only one variable is involved. There are some errors and misprints which are unavoidable in a first edition, but these are minor flaws in an otherwise excellent book.

—Chung-Ying Chih

Mr. Chih is Associate Professor of Physics.

Mystery Without An Answer


Why is there something rather than nothing? Why is there a world at all? Why did the world begin when it did? These and similar questions have had a peculiar career. For centuries they were regarded as central philosophical and theological problems. Then, under the constant assaults of logical positivists and linguistic analysts, they were declared meaningless and insignificant. Such questions, it was suggested, were the result of confused usage of language. Recently some existentialists, notably Martin Heidegger, Gabriel Marcel, and Paul Tillich, have tried to reestablish their philosophical worth. Milton Munitz’s extensive essay on philosophical cosmology, an attempt to reappraise the significance of these questions and to expound possible answers, is a further effort in this direction.

Munitz regards at least the basic question—“Why does the world exist?”—as meaningful and properly framed. We know a great many things in the world through sense perception, but the cognition of existence as a trait of the world, he argues, “is not given to us by a mode of sensory observation,” nor is it “the outcome of a process of reflection or inference.” Rather, existence “is established for us in experience, in a sufficiently broad use of the term.” It cannot be argued or compared to any other type of experience, it is primary, irreducible. “What then does the world do? Well, the world does what it does. It cannot be assimilated or literally compared to anything else.” Similarly, the reason for the existence of the world is also unique and, in a sense, unknowable, for were we able to formulate and apprehend it, we would find it “so distinctive that it would not be assimilated to any other type of reason known to us.” This, finally, is what constitutes “the mystery of existence.”

Because Munitz rejects common sense, science, religious experience, and analytical reasoning as modes of inquiry into the reason for the existence of the world, his position is one of philosophical agnosticism. Although such a conclusion may appear antclimactic, it in no way limits the unusual illumination that proceeds from his analysis of such basic terms as “world,” “existence,” “nothing,” and “reason,” of the status of models in scientific explanations, of the traditional arguments for the existence of God, and of many others. *The Mystery of Existence* is an indispensable prolegomenon to any modern philosophical and theological discussion about the nature of the world.

—Visvaldis V. Klive

Mr. Klive is Assistant Professor of Philosophy.

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These essays can serve as a first step toward dispelling such ignorance. Although the reader will not learn much mathematics per se, he will gain insight into the role it plays in our civilization and will acquire some feeling for its nature and character, as in the description of applications of mathematics to the social sciences, fields in which whole new areas are now being developed mathematically. Occasionally there is a direct statement, such as, “Our modern view of mathematics is that it is precise, systematic, abstract reasoning, and all abstract reasoning that is sufficiently precise and systematic constitutes mathematics.” In this section also are pleas to recognize and foster mathematical talent from the earliest years, lest the needs of the future not be met. The principal recommendation is to encourage boys and girls with this talent through ability groupings and honor sections. Better students are bored with the pace of a class determined by those with average, or below average, mathematical ability.

Throughout the book, as Kemeny identifies an area of concern, he also suggests an imaginative and often strikingly original solution. This is particularly true in the section on education. He outlines in detail educational programs for both secondary school and college, programs sharply different from those currently in force. There is, for example, a plan for college admissions designed to create a “well-rounded college” rather than one filled with the “well-rounded man.” And the faculty member pressured by the administration to do research and distracted by the government to advise on the spending of federal funds has an advocate for a return to the classroom and the teaching of students.

Finally, the present capacities and potential possibilities of the electronic computer are explored, as glimpses are given of the revolutionary changes these machines are bringing to our society. The simulation on the computer of situations in business, traffic flow, even in war games, already makes possible the testing in hours of alternatives that in real life could be explored only in months or years of actual experience. For the future a National Research Library is proposed, with books and articles miniaturized on tapes and made accessible through projection units and computer control. Thus might be solved in 2000 A.D. what will otherwise be insurmountable problems of information storage and retrieval.

The essays are stimulating and provocative. Still, addresses and articles prepared over a number of years inevitably suffer somewhat with the passing of time. Surely a “Mathematical Missionary” would have less discouraging experiences in 1965 than in 1957. Furthermore, some treat specialized themes and will have greater appeal to those directly concerned with the topics considered. For us at Middlebury, as we now plan for the acquisition of a computer of our own, the final essay on the place of a computer in a liberal arts college is of more than passing interest. Any reader, however, will come away from these essays with a deepened appreciation and understanding of these three forces affecting our society and with a sense of excitement generated by seeing original solutions proposed to the problems which these forces create.

—Donald H. Ballou

Mr. Ballou is Beman Professor of Mathematics and Chairman of the Department.


Quantum Mechanics is no longer a revolutionary member of the Physical Society. It has long been warmly received as an amiable trouble-shooter in the scientific community. Today one can hardly attack a problem in physics without a working knowledge of it. For this reason quantum mechanical concepts should be introduced at the earliest possible stage to students of science, and because they are pertinent to the work of a variety of disciplines, they ought to be lucidly accessible to other students and scholars too. Until recently there has been no book which adequately met the needs of such readers. Those available were either descriptive with very little mathematics or so detailed as to exclude all except an advanced mathematician. Matthews’ *Introduction to Quantum Mechanics* will close this gap. As the author announces in the preface, the reader is never assumed to know how to do anything more complicated than differentiate the product of two functions. His treatment of the subject matter represents a downward quantum jump in difficulty without unduly sacrificing mathematical rigor.

The book is divided into four parts: (I) Basic Formulation, (II) Atomic Physics, (III) Nuclear Physics, and (IV) General Theory. After dealing lightly with general principles, the author gets quickly to the heart of the matter by giving applications to atomic and nuclear systems and then returns to expound the general theory a little deeper. His style of writing is lucid and readable.

The so-called Gaussian units are used throughout the book instead of the rationalized MKSA (or MKSC) system of units. This will not cause great inconvenience to those readers whose familiarity is limited to the latter system. Dirac’s bra and ket vectors are employed and stressed. This scheme greatly simplifies the mathematical structure of the theory without crowding an equation with unnecessary information. It is particularly convenient in dealing with invariance properties and conjugation relations. Furthermore, with the aid of the fundamental properties of Hilbert space and commutation relations, the matrix elements (and, in particular, the expectation values) of an observable can be readily obtained by means of orthonormal kets without actually performing tedious integration. In this regard, the advantage really lies in the fact that it is not necessary to refer to any particular representation.
Herbert Manell and his family, after six years of assignment with the U.S. Embassy in Mexico City, returned to Washington in August for a tour of duty. They now have three children, Roberta Alice, age 5, Karen, 4, and Herbert, 3. They are living at 3121 N St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Thomas Duff, formerly of Student Affairs at the University of Rochester, is now manager of the Roxbury (Mass.) business office of the New England Telephone Co.

Robert J. Wilson, 39 Oakwood Park, South Burlington, Vt., and vice president of the Standard Packaging Corporation, was named a vice president of the Standard Packaging Corporation's Specialty Converting Group, which comprises seven divisions in the U.S. and Canada. Mr. Dragone joined Standard Packaging in 1960 as manager of the National Metallizing Division in Trenton, N.J. Prior to joining Standard Packaging, he was marketing sales manager for Champion Paper and Fibres Corp. and vice president of Vaccum Corp., Hamilton, Ohio. Mr. Dragone lives in Princeton, N.J., with his wife and five children.

Homer Ellis has been named a vice president of The Factory Point National Bank of Manchester Center, Vt. Mr. Ellis has been president and owner of a printing company, and before that, he was a printer's clerk. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the National Bank and serves on the Loan Committee. Mr. Ellis has been a member of the Advisory Council for the National Bank and has served as a member of the Board of Directors since 1956. He is a past president of the Manchester Area Chamber of Commerce and serves on the Board of Directors of the Chamber. Mr. Ellis has been a member of the Board of Education for Manchester Center, Vt., since 1952.

Robert Butterfield has been promoted to the position of general manager of the National Metallizing Division in Trenton, N.J. Prior to joining Standard Packaging, he was marketing sales manager for Champion Paper and Fibres Corp. and vice president of Vaccum Corp., Hamilton, Ohio. Mr. Dragone lives in Princeton, N.J., with his wife and five children.

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is a Wilson Doctoral Fellow at the University of Arizona, this year. Richard Millham has been named an associate underwriter in the casualty-fire underwriting division of The Travelers Insurance Company. Charlene Scott Koh (Mrs. Byron) is teaching grade 3 in Old Deerfield, Mass. Gerald Noonan is in TV sales with Metromedia, Inc. of New York City, and is living at 52 Valley Rd., Larchmont, N. Y. Elizabeth Chalmers is a social worker with mentally retarded children at the Southbury Training School; her address: Box 204, Southbury, Conn.

Phillips Christopherson is working in the Polymer Sales Division of Foster Grant in Lebanon, Mass. His family now includes two sons, Eric, 6 years of age and Neil, 4. They are living in Sterling Junction, Mass.

Robert Stephens is at the Presidio of Monterey and is living at 863 Lynden Ave., Monterey, Calif. William Koster was awarded a Master of Business Administration degree by the University of Rhode Island, in June. Marylee Hancock became an assistant in the Admissions Office at Middlebury College in September. Richard Thomas, press secretary to Sen. Winston L. Prouty, R-Vt., for the past two years, became executive secretary of the Vermont Republican State Committee on July 1; his address: Box 70, Montpelier, Vt. Thomas Nutting became town manager of Middleborough, Mass., in June; his address: 1 Reiland St., Middleborough. Dr. David Riccio completed his tour of active duty in the Navy on July 31 and is now assistant professor of psychology at Kent State University; his address: Dept. of Psychology, Kent State University, Kent, O.


A daughter, Elizabeth Cram, to Mr. and Mrs. Vcevoli O. Strekalovsky (M. Jane Cram, '61), Apr. 12. A daughter, Karen Frances, to Mr. and Mrs. William Falconer (Kathryn Olds), Mar. 1. A son, Jeffrey Alan, to Mr. and Mrs. James M. Sinclair (Jane Van Roekens), Sept. 7.

John Howard has been appointed assistant secretary in the National Division of the Irving Trust Company. Mr. Howard has been with Irving Trust since 1961.

Ward Dennis received a Ph. D. degree in Spanish Language and Literature from
Birth
A second son, Douglas MacDonald, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Williams (Barbara Berry), June 10, 1964.

Robert Ringer is teaching English at Yarmouth (Mass.) High School. Dr. Roger Colton has been honored for outstanding performance in the post-graduate program of the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine. He received a Philip S. Hench Scholarship Award for excellence in rheumatology. James Hunt, former deputy treasurer for the state of Vermont, was appointed as Vermont banking and insurance commissioner in July. Thomas Saul is in marketing research with the Sun Oil Company in Cleveland, O.; his address: 7559 Mentor Ave., Apt. 404, Mentor, O. William Taitt has been named superintendent of the agency department at the Spokane, Wash. office of the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company. Kerry Walsh and Alex Greene have purchased The House of Walsh, a clothing store in Williamstown, Mass.

1955
Class Secretaries: Robert M. Gallagher, Joanne Kintell Gallagher, R. D. 1, Box 77, Melrose, N. Y. Alumni Fund Chairman: Bruce R. Byers, 411 E. Glen Ave., Ridgewood, N. J.

Marriages
Alan B. Gould to Miss Patricia A. Crowe, Aug. 7. John D. Hultkrans to Miss Sylvia S. Farmer, Aug. 20; address: 57 E. 73rd St., New York, N. Y.

Births
A son, Robert Henry, to Dr. and Mrs. Peter A. Baldwin (Carolyn Whitmore, ’54), June 11. A fourth child and daughter, Rebecca Mary, to the Rev. and Mrs. Russell Ellis (Nancy Carpenter), Aug. 9.

Brooks Dodd is a technical service representative with Rayonier, Inc. of New York City; his address: 9 Midland Ave., New York, N. Y. Linda Durce Dean, 75 George St., Hampton, N. H.

1956

Marriages
Norman R. Kotker to Miss M. Zane Hickox, June 7; address: 525 West End Ave., New York, N. Y. Duncan M. Mitchell to Miss Sally E. Gerhart, June 26; address: 47 Western Blvd., Gillette, N. J. Samuel C. Reed to Miss Mariette Schwarz, June 19; address: 364 Nassau St., Princeton, N. J.

Bradford Sargent became associate Director of Admissions at the University of Miami on Aug. 1; and his wife, Ruth Haynes, ’59, are living at 6841 S. W. 51st St., Miami, Fla. Fyfe Dollar is territorial manager for the Simmons Company in Providence, R. I.; his address: 8 Deerfield Dr., Barrington, R. I.

1957

Births
A son, Kirk Christopher, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Fithian, Aug. 10. A son, Robert Bradley, III, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Nichols, Jr. (Maxine Vought), Mar. 26.

William C. Breed, III, has been elected assistant secretary of The Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York. He started as a management trainee at Marine Midland in 1960. Mr. Breed will continue his duties in the investment management division of the bank's Personal Trust Department. Before joining Marine Midland, Mr. Breed attended the Graduate School of Business, New York University, and served as an officer in the Army for two years.

Tibor Guthin is a territory representative for the Xerox Corp.; his address: 2150 Franklin, Oakland, Calif. Raymond Maurice is a sociologist in the Bureau of Applied Social Research at Columbia University; his address: 414 W. 121st St., New York, N. Y. Robert Rice passed his bar examinations in June and has been admitted to the bar in New York state; his address: 449 Vanderbilt Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Paula Browne Johnson (Mrs. Stuart) graduated summa cum laude from the University of Hartford in June and will begin study toward a Ph. D. in English in September under a $2000 fellowship from Yale University. James Haviland has become associated with the Hartford, Conn. law firm of Howard, Kohn, Sprague and Fitzgerald. Helen Cothran Richmond (Mrs. Robert) has moved from Australia to Sweden; her address: American Embassy, Stockholm, Sweden. Dr. Waldo Merriam is a resident in pediatrics at the Hartford Hospital; his address: 270 Washington St., Hartford, Conn. William Burgess is a regional claims representative with the Monarch Life Insurance Co. in Redwood City, Calif.; his address: 1777 Woodland Ave., Palo Alto. Roger Wilson is a systems analyst with the First City Bank of New York and is living at 18 Surf Club Rd., Westport, Conn. Heather Hamilton Robinson (Mrs. Charles) is teaching in the Hancock (N. H.) Pre-School. The school was formed by a group of mothers who wished to give four and five-year old children a head-start for later first grade attendance. Lawrence Casellini is an analytical engineer in systems analysis with the United Aircraft Research Laboratories in East Hartford, Conn.; his address: 208 Stockade Rd., South Glastonbury, Conn. Norman W. Ingham has been appointed assistant professor of Slavic languages and literatures at Harvard University. Prior to going to Harvard on July 1 he was assistant professor at the University of Indiana.

1958
Class Secretaries: John C. Lewis, Jr., Susan Lockwood Lewis, 29 South St., Middlebury. Alumni Fund Chairman: Frank Hurt, R. F. D. 1, Lacom, N. H. Linda Durfee Dean, 75 George St., Hamden, Conn.

Marriage
Raymond P. Groves to Miss Ann Alward, Aug. 7; address: Putnam Park, Apt. 125, Greenwich, Conn.

Births
A daughter, Adine Crawford, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederic M. Cowles, III (Janet von Wettberg), July 14. A son, Stephen Gilbert, to Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Sundstrom, June 29. A daughter, Laurel Lee, to Mr. and Mrs. Lon C. Pelton (Jane Gordon), Dec. 18.

Valerie Brown Endres (Mrs. Leland)
FALL ISSUE

Marriages


Births


Frederick Magnus received a Master’s degree in forestry from Michigan State University in December, 1964 and since that time has been working for the Forestry Department at Michigan State as a laboratory assistant and assistant instructor in research. He has now accepted a position with the Forest Service and is working in the Hiawatha National Forest.

Peter Kalat received an LL. B. degree from Rutgers University in June. Nancy Towne Worsoe (Mrs. Ole-Petter) is a student at the University of Oslo; her address: Ullevalsveien 79-A, Oslo 4, Norway. Kenneth Hawes is a student in the Graduate School of Business at Columbia University; address: 150 Clement Ave., Apt. 1-H, New York, N. Y. Charles Gately is working in the Veterans Administration.

Donald Swain, a student at Columbia University School of Architecture, received a William Kinne Fellows Memorial Traveling Fellowship this past summer. He used the fellowship for a study of various methods and techniques for achieving visual order and beauty in urban areas of European cities, reconstructed after World Wars I and II.

Thomas Walden completed his two-year tour of duty in the Army at the end of August and has returned to the staff of the New York office of Price Waterhouse and Co. in the position of a staff accountant; his address: 339 Indian Trail Dr., Franklin Lakes, N. J. Eric Peterson is operations manager with Petersen Petroleum, Inc. in Hudson, N. Y.; his address: R. D. 1, Box 148, Hudson. Carol Brewer Marsden (Mrs. Charles) is teaching English in Ardsley (N. Y.); address: 269 Broadway, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. John and Judith Weite Furlow are now living at 221 Jackson Circle, Chapel Hill, N. C. He is teaching history at North Carolina State College in Raleigh while studying for his Ph. D. in history at North Carolina University in Chapel Hill. Michael Black is writing his dissertation on Washington Irving at Columbia and teaching part-time at City College in Manhattan. Robert Webster who is studying for a Ph. D. in French at Yale University is spending this year at the Sorbonne in Paris. Arthur Wood is in his second year at Harvard Medical School where he is working toward a Ph. D. degree. John Graham is working for a Ph. D. degree in English with a specialty in American Literature at New York University; the address for him and his wife, Pamela Kauffmann, is 254 Henry St., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y.

1963


Marriages


Births

A daughter, Brennan Kennedy, to Mr. and Mrs. William K. Starkey (Barbara Brown, ’63), Feb. 15. A first child and son, Bradford Lawrence, to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence W. Ring, June 29. A daughter, Kendra Clare, to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Wood Brandrup (Sibylle Vock), Aug. 5.

Columbia University in June. While at Columbia, Mr. Dennis was a preceptor in the School of General Studies, a lecturer at Columbia College, a member of the Graduate Faculties Student Council for four years, and its president for one, and a representative on the Columbia University Student Council. In July Mr. Dennis began his tour of active duty in the Army. Philip Folger is teaching in the intermediate school in Foxboro, Mass., this year. Hugh Nye assumed his duties as principal of Hardwick (Vt.) Academy on July 1; the address for him and his wife, Cynthia Macomber, ’63, is P. O. Box 303 (Cottage St.), Hardwick.

Jan Otto is in the product engineering office of the general parts division of the Ford Motor Company in Dearborn, Mich.; the address for him and his wife, Susan Gore, is 2547 Packard Rd., Ypsilanti. Diane Keegan Goldman (Mrs. Myer) is an instructor in Art History at Franklin Pierce College, Rindge, N. H. Mary Cain is a secretary in the physiology department at Dartmouth College. Michael Harlow was awarded a Fulbright scholarship and is teaching English and related American subjects at Masrif, Koleji, a Turkish junior college in Istanbul.

James Barnes received a Master of Science degree in meteorology from New York University in June and is now employed as a research meteorologist at ARACON Geophysics Company in Concord, Mass. Erica Brendel is a graduate student and teaching assistant in the Dept. of Slavic Languages and Literature at the University of California at Berkeley.

Charles Taylor is a publishers representative in the college division of the Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.; his address: 10 Village St., Marblehead, Mass. Barbara Schwartz is a graduate student in Far Eastern languages at Harvard University; her address: 93 Walker St., Cambridge, Mass. Paige Temple Jacoby (Mrs. Niles) is now a research assistant in financial management for Life Insurance Agency Development and Exchange of Ideas. Dunham Wilson is working for Coletti Brothers, architects, in Boston, Mass., and attending The Boston Architectural Center at night. He is entering his second year of study. In June he received the Boston Society of Architects’ Chapter Prize for excellence in design; his address: 44 Ashford St., Brighton, Mass.

James Wright received the M. A. degree from the Bread Loaf School of English in August and is teaching English and coaching football at Brewster Academy; the address for him and his wife, Alison MacPherson, is Brewster Academy, Wolfeboro, N. H.

Dr. David Hopkins and his wife, Susan Goodman, will be spending the next year in Labrador, where he will be a dentist with Grenfell Associates; their address: c/o International Grenfell Association, Cartwright, Labrador. David Mascitelli received a Ph. D. in English from Duke University and has joined the English department of Oakland University; the address for him and his wife, Sandra Feldmann, 1099 Tenken Ct., Apt. 205, Rochester, Mich. Theodore Lemcke is assistant professor of education at State University College in Oswego, N. Y.; the address for him and his wife, Claire Deerrhake, ’58, is 140 Murray St., Oswego. Edward Wilkinson has been released from active duty after three and one half years in the Navy and is now a technical illustrator with the U. S. Naval Marine Laboratory in Annapolis, Md.; his address: 901 Ravenshead, Sherwood Forest, Route 1, Annapolis.

Dr. Robert Cross is on active duty in the Air Force; the address for him and his wife, Holly McKenzie, ’61, is 3545 USAF Hospital, Goodfellow Air Force Base, Tex. Michael Empgate was awarded a Ph. D. degree by Harvard in March. Andrew Braun is a graduate student at Harvard University. Danforth Durland is a wholesale diamond and jewelry dealer with J. L. Durland Co. in New York City; his address: 2 Putnam Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y.

1961


Marriages

Phillip F. Olmstead to Miss Marilyn Mackey, Mar. 27; address: 1311 Camino Trillado, Carpinteria, Calif. Neal M. Elliott to Miss Gail W. Munson, June 4; address: 414 W. 121st St., Apt. 53, New York, N. Y.

Births

A daughter, Kimberly Stewart, to Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Hopper (Gretchen Mews, 45th and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. David Crowley received a Ph. D. degree from Princeton University in June.

George Colpitts is a sales representative in data processing with IBM; the address for him and his wife, Cynthia Seitz, ’63, is Pickering Estate, Port Kennedy, Pa. David Brown is field advertising coordinator with P. Ballantine and Sons in Boston, Mass.; his address: P. O. Box 581, Boston.

Peter Steven is a student at the University of Denver; his address: c/o Mrs. Kastors, 1832 E. Asbury, Denver, Colo.

John Moser is a mineral exploration geologist with the American Smelting and Refining Co. in Knoxville, Tenn., and is living at 1529 Highland Ave., Apt. 12 in Knoxville.

Lt. (j.g.) Robert B. Seeley is aboard the Lt. (j.g.) Robert B. Seeley is aboard the U. S. S. Estes at Da Nang, Viet Nam, after completing training at the Naval Amphibious Base in Coronado, Calif.; his address: Taconic 13, F. P. O. San Francisco 96001. Eugene Sapadin was awarded an M. A. degree by Harvard in June.

Cornelia Cummings Wood (Mrs. Michael) is a ski instructor at Taos Ski Valley; address: Box 856, Taos, N. M.

1962

from Harvard in June and is teaching English and Social Studies at Belmont (Mass.) Junior High School. Seaman Apprentice James Grossman was named coroner of his graduating class from the Coast Guard Recruit Training Center in Cape May, N. J. Rosemary Streeter is teaching Spanish at Fairfax Hall, Waynesboro, Va. Susan Hixon left in June for one and half years of service in Venezuela with ACCION, a privately sponsored "civic action" organization, operating in Latin America. ACCION is an urban community development organization working in the slums and working class areas of major Latin American cities.

Anne Hamani is teaching Spanish in the Greece Central School District, Rochester, N. Y. David Eaton is an industrial designer with the Armstrong Cork Co. in Lancaster, Pa. Lois Horr is teaching French in Wilton, Conn. Peter Meyer is with the Peace Corps in Northern Nigeria, West Africa, teaching English and history at the Birnin Kebbi Secondary School. Melinda Melbye is a graduate student in biology at Duke University. Charles Hickcox is a graduate student in geology at the University of Arkansas. Leigh Marr Frost (Mrs. J. W., Jr.) is a case worker trainee with the State Welfare Dept. in Norwich, Conn. Linda Johnson is working in the Dept. of Psychiatry at Harvard Medical School. Constance Miner Hawley is living at 201 Kilburn Rd., Garden City, N. Y., while her husband Peter Hawley is serving in Viet Nam; his address: 223 Qn. Bn., A. P. O. San Francisco, Calif. Hans Neuhauer left his graduate studies at the University of Georgia in June for three weeks of preparation at the Chicago Natural History Museum before joining the Museum's expedition to Afghanistan. The purpose of the expedition is to make the first complete survey ever undertaken of Afghan mammal species and bring back to the Museum for this study, sample specimens of the animals found. Mr. Neuhauer expects to focus on the bats of Afghanistan and to utilize his study as a thesis for a Master's degree.

Janet Sayers received an M. A. degree from Middlebury in August and is now teaching French in the public school system of Braintree, Mass. Lt. Creighton Conner is on active duty with the Army in Viet Nam; his address: 362 Signal Co., A. P. O. San Francisco 96337. Frances Merchant Finley (Mrs. James) is teaching fourth grade in the Fiske School, Lexington, Mass.; the address for her and her husband, James Finley, '59, is 67 Bay State Rd., Boston, Mass. C. Millar Brace is a process development technician with the Chromalloy Corp. in West Nyack, N. Y.; his address: 160 Gail Dr., Nyack. Faith Post is a student at the Middlebury Graduate School of French in France. Keith Van Winkle is studying geography at the University of Innsbruck; his address: Frau Hittistrasse 15-C, Innsbruck, Austria. Robert Benedetti received a Master's degree in English from Duke University and is now an English instructor at the University of North Carolina. He will continue graduate work at Duke. Donna Carlstrom received an A. M. T. degree from Harvard in June and is teaching English in Waltham, Mass. Sally Williams was awarded an A. M. T. degree by Harvard in June. Deborah Lynch is a secretary in the geology department at Harvard; her address: 6 Whittier Pl., Apt. 7-H, Boston, Mass. Robert Bier is attending Officers' Candidate School, U.S. Coast Guard in Yorktown, Va.

1965

Class Secretaries: David W. Cook, 294 No. Main St., Waltham, Mass.; his address: 160 Gail Dr., Nyack. Faith Post is a student at the Middlebury Graduate School of Frenc


Class of 1965 Statistics

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<td>40</td>
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55
Christopher Baker has received an NDEA Fellowship in the Foreign Area and Language Program to continue work at the University of Florida toward a doctorate in Political Science. Under the grant he will be required to undertake a minor in Portuguese and to continue placing an emphasis on Latin American content course work. Since January Mr. Baker has held a graduate research assistantship and has been working on a research project on civil-military relations in Latin America under the direction of Dr. Lyle McAllister, Director of the Center for Latin American Studies at the university. Carol Nieter is teaching French in Natick (Mass.) High School. Lt. William Brian is now stationed in Viet Nam until April as a helicopter pilot; his address: Co. A, 101st Avn. Bn., A. P. O. San Francisco 90296. Richard Schlesinger received a Master’s degree in forestry from Yale University in June and has accepted a position with the U. S. Forest Service in West Virginia; his address: 913 Ninth Ave., Marlin, Texas. Rexford Brown received a Master of Arts degree from the University of Iowa in August. Debrah Elliott is in her second year at the Graduate School of Social Work at the University of Pittsburgh. She is working for a Master’s degree in social research in the field of community organization. Alfred Shepherd is an instructor in Russian at Middlebury and his wife is teaching French at Middlebury Union High School. Patricia Gay is a research associate in the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Utah School of Medicine; her address: 3220 East, 4800 South, Apt. 122, Salt Lake City, Utah. Jeffrey Entin is in his last year at Boston University Law School, in Boston, Mass. where he is a justice and senior director of the Moot Court program. Along with some thirty fellow students he has been selected to defend the indigent accused of crime in the Roxbury District Court in Massachusetts. His wife is finishing work toward a Master’s degree in nursing at Boston University.

Richard Kolehmainen is on active duty with the U. S. Coast Guard. Theodore Crockett received an M. B. A. degree from Harvard in June and is now a security analyst in investment banking with Clark, Dodge, Inc. in New York City; his address: 505 E. 87th St., New York. Jerrold Brown received a Master’s degree from Harvard in June. William Fisher was awarded an A. M. T. degree by Harvard in June and is now on active duty in the Army. Charles Burdick has completed his tour of active duty in the Army and is now doing graduate work in English at Rutgers University; the address for him and his wife, Susan Handy, is 762 Bevier Rd., University Heights, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J. Roger Ralph has been awarded a fellowship in Columbia’s International Fellows Program. This program offers a graduate student an opportunity to pursue studies in his field of special interest while at the same time acquiring a thorough knowledge of world affairs. Carl Carlson received an M. A. degree in Latin and Greek from the University of Illinois, last February. During the past summer he has been teaching in the Classics Department of George Washington University in Washington, D. C. On November 1 he began his tour of active duty in the Army.

Thomas Keating is a student at St. Philip Neri School, 11 Gloucester St., Boston, Mass. Thomas Clune will enter the Army in November for his tour of active duty.

Joseph Swartz is a trainee in the branch administration program of the Central National Bank of Cleveland, O.

1964
Class Secretaries: 2nd Lt. C. Jeffrey Sprigman Jr., A Co., 4th Bn. (M) 54th Inf., Ft. Knox, Ky.; Jean Walter Smith, Route 1, Box 142-A, Charlottesville, Va.; Alva Frida Chau men: Smith Mowry, 320 E. Buffalo St., Ithaca, N. Y.; Alice Taliak, 37 E. 14th Ave., Columbus, O.

Marriages

Birth
A daughter, Ann Carol, to Lt. and Mrs. Peter J. Hawley (Constance Miner), June 4.

John Marston is working in the Group Health Claim Division of The Prudential Insurance Company of America in Newark, N. J. Donald Smith has finished his first year at the University of Vermont Medical School and during the past summer worked with one of the doctors of the Pharmacology Department on the study of the glandular system. William Woodward was graduated from Officer Training School in June and commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Force. He has been assigned to an Air Training Command unit at James Connally Air Force Base, Tex., for navigator training. Ronald Lacharite received an M. A. T. degree from Harvard in June and is teaching German and Latin at Woburn (Mass.) High School. Edith Sprenger received an A. M. T. degree.


Master's

1935—Ora Craig, 81, died early this year. She taught modern language in Stevens High School, Claremont, N. H., from 1912 to 1920 when she joined the faculty of the high school in Bristol, N. H. When she retired in 1949 she was head of the French department at Bristol.


Richard Miller, U.S. Army artillery. Peter Moore, graduate student in physics, Iowa State University. Christopher Morse, training program, Investigators Overseas Services of Geneva; address: c/o American Express, Geneva, Switzerland.


Gerald Thayer, U.S. Army, artillery. James Thomas, Peace Corps, Colombia. S. David Thompson, student, University of Chicago School of Business.


Kathleen Carbine, research assistant.
Louis Ollivier is a Spanish teacher in the Delhi (Calif.) Elementary School District.

Barbara Kaminar is teaching French in Baldwin (N. Y.) Junior High School.

Gail Miller is instructing in French at Colby Junior College, New London, N. H.

Reinhard Theisz is an instructor in German at C. W. Post College in New York City.

Hilda Mukamal is teaching junior high French in the Valhalla (N. Y.) School System.

Marlene Palladino is teaching French in grades 7–12 in Wilmington, Mass.

Phyllis DRaganas is head of the junior-senior high school language department in Georgetown, Mass.

Linda Segel is teaching French in the Beverly (Mass.) Public Schools.

Ellen Taylor is an instructor in German at Knoxville (Tenn.) College.

Russell Everett is a French instructor at East Stroudsburg (Pa.) State College.

Obituaries

1894—Bertha Ranslow Jocelyn (Mrs. Roy), one of the College's oldest living graduates, died at the age of 93 on Sept. 14 in Burlington, Vt. She was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and a charter member of Vermont Chapter of Pi Beta Phi. Mrs. Jocelyn married Roy W. Jocelyn in 1904. He died in 1920. She taught school for many years in Vermont, and leaves a son, William R., eight grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

1910—Martha Meibert Miller (Mrs. Albert), 79, died August 16 in Silver Spring, Md. Following her graduation from Middlebury she was principal of the Bulkeley (Wash.) High School for five years and then taught for a year in the Santa Barbara (Calif.) Girls' School. Survivors are son, Paul, and two daughters, Alice and Helen. Mrs. Miller was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

1911—Mabel Martin Buttolph (Mrs. J. Lucius), 76, died Sept. 11, following a short illness. Before her marriage in 1912, Mrs. Buttolph taught for a year in the Middlebury High School. Survivors are two daughters, Grace, '34 and Mabel, '44, and three sons, J. Lucius,'40, Thomas, and Edward, '42. She was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

1916—Ruth Keet Smith (Mrs. Harold E.), 69, died June 17 in Athol, Mass., where she had made her home for the past 45 years. She is survived by a daugh-

ter, Helen. Mrs. Smith was a member of Alpha Chi.

1916—Julius S. Mason, 71, died on August 27 in Hanover, N. H., where he was born and where he had lived all of his life. For thirty-seven years, until his retirement in 1960, he had been a city mail carrier in Hanover. Mr. Mason is survived by his wife, the former Mary Hurlburt.

1928—Dr. Donald A. Ramsdell, 61, died of a heart attack at his summer home in No. Sanbornton, N. H., Aug. 8. Until his retirement in June he had been chief clinical psychologist at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Jamaica Plain, Mass., for several years. He earned his Ph. D. at Harvard and had been, at one time, chairman of the department of psychology at the University of Alabama and chief clinical psychologist at Deshon Army Hospital, Butler, Pa. Dr. Ramsdell had lectured on psychology at Ohio State, Harvard and Boston University. Survivors are his wife, the former Frances Harder, '26, and a daughter, Mrs. James W. Freeman. He was a member of the Massachusetts and American Psychological Associations, the National Society of Organists, a diplomate of the American Board of Examiners in Professional Psychology and Kappa Delta Rho fraternity.

1936—James E. Roberts, 52, died July 4 in Ipswich, Mass. All of his working years had been spent in insurance, first as a claim adjuster with the Travelers Insurance Company of Worcester, Mass., a special marine agent with the Home Insurance Company of Boston and, at the time of his death, as production superintendent with the Phoenix Insurance Company of Boston. Survivors are his wife, the former Marjorie Dickinson, two daughters, Sharon and Nancy, two stepsons, Peter and Robert Worthington, and a brother, Richard, '33. Mr. Roberts was a member of Delta Upsilon fraternity.

1941—W. Philip Walker, 46, principal of the Molly Stark Elementary and Junior High School, Bennington, Vt., perished in a light plane crash on Sept. 20 at Mendon, Vt. Before going to Bennington ten years ago he had been a member of the faculty at Arlington (Vt.) High School. He served as principal of Bennington area's Ford Foundation summer school which has its second session this summer. Mr. Walker served in the Army Air Force as a lieutenant during World War II. Survivors are his wife, three sons and two daughters. His fraternity was Beta Kappa.

1954—Donald W. Nason, 32, of Putnam Valley, N. Y., died Aug. 9 at Maine General Hospital where he had been a patient for about a week. His home was in Auburn, Me., and for many years he was court reporter for the Lewiston Evening Journal. Mr. Nason received an M. S. degree from the Columbia University School of Journalism and for the past seven years he had been education editor for the Peckskill (N. Y.) Evening Star. He is survived by his wife, the former Nancy Cole, and a daughter, Caroline.

"... By Will To The College On The Hill..."

From the estate of the late Harry S. Fisher '05, a distribution of $100,185.39. This bequest will be added to the Harry Fisher Fund earlier established as an unrestricted endowment in the permanent funds of Middlebury College by gifts made by Mr. Fisher during his life time.
1938—Thelma Hamm, a member of the Natick (Mass.) high School foreign language department since 1954, retired from teaching in June. She will make her home in Maine.

1940—Mary Malley retired in July after thirty-eight years as an English teacher in Adams (Mass.) Memorial High School.

1941—Philip Burnham, teacher at St. Paul’s School, Concord, N. H., has been appointed to the College Board staff as a consultant on examinations for the coming year.

1947—R. Dale Dawley is teaching French at Bridgewater (Mass.) State College.

1948—Cazemiro Antonio, employed since 1951 by the United States Rubber Co., has joined the Bristol Manufacturing Corp. in Bristol, R. I., as its chief chemist.

1950—Edward Reid has been named assistant dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Maine.

1951—Harry Goldberg has been appointed associate professor of French at Chatham College, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1953—Barbara L. Smith is an instructor in French at the University of North Carolina.

1953—Mari Bull is teaching Spanish at the Claremont (Calif.) Unified School.

1956—Eleanor Zorzeniowska is an instructor in Russian at Mount Holyoke College.

1957—Eunice C. Smith was married on Nov. 25, 1961 to John Beyersdorf, a stockbroker in New York. They now have two children, a son, Paul Chapin, born Oct. 7, and a daughter, Susan Chapin, born June 17, 1964. Shortly after her marriage Mrs. Beyersdorf published two articles on Spanish Art in English magazines—THE BURLINGTON MAGAZINE, December, 1962, and APOLLO, January, 1964. Her address is: 48 Graham Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y.

1939—Robert Mellow, associate director of admissions at Bowdoin College, is serving as an instructor in English at Bowdoin, this year. Anna A. Keller was married to Winthrop W. Smith on July 25.

Dr. Albert Goodrich is an instructor in French at Framingham State College.

Miss Anne H. Jones, was married to Tobie E. Lanou on July 31.

1960—Margrjean Bonilla is a Spanish teacher in Fullerton (Calif.) High School.

1961—Christianne Angele is teaching German and Spanish at Beloit (Wis.) College.

Flora Breidenbach has an assistantship in Spanish at the University of Illinois where she will also be working on a doctorate.

Mrs. Annette Burns, a French teacher in Lebanon, N. H., attended the Foreign Language Institute at St. Anselm College, Manchester, N. H., this past summer.

Enid Coel is teaching French at Heidelberg College, Tiffin, O.

Shirley Devitt participated in the advanced level N. D. E. A. conducted from June until August at Arcachon, France.

Charley A. Perkins was married to Henry W. Rhoads on Aug. 8.

1962—Barbara Garcia received a Ph. D. from the University of Madrid in June.

Daryl D. Dow is teaching junior high French in Baltimore, Md.

Kathleen Downey is an instructor in English at Worcester (Mass.) State Teachers College.

Mary M. Leonard was married to Robert J. Fitzpatrick on Aug. 21.

Olga Lehovich is an instructor in French at Holyoke Community College.

1963—Dorothy McMichael is teaching Spanish at Millburn (N. J.) High School.

Margaret McCluskey is teaching French in Williamsville (N. Y.) Central High School.

Joyce Collins is teaching Spanish at Merrimack College in North Andover, Mass.

Louis Celona is a professor of music at Fitchburg State College.

William Hanson is with the Peace Corps in Nepal.

Eliot Coleman is a Spanish instructor at Francia (N. H.) College.

Liliane Frank is a French instructor at Rockland Community College, Suffern, N. Y.

Hildegarde Gensch is assistant professor of German at Denison University, this year and is also continuing work toward a Ph. D. degree in Germanic Languages and Literature at the University of Cincinnati.

1964—Phaedra Rangazas is teaching French in Metuchen (N. J.) High School.

Erfriede Weber is teaching German at Nassau Community College in Garden City, N. Y.

Eva Cailfary is an instructor in French at St. Francis College, Loretto, Pa.

Kathleen E. Eagan was married to C. Webster Wheelock on July 19. Mrs. Wheelock is teaching French at the Princeton (N. J.) Day School.

Rosemary Blessington participated in a summer seminar for American teachers of Spanish in Colombia, S. A.

Charlotte A. Cole is teaching French in Walpole (Mass.) High School.

Kathleen Johnson is teaching Spanish in Lincoln Elementary School (Junior High) Monteca, Calif.

Dr. Nicholas R. Locasio has been made a Knight in the Order of Merit of the Republic of Italy. He received the honor at ceremonies in the Italian Consulate in New York City. The citation that accompanied the award read, in part: “The rank of Knight in the Order of Merit of the Republic of Italy is in recognition of the distinguished and meritorious services Dr. Locasio has rendered to bind more firmly the cultural ties between the United States and Italy.”

Thomas Rouzer is teaching Spanish in Pearl River (N. Y.) High School.

Barbara Kinney is a French teacher in Greenwich, Conn.

Betty Bushey is an instructor in German at the Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College in Pine Bluff, Ark.

Jane E. Thompson was married to Robert D. Mudd, Jr., on Aug. 21.

William B. Bishop was sworn in as an officer of the Foreign Service on Aug. 20.

1965—William Kurtz is teaching Spanish at Salisbury (Md.) State College.

Valentin del Carmen Planiol is teaching Spanish at St. Leo (Fla.) College.

Albert G. Guidi is teaching Spanish at Rio Vista (Calif.) High School.

Adele C. Thorburn is teaching German at the State University of New York in Albany.

Margaret Cross is teaching French at the Northfield School, Northfield, Mass.

Anne Lowe has a teaching assistantship in the Italian department at the University of California at Berkeley and will also be studying for a Ph. D. degree.

Linda Julia is teaching French in Weston (Mass.) High School.

Ruth Judd is a Spanish teacher in a junior high school in Washington, D. C.

Lucia DiBenedetto is teaching French in the Edgemont-Scarsdale (N. Y.) School System.

Joanne Foster is teaching Spanish at the James Caldwell High School, Caldwell, N. J.

Juanita Gardner is teaching German at Bernardsville (N. J.) High School.

Thomas Doyle is a Spanish instructor at Danbury (Conn.) State College.

Linda Bertoccii is an instructor in French at Centre College, Danville, Ky.

Marie Murray is teaching French at Mamaroneck (N. Y.) Senior High School.

Katie Equale is an instructor in Italian at Adelphi University.

Ann Coor is an instructor in French at St. John’s University, Jamaica, N. Y.

Ramond Salvagno is teaching French and Latin in Passaic (N. J.) High School.

Ivan Csete is teaching French in the Brooks School, North Andover, Mass.

Roy Jacobs has a German assistantship at the University of Texas.

Michael Mahler is teaching Spanish in Suffern, N. Y.
you in detail and to complete my brief remarks tonight, with a reemphasis of why we are doing some of these things.

There really is only one simple answer to this question. We are creating these facilities for our students because we think they are absolutely necessary to producing the best kind of scientific education within the framework of the liberal arts curriculum. We think our students deserve this and we think we cannot bring it to them in any other way.

We know, however, that buildings alone will not produce the kind of education we seek, which brings me back to my initial proposition that the recruitment of a fine faculty at Middlebury College is our first priority and the creation and development of a science center is only one step in the creation of that goal.

**PROGRAM CALLS FOR EXPANSION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES FOR SCIENCES**

(Continued from page 11)

has been retained by providing exclusive use areas for each unit. For example, if current plans become final, the offices, classrooms and calculator laboratory for the Department of Mathematics would be housed as a unit on the ground floor of one of the new elements. The upper three floors would contain the laboratories and offices which are to be used primarily by the Biology Department. The basement floor would contain shared facilities.

Aside from preserving departmental identification, the Science Planning Committee requested this arrangement for an even more significant reason. We have invented the inelegant term “mix-concept” to describe this feature. By it we mean to convey the idea of an intermingling of freshmen, upperclassmen, graduate students (if the department has a graduate program) and faculty. We are convinced that the neophyte science student, whether he be a humanities or science major, will find greater stimulation and challenge if he has the maximum opportunity to rub elbows with the advanced scholar and the professional expert. As noted earlier our future plans call for a marked increase in creative effort on the frontiers by both students and faculty. It might be more efficient to isolate this activity in an ivory tower but our sole reason for being is to inspire, lead and learn with the undergraduate seeking always for the truth. An atmosphere which encourages the highest intellectual endeavor should be always open to all who enter our halls.

These are the highlights of our vision for the future Middlebury Science Center.

I believe this Center has been conceived in the spirit suggested in March 1964 when President Armstrong invited a group of Middlebury scientists to meet with the trustees and I said, "Now that our attention is focusing on improvements in this area, let us build in such a way that the brilliant high school science scholar cannot wait to start his work at Middlebury, so that his excitement is sustained throughout his college experience, so that his foundation in the knowledge and tools of science is superior and finally that his sense of human values is second to none.”

**WILLIAM B. CATTON**

(Continued from page 7)

composing the human record are far from complete and often unreliable, hence that no total or final reconstruction of the past is possible. He will learn that historical interpretation is always changing, since no two individuals or generations or societies will read identical “lessons” from evidence that is inherently ambiguous.

And from all of this, hopefully, he will develop certain habits of thought. He will recognize that history contains no “truth” that is not continually open to argument or revision. He will come to appreciate the infinite complexity of human motivation and human events and the partial and subjective nature of our knowledge about the past. He will tend to distrust dogmatic assertions, sweeping value judgments, panaceas, or easy black-and-white descriptions. History will, in short, suggest the value of moderation, restraint, caution, balanced judgment. It will deny the existence of final answers or the achievement of Absolute Truth, although it will add that better answers are always possible and that truth can always be approached more closely. In an explosively complex and changing world, this awareness and these qualities may substantially enlarge the prospect of human survival, perhaps even the possibility of human triumph.

**“MIDDLEBURY HAS FOLLOWED A CAREFULLY THOUGHT-OUT COURSE...”**

(Continued from page 33)

their mark on each of the schools, a mark deep and, I hope, abiding. When I first came to teach in the French school at Middlebury, some thirty years ago, the genial figure of André Morize towered over us. It was an awesome experience to return in the small hours of morning after an occasional picnic in the hills or on the lake to see André Morize’s light still burning as he toiled over a lecture and to get a greeting as warm and friendly as if it had been the middle of the day. He was indeed a great director, a great teacher who could not, and would not separate knowledge from human understanding. There are many other personalities I should like to recall—first among them Dr. Gabriella Bosano, the founder of the Italian school. But this August evening would prove too short and besides I feel that only one man could properly tell the tale, and that is Stephen Freeman, who for forty years now, backed by the College administration, has in an increasingly responsible capacity presided over the destinies of the schools. Cheerful, smiling and wise, untouched by the strains of a vast administration and the diverse idiosyncrasies of national temperaments, he has steered a steady course. Because of his presence the continuity of a great tradition has thus become a striking feature of the School, reflected in its administrators. Werner Neuse; Salvatore Castiglione; Vincent Guilloton, still so recently here; Jean Boorsch and Claude Bourcier all have served for thirty years or more, with Mischa Fayer and González López close runners-up. In this its jubilee year the Middlebury schools have no director who has been connected with them for less than eighteen years—a remarkable record in this era of academic musical chairs.
thought and respond to reason.

We start here at Middlebury with the assumption that students are responsible and can at the most crucial point in the life of the College accept responsibility for their own intellectual integrity. I know you have heard from your fellow students on this matter. I shall only add that this is the keystone of the arch. The whole arch will fall without the keystone. Sound human relationships begin with and depend upon trust. Your most valuable possession is freely placed in your custody. Treat it with the utmost respect.

You can see now my theme is leading us toward a vision of the limitless possibilities which are here at Middlebury for student and faculty. I am not, nor ever have been, much impressed by the cynics of today and yesteryear who decry the motivation of students that they go to college as an escape from getting a job, being a soldier or finding a useful role—rather for the student, college is a world rich with new opportunity; if it is a refuge, it is a refuge from the failures of ignorance. By no means is it all sweetness and light; by no means am I suggesting that knowledge insures high moral conduct, for there is always the risk in discovery, in wanting to know—yet know man must and know he will. You recall Adlai Stevenson’s retort to the question whether in his youth he thought about becoming President of the United States—his reply was that he did think about it and decided he would just have to run the risk which every red-blood American boy is exposed to. Mankind will just have to run the risk basic to the inherent curiosity of his nature. To this we can say “Amen,” and at the same time stretch all our energies toward the art of the utilization of our knowledge—to become more fully man, to actualize as fully as possible our potentialities. Think not then of this as a withdrawal from the world, a world of the ivory tower. Think of college as an engagement with new experience which will find its bearings in the experience of the past and will emerge, if properly understood, in a new independence of mind and firmness of conviction, a new formulation which is your own.

OUR NEED FOR FACULTY AND FACILITIES
IN THE NATURAL SCIENCES

I will not, at this time, burden you with an extensive description of our discussions over almost half a year with the representatives of Sasaki-Walker. Suffice to say, that there emerged among us a much clearer picture of the Middlebury campus and its potentialities for growth than had existed before. Perhaps I can best characterize this for you by suggesting that the campus is like some great, winged bird, the main body generally extending from Mead Chapel down to Storrs Avenue with a slight off-shoot in the direction of Le Château. This central area might be described as the area of educational facilities, classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and administration offices. The density in this area is not great and could be expanded very considerably without in any way destroying the delightful areas of green space over which and our lovely trees. Sasaki-Walker pointed out, and it is readily understandable, that if educational facilities were to be established at some distance from this central area, it would be almost impossible for students to get back and forth in the relatively small amount of time between classes without some mode of transportation.

A pattern, then, emerged which seems very logical. Within the general area bounded by Mead Chapel, Le Château, the present library and Storrs Avenue, we would continue to build such educational facilities as the college required from time to time. The great space to the northwest of this central area, for example, the hill north of Pearsons stretching out past the observatory would be available for residences and recreation, as well as other auxiliary enterprises as would the area spreading generally southwestward from the center of the college towards Porter Hospital. Indeed, so wealthy are we in land in comparison with our urban sisters that our city-orientated site planners looked with envy on the possibilities which we seem to have for generations to come. These suggestions seemed to indicate that any new buildings of an educational nature should be constructed in the central area of the campus.

Returning to the events of last fall and winter, Professor Harnest’s committee met week after week and indeed, sometimes day after day until there emerged from the suggestions and recommendations of the various departments of the natural sciences the space needs which would indicate the size of the new science center. And these were impressive to say the least. Even when they had been pared down, regrouped and pared down again they were still impressive. So much so that we despaired almost of accomplishing the unity so vital to our idea of a center.

I do not know how many of you can rapidly visualize a building with 200,000 square feet. Perhaps it will help to understand that a two-story building enclosing this area would cover a good bit of the space between the present library, Old Chapel, Warner Science and Storrs Avenue. Of course, we had no intention of building such a building. Not only would we not wish to build a Pentagon in our backyard but it would quite literally not serve the ends of bringing the sciences together, even though they might be physically in one building.

I will leave to Professor Harnest the details of how a particular set of buildings emerged from these original space needs. Suffice to say that we have eventually pared the area down and achieved a series of buildings which will neatly fit along the eastern edge of the campus on or near the present site of Storrs Avenue. For purposes of economy, we have incorporated Warner Science into the new science center, reemphasizing the necessity of locating our buildings on this part of the campus. Although the final details of site and building are far from being complete, the plans, in their present state, are practical, exciting, a tribute already to the many people who labored in their production.

Permit me, however, to back away from a subject which Professor Harnest is in a far better position to discuss with
Middlebury College

1965
REPORT OF
ANNUAL GIVING
1965
This I feel sure accounts for Middlebury's dedication to the humanities. It has never been among the rather vociferous disclaimers of literature. And of this I think it has cause to be satisfied. If the language we speak does not become a part of our personal life, then all we do will inevitably be little better than a lifeless exercise. And of all the disciplines, literature is the one that most exclusively speaks to us as individual persons. A technical skill in handling words is not equivalent to an understanding of the words handled. In this connection, and as a conclusion, I request your patience a moment longer as I indulge my own bent and quote from Marcel Proust. For Proust, literature was not as some of us seem to think, an artifice, an escape from the harsh realities of life, a tranquilizer or a soporific. It was rather an alarm clock, and thereby also a liberation, a way of knowing what would be inaccessible to us if literature did not exist: "And once the novelist has brought us to that state, in which, as in all purely mental states, every emotion is multiplied tenfold... Why, then, for the space of an hour he sets free within us all the joys and sorrows of the world, a few of which, only, we should have to spend years of our actual life in getting to know, and the keenest, the most intense of which would never have been revealed to us because the slow course of their development stops our perception of them." This, it is my contention, is the language which, most urgently, we must learn. Much less advertised than the so-called revolution in language teaching, there has been, in the past quarter of a century a revolution in the teaching of literature that demands of student and teacher a certain level not only of language competence but of sensitivity. It is a sense that can be cultivated, that must be cultivated if literature as a form of language is to be understood properly. And it is for the better understanding of ourselves that we need to cultivate it, not only for the better understanding of other people. To feel, thanks to the mediation of literature, the ache and joy of the world; to see through its fictions and its myths, is an experience both painful and rich. —Mlle Germaine Brée

ALUMNI PROFILE

(Continued from page 35)

with 50 pieces of luggage which is mostly camera equipment. It’s also expensive, the excess baggage charges were almost two thousand dollars coming home from Buenos Aires.

One of the continuing stories that Jim has covered has been the Civil Rights campaign. He was in Little Rock the day the first school desegregation attempt was made, and the day that paratroopers advanced down the streets with fixed bayonets. He was in New Orleans during the school crisis there and had his head grazed by a woman’s purse filled with bricks. Other datelines...Montgomery, Atlanta, Birmingham, Washington, Nashville.

Another continuing story is politics. He was the overall director of NBC’s convention coverage in 1960. His assignments have included every national convention, election, and inaugural since 1952. Special programs—"The Loyal Opposition," "JFK Reports," "LBJ Reports"—are among his credits. One of his unhappiest jobs was as NBC’s overall director during that tragic three and a half days that started with President Kennedy’s death by an assassin’s bullet. “The shock didn’t hit me until it was all over.”

Covering revolutions is part of Jim’s job too. He spent time in Cuba a year in advance of Fidel Castro’s takeover obtaining film of the fighting in the mountains and then smuggling it out of the country in little pieces. He was sent back to Cuba to cover the final phases of President Batista’s downfall. He frankly admits that he was fooled, as were most newsmen, by Castro’s aims. As a footnote to Cuba he handled special programs dealing with the missile crisis in 1962.

Sports came back into Jim’s career in 1964 when he was named the Producer of TV coverage for the Olympics to be held in Tokyo. A full year went into the effort with some time out to produce the industry pooled coverage of the Republican and Democratic national conventions. Some 20 hours of Olympic programs were produced for the U.S. and Latin America by Jim and his staff of more than a hundred people from their headquarters in the Tokyo Olympic Village.

After the Olympics he returned to perhaps his favorite subject...Space. Back in early 1957 Jim Kitchell made his first of many trips to a little known testing site for missiles...Cape Canaveral. In those days films of missile launches, which were quite often failures, were made from several miles away. Many people considered the newsmen’s activities to be a form of spying. More often than once attempts were made to thwart his coverage of missile tests. His continuing efforts eventually gained access to the Cape for media personnel and resulted in his production of the first live telecast of a missile launch.

Early in 1959 he learned of a program that was beginning with the aim of putting a man in space. The preparation of two documentaries titled “Spaceman I and II” produced an intimate working relationship with America’s first seven astronauts. This friendship has continued through the years. Jim directed the multi-network coverage of astronaut Alan Shepard’s first flight into space. Since that time he has either produced or directed every major space telecast on the NBC television network. His film “The Story of Atlas 10B” earned an Academy Award nomination as the best TV documentary of 1960. Another, “Apollo: A Journey To The Moon” detailed the U. S. plans for a lunar landing before 1970. His space activities resulted in his direction of the first TV picture from the U. S. to Europe (via Telstar) and from the U. S. to Japan (via Relay satellite). “I hope I’m around when the first newsmen makes a trip into space, because I just might volunteer.”

As Jim Kitchell approaches his fifteenth year in television he reflects on his experiences: “It may sound like a frantie life...it is, but I wouldn’t trade a minute of it for anything else. The opportunities that I have been given to see and hear and learn are irreplaceable. I only hope that our efforts have brought and will bring to the public some degree of understanding of the world we live in and the events which shape our lives.”
MIDDLEBURY, VT., Sept. 16—Gifts and grants to Middlebury College for the year ending June 30, 1965, set a new record in the history of the 165-year-old institution, President James I. Armstrong announced today.

Funds received totalled $3,450,789.41 during the first year of the $6.6 million Middlebury Challenge Fund program. Foundations, with gifts of $1,764,001.50, accounted for slightly more than half of the total. Other sources and amounts were alumni gifts, $664,366; friends of the College, $782,276.32; parents, $115,674.26, and corporations, $79,906.85.

Boston Herald

REPORT OF ANNUAL GIVING

Last year’s Alumni Fund played a significant role in making possible the record-breaking year. Each gift to the 1964–65 Alumni Fund qualified for Ford Foundation matching gift credit and each gift helped build a sturdy launching base for the $6,600,000 Middlebury Challenge Fund.

This year (1965–1966) there will be no Alumni Fund solicitation as all the College’s fund raising energies are directed toward the Challenge Fund goal. But Middlebury’s tradition of Alumni support will go on since the Challenge Fund will provide Middlebury people with the opportunity to maintain their yearly giving records.

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**ALUMNI FUND STATISTICS**

*June 30, 1965*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Participation by Alumni and Alumnae</td>
<td>35.46%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3716 Alumni and Alumnae Contributed</td>
<td>$100,506.86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income from Alumni Endowment of Alumni Fund</td>
<td>$810.86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alumnae Clubs</td>
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<td>Friends</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language School Alumni</td>
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<tr>
<td>Matching Gifts from Corporations</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Gifts to the Alumni Fund</strong></td>
<td><strong>$111,635.74</strong></td>
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**Total Alumni Support to the College**

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alumni Annual Giving (Alumni Fund)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alumni Gifts to Challenge Fund</td>
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<td>Alumni Bequests</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Alumni Support</strong></td>
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**Honor Alumni Fund Co-Chairmen**

Robert E. Cleary, '50, and Mrs. Louise Hubbard McCoy, '36, have been honored by Middlebury College for their outstanding work as national co-chairmen of the Middlebury Alumni Fund from July 1, 1963 to June 30, 1965.

Each received an inscribed silver bowl, presented by Gordon C. Perine, '49, Director of the Alumni Fund, who pointed out that under their chairmanship the Fund reached new heights, going over $100,000 in both years.

Mr. Cleary, a partner in Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., in Boston, currently is Boston special gifts chairman of Middlebury College's $6.6 million Challenge Fund campaign.
A Report of Annual Giving

Robert E. Bundy
R. Stewart Esten
Benjamin W. Fisher
George H. Seavey

43.4% contributing $455.50
Women of 1914

Harriett B. Blakeman
Florence Aselline Branch
Gladys Wilson Bundy
Florence Parker Comstock
Elizabeth Chalmers Dow
Alice M. Easton
Ruth Noyes Gale
Mary E. Guerin
Verena Sutor Hancock
Elsie Gloslyn Whitney

1915
58.3% contributing $326.50
Men of 1915

John N. Beckwith
Elsert C. Cole
Clifford T. Day
Carroll W. Dodge
Charles A. Fort
George H. Gardner
Edward N. Gosselin
Harold W. Haskins
Guy C. Hendry
Charles S. Jones
Clarence W. McIntire
S. Sterling Sherman
Harold J. Swezy
Roy T. Whitney

70.2% contributing $753.00
Women of 1915

Ruth M. Barley
Genevra Harlow Caswell
Ruth Kendall Churchill
Florence Butler Elsworth
Isabel C. Field
Marion Thomas Fox
Fannie Gill
Harriet Grandey Green
Abigail Harriman
Clotilda Hayes
Mary Buck Hendry
Adelaide Ross Hoyt
Irene I. Ingalls
Irene MacGregor Jeffords
Katherine Fin Knight
Wildred Lusk Lang
M. Gleen Severson Morrill
Sophia D. Musgrove
Frances Piper Needham
Margaret Mills Ockels
C. Eleanor Parkman
Harriet Smith Potter
E. Joy Rose
Mabel Tooley Sherman
Ruth Hilton Towne
Marjory Wright Upson

1916
29.6% contributing $120.00
Men of 1916

George R. Ayres
Frederick L. Fish
Lloyd B. Gale
Russell E. Hemphill
Alvin R. Metcalfe
Charles S. Randall
Frank R. Schwartzwalder
Laurence H. Woodward

48.2% contributing $206.00
Women of 1916

*Hazel Hazeltine Adkins
Ada Barnes
Helen M. Bosworth
Helen M. Carrigan
Ruth H. Conner
Glady J. Cook
Harriet Myers Fish
Enid Cedix Florence
Frances M. Guerin
Mary E. Halpin
Mary E. Holmes
Mildred H. Jones
Pauline Rowland Sistare Lane
Anna Fisher McCall
E. Louise Smealley Van Leuven

1917
25.0% contribution $160.00
Men of 1917

Harold A. Adams
Harold A. Daemon
Karl W. Davis
Harold D. Esten
George W. Grant
Carl S. Kuebler
Fred P. Lang
C. Ridgeley Lee, Jr.
William Slade, Jr.

33.3% contributing $151.00
Women of 1917

Mary N. Bowles
Katherine Ball Everitt
Glady M. Frost
Louesa Bullins Godfrey
Helen Guissans Grant
Madalene Foster Lancaster
Miriam Cutler Maurten
Alice Harriman Parker
Doris Richards Pomroy
Sue Smith Pearson
Wenona L. Shattuck
Helen Simms Vaughn

1918
60.7% contributing $506.07
Men of 1918

William R. Brewster
Henry W. Chapman
Burton C. Clement
Harold S. Creed
Roscoe E. Dale
Harold F. Drew
Irving Eastman
Britton A. Everitt
Walbridge B. Fullington
Kenneth M. Garham
Frank S. Gredier
Homer B. Harris
Charles J. Lyon
Carl H. Moulton
Raymond C. Mudge
Sydney T. Pollard
David W. Reid
M. Smith Webb
Stanley V. Wright

70.5% contributing $333.00
Women of 1918

Elise Atwell
Faith Walker Axtell
Dorothy Brewster Barton
Marie L. Champagne
Margaret Chalfie
Clarissa L. Colledge
Alice Fuller Drury
Christine Webster Eastman
Marion G. Elmer
Alice C. Halpin
Katherine Hurd Harris
Maggie Harris Harrison
Dorothy Brown Heath
Ruth A. Hesselglove
Bessie C. Jennings
Irene Adams Lambert
Robert J. Norris Mears
Elsie Monteth
Hannah Dvorcik Myrick
Louise H. Reynolds
Marguerite Rogers
Marguerite Jones Slayan
Lucy Smith Smith
Doris Kendall Strout

1919
29.1% contributing $205.00
Men of 1919

Leon M. Adkins
Ir. Dwight Carle
Leland Fanning
Franklin A. Hebard
Harry E. Jenne
C. Lynn Montgomery
Freeman K. Walker

45.9% contributing $308.00
Women of 1919

Dorothy Nash Brailey
Ruth E. Cann
Minnie Dodge
Barbara Russell Duggan
Mildred Cady Esten
Hazel Grover
Thelma Putnam Hoisington
Ruth G. Holland
Helen Stilphen Hungerford
Elinor Roberts King
Ruth Clough McKinney
Anna Novak Merrill
Eleanor Layton Miesse
Helena B. Paine
Ethel F. Putnam
Mabel P. Rising
Mabel Hoyt Stewart
Elizabeth Johnson Trefry

1920
40.5% contributing $480.00
Men of 1920

Haskins B. Canfield
Frederick H. Carpenter
John K. Chiesman
Samuel Cohen
Alfred Finkenstein
Alan W. Furber
William A. Haggard
Joseph P. Kasper
D. Philip Lockin
Myron B. Messner
A. Gordon Miesse
Clissie W. Parker
Emerson D. Ross
Stewart Ross
W. Louisa Tousant
Raymond C. Willey

50.0% contributing $573.00
Women of 1920

Ruby Bruffee Austin
Mary E. Bliss
Rita L. Bole
Emily Millard Brackett
Ruth Cambridge Brinckerhoff
Catherine M. Carrigan
Gladys N. Holland
Fannie Lincoln Howell
Alice Corbit Johnson
Joan Borgebing Klenc
Elsa Holstrom Krocke
Edith Best Smith
Marion Mullings Smith
Gertrude Graves Studer
Loretta Thompson Thompson
Faustine Thomas Wright

1921
42.4% contributing $422.00
Men of 1921

George W. Barnes
Charles C. Cutting
Sam P. Davis
Harold H. Elmer
Frank W. Gorethy
Arthur T. Harding
Charles J. Haugh
W. Eddy Heath
George R. Julian
Linwood B. Law
William M. Meacham
Raymond S. Noonan
George D. Rothermel
Robert P. Valentine
George T. Whitmore, Jr.

44.8% contributing $158.00
Women of 1921

Ruth A. Aldrich
Dorothy D. Bliss
Gertrude M. Bryant
Lillian Dears Carlson
Carleta Ottman Haugh
Corinne Weber Hurst
Lucy Stearns Jenkins
Angeline Simpson Kinne
Elizabeth D. Novak
Alice A. Ryan
Janet M. Taylor
Dorothy Whitney
Ruth Ashworth Wright

1922
41.8% contributing $1182.00
Men of 1922

*I. Murray Adams
John M. Bachulis
Charles C. Baldwin
Karol A. Braugham
Robert H. Brokeneine
Gerald H. Cobot
William R. Cole
J. Louis Donnelly
Albert F. Gollnick
E. Earl England
George R. Jenkins
Weldon D. LaFountain
George T. Lewis
Paul M. Ross
John C. Saur
Hadley G. Spear
Leighton T. Wade
Robert H. Whitney

Symbols:
* regular contributors
† for 10 years or since graduation
♦ deceased
♦♦ in memoriam
A REPORT OF ANNUAL GIVING
Alumni Fund, Alumnae Clubs, Memorial Gifts, Friends, Parents, Business and Industry, Special Gifts

1900-1909
16.6% contributing $94.05
Men of 1900
†Charles N. Pray
Men of 1904
Stanton S. Eddy
33.3% contributing $65.00
Women of 1906
*Cora Brock Daniels
Women of 1899
†Sarah Scales Lobban
Augusta Kelley Meigs
Harriet Palmer Wallace
1906
Contributing $25.00
Men of 1900
†William T. Barnard
33.3% contributing $40.00
Women of 1901
Constance Barker Diss
*Rena Bisbee Hadley
1903
Contributing $100.00
Men of 1903
†Duane L. Robinson
66.6% contributing $60.00
Women of 1903
*Bertha M. Kelsey
*Caroline Burditt Parker
1904
40.0% contributing $15.00
Women of 1904
Florene Perley Burke
Maude Tucker Severance
1905
33.3% contributing $50.00
Men of 1905
*Samuel L. Abbott, Sr.
Harries H. Holt
Roy M. Pickard
*James F. Taylor
Charles B. Weld
50.0% contributing $34.00
Women of 1905
Helen H. Fielden
Florence Giddings Gates
*Bessie Freto Snyder
1906
50.0% contributing $33.00
Men of 1906
*Justin M. Ricker
66.6% contributing $15.00
Women of 1906
*Inez Stevens Abbott
*Anne F. Smith
1907
57.1% contributing $52.50
Men of 1907
Warren E. Bristol
Harry L. Cushman
C. Lisle Percy
*Chester M. Walch
71.4% contributing $29.50
Women of 1907
Ida Stickney Barber
*Minnie Burditt Cadwell
Mabel Stevenson Percy
Mary Pratt Rhodes
*Verna Child Hawkins
1908
25.0% contributing $100.00
Men of 1908
George H. Learned
Henry R. Vaughan
16.6% contributing $5.00
Women of 1908
*Theodora W. Crane
1909
68.7% contributing $264.37
Men of 1909
Class Gift
*Carson H. Beane
Eugene J. Berry
*Claude H. Carey
Rufus Crane
*Wilmot T. Fiske
*Clifton S. Hadley
*Ivan D. Hagar
*Carl S. Martin
*John W. McCormack
Gideon R. Norton
*Ray A. Stevens
John A. Viele
80.0% contributing $228.37
Women of 1909
Class Gift
*Inez C. Cook
Cecilia F. Donnelly
Lucia Edson
*Winfred W. Fiske
*Clara Buffum Hall
Susan C. Holmes
Edith Fay Johnson
*Caroline Clark Noyes
**Elizabeth Getman Perrigo
*Bertha Stilson Ranger
Gertrude Duffield Waldo
*Cora Derby Waters
*Hazel McLeod Wilts
1910
87.5% contributing $845.00
Men of 1910
*William H. Carter
George M. Darrow
Ray L. Fisher
*Egbert C. Hadley
*Erwin R. Hallett
Harold S. Hughes
*Harold D. Leach
Henry L. Mellen
*Charles W. Murdock
Paul D. Ross
*Robert C. Ryder
*George E. Shaw
*Frank P. J. Shea
*Guy M. Wright
52.3% contributing $350.00
Women of 1910
Grace Hoxie Allen
*Maud E. Avery
*Myra A. Bagley
*Gwendolyn Morris Barnes
Angeline Wilcox Carter
Muriel Abbott Fogg
Edith Grout
*Blanche Jacobs Lawrence
*Golda Monroe Leach
*Esther R. Shea
Ada F. Wells
1911
28.5% contributing $65.00
Men of 1911
*William E. B. Barnes
Walter H. Cleary
*Russell P. Dale
*William H. Darrow
Woodburn F. Harris
*Robert D. Hope
Alfred Martin
75.0% contributing $270.00
Women of 1911
Kathleen Foote Carleton
Jennie McLellan Dale
*Emice Smith Edsedge
*Margaret French
Marion A. Frizzle
Grace Allen Hunt
*Eliza Hart Keohoe
*Myrtle Hill Lawton
Louise Fellows Philp
Veva Bullard Powell
Ruth Burnham Richards
Emma Eaton Towne
*Margery Burditt Walch
*Carmen R. Walker
Gertrude Brodie Wray
1912
38.8% contributing $110.00
Men of 1912
Carl D. Grupe
Michael J. Lahiff
*Wilys M. Monroe
*Clinton S. Reynolds
*Hugh O. Thayer
*Arthur C. Thomas
*Wayland F. Walsh
72.7% contributing $651.00
Women of 1912
Ruth Richner Allen
Thecla Havens Ballou
Alice W. Barnum
Lucy Leidtke Bishop
Kathleen Edmunds Bump
Mary Breenehan Carey
Helen Merril Crane
*Margaret H. Croft
Marguerite A. Ellison
Alice Seeley Fisher
*Ada Hill Guiles
*Dorothy Tuttle Hagerman
*Clara Engel Hallet
Laura Newell MacLane
*Marjorie Bates Monroe
*Eleanor Cheshy Nutter
Hazel O'Connell
*Martha Hayes Quinlan
*Lena D. Sears
*Mabel Ageen Spaulding
*May I. Thayer
*Jessie Warner Thomas
*Pruda Harwood Wiley
*Minette Norton Williams
*Men of 1913
50.0% contributing $261.90
Men of 1913
*John A. Arnold
*Edwin L. Bigelow
*William W. Chalmers
*Howard C. Farwell
*Moses G. Hubbard
Hammond Ladd
*George E. Parker
*Roy H. Walch
*Edgar J. Wiley
39.2% contributing $460.96
Women of 1913
*Wilma Cory Bardwell
*Bessie M. Cudworth
*Eleanor Hatch Driver
*Faye Butterfield Healy
*Phyllis Hopkins Hubbard
*Helen Harriman Kopke
*Faith B. Linsley
*Sara Brown Lund
*Alice B. Peaslee
*Barbara H. Smith
*Margaret Sharpe Thomas
*Anne Perkins Varney
*Men of 1914
25.0% contributing $67.50
Men of 1914
*Harald W. Abbott
Symbols: * regular contributors
for 10 years or since graduation
♦ deceased
† in memoriam

News Letter
A Report of Annual Giving

1928
43.5% contributing $857.50
Men of 1928
*N. J. Blanchette
*Zenas L. Bliss
Henry Vail Brooks
Abbott C. Carney
*Malcolm R. Cary
*Roger P. Cleveland
William K. Donald
*William B. Eastman
*Edward M. Ferry
Rollins A. Furbush
William T. Hall, Jr.
George Harris, Jr.
*Ralph A. Hill
Atton B. Hilliard
*George R. Hinman
Ferdinand M. Holmes, Jr.
Albert D. Leahy
Charles Malam
*John P. March
Clarence J. Nordstrom
*Milan H. Palmer
Edward A. Posner
*Lewis A. Scott
*Carleton H. Simmons
*C. Deane Sinclair
*Dorothy Abel
*Donald P. Talbott
John B. Walker
40.0% contributing $466.00
Women of 1928
*Dorothy Abel
*Helen M. Bailey
Laura Powers Billings
*Louis Robinson Blake
*Florence Philipps Coombs
*Miran Sweet Coombs
Gertrude Parsons Crehan
Helen Bradley DeFon
*Marjorie C. Dewing
*Ruth Simmons Dinkel
*Zella Cole Hibbert
*Katherine Burts Hinman
*Elizabeth Hoadley
Marian Hinman Kemp
Helen French LaCasce
*Adelma Hadley Lardner
*Milord Davis Lidstone
Inda Butler Long
Florence Porter McClintock
Evelyn Dakin Mix
*Alice Brown Nielsen
Jane Carrick Ovatt
Frances Baldwin Patch
Emily Lodbell Smith
*Marjorie Cross Smith
*Alice M. Taber
M. Louise Thompson
*Edna Allyn White
1929
35.4% contributing $715.50
Men of 1929
Charles W. Allen
Newton H. Baker
Edwin A. Bedell
*Russell Dean Brown
Ronald P. Burrows
Thomas J. Cummins
*W. Earl Davis
Edward R. DelVoy
Gordon L. Douglas
Cornel L. Hopp
Donald C. Henderson
David F. Howe
*Thad R. Jackson
*Stillman F. Kelley, II
*Wallace M. Kelley
*Theodore C. Kramer
*Richard A. Lobban
*Chauncey A. Niles
*Leonard D. Riccio
Raymond J. Saultnier
*Clude L. Scribner
*Raymond N. Tomlinson
Paul R. Van Ess
Frederick C. Watson
David D. Waugh
Christopher A. Webber
Henry M. Weston
J. Malcolm Williams
Albert E. Willis
Warren R. Witt
54.9% contributing $4039.25
Women of 1929
*Dorothy Pollard Ballou
Ruth Kenney Benson
*Catherine Baldwin Blanke
Lucile Bump Brayton
*Caroline Belcher Bufinich
Fredrika Alexander Burrows
*Mary E. Burts
*Alice Comtas
*Kathryn Trask Deedman
*Margaret B. Denio
*Mary Brooks Dood
*Sigrid Masty Doubleday
*Bernice Munn Eastman
Ada V. Felch
*Irma Willey Felson
*Elizabeth P. Goodrich
*Gladyis Boydon Graves
*Grace Cheney Greene
Lucy Gooding Hutton
*Evelyn Jones Ives
*Florence Griffith James
*Eula Cargill Kelley
*Frances Foley Kelly
*Mary Crane Kinghorn
*Ruth Rogers Lambert
*Dorothy Dietz Lobban
*Muriel Harris Malam
*Carolyn Woodward O'Neil
*Katharyn Pierce
*Lara Wheaton Prescott
Eloise White Salmon
*Ruth Howard Sayers
*Margaret Harworth Shuttleworth
*Elizabeth Cady Simmons
*Carlene E. Sparhawk
*Enid Tillapaugh
*Thelma Gates Travers
*Irene Avery Wait
*Doris Collins Wedemann
*Elizabeth G. Woodworth
1930
41.0% contributing $688.50
Men of 1930
Class Gift
Conwell W. Abbott
E. Ronald Allen
Ellis A. Bemiss
Alexis V. Bossard
Edward L. Clark
*Grosvener M. Crooks
George W. Davis
Louis A. Dugillo
Franklin B. Fuller
*Wallace E. Green
Ralph Hammersley, Jr.
William E. Henderson
Thomas T. Heney
*Elbert Henry
Robert R. Herrick
Carl D. Howard
*William W. Howe
*Howard B. Huntress
Warren E. Jacobs
Walter S. Keen
John P. McDonald
*Richard P. Miller
Bertel C. Nylen
John Owen
*Forrest J. Spooner
John H. Stearns
*James J. Tibbon
*Edward A. Posner
William T. Hall, Jr.
*Martha Gordon Symonds
Henry Vail Brooks
Lou Thompson Walker
*Miriam Deedman Swede
*Marjorie Pease Selk
*Marjorie E. Frye
*Lucy Booth Goodwin
Mirtam Hassettine Heaton
*Dorothy Johnson
Gwendolyn Mason Lake
*Priscilla March
*Mary Nims Mason
*Prudence Ingham Montgomery
Ruth Atwood Mueller
Edna Cottle Myers
Ellen Kellogg Norton
Mary-Elizabeth Oetjen
Linnnea Wall Parker
*Mary Evans Thornhill
Mary Stoll Toomey
*Marion Simmons Wenham
Irene Tarbell Wheeler
Ruth Morrison Wilcox
1931
32.5% contributing $475.00
Women of 1930
*Carolyn Lee Allen
*Elizabeth Parkar Andrews
*Marie O. Comtois
*Marian G. Cruikshank
*Elizabeth H. Dyer
*Wilhelmina C. Hayes
*Dorothy Halliday Hefferline
Dorothea E. Higgins
Alice Guest Howson
Orpha Brown Hunsberger
Helen Walcott Iverson
*Janice Alwill Jackson
*Nathalie Hall Jones
*Virginia A. Knox
*Emily Miller MacDonald
Mary Bowdish Mansfield
Charlotte E. Norman
*Mary E. Burtis
*Lucinda Lynn Macdonald
*Gladys Boyden Graves
*Grace Cheney Greene
Lucy Gooding Hutton
*Evelyn Jones Ives
*Florence Griffith James
*Eula Cargill Kelley
*Frances Foley Kelly
*Mary Crane Kinghorn
*Ruth Rogers Lambert
*Dorothy Dietz Lobban
*Muriel Harris Malam
*Carolyn Woodward O'Neil
*Katharyn Pierce
*Lara Wheaton Prescott
Eloise White Salmon
*Ruth Howard Sayers
*Margaret Harworth Shuttleworth
*Elizabeth Cady Simmons
*Carlene E. Sparhawk
*Enid Tillapaugh
*Thelma Gates Travers
*Irene Avery Wait
*Doris Collins Wedemann
*Elizabeth G. Woodworth
1931
32.0% contributing $702.50
Men of 1931
Philander Bates
*Edmund C. Bray
*Philip E. Brewer
Cornelius P. Brink
Robert G. Calef
E. Parker Calvert
Howard W. Chappell
Burndt W. Collins
W. Kenneth Cox
*Leighton F. Duffany
Richard A. Fear
Charles R. Funnell
Charles Haff
*C. Arthur Hazen
Richard G. Kelley
Richard E. McGraw
Marshall H. Montgomery
Charles R. Nichols
42.8% contributing $615.50
Women of 1931
Class Gift
*Raymond B. Ashdown
Carl O. Anderson
Raymond B. Ashdown
*Charles P. Bailey
Richard H. Berry
*Lynn R. Callin
Harwood W. Cummings
William E. Dorn
John R. Falby
*Theodore B. Hadley
Robert K. Hall
Howard Hickcox
*William E. Horr
*William R. Leggott
Edward W. Markowski
*Harold C. Monroe
Rene Morize
*Walter J. Nelson
Henry B. Platt
J. Boynton Scott
Edward A. Sheldon
A. Kirkland Sloper
Gray N. Taylor
Eugene H. Thiele
*Charles E. Thrasher
Donald F. Whitney
*Appleton C. Woodward
Frederick N. Zuck
Symbols:  ♦ regular contributors for 10 years or since graduation  ** deceased  † in memoriam
A Report of Annual Giving

Kenneth G. MacLeod
Robert J. M. Mattsson
James A. Miner
Graham S. Newell
Charles W. Pattison
Albert J. Riccio
Alfred L. Riccio
Henry M. Richardson
Richard C. Rose
Robert A. Rowe
Rudolph Scheuchzer
Richard C. Soule
Reaurn B. Stiles
Eugene Streim
Donald Westin
Arthur D. Wheeler
John R. Williams
Field H. Winslow
Harold W. Yasinski

30.6% contributing $626.00

Women of 1938

Helen Jordan Baker
Jane Abbott Barry
Rebecca Abbott Brooks
Jean Dusenbury Brown
Florence Overton Camp
Helene Cozensh Chase
Anne Sargent Clark
Shirley Haven Clark
Edith Dubois Countryman
Ruth Duffield Couperus
Virginia J. Fischer Ellison
Ethel Braider Groves
Beulah Hagadorn
Margaret Leslie Hall
Emily Barclay Jackson
Margaret Lawrence Lind
Marianne Monroe Glazier
Agnes M. Finme
Gertrude E. Dole
Elinor Wieland Cain
Eleanor Caldwell
Margaret W. Carter
Beverly Browning Gilbert
Marianne Monroe Glazier
Ruth Colesworthy Hubbard
Helen Burgess Lord
Marjorie Kohr Lovell
Bertha Waite Markland
Betty Rexinger Mettler
Gertrude Bittle Murray
Norma E. Parsons
Ruth Coleman Skinner
Evelyn Wheeler Stagg
Carol Flascher Stiles
Cora May Farris Wintersteen

1940

33.8% contributing $644.00

Men of 1940

Edward F. Ormsby
J. Edward King
J. Halford Gordon
Leonard C. Halnon
R. ChristianAnderson
Ruth Fawcett Budwig
Evelyn White Cairns
Paul B. Guarnaccia
Margaret Jones Emerson
Barbara Plumer Galigan
Janet Gilbert
Deborah Bardwell Gresham
Betty Anne Rosebaugh Lieb
Elizabeth Miller Peden
Phyllis Hubbard Patchett
Barbara N. Pfeil
Mary Hull Perham
Page Groshouse Rowe
Hazel Phelpis Snavard
Marjorie Burditt Striker
Lois Gillette Thorkelson
Audrey Hargreaves Timberlake

1941

27.9% contributing $424.00

Women of 1941

Stephen H. Arnold
Thomas H. Bennett
George A. Berry, III
Samuel J. Bertuzzi
Gordon V. Brooks
William J. Bursaw, Jr.
James H. Cassedy
George M. Clark, Jr.
Albert W. Coffrin
John F. Collins
Richard K. Conklin
Paul G. Cushman
Robert L. deVeer
Allen A. Dodge
William Ferguson, III
Robert G. Gale
Howard L. Hasbrouck
John F. Hogan
Sumner H. House
Albert R. Hutton
Charles W. Jones
Walter E. Jones, Jr.
Edward A. Kister
Edward R. Loftus
John C. Malcolm, Jr.
William R. Markland
L. Daniel Martin
J. Russell Potter
Aaron W. Stout
Sidney H. Thomas
John C. Trask, Jr.
Raymond R. Unsworth
H. Robert Van Gaasbeek
W. Philip Walker
Lawrence M. Warner

48.5% contributing $4057.00

Women of 1940

Helen Lawrence Bailey
Barbara Baruzzi
Mildred Becker Bennett
Eleanor Gillett Blauvelt
Harrriet Hull Boland
Helen West Burbank
Dorothy Belperche Chambers
Denise Pelouquin Coenen
Jean L. Connor
Janice Eldredge Day
Caroline Butts Dodge
Ruby Carpenter Donnell
Elinor Wiesing Drozbe
Jean Emmons
Edith Ladd Evans
Doris Bartlett Gibbs
Margaret Waller Glazier
Barbara Grow Grinn
Evelyn Parent Hagel

Symbols: * regular contributors
f deceased
f in memoriam

Fall Issue
27.9% contributing $397.00  
Women of 1932  
*Elizabeth Merriam Austin  
*Gertrude Carpenter  
*Nadine Benjamin Clemens  
Anna Coleman Collins  
Avon Collins Fleisher  
*Evelyn Clement Green  
Willa Smith Kretzmer  
M. Elinor Lente  
Christine Jones Owen  
*Marian Wilcox Patterson  
*Ruth Humphrey Perkins  
*Nancy Moores Poltrack  
Elizabeth Gordon Purple  
*Judy Halley Seymour  
Georgia Hulett Taylor  
Catherine Carrick Whitcombe  
Margaret Clewley Williams  
Margaret A. Witt  
Martha Kingman Wright  

1933  
42.6% contributing $1362.00  
Men of 1933  
Richard L. Allen  
*Anthony G. L. Brackett  
Frederick W. Brink  
M. Boyd Brown  
Arthur D. Brundidge  
*Frederick B. Bryant  
*Fenwick N. Buftam  
Rollin T. Campbell  
Philip L. Carpenter  
*Chester H. Cemens  
Clark H. Corliss  
Joseph B. Crowley  
Ross G. Cunningham  
Lyle E. Grazier  
Melvin A. Green  
*Edwin J. Hendrie  
A. Gordon Ide  
*Proctor M. Lovel  
James M. McWhirter  
Henry L. Newman  
George B. Owen  
*Hevitt E. Page  
*H. Alan Painter  
Rollin E. Pratt  
Anson V. Ransom  
George H. Remmer  
Richard D. Roberts  
Douglas F. Short  
*George T. Sippola  
Peter R. Sorensen  
Graydon H. Spragg  
William S. Weier  
*Allyn B. White  
Ralph C. Whitney  
Milton J. Wooding  
*George E. Yeomans  

34.3% contributing $359.50  
Women of 1933  
Ruth McMenomy Allen  
Rachel Booth Bookstaver  
*Dorothy A. Britnell  
Helen Easton Carpenter  
Dorothy Whitney Fallon  
Olga Fluck  
Joan Rowland Glassburn  
Amy Niles Glazier  
Elizabeth Chase Greisen  
*Bertha McKenzie Hammer  
Rachel C. Heald  
Elizabeth Hamlin Holcomb  
*Marion E. Holmes  
*Ruth McMenomy Holmes  
Ruth Nodding Hopkins  
Grace Wilder Laradee  
*Elizabeth A. Neshitt  
*Dorothy Kennedy O’Gara  
Marie Ernst Sloper  
Hazel Brown Stefaniak  
Virginia Whittier Warthin  
*Eloise Barnard Wells  
*Virginia Kent Wicks  

1934  
26.0% contributing $921.25  
Men of 1934  
*Toivo R. Aalto  
Louts M. Baumgartner  
*Robert Cushing  
Natt L. Divoll, Jr.  
*Ralph H. Dumas  
*Alice E. Ekker  
*Melvin J. Espach  
*James A. Fecheimer  
James B. Fish, Jr.  
*Charles A. Hickcox  
*Curtiss B. Hickcox  
J. Wilbert Hutton  
Douglas L. Jocelyn  
A. E. Manell  
*William G. Matteson, Jr.  
Raymond B. Mercier  
Wyman W. Parker  
*Stanley V. Peterson  
*Andrew W. Reid  
Aaron F. Schetkun  
Edward W. Stefaniak  
William Stull  
Kendall P. Thomas  
*Russell H. White  

39.6% contributing $351.25  
Women of 1934  
Rosemary Faris Baer  
*Winifred W. Bland  
Emmy Lou Nothaugen Brown  
Grace M. Buttolph  
*Edith Douglass  
Marion Bushbee Grover  
Elizabeth Griffith Hinman  
*LaVoine Foote Goodale  
*Marion P. Goodale  
*Evelyn Ford Heard  
Elizabeth Griffin Hinman  
Mary Hall Howes  
*Ruth Hanchett Hutton  
Carolyn Stafford Langdon  
Gertrude Hewitt Lathrop  
Dorothy Gifford Madden  
*Dorothy A. Major  
*Jeanette Stone Mattson  
*Ruth McQueston  
*Ruth Selleck Peereboom  
*Eleanor Orde Reid  
Matilda Romeo Salame  
*Margaret Smith Thresher  
*Anna Tuthill White  
*Dorothy Wanner Woodward  

1935  
45.5% contributing $3467.80  
Men of 1935  
*Carroll L. Beers  
Chesley E. Billington  
John H. Blake  
Rudolph V. Bona  
James S. Brock  
Francis H. Cady  
Raymond T. Cee  
David O. Collins  
Anthony J. Costaldo  
Richard W. Cushing  
Elliott H. Dorgan  
*Henry T. Edwards  
*Lester E. Evans  
John C. Fallon  
*Burtin C. Holmes  
Leland O. Hunt  
Frank S. Janas  
*Matthew K. Korwin  
*Charles A. Kuster  
*Arnold R. LaForce  
Frank Lombardy  
Arnold R. Manchester, Jr.  
*Philip H. Mathewson  
Donald W. Miles  
*Russell C. Norton  
Dale B. Pritchard  
*Kenneth W. Rudd  
*Charles Shafroff  
W. Wyman Smith  
Hyatt Waggoner  
*Raymond L. Whitney  
Lohrop M. Willis  
Prescott B. Wintersteen  
*Charles H. Woodman, Jr.  
William Yasinis  
Joseph J. Zawistowski  

36.5% contributing $869.50  
Women of 1935  
Mary G. Ballard  
Grace E. Bates  
Doris Anderson Carlson  
Dorothy DeChiarita Coote  
Marion Russell Cornwall  
Patience Lyon Crowley  
*Faith Arnold Diver  
Josephine Knox Divoll  
*Natalie H. Dunsmaoor  
*Avis E. Fischer  
*Elizabeth Halpin  
*Marjorie McCann Hayne  
*Miriam Smith Hickcox  
Dorothy Gray Jocelyn  
Rosamond Allen Keppler  
*Patricia Littlefield  
*Louis Fulton Mapps  
Anne Stark McManus  
*Mildred Aubrey Monagan  
Louise Fleig Newman  
*Ruth Havard Okarski  
*Mary H. Osgood  
*Marjorie T. Packard  
*Marjorie T. Packard  
*Margaret Smith Thresher  
*Evelyn Ford Heard  
*LaVoine Foote Goodale  
*Marion P. Goodale  
*Ruth Hanchett Hutton  
*Carolyn Stafford Langdon  
*Gertrude Hewitt Lathrop  
*Dorothy Gifford Madden  
*Eleanor Orde Reid  
*Matilda Romeo Salame  
*Margaret Smith Thresher  
*Anna Tuthill White  
*Dorothy Wanner Woodward  

1936  
48.1% contributing $853.00  
Men of 1936  
Lewis G. Allbee  
Frank S. Boyce  
Victor M. Breen  
*Angus M. Brooks  
Robert B. Bryant  
William H. Carter, Jr.  
*Richard A. Chase  
*M. Pierce Clason  
Clifford T. Conklin, Jr.  
John W. Dawes  
George H. Denning  
Everett F. Ellis  
*William H. Finigan  
Richard O. Forbush  
Anthony Coleimbleskie  
*Foster C. Greene  
Malcolm E. Gross  
*Douglass T. Hall  
*Clarence W. Harwood  
Conrad Hoehn, Jr.  
C. John Holmes  
Eldred A. Hoxie  
Gordon E. Hoyt  
Richard C. Hubbard  
Henry Kirwin  
Henry F. MacLean  
John H. Martin  
Frank B. Moore  
L. Judson Morhouse  
Norman A. Pierce  
*George R. Robinson  
Richard E. Ross  
Frank J. Ruggeri  
*Charles H. Startup  
Malcolm M. Swett  
Martin J. Tierny  
Archibald C. Tilford  
Harry R. Waldron  
Charles A. Young, II  

41.1% contributing $513.50  
Women of 1936  
Roxana Lewis Blackmore  
*Mary Williams Brackett  
Dorothy B. Chamberlin  
Harmony Duell Cooper  
Jean Barton Cotton  
Isabel Davies Emmerich  
*Barbara Wishart Erickson  
Isabel Kinney Frakie  
*Velma Sultlie Francis  
Christine Conley Gifford  
Hazel Schmidt Haught  
*Aurella Hanson Harrington  
*Jeannette Flatt Herrington  
Mary Dansereau Howard  
*Louise Hutchinson  
*Louise Hubbard McCoy  
Bevalie Cone Pritchard  
*Doris Wall Roberts  
*Katherine Chaffee Robinson  
*Frances Wilkinson Russ  
*Phyllis G. Sanders  
*Ruth Schaeffer Sawyer  
*Elizabeth Tarney Sikosi  
*Dorothy Symonds Spendlove  
*Barbara Lilley Voss  
*Irene Bonnett Webb  
Elisabeth Laws Westin  
*Virginia Phillips Whitney  
*Elizabeth Lawton Wilhelm  
*Virginia Rich Woodman  

1937  
39.7% contributing $925.50  
Men of 1937  
Harold L. Akley  
Edgar P. Berry  
*Walter E. Brooker  
*Phillip G. Brown  
*Loring D. Chase  
*Francis E. Cool  
*Pierce G. Coopers  
*William G. Craig  
*John F. Darrow  
Herbert T. S. Ellison, Jr.  
Franck W. Guild, Jr.  

Women of 1937  
*Pierce G. Couperus  
*Barbara Friend  
*Joan Rowland Glassburn  
*Amy Niles Glazier  
*Elizabeth Chase Greisen  
*Ruth Wanner Woodward  

Middlebury College

News Letter
A Report of Annual Giving

1946
21.2% contributing $225.00
Men of 1946
Wallace F. Buttrick
Edward Cooperstein
Benjamin W. Fisher, Jr.
William C. Percival
John M. Perry
Robert W. Stepanak
G. Walter Webb

Women of 1946
Joanne Peabody Stewart
Elizabeth Cone
Elizabeth Moulton Clark
Phyllis Hewson Evans
Janet Townsend Kinsey
Carol Becker Hutchinson
Barbara Nunnemacher McCallum
Doris Tutino Miller
Barbara Walters Mudd
Louise Goddard Petzold
Nona Fife Peck
J. Hallie Jones Vom Orde
Carolyn Leach De Witt
Janel Rogers Enzmo Maloney
Mary Nasmith Means
Charlotte Broome Mersereau
Elizabeth Curry Munier
Hazel Godfrey Murphy
Jean Smith Murphy
Lucie Suter O'Brien
Janet Shaw Percival
Katherine Rowley Purinton

1947
34.8% contributing $392.09
Men of 1947
George H. Booth
Philip Briggs
James B. Bracks
Eric O. Bunzel
Willard W. Chase
Daniel M. Colyer
Mortimer F. Harman, Jr.
George E. Hartz, Jr.
John A. Heywood
James K. Hummer
Robert J. Lusena
Lloyd B. Marshall
Richard D. McKenzie
Donald T. Means
Charles T. Moeller
Evans M. Miller
Charles J. Parker
Sidney T. Patchett
Alfred J. Ruflo
Ray Sacher
Jacob A. Semenfink
Cecil H. Sleem
Robert L. Walker

Women of 1947
Ann Argyle Lereau
Barbara Ruppo Lister
Judith Lyon Lyon
Jane Drury MacLeod
Esther Walsh MacNeill
Pamela Lowe Malone
Marlyn Arey McGeehan
Mary Nasmith Means
Charlotte Broome Mersereau
Elizabeth Curry Munier
Hazel Godfrey Murphy
Jean Smith Murphy
Lucie Suter O'Brien
Janet Shaw Percival
Katherine Rowley Purinton
Doris Smith Ribera
Helen Rigs Rice
Barbara Shuler Rodney
Joan Smith Rovegno
Bette Royce
Jean Schwab Schork
Gloidy Swift Seibert
June Brogger Shields
Helene Jacober Siegel
Nancy Ruthgeb Smith
Janet Kasper Taylor
Mary Albertson Thorn
Marjory Harrison Tiger
Nancy Rathgeb Smith

1948
37.6% contributing $1015.50
Men of 1948
Robert N. Andersen
Murray Aronowitz
Roger L. Beach
Benjamin F. Bradley, Jr.
Arthur C. Buettner
Richard Buonerba
James R. Campbell
John F. Carter
Richard H. Caswell
Milton Cluff
Niels H. Fischer
John H. Fitzpatrick
Francis P. Foster
Joseph F. Fox, Jr.
Allan L. Frew
Robert A. Fuller
Arthur L. Goodrich
Edwin C. Hubbard
Thomas M. Johnson
Robert K. Jones
Robert L. Kaufman
Robert W. Kellogg
Evans B. Littlefield
Thomas L. Lyall
Richard E. MacNeill
Robert H. Mason
Donald B. McGuire, Jr.
Addison H. Merrick
Robert C. Ness
Bartley B. Nourse
Bernard A. Palmer
Exra M. Parker
Jackson B. Parker
Richard J. Pelletier
Daniel J. Petrizzi

Women of 1948
*Joanne Peabody Stewart
Elizabeth Cone
Elizabeth Moulton Clark
Phyllis Hewson Evans
Janet Townsend Kinsey
Carol Becker Hutchinson
Barbara Nunnemacher McCallum
Doris Tutino Miller
Barbara Walters Mudd
Louise Goddard Petzold
Nona Fife Peck
J. Hallie Jones Vom Orde
Carolyn Leach De Witt
Janel Rogers Enzmo Maloney
Mary Nasmith Means
Charlotte Broome Mersereau
Elizabeth Curry Munier
Hazel Godfrey Murphy
Jean Smith Murphy
Lucie Suter O'Brien
Janet Shaw Percival
Katherine Rowley Purinton
Doris Smith Ribera
Helen Rigs Rice
Barbara Shuler Rodney
Joan Smith Rovegno
Bette Royce
Jean Schwab Schork
Gloidy Swift Seibert
June Brogger Shields
Helene Jacober Siegel
Nancy Ruthgeb Smith
Janet Kasper Taylor
Mary Albertson Thorn
Marjory Harrison Tiger
Nancy Rathgeb Smith

Fall Issue
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Men of 1942</th>
<th>34.1% contributing $547.50</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lewis M. Alexander</td>
<td>William Andrews</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clifford E. Backup</td>
<td>Frederick R. Bates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles S. Beach</td>
<td>Richard H. Linddale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Douglas H. Mendel, Jr.</td>
<td>T. Holmes Moore</td>
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<td>Dean S. Northrop</td>
<td>Wilfred Quimette</td>
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<td>Carlos E. Richardson</td>
<td>Robert B. Rivel</td>
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<td>Philip W. Robinson</td>
<td>Theodore E. Russell</td>
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<td>David K. Smith</td>
<td>Dwight F. Smith</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peter J. Stanis</td>
<td>Ira P. Townsend</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jared S. Wend</td>
<td>A. Wilson Wood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parke H. Wright</td>
<td>Edward H. Yeomans</td>
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<td>34.5% contributing $331.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women of 1942</td>
<td>38.7% contributing $635.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helen C. Bailey</td>
<td>Rose C. Baruzzi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mabel H. Buttolph</td>
<td>Dorothy Brown Clark</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edward J ohnson Connellee</td>
<td>Irene Ruthenberg Conner</td>
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<td>Dorothy Cleary Cooke</td>
<td>Jane Harris Demoll</td>
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<td>Ruth Wheaton Evans</td>
<td>Diana Lurvey Higgins</td>
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<td>Barbara Young Hulse</td>
<td>Leomone Jenkins Johnson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priscilla Bryant Kelly</td>
<td>Catherine Cadbury Lambe</td>
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<td>J. M. Jane Landes</td>
<td>Jane Stearns Legge</td>
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<td>Marjorie Palmer Maxham</td>
<td>Lois McIntyre</td>
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<td>Anna M. Paul</td>
<td>Doris Orth Pike</td>
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<td>Nancy A. Read</td>
<td>Miriam Oaks Rukas</td>
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<td>Catherine Perrins Robertson</td>
<td>Mary-Louise Koehler Shaw</td>
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<td>Dorothy Burton Skaardal</td>
<td>Kathryn Quennessy Smith</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ingrid Monk Stevenson</td>
<td>Ruth F. Waldmann</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barbara Slade Wyman</td>
<td>25.0% contributing $220.00</td>
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<td>Men of 1945</td>
<td>31.4% contributing $1292.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barbara Abel</td>
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<td>Jessie Woodwell Bush</td>
<td>Toba Gertz Busbaum</td>
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<td>Marilyn Knust Calder</td>
<td>Wilma Bunce Clements</td>
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<td>Ruth Hanson Cleveland</td>
<td>Jean Crawford</td>
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<td>Barbara Blair Furlow</td>
<td>Marby Eastman Gray</td>
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<td>Carolyn Jackson Grube</td>
<td>Patricia Delarue Haufler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priscilla Hodges Head</td>
<td>Charlotte P. Hickox</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lydia M. Huber</td>
<td>Paula Knight Jeffries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Jeanne Conklin Kays</td>
<td>Elizabeth Evans King</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Report of Annual Giving


47.9% contributing $852.00

*Marilyn Murphy McInerney Jane Yates Mochi *Carol Osborn Morgan Ellen Hight Morris Eleanor Marie O'Keefe Barbara Lee Glenn Pempel Frances Bartlett Perrine Shonna Edgar Picard Joan C. Pratt

Margaret Packard Ramsay Marjorie Mering Sherman Virginia O. Snively Anne Moreau Thomas Diana Carroll Tolner Charlotte Kastenbein Wendel *Caroline C. Wheeler *Elizabeth Jones White *Norma Horsford Whittinghill Elizabeth Gale Woods

1952
43.3% contributing $1204.00


42.3% contributing $970.50

42.3% contributing $1339.80
Women of 1953 Martha Ladd Allee Anita Bland Arndean Jean Overhyser Arneberg *Rhoda Zimand Bernstein *Barbara Butler Biegel Patricia Quinby Blauvelt *Patricia Cavanaugh Boss Ann Austin Brackett Dorothy Gill Bramley Dorothy Kingsley Brown *Mary Gamble Callanan Norma Loesch Carney Luci Thwaites Church *Carol Jennings Clemens Barbara Holmes Colone Charlotte Mangelsdorf Doty Barbara Beal East Elizabeth Cox Estley


42.3% contributing $1339.80
Women of 1953 Martha Ladd Allee Anita Bland Arndean Jean Overhyser Arneberg *Rhoda Zimand Bernstein *Barbara Butler Biegel Patricia Quinby Blauvelt *Patricia Cavanaugh Boss Ann Austin Brackett Dorothy Gill Bramley Dorothy Kingsley Brown *Mary Gamble Callanan Norma Loesch Carney Luci Thwaites Church *Carol Jennings Clemens Barbara Holmes Colone Charlotte Mangelsdorf Doty Barbara Beal East Elizabeth Cox Estley


42.3% contributing $1339.80
Women of 1953 Martha Ladd Allee Anita Bland Arndean Jean Overhyser Arneberg *Rhoda Zimand Bernstein *Barbara Butler Biegel Patricia Quinby Blauvelt *Patricia Cavanaugh Boss Ann Austin Brackett Dorothy Gill Bramley Dorothy Kingsley Brown *Mary Gamble Callanan Norma Loesch Carney Luci Thwaites Church *Carol Jennings Clemens Barbara Holmes Colone Charlotte Mangelsdorf Doty Barbara Beal East Elizabeth Cox Estley

Symbols: * regular contributors for 10 years or since graduation ** deceased 1 in memoriam

FALL ISSUE
A Report of Annual Giving

Edward P. MacDowell
Malcolm E. McCallum
M. Clark McCutcheon
Harold A. Meeks
William J. Meyer
William W. Meyer
John A. Miller
Donald J. Minor
Channing B. Murdock
A. John Murray
Bruce B. Peterson
Michael H. Podell
Ronald D. Potter
Richard E. Powell
Thomas C. S. Qua
George J. Ratte
R. Hamilton Rice
Charles W. Robinson
Jo. Bradford Sargent, III
Edward H. Schaefler, Jr.
Edward S. Schwerdtle, Jr.
Thomas T. Shiverick
Peter H. Stiffe, Jr.
George P. Tansie
Philips G. Terhune, Jr.
David W. Troast
Hugh H. Van Zelm, Jr.
John A. Walker
William J. Willetts, Jr.
Thomas S. Woolsey

44.2% contributing $853.50
Women of 1956
Helen Starr Ackerman
Nancy Clements Allen
Mary Hamilton Anderson
Mildred Duncan Baker
Dianne Rowee Beecher
Nancy Warner Benz
Gretchen Kraatz Berger
Elaine S. Blais
L. Judy Boyd
Marian Moron Brownlie
Wendy Buehr
Janis Calderwood
Lucy James Carroll
Sara Thomson Clark
Virginia M. Collins
Gail Knight Donion
Judith Hastings Dreisen
Marilyn Fish Dunham
Charlotte C. Dursey
Judith Tichenor Fulkerson
Mary Loveless Goetz
Gail Moore Graham
Linda Donk Gray
Nancy Marvin Hall
Denny Dolan Henkel
Sally Evans Herrmann
Patricia Hunter Highley
Julia King Hirsch
Ann Case Holt
Joan MacKinnon Houghton
Cynthia Holt Hunt
M. Leigh Updyke Johnson
Helene Johnson Kennedy
E. Joanne Benes Kieger
Susan Little Kramaric
Anne Larson
Elizabeth Davis Latz
Mary Thorne Lewis
Suzanne Sharpe McClain
Shirley A. Mahon
Barbara Esty Meyer
Sally Gerhart Mitche1
Florence Schrier Moore
Shirley Smith Monroe

Jane Hoge Murdock
Barbara Bennett Murphy
Theodora Martin Newell
Joanna Strother Nicol
Margaret Strauss Paterson
Alma Goetchius Peacock
Barbara Worfolk Porter
Janet Black Powell
Marie Schwarz Reed
Joan Rehe
Ellen Child Rice
Charlotte Mugford Robinson
Meredith Parsons Salisbury
Maureen Craig Seamount
Janet K. Shapless
Deborah A. Shepard
Mary Mower Tasse
Gloria Teal
Marion Keith Gale
Barbara Alexander Uvory
Helga Neure Whitecomb
Barbara Widnall Williams
Nancy Carbys Woodfall

40.6% contributing $579.50
Women of 1957
*Z. Lee Hall Alber
Stephanie Lewis Albers
Barbara McLennan Almberg
*Alvy Kelly Auerbach
*Elizabeth Mathewson Bailey
*Mary Bushnell Baker
*Gail Parsell Beckett
*Nancy E. Berkowitz
*Karen Dooley Bower
Helen Agapitos Brasington
Jane Fraser Broughton
Ann Messler Guffy
Geraldine Raymond Custer
Martha J. Davenport
Adrienne Littlewood Delaney
*Barbara Zimmerman Dennis
Carol Nichols Ellis
Coriss Knapp Engle
*Barbara Ashbury Fisher
Barbara Lesser Fisher
Carol Gray Foresman
Jean Folke
Marion Keith Gale
Carolyn Hitchcock Gerber
Priscilla Noble Grundy
*Frances R. Hall
Marion Perkins Harris
A. Lee Johnson Howell
Jane Matasse Hughes
*Sandra Nelson Humphrey
Sabra Harwood Johnson
Alexandrine Post Koontz
H. Jane Ross Ludington
*Mabel Hoyt MacDonald
Eleanor Maier MacDowell
Martha Johnson Moore
Joyce Contemone O’Donnell
Ann F. Painter
*Patricia Judah Palmer
Kathleen Platt Potter
*Pamela Clark Reilly
Mary Evelyn LaPierre Rhea
Helen Cothran Richmond
Heather Hamilton Robinson
Natalie Bagnardi Schindler
*L. Diana Carlisle Schwerdtle
*M. Ann Boyer Scroggins
Margaret Houch Smith
Mary Dickey Smiley
*Carol Van Duyne Terhune
Margaret Zornow Thomas
Jean Lobban Thompson
Sarah Zentz Tichnor
Virginia Wedemann Timmerman
Diane Draper Walker
Elizabeth O’Donnell Wallace
Judith Clement Ware
Gretchen Heide Warner
Barbara A. Wicks
Lois Guernsey Woolsey

26.3% contributing $582.47
Men of 1957
William C. Badger
Richard M. Brassington
William E. Burgess, Jr.
Edward S. Clapp
David H. Corkran, III
Lawrence R. Curtis
Sheldon W. Dean, Jr.
*Peter R. Decker
Richard B. Deming
Devey W. Elter, Jr.
*Bruce E. Gale
Glen E. Graher
John C. Hall, II
James T. Haviland
Allen D. Hawthorne
T. Townsend Hoen
William E. Holmes
Peter S. Howell
Norman W. Ingham
Barclay G. Johnson, Jr.
Francis S. Jones
George M. Joseph
Maurice E. Keenan, Jr.
Theodore J. Lehner
*Merri11 J. Mack
Hugh W. Marlow
Waldo H. Merrr11am
Edwin K. Merrill, Jr.
John B. Middleton, Jr.
Kenneth W. Moore, Jr.
Ronald K. Oshlund
Alan S. Painter
*Charles C. Palmer
Rosario M. Pausa
Peter C. Read
*Wayne G. Reilly
Robert L. Rice, III
Donald R. Sanders
G. Dann Sargent
*John H. Shirley
*Richard L. Simon, Jr.
Donald B. Small
Robert S. Telfer, Jr.
Evart V. Thomas
Roger F. Tirono
James E. Wagner
Timothy P. Wallace
Peter N. Webber
Michael E. Werman
Ronald R. Wiesner

1958
18.0% contributing $530.00
Men of 1958
David E. Bates
Eugene A. Benevento
*Erik O. Bennorth
Odelia Lewis Benning
Leland T. Blodgett
Peter J. Bonner
Thomas S. Bry
George G. Carey
John R. Castelli
David W. Courtier
Frederic M. Cowles

John G. Dambrath, Jr.
Thomas L. Davis
Jean-Louis R. DeGuzmung
Michael A. Dehlerndorff
Leland S. Ender
Robert E. Fathery, Jr.
Ronald P. Gaudreau
Frank N. Hurt
Richard C. Johnson
*Svens S. Johnson
William H. Kelley
William S. Loquist
Richard D. Martin
*T. Richardson Miner, Jr.
Richard L. Nahley
Gerald P. Noonan
William S. Pavit
Paul S. Riegel
*Larry Scriggins
Edward G. Sit11s
Roger S. Stevens
W. Zachary Taylor
Howard E. Travis
Herbert S. Urbach
Carl E. Van Vincel, Jr.
Roger A. Williams
David A. Willis

41.0% contributing $611.13
Women of 1958
*Elizabeth Coni Bellavance
Rachel Cutter Bender
Miriam Packard Brown
Deborah Davis Carey
*Lucie F. Carpenter
Patricia Tistine Castelli
Margaret Martin Collins
Janet Von Wettberg Cowles
Helen Dickey Curtis
Judith Hall Damrath
Virginia D. Davis
*Linda Durfee Dean
Diana Chimielewski Diamond
Cathryn Murray Donohoe
Sharon Eaton
Valerie Brown Endres
Phyllis A. English
A. Rita Chandeler Glavin
Betty H. Gleason
Barbara Coffin Graper
Marion Ben Harrison
Carol Hardy Hawthorne
Nancy Gurenrey Hayes
*Adrienne McLeod Heathley
*Barbara Bliek Houllian
Patty Phillips Hutchinson
Margaret Dold Jones
Beryl Pease Josephson
Alice F. Kenney
Penelope Gross Kim
Charlene Scott Koh
Diane Doubleday Krueger
Lyndia Smith Lamson
Emily Andrews Leeds
Margaret Lascelle Logrity
Barbara Widener Maggs
*Alice L. Mais
Virginia Havighurst Middleton
*Janet W. Miller
Marjorie Brown Mooney
Mary Daniels Nahley

Symbols:
* regular contributors
** for 10 years or since graduation
† in memoriam
A Report of Annual Giving

20.6% contributing $512.50

Men of 1962

David J. Bahn
Wayne S. Bailey
Michael L. Black
Richard E. Blodgett
Peter B. Brainard
George C. Brox
Nicholas J. Calise
Samuel H. Conn, Jr.
William R. Dalsimer
Robert D. Donner
Jeremy Dowork
Stephen C. Erskine
Harold V. Fergus
James E. Flemming
John W. Furlon, Jr.
Jeffrey N. Gabriel
Luigi Giardini
W. Clark Gwinn
R. Bruce Harding
John C. Harris
Stephen R. Holtz
John R. Hose
Michael S. Kulick
Robert W. Livingston
James R. McClure
Peter W. McLagan
Victor P. Miceli
Gregory E. Nagy
Gilbert E. Owen
Lewis F. Parker
Harvey C. Persham
Joel M. Pokorny
John K. Priram
Michael L. Riess
Benjamin J. Rossin
Howard Scheinblum
James D. Shattuck
Francis A. Sutherland, Jr.

G. Gordon Van Nes
James M. Warburton
Grant A. Wiemer
S. William Whyte

21.6% contributing $513.00

Men of 1963

Edwin G. Adams, III
Christopher E. Baker
Douglas W. Brandrup
Jerrold C. Brown
Charles M. Burdick
Leon M. Cangiano, Jr.
William D. Delahunt
Donald R. Donaldson
Jeffrey S. Entin
William D. Fox
Ronald L. Gamblot
Russell V. Gladieux
Robert C. Graham, Jr.
David H. Hanscom
David C. Heacock
Eric W. Horsting
David C. Howell
Samuel B. Johnson
Frederick W. Kelley, III
Brian S. Kheel
Richard L. Kolehmainen
M. Peter Kulibb

Garner Lestage
Arnold G. Levinson
Charles F. MacCormack
Robert K. McConkey
John W. McHenry, Jr.
Alan A. McKabben
Joseph J. Meehan
Thomas M. Mettey
William A. Muros
Louis H. Orr, III
Eric C. Peterson
Roger S. Ralph
Lawrence W. Ring
Lawrence W. H. Saltus
Charles W. Savage
Neil B. Savage
Richard C. Schlesinger
Joel B. Skodnick
Samuel S. Stratton (Honorary Member)
Sabin C. Streeter
Joseph B. Swartz
David F. Taylor
W. Davis Van Winkle
F. Albert Weaver
C. Barry White
Neil M. Winston
Robert K. Wright

22.9% contributing $336.00

Women of 1963

Sibylle Voek Brandrup
Susan Handy Burdick
Sandra J. Burton
Perry B. Clark
Susan Comstock Crampton
Catherine R. Deutsch
Barbara Donker
Rebrah M. Elliot
Jane Stevenson Fergus
Juliet Nelson Firestone
Margaret A. Friederichs
Mary Auyarsen Gamblot
Patricia E. Gay
Anne Halligan
Mary Leslie Hanscom
Mary Hart Harris
Anita Treiber Himsworth
Gretchen Feely Hopper
Catherine Tilden Hicken
Elizabeth Cooper Kane
Ellen A. Kirvin
Kristine A. Knudsen
Vera F. Maggia
Mary Robson McBride
Sarah McPherson Myles
Hope Tillman Nagy
Robert A. Nikolad
Linda Patton
Sigrid M. Roggenkamp
Barbara A. Schwer
Carolyn R. Smith
Annegreth Taylor
Valerie J. Vancini
Linda Talbott Van Nordstrand
Susan G. Washburn
Elena Bookstrom White

26.2% contributing $506.56

Women of 1964

Barbara C. Bailey
Molly S. Buffum
Susan T. Camden
Phyllis D. Campbell
Edith J. Carlson
Deborah C. Crean
Josephine Arnold Frame
Leigh Marr Frost
Zenith Burnett Gladieux
Maryann Hickcox Gow
Ann Kingsley Harris
Constance Miner Hawley
Patricia Watt Holley
Avery S. Holloway
Jane Bowditch Holtz
Priscilla Witt Hood
Lois P. Horr
Patience Kennedy Jackson
Marjorie A. Lam
Betsey Hotchkin Mascott
Diana M. Muller
Jane E. Myers
Ann Bliss Meygatt
Linda Berry Neal
Pamela Nottage
Carol C. Oliver
Christina Engl Orr
Judith Cooper Parker
Julie M. Sage
Janet Sayers
Joan L. Smith
Alice J. Talia

Symbols: * regular contributors for 10 years or since graduation
** deceased
† in memoriam
Alumni Fund Class Standings

1964-65

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<th>MEN Class</th>
<th>WOMEN Class</th>
<th>By Participation</th>
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<td>1917</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>%</td>
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<td>1918</td>
<td>1919</td>
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<table>
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<th>MEN Class</th>
<th>WOMEN Class</th>
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<td>1927</td>
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By Participation Classes 1915-1964

By Amount Classes 1915-1964

Fall Issue
Middlebury College

Caroline E. Tuttle
Loose Guick Van Winkle
Beth Naylor Villepique
Veronica E. Waggoner
Lynne H. Webster

M. Starr Kruesi Weekes
Deborah A. Wells
Linda L. Wentworth
Catherine Teffair Wright

1965
Men of 1965
Dean C. Hale

Women of 1965
Janet A. Lockhart

1966
Women of 1966
Susan Jones Brown

Business and Industry

Corporate Gifts Under Alumni Gift Matching Programs

Aetna Life Affiliated Companies
Alleghany Ludlum Steel Corporation
American Brake Shoe Foundation, Inc.
American Express Foundation
American Home Products Corporation
Boston Gas Company
Campbell Soup Company
Carborundum Company
Carter Products, Inc.
Chase Manhattan Bank Foundation
Chemical Bank and Trust Company
Clevite Foundation
Connecticut General Life Insurance Co.
Connecticut Light & Power
Corning Glass Works Foundation
Diamond Alkali Company
Draper Corporation
Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates
Ebasco Services
Eighty Maiden Lane Foundation
Esso Education Foundation
General Electric Foundation
General Mills Foundation
Ginn and Company
Hercules Powder Company
Hughes Aircraft Company
International Business Machines Corp.
International Telephone and Telegraph Corp.
J. Walter Thompson Company
Johnson & Higgins

American Steel Treating Company
American Terra Cotta Corporation
Frontier Galvanizing Corporation
Northern Fuels, Inc.

McNeil Laboratories
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company
New England Merchants National Bank
New England Mutual Life Ins. Company
Norton Company
Olin Mathieson Charitable Trust
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
Paul Revere Life Insurance Company
Pennsalt Chemicals Foundation
Riegel Paper Corporation
Scott Paper Company Foundation
Simmons Company
Singer Company Foundation
Smith Kline and French Foundation
Textron Foundation
The Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co.
The General Foods Fund, Inc.
The Honeywell Fund
The Kendall Company Foundation
The Merck Company Foundation
The National Cash Register Foundation
The National Lead Foundation, Inc.
The Sperry and Hutchinson Company
The Young & Rubicam Foundation
Travelers Insurance Company
United States Trust Company of N. Y.
Upjohn Company
W. T. Grant Company

Corporate Gifts Not Matching Programs

American Steel Treating Company
American Terra Cotta Corporation
Frontier Galvanizing Corporation
Northern Fuels, Inc.

Processed Steel Company
Terra Cotta Realty Company
The Spray Drying Service, Inc.
The Steinman Lumber Company Foundation, Inc.
Alumni and friends of Middlebury College may establish continued giving to the Middlebury Alumni Fund by means of a memorial or named gift. Present Alumni endowment gifts are shown above.

Such a gift makes it possible for a person or a group to establish a living memorial to a classmate, friend, or relative. It may also be used by Alumni who having contributed annually to the College during their lives wish to perpetuate their donations and project their loyal support of the College beyond their lifetime by a bequest or permanent gift.

When memorial gifts of this nature are established, the principal amount of the gift is added to the Alumni Endowment of Middlebury Alumni Fund and identified there with the designated person's class. Income on this principal amount for the remainder of the year during which the gift is received, and in succeeding years, will be credited to the Alumni Fund with other annual gifts of members of the designated person's class. Each year the name of the donor or in the case of a memorial, the person in whose memory the fund was established, will be so listed with contributors from his or her class.

Permanent additions to the above Alumni Endowments may be made by Alumni and friends at anytime.

The following form may be employed for this purpose:

"I hereby give, transfer and deliver (or in the case of a bequest in a will 'I give and bequeath') to The President and Fellows of Middlebury College, a corporation of the State of Vermont, located at Middlebury, Vermont, the sum of . . . . (or securities, properly described below) to constitute a gift in the name of (or as a memorial to) . . . . This sum (or proceeds of securities) shall be kept invested by the Trustees of Middlebury College as a part of their Associated Trust Funds; and its share of the annual income utilized for the Alumni Fund, to be included therein among the contributions of members of the Class of . . . .

"After the death of the last known surviving member of the Class of . . . ., the principal amount of this gift may be added by the Trustees of Middlebury College to unrestricted endowment funds of the College, and its share of the annual income utilized for general College purposes."

Memorial Gifts

In Memoriam of:
William T. Barnard
Bruce A. Benner
Hilton P. Bicknell
Allen D. Bliss
Mary Hough Coleman
Russell P. Dale
W. Earle Davis
Benjamin W. Fisher
Donald D. Fredrickson
Ethel Davis Getzoff
Doris Jones Hird
Professor Julius S. Kingsley
Mr. and Mrs. James Lobban
Louise Barnard Look
Janet Kingsley Mellen
John A. Miller
Charles N. Pray
Professor Duane L. Robinson
Ray A. Stevens
Gloria Tel
Ludger Toussant
M. Smith Webb

Cape Cod Middlebury Alumnae Club
Cleveland Alumnae Club
Hartford Alumnae Association
Manhattan Middlebury Alumnae Association
Middlebury Alumnae Association
New Jersey Alumnae Association
Philadelphia Alumnae Association
Pioneer Valley Alumnae Club
Rochester Alumnae Association
Twin State Alumnae Club
Washington, D. C. Alumnae Association
Westchester Alumnae Club
Worcester Alumnae Club

The Namm Foundation, Inc.
Miss Mabel Oldham
Mr. L. Beaumont Parks
The Podell Foundation
Mrs. David C. Riccio
Mr. W. Ransom Rice, Jr.
The Savitt Foundation, Inc.
Miss S. Emily Serex
Mr. William J. Trent, Jr.
Mr. Willard E. Underhill
Mr. John H. Weaver

Friends

Mr. and Mrs. William Beck
Mrs. Herman R. Benner
Mrs. Theresa B. Bicknell—in memory of
Hilton P. Bicknell '27
The Farnham Charitable Fund
Miss Jane S. Fitzgerald
Mrs. John H. Fitzgerald
Colonel Benjamin Getzoff
Mrs. Lawrence T. Howell
Mr. Richard B. Howland
The John M. Kirk and Barbara G. Kirk
Foundation
Mr. Robert M. Lake—in memory of William
Barnard '00
The Cramer W. LaPierre Foundation, Inc.
Mr. Russell M. Look—in memory of Louise
Barnard Look '25

Language School

Alumni

Mr. Aldo Fisco
Mrs. Odette C. Levesque
Mr. William Van Swearingen

Gifts From

Alumnae Clubs

Boston Alumnae Association
Burlington Alumnae Club

Fall Issue
Alumni Endowment of the Alumni Fund

Class of 1963 Gift
Given anonymously
Income to be credited to Class of 1963

Thomas O. Carlson Memorial
Given by alumni and friends
Income to be credited to Class of 1925

Dean C. Hale Memorial
Given by parents, classmates and friends
Income to be credited to Class of 1965

Ruth McMenemey Holmes Memorial
Given by alumni and friends
Income to be credited to Class of 1933

Katherine Whittier Kennedy Memorial
Given by alumni and friends
Income to be credited to Class of 1938

Helen Harriman Kopke Memorial
Given by John Kopke, '12 in memory of his wife, Helen Harriman Kopke, '13
Income to be credited to Class of 1913

The Adrian C. Leiby Gift
Given by Adrian C. Leiby, '25
Income to be credited to Class of 1925

Kathryn Lichty Memorial
Given by alumni and friends
Income to be credited to Class of 1959

Janet A. Lockhart Memorial
Given by parents, classmates and friends
Income to be credited to Class of 1965

Justin M. Ricker Gift
Given by Justin M. Ricker, '06 to commemorate his 50th Reunion
Income to be credited to Class of 1906

Roy H. Walch Gift
Given by Roy H. Walch, '13
Income to be credited to Class of 1913

George T. Whitmore, Jr. Memorial
Gift by bequest of the late George T. Whitmore, '21
Income to be credited to Class of 1921

Stanley V. Wright Memorial
Given by friends and alumni
Income to be credited to Class of 1918
The William and Ellen Macristy Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. Francis S. Madden
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar A. Maggia
Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Maier
Mr. and Mrs. George E. Mallouk
Mr. and Mrs. William McC. Martin Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis G. Marinmey
Dr. and Mrs. George M. Masotti
Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Mead
Mr. and Mrs. Johann H. Meier
Mr. and Mrs. Donald B. Melville
Mr. and Mrs. R. Burton Parker
Dr. and Mrs. Theodore R. Miner
Mr. and Mrs. Don G. Mitchell
Dr. and Mrs. Gerald V. Mitchell
Dr. and Mrs. Royal M. Montgomery
Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. Moore
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Moore
Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Morris
Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Morse
Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. Mosher
Mr. and Mrs. Smith Mowry, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Medrick N. McQuarrie
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Najman, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Francis Napoli
National Lead Foundation, Inc.
Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Neilson
Mr. and Mrs. Randolph C. Neely
Dr. and Mrs. Edward B. D. Neuhausser
Mrs. Harding C. Newman
Mr. and Mrs. Eric Nighingale
Mrs. Don O. Noel
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Olander
Olin Mathiesen Charitable Trust
Mr. Guy W. Oliver, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. William M. Oliver
Mr. and Mrs. Horace D. Olmsted
Mr. and Mrs. W. Paul O'Neill, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Russell Osborne
Mr. and Mrs. Foster S. Osborne
Mr. and Mrs. Milton R. Owren
Mr. and Mrs. Richard K. Page
Mr. and Mrs. B. Burton Parker
Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Parker
Mr. and Mrs. Roland H. Parker
Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Partridge
Mr. and Mrs. Jerome F. Peck, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Peirson
Pilgrim Glass Corporation
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Plant
Dr. and Mrs. Julius H. Pollock
Dr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Post
Mrs. Lucy Van B. Potter
Mr. Elliott Powers
Mr. and Mrs. Michael H. Preis
Mr. Spelman Prentice
Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Proctor
Mr. and Mrs. William B. Putney III
Mrs. Hannah A. Quint
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Waggasdale
Mr. and Mrs. Norman F. Rugg
Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Rebucci
Mr. and Mrs. Laurens H. Rhinelander
Mr. and Mrs. Derek Richardson
Mr. and Mrs. LeStrange D. B. Ring
Mr. and Mrs. Cedric E. Robinson
Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Robinson
Mr. William S. Rozy
Mrs. John A. Roehling
Mr. and Mrs. Donald Q. Ross
Mr. and Mrs. Sol S. Ross
Mr. and Mrs. Willard G. Rouse
Mr. and Mrs. William D. Rugg
Mr. and Mrs. Sepp Ruschp
Mr. and Mrs. Irving Sagor
Mrs. Gertrude Salomon
Mr. and Mrs. John E. Sawyer
Dr. and Mrs. Robert V. Schatken
Mrs. Julius D. Schleim
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Schuyler
Dr. and Mrs. Jacob R. Schwartz
Mrs. Charles M. Shapp
Mr. and Mrs. Richard N. Sharland
Dr. and Mrs. Myer Sharpe
Mr. Morris T. Shattuck
Mrs. and Mrs. C. Clifford Sheldon
Mr. and Mrs. George R. Shelly
Mrs. Marguerite S. Sheridan
Dr. Lois M. Shoemaker
Mr. and Mrs. C. Edward Sibley
Dr. and Mrs. Sidney Silverman
Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Simon
Mr. and Mrs. Alvah C. Small
Mr. and Mrs. Crosby T. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. George G. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. Ned B. Smith
Dr. and Mrs. Robert R. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Snyder
Mrs. Irene J. Snyder
Mr. and Mrs. William T. Snyder
Mr. William E. Steers
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Steinmetz
Mr. and Mrs. Jerrold M. Stern
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Stevens, Jr.
Dr. and Mrs. George W. Stone, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Duane Stranahan, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon C. Streeter
Dr. Artemas J. Strong
Dr. and Mrs. Paul Stuart
The Stull Family Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. J. Robert Swartz
Mr. and Mrs. Mano Swartz
Mr. and Mrs. Martin E. Synarholm
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Takamune
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander L. Taylor, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Taylor
Dr. and Mrs. Jay Tepperman
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin P. Terry
Mr. and Mrs. John G. Tholke III
Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Thomas, Jr.
Dr. and Mrs. James B. Thomas
Mr. and Mrs. Paul F. Thomas
Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Thompson
Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Thompson
Mr. and Mrs. John D. Thorpe
Mr. and Mrs. Howard B. Tolley, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. Sterling T. Tooker
The Travelers Insurance Company
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Trombetta
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Turrell
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon B. Tweedy
Mr. Joseph N. O. Ugoji
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Upson II
Mr. and Mrs. Webster Van Winkle
Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Vonderah
Mr. and Mrs. George R. Vonderah
Mr. and Mrs. George R. Waldmann
Dr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Ward
Mr. Joseph J. Warga
Mr. Edward H. Warner
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Warner
Mrs. T. F. Washburn
Mr. and Mrs. L. Ferris Washburne, Jr.
Rt. Rev. and Mrs. Richard S. Watson
Mr. and Mrs. Joel A. H. Webb
Mr. and Mrs. Scotson Webbe
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Weber
Mr. Arthur D. Weeke, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Phillips N. Weeks
Mr. and Mrs. Clyde R. Wehle, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. James J. Weistiein
Mrs. Avery D. Weismann
Mr. Walter W. Web
Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Wells
Mr. Stuart W. Wells, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Wilbur Westervelt
Mr. and Mrs. G. Roger Wheeler
Mr. and Mrs. John R. Whittmore
Mrs. Thomas T. Whittier
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wien
Mrs. Walter W. Welb
Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Wells
Mr. Stuart W. Wells, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Wilbur Westervelt
Mr. and Mrs. G. Roger Wheeler
Mr. and Mrs. John R. Whittmore
Mrs. Thomas T. Whittier
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wien
Mrs. Harold A. Williams
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Williams
Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Wilson
The Windsor Foundation, Inc.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Winstead
Henry C. Wood Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. Loren T. Wood
Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Woodman
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Woolsey
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wyhof
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Zawistoski
Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Zupancic

*Matching Gift

$ 6,842.75
$ 5,317.50
$ 7,975.52
$ 16,538.82
$ 26,431.74
$ 22,741.38
$ 72,622.75
139,135.73
24,633.64
$65,468.18
$115,607.26

Fall Issue

85
Gifts from Parents

Parents' gifts to Middlebury this past year reached the second highest total ever achieved. A comparative record is shown on the next page.

Rear Adm. A. A. Ageton
Dr. and Mrs. Edwin P. Albright
Mr. and Mrs. George P. Alderman
Mr. Fred F. Allen
Mr. and Mrs. James A. Allen, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. David Ames
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Amster
Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Anctil
Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth M. Anderson, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. John B. Annett
Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Apple
Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Arnot
Mr. and Mrs. Elden L. Auker
Mr. and Mrs. Julius A. Baer II
Mr. and Mrs. Donald W. Baker

*Bank of New York
Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Barbour
Dr. John T. Batal
Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Beams
Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Beardsley
Mr. John J. Beattie III
Mr. and Mrs. Kimberly Cheney
Mr. and Mrs. Augustus S. Chase
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Clark
Mr. and Mrs. William G. Clyde
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Cooledge, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Corbett
Dr. and Mrs. Clair B. Crompton
Mrs. Frederick Creigh
Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Crichton
Dr. and Mrs. George L. Cushman
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander T. Daughtney
Mr. B. DeS. Daniels
Mrs. Reginald W. Deitz
Dr. and Mrs. Frank G. D’Elia

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. DeVibbiss
Dr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Dickinson
Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Donavan, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Max Donner
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Draper
Mr. and Mrs. Davis Drnkwater
Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Dukcan
Mr. Charles E. Dunbar
Mr. and Mrs. James A. Dunlap, Jr.
Col. and Mrs. George G. Dunn, Jr.
Dr. and Mrs. John E. Dunphy
H. J. and C. S. Dwo rkin Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur F. Eastman, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Maurice C. Eaton
Mr. and Mrs. Donald B. Eddy
Dr. and Mrs. Maxon H. Eddy
Mr. Robert J. Edwards

*Eighty Maiden Lane Foundation
Mr. Donald M. Ellman
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence S. Elliott
Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Elvin
Mrs. Gordon E. Emerson
Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Emmons, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Guy English
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Ensinger
Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Estabrook
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Estle
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. Evald
Mr. Charles G. Eyler
Mrs. Maxwell Fead
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard A. Feldman
Mrs. Edwin R. Fellows II
Mr. and Mrs. John H. Fellott
Mr. and Mrs. H. Bernard Fink
D. W. and P. K. Flint Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. Ray P. Foote
Mr. and Mrs. Hy Fox
Mr. and Mrs. James T. Frame, Jr.
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Frank
Mr. and Mrs. Karl F. Frank
Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Fredericks
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Freeman
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Freeman, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Freeman
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Friederichs
Mr. and Mrs. Gerhart Friedlander
Dr. and Mrs. Sidney Friedman
Mr. Edward A. Fritz, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Luther S. Gare
Mr. and Mrs. John B. Garrison
Mr. and Mrs. William A. Gay
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gelber
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gibb
Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Giddings
Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Gillette
Mrs. Bernard L. Glidewell
Mr. and Mrs. Alf M. Glasoe
Mrs. Evelyn C. Gluckman
Mr. and Mrs. Irving L. Goldman
Mr. Saul Golkin
Mr. and Mrs. David C. Gordon
Mrs. Sigrid F. Gordon
Mr. and Mrs. James F. Gould
Mrs. Katharine G. Grant
Mr. and Mrs. Houston Gray
Dr. and Mrs. Frank M. Green
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Griffith
Mrs. Jane S. Griggs
Mrs. Violet A. Groll
Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Gunther
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Haas
Mr. and Mrs. James Haas
Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Hall

Mr. and Mrs. Daniels Hamant
Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Hambleton
Mrs. Nancy S. Hamilton
Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Hancock
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Harlan, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon F. Harris
Mrs. Harold Hartley
Mr. and Mrs. James J. Hartnett
Mrs. Richardson Harrwood
Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hauberg
Mr. and Mrs. Madison H. Haythe
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Heine
Mr. and Mrs. Al Herman
Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hintermaier
Mr. and Mrs. James Horowitz
Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Horton
Mrs. DeBears Howland
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Hower
Mr. and Mrs. J. Franklin Hunt
Dr. and Mrs. James L. Hykes
Dr. and Mrs. Frank T. Isomove
International Business Machines Corporation
Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jackson
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Jahnicke, Jr.
Citr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Jensen
Mr. and Mrs. William T. Jerome III
Mr. and Mrs. Allman M. Johnson
Mrs. Christian A. Johnson
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Johnson
Dr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Johnson
Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth A. Jones
Mr. and Mrs. William J. Jugon
Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Keefe
Mrs. Donald Kehl
Dr. and Mrs. Irving Kelman
Mr. and Mrs. Helmut Kind
Dr. and Mrs. J. Dudley King, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kirkpatrick
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Knudsen
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Koven
Mr. and Mrs. Leo P. Krall
Mr. and Mrs. Alvin L. Krieg
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond B. Krise
Mr. and Mrs. John Kruesi
Dr. and Mrs. Victor Kugavevsky
Dr. and Mrs. Conrad R. Lam
Mr. and Mrs. Philip C. Langdon
Mr. and Mrs. Lewis J. Lapham
Mr. and Mrs. John E. Larkin
The Laurel Ridge Foundation, Inc.
Mr. and Mrs. Matthew T. Lebenbaum
Mr. and Mrs. Herman F. Hemann
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Lewis
Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis
Mr. and Mrs. John E. Liccardi
Mr. and Mrs. F. Gordon Lindsey
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Livingston
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Livingston
Mrs. William M. Lockwood
Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. Long
Dr. and Mrs. Ross E. Long
Mr. and Mrs. John M. Lord
Dr. and Mrs. Freeman D. Love
Dr. Daniel D. Lovelace
Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Lovett, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Lustenburger
Mr. Buren H. McCormack
Mr. and Mrs. John S. McCormick, Jr.
Dr. and Mrs. Frederick G. McKerr
Mr. and Mrs. Don McLaurian
Dr. and Mrs. Joseph D. McLaurian, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. William D. MacLaughlin

*Matching Gift
For the Elbert S. and Anna H. Brigham Scholarship Fund from the Estate of Elbert S. Brigham '03 $80,250.00
To establish the James I. Armstrong Fund from various contributors including $28,688.25 from parents and $5,000 from P. Tsolainos 59,035.54
To establish the Fred P. and Mildred L. Lang Fund from Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Lang '17 and '15 51,900.00
To establish the Christian A. Johnson Memorial Fund: An anonymous foundation $25,000.00
The Murray Corporation 5,000.00
Central Securities Corporation 5,000.00
The Duplan Corporation 5,000.00
Mack Trucks, Inc. 5,000.00
Arnold R. LaForce '35 2,500.00
Harold L. Fireman 2,500.00
To establish the W. J. Stone Fund from the Estate of W. J. Stone '02 50,000.00
For the Cecile Child Allen Student Aid Fund from George H. V. Allen 26,381.25
To establish the George C. Dade '15 Memorial Fund from Mrs. Eva G. Dade 21,041.88
Marjory W. Upson Fund from Mrs. Marjory W. Upson '15 25,000.00
For the Justin Ricker Funds from Justin M. Ricker '08:
Fund No. 3 5,875.87
Fund No. 4 7,104.07
Fund No. 5 7,126.19
Fund No. 6 7,985.35
23,891.68
For the Alumni Endowment of Middlebury Alumni Fund:
Anonymously $4,837.50
Estate of Charles N. Pray '90 4,000.00
In memory of Thomas G. Carlson '25 338.20
For the Stanley V. Wright '19 Memorial 125.00
For the Katherine Lichly '59 Memorial 37.00
9,355.70
For the Edward W. Lawrence Fund from Edwin W. Lawrence 8,709.00
For the Class of 1919:
Egbert C. Hadley Fund from E. C. Hadley '10 8,383.30
For the Class of 1941 Fund:
Terra Cotta Realty Co., American Terra Cotta Corp., Processed Steel Co., American Steel Treating Co., and George A. Berry '41 3,000.00
Other several contributors 4,801.00
9,804.00
For the Gertrude Cornish Milliken Scholarship Fund from several contributors 4,565.93
For the Bread Loaf Writers Conference Endowment Fund from several contributors 2,998.00
For the Samuel S. Stratton Fund from Mrs. Samuel S. Stratton 2,678.13
Charles Everson and Nellie Blakely Harris Fund from Dr. Stanton A. Harris '24 2,618.63
For the Ruth Holland Memorial Fund from Middlebury Class of 1919 2,497.75
For the Richard A. Heine Memorial Scholarship Fund from three contributors, including $2,000 from Mr. and Mrs. John A. Heine 2,059.57
For the Memorial Book Fund 1,279.50
For the Dean S. Edmonds Scholarship Fund from Dean S. Edmonds 1,000.00
164.83
764.83
For the President's Purse from several contributors 615.00
For the Charles R. Allen Memorial Fund from several contributors 322.00
For the Edward L. Bond, Jr. Memorial Scholarship Fund from several contributors 250.00
For the Waldo R. Heinrichs Memorial Scholarship Fund from John M. Kirk '39 250.00
For the Hewitt Page Scholarship Fund from Hewitt E. Page '33 250.00
For the Kappa Delta Rho Scholarship Fund from various contributors 170.00
For the Hale-Lockhart Memorial Fund from one contributor $100.00
For the Library Endowment Fund from Mrs. Samuel T. Quint $100.00
For the Harry M. Fife Memorial Fund from three contributors 30.00
For the Sara Brainard Memorial Fund from one contributor 10.00
For the Juan A. Centeno Memorial Fund from one contributor 10.00
For the Barbara J. Buchanan Memorial Fund from one contributor 10.00
For the Charles S. Grant Memorial Fund from one contributor 5.00
$913,245.74

Plant Funds:
For the Music-Fine Arts Center from an anonymous foundation $867,812.50
For the Sunderland Language Center and Charles A. Dana Auditorium:
Charles A. Dana Foundation $300,000.00
Ford Foundation 200,000.00
Kresge Foundation 15,000.00
Anonymous 10,000.00
Four contributors 1,026.69
526,026.69
For "athletic or educational facilities" from the Estate of Edward L. Gockeler 227,659.00
For Middlebury houses and lands from an anonymous foundation 47,500.00
For the Swimming Pool from Mr. and Mrs. John Kruesor 40,556.59
For the Science Center:
Mrs. Thomas E. Whitmer $12,000.00
Sears, Roebuck & Co 1,500.00
13,500.00
For the William M. H. Beck Memorial from various contributors 230.00
$1,723,284.78

Gifts on Which no Monetary Values Have Been Placed:
Sundry books and manuscripts from several contributors
Historical Middleburiana items for Egbert Starr Library from several contributors
Middlebury Master’s hood awarded in 1950 to Miss Mary Pollard '36 from Mrs. George H. Patrick '53
A Bacchante in bronze and a figure of an athlete in bronze by the late Emily Winthrop Miles from Mrs. Darwin S. Morse
A framed reproduction of a portrait of Justin Smith Morrill from John Hancock Life Insurance Company
Two dallals (Arabic coffee pots) from Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Snyder
Large hand-tooled Arabian coffee table and tray, with stand, and framed photograph of Ibn Saud from Mr. and Mrs. Richard Howland
A 4' x 2' wall hanging depicting the Battle of Agincourt from Lt. Charles Burdick '53
A 2-volume facsimile edition of the Gutenberg Bible from Harold E. Thompson
The academic regalia of the late Edwin S. S. Sunderland '11 from Mrs. Sunderland
1 Mark VII Microcard Reader and other items from The Microcard Foundation, Inc.
An oil painting by J. B. Bristol of Otter Creek and the Town of Middlebury circa 1860 from Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Youngman
A 1951 Cadillac sedan and new set of tire chains from Sam Adams '21
A framed oil portrait of Mr. Charles A. Dana, and brass inscription plate from the Charles A. Dana Foundation
Three clumps of white birch trees from Mr. and Mrs. John R. McKinley, Sr.
TOTAL $3,450,789.41
The President and Fellows of Middlebury College are pleased to acknowledge the following gifts, grants and bequests received during the 1964-65 fiscal year:

**Special Gifts**

**Current Funds:**

*General:*
- Alumni Fund from various contributors: $84,166.83
- Premium on life insurance policy from Burton C. Holmes '35: $6,600.80
- Middlebury Hotel Corporation stock given anonymously: $150.00
- Representing 1965 installment of proceeds of annuity on life of Isabel C. Wright, deceased: $140.55
- Under the will of Col. E. H. R. Green, as proportionate share of 1965 distributable income under the Ruth Lawrence Briggs Trust: $845.3
- In memory of Mrs. Mischa Fayer from three contributors: $20.00
- Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid:
  - National Merit Scholarship Corporation: $2,225.00
  - First National City Educational & Charitable Foundation: $1,120.00
  - Gulf Oil Corporation: $1,000.00
  - Connecticut General Life Insurance Company: $300.00
  - General Mills: $25.00
  - $89,932.01

*Restricted:*
- For Development Fund:
  - C. V. Starr: $35,000.00
  - The late Edward S. Sunderland '11: $14,652.34
  - Several other contributors: $53,371.80
- Challenge Fund, including $250,000.00 from Ford Foundation: $498,687.21
- State of Vermont appropriation to assist in preparing students for teaching: $24,000.00
- Scholarship awards for students attending Middlebury College from the Edwin Gould Fund for Children: $12,220.00
- For scholarship awards from the CHARLES IRWIN TRAVELLI Development Fund:
  - State of Vermont Senatorial Scholarships.
  - For scholarships for women from Sarah Frances Hutchins Foundation.
- As a Faculty Support Grant for 1965 to strengthen the Chemistry Department from American Cyanamid Company.
- For gymnastic equipment and its installation from C. V. Starr.
- For scholarship aid from Albert H. and Jessie D. Wiggins Foundation: $2,400.00
- For the Dr. Nicholas Locascio Fund for the Italian School from Nicholas Locascio: $2,000.00
- For the President's Purse Income Account:
  - American Express Foundation: $650.00
  - David B. Bard: $314.00
  - Egbert C. Hadley '10: $80.00

**Loan Funds:**

- Department of Health, Education and Welfare for the National Defense Student Loan Fund 23-43-025: $63,265.00

**Endowment and Other Nonexpendable Funds:**

- To establish the John Hamilton Fulton Memorial Scholarship Fund from an anonymous donor: $198,787.50
- To establish the Robert J. Mariony Fund from various contributors: $122,925.00
- Ivan D. Hager Fund from Ivan D. Hager '09: $94,793.75

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*Note: The information is extracted from a document with financial details related to Middlebury College's financial activities for the 1964-65 fiscal year.*
WINTER SPORTS SCHEDULE

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**BASKETBALL**

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* Jan. 8 Wesleyan | St. Lawrence |
| 12 | Williams | St. Lawrence |
| 14 | Norwich* | St. Lawrence |
| 19 | St. Michael's | St. Lawrence |
| 21 | Vermont* | St. Lawrence |
| Feb. 4 | Northeastern | St. Lawrence |
| 5 | Springfield* | St. Lawrence |
| 9 | Norwich | St. Lawrence |
| 11 | Hamilton* | St. Lawrence |
| 16 | Vermont | St. Lawrence |
| 23 | Amherst* | St. Lawrence |
| Mar. 3 | Clarkson | St. Lawrence |
| 5 | R.P.I.* | St. Lawrence |

**HOCKEY**

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| 13 | Dartmouth | Dartmouth |
| 15 | R.P.I. | R.P.I. |
| 17 | Northeastern* | Northeastern |
| 21 | Amherst | Amherst |
| Feb. 5 | Vermont* | Vermont |
| 9 | Dartmouth* | Dartmouth |
| 11 | Hamilton | Hamilton |
| 12 | New Hampshire* | New Hampshire |
| 19 | Williams* | Williams |
| 25 | Vermont | Vermont |
* Feb. 2 | Alumni Game | Alumni Game |
| Feb. 5-6 | St. Lawrence Carnival | Canton, N. Y. |
| Feb. 11-12 | Dartmouth Carnival | Hanover, N. H. |
| Feb. 18-19 | Williams Carnival | Williamstown, Mass. |
| Feb. 25-26 | Middlebury Carnival— EISA Championships | Snow Bowl |
| Mar. 4-5 | Norwich Carnival | Northfield, Vt. |

**FRESHMAN**

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*Games away

**SKIING**

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