The Bread Loaf Snow Bowl

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Benedict, Joan P., 1952</td>
<td>Leon M. Adkins, 1919</td>
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<td>Brautigam, Carol M., 1952</td>
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<td>Cline, Lawrence B., 1951</td>
<td>Don A. Belden, 1916</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cooley, James H., 1952</td>
<td>(Helen Clift), 1918</td>
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<tr>
<td>Davis, Sam P. (Jr.), 1952</td>
<td>(Grandfather) Dr. Edwin B. Clift, 1890</td>
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<td>(Grandmother) Louise Edgerton Clift, 1887</td>
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<td>Carl A. Boulton, 1922</td>
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<td>Mrs. Dorothy Nash Brailey, 1919</td>
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<td>Hope, Robert C., 1950</td>
<td>Mrs. Kathleen Foote Carleton, 1911</td>
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</table>
The course of a year it is the obligation of a college president to attend and listen to or make innumerable addresses. One of these meetings is, I believe, worthy of being reported to the Alumni and Alumnae. It is the annual meeting of the Association of Colleges in New England. The Ninetieth meeting of this group of college presidents and deans was held last October at Middlebury College with presidents of the entire membership of fourteen colleges in attendance.

We were fortunate in having beautiful autumn coloring as a backdrop to our sessions and the cooperation of Blue Key and Mortar Board, of staff and faculty helped to produce a most favorable impression on our distinguished guests. Meetings were held in Gifford Lounge, in Forest East Lounge, and in the recently restored, beautiful Old Chapel Room. It is interesting to note that none of these attractive meeting rooms were in existence when this group last met at Middlebury in 1934. (The present Old Chapel Room was then a classroom.)

Annually the program of this meeting is based on questions submitted for discussion by the member colleges. This year there were seventy-four questions on the agenda. Naturally in two days only relatively few of them could receive attention. A group of the questions by topics, gives, however, an insight into the problems of most concern to the college administrators who comprise this Association. Such a classification of questions indicated that of first concern was the "Curriculum," with fourteen different questions raised. Second in importance with thirteen questions came the "Financial Problems," apparently faced by all of the institutions represented. And somewhat astonishing to us at Middlebury, the third topic most needing discussion was "Control of Undergraduates," with twelve questions presented. Measured by the number of questions submitted, far lower priority was given to such matters as admissions, counseling of students, faculty-administrative relations, and the effect of the Selective Service Act on the colleges.

In the limited space at my disposal I cannot present to you the various opinions expressed, the areas of agreement, nor the sometimes spirited debates that took place.

Most of the colleges, including Middlebury, have been experimenting with curricular changes leading to greater emphasis on General Education, with fewer electives and less specialization in the first two years of college. The colleges which have made the most radical changes of this sort (among them are Harvard, Yale and Amherst) did not feel that the experiment had continued for sufficient time to judge the results. With the increasing pressure of many students and parents for more "practical," i.e. vocational education, it may be necessary for many colleges to find some appropriate balance in their curricula which will satisfy both vocational and General Educational objectives. The problem is a difficult one and cannot be solved by abrupt and radical changes in the content and offerings of the college curriculum.

"Control of Undergraduates" is perhaps not an accurate title for the questions grouped under this heading. They included questions relating to student agitation, to excessive drinking, to the role of Student Government, and to racial discrimination by National fraternities. Those of us representing Middlebury at this particular session came away with the feeling that student problems of this nature, such as we have, are relatively few and minor. Perhaps we are fortunate in attracting the type of students who for the most part can be trusted to treat with intelligence and good judgment many factors which enter into student morale. Our location in the country and the presence of both men and women on our campus are undoubtedly contributing factors in our own situation.

With the widespread knowledge that faculty and staff salaries have not kept pace with increased living costs and that charges for a college education have lagged behind prices for most goods and services, it was to be expected that college finances would be the basis of many of the questions. Unfortunately, no novel solutions could be found for these pressing matters. All of the colleges are attempting to meet the problem in the same way, by asking for increased financial support from the Alumni and by continually increasing tuition and other charges. In my own judgment the public and in particular the graduates of the individual colleges, will determine the role [Continued on page 15]
Subjects and Predicates

During the joint dinner meeting of the Alumni and Alumnae Councils at the College this fall, Edgar J. Wiley, '13, (extreme right) Director of Alumni Relations, discusses with a group of Alumni and Alumnae leaders the rapid progress being made in the construction of Middlebury’s World War II Memorial Field House and Gymnasium. Left to right: Dana S. Hawthorne, '26; Miss Virginia Cole, '31; Mrs. J. Howard House (Alice M. Guest, '30); Mrs. William H. Carter (Angeline Wilcox, '10); Miss Marian G. Crushank, '30; William H. Carter, '10; Harry S. Fisher, '05; unidentified alumnus; and Mr. Wiley.

Alumni

The fall dinner meeting of the Alumni Council was held at Dog Team Tavern, Brooksville, Friday evening, Oct. 8th, with E. M. Hoyt, '26, National President presiding. More than fifty men attended this meeting, including the presidents of the Boston, Connecticut, New York City, Buffalo and Middlebury Districts, as well as the class secretaries of thirty-three classes, five alumni trustees, several past presidents, and the representative of the Faculty and Athletic Council.

Joseph P. Kasper, '20, chairman of the Memorial Fund reported on the progress being made on this project and the problems involved in the collecting of pledges in full, and the securing of an additional $20,000 needed to complete the construction of the World War II Memorial Field House and Gymnasium.

The Council voted in favor of having Middlebury’s ten and twenty-five year Alumni classes polled in connection with a study being sponsored by the U. S. Population Reference Bureau, Washington, D. C., with regard to the offspring of members of these two classes. A study made by this organization in 1940 American Colleges during the past three years shows that grad... [Continued on page 13]

Alumnae

President Ruth C. Cowles, '24, presided at the meeting of the Alumnae Council, Oct. 8th. The important business to come before this Council included the consideration of the procedure to be followed in the nominating and electing of an Alumnae Trustee who will be chosen by a vote of the Alumnae in the spring. A report in the form of a constitutional amendment was brought in by a committee of five members set up by the Council at its meeting last June. In the absence of the committee chairman, Miss Mildred Kienle, '23, the report was presented by Mrs. Basil Walsh (Mae Thorpe, '23). Other members of this committee are: Miss Ruth Bryant, '18, Miss Cowles, and Miss Barbara A. Wells, '41. The final amendment as approved by the Council has been mailed to all Alumnae.

As chairman of the Advisory Board, Mrs. William H. Wills (Hazel McLeod, '09) reported that the Advisory Board of the Women’s College would be discontinued as of June, 1949. With women now represented on the Board of Trustees by two Alumnae, and to be represented by a third woman who will be chosen in the spring, it was felt that the reason for appointment of the Advisory Board no longer exists.

Other business matters included committee reports and election of two members to the standing committees. Mrs. J. Allan Hunter (Barbara Browning, '23) was elected to the Nominating Committee and Miss Anne F. Smith, '06 to the Finance Committee.

Barbara A. Wells
Alumnae Secretary
Alpha Mu Centennial

The one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Alpha Mu chapter of the Chi Psi fraternity at Middlebury College was celebrated at the College on Nov. 20th, when Ernest W. Gibson, Governor of Vermont, President John S. Mills of the University of Vermont and President Samuel S. Stratton were guest speakers at the fraternity's centennial banquet at Dog Team Tavern in nearby Brooksville. Dr. John M. Thomas, former president of Middlebury, Norwich, Penn State and Rutgers was the toastsmaster.

The climax of the banquet was the presentation of the Chi Psi Distinguished Service Award to Dr. Thomas by Albert S. Bard, ex-national president of the Chi Psi organization.

Alpha Mu of Chi Psi was established at Middlebury on November 16, 1843 and has had a continuous existence on the campus since that date with the exception of the World War II years. It was because of the war that the fraternity was unable to observe the one hundredth anniversary in 1943.

At the time of the establishment of Alpha Mu more than a century ago, there were only two societies at Middlebury—the Philadelphian and the Philomathesian. The former was a religious society and the latter a literary organization to which all members of the student body belonged.

Due to the strong feeling throughout the country in 1843 against secret societies, the organization of a secret fraternal order at Middlebury College aroused great opposition both among the student body and the faculty. In fact, in 1844 the faculty of the college petitioned the state legislature for a law banning and outlawing the fraternity. This was met by a series of resolutions from the brothers of Chi Psi which read:

"Whereas, The faculty have taken it upon themselves to solicit a law for our annihilation and have determined upon our dissolution.

"Resolved: that showing our chameleon qualities to spread as much as we are trampled on we will demonstrate our speedy dissolution by a rapid and unbounded increase."

Reid L. Carr

Reid L. Carr, a member of the Middlebury College Board of Trustees and president of the Columbian Carbon Company, died at his home in New York City, October 7th, after a short illness.

Mr. Carr was born in Cornwall, Vt., the son of the late Anson K. and M. Louise Langdon Carr. He was graduated from Middlebury in 1901 and obtained his law degree from the New York Law School in 1903. In 1944 he was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Middlebury.

For many years, Mr. Carr has been most generous in gifts to Egbert Starr Library and has also contributed liberally in donations to the World War II Memorial Field House and Gymnasium.

The Reid L. Carr Prize, awarded annually to the male member of the senior class who shows the greatest proficiency in English, and the M. Louise Carr Memorial Fund for the purchase of books for the library, are both gifts of Mr. Carr.

Following his graduation from law school, Mr. Carr was an instructor at the New York Law School from 1903 to 1916. In 1905 he had become a member of the law firm of Morgan & Seabury, a post he held until 1907. From 1907 to 1921, Mr. Carr was a member of Morgan, Morgan & Carr, and from 1921 until 1940, a member of the firm of Clark, Carr & Ellis. Besides being president and a director of Columbian Carbon, he held similar offices in the Columbian Fuel Corporation, the Coltexto Corporation, Southern Gas Line, Inc., and the

"Whereas: The faculty of Middlebury College have long been bound and oppressed by the cruel servitude of suspicion, Whereas, they have voluntarily tormented themselves with groundless suspicion in relation to this noble and revered fraternity, Whereas they have applied to their backs the scourge of distrust on account of ignorance and fear,

"Resolved, That we, the confederate members of this society, tender to them our hearty conciliations for their sufferings, pity them for their ignorance, and make all possible endeavors to enlighten them on this all important subject, to the end that the shackles of their ignorance may be so firmly riveted that doomsday shall break them asunder.

It was thus that fraternities at Middlebury were able to get their start for it wasn’t until 1834, nearly eleven years after the founding of Alpha Mu, that another fraternity was able to establish itself. Alpha Mu, itself, is the third oldest alpha of Chi Psi and it has the longest continuous record of existence not only at Middlebury but within the fraternity also as well as within the state of Vermont.

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The Middlebury College News Letter

The 1949 Alumni, Alumnae Dinner Schedule*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington, D. C.</td>
<td>Wednesday, January 26</td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>Friday, January 28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rochester, N. Y.</td>
<td>Monday, March 7</td>
<td>Buffalo, N. Y.</td>
<td>Tuesday, March 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland, Ohio</td>
<td>Thursday, March 10</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>Saturday, March 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis.</td>
<td>Monday, March 14</td>
<td>Plattsburg, N. Y.</td>
<td>Tuesday, April 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield, Mass.</td>
<td>Friday, March 25</td>
<td>Buffalo, N. Y.</td>
<td>Tuesday, April 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>Saturday, March 26</td>
<td>Cleveland, Ohio</td>
<td>Tuesday, April 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utica</td>
<td>Tuesday, April 5</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>Thursday, April 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plattsburg, N. Y.</td>
<td>Tuesday, April 12</td>
<td>Springfield, Vt.</td>
<td>Tuesday, May 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford, Conn.</td>
<td>Friday, April 29</td>
<td>Montpelier, Vt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middlebury, Vt.</td>
<td>Saturday, May 14</td>
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*Alumni of the above districts will be informed as to the time and place of their respective reunions, in a pre-dinner mailing by the Alumni office. Alumni and friends of the College are invited to attend dinners in other cities. For details write to Edgar J. Wiley, Director, Alumni Relations, Middlebury, Vermont.

Southern Carbon Company, Pineville Brandon Inn or Gifford Hall; 1934—of Dr. John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College from 1908 to 1921, died at her home in Mendon, Vt., December 11th.

A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Middlebury in 1891, Mrs. Thomas was a founder of the Alpha Chi sorority, which later became affiliated with the Kappa Kappa Gamma national sorority.

Mrs. Thomas took an active interest in students, particularly those working their way through Middlebury when Dr. Thomas was president of the College.

Born in Middlebury, February 22, 1870, Mrs. Thomas was the eldest daughter of Henry M. and Sarah Jane (Mathews) Seely. Her father was professor of chemistry at the College for over 30 years.

Miss Wiley

Miss Ellen E. Wiley, retired associate professor of mathematics at Middlebury and College Statistician Emeritus, died at Fair Haven, Vt., October 27th, after a long illness. She was a sister of Edgar J. Wiley, director of placement and alumni relations at the College. Miss Wiley graduated from St. Lawrence University in 1907 and taught at Middlebury College for 21 years.

Attention!

At the present time Middlebury College is featured in a film being shown throughout the
Fullback Johnny Corbisciero is shown scoring the punt-after-touchdown (arrow indicates ball) in the closing minutes of a game which Middlebury won by one point, defeating the University of Vermont, 13 to 12. Coach Nelson’s team completed a very successful season this fall by winning seven out of eight games played. The Panthers also captured the Vermont Collegiate Football Conference title for the third consecutive year.

United States and Canada by Paramount Pictures Inc. Interested Alumni and Alumnae can assure the showing of the film in their respective city or town by asking the manager of their neighborhood theater to request his booking agency for a “print of Sno’ Time For Learning,” produced by Grantland Rice Inc.

Activated Intelligence Unit

The 453rd Strategic Intelligence team was activated at the College early in January by the Department of the Army. The unit is small and consists of faculty members and certain selected and highly qualified juniors and seniors. Middlebury was selected by the Intelligence Divisions of the General Staff of the United States Army as one of seven colleges in the First Army Area to participate in the Army’s new intelligence program. The other colleges are: Yale, Williams, Amherst, Brown, Columbia and Princeton. To date only twenty colleges and universities in the country have been designated centers for strategic intelligence training.

The teams are small reserve units designed for the purpose of directing strategic intelligence research and analysis.

Winter Carnival

Plans are being completed this month for the 18th annual Middlebury College Winter Carnival and Inter-collegiate Ski Union Championship Meet, which will be held at Middlebury and the College’s Bread Loaf Mountain Snow Bowl, Feb. 24-26.

The carnival, consisting of the Inter-collegiate Ski Union championship meet, women’s intercollegiate ski competition, selecting and coronation of the carnival king and queen, ice skating revue, traditional Klondike Rush, ice sculpturing contests, the play, “John Loves Mary,” carnival ball and fraternity dances, will get under way with the women’s slalom race at 9:30 Thursday morning, Feb. 24. Twenty different men’s and women’s college teams are entered in the men’s and women’s ski meets.
### MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE ALUMNI-AE DISTRIBUTION IN THE UNITED STATES

![Map showing the distribution of alumni, alumnae living in the United States.]

**NORTHEASTERN AREA ENLARGED TO ACCENTUATE POPULATION DENSITY**

- **RHODE ISLAND** 65
- **DELaware** 59
- **MAINE** 66
- **MARYLAND** 6
- **KANSAS** 9
- **I L L .** 1
- **PENN** 156
- **FRANCE** 2
- **GERMANY** 1
- **HAWAIIAN ISLANDS** 3
- **INDIA** 0
- **ARGENTINA** 1
- **AUSTRALIA** 2
- **BOLIVIA** 1
- **BRAZIL** 1
- **BULGARIA** 2
- **BULGARIAN SOUTHERN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC** 1
- **CUBA** 2
- **CYPRUS** 1
- **ECUADOR** 1
- **ENGLAND** 2
- **FRANCE** 4
- **GERMANY** 1
- **HUNGARY** 3
- **IRELAND** 1
- **ITALY** 1
- **JAPAN** 2
- **KOREA** 1
- **LEBANON** 3
- **MEXICO** 2
- **NEW ZEALAND** 1
- **NORWAY** 1
- **PANAMA CANAL ZONE** 1
- **PERU** 1
- **PHILIPPINE ISLANDS** 1
- **PORTUGAL** 1
- **RUSSIA** 1
- **SCOTLAND** 1
- **SOUTH AFRICA** 1
- **SWITZERLAND** 2
- **TURKEY** 1
- **VENEZUELA** 0

**Alumnae Distribution in the United States**

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<td>New Hampshire</td>
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**Distribution of Alumni, Alumnae Living Outside of the United States**

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**Country or Territory**

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*Exclusive of Summer Schools*
Robert Frost summers on a farm in the Green Mountains. The weathered barn and house are in a mountain bowl and a frame cabin in which the poet does his writing stands on a rise at the edge of the upper pasture. A further range, topped by Bread Loaf Mountain, extends to the East. Foothills border the west and a big humped-back hill dominates the southern view. A dozen miles below, in the valley, is the town of Middlebury.

Here he lives with friends, in his spare time raising Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds for home consumption, working in a small garden, and looking after a horse and pony. It is very quiet in this green setting. Once a day the news of the outside world arrives on the mail stage with the Rutland Herald. Crickets whet their scythes the livedong day. Hermit thrushes and White-throated sparrows call from the woods at the field's edge. Deer are plentiful; foxes are common; and I have seen raccoons in broad daylight crossing the dirt highroad from the south branch below the farm.

It is exactly the right spot for a poet who has "the grip on earth of outspread feet." In The Lives of the Poets Dr. Johnson refers with approbation to what Temple described as a poet's "race"—"a word which applied to wines in its primitive sense means the flavour of the soil." Burns had "race." The raciness of Ayrshire uplands is in his songs. Wordsworth also had it, and the raciness of Cumberland and Westmoreland vales is in the lyrical ballads. Hardy's flinty poems have the raciness of

"He only says, 'Good fences make good neighbors.'"

Mr. Cook is Professor of American Literature at Middlebury and Director of the College's Bread Loaf School of English. Mr. Frost is known as the "Godfather of the Bread Loaf School of English," and has been a special lecturer at the School for several years. Poet in the Mountains is reprinted by permission of The Western Review. Photographs of Mr. Frost are by the Middlebury Publicity Dept.
rumpled white hair awry over a broad forehead, the white shirt open at the collar, the dark trousers moulded to the strong frame, the blue tennis shoes cocked obliquely. He never wriggles nervously but his hands very effectively help to dramatize the points. His mind is poised and alert like an infield at the start of a ball game. He never pounces on an auditor when a difference in viewpoint arises, but I know from experience that it would take a moment of very low resistance for his tough, inquiring mind to let a suspect statement slip by unchallenged.

He talks easily, readily, abundantly, in a speech that has the savor of poetry in it. His range is wide and he illuminates whatever he talks about, which I should judge to be a good test of a fine mind. He talks well anywhere—in a Louisburg Square apartment, in a railroad train, in your front room—but I think he sounds best stretched out in the easy chair of his mountain cabin. Once he picked up an anthology of war poetry, read one of Robert Graves’ poems, commenting as he read, and not recognizing the poem, I couldn’t separate Graves’ poem from Frost’s commentary. Or he pitches into T. S. Eliot’s “Four Quartets” and reads from East Coker, examining structure, usage and thought content with aplomb and gaiety. This sort of approach seems to whet his mental blade. Now he is ready and for three or four hours he wields that blade with acumen.

Dr. Holmes, a sprightly conversationalist who knew, says that the great faults of conversation are want of ideas, words, manners, and “long arguments on special points between people who differ on the fundamental principles upon which these points depend.” These great faults are obviated in a conversation with Frost probably because it is less a conversation and more a talk. It is more a talk because you find yourself only too willing to listen. It isn’t often that you hear talk so good as this. We read about those who talk in tongues. I have heard Frost talking in this way about poetry as performance, and, on another occasion, about “The Odyssey,” and one audience in Boulder, Colorado, must remember a similar talk when the poet talked in tongues about Plato.

If one of the faults of conversation is want of ideas, there is no lack while in his presence. He is a sort of ever-normal granary of assorted ideas and opinions. The essayist often expands one idea; the talker savors his talk by the constant infusion of ideas. In a normal talk Frost may refer to the Mayas in Yucatan, Swedenborgianism, Niels Bohr’s atom, the Parmenidean idea of identity, the Nietzschean will-to-power. He once focussed a talk on democracy, war and civilization as they related educationally to the humanities. The concepts which these words stand for had associations, as he pointed out, in a long traditional past. It wasn’t possible to learn what they stood for by taking superficial short cuts. “It takes years to have the right feeling about words,” he said. “The Berlitz courses can’t give it to you.” What we call the humanities are rooted in the past and flower in literature, history, art and language. The only way to get their essence is to be exposed to them, feel them, live with them. “You’ve got to have lived with a thing down through the literatures,” he remarked.

What is true of the humanities is also true of democracy. “Democracy means,” he jested, “what we have and the Germans haven’t.” It means, he added less jocosely, “to have lived with it from the time of the Greeks” through literature and history. “Democracy, for me, is power divided against itself so that the other human traits will have a chance. Power totalizes. Democracy has set itself to scotch power a little bit—so that the
other traits will have a nice chance and so that we will get civilization.” He illustrated democracy as power divided against itself by pointing out how in the democratic commonwealth the legislature checks the executive and the judiciary balances the other two.

His second concept was war, and although he didn’t like it anymore than the next fellow, still he respected its dangers and admired those who faced these dangers with courage. “The people I want to hear about are those who take risks,” he commented. “I think it would be a sad world if the people who are willing to be killed for speed aren’t willing to take risks for a greatness in difference of opinion.” The sort of thinking that imagined there could be a war to end all wars he thought specious. A united world—“one world”—wouldn’t do it. When mankind gets “one world,” then there will be “civil war,” one half divided from and opposed to the other half.

The third concept, which the liberal arts prepared one to get the right feeling for, was civilization. Frost characterized it realistically as “the opposite of Utopia.” It was what we had within us here and now. It was something, he thought, that a great state like our own can indulge us in. Whimsically pressing an analogy he clarified his point. We read under artificial light and so lengthen the day. We read until midnight and finally end by sleeping in the daylight. We start with a little civilization, add a little more, and finally go too far into the dangerous zone. There is always this tendency to go to extremes. There is risk, and then speculation, and finally gambling. There is privacy and then secrecy, and finally deceit. There is individuality and then eccentricity, and finally perversity. Civilization is “a bright kind of center”; a kind of Aristotelian mean which represents how far a people should go. It is also related to freedom. It is “the freedom of the city—the way they used to give a person the keys of the city. This is an urban freedom. Then there is the freedom of the woods; that’s Thoreau’s freedom.”

Frost deprecated a scientific approach to words. “I resent the intrusion of science into things that aren’t science.” But “one of the glories of science is that it is one part of the humanities. There is Darwin’s Voyage of the Beagle. It ought to be everybody’s book. It comes into literature on the science side.”

He inquired: “Shall I go to the Berlitz School or shall I take courses in liberal arts?” He preferred the tradition of the humanities which comes from civilization. “You can’t know words,” he added, “except in their many associations.” In the humanities the meanings of words in their associations are clarified. They give a civilized people the confidence to trust its own judgment and good sense.

Frost’s thoughts are piquant. “Having thoughts of your own is the only freedom.” “Life is a pursuit of a pursuit of a pursuit.” “You have to secrete in order to secrete.” “Do your thinking out of the local.” “Observation covers sight and insight.” His metaphors are homely and effective. They clarify and they are memorable. Style is like the glassblower shaping the glass by blowing from within the tube. Thus form is “pressure from within.” The writer, he says, folds his thought like a napkin and squeezes it through the ring (the form his work takes) where it expands once more on the other side. He likens a poem to an angle-iron. That is, in its suggestiveness it has different angles. Establishing equality he thinks is like trying to bring together the points of two pins. Originality reminds him of the children’s game which begins, “he can do little who can’t do more than this.” One child wags a finger to [Continued on page 15]

“My own strategic retreat is where two rocks almost meet.”
I firmly believe life offers no greater reward than the gratification which comes from helping those who cannot help themselves.

Living as we are today in a complex social structure which passes many by the wayside in a quest for security and just plain wholesome living, the opportunity to reach out to give the other fellow a slight boost so his life can be more successful than it otherwise would be is greater than ever before. There are a multitude of ways in which this gratification can be attained. But this article is devoted to only one small portion of this vast field of helping others, for my predominant interests lie in the administration of basic materials of life to deprived and sometimes unwanted boys.

There are thousands of these boys in the United States today. The products of degenerate homes, substandard existences, alcoholic parents or lack of fundamental attention, their little minds wander in a "no-man's land" of their own, confused, dejected and many times rebellious in society. Few people realize how tragic such a lot can be.

The imaginative becomes a reality, however, when one is thrown face to face with these fugitives from an abnormal home. We know this to be true, and have gone through it many, many times for it is my responsibility as Director of Boys' Home near Covington, Virginia, to care for seventy-five of these deprived boys.

Take Buckie for instance. A nine-year-old youngster who had received less than a year of school training, he came to Boys' Home at the request of the welfare agency in his Virginia hometown. The agency had been attempting for years to restore order in the chaotic environment Buckie called "home." The whereabouts of his father at the time I first talked with Buckie was unknown. Agency records revealed, however, that his father after serving as an infantryman during World War II, returned to his family after his discharge from the Service to find his wife had been unfaithful during his absence.

The story from there follows the pattern of so many other stories, and it is shocking to see how frequently small children are thrown upon society for desperately needed support and training. His father at first tried to piece life together after returning home, but being unable to find a permanent job and disgusted with his wife's dissipation, his moderate drinking became alcoholism and within a year he left his house never to be heard of again. Buckie's mother, forced to work in a mill for a living, was not in the home during the day and at night entertained friends known only to the youth as "uncles."

Lacking supervision Buckie became the "independent type," and developed an agility at "lifting" the things he felt he needed just to get along. The welfare agency had long been working to bring stability in his life, but this trend in the case brought Buckie before the Domestic Relations Court. It then became apparent that some definite action must be taken to thwart his inclination toward, what society calls, delinquency.
By this time his mother had become even more of a problem for the welfare board and other families in her neighborhood whose complaints of her disorderliness were listed on the police blotters with increasing frequency. Satisfied to "get rid of the whole mess," she readily agreed to the suggestion of the domestic relations court that Buckie be sent to Boys' Home where he could receive a better chance to get a start in life. He was a miserable little child when he first came to us, unkempt, unsteady and completely at a loss to understand that someone was willing to consider his interests and his approach to life.

Buckie has received that consideration at Boys' Home which was established in 1900 by the late Rev. Floyd Rogers to give deprived boys the opportunity and advantages of being youthful.

Owned and operated by the Dioceses of Southern and Southwestern Virginia of the Episcopal Church, the Home has, nevertheless, nondenominational entrance requirements, its only goal being to serve boys who need help and to offer this help to all regardless of religious convictions or affiliations.

The youths range in age from eight to eighteen and are admitted from any state, although the majority come from Virginia localities.

Agencies sending boys to Boys' Home are required to pay a minimum tuition fee, but this, with sharp increases in operation expenses in recent years, comprises only a partial contribution to the boys' welfare. Boys' Home, through the Episcopal Church, must raise an additional two dollars for every dollar the agencies contribute. Donations of clothes, equipment, money and food are accepted with appreciation.

Paramount objectives of Boys' Home are to care for the best interests of the child and prepare him for an eventual return to his home, when and if, in turn, the home is prepared to receive him. Many graduate without being allowed to return to parents; still others at the discretion of the Director of the Home working with welfare authorities are permitted to pick up the threads of life which were shattered when the Home first accepted responsibility for their care. Results of proper care and consideration are noticed soon after the children arrive. Pale cheeks, sorrowful expressions, disheveled hair and neglected clothing are transformed within a few weeks into a neat and happy child of which the Home and he himself are always proud.

The boys live in a village of six cottages placed in a semicircle at the summit of a beautiful foothill in the Alleghany Mountains. Each is capable of housing eighteen boys who receive individual care and supervision from a housemother living with them at all times. A central dining hall, industrial building, gymnasium and home for the Director comprise the remaining physical structures. A staff of fifteen employees perform duties in the powerhouse, kitchen, administrative offices and on the farm.

Adequate facilities are at hand to provide the Home with heat, water, power and electricity. Farm land yields fresh vegetables for summer months, and herd of fourteen cows provide cream and milk.

Each boy is trained, for his own benefit as well as for an economical operation of the Home, to take an active part in the vast amount of work which must be performed to keep the system functioning. Each has definite duties no matter how young he may be. Little fellows are designated jobs in the cottages helping mothers with cleaning, making beds, and the many chores accompanying the operation of every home. Boys of grammar school age find their responsibilities in the dining hall with the dishes, tables and daily clean-up campaigns. Dining hall duties are assigned this age group as they attend a school operated on the premises by the County and are thus made more easily available during mealtime hours.

The older boys, admired by the others for their more responsible and worldly occupations, work on the farm, in the print shop and power house.

[Continued on page 16]
The Middlebury College Foreign Language Schools were the pioneers in 1915 in the development of specialized, segregated schools for the study of modern languages in this country. They have thirty-three years of experience in this field, and their significant contribution to educational progress in America has won for Middlebury College an international reputation. Throughout their history, the schools have been primarily devoted to the intensive preparation of teachers of languages, to raising the standards and improving the effectiveness of language instruction in American secondary schools and colleges.

With this purpose in mind, the College’s Graduate School of French in France has now been organized. Prospective teachers of French have long been advised to complete their preparation by a period of study in France. Until now, however, there was no unified and clearly coordinated program of graduate study in the French language and culture for Americans in France. Such a program exists for undergraduates, known as the Junior Year Abroad, operated by Sweet Briar College, Smith College, and others. Excellent courses of instruction exist at the graduate level in the various branches and specialized schools of the University of Paris. Yet it is the common experience of the young American teacher arriving in France, that he does not know where to find the courses he needs, how to secure permission to take them, or how to coordinate his schedule. He finds that no attendance records are kept, no final examinations are given in separate courses according to the American system, and no official transcripts or evidence of such work is given. Even the diplôme or certificat which may be obtained at the close of a year of study is not generally recognized by school boards and colleges in this country as the equivalent of a Master’s degree. The American teacher who spends a year of hard study in France at the post graduate level, naturally wishes to have this work accepted officially at home.

The difficulty has been evident for some time, even before the war, and the post-war period has only increased the complexities of the situation. Hundreds of American graduate students in Paris last winter wasted many weeks working out their own program; there are more of them this year. Veterans are permitted to study at French universities under the G. I. Bill, but the Veterans’ Administration is unable to advise these men academically and to direct the proper courses of study for hundreds of men in varied fields. The Fulbright Act, under which an agreement was signed with France in October, will soon make up to a million dollars a year available for fellowships for graduate study in France.

In view of the important service to be rendered, and Middlebury’s experience and prestige in the field, a proposal was carefully worked out with the cooperation of Prof. Vincent Guilloton, Director of the French Summer School, and Prof. Claude Bourcier, Dean. The project was enthusiastically approved by President Stratton, and by the Trustees of Middlebury College. He then submitted it to the Carnegie Corporation, with a request for funds to cover the costs of the initial organization and publicity. On November 18, President Stratton was notified that the Carnegie Corporation had made a grant to the College for this purpose; and its President Carmichael wrote, “We shall watch with great interest the development of your plan. I trust that it may meet your highest expectations.” It has also received a very cordial response from His Excellency the French Ambassador, M. Henri Bonnet; from M. de Messières, Cultural Counsellor of the French Embassy; and from the Institute of International Education in New York.

The program will be known as the Middlebury College Graduate School of French in France. It will be the first of its kind in American educational history. In October 1949, a limited group of American teachers will go to France under this plan. They will spend the whole academic year from November to June studying in a selected and coordinated program of advanced instruction on French linguistics, phonetics, literature, history, fine arts and social institutions. These courses will be followed in various institutes or schools of the French university system, such as the École Supérieure de Préparation et de Perfectionnement, the Institut des Études [Continued on page 16]
of the independent college in our educational pattern. Given
adequate public support these institutions will play an in-
creasingly important part in higher education. Without the
financial support of their graduates and friends they will
suffer from the competition of the tax payer financed institu-
tions which are potentially at least subject to political
control.

The Middlebury meeting of the Association of Colleges
in New England did not, however, end in a note of pessimism.
On the contrary we found every reason to be proud of our
institutions, to be proud of our students and our graduates,
and to be confident of the future of these New England
colleges which now have been associated together for ninety
years.

Samuel S. Stratton

ALUMNI

uates twenty-five years out of college age only 1.54 chil-
dren each.

The Council, after voting to set Oct. 1, 1949 as Home-
coming Day, then decided to hold a Commencement break-
fast meeting on Saturday, June 11, 1949, at 8 a.m., so as to
avoid a conflict with the 10 a.m. meeting of the Board of
Trustees.

In response to a question raised by L. T. Wade '22 the
point was established that an annual giving program (Middle-
bury Alumni Fund), organized by the Council in 1929, but
which had been de-activated for the period of the Memorial
Fund campaign would be re-activated when the Memorial
Fund is completed in June of 1949. The Council has a com-
mittee standing by in readiness to reorganize the annual
giving program for 1949-50. The committee consists of
E. M. Hoyt, '26, E. J. Wiley, '13, W. H. Edmunds, '17,
J. A. Arnold, '13, H. T. Emmons, '35. A similar committee
from the Alumnae Council was reported to be standing by in
readiness to collaborate with the Alumni committee when
the time comes.

E. J. Wiley, Alumni Secretary

POET IN THE MOUNTAINS

show that they can do as much. He finds originality consists
in waggling the mind in one's art differently. Frost possesses
this originality. He gives his thought an odd twist; his mind
wags differently. People, poetry, places, and politics mainly
interest him, and about in this order. If he is talking about
and the victim's head rolled off as he snuffled. Frost's stories are told that neatly.

Frost referred to Holmes' poem about the headsman and the
beheaded man. "Tell me when it is done," said the victim.
The headsman held out a snuff box and the victim's head
wavers or divagate but it does not break or grow dull.
His memory is very retentive and he quotes accurately and
graphically. We were talking of the current food shortage
and speculated on its effect on the American people. He re-
called William Cobbett's mother telling him as a boy "Eat
your bread and smell to the cheese." That is to say, the
cheese was such a tiny piece its chief value was in its smell.
But Cobbett did not seem to have suffered any physically
from his meagre diet, mused Frost. He weighed the equivalent
of two bags of wheat, which is approximately two hundred
pounds. We were talking about craftsmanship and Frost told
of a basket maker who lived east of Bread Loaf Mountain.
When someone praised the basket maker for baskets that were
so excellently made of split oak they didn't leak grain, the
pride of the basket maker was touched and in a piqued tone
he remonstrated, "Damn it all, they won't leak flour." Once
Frost referred to Holmes' poem about the headsman and the
beheaded man. "Tell me when it is done," said the victim.

'But the most opposite things may become miraculously
equivalent, if they arouse the same invisible quality of
emotion." Frost does this and the odd twist comes from the
equivalence of seemingly disparate things. Sometimes he
muses or plays with a thought like an angler casting a fly so
it just flicks the water. Sometimes he interjects a philosophic
commentary but without the pompous sententiousness of an
Act of Congress. He is nimble-witted, and the wit is in the
attitude the way the timbre is in the voice or the marrow in
the bone. His thought is unmistakably his own; it has his own
earmark.

He is a disarmingly aggressive in-fighter and a prepared
man. In a classroom, Norman Foerster wrote on the black-
board a sentence of Frost's: "Nobody can tell how sound a
poem is so long as it is a sound." Then Foerster challenged
Frost to defend the statement. Frost did and he liked the
challenge. The moment you stop thinking or become sentr
amen's head is simply a statement of fact he pulled him up quick.
Frost is an artist with the bone. His thought is unmistakably
in the voice or the marrow in the bone. His thought is unmistakably his own; it has his own
earmark.

from the present to the past he calls 'the cambium-layer.'
Hardy's poems are like 'poinards.' Emerson 'commissioned'
more men to their work than any other native writer. People
who echo the ideas of others are like 'variorum editions.' In
poetry there is 'a renewal of words.' A man either lacks or
possesses the right 'temper' of coolness or ardor to teach
certain courses. In every effective poem there are places where it 'blazes' or 'lights up.'

The basic strength in Frost's poetry consists in making
art the means to release significance. Life, or experience, is
the end. His talk, like his poems, is not literary. It is an act
of life. Part of the pleasure comes from its spontaneity. He
doesn't spur an afflatus. The talk has not been worked up. It
may waver or divagate but it does not break or grow dull.
His memory is very retentive and he quotes accurately and
generously. He is a disarmingly aggressive in-fighter and a prepared
man. In a classroom, Norman Foerster wrote on the black-
board a sentence of Frost's: "Nobody can tell how sound a
poem is so long as it is a sound." Then Foerster challenged
Frost to defend the statement. Frost did and he liked the
challenge. The moment you stop thinking or become sentr
amen's head is simply a statement of fact he pulled him up quick.
Frost is an artist with the bone. His thought is unmistakably
in the voice or the marrow in the bone. His thought is unmistakably his own; it has his own

1996
prompts Frost to assert that the best you can do about absolutes is to approximate them. You can expect no absolute justice but only "rough justice."

Once Frost was talking about the attitudes of Americans. There were the rejectors, like Henry James and Henry Adams. There were the crude accepters, and there were the matter-of-course people who saw America for what it was, no more, no less. I think he is the third kind of American—the sort of man who doesn't like to be tagged, but certainly the matter-of-fact independent who takes some justifiable pride in being alert. Once he described himself as an equalitarian, "like Oliver Cromwell." "I am a democrat," he asserted flatly, and then after a pause made a statement by which to measure his attitude. What is the test of a democrat? "If you have never said anything snobbish against trial by jury." There isn't anything snobbish about Frost's talk. It's vigorous and it is interpersonal.

**INVESTMENT IN YOUTH** [Continued from page 13]

erhouse. Their jobs are the most privileged of all and performed at all times with a sense of pride and accomplishment. But the ultimate of jobs, the one envied by all, is driving and caring for a recently-acquired station wagon. The other school vehicles are also cared for by this lad who takes great pride in his responsibility.

A complex, but nevertheless well-understood privilege system has been found to be the most satisfactory method for giving rewards for good work and maintaining strict adherence to campus rules. The system provides spending money at the end of each week and operates with precision for the youth who accepts his duties. The more responsible jobs will net a boy fifty cents a week, but fifteen cents of these wages must be placed in his personal savings. Thus Boys' Home becomes a character hospital where motivation by the rewards is the basis for good conduct. Every reasonable privilege is provided deserving boys. Misconduct results in a low standing on records kept in mathematical terms and posted on a bulletin board at the end of the week to inform each boy just where he stands.

Greatest asset of Boys' Home is access to Covington where the youths take an active part in a cultural and homelike environment, and who have been accepted with an understanding hospitality by the homemakers living in that city. After being graduated from grammar school, the boys go to high school in Covington and become absorbed in the whirlwind of youthful activities in progress throughout the school year.

An active Boy Scout troop at Boys' Home has proved to be an excellent outlet for a youthful need of woodlore, adventure and exploration. Forest areas near the campus are frequently used for hikes and "camporees," thus giving the boys an opportunity to act as hosts for visiting scouts from other troops. Excess energy is also expended in an athletic program centered around basketball and baseball teams in each age group. Boys' Home teams travel to nearby schools for games and in turn have made excellent "win records."

Physical and mental training are important parts of the boys' developing life, but as they grow older they begin to realize that surpassing even these is their moral training derived from an energetic religious program. The Covington Episcopal Church provides this spiritual development. With their lesson leaflets in hand, they travel each Sunday morning to the Church's Sunday School where they learn the teachings of "Him who is their Guide and Protector."

Many years and large sums are spent in the training and care of each boy at the Home. But the many moments of disappointment are always overshadowed by the joy received when a boy, outfitted with sound mental, physical and moral principles, is prepared to leave Boys' Home to assume once again his rightful place in society. Several days ago we received a letter from a young man who left recently to join the Army. "I'm getting along fine in the army and really like it," he said, "thanks to the training I received at BOYS' HOME."

**MIDDLETOWN'S GRADUATE SCHOOL OF FRENCH IN FRANCE** [Continued from page 14]

Politiques, the Institut de Phonétique, the Institut Britannique, the École du Louvre, and other divisions of the University of Paris. The students will work under the close guidance and supervision of a resident representative of Middlebury College. At the close of the year, final examinations will be administered under his direction, and the successful candidates will receive the Middlebury Master of Arts degree, in addition to any French certificates or diplomas which they may be able to earn by their enrollment in the French schools.

Students accepted in the group will be carefully chosen and the number limited. A preliminary summer of preparation at the Middlebury French Summer School is required, and only those who prove themselves qualified will be allowed to enroll. Members of the group will be treated as mature graduate students. They will make their own arrangements for board and room, with the advice and guidance of the Middlebury Director. They will also arrange for their own steamer passage, passports, and all travel costs. Aside from the supervised academic program, they will be free to use their time as they please. The director will, however, facilitate worthwhile social contacts, and will assist their plans for travel, visits to museums, and attendance at theaters and concerts. Each member will be officially enrolled as a graduate student at Middlebury College, and will pay his tuition fee to the college; this will cover all enrollment, examination, and other academic fees in France.

Final arrangements are going forward rapidly. The writer will sail for France on January 8 for a month's stay, in order to make all necessary plans with the representatives of the French Ministry of Education and the various schools and institutes of the University of Paris. It is of course our intention to work in close harmony with all the American and French agencies that deal with foreign students. Middlebury has many friends in these groups and a number of key men in the offices in France have taught at Middlebury. A complete bulletin will be published in late February, giving detailed information about the exact courses of instruction available; the essentials of an approved program; the Middlebury tuition fee and an estimate of travel and living expenses, and all other useful data. It is hoped to keep the total expense of the year at about the cost of a graduate year in this country, exclusive of transportation.

Teachers of French or prospective teachers who are interested in this program should be urged to make inquiry early, as enrollments will be limited, both in the Graduate School in France and in the preliminary course at the Middlebury French Summer School.
The Boston Alumnae met at the University Club, Boston, Nov. 4 to hear Professor Waldo H. Heinrichs speak on the subject “The Berlin Crisis.” Mrs. Barbara Carrick Brooker ’40 was in charge of a fund-raising sale of chances on two fifty-dollar gift certificates. Refreshments were served to the group of Alumnae, Alumni and their guests during the social hour that followed.

Alumnae living in the vicinity of Burlington, Vermont, attended a pre-organization meeting on Nov. 3 at the home of Mrs. Norma Winberg Unsworth ’41. The group discussed with Miss Barbara Wells, Alumnae Secretary, the procedures for forming an Alumnae Club. A second meeting was held Dec. 7 at the home of Mrs. Alla Fitzgerald Smith ’29. Assisting hostesses were Miss Dorothy Pearson ’31 and Mrs. Evelyn Clement Green ’32.

The annual tea for prospective freshmen and their mothers, sponsored by the Hartford Alumnae Club, was held on Nov. 6 at the Center Church House, Hartford. Miss Ruth E. Cann, Director of Admissions, was the guest of honor. Mrs. Elizabeth Chalmers Dow ’14 was chairman of the committee in charge.

Undergraduates and sub-freshmen were guests at the first fall meeting of the Worcester Alumnae Association, Sept. 14. A supper was served at the home of Mrs. and Mrs. Harry Coley under the chairmanship of Mrs. Dorothy Symonds Spendlove ’36. Miss Barbara Wells, Alumnae Secretary, commented on developments and activities at the College.

On Oct. 19, Miss Marjorie Frye ’31 entertained Worcester Alumnae with a series of short book reviews at the home of the Misses Frances ’16 and Mae ’14 Guerin. Final plans were made at that time for the sponsoring of the presentation of three children’s plays by the Boston Tributary Theatre. Mrs. Elizabeth Coley Congdon ’35 is chairman of the project committee.

Marriages: Dr. Bernis Colby to Mrs. Mabel Colby MacDonald on Oct. 16 in Pelham Manor, N. Y.

E. J. Fullam has retired as President of Fellows Gear Shaper Co. in Springfield, Vt.

Rev. O. R. Houghton has resigned as head of Wallingford Congregational Church effective as of April 1, 1949.

Deaths: Reid L. Carr on Oct. 7 in N. Y. C. Dr. Glenn W. White has retired from the ministry; address: 306 Berkeley St., Boston 16, Mass.

Addresses: Florence Duncan Weld (Mrs. Garfield M.), Coolidge Hall, Univ. of Vt., Burlington, Vt.

Marriages: June Roys Murphy to Joseph Allen Parsons on June 27

Addresses: Mary Markolf Wheatley (Mrs. Ernest M.), 81 S. Water St., Vergennes, Vt.

Addresses: Herbert E. Worden, 809 N. Charles St., Baltimore 1, Md. Paul D. Ross, 7006 Malabar St., Huntington Park, Calif.

Egbert C. Hadley of Southport, Conn., retired from the Remington Arms Co. on Nov. 16 after thirty-three years with the Company having spent most of his time as Ballistic Engineer or Technical Director. He was recently elected a member of Phi Beta Kappa Associates.

Addresses: Grace Allen Hunt (Mrs. William M.), 221 So. Garden St., Bellingham, Wash.

Walter H. Cleary has been appointed to the Supreme Court of Vt.

Deaths: Silas C. Goddard on Aug. 30 in Shoreham, Vt.

Addresses: Eleanor Hatch Driver (Mrs. Joseph E.), 330 Beale St., Wollaston, Mass.

Dr. Kathleen Hunt was elected clerk and financial secretary of the Vt. State Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

Addresses: Raymond G. Fuller, 333 E. Moshulu Parkway, N. Y. C.


Addresses: Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Lang (Mildred Lusk ’15), 17 Plymouth St., Maplewood, N. J.

William H. Edmunds was elected second vice-president of the Vt. Bar Association.

Rev. Ralph H. Beaumont is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Ridgebury, N. Y.

Rev. Henry Chapman has a new parish in Sitka, Alaska; address: Sitka, Alaska.


Harold C. Ahern is president and general manager of the Boston & Maine Transportation Co.

Addresses: S. Donald Miner, P. O. 211, Hartford, Vt.

Hollis R. Cooley has been appointed Professor of Mathematics at Washington Square College in N. Y. C.

David J. Breen has been appointed dean of men and head of the science dept. of Arnold College; address: Arnold College, Milford, Conn.
1921


1922

ADDRESSES: Marion Tilden Mitchell (Mrs. F. A.), Bridgton Academy, Bridgton, Maine. Alice Sniffen Bowen (Mrs. Willis H.), Faculty Exchange, Norman, Oklahoma.

1923

MARRIAGES: M. Gertrude Weller to James G. Harrington on May 1, in N. Y. C.

ADDRESSES: Col. Henry B. Mergeson, A.P.O. 403, c/o P.M., N. Y. C. Donald Ross, Clorendon Ave., West Rutland, Vt.

Prudence F. Bussey has been promoted from assistant to associate professor of music at Middlebury College.

1924

BIRTHS: A daughter, Ann Lindgren, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Partridge, Jr. (Marion Welcome) on Aug. 30.


Lloyd C. Harris is managing editor of the Ridgewood, N. J. “Herald-News,” which was awarded the gold cup for general excellence as the best suburban weekly newspaper in the U. S. at the annual convention of the National Editorial Association in Pinehurst, N. C. At the annual Better Newspaper Institute of the New Jersey Press Association held at Rutgers Univ. in Oct., “The Herald-News” was awarded first prize for the best front page, best editorial page, best social pages, best sports pages and best classified advertising pages in the group with circulation of 4,500 or more.

1927

DEATHS: Lawrence E. Bacon on Oct. 31 in Allston, Mass.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Paul V. W. Waldo, Westhampton Beach, N. Y.

1928

ADDRESSES: Edward M. Ferry, R.F.D. 2, Concord, Mass. Harriet Grant Seaward (Mrs. Edgar), 42 Park Blvd., Lancaster, N. Y.

1929

BIRTHS: A daughter, Jane Gail, to Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Illingworth (Ruth Bly) on March 22.


Eloise White Salmon (Mrs. Philip H.) is teaching English and Remedial Reading in the Geneva, N. Y. High School; address: Geneva R.D. 3, 712 E. Lake Rd., Geneva, N. Y.

1930


1931


Charles R. Nicholls is an instructor in music theory at the Longy School of Music in Boston; address: 15 Marlboro St., Boston 16, Mass.

1932

ADDRESSES: M. Elinor Lente, 94 Main St., Saugerties, N. Y. Dr. Frederick N. Zuck, 4 Beckwith Ave., Scottsville, N. Y. Bessie Harris Mackamey (Mrs. Rhodus), Box 55, Walnut Creek, Calif. Ruth Hatch Hosford (Mrs. R. S.), Sugar Hollow Farm, Pittsford, Vt.

1933

BIRTHS: A daughter, Katherine Bundy, to Mr. and Mrs. Halvor R. Lacher (Marjorie Haynes) on June 1.


1934

BIRTHS: A son, Robert Alden, to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Jocelyn (Dorothy Gray ’35) on July 2.


1935

MARRIAGES: Charles A. Kuster to Helen F. Strusz on July 31; address: 91—50 82nd St., Woodhaven, N. Y.

ADDRESSES: Myron S. Embler, Jr., 285 Grand St., Newburgh, N. Y. Eileen Huckins Silvester (Mrs. A. P.), Wheeling Ave., Glen Dale, West Va. Alan M. Levine, 793 Webster Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dorothea de Chiara is teaching French and Spanish in the Princeton, N. J. Senior High School.

1936

MARRIAGES: Henry F. MacLean to Alison Barbour on Oct. 30 in Norfolk, N. Y.

BIRTHS: A son, William Arthur, to Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Herrington (Auretta Hanson) on Sept. 2; address: Village Rd., Simsbury, Conn. A daughter, Deborah Jeanne, to Mr. and Mrs. George Lombard (Melba Spaulding) on Aug. 9.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Stanley A. Gage, 5 Soundview Dr., Tuckahoe, N. Y. Twins, William Russell and Elizabeth Barclay, 62 Columbia St., Swampscoft, Mass. Gordon E. Emerson, Jr. (Margaret Jones), 29 Lilac St., Manchester, Conn.

George H. Deming has been named to the post of Executive Secretary of the Bureau of Government Research at the University of N. H.; address: Apt. FA^16, College Rd., Durham, N. H.

Charles H. Startup is New York district passenger sales manager for American Airlines; address: 9 Maryland Ave., Middletown, N. Y.

1937

BIRTHS: A son, Robert Alan, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Delfause (Rita Cosenza) on Sept. 1. A daughter, Joanne Delfausse (Rita Cosenza), 723 North Hester St., Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Maxine Joslyn is teaching French and Latin in the Coxsackie-Athens Central School, Coxsackie, N. Y.; address: 11 Washington Ave., Coxsackie, N. Y.

Mary Hastings Oppliger (Mrs. L. F., Jr), Smith Hill, Winsted, Conn.

MARRIAGES: Charles J. Harvi to Dorothy W. Coffin on Aug. 21 in Duxbury, Mass. Ruth Lewis Aho to Judson C. Williams on Sept. 4 in Cleverdale, N. Y.

BIRTHS: A son, David Sheldon, to Mr. and Mrs. John E. Pratt (Ruth Sheldon) on April 3; address: Box 625, Hamilton, N. Y. Twins, William Russell and Elizabeth Barclay, to Mr. and Mrs. Russell Jackson (Emily Barclay) on Oct. 9.


1939

MARRIAGES: William Stoops to Marilyn Hubert on Aug. 11 in the Bronx, N. Y.

BIRTHS: A son, Glenn Cyrus, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Countryman (Edith DuBois) on July 3; address: R.D. 2, Altamont, N. Y. A son, John Robert, to Mr. and Mrs. Huber W. Tandy (Margaret Doubleday) on Feb. 13.


Brooks A. Jenkins is librarian of Cary Memorial Library at Vt. Junior College, Montpelier, Vt.; address: Box 59, 10 Winter St., Montpelier, Vt.

H. Duncan Rollason is assistant instructor in embryology and cytology at the Univ. of Mass.; address: 37 Spring St., Amherst, Mass.

1940

BIRTHS: A son, Christopher Jones, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon E. Emerson, Jr. (Margaret Jones), on Aug. 28. A daughter, Susan Dean, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Ormsby (Barbara Roberts) on May 7. A daughter, Martha McLean, to Mr. and Mrs. Gary Metcalf (Elizabeth Carpenter), on Sept. 20; address: 402 Palmer Ave., Falmouth, Mass. A daughter, Virginia Marshall, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rumbold on Feb. 19; address: 33 New York Ave., Ocean Grove, N. J. A son, William Robert, Jr., to Mr. and Mrs. William R. Shannonhouse (Mary Donati) on Feb. 18; address: 600 Clay St., Franklin, Va.


Mary Lance Osborn (Mrs. Marion Cole Morhouse), 21 Pleasant St., Woodstock, Vt.

H. Startup is New York district passenger sales manager for American Airlines; address: 9 Maryland Ave., Middletown, N. Y.
Walter Knight is instructor in physics at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

Les. W. Ingalls has been appointed Executive Secretary of the Association of Colleges and Universities of the state of New York; address: 540 Providence St., Albany, N. Y.

John C. Johnson received his doctor of science degree in meteorology from M.I.T. in September.

Dr. Wilton W. Covey has opened an office for general practice in Milton, Vt.

Alan B. Howes is a graduate student at Yale Univ.; address: 2749 Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.

1942


ADDRESSES: Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson Wood (Virginia Wynn '43), 2660 Milton Rd., University Heights 18, Ohio.

Kyle T. Brown, Jr., 140 Railroad St., St. Johnsbury, Vt.


David Black, Jr., 508 Rentschler Blvd., Hamilton, Ohio.

John B. Franklin, 113 Livingston Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Peter J. Stanlis, c/o Dept. of English, Wayne Univ., Detroit, Mich.

Charles S. Jones, Jr., Whitehouse Apts., Smithsburg, Md.

Philip W. Mayo, Lt. j.g., Philadelphia Naval Hospital, Philadelphia.

John Corbin, 36 Otis St., Westboro, Mass.

Hope Barton Fitzpatrick (Mrs. Wayne N.), 4 Field Rd., Arlington, Mass.

Fred R. Bates is with the Bassick Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

Dean S. Northrop has been appointed a research fellow in the Instructional Film Research Program at Pa. State College; address: Apt. 36, 111 So. Allen St., State College, Pa.

William Gilbert is a program assistant in the Radio Division of the Dept. of Public Information with the United Nations; address: 157 Glen Ave., Seacliff, L. I., N. Y.

1943


Harold Walch to Marie Billings on Aug. 11 in Seal Harbor, Me.

Jane Botscott McTAGgart to Roy P. Munger on June 18; address: Colchester, Vt.

BIRTHS: A son, John Howard, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald I. Gale, Jr. on Aug. 9; address: 2802 7th Ave., District Hts., Md., Washington, D. C. A daughter, Deborah Jo, to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Sieman (Margery Miller) on Sept. 25.

A daughter, Robin Alice, to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond L. Scale (Jean Baille) on July 13. A daughter, Mary Chapin, to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Carman (Harriet Lindenberger) on June 11; address: 1135 Penn Rd., Troy, Ohio. A daughter, Barbara Anne, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald A. Byers (Mildred Carson) on Febl. 2; address: 21 Bradford Ct., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Barbara Frances, to Dr. and Mrs. John S. Gallo (Frances Head) on June 22; address: 2618 Brookside Parkway, North Drive, Indianapolis 1, Ind.

ADDRESSES: Margaret Ferry Morris (Mrs. Dwight E., Jr.), 12 Birchwood Ave., East Orange, N. J.

Margaret Bullock Marti (Mrs. Donald R.), 2201 Caroline St.,


Winifred Witzigman Ballou (Mrs. Richard P.) is teaching French and Spanish in the Herkimer, N. Y., High School.

Peter S. Jennison has been appointed assistant information officer for the Swedish Mission of the Economic Cooperation Administration.

1945

MARRIAGES: Jane E. Charland to Archibald A. Corrigan, Jr., '51 on July 19; address: 45 Seminary St., Middlebury, Vt. Ruth Taylor to Frederick W. Ullrich on Sept. 18 in South Orange, N. J.; address: 291 B Elmwood Ave., Maplewood, N. J. Priscilla Hodges to Norman R. Heald on Oct. 9 in South Londonderry, Vt.; address: Chester Depot, Vt. BIRTHS: A daughter, Ruth Paula, to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Alpersen (June Maisel) on Aug. 11. A son, Steven Andrew, to Mr. and Mrs. Alan Buxbaum (Toba Gertz) on Aug. 23.


Winifred Witzigman Ballou (Mrs. Richard P.) is teaching French and Spanish in the Herkimer, N. Y., High School.

Peter S. Jennison has been appointed assistant information officer for the Swedish Mission of the Economic Cooperation Administration.

1946

MARRIAGES: Elizabeth Ann Curry to Fmile Henri Munier II on Sept. 18 in White Plains, N. Y. Nancy A.
The Middlebury College News Letter

2.2


BIRTHS: A daughter, Linda Fay, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Jarrett Bumgarner (Joyce W. Locke) on June 6; address: Rt. 5, Box 403, New Orleans, La. A son, David Gordon, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Rice (Insley Grove) on Sept. 16; address: 162 Winchell Rd., University Heights, Syracuse, N. Y. A daughter, Laurie, to M/Sgt. & Mrs. D. Ross Brown (Vava Stafford) on Oct. 21. A son, David Blake, to Mr. & Mrs. W. Walter Webb (Jane Billings) on Dec. 5.


Steven G. Spear is attending engineering school at the Univ. of Mich.; address: 1914 Geddes Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Jean Smith is assistant manager of Hendricks House, the college dept. of Farrar, Straus and Co. in N. Y. C. Russell M. Sheppard is manager of the Stenotype Secretarial Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Alice Louise Bull is a graduate assistant in zoology at Yale Univ.; address: 99 Howe St., New Haven 11, Conn.

1947


Emilio P. Ferrari is with Merck & Co. Inc.; address: 179 Maple Ave., Rahway, N. J.

Jane Buchanan is teaching French and Spanish at Vt. Junior College, Montpelier, Vt.

George Booth has been appointed European Work Camp Director for the World Council of Churches and will have charge of organizing and administering international camps throughout Europe and the Middle East. He is now on tour through France, Germany, Italy, and Czechoslovakia. Business address: 17 Route de Malagnou, Geneva, Switzerland.

Mary Cameron is studying for her master’s degree at McGill Univ., Montreal, Canada.

Margaret Armstrong has been appointed field director of the Morris, N. J. Area Girl Scouts.

Ray Sacher has been selected for the Specialized Training Program of RCA Victor Division, Radio Corp. of America.

Helen Swan is an instructor in German at Wells College, Aurora, N. Y.

Mary Corcoran has joined the staff of the Family and Children’s Society of Elizabeth, N. J. while studying social work in N. Y. C.

Annaleise Koster Barclay (Mrs. Donn J.) is with the “Addison Independent,” Middlebury, Vt.

George Montago is teaching history at Eastern Washington College; address: Eastern Washington College, Cheney, Wash.

Kathleen Brittain is studying for her M.A. in English Literature at the Univ. of Colorado; address: 1024 Univ. Ave., Boulder, Colorado.

George Stuart is with Creole Petroleum Corp. in Venezuela; address: I.R.O., Creole Petroleum Corp., Caripito, Estado Monagas, Venezuela, S. A.

Willard W. Chase is teaching Latin and English at Blair Academy, Blairstown, N. J.

Mildred Young is teaching French, Science, and Physical Education in Allen High School; address: 331 College St., Asheville, N. C.

Adrienne Northam is at the Univ. of Conn. studying in the School of Social Work.

Valerie C. Williams is a student and teaching assistant at U.C.L.A.; address: 812 Levering Ave., Los Angeles 24, Calif.

Marlyn Bruhn is secretary for Choate, Hall & Stewart in Boston; address: 29 ½ Pinckney St., Boston, Mass.

Jean Taggart is with Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.; address: 29 ½ Pinckney St., Boston, Mass.

Ernestine Rolls is a laboratory assistant in the physical
chemistry laboratory at M.I.T.; address: 29½ Pinckney St., Boston, Mass.

Alice DeLorenzo is a secretary with the Grace Line of New York.

1948


BIRTHS: A daughter, Susan Lee, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kasper (Helen Bray) on Sept. 18. A son, Robert Jeffrey, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Buttel (Helen Thwaits) on June 28; address: 7 Colonial Dr., Plandome, N. Y. A son, David, to Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Van Dine on Sept. 12.


Alumni and Alumnae Class Secretaries

1890 D. H. Ross, 507 Main St., Bennington, Vt.
1891 Judge T. H. Nauman, Eric B. Hall, Buffalo 2, N. Y.
1892 Mrs. A. B. Colby, Sudbury, Vt.
1893 P. G. Ross, Poultney, Vt.
1894 Judge T. H. Nauman, Eric B. Hall, Buffalo 2, N. Y.
1895 Dr. B. D. Colby, Sudbury, Vt.
1896 Mrs. W. A. Hall, Watertown, Vt.
1897 Judge A. M. Allen, Brattleboro, Vt.
1898 Mrs. A. B. Colby, Sudbury, Vt.
1899 Judge T. H. Nauman, Eric B. Hall, Buffalo 2, N. Y.
1901 D. E. Ruston, 97 Main St., Averill Park, N. Y.
1902 Dr. E. H. Hasluck, Brooklyn, Vt.
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