Alumni Horae

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St. Paul’s School Calendar

(Events at Concord, N.H., unless otherwise noted)

1974

April 2, Tuesday  
Spring Term opens

May 25, Saturday  

May 31, Friday through
June 2, Sunday noon  
Hundred and Eighteenth Anniversary

June 2, Sunday at 2 p.m.  
Graduation of Sixth Form of 1974

June 6, Thursday  
Last Night

June 7, Friday  
Spring Term closes

June 23, Sunday  
Advanced Studies Program begins

August 3, Saturday  
Advanced Studies Program ends

September 10, Tuesday  
119th Session begins — All students arrive
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The Cover: Book, pencil, and student, on a bench in the Schoolhouse — winter, 1973-74.

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The Rector's Letter

Dear Alumni and Alumnae:

What ever has become of the Cadmean and Concordian Literary Societies?

This question, coming to me occasionally from alumni and former members of the faculty, awakens memories of spirited meetings in which poems, essays, and stories were presented to eager memberships. Intense effort by talented students often stimulated extraordinary achievement in writing, as competition between these two Societies and their faculty advisors insured lively and thoughtful meetings. Hence, some of the most distinguished intellectual and creative activities of the School, in earlier days, were found in the work of these Societies. As a young member of
the faculty, I can remember vividly the sense of "having arrived" when I was invited by a member of the Sixth Form to be an advisor to the Cadmean, even though I could not accept because I was busily teaching five classes, coaching three seasons, running Manville House, and involved already in many other School activities.

Today, the Cadmean and Concordian Societies do not meet. In effect, they do not exist. Sometime in the last few years membership lists dwindled, interest slowly disappeared, and these old Societies, once dominant in the intellectual life of the School, faded away.

But the Cadmean and the Concordian live on. Students and faculty, busily cooperating in numerous challenging pursuits, carry on the dedication of the Societies to excellence in intellectual achievement.

In November, one of two St. Paul's teams won the New England Interscholastic debating tournament held at Andover, St. Paul's being the only school responding to the invitation to bring two full teams. A month ago our debating team, composed of Third and Fourth Formers, defeated an Exeter team made up entirely of seniors. Our Third Form girl debater, Michel McQueen, was judged the outstanding debater of the match. We do not play Exeter and Andover in football because St. Paul's is smaller and does not have one-year or postgraduate students. But we can be proud of triumphant debaters who through personal skill and hard work, with the careful help of Mr. Lederer and Mr. Katzenbach, have brought such distinction to the School.

Creative energies flow into drama. Plays are performed under Independent Study leadership. Skits at the end of Reports draw the School's attention to approaching activities. Eight original plays, prepared by groups of students from classes in Introduction to Religious Studies, deal with ethical and moral dilemmas in the concrete terms of modern life to illustrate theories previously considered in the classroom. Many of the fourteen Fiske Cup plays present thoughtful productions distinctly different from the conventional one-act farce so long associated with this part of the School year, yet they still show ample evidence of the humor and good spirits characteristic of students always.

Meanwhile, Horae readings come at 5 p.m. on Saturdays, in faculty apartments, insuring a flow of literary offerings of interesting quality to that ancient publication. In relaxed conversations at the Rectory, Saturday evenings, I hear new Third Formers discussing their hopes in writing for the Horae. The Pelican, in a burst of vitality, prints deft, informative articles in a new typographical format, pleasing to the eye.

The Hargate Art Center is alive with students pursuing a multitude of art forms, enough activity to demand a special report in itself, while other
students use photography and TV cameras and tape recorders to test the meaning and potential of the media explosion.

Students single and in small groups present musical recitals in Hargate before 60 to 75 appreciative friends as part of Applied Music study. Such performances by even advanced students cannot be free of occasional errors, yet such momentary faltering is understood as part of the process of growth and musical development. Here are a few sentences to me from a senior member of the faculty, long interested in young people and in music.

"I attended the Applied Music recital Wednesday night as I wanted to hear two students play. Others played also. They were not all experienced and got stuck occasionally, but the attitude of everyone there was supportive and relaxed. A few years ago one would have heard carping remarks comparing them unfavorably to Rachmaninoff and Kreisler. I was delighted by the whole evening.

"The atmosphere has changed greatly for the better in the School. It is a more civilized and pleasant place to live and work in."

What has become of the Cadmean and Concordian Literary Societies? As often happens in human affairs, substance persists while form alters.

In the Autumn 1972 issue of the Alumni Horae I remarked that with continuity comes change. Today's activities in debating, in music, in drama, and in all the arts are further examples. The careful formalism so characteristic of earlier days, in our country as well as in our School, has given way. Expression is more free, and there is more emphasis on individual activity, though group discipline remains in team debating, in plays, in the performances of musical groups. Energetic, ambitious, creative, restless students, supported and guided by our able faculty, give us a busy School. Indeed, it is a stimulating place to live, and a privilege to be a part of such a vibrant society.

I am writing this letter on a date of significance for me, as it was on March 11, 1970, that Mr. Warren retired and I became Rector of the School. These four years have been stimulating and satisfying, and most enjoyable, for me. May I thank you – alumni, alumnæ, parents, students and faculty – for your generous support and your thoughtful friendship.

Sincerely,

March 11, 1974
The School in Action

The most unusual aspect of this winter term has been the weather. After a January thaw that broke all records for length, we have had alternating mild and cold temperatures this February. The Gordon Rink filled a greater need than ever before in salvaging our hockey programs, while the snowmaking machines at Pat's Peak kept the skiers in business.

The Outing Club, in addition to its regular activities of snowshoe hikes and climbs in the White Mountains, has instituted a special program this term. For the first time, the School is granting athletic credit to a course aimed at teaching a wide range of outdoor skills, focusing on the winter, but applicable in all seasons.

The students involved, seven boys and three girls, have learned snowshoeing, map and compass techniques, how to pitch and care for tents, how to use stoves, some rope-handling skills, cold weather physiology and first aid. Students are required to participate in an Outing Club climb to help test and apply their knowledge. They have also slept out on several occasions in the woods near Turkey Pond. The course does not aim to be an Outward Bound program, but to make those involved capable of organizing their own camping trips and dealing with common stress situations.

In the Cage, the new "tartan turf" helped compensate for lack of both ice and snow. There were volleyball games, hockey teams using the floor for strategy sessions, high jumping and hurdling, and tennis on weekends. The new surface made it possible to have all Club basketball played in the Cage, plus several girls' JV games, freeing the gymnasium floor for the varsity teams.

In The School in Action report of six years ago, there were comparative figures to show the shift of interest in various sports over a period of ten years. The following table shows these figures brought up to date:

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<th>1959</th>
<th>1968</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hockey</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>109</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
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<td>Skiing</td>
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<td>140  (approx.)</td>
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<td>Squash</td>
<td>42</td>
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<td>Wrestling</td>
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<td>Figure Skating</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gymnastics</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outing Club</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Athletics</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>58</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>500</td>
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The "no athletics" group includes students excused for reasons of health or to work on independent study projects. It is interesting to note that out of 129 Sixth Formers, only 18 boys and 11 girls are exercising their Sixth Form option, this winter term, not to take athletics, and that probably most of these take some form of exercise on their own. It would seem that the greater freedom allowed
our older students, in this area, is being used sensibly.

Furthermore, the teams over all are doing well. Varsity hockey is now assured of a winning season, the first in a number of years. JV hockey has just won its twelfth straight game. Girls’ basketball avenged its only defeat by beating Exeter recently in a return match. The wrestling team has won six out of eight matches, and boys’ basketball leads its division, unbeaten in league play. The hard play and success of these teams certainly make their contribution to the morale of the School.

Drama, Chapel

Something new by way of theater was the Dramatic Club’s presentation of “A Play” by Samuel Beckett. A cast of three, two girls and a boy, performed from a low balcony that runs along a side wall backstage. The spectators sat on the stage, facing the wall. The actors, with only their heads visible, spoke their lines when cued by a shifting spotlight. The play had two parts, the second being a repeat of the first. Food for thought from the Theater of the Absurd.

A new dramatic prize will be given, at the end of this term, to the best actor and actress in the annual House play competition. Established by Charles Scribner, 3d, ’69, the prize is a memorial to James Greaves, English teacher and dramatic coach from 1958 to 1969.

Weekday services in the Chapel continue to offer an astonishing variety of fare, fathered by a Chapel Program Committee under the direction of Mr. Yardley and participated in by students and lay faculty.

Among the programs this term, we have had a talk by the chairman of the Concord United Fund, to which students now contribute; a remembrance of Martin Luther King’s birthday; the appearance of a newly created “Russian Chorus,” with skits, to launch a new Russian Circle; a “week of thanksgiving,” with reading of poems and singing of songs; and, to celebrate St. Paul’s Day, a full procession and service, complete with crucifix and candles and acolytes and priests.

Holy Communion is celebrated twice a week. On one Sunday of the term, a Solemn High Mass, with processions, incense, and ancient music of the Church, attracted a sizeable congregation of students and visitors from Concord.

The Chapel services are also opportunities for students of applied music, as well as faculty members, to play before the School. One service each week is taken over by the Music Department, and one may hear a flute or violin sonata with organ, or an unusual combination such as bass viol and violin, or the full SPS Band arousing sleepy students on their benches with a very creditable rendition of Debussy’s “Afternoon of a Faun,” at eight a.m.! But what a stimulating way to start a school day, and in a uniquely beautiful building.

From Voice to French Horn

The number of students studying an instrument, for which they can now receive academic credit, has gone from five to thirty in three years. For these students, performances in public take the place of midyear or final exams. There are frequent recitals given in Hargate Common Room, as well as in the Chapel, including, in addition to solo instruments, string, woodwind and recorder ensembles. There is also the opportunity for an advanced instrumentalist or two to accompany Mr. Paul Giles to play in Sunday evening rehearsals of the New Hampshire
Philharmonic Orchestra in Manchester. Voluntary attendance at "outside" concerts in Hargate has been good, with visiting artists expressing appreciation of the warmth and attentiveness of student audiences. The Music Department has now three full-time and nine part-time instructors, teaching everything from voice to French horn.

Prisons, Civil Rights, Watergate

The School has had a number of distinguished visitors this term, starting with Dr. Curtis Prout of the Model Health Program for Massachusetts, who spoke on
prison conditions and possible solutions. Franklin H. Williams, formerly U.S. Ambassador to Ghana, and now president of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, spoke on the history of Blacks in America. Mr. Vernon Jordan, director of the National Urban League, spoke on his work and on the form the civil rights movement is taking in the 1970's.

On February 18, Professor Archibald Cox, '30, received an enthusiastic reception as he spoke on problems arising from the Watergate Affair, and the need for men of integrity in government.

The students are fortunate to have these contacts with men who are making vital contributions to our national life.

Special mention should be made of the fact that SPS can boast the top independent school debating team in New England, having won the Interscholastics last fall against twelve major New England schools. This term, showing our strength in depth, an SPS team made up largely of Third and Fourth Formers defeated the Exeter debating team, three out of four of whom were seniors. For the first time, a girl was declared best speaker. She was the SPS rebuttalist and a member of the Third Form!

Restless and Endless Energy

The School in Action! The problem for the chronicler is not where to begin but where to end.

A School radio station is poised to start broadcasting in March or April. Club activities range from bridge to electronics. The Inter-Cultural Festival of the Arts, run largely by minority students, brings Puerto Rican dancers from New York, Black singers from Boston, and plans a series of political and social films for the spring term. A figure skating class, now in its second year, will be giving a demonstration in the Gordon Rink on February 27, after the last hockey game.

The Missionary Society has been indefatigable in money-raising activities for worthy causes, the latest being a marathon twenty-four hour session by one of the School's Rock groups, which raised something over a thousand dollars for the Peace Corps.

Each week brings special films, dramatic rehearsals, musical presentations, art exhibits, speakers and special discussion groups, in addition to meetings and games; and somehow, with it all, classes are prepared, exams taken, and Independent Study projects carried through; and the socializing of a coed school goes on, fed by the restless and endless energy of youth.

E. J. Shockley, '74, takes aim at basket for SPS, in game with Lawrence Academy (dark shirts).
Winter Sports

THE winter term, like the fall term, has been an outstanding success for both our boys and girls teams.

The boys' varsity Basketball team had a record of 16 wins and 1 loss (in overtime). They were winners of the Private School League Divisional championships, and in the New England Championship finals lost narrowly to Milton, 37 to 38.

The girls' varsity team finished its schedule with only one loss, in the first game of the season, to an outstanding Exeter team. Then, on February 20, the SPS girls turned the tables on Exeter in a great game, handing the Exeter team its only defeat of the season, and achieving a final record of 7 wins and 1 loss.

These two varsity teams have a combined total of 23 wins and 2 losses.

The boys' JV team also had a winning season, with 9 wins and 4 losses, while the girls' JV, playing its first full schedule, won 2 and lost 5.

SPS Hockey had a resurgence this year and posted a fine record for the first time in many winters. Playing a rugged schedule, the team ended with 10 wins and 7 losses. There were no less than five overtime games, including the Garden Game against Groton (won by SPS, 6-5), and the team came through with wins in four of them.

The JV's had an outstanding season, finishing undefeated in 13 games.

Our young Squash team turned in 6 wins against 5 losses, and made a strong showing in the interscholastic tournament, again held at St. Paul's. Ed Shih, '74, finished in the runner-up spot in the Class B tournament, and the team tied for third place in the overall standings. The girls, also with a young team, looked very strong in posting an undefeated string of 6 wins.

The boys' JV team won 2 and lost 8.

Wrestling enjoyed still another winning season and is now making a strong showing in post-season tournaments. Ben Baker, '74, and Mark Powden, '74, won individual championships in the Class C tournament. The team record was 6 wins and 2 losses.

As one might expect the Skiing season was a nightmare to all concerned, with the severe lack of snow hampering efforts on all sides. Several meets were cancelled due to weather conditions. The boys posted a record of 3 wins and 6 losses, while the girls won 3 and lost 3.

Maurice R. Blake
Millville Notes

Admissions Pressure Rising

As the Admissions Committee worked through the winter, sifting the folders of candidates for entrance to SPS in September, it was evident that St. Paul’s is experiencing an extraordinary surge of applicants. With a total of 746 candidates for approximately 150 places, entrance to St. Paul’s in 1974 is a heavily competitive matter.

The Rector wrote to friends of the School in early March that, while it is “a source of considerable encouragement to all of us” to be sought out by “a large number of superbly qualified candidates...there will certainly be disappointments for some alumni and School families.” In an effort to hold such disappointments to a minimum, he has personally reviewed with the Director of Admissions the applications of all alumni sons and daughters, and of brothers and sisters of current students.

Graphics in Hargate

Fifty-one lithographs and aquatints from the most recent decade of work by American painter Mark Tobey formed the opening exhibit of the winter term at the Art Center in Hargate.

It was followed by a showing of the complete output, in drypoint, lithograph, and woodcut, of Milton Avery. The Avery exhibit comprised sixty works, produced between 1933 and 1955, and marked the first time that they had all been on exhibition simultaneously.

Birckhead Lectures

“Darwin’s Islands” — the Galapagos — were the subject of the first Birckhead Lecture of the winter term, given in January by Quentin Keynes, a great-great-grandson of the author of “The Origin of Species.”

In February, Dr. Everett Mendelsohn, professor of the History of Science at Harvard, was the second Birckhead Lecturer, his challenging topic being, “Has Science Outlived its Usefulness?” Dr. Mendelsohn is disturbed by what he sees as a lack of involvement in the everyday problems of the world by contemporary scientists.

Parents Committee Meets

In the course of a full morning of reports and discussions at the School on February 23, the Parents Committee heard encouraging news of the progress of the Parents Fund, but it was balanced by word that rapidly rising costs of heating oil, utilities and food were more than canceling out the effects of conservation measures, to make increased income from the Parents and Alumni Funds more necessary than ever.

Byron E. Besse, Jr., M. D., Committee Chairman, presiding over the meeting, reported that the Parents Fund was ahead of last year’s effort in both amount and number of contributors. In addition, Charles H. Granger, President of the Parents Association, said that 146 new gifts and gift increases had been made to date, in response to the challenge of “The Saints,” a group of anonymous parents who match all such gifts dollar for dollar. The Parents Committee has set an $80,000 goal to be reached by June 30.

Faculty and Administration members reported on School and college admissions, the Independent Study Program, the School’s energy situation, the School as seen by women faculty mem-
bers and students, and student summer plans. In discussion of the last topic, Walter L. Hill, Vice-Rector, asked the Committee to help establish a clearing house of programs and opportunities, for students seeking worthwhile summer activity.

The Rector informed the Committee of a recent Board of Trustees decision to increase tuition by $300 in September, and spoke of the spirit of community in the School and his wish to further it in every way possible.

Those, in addition to Dr. Besse and Mr. Granger, who braved the uncertainties of New England’s February gasoline supply to attend the session were, Joan Baily, Robert P. Bass, A. Robert Bauer, Jane S. Chisholm, James H. Davis, 3d, Theodora Deland, Thomas Ferraro, Katherine N. Munson, Paul R. Murphy, Ralph K. Smith, Jr., David B. Stone, George R. Walker, and Robert H. Wilkinson.

**BTU and KWH**

LOWERED thermostats, shortened hours in some buildings, and a more frugal use of electricity produced the desired results at SPS during the winter: a saving in fuel oil and electric power considerably greater than could be credited to the unusual weather which, though cruelly mild for skiers, was merciful to fuel-short New England.

As one measure of hot water conservation, students were urged to centralize their showering in the Gym and to make showers short. Thereupon, the Pelican printed the following notice: “SHOWER CONTEST: In keeping with the Pelican’s concerned editorial policy on the energy crisis, the staff is pleased to announce that one bar of quick-lathering soap will be awarded to that reader submitting the best definition of a Short Shower.”

While the reduced supply of number six residual oil used by SPS did remain both steady and dependable, its cost more than doubled. By the end of winter, this problem of cost was causing greater concern than supply.

**Pierce Autograph**

HENRY S. Streeter, ’38, has sent the School an autograph of President Franklin Pierce — an appropriate gift, says the donor, because his great-great-grandfather was a friend and neighbor of the President’s father.

**Pizza Connection**

WE learn from a column under the byline of Peter Ginna, ’76, in a recent Pelican, that adolescent hunger pangs support a steady, late evening, one-way pizza traffic between Concord and Millville, highly profitable to the pizza parlors of the capital city. Eighteen to twenty-five pizzas are devoured nightly by SPS students—chiefly boys.

The pizza trucks from town are expected to arrive before 9:30 and be off the grounds by 11, to avoid problems with the hours of Third Formers, but, according to Vice-Rector Walter L. Hill, “we are quite liberal in our pizza rules.”

“Most masters,” says Ginna’s spirited report, “take an equally enlightened stand. Michael Burns of the Science Department, however, said that ‘there ought to be a limit.’ He suggested a 15-inch maximum radius.”

**Graduation Address**

CHASE N. Peterson, M.D., former dean of admissions at Harvard and now the University’s vice-president for alumni affairs and development, will be the speaker at Graduation, Sunday, June 2, at 2 p.m., on the Chapel lawn.
THESE photographs show Sixth Formers at work on eight of the ISP projects approved for members of their Form during the recent Winter Term.

Marcia Cunningham (above, left) polished the choreography and technique of dances she later performed before the School. Alexandra Krauss (above) was one of five studying accelerated Greek ("Greek in a Week"). Lorene Cary (lower left), one of four ISP piano students, used the opportunity to study an instrument. Arthur Sistare (below) spent three days a week with Concord police, walking the beat, patrolling in cruisers, working with detectives, etc., for his study of law enforcement.

Fifty-one projects were at the School; thirteen others, in the local area; and thirteen, away from Millville.
TIMOTHY Mayer's project (above), a comparative study of growth rates and quality growth on forest land near Turkey Pond, was one of several ISP's centering in environmental research. Christopher Gayle (upper right) put skill and patience into building two guitars from scratch. Victor Young (below) solved problems on the Wang computer as background for a math and science major at college. George Bostwick, 3d (lower right) served as a student aide to the Admissions Office.

Other ISP's involved specialized study in academic fields and the arts. Several students did apprentice teaching; one served as a congressional intern in Washington; three helped at a neighboring animal hospital; one was an orderly in a rehabilitation center in England.
The article below first appeared in The Independent School Bulletin, February, 1974, and is reprinted here with the permission of the authors and of the National Association of Independent Schools (NAIS), publishers of The Bulletin. It is to be part of a section of "A Teacher's Notebook: English," now in preparation by the NAIS English Committee. A companion study of "Literature and the Minority Student" by the same authors will be printed in the May issue of The Bulletin.

Language and the Minority Student

Richard H. Lederer
Robert L. Hall, '65

During the 1960's, the number of minority students in many independent schools expanded impressively. The NAIS Minority Affairs Survey of 1969-70 showed a 105 percent increase in black students in

Richard H. Lederer, a member of the SPS English Department since 1962, and a frequent contributor to the Alumni Horae, was recently appointed to the Form of 1923 Mastership in English. Robert L. Hall, '65, is an Instructor in History at Florida State University, Tallahassee.
member schools between 1966 and 1969, and the 1971-72 survey indicated sizeable increases in the admission of Native American (Indian), Spanish-surname, and Oriental students.

Such statistical growth has too often failed to generate an accompanying and vital evolution of educational and social policy. In referring to the plight of the black student, The Rt. Rev. John T. Walker has described the dilemma that confronts any ethnic, religious, or racial minority student who enters an independent school:

The assumption was made that all students are the same; therefore we can continue with essentially the same policy we have been following. This point of view fails to recognize that what has happened in the past has been what one writer calls the "waspizing" of the black student. Every relationship and every course were designed to turn the black student into a white-thinking and white-behaving individual. At root, the presupposition was that that student came to be enriched, but could in no way enrich the life of the school.

"Melting Pot" Myth Melting

Increasingly, independent schools are discovering that minority students will simply not let their school communities assimilate them. American society is discovering that the myth of the Melting Pot is melting, that there is an ethnic renaissance flourishing, and that minority peoples are insisting upon the uniqueness of their cultures and accomplishments.

When English teachers collide with such new attitudes and controversies, they may become future-shocked. Yet because the teaching of language is so bound up with self-concept and the making of meanings in the universe, and because the teaching of literature so embraces the transmission of cultural heritage, the subject called English is central to the interrelationship of the minority student and the school.

In this section of the English Notebook, we focus on the black student and the language curriculum, for three reasons: (1) blacks are the largest and most visible minority group among independent school students (according to the NAIS Minority Affairs Survey of 1971-72, black students comprised 4.1 percent of the total student enrollment, other minorities an additional 1.4 percent); (2) to address the problems and challenges of all minority groups—ethnic, religious, racial, and sexual—would necessitate a high degree of abstraction; (3) the experience of the black student in the independent school in many ways illuminates the realities of all minority students in independent schools.

Differences

Many black students speak and write differently from white students.
Although there is agreement on this empirical observation, there is a great deal of debate about its source, significance, and consequences. We urge all teachers of English to investigate this controversy and, as a start, we offer statements by two noted linguists.

According to Ralph Fasold,

a dialect is to a language as a piece of pie is to the whole pie. Just as one cannot bite into a pie which has been cut into pieces without biting into one of its pieces, so one cannot speak a language without speaking one of its dialects.

But while everyone speaks a dialect, some dialects are deemed more equal, more mainstream, more educated than others. Geneva Smitherman offers some cautionary advice:

A word about that old bugaboo of English teachers: “correct usage.” The imposition of the label “nonstandard English” upon any utterance which departs from the linguistic norm (i.e., so-called “standard English,” itself only a social dialect) reflects the pervasive racial and class anxiety of America, a psycho-social hang-up that seems incurable. To state the obvious points: “standard” is defined by the predominant culture, white middle class America. Through its rejection of “deviant” linguistic structures, this group reinforces its sense of superiority in language matters and would remake others in its linguistic image.

Clearly, one of the major causes of insecurity and linguistic self-hatred in minority students is their subjection to the classroom myth, “We (the establishment) talk right; they don’t.” Hence, the black student who says, “He didn’t do nothin’,” or “They bad kids,” or “It be’s that way” is immediately censured for distorting the English language.

A Subtle Language with its Own Rules

Happily, recent developments in the field of linguistics are beginning to reverse what has been called our “national mania for correctness.” The existence of Afro-American English as a sociohistorical reality is now being acknowledged on many academic and nonacademic levels of American life. (We use the term “Afro-American English” in preference to “Black English” to avoid a linkage between color and culture and the suggestion that language is an innate racial behavior pattern when, in fact, it is a learned activity. Also, because the confusion and fusion of race and language still plague the classification both of spoken languages and ethnic groups.) Currently, J. L. Dillard’s Black English: Its History and Usage in the United States is the best known of a number of studies that postulate the survival and flourishing of a different and fully developed Afro-American speech pattern.

Assuming that all our language patterns are British in derivation, linguists and English teachers have regarded Afro-American variations as ignorant misusages of standard English, ignoring the African background of Afro-American English (“cat,” for example, is a West African word for
"person") and the obvious indications that it is a subtle and precise language, following its own rules.

In addition, study after study shows that Afro-American language is in no way cognitively deficient in comparison with other dialects. (Those who believe that nonstandard dialect is deficient rely heavily on the writings of Basil Bernstein, especially his "Social Class, Linguistic Codes and Grammatical Elements," Language and Speech. For a refutation of Bernstein's "deficit model" and an advocacy of a "difference model," we recommend "Teaching Standard English in the Inner City," by Joan C. Baratz.)

The meaning of "He didn't do nothin'" is perfectly well understood by all nonstandard-English speakers and — let us be honest — by standard-English speakers as well. In "They bad kids," the predication relationship is quite clear. Similarly, the sentence, "You don't stop messin' wif me, I'm gonna hit you upside you head" demonstrates the requisite mastery of the if-then logic. Linguists (and English teachers) have traditionally made the error of assuming that, if a form is missing, the process is absent as well.

In fact, there are many subtle distinctions that are more easily and concisely made in nonstandard dialect than in standard English. "I been done learned that" emphasizes the thoroughness of the learning in ways beyond the reach of "I've learned that." Indeed, the background of many American blacks encourages verbal subtlety and precision. As Smitherman points out,

A quick glance at the urban street environment of black America reveals an oral culture where one's social survival is exactly proportionate to his ability to rap and cap. Rapping is language facility directed toward making a point in a powerful manner. . . . Capping is language facility directed toward conquest of one's opponent through verbal attack.
Must all Children learn Standard English?

An energetic and crucial debate is currently going on among linguists and educators dealing with the question whether school curricula should require that all students learn standard English. What follows is an outline of the most persuasive and persistent arguments voiced on both sides of the controversy. Given first are the arguments for requiring mastery of standard English, expressed most forcefully by Edmund Fuller, in a review of Dillard's *Black English* and by linguistic researcher Joan C. Baratz.

1. The traditional role of the English teacher is to impart to his students the standard of spoken and written language, as the best-educated classes use it. The written word, that is, standard English, is regarded as the highest level of the language, and the spoken word emulates it with more spontaneity, less formality.

2. Even if a nonstandard dialect is as powerful and complex as other American English dialects, and even if it is the most appropriate variety in many contexts, there is still the question of its acceptability in the larger society. The failure to teach standard English limits upward mobility and renders integrated education a mockery.

3. Standardization is a sociolinguistic fact of life. In all societies one dialect invariably becomes the standard, prestige dialect, the one that most books are written in.

4. Throughout American history, minority groups have made the effort to become bidialectal. A child may learn several dialects of English without weakening his self-confidence, his identity, his racial pride, or his ability to communicate in his vernacular. Language is a flexible activity; one can learn to manipulate a variety of language styles.

5. There is some evidence that learning to read is easier if there is a match between the language of the learner and the language of the reading materials. A refusal to teach standard English to nonstandard speakers makes their task of learning to read considerably more difficult.

Linguists Ralph W. Fasold, James Sledd, and Geneva Smitherman are the most eloquent defenders of the position that standard English, for the following reasons, should not be taught to nonstandard speakers.

1. Afro-American English is a fully developed, totally adequate linguistic system, no better or worse than standard English. The ignorance and unproven methods of the bidialectalists can only encourage resentment and chaos.

2. Afro-American English speakers are already bidialectal, at least on the lexical, or words-vocabulary, level. The vocabulary of the streets is used extensively in discourse between blacks, but only infrequently in conversations between blacks and whites. This kind of code-switching has been in the Afro-American survival kit for centuries.

3. Black people may just not want to talk white English. As Ralph Ellison has said, "One uses the language which helps to preserve one's life,
which helps one to feel at peace with the world, and which screens out the greatest amount of chaos.” To borrow the title of Geneva Smitherman’s article, many Afro-Americans are discovering that “black power is black language.” Instead of trying to turn black people into uneasy imitations of white people, it is time for the majority to begin to understand the life and language of minority peoples.

4. It may be (as Sledd suggests) that “a more various standard language” is forming in America – a language that is filled with borrowings from a variety of social groups, a language more reflective of our ethnic pluralism.

Conclusions

Teachers involved in language and composition programs for minority – and majority – students will increase their effectiveness as they master a number of skills.

First, the teacher must acquire training in language. What is language? What are the functions of language? What is the relation of spoken language to written language and to reading?

Second, the teacher must investigate the phenomenon of dialects. What are they? How do social factors influence language and language learning? The teacher should introduce the study of social dialects into the classroom at an early stage through literature, song, and folklore. He should initiate discussion of the ethnic, regional, and cultural differences among dialects, as well as the levels of usage within a given dialect. In the process, the teacher must avoid coercive, condescending, hypercorrective approaches.

Third, the teacher should make every effort to understand the specific dialect(s) of his students. In addition to improving communication, the teacher will learn to distinguish three categories of “errors” in composition: (1) spelling and grammatical characteristics that reflect the writer’s spoken dialect; (2) mechanical errors that are not traceable to qualities of dialect; and (3) faulty organization and nonlogical development, which are shared by all students regardless of dialect.

Fourth, the teacher must hold in mind the real goals of education in English: to express thoughts with reasonable clarity and fluency, and to receive ideas effectively. Linguistic purism must not be allowed to obscure the real functions of language and the real problems of composing. Geneva Smitherman puts it in the black idiom:

Because Black kids are already bi-dialectal and due to the absurdist nonsense surrounding the popular discussions of Black English, I advise teachers to over the whole b. s. and get on with the educational business at hand. Devise strategies for raising the kids’ reading levels. . . . Tap the totality of they communicative potential. Don’t let them get away with sloppy, irresponsible writing just because it happen to conform to a surface notion of correctness. . . . On the other hand, don’t penalize the kid who gives you a piece that has some “s-es” or “-ed’s” omitted.
A Ringmaster
Cracks the Whip
in Millville

"A danger surrounding our modern education is the danger of wealth. . . .
So far as the colleges go, the sideshows have swallowed up the circus, and
we don't know what is going on in the main tent, and I don't know that I
want to continue as ringmaster under those conditions. . . .Schools like this
one and universities like Princeton must pass out of existence unless they
adapt themselves to modern life."

The place was St. Paul's School; the
time, June 3, 1909; the occasion,
Anniversary luncheon in the Upper
School.

Because an educator of note had been
invited to give the main address, the
Concord Monitor had a reporter on hand
to catch whatever sounded to him new or
significant or could be presented in direct
quotation. The reporter did his best. The
speech as he reported it was brief but
quotable; the Associated Press had no
difficulty choosing a few vivid and pro-
 vocative sentences to despatch by wire all
over the country.

The speaker was Woodrow Wilson,
president of Princeton University, a man
already mentioned as a candidate for the
White House, an educational reformer of
idealism and obstinacy, whose power to
articulate his creed brought him wide,
respectful attention whenever he spoke.

Shuddering Alumni

On this occasion, his words provoked
alarm — close to home. Alumni and trus-
tees of Princeton and St. Paul's, when
informed about the St. Paul's speech by
newspaper accounts of it, shuddered at
such headlines as, "Thinks Wealth Great
Menace to our Schools." The Horae
Scholasticae, The Princeton Alumni
Weekly, and Wilson himself sprang to the
barricades with denials that the address
was at all the radical manifesto the
reports had made it appear to be.

In due course the tempest subsided, as
such storms do. Wilson's years at Prince-
ton and as Governor of New Jersey were
overshadowed by his Presidency of the
United States and by the course and
consequences of the First World War. The
fact that he had once spoken at St. Paul's
School began to fade from living mem-
ory.

Of those who actually heard the
speech, perhaps a handful remain to mark
its sixty-fifth anniversary this year. Though Arthur Pier mentions it briefly
in his history of the School, the furor
provoked by Wilson's address has so com-
pletely cooled that few present day St.
I said absolutely nothing there which I have not been saying for the last four or five years in many forms, and the singular thing is that I said it all over again at St. Paul's in substantially the same form I had used on previous occasions. Some reporter seems with an almost devilish ingenuity to have picked out whimsical illustrations and put together parts of sentences in order to create a sensation and an impression of a radical utterance having been made. His representation that I attacked wealth, for example, is particularly unfounded.

I shall take every proper opportunity to disclaim the opinions I am alleged to have uttered there, but of course these disclaimers will not reach the persons upon whom the initial impression was made. One can only act one's teeth and remember that it is possible to live down these distressing experiences. I quite agree with you that such utterances would, if made, be very unwise and harmful at the present time. I can only comfort myself with the knowledge that I did not make them.

I need not tell you how much I value your constant interest and thoughtful support.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Part of Wilson's reply to a disturbed Princeton supporter, dated June 10, 1909.
Woodrow Wilson at the time of his visit to St. Paul's (Photo by courtesy of Princeton University Library).
Paul’s people are aware the visit ever occurred.

Two years ago, Dr. David W. Hirst, associate editor of *The Papers of Woodrow Wilson*, wrote to the School to ask if a text of the speech had been preserved there. Nothing of the sort could be found in the School’s archives; no trace at all, except for two references in the *Horae Scholasticae*—an editorial summary in the issue of June 17, 1909, setting in direct quotes only a single short sentence from the speech, and an article in February, 1924, at the time of Wilson’s death, which included a reprint of the earlier editorial.

Dr. Hirst persisted in his search and ultimately secured from the Concord Public Library a transcript of the *Concord Monitor*’s whole report of Anniversary, 1909, including a summary of Wilson’s speech, with many direct quotes. (Dr. Hirst has been most generous to the *Alumni Horae* during our preparation of the present article, helping secure a contemporary photograph of Wilson, and supplying not only the *Monitor* article but also photostats of Wilson’s own notes for the speech, newspaper reports and editorial comments of the time, and Wilson’s reply to a Princeton alumnus who had read them with dismay. Some of these documents will be published in the spring of 1975, in Volume 19 of *The Papers of Woodrow Wilson*.)

From these and other sources, the circumstances of Wilson’s visit to the School can be roughly reconstructed.

**Tug-of-War Coming**

Woodrow Wilson was completing his next to last year as president of Princeton. Life at the University had already changed markedly under his leadership. With introduction of the preceptorial system, stiffening of academic standards, and building up of the Graduate School, the University’s mission as a center of learning was gaining new dominance in the public image of Princeton. But, as Wilson told the Anniversary audience, he had had his troubles.

At the time of the visit to St. Paul’s, he had already dug in his heels for the final tug of war over University policies which led to his withdrawal in 1910.

**Drought, Hockey, etc. at SPS**

In Millville, the School year 1908-9 had opened with 337 boys enrolled at SPS. During a long summer drought, which had caused the ponds to drop far below normal level, the ancient wooden mill-dam across the Sluice had been torn down and replaced by the concrete dam still standing at the south end of Hargate. Rains brought the ponds up to normal by the end of the fall term, and an unusually rapid onset of cold weather gave the School its finest black ice in years.

It was a big winter for SPS hockey, coached by M. K. Gordon, ’87. Although the School Team (H. A. H. Baker, captain; H. B. Gardner; W. P. Willetts; H. M. Wall; W. W. Cox; A. F. Sortwell, and A. Harman) lost 1-3 to the St. Nicholas team at the St. Nicholas Rink in New York in December, a noted hockey expert said it was “the finest team in the country and can defeat anything anywhere near its size; it knows more hockey technique and team work than any amateur hockey team in the country.” The name of captain Hobey Baker was already becoming a legend.

A Presidential straw ballot in November gave 268 votes to Taft, 40 to Debs, and 26 to Bryan. Jacob Riis, author of “How the Other Half Lives,” spoke at the School in early December.
St. Paul's School Commencement, 3 June, 1909.

THE DISTINCTION OF EFFORT.

The 'Commencement' of What?
If you do not go to college? Work, plan, definite aim.
If you go to college? Relaxation, diversion?

What have you done in school?

The challenge to effort in the modern world.
The difficulty of meeting the challenge successfully,
inasmuch as there is required
Quick apprehension, quick comprehension
Working (i.e. intelligent) knowledge readily and
rapidly acquired, with exactness
Capacity and readiness for rapid and concentrated
exertion of a whole series of faculties
The power to organize and guide.

Distinction to be had on no other terms.
The obscurity of wealth
The commonplaceness of adventure
The exhausted and discredited round of pleasure.

What, then, do you mean to do at college
To get ready to be a servant or a nobody? or
To get ready to be a master adventurer in the field of
modern opportunity?
Debaters in the Cadmean and Concordian argued the pros and cons of abolition of capital punishment (no); election of a Democratic President (no); nationalization of the railroads (yes); woman suffrage (no); and placing further restriction on immigration. This last topic was debated in each Society at least twice during the year, always with the same affirmative result, but in the Joint Debate, when it was again the subject, the negative prevailed.

The flow of students from St. Paul's to Princeton was long-established. Of the forty-four college-bound members of the Sixth Form of 1909, eleven would enroll there in the fall. If Woodrow Wilson wished reforms in the College, he surely knew he might usefully pur thrust some challenges upstream, so it is not surprising that he accepted Dr. Ferguson's invitation to speak at Anniversary, especially since he seems to have believed the occasion was the School's graduation.

June 3, 1909
Anniversary, 1909, was on Thursday, June 3. The boat races had already been rowed, on Tuesday, June 1. Seventy girls had come for the Sixth Form Dance on the evening of June 2. In the Anniversary Track Meet, run off on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, eight records were broken. The days were consistently sunny; the crowd of visitors, unusually large. No doubt special excitement had been stirred by the announcement that the Anniversary speakers would be Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University and Henry A. Garfield, '81, president of Williams College.

It would be interesting to know when Wilson arrived at the School; which functions he attended; how long he stayed. Of these facts we find no record. But we can surmise something of his preparation for the visit, through a page of notes, reproduced here, which he himself typed. They clearly show Wilson's belief that he was to give a commencement address, primarily to the graduating class. The Horae Scholasticae tells us that when Wilson found himself faced with an audience composed of at least two-thirds parents and older persons, he was compelled to recast his speech, "in effect without any notice."

One would hope that he had a little more warning than that. In any event, the speech as he delivered it could have been readily shaped to the occasion from the notes he had prepared, and there is some evidence that he did have an opportunity to make ready for the altered situation.

Rehearsal on the Pond Path?
In that same spring, the Rev. S. S. Drury was under active pressure from Dr. Ferguson to come to St. Paul's as Vice-Rector with the right of succession to the Rectorship. He had visited the School on several occasions, and in June, 1909, he was apparently prevailed upon by Dr. Ferguson to come up from Boston at Anniversary. And it appears that he and Wilson took a walk together around the Pond.

Did the Rector whisper to Wilson that this young clergyman was the man he hoped would be preparing SPS boys for Princeton and other colleges for the next twenty or thirty years, and that he might be a good subject for Wilsonian evangelism? Or did he suggest to Drury that a walk with the Princeton president might reveal some of the challenges of school-mastering? Perhaps he simply turned the two visitors loose together and hoped good would come of it!

However it happened, we have the
recollection of August Heckscher, '32, that, in a conversation some twenty years after the event, Dr. Drury told him of walking around the pond with Wilson, who had talked in a more fascinating, scintillating way than any man he had ever met. And later, he said, he had been surprised to realize that Wilson had actually been rehearsing his speech with him during the walk; for his talk at the luncheon corresponded very closely with the thoughts he had expressed.

Evidently the encounter made a deep impression, for Heckscher recalls hearing Dr. Drury in a sermon say almost precisely what Wilson had said in 1909: "the object of a college is to make young gentlemen as unlike their fathers as possible."

Do other first-hand records of Wilson’s visit survive — in diaries, letters, or photograph albums? If so, what better time than now to ferret them out!

The Monitor Report

For the speech itself, we have only the Monitor report on which to rely, a report which cannot be thought to reproduce more than five per cent — and not too consecutive a five per cent, at that — of an address which, the Homee says, took forty-five minutes to deliver:

"In the new upper school, after the chapel exercises, a lunch of salads, croquettes and ices was served. Following this, Rev. Dr. Ferguson introduced President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton as a college president who believes in an education which educates.

"President Wilson said that the figures above the door represented the span of his own life [like SPS, Wilson was born in 1856]. He had not produced as much as St. Paul’s School, he said, but he had had just as much trouble.

"He was pleased, he said, to speak to the fathers and mothers, as well as the students, for fathers and mothers frequently have less conception than their children of what an education really is. We have forgotten what our schools are for. He asked if the fathers and mothers thought that what their sons are doing at St. Paul’s has any vital connection with what they are to do later.

"He believed in a broad education and said that the object of a college is to make young gentlemen as unlike their fathers as possible. The man whose son goes to college has become immersed in his own affairs and his eyes are below the horizon. He forgets the country in minding his own business. A generalized American is preferable to a specialized American.

"I believe in athletics," said President Wilson. "I believe in all those things which relax energy, that the faculties may be at their best when the energies are not relaxed. But only so far do I believe in these diversions. When the lad leaves school, he ceases to be an athlete. It is of no consequence whether he can play hockey or not.

"The modern world is an exacting one and the things it exacts are mostly intellectual. Machinery has largely exempted us from manual labor. To the president of a corporation, the corporation is a thing of the imagination. He never sees it. You cannot see a government. The whole
thing is a projected brain. The modern world will demand from your son a quick comprehension of things he can never see; and if he has merely played baseball, played football or rowed in a crew, he must begin to go to school again.

"The modern world is governed by intellectual power. The only man who is a master in the modern world is the man who is master of things he never saw. The modern world is a world of the mind.

"A danger surrounding our modern education is the danger of wealth. I am sorry for the lad who is going to inherit money, for it is no longer distinguished to be rich. The lad who is to inherit money is foredoomed to obscurity. You can't distinguish yourself by pleasure; you can't amuse yourself by adventure. I fear that the kind of men who are to share in shaping the future are not largely exemplified in schools and colleges.

"So far as the colleges go, the sideshows have swallowed up the circus, and we don't know what is going on in the main tent and I don't know that I want to continue as ringmaster under those conditions. There are more honest occupations than teaching if you can't teach.

"I don't want you to think that I contemplate going out of the business. I shall not, until I have made as many of my fellow countrymen as uncomfortable as possible.

"When once we have the gracious assistance of fathers and mothers, we shall educate their sons. Given that assistance, in a single generation we shall change the entire character of American education, and it has to be changed. Schools like this one and universities like Princeton must pass out of existence unless they adapt themselves to modern life.

"All the education that takes place in a school or college takes place in the student's mind outside the classroom. We have gone ridiculously far in our college and school life, but we have generated an opposite tendency."

As paraphrased by the Monitor reporter, President Garfield's talk, which followed Wilson's, was a tribute to Garfield's Princeton colleague, as "a light shining in the intellectual world that would lead the country forward in the way it ought to go."

Reports and Reassurances

A careful reading of the Associated Press reports of Wilson's speech betrays the fact that the Concord Monitor account was their source. They quoted the passage about overemphasis on athletics; the estimate that few shapers of the future would be found in such schools and colleges as SPS and Princeton; the call for change in the character of the education in such institutions and for adapting them to the demands of the modern world.

It is of some interest that the phrase about the sideshows and the main tent, which was prominent in the address and freely quoted by the newspapers yet did not appear in the page of notes prepared by Wilson, had in fact been among some earlier handwritten (and crossed out) notes on the back of the same sheet:...

"How the usual college is now organized — and the school, too, for that mat-
ter. The side shows are in a way to swallow up the circus. Abolish the side shows? No. Subordinate them."

The editors of The Princeton Alumni Weekly interviewed Wilson on his return to Princeton, to ask if the statements attributed to him by the newspapers had been taken out of context. Wilson assured them that in his St. Paul's address he had proclaimed "the same old doctrine with which readers of The Weekly have already become familiar. I was simply discussing the problem of the establishment of a proper relation between the studies of schools and universities, and other activities of student life."

The Horae Scholasticae did its bit to calm the troubled waters by printing an editorial defense of Wilson's position, giving an interpretation of the speech which made it possible to place his statements comfortably in the context of SPS tradition.

In the absence of a more complete original text which might conclusively support one interpretation or another, one is tempted to surmise that the address embodied the multi-dimensional thinking of a complex man, which different auditors heard differently – a speech which was as truly radical or conservative as each listener.

One wonders, for example, how Wilson's remarks about hockey players sounded to Hobey Baker and his teammates. No doubt, in spite of all disclaimers, Wilson was willing for his message to be heard as radically as any listener's readiness would allow.

On one point it is likely that all those present at the Anniversary luncheon in 1909 agreed: as a speaker Wilson had magical power. The Horae Scholasticae brought on its full verbal orchestra to recall the speech in 1924, fifteen years after it was delivered:

"It is needless to say that he made the most profound impression. The tall, ascetic figure, the deeply chiselled and beautifully modelled features, the brow of the scholar, the eyes which flashed as he drove home his points, matched his magnificent voice, which with his exquisite articulation, carried the big Hall without a trace of effort. He enthralled his hearers at the outset, and held them to the end of his remarks with the spell of the great orator, playing upon them as on an instrument. Not a point was lost, not an effect missed. It was impossible to resist the magic of the man. Whether one yielded to his manner, his appearance and voice; or to his matter, to the perfect polish of his epigrammatic style, to his subtlety of thought, to his trenchant wit: one was spellbound through his whole speech, and found the end came all too early. It was a delight and a privilege to hear such a man."

R.W.D.
(Archibald Cox, '30, Williston Professor of Law at Harvard University, and Special Prosecutor in the Watergate Case from May to October, 1973, visited the School on February 18 and spoke to a capacity audience in Memorial Hall. From a taped record of his address, the Editor has received Professor Cox’s permission to extract certain passages for printing below.)

Archibald Cox, '30

COMING back here, I think, for almost anyone who has been to the School, and perhaps particularly for me, is a very moving experience under any circumstances.

Those of us who are fortunate to attend St. Paul’s School, and other schools like it or almost like it, are not very many; but I think, for an extraordinarily large proportion of those who do have that good fortune, it’s at school that our course is set and at school that our inner resources, our aspirations, resolutions if you will, are developed, which really shape the course we follow at the hard points in life. I know that I’ve not infrequently, when I was about to embark on some new undertaking, if it was at all possible, come by the School just for the atmosphere and to draw on those things, rather than particularly to see any person. . . .

(Referring to the men who taught at St. Paul’s during his years at the School, the speaker recalled Willard Scudder’s English class.)

It occurred to me that one of the things we studied as literature was the Fifteenth Psalm, which you ought to take down some time when you’re in Chapel a little early; and really one finds there an entire course laid out for
him, at least in public if not his private undertakings . . .

I thought I'd address myself very briefly (and we can explore this later as we go along) to the question that so many people are asking now, as indeed I put it to myself: when history's written, will the Watergate affair mark the point of collapse of our system of government or the beginning of an era in government of increased integrity, honor, candor, and mutual trust, which is now so lacking between the governors and the governed.

And I think, while it's not all one way, that the answer is the latter . . .

(Professor Cox said his confidence was partly based on the demonstration last fall of the power of the American people to insist on the turnabout of an Administration policy which instinct tells them is wrong. He was further encouraged by the fact that European observers expressed amazement that Americans did not take corruption in high places for granted.)

I am conscious that my view may be distorted, but I am very much sustained by the intense interest in the Watergate affair in the extraordinary number of approving letters that I've received from young people at colleges, at high schools, and the like. Maybe one flatters himself (there's always great danger when you're involved in something) but it seemed to me that there was a chord that was struck which was waiting to be struck; and that, too, I think is important.

Let me tell you one little incident to illustrate it — and forgive me if it's a bit egotistical . . . In January, . . . I had occasion one night, between nine and ten o'clock, to walk out Brattle Street. (Several of my colleagues have been held up on Brattle Street — in that part of it — about that time of night.) I was walking alone, and a young man — it happened to be a black young man — went by me, and I went by him, and then I heard a voice summoning me from behind.

Well, I sort of wondered whether to run — but I can't run very fast. Anyway the voice sounded friendly, so I turned around. And he said, "Aren't you Archibald Cox? I think I recognized you." And I acknowledged that I was. And he smiled very broadly and wanted to shake hands; and spoke of his pleasure in seeing me. And then he said, "I do want to tell you just one thing. My radical friends, all of whom were going to be bombers, have now decided that they're going to be lawyers." This was because of the events of last October.

Well, again, I don't mean to make too much of it, but it does seem to me to show that there is a chord there waiting to be struck, and that with a little bit of effort and a little bit of perseverance perhaps we can do it . . .

(Professor Cox saw a threefold lesson in the Watergate affair: an absolute necessity that the inquiry into grounds for impeachment of the President be non-partisan; the need for a change in our way of financing political
campaigns; and the need for a “stronger appreciation of the line between decisions as to what are right and wrong, and decisions on questions of politics or policy.” In illustration of the third point, be cited the example of Elliot Richardson.)

During the time that Elliot was Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, there were quite a number of times, by my standards, that he went along with Administration policies, particularly in the area of civil rights, where it seemed to me that the Administration was badly wrong and where I sort of hoped that Elliot Richardson, as a former student of mine, would get up on his high horse and say “No, I won’t go any farther with you.” But on that kind of question he felt that it was important to be a good team man.

On the other hand, when it came to the question of whether an independent investigation would be pressed in Watergate, when it came to a question of keeping his word and of the integrity of the investigation, there was never the slightest doubt, in my mind at least, as to what position he would take. And I don’t think there was any doubt in fact, because that was on one side of the line I’m trying to suggest to you, and the other things— at least arguably — were questions of policy, matters of judgment, matters of more or less, where some kind of a consensus has to be arrived at, in order to govern at all.

I found the saddest things, in conducting the Watergate investigation, were not the major actors whose wrongs seemed to me to be very clear wrongs — and it was really quite inexcusable that they slipped into them, even though some did so for good motives — but the sad actors were those who peopled the stage in greater numbers, who made Watergate possible by cutting a sharp verbal corner here, or by not reporting something there, or by otherwise emulating one or all three of the three monkeys — hear no evil, speak no evil, see no evil. And their mistakes were generally at the level where you would think about it and say, “Well, I wonder what I would have done?”

I know perfectly well what I should have done; and I know perfectly well what I hope I would have done; but I must say in all honesty until you’re put in that bind you really can’t be too sure how you would behave. And I think the going along, the being loyal, to a person or to an institution or, in some cases sadly, to the job the man was trying to do, when these things came in collision with the course of integrity and honor, were the really hard things that people faced in Watergate and the ones where somehow a revival of — backbone, I guess, is what is so badly needed.

Of course, in the end — and now I’m speaking of the longer run — the question of which way we go from Watergate will depend on who goes into public life: what kinds of people go into public life and how they conduct themselves...
The U.S. Hockey Hall of Fame

The place of St. Paul’s School as “the cradle of American hockey” has been given new recognition by the inclusion of Malcolm K. Gordon, ’87, coach, and Hobey (H. A. H.) Baker, ’09, SPS and Princeton star player, among the first twenty-five “enshrinees” commemorated in the United States Hockey Hall of Fame.

The U.S. Hockey Hall of Fame is a new structure dedicated June 21, 1973, in Eveleth, in the Mesabi Range of Minnesota, a town rivalling Millville as a hockey cradle, which has produced so many professional and National Hockey League players that it was chosen with little debate to be the depository of the nation’s hockey memorabilia. Of the twenty-five first “enshrinees” — fourteen living, eleven deceased — each was either present in person or represented by proxy.

David C. Gordon, ’26, who was invited to be on hand to receive his father’s certificate, reports the dedication ceremony as follows:

“I flew to Duluth the day before and then took a Hertz dog sled way up where I was put up at a nearby motel. I met some of the hockey men and on the next day we sat in alphabetical order in the front row, with a platform for the Governor, the Mayor, et al. One by one we went up to receive a handsome plaque and each of us was allowed three minutes on the mike. I tried to persuade them that hockey was not born in Minnesota,
but that my father was coaching hockey at St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H. before Minnesota had emerged from the last ice sheet! I got a few laughs.

"The million-dollar building was dedicated and the cornerstone laid. Then a flourish of trumpets sounded as each of us entered the building and shook hands with Governor Anderson. . . . A cocktail party in a skating rink followed and later a big dinner in the Eveleth Armory, with many speeches. Very impressive.

"Included in the Hall of Fame is a complete history of U. S. hockey which tells that my father 'helped formalize the game by putting down on paper in 1885 what is regarded as the first set of rules in the United States,' and that at St. Paul's School he coached Hobey Baker, another enshrinee and a legend in hockey. The exhibit also describes the famous St. Nick team of New York. This team, made up mostly of St. Paul's School graduates who were living and working in New York, was the opponent of the schoolboy team which my father brought down from SPS to play their first game, April 9, 1896, on the St. Nicholas Rink."

The ground floor of the Hall of Fame features commemorative pylons for the enshrinees, suggestive of hockey sticks in their design. Other exhibit areas upstairs are devoted to high school, college, professional and international hockey, as well as a library, and facilities for moving picture and audio histories of the game.

Alumni Fund

*Progress Report as of March 1, 1974:*

**The** goal of the 1974 Alumni Fund which closes June 30 is $165,000. This goal is 10% above the amount raised last year. It is a modest goal, especially in the light of inflation.

With four months to go in the drive, this goal appears to be within reach:

As of February 28, 1974 — $85,261 contributed
963 contributors

As of February 28, 1973 — $74,441 contributed
919 contributors

In other words, we are $10,820 and 44 contributors ahead of last year. Part of our success this year is due to 136 contributors who did not give last year.

Also, part of our goal is to broaden the donor base (last year fewer than
45% of the Alumni contributed. To accomplish this, our present base of contributors must step-up and contribute. In addition, those Alumni who have not been giving on a regular basis must respond.

The Alumni Fund is important. A generous response will assure that St. Paul’s maintains its supremacy as a leading preparatory school.

Albert F. Gordon, '55
Alumni Fund Chairman

Anniversary

1856 1974

The School's One Hundred and Eighteenth Anniversary will be celebrated on May 31-June 2. Coolidge M. Chapin, '35, is in general charge of Anniversary plans.

Anniversary-Graduation Program—Daylight Time (Tentative)
Friday, May 31 2:30 p.m. Baseball: SPS vs. Belmont Hill
5:00 p.m. Latin Play: Chapel lawn
8:30 p.m. Student Drama, Dance, and Musical Performances, Memorial Hall

Saturday, June 1
9:00 a.m. Memorial Day ceremony at Library
10:00 a.m. Anniversary Symposium, Memorial Hall
12:00 n. Alumni Meeting, Memorial Hall
1:00 p.m. Alumni Parade
1:15 p.m. Alumni and Parents Luncheon, Cage
3:00 p.m. Boat Races, Turkey Pond; Flag Pole Ceremony after races
6:00 p.m. Buffet Supper, Upper School; Reunion Dinners, at several locations in the Concord vicinity
8:00 p.m. Movie, Memorial Hall

Sunday, June 2
9:00 a.m. Holy Communion, Old Chapel
10:30 a.m. Chapel for Sixth Form, Parents, and Alumni — Address by the Rector
11:30 a.m. Luncheon for Sixth Form, Parents, and Alumni at Upper School
2:00 p.m. Graduation, Chapel lawn
3:30 p.m. Sixth Form departs
Reunion Forms and their Chairmen:

1914 - 60th: Francis Goodwin, 2d, 408 Hartford Ave., Wethersfield, Conn. 06109
1919 - 55th: Ridley Watts, Box 327, Stonington, Conn. 06378
1924 - 50th: J. Lawrence Pool, Box 31, West Cornwall, Conn. 06796
1929 - 45th: Townsend Munson, Western Savings Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
1944 - 30th: Carroll L. Wainwright, Jr., Milbank, Tweed, One Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, N. Y. 10005
1949 - 25th: Samuel McC. Yonce, Rotan-Mosle, Inc., 80 Broad Street, New York, N. Y. 10004
1954 - 20th: Howard C. Dickinson, Jr., RFD, Center Conway, N. H. 03873
1964 - 10th: Peter B. Humphrey, 55 East 72d St., New York, N. Y. 10021

Regional Alumni News

Reception in Washington

APPROXIMATELY one hundred persons, including parents of present SPS students, and alumni and their wives, gathered for a late afternoon reception in honor of the Rector, William A. Oates, on November 7, 1973, at the Metropolitan Club in Washington, D. C. Much of the credit for planning and successfully carrying through the occasion belongs to J. Woodward Redmond, ’40, Regional Chairman, and Mrs. Redmond, who served as host and hostess at the reception.

Alumni Dinner in Pittsburgh

THE Rector visited Pittsburgh on February 21, for meetings with alumni and the parents of possible candidates for the School. About twenty-five parents interested in St. Paul’s for their children had an opportunity to talk with Mr. Oates in the afternoon, at the home of F. Brooks Robinson, ’50, president of the St. Paul’s School Alumni Association of Pittsburgh.

That evening, at the Pittsburgh Golf Club, the Rector was guest of honor at the dinner and fifty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Association, where he spoke briefly and answered questions about the School. Ten alumni and their wives were present and also, for the first time, four couples who are parents of students now in School. The officers of the Association, F. Brooks Robinson, ’50, president, Henry H. Armstrong, ’49, vice-president, and G. William Bissell, ’56, secretary-treasurer, were reelected for the coming year.

Earlier in the day, the Rector attend-
ed an informal luncheon, arranged by Mr. Robinson, with a small alumni group at the H-Y-P Club.

Weicker Scholars

The Horae is indebted to André O. Hurtgen, Head of the Modern Languages Department, for his translation of the letter which follows, from Patrice Gaunard, '68, of the French branch of the Alumni Association:

Dear Mr. Hurtgen,

After a rather long lapse, I am finally getting caught up with my correspondence, and am listing below the latest accomplishments of recent Weicker Scholars:

Nicolas de Chezelles, '67, is married, father of a daughter, Alexandra, born May 27, 1973. He is working in aeronautics research. Marc A. J. Gatin, '67, is currently ending up his Ph. D. in Economics. He is taking the entrance examination for the Ecole Nationale d'Administration, where the highest-ranking public servants are trained.

Patrice F. P. Gaunard, '68, is finishing up a Ph. D. in Business Management. He is now a student at the Institut Superieure des Affaires.

Patrick Moffet, '69, is presently working on his agregation in English. The agregation is the highest obtainable university degree in France, superior even to the Ph. D.

Hervé C. Y. Le Tallec, '72 was admitted this year by the Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, the most prestigious French business school.

Philippe A. Klein, '73, is preparing himself for the entrance examination to the Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales. Jean Luc Schmit, '73, is in medical school at the University of Amiens. Michel D. P. Raoust, '73 is preparing to take the entrance exams for the Grandes Ecoles Scientifiques (Ecole Polytechnique, Ecole Centrale, and others).

Jean E. Molleret, '74, is hoping to be admitted by the Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris. Olivier F. Loiseau, '74, plans to apply to the major French business schools. Philippe Lietar, '75, is planning to take his baccalauréat shortly.

I should be obliged if you would pass on this information to the Alumni Association, and ask you to give our best and warmest regards to one and all at St. Paul's.

November 26, 1973 P. F. Gaunard, '68

As a postscript to Patrice Gaunard's letter, the Rector has sent us the cartoon reproduced here, and the accompanying Christmas note from Michel Raoust, '73: Dear Mr. Oates,

Enclosed here is my first cartoon to be published in a very famous newspaper. It was printed in Le Monde on December the 1st. I hope it is the beginning of a cartooning career, although my studies are absolutely unconnected with this artistic field. (I am studying Maths and Physics in Paris.)

I send to you and to the School my best wishes for the New Year, hoping that a good sense of humor will always be a typical quality among the Paulies.

Sincerely yours,

Paris – December 16, 1973 Michel P. S. This cartoon appeared in an article on the energy crisis – it is important to mention it!

Energy Crisis as seen by M. Raoust, '73 (see above).
Letters

(James A. Wood, Head of the Music Department, wrote to the Horae at Christmastime, to express concern because the caption for our autumn issue cover picture had failed to specify what ‘‘Christmas Service’’ was represented, or to make clear that there are two.)

Dear Mr. Drury:

Thank you for your recent notes . . .

I am enclosing copies of the programs from our Christmas celebrations this week. As you can see, the School now has two big services to make the holidays here more festive. The first, the community Lessons and Carols Service, has been a part of the School’s more recent traditions. Bill Oates sends a letter of invitation to all churches and associated places of worship, to invite area people to this service. It is always well-attended; usually the chapel is full.

The second occasion is the Pageant, with its very old traditions, and with some new features to make it more inclusive: the shepherds now pipe their way down the chapel aisle with a quartet of recorders, along with the usual staffs and lanterns . . .

Best wishes for the holiday season.

Sincerely,

Jim Wood

December 19, 1973

(The following letter from G. H. Hart, ’36, came in response to the suggestion made by Stevens T. M. Wright, ’29, printed in our last issue. The second letter from Hart was a response to the Editor’s acknowledgment of the first.)

Dear Roger,

Dr. Drury’s little talk on ‘‘How to Visit a Sick Person’’ was unforgettable. The main idea is to make him or her feel you made a special trip. Don’t say, ‘‘I happened to be in the neighborhood and had half an hour . . .’’ Devote your entire attention to him; don’t look at the pictures, books and magazines in the sickroom. Very important: never (and this applies to any visit) take a book out of the shelf and leaf through it. I break this rule frequently, but when I do I hear Dr. Drury’s raspy admonitions.

The last rule (also applying to visits in general) has to do with how to

(Cont. on p. 39)
Editorial

HOW many readers wince with the Editor to hear the elect in the Hockey Hall of Fame dubbed “enshrinees?” There is surely a word of lower wattage (and more grace) to apply to men whose exploits provide their own best light.

Nevertheless, we St. Paul’s people should beware of smugness. The time was when we too gave hockey an almost sanctified place, and when the members of the School team ranked as quasi-deities in our Millville pantheon. Woodrow Wilson did well to warn the younger members of his 1909 audience that the world would use other standards. Did he favor abolishing the “sideshow?” “No,” he said; “subordinate them.”

Easier said than done. For three or four decades, the stage was set for SPS to enjoy glamorous stardom in the hockey world. We had a head start. We had the best ice. We had fine coaching. Nearly every boy played the game.

Then technology stepped in to prune our early advantages. Artificial ice rinks became common. For a number of years, clinging proudly to the tradition of pond ice which served earlier SPS teams so well, the School was at a competitive disadvantage—a new experience for “the cradle of American hockey!”

Artificial ice came to St. Paul’s in 1954, and nowadays SPS finds itself on a level with comparable schools, the performance of its teams owing nothing to a lucky accident of climate and everything to the skill and teamwork of the players. In the face of this leveling-up of competition, good sportsmen will not regret losing the years when SPS outscored varsity teams from the Ivy League colleges.

Time has also brought a wide diversification to the winter athletic program, as the table on page 5 of this issue shows. As a consequence, though hockey remains popular, it is under constant challenge from other sports, and the SPS hockey team is no longer undergirt by a pyramid of three to four hundred hotly competing players.

What, then, in 1974, is the surviving substance of the SPS hockey tradition? In our own imagined hockey shrine at St. Paul’s, what trophy would we wish above all to preserve?

More than famous victories won, is not our treasure the fine hockey sportsmanship exemplified by Malcolm Gordon, Hobey Baker and others? Surely it is a just pride in that spirit which brings to the Garden Game in New York each year such alumni as Barclay Cooke, ’30, who has been on hand to announce the game ever since World War II.

“I’m honored to be there,” he wrote to Julien McKee, “and as long as I can walk, I’ll do this job.”

WHILE typing the 1972 Form Notes for this issue, the Editor had a startling new experience with a news clipping about a girl’s engagement. Automatically, he scanned the item for the alumnus’s name, which customarily goes at the front of our engagement notes. But the man was described as an alumnus of another school. Strange! The Editor read on, and behold! it was the girl who was the alumna of St. Paul’s. Thus times change, and editors are kept on their toes!

WORD of the sudden death on March 27, of Mr. J. Carroll McDonald (1943-69) has come as we go to press. Tribute to this masterly and inspiring teacher will appear in a coming issue of the Horae.
Letters (Cont. from p. 37)

leave. When you decide it's time to do so, say goodbye and GO; don't "leak away." I have followed this advice all my life, but it's easy to overdo it and be rude. But Dr. Drury never was rude, I'm sure; he was so in charge of the conversation that he brought everything to a fine terminating phrase and strode off.

December 14, 1973

Yours,

G. H. Hart, '36

Dear Roger:

Thanks for your kind words on my essaylet. It composed itself as I was chopping wood.

We had some great teachers at SPS in the thirties. Besides SSD, there were Messrs. Scudder, Pier, Chittenden, Richards, Flint, Webb, Nelson, Sears, and many I've forgotten. But the biggest influence on me was dear Mr. Howard, who showed us the color and force of the Greek and inspired us to try to do the same for our translation. I've never learned to write business cant: you can't do what you promised but you say so in as long-winded and bland a way as possible.

January 3, 1974

Yours,

G. H. Hart, '36

FACULTY NOTES


Virginia S. Deane, Administrative Associate, has been appointed Vice-Rector with primary
responsibility for curriculum development. Before coming to St. Paul's in 1971, she was for twenty-three years a member of the faculty of North Shore Country Day School, where she taught English and history and served as dean of girls, chairman of the history department and dean of the faculty. She has been secretary and president of the National Association of Principals of Schools for Girls, and chairman of the ad hoc Social Studies Committee of the National Association of Independent Schools.

Dennis F. Doucette, Head of the Science Department, was again chairman of the fall United Way campaign at SPS, a part of the Greater Concord community fund drive.

Susanne M. Fortier of the Physical Education Department was the New Hampshire representative to the Eastern District Convention of the National Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, in New York, in March.

The Rev. William S. Gannon of the Religion Department was one of thirty persons selected from nine hundred schools, who recently took part in a conference at the University of the South, Sewanee, on the future of Episcopal education.

C. Reed Greene of the Classics Department has been appointed a regional representative of the New Hampshire Classical Association.

Alan N. Hall, Head of the English Department, will become an Independence Foundation Master upon the retirement of John S. B. Archer, present holder of the mastership, in June. A member of the faculty since 1952, he has served as Director of Studies and was the first Director of the Advanced Studies Program. He is a director of the Concord Boys' Club and is currently president of the Millville School PTO. He is the author of "Conrad and the Congo."

William O. Kellogg, Head of the History Department, has been reelected chairman of the Concord ABC (A Better Chance) Program.

The Rev. Donald S. Labigan, a member of the Sacred Studies Department from 1944 to 1947, died at his home in Geneva, New York, January 2, 1974. He was fifty-nine years old. Born in Geneva, he was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Hobart College in 1935 and of Seabury Western Theological Seminary in 1940. His years at St. Paul's fell early in a career which included similar service at St. George's School, Kent School, and St. Peter's School, Peekskill, New York. In the late 1940's and early '50's, he was assistant to the dean of Hobart College, and over a period of eight years he had been a member of the Hobart faculty, as resident tutor and lecturer in the Classics and Western Civilization and later as assistant professor of Classics and Modern Language.

Richard H. Lederer of the English Department has been appointed to the new Form of 1923 Mastership in English, which was endowed last year by the Form of 1923 in honor of five great former English masters: John Richards, master emeritus, and the late Gerald Chittenden, Henry C. Kittredge, Willard Scudder, and F. Beach White. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Haverford College and holder of the Master of Arts in Teaching degree from Harvard, Mr. Lederer has been on the faculty since 1962. He was named by the Concord Junior Chamber of Commerce.
Commerce, four years ago, as the "Outstanding Young Educator" of the area. His stimulating articles have appeared in the Independent School Bulletin, the English Journal, and the Alumni Horae.

William A. Oates, Rector, has been named to the New Hampshire Network Study Commission which will evaluate the history and goals of the public television network.

Joan Ogilvy, who joined the faculty at the start of the winter term as an intern in the History Department, is a recent graduate of Tufts University, where she majored in economics. During the term, she taught the Anthropology/Sociology course and coached figure skating.

Tudor Richards, a member of the faculty from 1952 to 1954 and now executive director of the New Hampshire Audubon Society, spoke at the School, with slides, in February, on the forests and wildlife of the State.

James A. Wood, Head of the Music Department, is state chairman of the American Guild of Organists, and chairman of the Organ Department of the New Hampshire Music Teachers Association. In early January, he gave a recital at the dedication of the Positiv, or third division, of the memorial organ at St. Paul's Church, Concord.

**EMERITI**

John Richards ('12-'17; '19-'49) celebrated his ninetieth birthday at his home in Gardiner, Maine, on February 13. A "well-informed source" recently shared with us Mr. Richards's summary of preparations for the winter just past: "We have a thoroughly reliable fuel merchant; wood for the fireplaces is stacked high in the barn; and, besides the potatoes which sister brought from Deer Isle, there is a bushel of Cortland apples for pies and puddings. In November I hope to add to these some Northern Spies, my favorite apple... I love this old house, know its ways extremely well, and sister is with me, not to mention the good old dog." In Mr. Richard's honor, the Mayor and City Council of Gardiner proclaimed February 13, "John Richards Day."

J. Appleton Thayer ('21-'24; '30-'64) has sent the Horae the accompanying snapshot, showing himself in conversation with Marion Sims Wyeth, '44, at a family wedding just before Christmas. He reports that he was consigned to the hospital in late October with a deficiency of platelets in the blood. After five weeks of treatment, which included the surrender of his spleen, "the platelets now seem to be flourishing. All I got out of it has been a beard! I seem to be fine again."

J. Appleton Thayer (l.), chatting with M. S. Wyeth, '44, in December.
1906
Wm. Fellowes Morgan writes to us with pride of two great-grandsons who, he hopes, "will be at SPS before too long"—Fellowes Morgan Rodd, Jr. and Thomas Rodd, 4th.

1914

Sixtieth Reunion: May 31-June 2

1918
T. S. Matthews' biography of the poet, T. S. Eliot, titled, "Great Tom: Notes Towards the Definition of T. S. Eliot," was published in March by Harper & Row.

1919

Fifty-fifth Reunion: May 31-June 2

1923

1924
Fiftieth Reunion: May 31-June 2

On October 25, 1973, J. Lawrence Pool, M.D., was inducted into the Harvard Varsity Club Hall of Fame, for squash racquets. He was captain of the championship 1928 varsity squash team and was later twice the United States national champion.

1926
Percy H. Clark, Jr. has retired as senior vice-president and secretary of the Provident National Bank of Philadelphia, and is now president of the Finance Company of Pennsylvania, a closed-end investment trust. He is chairman of the trustees of two girls' schools and suspects that "Dr. Drury would be bewildered to find his 84th ranking student still involved with secondary education. So too am I!"

David C. Gordon (see pp. 32-33)


George A. Whiteside's granddaughter, Amy T. Warren, is a Fourth Former this year.

1929

Forty-fifth Reunion: May 31-June 2

Montgomery M. Orr and his wife, Louise, have built a small house in Santa Fe, New Mexico, where they hope to live some day. At present they have the use of it for two months in the summer and "would welcome classmates."

Oren Root is the author of "Persons and Persuasions," published early this year by W. W. Norton & Co., Inc.

1930
Barclay Cooke was again at the microphone to announce the annual Garden Game in December. He has performed this service ever since World War II, and hopes to continue "as long as I can walk."

1933
Brice A. Frey, Jr. has retired as senior vice-president of General Reinsurance Corp. He reports his present golf handicap as 18.

1934
Fiftieth Reunion: May 31-June 2

Alvah W. Sulloway writes that in 1973 he conducted three taxpayers' suits, which he had earlier initiated, against the town of Kittery, Maine, and the Kittery Board of Appeals, to enjoin secret meetings in violation of the town charter and the Maine Right-to-Know Law.

1936
Frank S. Streeter, a financial associate of John Hay Whitney, who was publisher of the former New York Herald Tribune, has been elected president of The Fresh Air Fund, New York City youth service organization. Streeter
and his wife, Nancy, have three daughters.

1937

The Rt. Rev. Paul Moore, Jr., Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, was one of five recipients of the gold medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences, at the annual dinner of the Institute in New York City in December.

1939

Thirty-fifth Reunion: May 31–June 2

1940

In October, 1973, James D. Hurd of the Department of State was appointed Deputy United States Commissioner General for the Spokane, Washington, 1974 International Exposition on the Environment. He has now returned to Washington, D.C., as Foreign Affairs Liaison Officer for the Smithsonian.

1941


Richard W. Mechem was inducted into the Harvard Varsity Club Hall of Fame, for hockey, at a dinner in Cambridge last October. On behalf of the twelve new inductees, he gave the evening’s address.

1942

William E. Benjamin, 2d, president and chairman of the First State Bank of Lantana, Florida, was recently elected president of the board of trustees of Palm Beach Academy. His principal activity is the development of residential waterfront real estate in Palm Beach County, on the site of the former Vanderbilt estate in Manalapan.

Richard C. Millett is vice-president of the National Institute of Social Sciences.


1943

Russell C. Clark, Jr. is with Realtech, of Darien, Connecticut, selling commercial and resort properties.

Col. Benjamin Rush, 3d writes that he has retired from the Army after thirty years of regular service and is taking “a year off to find out how the real world lives.”

1944

Thirty-fifth Reunion: May 31–June 2

1945

Joseph H. Greer will be moving to Durham, North Carolina, in July, as counsel to the cigarette and tobacco division of Liggett & Myers Inc.

William H. Willis, Jr. was a member of a United States tennis team which played in a Veterans Tennis Tournament, in Biarritz, France last spring. Teams from Great Britain, France and Spain also took part in the closely contested matches, with Great Britain emerging as victor.

1946

Frederic L. Chapin, United States Consul General in Sao Paulo, Brazil, has been elected president of the Sao Paulo Consular Society for 1974.

Paul M. Ingersoll and the Provident National Bank of Philadelphia, of which he is president, received the Human Relations Award of the American Jewish Committee, last December, “in recognition of his leadership in the effort to overcome prejudice and bigotry and for his devotion to the cause of understanding among all men based on the universal recognition of the rights of the individual and the value of human dignity.” Ingersoll has also been elected a director of the Greater Philadelphia Movement.

1948

Bradley L. Coley, Jr. has recently started his own public relations firm in New York City, combining corporate communications, international public relations and consulting to non-profit organizations. The name of the new firm
is Coley, Ott Associates.

Married: H. Norton Stevens to Mrs. Margaret L. Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Love of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1973, in Bedford Village, New York. Stevens is president of the Norlin Corporation, manufacturers of musical instruments.

1949
Twenty-fifth Reunion: May 31-June 2

Theodore W. Friend, 3d took office as the new president of Swarthmore College at the opening of the college year in September. Friend was quoted by the Swarthmore College Bulletin as asking his wife, Elizabeth, during the early stages of the selection process, "Do we really want to go through with this, being a college president and a college president's wife?" She replied, 'It's a little like falling in love. Once you ask, it's too late.'"

1950

William M. Bramwell, Jr. reports that he is assistant director for business development of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, "where I am now negotiating acquisitions and even an occasional divestiture."

Chauncey F. Dewey is chief of the chemical industries division in the International Projects Department of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, in Washington, D.C.

H. Allen Holmes has been serving as Counselor for Political Affairs at the American Embassy in Paris for the past two years.

1951

David H. Carter has moved to England to be the representative in London of Scudder, Stevens & Clark, investment advisers. He says his children are adjusting easily, two in boarding schools and two in day schools. "Living in England under present conditions is great fun despite what everybody reads. Will be here for an indefinite period." The family is settled forty-five miles from the city, in deep countryside.

Kenneth A. Ives, Jr. is a co-founder of the Boston investment counseling firm of Gannett, Welsh & Ives, Inc., formed the first of this year.

William G. Prime is currently director of the North American department of Kicet & Aitken, London, England, stockbrokers. He was recently a member of the London team which won the European Stock Exchange Ski Championships among the twelve European stock exchanges, in a 43-gate giant slalom run at Klosters, Switzerland.

A. Ledyard Smith, Jr., secretary, director and controller of the Rex Lumber Co. of Cambridge, Massachusetts, has been elected to the board of trustees of the Clinton Hospital, Clinton, Massachusetts.

"Who Shakes the Money Tree", a study of American campaign financing from 1798 to the present, by the late George C. Thayer, Jr., '51, was published earlier this year by Simon & Schuster.

1952

Ralston H. Coffin, Jr. has moved back from Italy to New York as corporate vice-president of International Flavors & Fragrances.

F. Hugh Magee has returned to the active priesthood and is filling a chaplaincy at St. Paul's (Scottish Episcopal) Cathedral in Dundee, Scotland.

Frederick W. Morris, 4th received an M.S. degree in Ocean Engineering from the University of Miami, Florida, last August.

1953

Edward R. Baldwin is a practicing architect in Toronto, Canada. He is now responsible for the CN Tower, which he describes as the "world's tallest free-standing structure now under construction here."

Hugh Clark, M.D., associate professor in the department of Medicine at the University of Washington, in Seattle, and head of the division of ambulatory care, writes that the area offers "lots of skiing; no ice."

Norman J. Marsh, Jr. is assistant corporate counsel and assistant secretary of Sanders Associates, Inc. of Nashua, New Hampshire.

J. Edward Meyer, 3d, a possible candidate for
Congress this year, was reelected to the New York State Legislature in 1972, and is continuing as partner in a New York City law firm.

Paul E. Phillips, M. D., is doing research, teaching, and medical practice in arthritis at the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City. He recently received board certification as a rheumatologist.

Lt. Col. John B. Sewall will be spending three years in Germany with the Third Infantry Division, probably in command of an infantry battalion stationed in Kitzingen, northern Bavaria.

George G. Snowden, 3d is an executive assistant in the common stock department of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, in New York City.

1954
Twenty-Fifth Reunion: May 31-June 2

1955
We hear that David R. Outerbridge, with his wife and children, has embarked on a venture in what sounds like subsistence farming on 700-Acre Island, on the coast of Maine. They have built themselves a log cabin, and have cleared land on which they keep 75 chickens, 5 sheep, 2 pigs, 1 cow, and 1 calf. They use no oil, burn wood for fuel, and use little gasoline in the small boat which is a necessity of island life. Long distances they can travel under sail. David and his wife are teaching the children at home.

1956

Henry E. Schniewind, Jr., M. D. teaches psychiatry, human sexuality, and group process at Harvard Medical School. He describes his main professional task as “devising ways to build mental health services into primary health care.”


1957
John C. Breckinridge, M. D., is practicing cardiology at the City Hospital in Denver, Colorado, where he lives with his wife and four children.

Boys of Penikese I. School, building their dormitory (see Cadwalader Form Note below).

After two years as an administrator at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, following his retirement from the Marine Corps, George Cadwalader has been working full-time since July, 1973, starting and heading the Penikese Island School, Inc. (Box 161, Woods Hole, Mass. 02543), a venture in juvenile rehabilitation, located on an island off Cuttyhunk, in Buzzard’s Bay. The school was established to provide a program emphasizing confidence-building outdoor activities for boys from 14 to 18, referred by Massachusetts juvenile courts. It will run from April through December as part of an experimental program, begun by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to replace state and county-run “training schools” with a network of community-based facilities using a variety of approaches to the rehabilitation of delinquents. “We are still operating on a shoestring, financially,” Cadwalader says. “However, I think the school has acquired enough friends and enough momentum so that, one way or another, we can keep it going until the experiment has had a chance to succeed or fail on the State level.”

Walter L. Foulke practices general law in Philadelphia. He and his wife, Wendy, live with
their two children, 7 and 4, in an old stone house. "Lots of room," he says; "guests welcome."


David P. Hunt is United States Consul at the United States Embassy in Mogadiscio, Somalia.

Henry A. Wilmerding, Jr. has been made a vice-president of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. in New York City.

1958

Born: to Henry T. Armistead and his wife, Elizabeth, their first child, a son, George Lewis, February 2, 1974.


Joseph A. Chubb has become a member of the New York law firm of Davis Polk & Wardwell.

Engaged: John Davis Hatch, 3d to Miss Kathleen Elen Metz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Metz of Park Ridge, New Jersey.

1959

Fifteenth Reunion: May 31-June 2

Born: to Albert Tracy Johnson, Jr. and his wife, Katharine, a son, Timothy Arthur, October 30, 1973.

J. Martin McClintock lives with his French wife and infant son, Georges, in Thailand, where he is marketing manager for the American International Group of insurance companies.

Samuel D. Warriner, former regional representative of Hood Sail Makers, Inc., is president of a new company, Allied Marine Products, Inc., of Jericho, New York. The company will serve as a central buying facility, with follow-up and installation services, for the boat owner, handling such items as sails, winches, navigational equipment, etc.

Hillyer McD. Young has become a partner of an Atlanta, Georgia, law firm.

1960

Homer Boushey, Jr., M. D. has returned to San Francisco, after postgraduate medical training at Harvard and Oxford medical schools, to join the faculty of the Stanford University Medical School in pulmonary medicine. He and his wife, Virginia, have two children, Sarah and Geoffrey.

Married: DeWitt I. Sage, Jr. to Miss Marcia M. Ghristkey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Williamson Ghristkey of Greenwich, Connecticut, October 12, 1973, in Greenwich. Sage is president of Krainin & Sage, a New York film production company.


Born: to Peter B. Stovell, M. D., and Mrs. Stovell, their third child, a daughter, Helen Penrose, September 3, 1973.

Married: Philip W. Warner to Miss Susan Handal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Handal of New York City, November 17, 1973, in New York City. Warner is a vice-president of Drexel-Burnham, Inc., Philadelphia investment bankers.

J. Randall Williams, 4th is assistant treasurer and branch manager of the Connecticut Bank and Trust Co., in Milford, Connecticut. He and his wife, Mary Jane, have a daughter, aged three.

1961

Engaged: Stone T. Ermentrout to Miss Melody Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Mitchell of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Ermentrout is vice-president of Consolidated Equities Corp., of Atlanta, Georgia.

Married: John Christian Ransmeier to Judith D. Mulligan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dunlop of Concord, New Hampshire, February 16, 1974, in Concord.
1962
Ellerbe P. Cole has completed a clerkship with the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals and moved to Washington, D. C. where he is with the United States Commission on Civil Rights.

William E. Lievens, 2d is teaching English at Dorchester High School in Boston, and is working on a Master's degree in Education at Suffolk University on Beacon Hill. Last summer, he writes, he was in Spain for a month and spent ten days with Rafael Fuster (who is there on a year's sabbatical from the SPS faculty). "The Spanish I learned while at SPS seems to have stayed with me as I had no problems talking with people and often passed as a real Spaniard when I checked into hotels and went into restaurants."

1963
Blues singer John G. Radcliffe has settled in Newport, Rhode Island and organized a "blues co-op," offering an alternative to the high prices of concerts and clubs. "Within the past couple of years," he told an interviewer, "I have established an identity, and lots of true honest songs have come from it. I really feel the songs. Feeling is the only difference between folk music and Tin Pan Alley."

Married: Peter F. Smith to Miss Ryoko Toda, March 23, 1974, in New York City.

The Rev. Richard Cassius Lee Webb has taken up his duties as the new rector of St. Christopher's Episcopal Church, Plaistow, N.H.

1964
Tenth Reunion: May 31-June 2

Haven N. B. Pell is in his final year at Fordham University Law School. In the fall, he will begin work at the Omaha, Nebraska, firm of Kutak, Rock, Cohen, Campbell, Garfinkle, & Woodward.

Married: John B. Richardson, M. D. to Miss Margaret Elaine Sprague, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vance Glover Sprague, of Memphis, Tennessee, October 20, 1973, in State College, Pennsylvania.

Married: Alexander Shoumatoff to Mrs. Leslie Ann Moore, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Oliver Moore of New York and East Hampton, Long Island, February 16, 1974, in New York City. Shoumatoff is resident naturalist at the Marsh Sanctuary in Mt. Kisco, New York.

1965
Edmund Bartlett, 3d has completed the course at Harvard Business School and is working for the Girard Bank in Philadelphia.

Engaged: William W. Colt to Miss Priscilla Hornblower, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hornblower, Jr. of Greenwich, Connecticut.

Robert W. Coxe is working for Radio Station WAAB, in Worcester, Massachusetts, "as a newsmen and talkmaster."

John C. Foss writes that he is rebuilding a 102-year-old Maine-built coasting schooner in Rockland, Maine.

David B. H. Martin, Jr. was released from active Navy duty in June, 1973, and is now a student at the University of Virginia Law School.

Stanton C. Otis, Jr. is career counselor and placement director and is doing personal counseling, at Lyndon State College, Lyndonville, Vermont.

1966
Alfred M. Ajami writes that, like all scientists, he is "overworked, overeducated and continually rediscovering the wheel. If only I were reading Plautus again with George Tracy!"

Engaged: Hugh R. Clark to Miss Barbara Jean Penney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Penney of San Francisco.

Married: Jeffrey R. Clark to Miss Margaret H. Clement, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Stephen M. Clement, 2d of Buffalo, New York, June 30, 1973, in Buffalo.

Roy F. Coppelge, 3d is in his first year at Harvard Business School. He recently increased his family to three, with the birth of Schuyler Coppelge.

William M. Jackson is in his final year at George Washington University Law School.
CHANGES OF ADDRESS
To simplify the keeping of up-to-date addresses in the School and Alumni files, alumni are asked to send any change of permanent address, with Zip Code, to Development Office St. Paul's School Concord, N. H. 03301
The Development Office will be able and glad to help any alumnus locate a friend whose address has changed.

First Lt. Peter T. Meyer, USMC, is at the Marine Corps Air Station in Beaufort, South Carolina. He is a member of Marine Attack Squadron 324, which won an annual aviation safety award in November for the second consecutive year.

Eric Alain Roy, civil administrator in the French Department of Industry and Scientific Development, was one of six young French civil servants who visited the United States last fall under sponsorship of the French Government. Included in their itinerary was a visit to the School in October.

1967
John H. Branson, 3d, a senior at Yale Divinity School, is a member of the staff of Trinity Episcopal Church, Hartford, Connecticut, for the academic year 1973-74, under the “Seminarian-in-Training” program of the Divinity School.

Will K. Dick is a full-time musician, “primarily as a student at the Longy School in Cambridge, Mass., after two wonderful years as Assistant Director of Admissions at SPS.”

Edward C. Dukehart, Jr. is in Baltimore as registered representative of Alex. Brown & Sons. He is married and has a daughter.

John B. Goodwin, Jr. has been promoted to assistant treasurer in the international department of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., in New York City.

1968
Stephen H. Bandeian is a first-year student at Harvard Medical School.

Robert L. Niles, Jr. plans to move with his wife, Rosemary, to Atlanta, Georgia, in the late summer, and enter Emory University School of Dentistry in the fall.

1969
Fifth Reunion: May 31-June 2


Terry (formerly Roy A.) Hunt writes that he has finished college and is in quest of a “beautiful and functional setting” for the utopian community he hopes to build.


Procter Smith, 3d is living in New Orleans, teaching English and music at Metairie Park Country Day School.

Livingston D. Sutro graduated from Yale in June, 1973, with a B. A. in Archaeology, and hopes to attend graduate school.

1970
Engaged: Timothy G. Holsapple to Miss Susan Spatz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter K. Spatz of Wiccopee, New York.

1971
Engaged: Berton B. Lewis to Miss Wendy Ann Hooley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hooley of Nottingham, England. Lewis is a student at the Central School of Speech and Drama in London, England.

1972
John Henry Low, a sophomore at Princeton, is technical director of the AM broadcast division of the University station, WPRB, and does air-shows on both WPRB-AM and WPRB-FM.

Engaged: Victoria Roosevelt Reeve to Josiah Augustus Spaulding, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah A. Spaulding of Manchester, Massachusetts.
1973

Samuel E. Belk, 4th is a member of the Dartmouth ski team (Nordic).

Lawrence F. Connell is on the Colgate University JV track team. In January, he was in South Miami, Florida, "teaching English to 4th and 5th Graders at a public school. With 34 kids in the class and a wide range of abilities, I had my hands full, but the weather was nice."

DECEASED

Word of the death of the following alumni was received too late, or information is incomplete, for preparation of notices in this issue:

'05 — Wharton Poor, Jan. 27, 1974
'12 — Harry Sprout, March 1, 1974
'19 — Thomas D. Messler, date unknown
'19 — Charles A. Weekes, Dec. 9, 1973
'21 — Harris D. Colt, Nov. 8, 1973
'29 — Thomas L. Jefferson, 4th, Nov. 8, 1973
'35 — Danforth Jackson, March 19, 1974
'35 — Basil W. Stetson, March 8, 1974
'38 — John K. Williams, June 22, 1973
'54 — Michael M. Peakins, Sept. 19, 1971

'96 — Carl Brandes Ely died February 4, 1974, in Tucson, Arizona. He was ninety-five years old. A graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, in the class of 1900, he was a major in the Air Service in World War I, working in the Bureau of Aircraft Production, with responsibility for plane and spare parts manufacture in the closing months of the war and afterwards. He was a former vice-president of the Rockbestos Products Corporation of New Haven, and a director of the Consolidated Copper Mines Corporation. During the years of his active business career, he lived in Greenwich, Connecticut. Although he attended St. Paul's for the year 1892-3 only, he maintained an interest in the School and was for years a regular contributor to the Alumni Fund. He is survived by his wife, the former Anna Cronkhite; four daughters, Mrs. Jane E. Dole, Mrs. Elisabeth E. Shedd, Mrs. Gertrude E. Carter, and Mrs. Katrina E. Carter; ten grandchildren, and nine great grandchildren.

'97 — Charles Shiverick died on October 3, 1962, but no notice of his death was printed in the Horae at the time. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sears Shiverick, he came to St. Paul's in the fall of 1895. He was a good scholar who also played the cornet in the "Zobo Band" in 1897, coxed the winning Halcyon Crew of that year and was named cox of the SPS Crew. The major work of his career was as sales manager of H. B. Claffin Co. of New York City, in which he built a sales force of several hundred. His last business connection was with the Sealkote Corporation of Chicago, for whom he was eastern representative at the time of World War II. He is survived by his wife, Lee Shiverick; a son, Charles S. Shiverick, 3d, and two grandchildren.

'99 — Arthur Carleton Jenvey died March 15, 1973, in Richmond, Virginia. The son of the Rev. William R. Jenvey and Saida Bragg Jenvey, he was born in Reno, Nevada, October 13, 1880. He studied at St. Paul's from 1896 to 1899; was a member of the Cadmean and the Scientific Association; played on the Old Hundred and SPS football teams, and in the spring of his graduation rowed bow on the Halcyon Crew. After graduating from Princeton in 1903, he worked for a time with the New Jersey Zinc Company, and then was manager of ranches comprising thousands of acres in the Sacramento Valley of California. He served with the California National Guard in the Mexican Border War and later rose to the rank of captain during Army service in World War I. After the war and until his retirement, he worked for Holt Manufacturing Company of Stockton, California, and for the Caterpillar Tractor Co., the successor to Holt following a merger. He enjoyed woodcarving, making ship models and furniture, and at the age of eighty-six started a public library in the apartment complex where he was then living in retirement in Virginia. He is survived by
his son, Robert N. Jenvey, and a daughter, Hope Jenvey.

'02 – James Booth Lockwood Orme, a retired patent lawyer, died in Palm Beach, Florida, December 18, 1973. Born in Washington, D.C., July 31, 1884, he was the son of William Baxley and Julia Lockwood Orme. He was a student at St. Paul’s in the year 1900-01, and was a graduate of Virginia Military Institute. After graduation from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he majored in chemistry, he studied law at Columbia and George Washington Universities. Early in his career he worked as a chemical lawyer for the British-American Tobacco Co. and the United States Rubber Co., and later was director of patents for the Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. He was a partner in the former New York City patent law firm of Ward, Hazeltone, McElhanon, Orme, Brooks, Fitzpatrick, at the time of his retirement in 1966. A past president of the New York Patent Bar Association and of the Amateur Comedy Club of New York, he was also a life member of the American Bar Association and had been a member of social and fraternal organizations in New York City and Palm Beach. He was at home with foreign languages and the fine arts, and remained an interested supporter of many civic efforts. Surviving is his wife, the former Elizabeth Key Lloyd; a son, Blair Schiller, ’41; a daughter, Mrs. Stanley Hoffmeier, and two grandsons.

'11 – Morgan Burdett Schiller died while on a Caribbean cruise, February 27, 1973. Born in New York City, July 23, 1893, the son of Henry Morgan and Margaret Crosby Burdett, he was later adopted by his stepfather, William Bacon Schiller of Pittsburgh, and took the name Schiller at that time. As a student at St. Paul’s for the full six-year course, he became an assistant editor of the Horae, was winner of the English Composition Prize, and showed debating skill as a member of the Concordian. He was goalie of the Isthmian hockey team for two years and of the SPS team for one, and played on the Isthmian baseball team in 1911, the spring of his graduation. He was a member of the Class of 1915 at Yale. In 1929 he founded the American Tubular Elevator Co. in Pittsburgh, completing his business career with service as president of that company until his retirement in 1948. He served in the Naval Reserve in both World Wars, rising from lieutenant to lieutenant commander during three years in the amphibious branch in World War II. The twenty-five years of his retirement in Easton, Maryland, were a time of active involvement in civic affairs – the United Fund of Talbot County; the Chesapeake Maritime Museum, in St. Michael’s, Maryland; and the Memorial Hospital of Easton. A member of Ducks Unlimited and various gun clubs, he maintained until the end of his life the active interest in hunting and shooting which had been indicated at St. Paul’s when he won the Thanksgiving Shoot in 1910. He is survived by his wife, the former Elizabeth Key Lloyd; a son, Blair Schiller, ’41; a daughter, Mrs. Stanley Hoffmeier, and two grandsons.

'13 – Henry Holloway Scudder, former chairman of International Standard Electric Corp., died October 29, 1973, at his home in Greenwich, Connecticut. He was seventy-eight years old. A nephew of the late Willard Scudder, ’85, he attended St. Paul’s from 1909 to 1913. He contributed verse to the Horae, of which he became an assistant editor, was secretary of the Concordian, and in 1911 was a Fergus Scholar. In 1913, he earned his club letter as a member of the Isthmian hockey team. He graduated from Yale in 1917 and served for two years of World War I in the Field Artillery, taking part in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive and rising to the rank of captain. In World War II, he was an Army colonel in the Signal Corps, serving in North Africa and Italy for three and a half years, during the Rome-Arno and Po Valley campaigns and the occupation of Italy. He was awarded the Legion of Merit, and was decorated by the British and Italian governments. Upon release from the Army in 1919, he joined International Western Electric Corp., later a subsidiary of International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., and began a career of fifty years with ITT, during most of which he was stationed abroad, in managerial posts in France, Italy and Argentina. At the time of his retirement he was chairman of International Standard Electric, the largest ITT subsidiary. He is survived by his wife, the former Carol O’Gorman; a daughter, Mrs. Richard O. Bierregaard; a son, Edward D. Scudder; six grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

'15 – Sidney Breese Dexter, former chairman of the Philadelphia Civil Service Com-
mission, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1973. He was born in Oyster Bay, New York, September 13, 1897, the son of Stanley W. and Gabriella McAllister Dexter, and brother of Julian S. Dexter, '15. He studied at the School for four years, rowing on the Shattuck Crew in the year of his graduation, and went on to Yale, where he graduated with the Class of 1919. During his undergraduate years, he served as a boatswain's mate on a Navy sub-chaser. In 1920, he settled in Philadelphia, where at first he was partner in a wool business, later became sales manager for Remington, Rand, and in 1929 joined Wurts, Dulles and Co., Philadelphia stockbrokers, as a securities salesman. He left this firm in 1936 to become investments sales manager for Kidder, Peabody & Co. In 1940, he joined the Land Title Bank & Trust Co., now merged with the Provident National Bank of Philadelphia, and was appointed an assistant vice-president the following year. At the time of his retirement from banking in the early sixties, he had been in the business for twenty-two years. During those years he pursued an active parallel career in city reform. He became a vice-chairman of the Philadelphia “Committee of 70” in 1937, and chairman in 1938. The next year he resigned that office to undertake a losing race for the City Council on the Democratic-Fusion ticket, but during World War II he rejoined the Committee and served several terms as chairman. Mayor Joseph S. Clark named him to the three-man board of the city’s new Civil Service Commission in 1952, and shortly afterwards he became chairman. When his service on the Commission ended in 1969, Mayor Tate said that the standards of excellence he instituted had “given the words ‘public servant’ their finest recognition.” In 1962, he was chairman of a Citizens Committee on Ethics for Municipal Officers and Employees, and in 1963 represented Philadelphia at a conference of mayors in Hawaii. He was chairman of the Civil Defense Volunteers in World War II and headed several U. S. Savings Bond drives. In addition to other civic posts, he was an officer of the Schuylkill Valley Nature Center from the time of its opening in 1965 until his death, was a former board member of the Planned Parenthood Association, and was chairman of properties for the finance committee of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania. He is survived by his brother; his wife, the former Nancy B. Dunning; two daughters, Mrs. Barbara Gianelli and Mrs. Nancy Martin; and four grandchildren.

'17 – Warner Johnson Banes died November 20, 1973, in Houston, Texas, where he had lived and worked for many years as southwest manager of the Union Barge Line, a subsidiary of Dravo Corporation. Born in Falmouth, Massachusetts, August 29, 1899, the son of Robert Coleman and Margaret Wrenn Banes, he was at St. Paul’s from 1914 to 1918. In his last year at the School, he was a member of the Scientific Association, earned letters in Isthmian football and hockey and was a lieutenant in the School military training company. He graduated from Harvard in 1922. A man of active mind who could tolerate changes in the institutions he loved even when he disagreed with them, he took great satisfaction in sharing his experience and knowledge with students, as a substitute teacher of history, English, Latin, French, German, Russian and mathematics in the Houston Independent School District during the last few years of his life. He is survived by his second wife, Lucie Banes, whom he married in 1941; a son, Warner J. Banes, Jr., '45; a daughter, Frances Rentschler; a brother, Thomas Banes, '21; five grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

'18 – Harry Carlton Hart, a retired patent attorney, died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, December 15, 1973. The major work of his career was as patent attorney for the Bell Telephone Laboratories in Murray Hill, New Jersey. In that capacity he trained many young men and wrote hundreds of patents, including the original patent application for the transistor, an invention which won the Nobel Prize for its developers. Born in Atlantic City, New Jersey, September 27, 1900, the son of William H. Hart, '86, and Anna Fisher Hart, he attended St. Paul’s from 1914 to 1918. He was a member of the Concordian, sang in the choir and played a violin in the orchestra. (In later life he played the violin and the cello with Princeton, New Jersey, quartet groups and with the Princeton Philharmonic Community Orchestra.) He was a graduate of Princeton and of Harvard Law School, and earned science degrees at the University of Pennsylvania, where he also taught for a short time and had a hand in designing an early form of computer. During World War II, he served in the Navy for three and a half years, rising to the rank of lieutenant commander. He
retired from Bell Laboratories in 1963, following the death of his wife, and moved to Ipswich where, in 1964, he married Mrs. Sigrid Toll Ward, widow of Morgan Ward, '18. He was a craftsman in both wood and metal, a lover of the sea and the beauties of all seasons, a stimulating companion and a faithful friend. He is survived by his wife; two sons, David M. and Brandon Hart; two daughters, Mrs. Richard Southgate and Sarah L. Hart; two brothers, Francis F. Hart, '28, and George H. Hart, '36; two sisters, Mrs. George A Robbins and Mrs. Winslow Lewis, and six grandchildren.

'19 — William Dinsmore Banks died in Rumson, New Jersey, his lifelong home, December 14, 1973. The son of Theodore H. and Maude B. Banks, and younger brother of the late Theodore H. Banks, Jr., '13, he was born March 30, 1902, and entered St. Paul's in 1915. He became a member of the Library Committee and the Forestry Club and played on the Isthmian squash and baseball teams in 1919, the year of his graduation. After graduating from Yale, he worked for a short time in the American Exchange National Bank in New York City. Later he became a partner in the New York Stock Exchange firm of Coggeshall & Hicks, where he remained until his retirement in 1967. From 1952 until his death he was an elected member, and in recent years president, of the council of the Borough of Rumson. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth Douglas Banks.

'19 — Christopher Temple Emmet, Jr., political writer and foe of totalitarianism, died in New York City, February 11, 1974. He was seventy-three years old. For four decades he pursued a career of active opposition to Nazism and Soviet communism, forms of authoritarian government between which he felt there was little to choose, and worked tirelessly to promote the cause of democracy in Germany after World War II. His work in fostering good relations between the United States and postwar Germany earned him a decoration from the German Federal Republic. Born in Port Chester, New York, the son of Christopher T. and Alida Chanler Emmet, he was a student at St. Paul's from 1913 to 1918, and also studied at Harvard for a year. He continued his studies in Germany in the late twenties and early thirties. His political views were advanced by articles and book reviews in national publications and through membership in a score of committees and organizations. Among groups which he helped found, were the Christian Committee to Boycott Nazi Germany (1939); the France Forever Committee, which supported General Charles de Gaulle against the Vichy regime; and the American Council on Germany (1951). He organized sentiment for a just peace with Italy after the war, and in protest against the treason trial of Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary in 1949, and it was he who obtained a writ of habeas corpus which was served on the Soviet consul general in New York City at the time when Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina, a Soviet schoolteacher who wished to leave the Soviet Union, was being detained there against her will. He was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, a trustee of Freedom House and a director of the International Rescue Committee. Surviving are a sister, Jane E. Emmet, and three brothers, Winthrop S., William P., and Thomas A. Emmet.

'22 — Philip Klein Brown died in Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, July 11, 1973. He was born June 7, 1904, in Hamilton, Massachusetts, the son of Jonathan Brown, Jr. and Magdalene L. K. Brown, and younger brother of the late Jonathan Brown, 3d, '19. At St. Paul's he was a member of the Concordian and the Scientific Association; managed the Dramatic Association; sang bass in the choir and played a saxophone in the orchestra. Following graduation in 1922, he went on to Harvard and, in the year after earning his degree, attended the Harvard Business School. His career began in the investment business. Later he was with Transit Advertisers, and in the years preceding retirement he was associated with Promotions, Inc. He enjoyed hunting and was an enthusiastic amateur photographer. Surviving are his daughter, Gloria Brown Stone; a sister, Gretchen M. B. Chaplin, and four grandchildren.

'23 — Charles Eustis Bohlen, career diplomat and for decades an influential United States Government adviser on Soviet relations, died in Washington, D. C., January 1, 1974. The second of three children of Charles Bohlen, '82, and Celestine Eustis Bohlen, he was born August 30, 1904, in Clayton, New York. He entered St. Paul's in the First Form in 1917, when his brother, the late Henry M. Bohlen, '21, was a Third Former. His school record in-
cluded membership in the Concordian and the young Radio Club; on the Squash Racquets committee and the Old Hundred hockey team, and on both his Club and School football teams. As a guard on the SPS team, he was cited for ability to suit his style of play to the immediate opponent. After receiving his bachelor's degree from Harvard in 1927, he went around the world on a tramp steamer, and in the spring of 1928 was successful in an examination for the foreign service. He trained himself as a specialist in the Soviet Union almost from the start, as he rose steadily through the State Department ranks, beginning with minor posts in Prague and Paris. His first direct experience of the Soviet state came when he was made a member of Ambassador William C. Bullitt's staff in Moscow in 1934. After a second tour of duty in Moscow on the eve of World War II, and an assignment in Tokyo at the time of the attack on Pearl Harbor, he was reassigned to the State Department in Washington. There his ability and experience drew the attention of Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's adviser, and he was chosen to be interpreter for Roosevelt in the conferences with Stalin and Churchill at Teheran and Yalta. Later he served the same function for Truman at Potsdam. He was a special adviser to Secretary of State Marshall, and drafted the first version of the Secretary's speech proposing the Marshall Plan for economic rebuilding of Western Europe. In 1953, despite vigorous opposition by Senator Joseph McCarthy and others, the Senate confirmed his appointment as Ambassador to the Soviet Union by a vote of 74 to 13. He served in Moscow for nearly five years; from the death of Stalin to the ascendancy of Khruschev, but then was transferred to the Embassy in Manilla, apparently because his views of the Soviet Union differed from those of Secretary of State Dulles. After Dulles's death in 1959, Secretary of State Herter brought Bohlen back to Washington as adviser on Soviet affairs. His last major assignment was as Ambassador to France, where he served from 1962 to 1968, during a difficult period for Franco-American relations, and won the ungrudging admiration of President de Gaulle, who toasted him on his departure as "a diplomat of the highest order." The final months of his forty years in foreign service were spent in Washington, as Deputy Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, the highest post open to a career diplomat. Wydty, shrewd, energetic and analytical, yet engagingly informal and modest about his attainments and the breadth of his interests, Bohlen was viewed by many as "the classic type of diplomat." In contrast to the traditional American Ambassador, he was a professional who had earned his reputation as one unexcelled in understanding of the Russian people, language and history. After retirement in 1969, he wrote a volume of memoirs, "Witness to History," and enjoyed quail shooting, golfing, and the company of friends. He is survived by his wife, Avis Thayer Bohlen; a son, Charles E. Bohlen, Jr., '65; two daughters, Avis and Celestine Bohlen; and a sister, Ellen M. Bohlen.

24 - Barry Morey Sullivan died in Denver, Colorado, September 22, 1973. Born in Denver, November 5, 1905, the son of Robert Barry and Mary Louise Morey Sullivan, he studied at St. Paul's from 1920 to 1922, and was a graduate of the American School in Mexico City, Mexico. He worked for a few years in the antique business in New York City and then returned to his native city where he was vice-president and treasurer of the Morey Mercantile Co., until its merger with Consolidated Food Co. He spent two years of World War II in Army service, and in 1944, following discharge, he headed the Red Cross drive in the Rocky Mountain region. In the early 1950's, he became president of Morey Realty Co. and continued with the company to the time of his retirement in 1967. Concurrently, he was vice-president of Strawn Realty Co. He was a director of commercial and banking concerns in Denver, was active as a member of the Downtown Denver Planning Association, and had also been a trustee of Kent School for eleven years. As a young man in Mexico City, he had played polo and raised polo ponies; in later years, he found recreation in fishing, duck hunting, golf and photography. He is survived by his son, B. Timothy Sullivan, '52; two daughters, Mrs. Jane S. Ahlborg and Mrs. Debora S. Graftc; a sister, Mrs. Louise Sommer, and eleven grandchildren.

27 - William McKepon died at his home in Lincoln, Massachusetts, February 3, 1974. Born in Pueblo, Colorado, July 8, 1908, he was the son of J. Bowman and Eda Mueller McKennan. A member of the Delphian hockey and baseball teams in 1927, and in the same year captain of Delphian track, he graduated from
St. Paul's in 1927 and from Harvard in 1931. During World War II, he served for four years in the Navy, first as commander of a patrol aircraft rescue boat in the Caribbean and later as officer and commander of the destroyer escort USS Roberts, in the Okinawa Campaign and the occupation of Japan. He had been with Hune- man & Co., Boston realty firm, since 1946, specializing in the sale, leasing and development of industrial and commercial real estate, and at the time of his death was vice-president of the firm. He was a past president of the New England Society of Industrial Realtors and a member of the Boston Real Estate Board and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He enjoyed tennis and sailing and was an ardent skier, with membership in the Schussverein Ski Club of Glen, New Hampshire. To these recreations he added other outlets of a skillful hand and observant eye—drawing, painting and photography. He is survived by his wife, Alice G. McKennan; a son, James T. McKennan; a daughter, Marian McKennan; and a sister, Mrs. William A. Rust. He was a brother of the late Long McKennan; a son, James T. McKennan; and a team which defeated a Mexican team in an import-export game in 1935 and became an executive and manager of the McKennan & Co., Boston realty firm, since 1946, specializing in the sale, leasing and development of industrial and commercial real estate, and at the time of his death was vice-president of the firm. He was a past president of the New England Society of Industrial Realtors and a member of the Boston Real Estate Board and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He enjoyed tennis and sailing and was an ardent skier, with membership in the Schussverein Ski Club of Glen, New Hampshire. To these recreations he added other outlets of a skillful hand and observant eye—drawing, painting and photography. He is survived by his wife, Alice G. McKennan; a son, James T. McKennan; a daughter, Marian McKennan; and a sister, Mrs. William A. Rust. He was a brother of the late Bowman McKennan, '21, and Arnett McKennan, '33.

'27—Compton Rees died January 21, 1974, in Bridgeport, Connecticut. The son of Harold Baxter and Elizabeth Compton Rees, he was born in Asheville, North Carolina, October 3, 1908, and entered St. Paul's in the Second Form in 1922. He was a prominent member of his Form, becoming secretary of the Cordtian, registrar of the Library Association, and captain of the Old Hundred and SPS squash and tennis teams. In addition, he played for three years on the Old Hundred baseball team, and in 1926, with Ogden Phipps, '26, he won the tennis doubles championship. At Anniversary, 1927, he sang the solo in the School Anthem. After graduation that June, and three years at Princeton, he worked for several years in the Bankers Trust Co. in Paris and later was engaged in the import-export business in New York City. He returned to North Carolina in 1935 and became an executive and manager of the Rees & Co., the family tannery firm in Asheville, where he took an active part in community affairs. In 1947, he and his family moved to Houston, Texas, and for nearly twenty years in that city he was engaged in banking, importing and other work. Since 1966 he has lived in southern Connecticut, in poor health but never failing to relish the pleasures of walking, family gatherings, and the companionship of all kinds of people. He was an un-equalled raconteur whose outgoing charm endeared him to everyone he met. He is survived by his son, Compton Rees, Jr., '49; his daughter, Lally Rees Smith, and five grandchildren.

'28—Michael Grace Phipps, for twenty years a leading United States polo player, died at his home in Palm Beach, Florida, March 13, 1973. He was sixty-three years old. Reared in Old Westbury, Long Island, the son of John S. and Margarita Grace Phipps, he attended St. Paul's for five years, becoming a member of the Delphian hockey team in his Sixth Form year. By the time of his graduation from Yale in 1932, his polo skill was far advanced and in 1938 he had a ten-goal handicap rating, held at that time by only three other American players. In 1946 he was a member of the United States team which defeated a Mexican team in an international series at the Meadowbrook Club on Long Island. Three years later, still with an eight-goal handicap, he was considered the country's leading active player. He continued to follow the sport in later years, but gave more attention to the race horses he kept in Palm Beach and Argentina. He was a vice-president of Bessemer Securities Corp. and a director of W. R. Grace & Co. For three and a half years of World War II, he served in the Air Force as an intelligence and gunnery officer, flying in combat in the North African, Sicilian and Italian Campaigns and over the Balkans. He became a lieutenant colonel, and received the Bronze Star and Air Medal. Surviving are his daughter, Mrs. Michael Santangelo; a brother, John H. Phipps; a sister, Mrs. Etienne Boegner, and three grandchildren. The late Hubert B. Phipps, '26, was his brother.

'28—Robert McKean Thomas, Jr. died in Morristown, New Jersey, December 23, 1973. He was sixty-four years old. He attended the School for two years, 1924-26, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1933. At the time of his death, he was president and chief executive officer of the Thomas & Betts Corp., an electrical fittings concern in Elizabeth, New Jersey. He was a director of the Fidelity Union Trust Co. of Newark, a trustee of Morristown Memorial Hospital, a former member of the Mendham Borough Council, and past president
of the Eastern Union County Chamber of Commerce. Surviving are his wife, Henrietta Thomas; two sons, Thomas and James; two daughters, Winifred and Sarah; a sister, and five grandchildren.

'31 — Millard Watts Smith, Regional Chairman of the Alumni Association for the San Diego-La Jolla area from 1966 until his death, died in Palm Desert, California, July 9, 1973. Born July 22, 1911, in St. Louis, Missouri, he was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Cary Smith. He was at St. Paul's through the Fifth Form year only, but in that year was a member of the executive committee of the Athletic Association and played half back on the Isthmian football team, and in the spring had his third season as Isthmian shortstop. After graduation from the University of Virginia, he began a career in banking, with the Manchester Bank & Trust Co. in St. Louis. Later he moved to Phoenix, Arizona, where for several years he worked for the Valley National Bank, and from then until his retirement in 1967 he was with the Security Pacific National Bank in La Jolla, California. He is survived by his wife, Jean M. Smith; and six children, among them being Jason P. Smith, '64.

'32 — William Farnsworth Loomis, cancer researcher and biochemist, died at his home in Dedham, Massachusetts, November 21, 1973. Born in Tuxedo Park, New York, August 11, 1914, he was the second of three sons of Alfred Lee and Ellen Farnsworth Loomis to attend St. Paul’s. He was a serious student, a member of the Scientific Association, treasurer of the Chess Club and secretary-treasurer of the Radio Club, and a councilor at the School Camp in Danbury. After graduating cum laude in 1932, he began to prepare himself at Harvard for the career on which his mind was set. In 1936, he interrupted his senior year to take part in the Anglo-American expedition which made the first ascent of 25,645-foot Nanda Devi, on the border of Tibet and China, the highest peak ever climbed up to that time. Upon returning, he received his degree from Harvard with honors, and completed the course at Harvard Medical School, again with honors, in 1941. The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, which plunged the United States into World War II, took him back to China, where he served behind the Japanese lines as a major in the O.S.S. After the war, he worked for a time at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and for several years was assistant director of the Natural Sciences Division of the Rockefeller Foundation. In the early 1950’s, he founded his own research laboratory, the Loomis Institute for Scientific Research, in Greenwich, Connecticut, and during the following decade established a solid reputation in the field of cancer research. He became professor of biochemistry at Brandeis University in 1964, holding the post until a year or two ago. In the months before his death, he had embarked on the study of psychiatry, preparing for what might have become a second career. He was a realist and humanist and a grateful lover of nature everywhere. Surviving are his father; his third wife, Frances W. Loomis; three sons; five daughters; two brothers, Alfred L. Loomis, Jr., '31, and Henry Loomis, '37; and several grandchildren.

'43 — Richard Hamblin Hazelton was killed in an automobile accident in San Miguel, Mexico, October 29, 1973. He was forty-nine years old. The son of Merton L. and Marion L. Hazelton he was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, and attended St. Paul’s from 1939 to 1943. Editor of the Pictorial, and a councilor at the School Camp one summer, he played on the Delphian football team for two years and was a member of the SPS track team in 1942. He left the School midway in his Sixth Form year to enter the Army Air Force, serving for two and a half years as a navigator of B-24 bombers over the Philippines and Borneo, and against Japanese naval vessels. He became a first lieutenant and was awarded the Air Medal. In the postwar years, he was a reporter and photographer for the Westport, Connecticut, Town Crier and the Bridgeport Herald. About five years ago, he moved to Mexico City, where he edited and published a newspaper. He was a former commander of the American Legion post in San Miguel. Surviving are his second wife, Miriam R. Hazelton, and three daughters, Deborah, Judith, and Samantha.

'48 — Christopher Thoron, president of the American University in Cairo, United Arab Republic, died of cancer in New York City, January 9, 1974. He was a fourth generation Washingtonian on both sides of his family, born in the national capital, October 31, 1930, the son of Benjamin W. Thoron, '15, and Violet
Spencer Thoron. His School record was broad and notable. He became secretary of the Concordian, the Dramatic Club, and the Cercle Francais, sang in the Glee Club, was on the staffs of the Pelican and the Pictorial, and was a supervisor in the Lower. He was also a member of the Old Hundred football team in 1947 and of the Shattuck Crew the following spring. After graduating from Williams College in 1952, he served in the Navy Reserve for seven years, during the last three of which he was adviser to the Military Assistance Advisory Group in Bonn, Germany. From 1960 to 1966, he was adviser on Political and Security Council Affairs to the United States Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York City, specializing in the Middle East and Africa. This work brought him to the attention of the trustees of the American University in Cairo, and in 1966 the board appointed him as its executive secretary. Three years later, he was chosen president of the University, a post which he held with distinction until his death. Dynamic, courageous, unpretentious, he was a fine administrator who maintained an open door to students, employees and faculty, and in return received their respect and love. He was an enthusiastic tennis player and, especially in his earlier years, a keen sailboater in Martha's Vineyard and Long Island waters. He is survived by his parents; his wife, the former Luz Bustos: two daughters, Elise (of a previous marriage) and Maria Amira; a brother, Samuel; and a sister, Mrs. George N. Hale, Jr.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. 03301

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(terms expiring Anniversary, 1975)
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J. Lawrence Hughes, '43
Horace F. Henriques, Jr., '47
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Robert L. Clark, '61
Benjamin R. Neilson, '56
Peter W. Stroh, '45
Owen J. Toland, Jr., '46
William M. Whetzel, '68
### REGIONAL CHAIRMEN AND COMMITTEES

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<tr>
<th>City</th>
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<td>San Francisco</td>
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<td>Seattle</td>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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### CORPORATION OF ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL

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<td>Amory Houghton, Jr., '45</td>
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